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LIBERALS TRIUMPH IN MANITOBA

Only Five Conservatives Elected When Norris Sweeps the Central Province

TWENTY GAINS FOR LIBERALS

Victory Anticipated, But Not So Drastic as Shown by Polls

Special to The Montreal Star.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Last night's result leaves the people of Manitoba a trifle dazed. Defeat and decisive defeat, of Sir James Aikins and his supporters was anticipated, but nothing so wholesale and so drastic.

Of the new Independent Liberal-Conservative party—to give it the cumbersome title it adopted in convention here a month ago—not even a standard bearer is left, for of the five Conservatives elected—four of whom represent four French-Canadian seats, that is to say, Carillon, Iberville, Morris and Ste. Rose, and the fifth, Roblin, a back township riding with a heavy foreign vote, all but one served in the last Legislature.

WANT GOOD OPPOSITION.

"What honest men throughout Manitoba now must devote themselves to is to build up a capable opposition that will keep the Norris Government on the straight path," said a prominent Conservative last night. "The Government has lost a clean bill of health from the electorate, but it will need watching. The trouble is there will be no one in the Legislature to watch it. Manitoba is naturally Conservative—she is the brake on the radical experiments of the two sister prairie provinces—and the time must come when she will fulfil again that useful function. The first thing Manitoba Conservatives must do is to return to conservatism by throwing over the rag-tag-and-bobtail of the July convention and demonstrate again that the provincial Conservative party can be sanely progressive and administratively honest."

The Telegram says today:

"The Norris Government pleased to go to the people and the people themselves have given them a popular mandate and one which is sufficiently emphatic to leave no room for doubt. The public, no doubt, took the view of the Perdue commissioners that the Fullerton charges against the personal honor of Premier Norris were trumped up."

Premier Norris voted in Brandon, and, speaking for him here, the Provincial Treasurer, the Hon. Edward Brown said last night: "The outside world now understands the attitude of the people of Manitoba and the opinion they hold regarding the dishonesty of the late Government."

CARRY OUT STERN DUTY.

Attorney-General Hudson made the significant statement:

"The public has faith in us to carry on the investigation we have started and to punish those who have acted improperly." To which the Hon. Tom Johnson added: "The duty of the Government is plain. It may be stern, severe and hard to discharge, but must be performed."

All this indicates that there will be no faltering in the criminal prosecutions shortly to be instituted.

To Sir Douglas Cameron, Lieut.-Governor of the Province, the result of the election also brought satisfaction:

"I have heard the result of the polling," he said to a crowd which paraded with bands to the Government House, "and whatever part I have taken the people have vindicated to the fullest extent. I claim no credit for what I have done, for any man who would not act as I did would not be worthy to represent the King. The people have risen and said plainly that men in public life must be honest."

F. T. Newton, elected in Roblin, is the only English-speaking member on the Government side of the last Legislature to be returned. Others were beaten by decisive majorities and notably J. T. Haig, in Assiniboia, was at the bottom of a three-cornered contest. Both George Lawrence, former Minister of Agriculture and the former speaker, Mr. Johnson, were badly beaten.

Twenty-four seats were unchanged. In twenty, Liberals made gains including Gimli, where the Liberal candidate retired on nomination, in favor of the independent Liberal, who has now apparently beaten the old Conservative member. One seat, Carillon, records the solitary Conservative gain where a Liberal majority of seven was turned into a Conservative majority of forty-two. One independent gain was recorded in North Winnipeg, where Ald. Bigg, a social democrat and very strong local candidate, beat the Liberal in a three-cornered fight after running neck and neck with him all the evening.

(Continued on Page 2)

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GERMANS' BLOCKADE A FAILURE

British Measures Against Submarines Prevent Its Successful Working

STEEL NETS HAVE SNARED SEVERAL

Estimated Huns Have Lost Twenty-nine Undersea Boats So Far

By Canadian Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says:

Although it is well known that Germany now has in commission and working on the "blockade" of the United Kingdom more submarines of a better type than ever before, the operation does not appear to be increasing in effectiveness. No more ships are being sunk now than during the early days of the blockade. In fact, the Admiralty has just announced that not a single British ship was sunk during the week ended July 21.

British naval experts and British mariners now scoff at German efforts to cut off supplies from England. They call the blockade a failure. They admit that a certain number of ships are destroyed with a considerable degree of regularity, but they declare that the percentage is not likely to increase.

They believe this because of the precautions which are being taken for doing away with enemy submarines — precautions which range from arming merchantmen to snaring the demons of underseas with nets of steel wire. They believe it also because of the increasing number of ships which, when attacked, run for it. British skippers are finding that it is possible to get away, as did the Armenian and the Orduna.

SUBMARINE RESOURCES.

Any impression that British waters are infested with these "unterseeboten," that one is lurking outside every harbor and that every shipping lane is watched by a few of these marvellous engines of warfare, is wrong.

Germany has, particularly since the beginning of the war, made a specialty of the submarine. She has more of them than any other nation, with the possible exception of England, and in type and efficiency they are equal to, if not better than, the submarine of any other nation. She is building submarines at the rate of one a week. Of that there is apparently little doubt.

The British Government has information that in al parts of Germany factories are at work on submarines. At points far inland parts are being made, to be transported by rail to naval bases, there to be fitted together and launched.

They are building at Hoboken, outside Antwerp, having taken over Belgian shipbuilding yards. There is evidence of construction at Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, and certainly Zeebrugge has ben made a submarine base, as has Ostend.

Before the war Germany had twenty-eight submarines, with a score more under construction. With the outbreak of hostilities many more were laid down. It is estimated that it takes nine months to build the engine of a submarine. The rest can be done in quicker time, with proper facilities, but the craft has to wait for the engine.

Germany Has Lost Twenty-Nine Subs.

The vessels which were under construction at the beginning of the war—twenty-two is the best estimate available—have probably all been finished by this time. With the twenty-eight which Germany had before, this gives a total of fifty.

Since the beginning of the war Germany has lost many submarines by accident and through hostile attack. It is impossible to give the exact figures. Submarines have been sunk of which the Admiralty says nothing.

There is a rumor in London that in the great net which stretched from Dover to the French coast three enemy craft have been snared within the week. There have been numerous accidents.

Admiralty officials believe that the Germans have lost twenty-nine vessels. This is considered a conservative estimate, based on facts actually known, such as the capture of one of the boats and on information which has been received of accidents which seems to be accurate. The number may reach thirty-five, but naval experts will calm no more than twenty-nine.

But if Germany has lost only twenty, and if she had been possessed of seventy, which is more than the estimate, her fleet now numbers fifty. And under any circumstances fifty submarines, operating some thousands of miles from their base, cannot paralyze British commerce.

CHANNELS ARE BLOCKED.

Germany must retain a certain number of submarines with her fleet. They must be used for guarding Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and Heligoland. Some have been sent to the Dardanelles. It is not at all likely that the Germans are using more than forty submarines on the British blockade. It would seem that this would be enough to create havoc with British commerce, but it is not, and the reasons are simple.

A submarine cannot remain away from its base for more than twenty days. Neither its fuel capacity nor the physical endurance of the crew will permit. And each submarine must remain in its home port for at least ten days for every twenty-day trip, to be overhauled and to give the crew a rest. A submarine, therefore, can be used only two-thirds of the time.

For submarine operations in the Irish Sea, in the English Channel west of Dover, and on the south and west coasts of Ireland, where there has been considerable activity, German vessels are now obliged to make long trips.

The channel is blocked. So is the North Channel, which serves as the entrance to the Irish Sea from the Atlantic on the north—a narrow passage between Scotland and Ireland.

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READY FOR EMERGENCY

Though the transport of Canadian troops to Europe has been unmolested, the authorities take no unnecessary risks, as is shown by this photo of Canadian soldiers wearing life belts as the transport passes through the danger zone.

CANADIANS FIGHT ON THE FIERCEST SECTION OF LINE

Special Cable to The Montreal Star From Our Own Correspondent. (Copyright.)

MONTREAL STAR OFFICE, 17 Cockspur Street, London, Aug. 7.—The Canadian division at the front is still enduring comparatively quiet times. They are in the most bitterly contested part of the British line, but back of the firing line. The country is as tidy and trim as though there never had been a war. The village nearby is, however, shelled daily, and the state of the buildings is pitiable.

As a Torontonian serving with the Canadian Highlands says, a feeling of despair must grip the refugees when returning they see the hopeless desolation of their homes.

The recuperative power of the French people has never shown to greater advantage than in the way many still remain within reach of the German shells cultivating their land. This Torontonian adds:

WAR IS A PUZZLE.

"The more I see of this wonderful war the less I understand it. We pursue an even course of life, eating, sleeping, even shaving within hailing distance of the greatest army in the world just as though there never was a German nearer than a thousand miles. Sometimes when the air is still we hear the Germans singing. A few nights ago they exchanged compliments with our boys; they shouted 'Hoch der Kaiser'—our chaps yelled something else, not 'Hoch der Kaiser.' A few minutes later we were back at the old job trying to kill each other. A queer life this."

PRISONERS ARE CHEERFUL.

A prisoner's letter shows that Canadians interned in Germany are keeping up heart, thanks in a measure to the constant evidences that they are remembered by friends in Canada and England.

A young Winnipeg business man in Munster prison camp writes:

"I am happy and as well as is to be expected. My fatigue work just now is lanscape gardening. I shall be proficient enough to reconstruct our prairie garden by the first of October."

The recipient of the letter says: "This shows the sort of suff we have in the 19th Rifles." It also seems to suggest the prisoner's idea of the probable duration of the war.

WINDERMERE.

BALKAN AID FOR ALLIES IN PROSPECT

New League Said Imminent Object of Which Will Be to Fight Huns

Special Star Cable.

PARIS, Aug. 7. — A renewal of the Balkan League and its entry into the war on the side of the Allies is believed to be in sight, owing to the efforts of the ministers of Russia, Great Britain, France and Italy. This time, it is expected, the League will include Roumania, who remained aloof from the former agreement and in consideration of her threatened intervention in the second Balkan war acquired from Bulgaria an additional area of more than two thousand square miles of territory.

SERBIA APPROACHED.

Collective representations were made on Thursday to the Serbian Premier, Nikola Pachitch. An official Serbian communication, issued at Nish, says that the representations of the Ministers of the Allies were most friendly and were made "in the hope of avoiding friction between the Balkan States and in establishing an entente between them, thus bringing nearer the final success of the Allies in the war."

The step is of the highest significance, in view of the pressure brought to bear on the Greek Premier, M. Gounaris, last Wednesday, when the British, French, Russian and Italian Ministers at Athens made united representations to the Greek Government regarding the political situation in the Balkans inasmuch as it affected that country.

GREECE NEARS BRINK.

The Greeks, as a nation are reported to be as anxious to enter the war against Turkey, Austria and Germany as were the Italians. Reports of a reorganization of the Balkan Alliance under the guiding hand of Mr. Eleutherios Venizelos, formerly the Greek Premier and the originator of the Alliance, are current.

This is considered significtnt, as M. Venizelos is an ardent supporter of the Franco-British-Russian-Italian allies, and on this issue his party was returned victorious in the recent elections. Therefore it is considered likely that, when M. Venizelos returns to office this month, definite steps will be taken to join the Allies.

FRUITS OF PARIS VISIT.

Roumania has refused to allow German arms and ammunition for Turkey to pass through her territor and the recent trip of Gen. Pau to Bucharest and Sofia is believed to have borne fruit in both Roumania and Bulgaria.

The German press already considers Roumania almost in the light of an enemy. In fact, both Bulgaria and Roumania are believed here to be ready to join the Allies, provided they receive guarantees in conformity with racial and national aspirations.

Roumania wants from both Russia and Austria territory now inhabited by Roumanians, subject to an alien Government. Bulgaria wants Adrianople, which she once wrested from Turkey, and an extension of her frontiers.

To reconcile the conflicting desires of Bulgaria, Roumania and Russia was the chief difficulty in the way of re-establishing and enlarging the Balkan League. This difficulty is now believed to have been overcome.

GERMAN ADVANCE IS CHECKED BY RUSSIANS HEROICALLY AT BAY

Fall of Austrian Fortress is Now Expected at Any Moment—Russians Standing at Northern Fort—Prince Leopold of Bavaria Praises Czar's Men as Fighters.

Special Star Cable by Francis Lavelle Murray, International News Service.

PETROGRAD, August 7.—Grand Duke Nicholas' retreating hosts are still holding the Austro-German forces at bay in Poland despite the fall of Ivangorod and Warsaw. The destruction of the bridges over the Vistula river prevented rapid advance by the Teutons over that stream, and large rearguard forces left on the east bank has thus far prevented the construction of pontoons in any number.

Latest advices received at the War Office state that five attempts by the Germans to bridge the Vistula with pontoons north of Ivangorod Thursday night met with complete failure. The Russian machine guns on the east bank poured a deadly hail upon the German engineering forces engaged in the work and they finally forced an abandonment of the task.

By Canadian Press.

PARIS, August 7.—After a desperate battle the Italians have stormed and captured the summit of Monte San Michele, which dominates Gorizia, says a Petit Journal despatch from Turin.

The fall of Gorizia, twenty-two miles northwest of Trieste, on the Isonzo, now is believed imminent, the despatch adds.

By Canadian Press.

PARIS, August 7.—The Italian submarine Nereide is reported to have been sunk in an encounter with an Austrian submarine off the island of Pelagosa, in the Adriatic Sea, according to a special despatch from Rome.

The Nereide, which was built in 1913, was 134 feet long, with a beam of fourteen feet and a displacement of 315 tons gross. Her peace time complement was seventeen men.

Special Star Cable.

LONDON, August 7. — The Russian garrison of Novo Georgievsk, next to Brest-Litovsk the strongest fortress in Russia, is surrounded by Germans and has been left to its own resources by the General Staff. Alone of all the fortified positions in the Vistula line it remains in the hands of the Tsar's soldiers.

Here, protected behind steel and concrete and a most ingenious system of massive earthworks, the defenders are prepared for an indefinite siege. Early reports from Petrograd and Berlin yesterday said Novo Georgievsk had been evacuated and the forces included in the post had retired to join their comrades on the Narew line. Official advices, however, made it plain that the garrison has been ordered to risk annihilation or capture, that it may in the interim prevent the Germans from utilizing the Vistula as a transport line for army supplies.

The siege operations which the Germans now are compelled to undertake are expected by military observers here to provide one of the most interesting features of the war. Novo Georgievsk is situated at the juncture of the Vistula, the Bug and the Wkra rivers, and is twenty-five miles northwest of Warsaw, for which it was the principal defence.

Its strength rests primarily on eight new forts, at an average distance of ten miles from the city. These forts are connected by twenty-four redoubts, containing 11-inch and 12-inch batteries. It has two powerful bridge-heads and about all are great earthworks on which the garrison has put much work since the war began.

TWO ARMY CORPS GARRISON

While there is nothing to show the numerical strength of the garrison, it is not believed less than two army corps could adequately man the many positions that are woven together to form the great entrenched camp.

Against the two army corps—about half the number of men caught in Przemysl when the Russians began their final siege of that Austrian stronghold—and against the modern guns they will control the Germans will send their great Krupp siege pieces that reduced Liege, Antwerp, Maubeuge and Namur. And observers will watch the operations with the keenest interest to see whether the earthwoks of Novo Georgievsk will be less susceptible to the fire of high explosives that the cupola forts of France and Belgium.

Russia officially announces that Warsaw was evacuated to prevent it suffering the damage that accompanies a bombardment. The retiring armies, after blowing up the Vistula bridges connecting the capital with Praga, took up positions in that suburb. The Bavarians occupying Warsaw have made no effort thus far to follow them across the river. The hope of the Germans of trapping the opposing army here apparently rests on the ability of the forces that crossed the river at Mataglevitza, Twenty-five miles to the south, to get around in the rear of Praga.

The armies under Field-Marshal von Mackensen are making comparatively rapid progress north from Chelm, and the Russians opposing him are thought to be near their new positions behind the Bug.

Fiel-Marshall von Hindenberg, on the Narew, is meeting stubborn resistance in his fight to cross the lower reaches of the Bug, northeast of Warsaw, and cut off the Russians remaining in the Warsaw sector.

CENTRIFUGAL MOVEMENT ON.

By Canadian Press.

LONDON, August 7.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"What Russia appears to be effecting now is a manoeuvre that is best understood by recalling the sea tactics of the old sailing days. A small flotilla, threatened by a superior force but confident of its sailing powers, baffled the enemy by separating to all points of the compass to reassemble at an appointed rendezvous.

"The Russians are now beginning this centrifugal movement, by which they will have several powerful armies always tempting the eGrmans yet deeper into fathomless Russia."

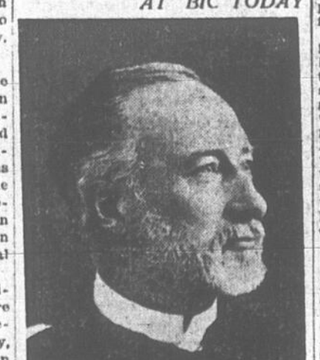
GERMAN PRAISES RUSSIANS.

Special Star Cable.

GENEVA, August 7.—It is learned from Innsbruck that the battle for Warsaw added a glorious page to Russian milita history. Prince Leopold, of Ba ria, said to a Russian Colonel who was made prisoner:

"I express my greatest admiration for your troops, which fought with honor and courage. Neither the numerical superiority of my army nor my numerous batteries could hold these brave soldiers who fell gloriously to the last man."

REV. DR. SCRIMGER DIED SUDDENLY AT BIC TODAY



The Rev. John Scrimger, D.D., Principal of the Montreal Presbyterian College, news of whose sudden death at Bic, Quebec, was received in the city this morning by the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank. No details were forthcoming at the time of going to press. Dr. Scrimger's son received the Victoria Cross for bravery in France a few weeks ago.

Cardinal at Rome Believed Dying; Consistory Coming

By Canadian Press.

ROME, August 6, via Paris, August 7. — Cardinal Benedict Lorenzelli, Prefect of the Congregation of Studies, is believed to be dying, and received the last Sacrament this morning.

Cardinal Lorenzelli, who is sixty-two years old, was appointed a cardinal priest in 1907.

The next consistory will be followed by a Council of Bishops, at which Pope Benedict will create several new cardinals, says the Agenzia Nationale.

Archbishop Ireland, of Montana, and Monsignor Beccaria, private chaplain of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, it is reported, will be among those added to the College of Cardinals.

DENIED GALATA BRIDGE BLOWN UP

Special Star Cable by International News.

AMSTERDAM, August 7.—A despatch from Berlin denies the report that a British submarine blew up the Galata bridge at Constantinople.

SIR JAMES AIKINS

Conservative leader defeated in Manitoba elections.

HON. T. C. NORRIS

Liberal Premier, victorious in Manitoba elections.

LIBERALS SCORE BIG VICTORY IN MANITOBA FIGHT

The Winnipeg Telegram, regarded as the official mouthpiece of the defeated party, takes an optimistic view of the Liberal landslide and says that in the end it will do the defeated party good.

The Telegram ascribes the defeat to the fact that the voters were incapable or unwilling to distinguish between the rejuvenated Conservative party and the former Roblin Government, which retired to private life some weeks ago.

Other things also contributed to incompassing the turn-over, says the Telegram, among which it enumerates the absence of a good many Conservatives at the war, the united opposition of the liquor interests and the fact that the naturalized German and Austrian voters of the province were lead to believe that the Conservative party is to blame for Canada's participation in the war. The Telegram says there is ample proof that seditious arguments were used by Liberal speakers in districts where the foreign vote abounds, and urges that the incident should not be allowed to pass unnoticed.

PUBLIC ABBORS "DEAL."

"The election, as everyone knows was brought about by public sentiment, which refused to be satisfied with the 'arrangement' entered into by the retiring Roblin Government and the incoming Norris administration a few weeks ago. Had this opposition to the 'deal' not manifested itself, the Norris party would have been left in uncontested control of the Government and enough Conservatives would have resigned their seats to give the new Government a working majority. The Norris Government, however, were forced to go to the people and the people themselves have now given them a popular mandate and one which is sufficiently emphatic to leave no room for "dispute" says the Telegram.

PUBLIC SYMPATHETIC.

"What the Norris Government will do with the power that has been placed in their hands remains to be seen. Whether they will be wise and avoid the mistakes and worse of their predecessors only time can disclose. There will undoubtedly be a disposition upon the part of the people to give Premier-elect Norris and his advisers every opportunity to show what they can do in working out the destinies of the province. The Opposition is not strong enough to offer captious criticism, even if it were disposed to do so."

The Telegram condones with Sir James Aikins, whose defeat, it says, is a distinct loss to the province, regardless of politics, and urges the party to continue its advocacy of the principles set forth in its platform which, it says, will in the end be accepted by the people.

THE PEOPLE'S MESSAGE.

The Free Press, Editorially commenting on the result this morning, says, in part:

"The most suitable comment upon yesterday's election is supplied by the results. The great fraud which the unrepentant and unreformed Rogers—Aikins party planned to perpetrate upon the public met the fate it merited. The party has been wiped out, as it deserved to be.

"If this were an ordinary election, the cofplete destruction of the Opposition party would be, in the interests of the public, to be regretted. But the issues being what they were, the victory could not be too decisive, too emphatic.

"It was necessary for the people of Manitoba to let the world know that they will not knowingly condone political rascality and crookedness. This they have done in such fashion that there can be no further doubts as to the essential soundness of public opinion in this provice."

AIKINS' CONGRATULATIONS.

BRANDON, Man., Aug. 7.—With a majority in every poll. S. E. Clement, Liberal candidate, defeated Sir Jas. Aikins, leader of the Conservative party here.

The contest was very hot, a large vote being polled. Sir James made a speech saying he would shake hands with his opponent and wish him well. He thanked supporters for their fight, and hoped yet to see the main planks of his platform carried out.

Premier Norris is here and warmly complimented Mr. Clement. Both the Premier and Mr. Clement regard it as an utter defeat of Roblinism and the people's verdict in support of the exoneration of Premier Norris by the Perdue Commission.

Days of Corruption Have Gone for Ever

"The electors of Manitoba have responded nobly to the universal demand that the province re-establish her good name throughout the Dominion of Canada," Premier Norris continued.

"The result of the elections clearly demonstrates that the day of graft and corruption have disappeared for ever, as far as this province in concerned. The spirit of the times demand a clean administration of public affairs, and the people of this province have not only given expression to their demand for clean and strict administration but for legislative enactment more in line with the spirit of a progressive and free democracy.

"I have always had confidence that once the actual facts were brought home, the electors of Manitoba would make their position so clear that no man or party will in the future imperil himself or itself by attempting to revive the shameful methods of the past.

"I have nothing further to say at present with regard to any policies that may be taken respecting the Parliament buildings scandal, only that there is nothing that can alter the determination of the Government to take any civil or criminal proceedings that may be found necessary in the public interest.

"With regard to the constructive program of the Government, the people of the province may rest assured that as little time as possible will elapse before placing upon the statute books of the province legislative reforms which in the last campaign were incorporated in the platform of the Liberal party."

OTTAWA NOT STIRRED.

Special to The Montreal Star From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Except in inner party circles, Ottawa took scarcely more than passing interest in the Manitoba elections.

At victory for the Norris Government was generally anticipated. That it would be so sweeping the most sanguine Liberal scarcely dared to expect.

Generally speaking, the result is regarded not so much as a party victory as it is a definite expression of the electors that the days of patronage government are nearing an end.

Much regret is felt at the defeat of Sir James Aikins and of W. H. Sharpe, as prominent of the Conservative party, Sir James' return to the Federal arena is discussed as possible.

The election returns as bulletined in the streets of Ottawa last night were followed by only small crowds, heavy rain driving away all but the enthusiastic partizan.

ELECTION RESULTS

ARTHUR.—John Williams, Liberal. Majority 183.
Last election, John Williams, Liberal, 71. No change.

ASSINIBOIA.—J. W. Wilton, Liberal. Majority 53.
Last election, Haig, Conservative. Majority 316. Liberal gain.

BEAUTIFUL PLAINS. — H. R. Wood, Liberal. Majority 197.
Last election, Hon. J. H. Howden, Conservative, small majority, Liberal gain.

BIRTLE.—G. H. Malcolm, Liberal Majority 334.
Last election, G. H. Malcolm, Liberal. Majority 294. No change.

BRANDON.—S. E. Clement, Liberal. Majority 681.
Last election, Hon. G. R. Caldwell, Conservative. Majority 181. Liberal gain.

CARILLON.—A. Prefontaine, Conservative, leading.
Last election, T. B. Molloy, Liberal. Majority 7. Conservative gain.

CYPRUS.—Dr. A. W. Myles, Liberal. Majority 29.
Last election, G. Steele, Conservative. Majority 15. Liberal gain.

DUFFERIN.—E. A. August, Liberal. Majority 225.
Last election, Sir R. P. Roblin, Conservative. Majority 126. Liberal gain.

DAUPHIN.—Doctor Harrington, Liberal. Majority 69.
Last election, W. Buchanan, Conservative. Majority 321. Liberal gain.

DELORAINE. — Doctor Thornton, Liberal, 295
Last election, Doctor Thornton, Liberal. Majority 202. No change.

ELMWOOD.—Doctor Hamilton. Liberal Majority 908 (incomplete figures).
Last election, W. D. McWharter, Conservative. Majority 181. Liberal gain.

EMERSON. —J. Baskerville, Liberal. Majority 578 (incomplete).
Last election, Doctor McFarden, Conservative. Majority 32. Liberal gain.

GILBERT PLAINS.—W. B. Findlater, Liberay. Majority 924 (incomplete).
Last election, Sam Hughes, Conservative. Majority 250. Liberal gain.

GIMLI.—F. D. Furley lib. maj. 496 (incomplete).
Last election: S. Thorvaldson, Cons. maj. 164. Lib. gain.

GLADSTONE. — Dr. Armstrong, Lib., maj. 203 (incomplete).
Last election Dr. Armstrong, Lib., maj. 344. No change.

GLENWOOD.—James Breakey, Lib. maj. 476.
Last election: J. Breakey, Lib., maj. 187. No change.

HAMIOTA.—J. H. McConnell, Lib. maj., 469.
Last election: J. H. McConnell, Lib. maj. 387. No change.

IBERVILLE.—A. Benard, Cons., maj. 136.
Last election: A. Bernard Cons., by acclamation. No change.

KILLARNEY.—S. M. Hayden, Lib., maj. 127.
Last election: Hon. G. Lawrence, Cons., maj. 63. Liberal gain.

KILDONON and ST. ANDREW'S. —G. W. Prout, Lib. maj. 538.
Last election: Dr. Montague, Cons., maj. 4. Liberal gain.

LANSDOWNE.—Hon. T. C. Norris, Lib., maj. 744.
Last election: T. C. Norris, Lib., maj. 490. No change.

LAKESIDE.—Lieut.-Col. McPherson, Lib., maj. 169.
Last election: J. J. Garland, Cons., maj. 25. Liberal gain.

LA VERANDRYE.—P. Talbot, Lib., maj. 86 (incomplete).
Last election: J. B. Louzon, Cons., maj. 175. Liberal gain.

MANITOU.—Geo. Armstrong, Lib. maj. 87.
Last election: J. Morrow, Cons. maj. 112. Liberal gain.

MINNEDOSA.—Geo. Grierson, Lib., maj. 523.
Last election: Geo. Grierson, Lib. maj. 170. No Change.

MOUNTAIN.—J. B. Baird, Lib. maj. 1005.
Last election: J. B. Baird, Lib., maj. 600. No change.

MORRIS.—Jacques Parent, Cons., maj. 31.
Last election: J. Parent, Cons. maj. 272. No change.

MORDEN and RHINELAND. — Hon. V. Winkler, Lib., maj. 468.
Last election: Van Winkler, Lib., maj. 100. No change.

NORFOLK.—John Graham, Lib., maj. 169.
Last election: John Graham, Lib. maj. 68. No change.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.— E. A. McPherson, Liberal majority, 259.
Last election, E. McPherson, Liberal majority 7. No change.

ROCKWOOD.—Arthur Lobb, Liberal majority 534.
Last election, Isaac Riley, Conservative majority 31. Liberal gain.

ROBLIN.—F. Y. Newton, Conservative majority 136.
Last election, F. Y. Newton, Conservative majority 124. No change.

RUSSELL.—W. W. Wilson, Liberal majority 391.
Last election, D. McDonald, Liberal majority 46. No change.

ST. BONIFACE. — James Dumas, Liberal majority 131.
Last election, Hon. J. Bernier, Conservative majority 100. Liberal gain.

ST. CLEMENTS.—D. A. Ross, Liberal majority 359.
Last election, D. A. Ross, Liberal majority 190. No change.

ST. GEORGE.—S. Sigfusson, Liberal majority 238.
Last election, E. L. Taylor, Conservative majority, 100. Liberal gain.

ST. ROSE.—J. Hamelin, Conservative leading.
Last election, J. Hamelin, Conservative, good majority. No change.

SWAN RIVER.—W. H. Sims, Liberal majority 180, incomplete.
Last election, W. H. Sims, Liberal, majority 86. No change.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN. —G. McDonald, Liberal majority 401.
Last election, James Johnson, Conservative majority 200. Liberal gain.

VIRDEN.—Dr. G. Clingan, Liberal majority 408.
Last election, Dr. Clingan, Liberal majority 85. No change.

WINNIPEG NORTH.—Seat A, R. A. Rigg, Independent, majority 220.
Last election, J. P. Foley, Conservative majority, 230. Independent gain.

WINNIPEG NORTH, —Seat B, R. N. Lowery, Liberal majority 223.
Last election, T. MacLean, Conservative majority, 480. Liberal gain.

WINNIPEG SOUTH. — Seat A, Hon. A. B. Hudson, Liberal majority 4,000.
Last election, Hon. A. B. Hudson, Liberal majority 800. No change.

WINNIPEG South —Seat B, W. L. Parish, Liberal majority 3,375.
Last election, W. L. Parish, Liberal majority 750. No change.

WINNIPEG CENTRE. — Seat A, Hon. T. Johnson, Liberal majority, 4,255.
Last election, Hon. T. Johnson, Liberal majority 775. No change.

WINNIPEG CENTRE.—Seat B, P. J. Dixon, Independent, majority 4112.
Last election, P. J. Dixon, Independent majority 1,065. No change.

DEFERRED ELECTIONS:
The Pas, Grand Rapids and Churchill and Nelson.

FARM HELP WANTED.

The Canadian Pacific will run two excursions from the Province of Quebec on August 19 and 26 to Winnipeg at rate of $12. Harvesters will be ticketed to any point in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta at rate of one-half cent. per mile from Winnipeg.

Further information and tickets can be had on application to City Ticket Office, Dominion Express Building or Station Ticket Offices.

TWO CHILDREN LOST LIVES IN A NORTH END FIRE

Lorenzo and Yvonne Tetrault the Victims—Burglar Blamed

THREW STONE AND HIT LIGHTED LAMP

One Child Saved — Home was One Storey Affair—Burned Quickly

Two small children lost their lives in an early morning fire in the home of Cyprien Tetrault, 1455 St. Zotique street. The home is a noe-storey shack covered with tin, and is situated quite a distance from any other abode in the north end of the city. The bodies of two children who lost their lives were found in the front room, though it was only a three-feet drop from the window to the ground. Their names are:

Lorenzo and Yvonne Tetrault, four and ten years old. The former is the son of the people in the house, the latter a niece whose parents live on Harbor street.

According to what Mrs. Tetrault told the firemen, she was awakened about two o'clock by the barking of dogs and the sound of someone moving about in the shed adjoining the house at the back. Mr. Tetreault is away working in the country, and Mrs. Tetreault, being nervous in his absence, awakened easily. Lighting a lamp, she went to the door of the shed, which she slowly opened. In the dim light which the lamp cast she saw a man, who, on seeing her, snatched up a stone and hurled it. The stone struck the lamp, smashing it to pieces.

The oil was instantly ignited, and the soft wood floor was blazing in a moment.

Mrs. Tetrault ran into the house, picked up her one-year old child, and called to Yvonne and Lorenzo to follow her. She then ran to the nearest neighbor's house to have an alarm sent in.

Chief Hooper, who responded with his men, says that the whole house, a one-storey wooden structure, was a mass of flames when the box was pulled. According to what the woman told him he thinks that, if she had not lost her head, she could have taken the two children out, because the fire started in the kitchen in the rear, and she had to come through the passage where the two children were sleeping in a front room. She pulled them out of bed and left them there, thinking presumably that they would follow her, but they must have gone back again.

The two bodies were taken to the morgue, where an inquest will be held today.

At the morgue Mrs. Tetrault described the man she saw in the shed as being tall and in his shirt sleeves. No trace of him has been found.

JOHN M'CORMACK VERY EXPENSIVE

John McCormack, the popular Irish tenor who broke all records at the arena here last May, will give only sixty recitals during the coming season. He will not, however, have to cut down living expenses on this account, as his price is understood to have gone up something like twenty per cent. since last season. He is giving three summer recitals, one at Saratoga, one at Ocean Grove and one at Atlantic City.

For the last six years McCormack has been accustomed to singing straight through the summer months, either in Europe or Australia, and this is the first real summer holiday he has had in that period. Europe is not showing any desire for expensive singers just at present.

McCormack's appearance here at the Arena on October 5, will be almost his first autumn appearance.

HOW EMPLOYERS CAN "DO THEIR BIT"

It is not given to every man, who—for various reasons—cannot himself don the King's uniform, to "do his bit."

It is given to every employer.

He can "do his bit" in very simple fashion by assuming a responsibility toward certain men whom he knows—whose ability to perform work worth their wages he admits by employing them—from whom he will probably get his money's worth in full measure.

All he need do is to **guarantee to them their jobs,** if they will volunteer, when they return from the war. This will cost him some trouble in rearranging his staff—it may make it difficult for him to quite get the men he would like during the absence of his hero-employes. In some cases, this will be serious. We are not making light of it. But, in many cases, the loss will be inconsiderable.

But the effect—if all our employers come into this Patriotic League—will be enormous. It will **release thousands of high-spirited and big-hearted Canadians** to the desire of their souls—a chance to fight the Berlin bullies and baffle the Teuton tyrants.

In this way the employer will fight for his country by proxy. He will send to the firing-line men by the score who will each be worth ten times as much there as the average business man could possibly be.

It is an insurance against poverty—so far as the returned soldier is concerned. Most employers would willingly insure the lives of their employes who volunteer, if that were possible. This insurance against poverty will cost the employers—as a whole—much less, and will be the only form of insurance that will be of value to the man who returns.

The Patriotic Fund frees the minds of the volunteers from anxiety about their families while the war lasts. **Patriotic Employers can free their minds from anxiety about their families after the war is over.**

MANY FIRMS JOINING "LEAGUE"

Among the large industrial institutions undertaking to keep open the positions of any of their employes who volunteer for overseas service are the following:

The N. K. Fairbank Co.
The Walter M. Lowney Co.
The G. Gilmore Co.
The Montreal Blanket Co.
Boulter-Waugh Ltd.
The Stewart Bottling Co.
S. H. Ewing & Sons.
The McClary Manufacturing Co.
H. Simons & Sons.
Meldrum Brothers.
The Bell Telephone Co.
The Northern Electric Co.
The Montreal Star Publishing Co.
The Sherwin-Williams Paint Co.
The Davidson Manufacturing Co.
Henry Birks & Sons.
The St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries.
The Canada Paint Co.

THE SOCIAL WORLD

Engagements Announced

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Thomson announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva, lady supt. Alice Hyde Hospital, Malone, N.Y., to Raymond R. Miles, Dickenson Centre, N.Y., the marriage to take place quietly on August 11, at the bride's home, Glen Falloch, Martintown, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Aird, 30 Sussex Ave., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Rheta Isabel Edith, to William Stanley Summers, of Bristol, England. The marriage will take place in september.

Social and Personal.

Mrs. Hawker and family, of Campbell Avenue, Montreal West, are spending the summer at their cottage at Ononette, N.B., and will not return until the 15th of September.

Mrs. I. Van Straaten, Grosvenor Avenue, Westmount, has returned to town after visiting Madame Leopold Fortier at her country house in Magog.

Miss Viola Latimer and her brothers, Messrs. Clarence, Victor, and Robert Latimer, 49 Shannon street, are staying at Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Mary and Esther Nicholl, of Windsor, Ont., are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Jas. L. Watson, at 614 Alma St., Montreal.

Mrs. Bannel Sawyer left town last night for Beaurepaire, where she will spend the week end with Mrs. N. J. Holden.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Walton, Sherbrooke street, Westmount, have returned home, from Boston and Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. Leopold Fortier, Roslyn Ave., Westmount, will spend the week-end at Magog with his wife and family.

Miss Beatrice Hickson is the guest of Miss Kathleen Moore for the week end in the Laurentian Mountains.

Dr. F. J. Duckett, Mrs. Duckett and Miss Mary Heffernan, have returned from Old Orchard.

The Misses Magill, of New York, are visiting their brother, Mr. A. R. Magill, Prince Arthur street, west.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris P. Bryant have left town for Leggatt's Point, where they will spend ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Griffin and family are spending the month of August at Atlantis, Kennebunk.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Ferrier Torrance left town last night to join their family at Bic for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Starnes, Cedar Avenue, have gone down to Sagamore, Kennebunk Beach.

Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Reddy return home this morning from a visit to Prince Edward Island.

Miss Rae Marks-Chorlton is the guest of Miss Clare Landes, Ormstown, P.Q.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Suckling will return to town on Monday morning.

Mr. Jas. F. Miller has returned from Old Orchard, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cowie are staying at Portneuf.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Wainwright have gone to Metis.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL

Lieut. Palmer Wright has returned to join his regiment at Kingston, accompanied by Mrs. Wright, who is expected back in Ottawa shortly, to remain with her parents, Col. and Mrs. A. P. Sherwood, for a short time before going over to England.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6. — Mrs. A. M. Burgess announces the engagement of her daughter, Marjorie Evelyn, to Mr. Gillan C. MacLean, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. MacLean, of Beachburg. The marriage will take place shortly.

Mrs. W. J. Code and her son, Mr. Laurence Code, have left for Old Orchard Beach to join the former's sister, Mrs. Thomas Carlyle, of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Athol Black are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parmalee, at their summer home at Marshall's Bay.

Miss Katherine Fortien has returned from Annapolis Royal where she spent a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Fortier.

Mr. A. Racester Wade has returned from Tremont Park, where Mrs. Wade is remaining some weeks longer.

Mrs. I. J. Christie is visiting her brother, Mr. Reginald Fowler, at Amherst Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Owen have returned from Toronto to reside here again.

Mrs. C. M. Edwards is at Tadousac and will leave shortly for Bermuda to join Col. Edwards.

Mrs. McKay, of Pembroke, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. Stuart Grant.

Misses Jean and Sheila MacDougall are visiting their sister, Mrs. Russell Blackburn, at Rye Beach.

Mr. Lawrence Lambe has left to join his family at Cap a Laigle.

TORONTO SOCIAL NOTES

Mr. Carleton Monk and Mrs. Monk (formerly Miss Winnifred Coulter), are spending August at South Marsh. Dr. R. M. Coulter, Ottawa, spent a few days last week with her daughter there.

Miss Annie J. Proctor has returned from New York and is with her mother, Mrs. C. Proctor, "The Roslyn," Glen road.

Mrs. Rockliffe Knight has left town to visit her daughter, Mrs. H. N. M. Stanbury, St. John, N.B.

Miss Kathleen Chambers has returned to town from Cleveland, Muskoka.

Mrs. William Hendrie and her children have left Hamilton for Tadousac.

Mr. Frederick Baker, Montreal, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Malcolm Scarth.

Miss Victoria Gooderham and Miss Hollingsworth are leaving for Muskoka on Friday.

Mrs. Donald A. Ross spent the week-end with her husband, Major Ross, at Camp Sewell.

Dr. Ayton Leggo is in Ottawa on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Leggo.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Denison are leaving next week for Caledonia Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnston and t' r two sons have returned from Metis.

Dr. W. P. Wilson has returnel to town.

OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO.

Sir Charles P. Lucas, London, '63 today.

Mr. Louis Letourneau, M.L.A. for Quebec East, 43 today.

Mr. Martin J. Griffin, Ottawa, 68 today.

Editor Appointed Military Chaplain

OTTAWA, August 7. — The Very Rev. Alfred E. Burke, D.D., LL.D., of Toronto, president and founder of the Catholic Church Extension Society and for the past seven years editor-in-chief of the Catholic Register and Canadian Extension, has been appointed a chaplain to the Canadian overseas forces with appropriate military rank, and will shortly proceed to England to take up his new duties.

Father Burke offered his services in whatever capacity they might be acceptable. He has tendered his resignation as president of the Catholic Church Extension Society, to which he was appointed by the late Pope Pius X., to Mgr. Stagni, apostolic delegate to Canada, and has received permission from the Church to go on active service.

TORONTO'S HEAVY TOLL OF INFANT LIFE INCREASES

Special to The Montreal Star.

TORONTO, August 7.—Human life is destroyed in wholesale quantities in Toronto. During the past two years the city sewers have given up the bodies of 200 prematurely born babes. This information was given in a statement by Mr. Harris, Works Commissioner, yesterday.

Even 200 is a small estimate, as the number found is only those caught in the screens at the sewage disposal plant. No estimate of those that have gone through can be made.

The Commissioner stated that the discoveries were reported to the chief coroner with a view to the matter being taken up by the police. However, such a course was considered useless, as there were no clues presented.

The statement means that at least 100 babes are destroyed a year in Toronto. The present average number found shows little decrease from any time during the two years.

Late Montrealer's Son Shortly Will Marry Scots Lady

Special Cable to The Montreal Star from our London Correspondent (Copyright).

MONTREAL STAR OFFICE, 17 Cockspur street, London, August 7.—Corp. Herbert Gordon Bevis, 18th Canadian Battalion, today is gazetted a second lieutenant in the 6th Hampshire Regiment, Territorials.

A son has been born at Empingham, Rutland, to Prof. Humfrey Mitchell, of Queen's University, Kingston.

The marriage takes place shortly of Sub-Lieut. John Alexander Jenkins, Royal Naval Division, son of the late Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, to Leila, daughter of John Scott, of Selkirkshire.

WINDERMERE.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.

The Canadian Pacific will sell tickets to points in the Maritime Provinces at reduced fares good going August 13, 14, 15 and 16, and good to return up to and including August 30th. Train leaves Windsor Street Station at 7:15 p.m. daily, carrying Diner out of Montreal also electric-lighted Standard Sleepers and first class coaches. Reservation and tickets can be had at City Ticket Office, Dominion Express Building or Station Ticket Offices.

HAMILTON HAS RAISED $160,000 FOR MACHINE GUNS

Special to The Montreal Star.

HAMILTON, Ont., August 7.—The machine gun fund now amounts to $160,000, or sufficient to purchase 160 of the 200 guns the association hopes to secure in Hamilton. The following were added to the list of contributors today: A. M. Souter and Company, Hamilton Rotary Club, St. Hilda's Chapter, I. O. D. E., Tallman Brass Company and employes and Pure Silk Corporation.

GIVE 10-GUN BATTERY.

Special to The Montreal Star.

DUNDAS, Ont., August 7. — The John Bertram and Sons Company, Limited, and its associate company, the Pratt and Whitney Company of Canada, Limited, and their employes today gave a battery of ten machine-guns for the Canadian troops. The offer has been transmitted to the Militia Department.

RED CROSS SALE.

A successful garden party and sale in aid of the Red Cross Society, was held at Notre Dame du Portage, on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Prince. Two hundred dollars was netted and divided between the Montreal and Quebec branches of the society.

British Army and Navy Veterans Association

Patron H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught

Every member is requested to fall in for the monthly muster at the Drill Hall at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, August 10th. Business, obligation of candidates and an address by the President. A full attendance is requested, and bring along your friends.

A cordial invitation extended to all who have served in H. M. Navy or Army.

"Unity is Strength."

J. A. EDWARDS, Pres., 5 Charron St.

Hobah Royal Black Preceptory, No. 155

The Annual Church Service of the above named Preceptory will be held on Sunday evening, August 8th, at St. Edward's Church, corner Inspector and St. Paul streets. Royal Black Knights and Orange Brethren are requested to assemble in the basement of the church not later than 6:45 p.m.

W. J. ROBERTS, Registrar.

Regalia.

Britannic Lodge No. 113, S.O.E.B.S.

Members of the above Lodge are requested to attend a memorial service at St. Jude's Church, corner Coursol and Vinet, on Sunday evening next, 7 p.m. (for two members of Juveniles killed at front). Brothers Street and Eaton.

Officers with regalia. Members of sister Lodges invited to attend.

T. MATTHEWS, Act. President.

The Summer Girl

Amid your sports—dancing and continued round of pleasure—remember one thing first, last and always—protect your delicate complexion.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

consistently used will protect your complexion against the hot summer sun and dry air and make the skin clear, soft and pearly white—a mark of refinement admired by everyone.

At Druggists and Department Stores

Special Free Trial Offer

We want to give every woman the opportunity to try GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM at our expense. Send us today your name and address for a liberal trial bottle sufficient for ten day's use and convince yourself of its merits. Please send 10c (stamps or coin) to cover cost of mailing.

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON
37 Great Jones St., New York City
344 W. St. Paul St., Montreal

11

Good morning

Have You Used Pears' Soap?

Though Pears' is the finest of all Soaps, it is sold everywhere at not over 15c. (unscented)

Matchless for the complexion!

MR. VEITCH PRESENTS
McCORMACK
The Great Irish Tenor
ARENA OCT. 5TH
3000 SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00

EXTRACT FROM REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Order of O.C., 5th R.H. of C.

The Regiment will parade at the Armoury, on Monday, 9th inst., and Thursday, 12th inst., at 8 p.m.

Uniform—Drill Order.

Pipers and Drummers will attend these parades.

HUGH L. HOYLES, Lieut., a/Adjutant.
MONTREAL, 6th August, 1915.

FIREWORKS
DISPLAYS, LITTLE AND BIG.
Fireworks for Stores, Tattoos and Celebrations.
Flags of All Kinds
Write for catalogues or Programmes.
T. W HAND FIREWORK CO., LIMITED, Hamilton, Ontario.
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DANCING
ANNEX DANCING ACADEMY,
142 Fairmount Ave. W.
Private Lessons Daily. Phone St. Louis 2094
CHARLES W. NORMAN, Instructor.
ASSEMBLIES, FRIDAYS at 8.30.
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USUAL DANCING ASSEMBLY
TONIGHT, 9 o'clock.
STANLEY HALL, 952 STANLEY STREET.
SPECIAL
PROF. FRANK NORMAN
will teach the New Dance,
THE BROADWAY GLIDE
during the Assembly. Very easy. Couple 50c. Stanley Orchestra. Private Lessons daily, any hour.

King Edward Jockey Club
(Ile Gros Bois)
Mid-Summer Meeting--Aug. 7-14
Seven Races Daily—Rain or Shine
Special Boats leave PIE IX Street at 1.00, 1.30, 1.45, 2.30, 2.15 and 3.45 p.m. direct for the Track.
V
1184

QUEBEC
1915 August 28 - September 4 1915
PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION
THE GREATEST ANNUAL EVENT IN THE PROVINCE
"The Year of Agricultural Awakening."
The Meeting Place for all Progressive Farmers
Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the
ORDER OF AGRICULTURAL MERIT
Reduced fares on railways and steamboats.
DON'T MISS IT!
Hon. Cyrille M. Delage, President.
George Morisset, Secretary.
City Hall, - - - Quebec.
181 7 7am

SIX PIANO BARGAINS

KARN Piano, rich mahogany case, colonial style, lovely tone, equal to new. Reduced to $285
WORMWITH Piano, mission oak case, 7 1-3 octaves, fine resonant tone, perfect condition $275
LAYTON BROS. Cabinet Grand, mahogany case, 7 1-3 octaves, full round tone, only slightly used. Regular $850. Now $475
COTTAGE Piano, artistic case, full compass, very good tone, perfect action. A snap $150
UPRIGHT Piano, plain case, good tone, only $75
CHICKERING Square Grand, rosewood case, full compass, full metal frame, in very fine condition. Bargain $145
Payable $3 to $10 monthly.

MONTREAL'S LEADING PIANO HOUSE
LAYTON BROS.
550 St. Catherine St. West (Cor. Stanley)
Edison Phonographs, Columbia Grafonolas.

The Montreal Daily Star

VOL. XLVII., No. 187 — The Weather: PARTLY FAIR — MONTREAL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1915 — PRICE ONE CENT

CAPT. CREIGHTON NOW IN COMMAND OF "E" COMPANY

Expect to Leave for Flanders Soon to Reinforce the 14th

GOOD TIME AT THE VALCARTIER CAMP

Men Have Lots of Time for Work or Play—Recruits Still Needed

VALCARTIER CAMP, August 7. Special to the Montrtal Star. —Captain W. R. Creighton is to command "E" Company of the 60th Battalion, in place of Capt. R. S. Skinner. This company is preparing to leave for the front as reinforcements for the 14th Battalion. The other officers of this company are: Lieut. R. A. Brodie, Lieut. G. K. Ross, Lieut. J. E. McKenna, and Lieut. H. W. Walker. Both officers and men are throwing themselves into their work with a zest that can be measured only by their anxiety to get away to Flanders.

Last evening the officers and noncoms. played a fast game of soccer. Not only the entire 60th, but many men from other battalions lined up around the field to watch the contest. It was a hard game, with lots of excitement, and even enough to have the crowd on tip-toes from first to last. Finally the officers won, 1-0.

The teams were:

Officers—Capts. H. J. Webb, J. C. Kemp, A. T. Shaughnessy, J. Rolston, Lieuts. J. A. Creaser, G. I. Bailey, R. W. Redmond, K. C. Campbell, B. C. Macfarlane, S. C. Millar, and Capt. C. M. Hill.

Non-Coms—Sergt.-Major Sharpe, Sergts. Barnie, Ryan, Kennedy, Edwards, Quart.-Mast.-Sergts. Thorpe and Powell, Sergt. Griffity, Co.-Sergt.-Major LeCapelan, Sergt. Burden, and Batt.-Sergt.-Major McConnell.

Next week the team will play a baseball match.

TIME FOR PLAY AND WORK.

A boxing stage has been completed at the end of the 60th lines. The battalion has not a few men in the ranks who have appeared in the ring in Montreal, and some very lively contests are being held.

There is plenty of time for play, but this does not mean that the battalion is not putting in several hours of stiff work every day. Every phase of training can be seen on the parade ground. Raw recruits just down from Montreal are being pulled into shape by the efficient instructors. As soon as they get into uniform the men assume a new bearing. A few days of drill gives them an elementary knowledge of the work and they pass on into the more complicated instruction. In another part the men are being given bayonet instruction. Every man takes to this work like a duck to water. He realizes the importance of it. And so the bayonet instructor always is given attention, and the men are quick to grasp all the little details which must be followed.

Suddenly a company comes in sight, in their fatigue outfit, with towels over their shoulders, bound for the cool path along the river, the walk over the railway bridge that gives anuch a delightful view of the quiet stream and the blue mountain and after that a dip in the finest swimming pool in the country. The men enjoy the swimming more than anything else. Every day the "water's great."

And in the late afternoon there are games of football, baseball, lacrosse and contests of all sorts. No one is bored at Valcartier.

Although the entire battalion is in camp, interest in the recruiting has not ceased in Montreal, so the officers here learn. Every day anxious enquiries are made to the Victoria armories as to how the men are coming in. The fact that from ten to twenty recruits are enlisted each day is the most pleasant news they get. But more are needed. If the battalion is to be kept up to strength, men will have to flow in an endless stream into the ranks of the "Silent Sixtieth" as the unit is known at Ottawa. The calls from the other side for men are incessant and cannot be denied.

J. NOLIN DROWNED

Joseph Nolin, a foreman who lived at 1018 Orleans street, Maisonneuve, was drowned in five feet of water at St. Johns, Que., on Thursday night. It is thought that as he boarded a tug he slipped and fell into the water head first.

Nolin was thirty-two years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children. He had been employed in the construction of a bridge which is being built across the Richelieu River from St. Johns to Iberville.

CANADIAN ARMY CORPS OF 40,000 ON BATTLE FRONT

Col. McBain Says Dominion Unit Will Shortly Be Accomplished Fact

SEES CONSCRIPTION FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Declares London Sees German Efforts to Draw U. S. Into War

Special to The Montreal Star from Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, August 7.—Canada is shortly to have and maintain a full army corps of 40,000 men in the field, according to Col. McBain, who has just returned from official business in London. The corps will be commanded by Gen. Alderson, with Gen. Curry and Gen. Turner each in charge of one of the two divisions comprising it.

Reinforcements are rapidly bringing the first division up to its former strength. The training of the second division at Shorncliffe will soon be completed and the two divisions in France will, states Col. McBain, make the corps an accomplished fact.

The reinforcements necessary to keep an army corps of 40,000 men up to strength will be heavy, and this explains the urgent present call for more recruits.

CONSCRIPTION FOR BRITAIN.

That conscription was now a certainty in England was the opinion expressed by Col. McBain. He stated that it was rendered necessary, not so much because of any difficulty in getting recruits as because of the industrial situation, which rendered organisation of those industries allied with the war necessary. Col. McBain was inclined to agree with those who blamed the labor unions for many of the difficulties which had presented themselves in obtaining munitions supplies.

According to Col. McBain, the Allies are making thorough preparations to meet and repel another German offensive in the west, which is expected very shortly.

He also made the interesting statement that the general belief in Great Britain was that Germany was trying to force the United States into the present struggle, and that it would be better for the Allies were she to keep out of it.

The German idea, according to general belief in the Old Country, was that were the United States to enter the war practically the whole world's trade with England could be easily crippled by the operation of German submarines off the American coast, and that the assistance the United States could eventually give the Allies in the way of men would be offset by her taking over her own munition factories and depriving them of their present output of shells.

That the Zeppelin menace had been exploded and that the submarine peril was, if anything, less of a danger than when the paper blockade was inaugurated, was Col. McBain's statement. The British navy was generally understood to be making good progress against the undersea boats, he said, and it was currently reported that up to date fourteen of them had been bagged, although news as to this was being kept from publication.

LITTLE HOPE LEFT FOR SS. KENORA

Owing to heavy winds the work of salving the Montreal lake freighter Kenora of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, has failed. She is still ashore at Flat Point, where she grounded on Monday night. Her owners have abandoned the vessel to the underwriters, owing, it is said, to the extensive damage done to the hull of the ship by the rocks.

The underwriters have not given the vessel up, however. Reports yesterday stated that the Kenora required two feet more off her draught to be refloated.

News that she was abandoned did not cause surprise here, as it was known on Thursday that her cargo was being jettisoned. The Kenora is one of the lake freighters to enter the Atlantic trade. She was returning from her first trans-Atlantic trip this season with a cargo of fire-clay bricks.

DR. J. DESJARDINS HAS PASSED AWAY

Dr. Jean Desjardins, 2198 St. Denis street, died at midnight after an illness of two weeks. He was born in Vaudreuil 76 years ago and graduated from Laval in 1862 and had since practiced in this city. He was an extensive property owner, and was widely known. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Antoinette Lalonde, and by two daughters, Mrs. Paul Beauvais and Mrs. Charlebois, both of Montreal. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning from the family residence to St Edward church.

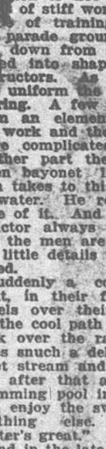
By Royal Appointment

Souvenirs for Tourists

AMONGST our extensive display of fine jewellery and sterling silver novelties, we carry a splendid assortment of souvenirs for tourists. Here we illustrate a sterling silver Souvenir Spoon of Montreal,

$1.75 NET.

You are cordially invited to inspect our fine stock of souvenirs and novelties. You will not be importuned to purchase.



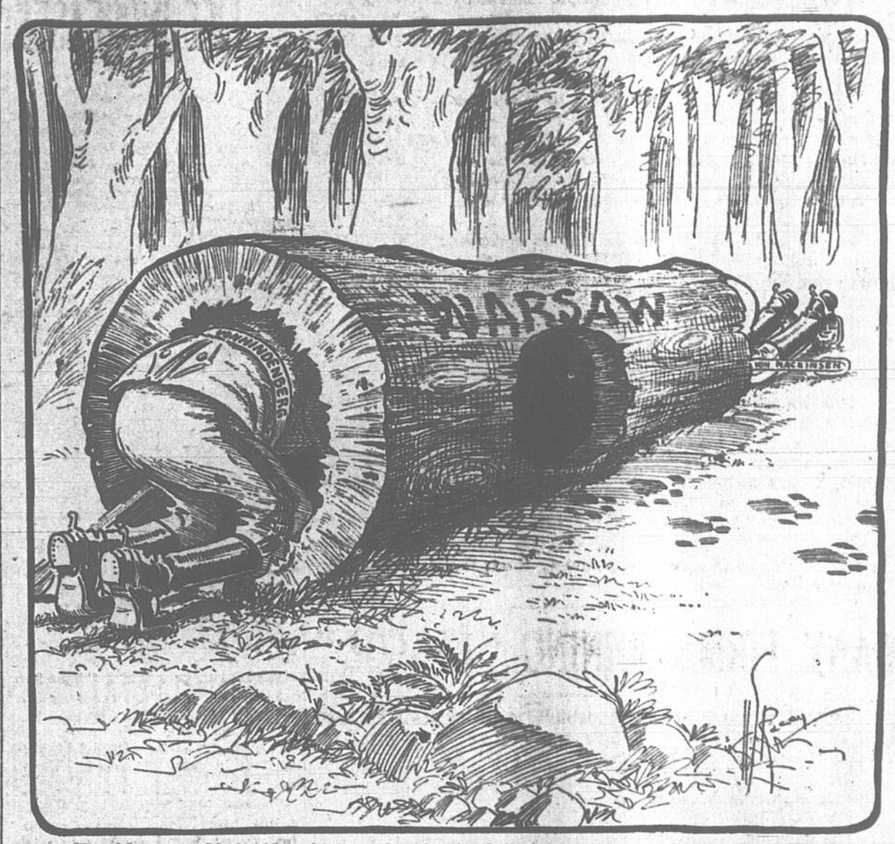
MAPPIN & WEBB

CANADA LIMITED

Silversmiths to H.M. King George V.

St. Catherine St., Corner of Victoria.

THE BEAR'S STRATEGY OR, A HOLLOW VICTORY



The Hunters:—Und afder all dis vork only der hollow log vos ours. Gott strafe der Bear!

CORP. STEVENS, D.C.M. MENTIONS HIS WORK IN LETTER POSTCRIPT

Gives Very Modest Description of Work for which He Was Decorated in Letter to Friend—Tells of One Day's Heavy Loss

"P. S.—By the way I was awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal for my share in the battle of Ypres. As this is next to a V. C. you can imagine how pleased I am, not so much for my own sake, but for my dear mother's."

That's how Corp. B. Stevens, son of Mrs. J. R. Kirkwood, of 1110 Greene avenue, mentions the honor which was bestowed upon him, in a letter to a friend. He wasn't going to say anything about it, or perhaps he had not thought of it while telling of the battle of Ypres. Then, as though it were an inconsequential incident he mentions it in a postcript.

In the letter itself he tells the barest outline of the deed which brought him the decoration. All he says is, "On the 4th I went into the trench with six men in the morning and brought the machine-gun out alone at night. All the six were wounded and are doing well, while I did not receive a scratch. I was knocked flat by the force of the explosion, nearly choked with the fumes of the shells, men were killed and wounded to the right and left of me but I had the satisfaction of taking the gun out undamaged."

And then he goes on to talk, not about his bravery but about the satisfaction it was to him that he had taken a course in first aid and was able to help the injured.

"My advice to all prospective soldiers is to take a thorough course," he says. "Many are the blessings I have received from some poor chaps whom I have been able to help."

SAVED FROM DEATH.

"May 7, was another bad day for us," he continues. "We lost our gun and I nearly lost my life by a well-placed shell which lit on the top of the parapet directly in front of me. I had just time to duck my head and catch half a dozen sandbags, which were blown off, on my head and shoulders. These saved me from the splinters of shell and broke the force of the explosion. For other men were buried and ten or twelve feet of the parapet were blown away. This again saved my life and also the life of our officer who was able to extricate himself, as the enemy put several more shells in the same place. But, as there was nothing to stop them they pitched about twenty yards to the rear. By keeping low we were able to dig the others out and move them into the next traverse. All afternoon we were subjected to a heavy fire which only let up at sun down.

BIG DAY'S LOSS.

"On the following day the bombardment began early. By nine a.m. all who were left in the trench retired to the support trench, and from then until late afternon we were bombarded with every kind of shell they have. When we took count of our men that evening we had only one hundred and fifty left. Since the morning we had lost four hundred. Quite a few of these we never saw as they were buried in the trench when the parapet gave in. The enemy made three separate attacks, but we repulsed them and hung on in spite of everything.

"That night we had the worst task of all, that of burying our dead. The papers bive rather a dramatic account of it, but really we did not waste any time, as we were to be relieved, and had about two miles to march before daylight. We just took what papers we could find off them and then they were buried in one large hole at the back of the trench, which was filled in and left without any mark whatever. It was impossible to do any more."

MACHADO CHOSEN BY PORTUGAL AS NEW PRESIDENT

By Canadian Press.

LISBON, Aug. 6, via Paris, Aug. 7. —Bernardino Machado was elected by Congress today president of the Republic of Portugal.

Senhor Machado, who was supported by the two principal parties was elected on the third ballot by a majority of 134 of the 379 members present.

The new President is popular with all classes in Portugal and although large crowds assembled outside the chamber to await the action of Parliament, his election generally was considered a certainty.

Senhor Machado has been prominent for years in the public life of Portugal, having served his country as Premier, provisional Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of the Interior, and Minister to Brazil.

He has been considered the foremost man in the Republican party and before the overthrow of the monarchy was regarded as the logical choice of the party for the presidency. In January 1908, he was accused of conspiracy against the Crown, but the charges never were proved.

The new president, who is sixty-five years old, was professor of philosophy in Coimbre University, but was ousted from his chair because he joined the anti-clerical movement. He is an excellent speaker and during his public career has been regarded as strongly pro-British.

RED CROSS CONCERT.

A very successful concert was given in aid of the Red Cross Society by Henry Hyland at Shawbridge on July 31. Mr. Boyd lent his hall, and the net result was $26.61.

Those taking parts were: Mrs. Bell, Miss Smyth, Mr. Wexler, Miss Illema Bessner, Miss Goldman, Mrs. Rollo, Miss E. Stephens, Miss Kirsch, Mr. Corler, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Boyd.

CABINET MINISTERS IN OTTAWA TO-DAY.

OTTAWA, August 6. — The following Cabinet Ministers will be in Ottawa today: Sir George Foster, Messrs. Burrell, Cochrane, Kemp, Crothers, and Lougheed.

TO COMMEMORATE CENTURY OF PEACE

An international service in commemoration of the 100 years of peace between Canada and the United States, will be held in St. Stephen's Parish Church, Chester, N.S., tomorrow. The morning service of thanksgiving will be addressed by the archbishop of Nova Scotia: the speakers at the afternoon service will be Evan Young, United States Consul General, and Reginald V. Harris, both of Halifax.

The collections will be used to purchase a "peace cross," to commemorate the centenary and serve as a memorial to two men of the Young Teazer, buried in St. Stephen's churchyard. The Young Teazer was an American privateer that had done much damage to coastwise shipping, and was driven into the bay by an English frigate. The captain, seeing capture inevitable, blew up the ship, and only eight survived out of a crew of thirty-six. The bodies of two sailors were found on the vessel, and buried in St. Stephen's. The cross on the altar of St. Stephen's was made from a piece of wood taken from the Young Teazer.

DR. STONE TO PREACH.

The Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D., of Chicago, ex-moderator of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, will preach at the American Presbyterian Church tomorrow.

DEATH.

GOUGH—At St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on August 6, Edward Dudley Gough, son of the late E. D. Gough. Funeral from the residence of his wife's father, 256 Albany Ave., Toronto.

ACTION TAKEN TO HAVE AMUSEMENT TAX HERE ENDED

Dominion Park Attorneys Institute Court Proceedings

CLAIM THE LAW IS ILLEGAL

Many Allegations Made — Case Will Be Argued Next Week

Proceedings to stop the operation of the new tax on amusements for charities, hospitals etc., on the grounds that it is illegally framed, were begun in the Practice Court yesterday afternoon by attorneys for Dominion Park. The case will come up for argument some time next week. The writ further calls for a temporary injunction preventing the operation of the law pending the decision as to whether it is legally sound or not.

The new tax of a cent on all theatre "movie" and amusement tickets has been in operation since Monday last. At Dominion Park it was levied on five of the inside attractions, in addition to entrance to the Park. The allegations charging illegalities in the law are lengthy. The writ starts by quoting the British North America Act, which provides that the establishment, upkeep and administration of hospitals, asylums and charitable institutions other than marine hospitals belongs to the Legislature, which cannot delegate its powers to any municipal corporation.

After recalling the fact that the tax is to be divided without distinction the Park attorneys state that the application of the tax is impossible and arbitrary, and that the Legislature has no right to allow the city to impose such a tax.

A further ground for attacking the by-law is the fact that the tax is a uniform one of one cent per ticket, regardless of the price of admission charged in the respective places of amusement. It is also stated that the law contradicts itself, for it declares that the proprietors of the places where the tax is levied shall be responsible for its collection, and at the same time states that the tax shall in no way be recoverable from the proprietors.

The policemen, who have been on duty to see that every body entering theatres, etc., drop their cent or one cent ticket in the collection box, also come in for mention, and are "grounds" for calling the by law an illegal measure. It is stated that the entry of city officals to see that the law is carried out constitutes a "violation of the proprietor's privacy, without indemnity being paid therefore."

Another allegation made by the Park attorneys is that the city's revenues should be disposed of at the end of the year by a vote of the council, and that for this reason alone the imposition of the tax is illegal.

The general allegations conclude by pointing out that certain hospitals are already subsidised by the city. The final paragraph makes a plea in particular for the east end amusement park, whose owners have taken the action. At times, it is said, as much as fifty per cent of the week's revenue at the park is taken in a single day, in the course of one hour in the afternoon and another in the evening. On these occasions the crowds are so great, the management state, that it is an unfair imposition on them to make them collect the tax, in addition to selling the crowd their entrance tickets, a task which already taxes their staff to the utmost.

Argument in the case will be heard in the course of the next week.

CONTEMPT CASES

Although steps were taken yesterday by counsel for R. Tourangeau to have the contempt of court actions against Mayor Martin, Controller Hebert and Controller Cote, gone on with on Monday next, it is understood that further delay will be allowed.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

MACHINISTS — Wanted, lathe, planer, boring mill, milling machine hands and fitters. Locomotive men preferred. Good wages. Apply J. Farrar, Room 316 Queen's Hotel, between 7.30 and 10 p.m. 167 2

OFFICIAL REPORT

—OF—

CIRCULATION INVESTIGATION

—OF—

The Montreal Daily Star

Interesting to Advertisers.

The "Audit Bureau of Circulations" is the last word in standardizing newspaper circulation investigation, for establishing the Bona Fides and guarantees of newspaper circulation claims upon the most thorough basis yet known.

The "Audit Bureau of Circulations'" Certificate is the "100% pure" or the Gold Mark Guarantee of newspaper circulation, approved by leading Advertisers and Advertising agencies throughout the United States and Canada, and is supported by the leading newspaper publishers.

It is submitted to our readers for what it is worth.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
RAILWAY EXCHANGE BLDG., CHICAGO
A·B·C Registered

Montreal Daily Star

CITY Montreal, Quebec
Province Canada YEAR ESTAB. 1869

PUBLISHED every evening except Sunday.

REPORT FOR 6 MOS. ENDING 12|31 1914

DATE EXAMINED April 13th 1915.

AVERAGE NET PAID—

THIRD QUARTER, 1914 107,509
FOURTH QUARTER, 1914 109,136

POPULATION, CITY (CORPORATE LIMITS) LAST CAN. CENSUS 595,600 present estimate about 630,000
" TRADING TERRITORY (TOTAL CITY AND SUBURBAN) About 700,000

DAILY AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR PERIOD COVERING SIX MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

DISTRIBUTION	EVENING		SUNDAY	
*CITY NET PAID				
NEWSDEALERS	43206		.....	
STREET SALES	17173		.....	
TOTAL NET PAID—CITY		60379		.....
*SUBURBAN NET PAID				
SUBURBAN AGENTS AND NEWSDEALERS	1510		.....	
SUBURBAN MAIL SUBS	748	2258	.....	
TOTAL CITY AND SUB'N NET PAID		62637		.....
COUNTRY NET PAID				
COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS	8075		.....	
COUNTRY MAIL SUBS	37590		.....	
Bulk	20			.....
TOTAL NET PAID—COUNTRY		45685		
TOTAL NET PAID		108322		.....
UNPAID				
EMPLOYES, CORRESPONDENTS AND SERVICE	1403		.....	
OFFICE USE AND OFFICE FILES	.....		.....	
ADVRS. AND ADV. AGTS	1025		.....	
EXCHANGES AND COMPLIMENTARY	1154		.....	
SAMPLE COPIES	.....		.....	
TOTAL FREE COPIES		3582		.....
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION		111904		.....

* City refers to corporate limits. Suburban is the trading territory.

EXPLANATORY:

The publisher makes the following statement on the fourth page of his fourth quarterly—1914 report:

"We wish to emphasize a feature of our policy. For thirty years in the circulation table published every day and changed weekly we have claimed 10 to 25% less than actual. This has so astonished circulation examiners that they could not credit it, but have found it to be true. This is the outstanding feature of our business policy."

The above seems to have been substantiated by the findings on this report.

AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Montreal, Canada.

April 13, 1915.

C. S. Fettis
Vernon Hanson
Representing Audit Bureau of Circulations

INDIAN PRINCE TO PAY VISIT TO MONTREAL SOON

His Highness, the Maharajah of Kapurthala, one of the Indian princes who came forward so promptly to the aid of the Empire at the outbreak of hostilities, is on a tour of America, and will be in Montreal at the beginning of next week. He is accompanied by the Princess of Kapurthala, Prince Karamjit, his youngest son, who will enter Oxford in the autumn, Mlle. L. Dupont, lady secretary, M. Roy, private secretary, and two Indian valets.

The party has been travelling for the past four months, visiting France, Spain and then crossing to the United States, stopping at New York, Washington and Salt Lake City on their way to the San Diego and San Francisco exhibitions. They journeyed through Yellowstone Park and visited the Canadian Rockies, afterwards coming to Toronto and Niagara Falls, and they will be in Montreal on Monday, staying at the Ritz Carlton Hotel.

His Highness is the ruler of a state in the Punjab, having an area of 652 miles and a population of over three hundred thousand, while he also possesses a like property with a similar population at Oudh. He has maintained a detachment of 600 infantrymen from his own state in East Africa where they have had some severe fighting since the war, and his son, who was studying at Oxford when war broke out, is attached to the staff of Gen. Willcox, the commander of the Indian troops in France.

His Highness, in the course of a brief interview at Toronto, voiced the loyalty of India to the British Empire in the present struggle, and said that while perhaps one in ten thousand of the population might not be well-disposed towards Britain, the vast majority of the people were loyal to the British Crown and wished to maintain the British connection. The Indian Princes had come forward with offers of men and treasure, as well as personal service, and the Imperial Government had accepted their offers, so that Indian troops were now fighting for the Empire in many parts of the world.

His Highness was much impressed with the signs of prosperity he had seen in journeying from the West, and expressed appreciation of the part Canada was playing in the great war.

Weather

Light winds: a few showers, but partly fair; not much change in temperature.

Showers were almost general again yesterday in Ontario. Elsewhere in Canada the weather was fine.

A Race of Athletes

Surely we are becoming an athletic people.

Look at the tennis courts, the golf links, the ball grounds on every side and consider how few there were ten years ago.

It is a healthy sign of the times. It means greater things ahead—with stronger men and women to do the world's work.

These sports have, of course, developed specialized needs in dress and equipment, but they are needs easily supplied.

A glance through the advertising columns of the Montreal Daily Star will nine times out of ten answer the questions of the athletic man or woman.

JERRY BRITTON

576 ST. CATHERINE ST. W.

We use no drugs in sight testing.

Our method does not hurt or incommode the patient. We fill eyeglass prescriptions — our own, or from any other source; have our own factory and lens makers for that purpose.

We know diseased conditions when they exist, and we inform the patient of the necessity for medical attention.

RUSSIANS RETAINING FORTRESS

Garrison of Novo Georgievsk Holding Back Teuton Advance

PREVENTS SUPPLIES COMING UP VISTULA

Berlin Claims Troops Have Broken Through This Defence

LONDON, August 7.—With the exception of the great entrenched camp of Novo Georgievsk, the Russians have evacuated the whole line of the Vistula River. Ivangorod, the southern fortress, having fallen into the hands of the Austro-German army, the Russians are now making their way eastward to the Brest-Litovsk line.

The decision of the General Staff to leave the garrison in Novo Georgievsk is announced in Petrograd despatches. The object is to deprive the Germans of the use of the railway communications and of the Vistula River for bringing up supplies for their armies.

Novo Georgievsk is situated at the junction of the Vistula, Narew and Wkra rivers, to the northwest of Warsaw. It has two powerful bridgeheads, eight citadels and twenty-four redoubts, containing eleven and twelve-inch batteries.

May Hold Out for Many Months

It is calculated by military observers here that an army corps can hold out there for many months, as the camp is protected by massive earthworks.

The laying of siege to Novo Georgievsk may prove one of the most interesting operations of the war, as it doubtless will show whether earthworks are less susceptible to the fire of high explosives than are cupola forts.

Of the retiring Russian armies, the official reports say nothing. The Russians, however, destroyed bridges over the Vistula, and took other means to place obstacles in the way of their pursuers, while others of their forces continue to offer stubborn resistance to the Germans and Austrians south and north who are trying to forge a ring around them.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6, via London, Aug. 7. — The following official communication was made public by the War Office tonight:

"There is no appreciable change in the situation. Between the Dvina and Niemen rivers we yesterday repulsed the Germans.

"There was desperate fighting throughout the night of the 4th and all of yesterday on the left bank of the Narew, on the Rozan-Ostrolenka-Ostrov roads. A series of vigorous counter-attacks by our troops held up the enemy along an extended front. At a distance of about ten versts (about six and a quarter miles) from the river we captured several hundred prisoners. Violent fighting continues.

"Along the Middle Vistula all is quiet since our retreat to the right bank.

"Warsaw was evacuated in order to save the town from the effects of a bombardment.

"The fruitless attempts of the enemy to extend the zone in his occupation is only being continued in the region of Matzievitze.

"Between the Vistula and the Bug the battles of the 5th to the east of the military road from Travniki to Vladova were most stubbornly contested. The enemy concentrated the fire of his massed artillery and our troops were obliged to retire a little to the north.

"There is no change in the situation on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa or on the Dniester river."

ARTILLERY DUEL IN WEST.

PARIS, Aug. 7. — The following official communication was issued last night:

"There have been artillery actions in Artois between the Somme and the Oise and the valley of the Aisne.

"In the western part of the Argonne the enemy has bombarded our trenches during the whole of the day with shells of all sizes. Our artillery and our trench guns have returned this bombardment.

"In the Forest of Apremont there has been a lively cannonade.

"The day has been quiet in the Vosges."

ITALIAN FRONT QUIET.

ROME, August 6, via Paris, August. 7.—The following official statement from the Italian general headquarters, dated August 6, has been made public here:

"There are no important events from any part of the front on which to report.

"On the Carson Plateau, however, we have been able to make further progress. We have taken 160 prisoners, one of them an officer.

"Last night one of our dirigibles bombarded the enemy's encampments around Lake Doberdo. It was shelled by artillery, but returned safely to its shed.

"Another dirigible effectively bombarded the railroad junction of Opcina (northeast of Trieste). On its way back it was attacked by an Austrian seaplane, which dropped inflammable bombs upon it. Our dirigible succeeded by its fire in putting the Austrians to flight and returned to our lines undamaged."

Germans Claim They Have Cut Through Defence

BERLIN, August 6, via London, August 7.—The German army headquarters staff today gave out the following official statement:

"In the western theatre:

"Fighting on and south of Lingekopf continues.

"By means of our anti-aircraft guns four enemy aircrafts were obliged to land. One was burned and one was shot down. One French hydro-aeroplane and its occupants fell into our hands.

"In the eastern theatre:

"In Courland, in the vicinity of Popel, northeast of Poniewesch, and near Kowarsk and Kurkle, northeast of Wilkomierz, cavalry fighting took place and went in our favor.

"On the Narew front, south of Lomza, in spite of stubborn resistance offered by the Russians, the German army made further progress.

"Between the mouth of the Bug and Nasielsk siege troops have broken through from Novogeorgievsk into the enemy's positions south of Blendostwo, and have advanced in the direction of the lower Narew.

"Our airship squadron bombarded the railway station and buildings in Bialystok with bombs.

RUSSIANS IN PRAGA.

"As mentioned in the daily report issued yesterday, the Russians, after they had been driven out of the outer and inner lines of the Warsaw forts, evacuated the town, and have withdrawn to Praga, on the right bank of the Vistula.

"In the south eastern theatre:

"Our troops, which penetrated across the Vistula took some positions of the enemy. Russian attacks were without success. Field-Marshal von Mackensen is continuing the fight in pursuit of the enemy.

"Northeast of Novo Alexandria, the enemy was driven out of his positions by Austro-Hungarian troops, and near Sawin, north of Chelm, he was driven out by the Germans."

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

VIENNA, August 6, via London, August 7. — The following official statement was issued last night:

"Northwest of Ivangorod our allies have made progress. Between the Vistula and the Bug rivers the pursuit battles continue.

"In East Galicia the situation is unchanged.

"The daily repeated attempts by the Italians to attack always terminate in complete failure. Where the Italian infantry assumes an attack the movement either is repulsed by our artillery or thrown back with heavy losses by our infantry. Even well-trained guns and thorough artillery preparations have proved unavailing in altering this course of events.

"Thus failed on the night of the fifth and yesterday several attacks —one directed from Sagrado and another against the heights of Podgora, where the field was covered with the bodies of Italians. There were also unsuccessful attacks on the Plava sector and in the Krn district.

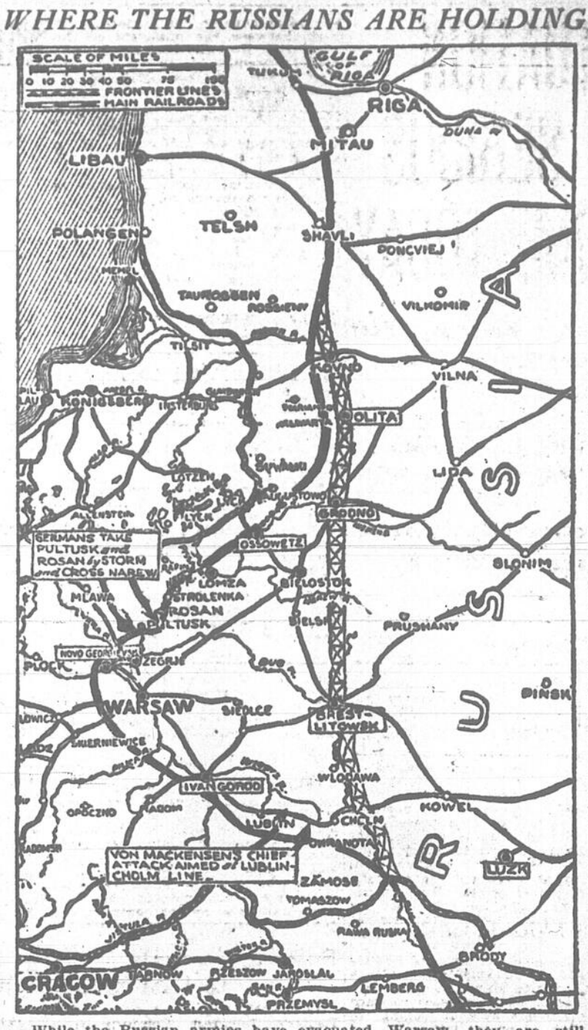
"An Italian captive balloon was shot down near Monfalcone.

"In our Carnian Alps our troops in the vicinity of Monte Paralva occupied some favorable height positions on Italian territory.

"On the Tyrolean front an enemy battalion attack against Coldilana, Buchenstein, was repulsed.

"Inside the valley of the Ortler district (Tyrol) one of our patrols attacked a hostile half company, causing it considerable losses."

WHERE THE RUSSIANS ARE HOLDING



While the Russian armies have evacuated Warsaw, they are still holding the great entrenched camp at Novo Georgievsk with a strong garrison. This is northwest of Warsaw and hampers the German communications. The black line indicates the former battlefront; the parallel lines at the rear indicate the probable objective of the Russian retirement.

BRITISH WOMEN BAN LUXURIES TO AID GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Aug. 6. — A Woman's War Economy League has been formed, the object of which is to help the Government in the present national crisis by urging the women of the country to pledge themselves to certain definite restrictions on their expenditure during the war.

Pledges framed for members of the new League are as follows:

"To reduce in every way possible the expenditure on imported goods and strictly to limit the purchase of everything that comes into the category of luxury.

"To buy as few luxurious articles as possible.

"To resist all efforts to introduce new fashions.

"To avoid, except when necessary for charitable purposes, the use of motors.

"To give up all unnecessary entertaining both at home and restaurants.

"To restrict home consumption to the lowest possible limits.

"To in no case employ men servants unless ineligible for public services."

The membership fee is fixed at a shilling. Badges at a shilling each will be issued to the members and any surplus arising from their sale will be given to the British Red Cross Fund.

The honorary secretaries of the movement are Lady Juliet Duff and Mrs. Reginald Halsey.

FIVE MONTREAL MEN REPORTED AS HUN PRISONERS

OTTAWA, August 7.—In two lists of casualties issued last night, five Montrealers appeared as prisoners, but all had been previously reported.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Seriously Ill.

Geo. Hollman, England.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action July 21.

Robert H. Norris (formerly 30th), Ireland.

Wounded.

Graig A. Bell (formerly 11th), Greece (July 19); David Jones (formerly 11th), England (July 31).

TENTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds.

Corporal Thomas Ascar Ross, New-Zealand (died August 3); Edward Harvey Lunn, England (died July 31).

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

(Montreal Highlanders).

Previously Reported Unofficially, Now Officially Prisoner at Giessen.

Wm. J. Campbell, 218 Rivard street, Montreal.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed in Action April 24.

Wm. Oscar Mellows, England.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

(Royal Montreal Regt.)

Previously Reported, According to German List, Now Officially Prisoner at Giessen.

William Chas. Common, 310 Roslyn avenue, Westmount, Que; Arthur Nantel, 68 Alma street, Montreal.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Prisoner at Giessen.

Wm. L. Lothian, 637 Durocher street, Outremont, Montreal.

Reported Officially Prisoner at Giessen.

Harold S. Kellaway, 475 G street, San Bernardine, Calif.; Oliver J. Sherbourne, 125 Springhurst avenue, Toronto; Chas. W. Harmer, 56 Frontenac street, Sherbrooke, Que.; Joseph Raymond, 868 Louie Venillet, Montreal (previously reported).

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Prisoner of War at Giessen.

Corporal Joseph Chas. Bruce, 68 Teignmouth avenue, Toronto.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Wounded.

Driver Ronald Arthur R. Clark, India (gunshot in chest).

AUTO MACHINE BRIGADE NO. 1.

Wounded.

James Fraser, Trenton, Pictou County, N.S. (gunshot in side).

Prisoners' Routine in German Camps Told by Officer

By Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, August 7. — A letter received today from a Canadian officer now a prisoner at Bischofwerda gives details of the daily routine: Reveille, six o'clock; coffee and roll, eight; lunch, one; supper, seven; indoors, half-past eight; in own corridors, nine; in own rooms and inspection, 9:45; lights out, ten. After breakfast Major Byng Hall translates to the rest a Dresden newspaper, then they all go to the notice board to see whether any letters or parcels have arrived.

"The jealousy and fits of blues caused by that notice board are almost wecpable," declares this correspondent.

FRANZ JOSEF HAS CHILL.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent says that a telegram received from Vienna reports that Emperor Franz Josef has had a severe chill and is confined to his bed in the Schoenbrunn Castle.

The condition of the Emperor, however, is said not to be alarming.

Laws prohibiting the use by painters of white lead or products containing it have become effective in France.

RUSSIANS STRATEGY COMPLETE

Germans Crack An Empty Nut When They Take Warsaw

NOTHING THERE TO COMPENSATE

Czar's Great Armies Still An Intact Fighting Force

PETROGRAD, Aug. 7.—Warsaw has fallen into the hands of the Germans without a fight, as a result of their strategic moves, cleverly combined at distances of from 100 to more than 300 miles away from the capital. To that extent, therefore, the occupation is a real success for Germany.

It is not a victory, but at least the Germans have not gained, indirectly by use of force, what they failed on several previous occasions to win by direct force of arms. The Russian armies remain intact, however, and therefore the Germans are no nearer attaining the main objects of their Russian campaign.

Warsaw, when entered by the Germans, of course, was not the Warsaw of a few months ago. It had been leisurely and thoroughly stripped of everything valuable, particular care having been taken that nothing made of copper or brass should fall into German hands. The church bells had been sent to Moscow. All factory machinery had been removed and set to work elsewhere far away in the interior.

Even in cases which destruction by explosion had been determined on, care was taken first to remove all copper and brass parts. The railway stores and engineering and fitting shops had been removed into the interior. In short, the Germans having cracked the Russian nut at Warsaw find the kernel missing.

IVANGOROD EMPTY SUCCESS.

The Austrian General Staff has trumpeted still more the empty success at Ivangorod, where the Russians have withdrawn to the right bank of the Vistula after totally destroying all the defensive works and bridges. Ivangorod is an ancient fortress built of brick and useless against modern weapons.

When the Austro-German armies attacked it last October they were thrown back from earthwork defences hastily constructed far outside the perimeter of the portress proper. In fact, Ivangorod fortress, one of those condemned five years ago, has served in this war merely as a bridgehead defence, its main strength being in steel works erected before it.

The capture of Warsaw and Ivangorod has not altered the strategic situation, for the Germans are still faced by the problem set them by the Russians at the outset. The Russian army, getting away in time, retains full freedom of movement, while opposing to the German invasion the same problem as on the Vistula, but another 100 miles deeper into the vast-spaces of all Russia.

The Russian public had been prepared for the evacuation of Warsaw for some time past, but the pain of temporary German occupation, is none the less plainly felt and no attempt is made here to minimize the moral significance of what has happened. The military necessity for this step is obvious. It is better that Warsaw should be abandoned than the Russian army, one of whose aims will be to recover Warsaw, should be surrounded.

RETIREMENT A RELIEF.

On the whole, the retirement from Warsaw and Ivangorod in present circumstances is rather a relief. The prevailing feeling here during the last few days has been that if Warsaw was to be abandoned it would be well if it were done quickly so that no hitch at the last moment might lead to catastrophe.

It is now plain that the whole operation of the retirement has been effected with remarkable strategical skill. The Germans have only one Polish city at the cost of huge fighting and very heavy losses, and their main objective, the Russian army, has slipped out of their clutches.

The struggle is by no means over. The Germans will now probably throw redoubled energy into their operations in the Baltic provinces, but the Russians have at any rate accomplished one stage of their very great and complex task with a success, that considering all the circumstances, is simply astonishing.

Thousands of Polish refugees are making their way into the interior. Poland is a desert with blackened ruins. The agony of Belgium was short and sharp; that of Poland is long and protracted, with armies again and again sweeping to and fro across the land. Yet, in spite of the terrible suffering, the Polish leaders affirm their persistent faith in the cause of the Allies and believe that in the end the agony will prove not to have been in vain.

VON BUELOW GREATEST DANGER.

LONDON, Saturday, August 7.—That the greatest danger to the success of the attempted Russian retirement is the German General von Buelow's attack in the Baltic provinces, is the view of the London Times military correspondent in an analysis of the situation. He says:

"Only by acting strongly in the north a decisive German victory can be anticipated, and as the German situation demands a decisive victory we must assume that Germans will seek it with tireless energy.

"General von Buelow will not take energetic action for some time yet, probably not until the other German armies are all in line east of the Vistula and in contact with the Russian rear guards throughout the line.

"Von Buelow has the railroad to Libau at his disposal and probably has connected Shavli by rail with the East Prussian territory northeast of Tilsit. If he is to act energetically toward Vilna, his left flank must be secured and probably for this reason he has rushed his cavalry up to the river Aa, thrusting back the Russian column into the marshes southwest of Dvinsk."

Russian Attacks Sudden and Terrible

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Petrograd says: "It is difficult to write in cold blood of the fearful struggle in Poland. It is well known that the Russian supplies of ammunition are greatly inferior to those of the Germans. The latter's batteries roar unceasingly, their shells plough up whole acres, and the smoke of their bursting darkens the sky.

"It is a marvel that human beings can live in such a hell, but the Russian soldiers fight in it. They retire but slowly and gradually, and again and again, when the German machinery of death is at full blast, they rush to the attack and deal blows that are as terrible as they are unexpected.

"It has been thus in that fierce conflict on the Narew, which is now at last drawing to a close. It was thus on Tuesday night north of Lublin and Cholm. There has never yet been such a terrible battle on the Russian front. All day long on the thirty-five mile front on the Drastow Lakes, near Lenzna, north of Lublin, to Bald Hill, on the road between Cholm and Vlodawa, the closely packed batteries of Gen. von Mackensen and Archduke Joseph deluged the Russians with iron and flame.

NOTHING CAN STAY IMPACT.

"The Russian trenches were destroyed, but in the shell pits the Czars' soldiers found new positions ready-made and took refuge there. Then, when night came, they rushed down on Mackensen's phalanx and drove it into headlong flight. This success will not permanently check the German advance, and the pity of it is that such a victory should be merely a phase in a retreat and not a turning point for a Russian advance. At any rate, it is a pledge that as soon as the munition work which has now been taken up with such energy by the Russian nation bears fruit, nothing will stay the impact of the Russian army.

"The troops in front of Warsaw have retired in accordance with the general plan, and at Ivangorod the Russians are drawing in closer, preparatory to a general withdrawal, not only from the fortress, but from the Warsaw region generally. The Polish operation is almost completed and the machinery from the Warsaw factories has been brought to Moscow."

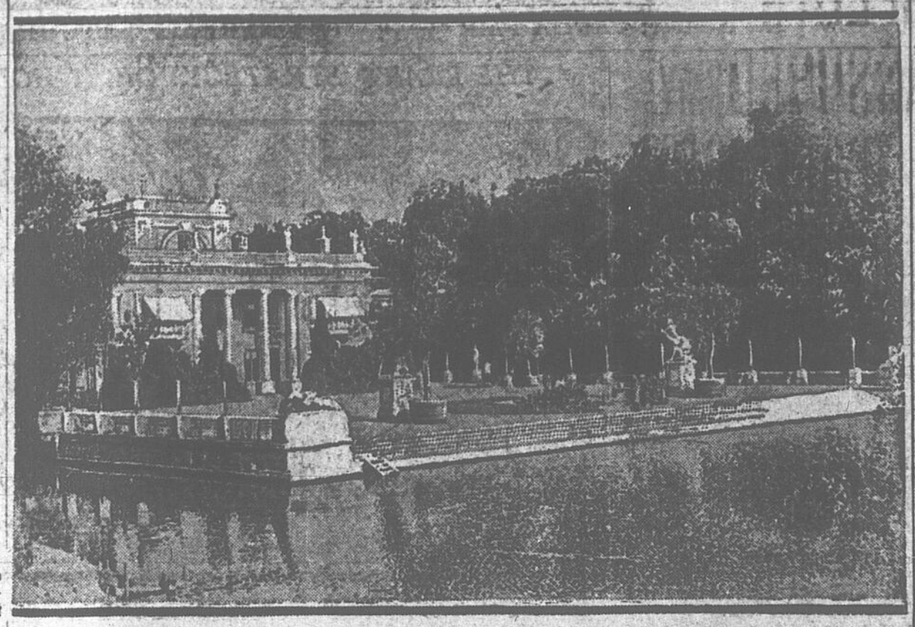
A COPENHAGEN RUMOR.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says: "The Russians are evacuating Kovno. The governor and his staff and the banks have gone. The population has been leaving for the past week."

Kovno, a fortress of the first class, is the capital of the Government of the same name in northwest Russia. It has been stated that Kovno was to form the northern head of the new Russian line of Kovno, Grodno and Brest-Litovsk. The city has a population of between 75,000 and 100,000.

The rumor of its evacuation is not confirmed from any other source so far.

PALACE OF RUSSIAN CZAR WHICH MAY HOUSE THE GERMAN KAISER



The beautiful palace of the Czar in Warsaw, which may be used as a temporary residence of the Kaiser and his family, who plan a triumphant entry into the conquered city.

BORDEN TO BE AT BRISTOL MONDAY

By Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, August 7.—Premier Borden will be in Bristol on Monday, when he is to receive the freedom of the city and be entertained by the Lord Mayor.

The Canadian premier also will visit the hospitals in the district, which are caring for many Canadians.

NINETY MILLIONS CANADA'S EXPENSE FOR YEAR OF WAR

OTTAWA, August 7.—A year of war has cost Canada $90,000,000. The great struggle in which many Canadians have already laid down their lives is also calling for great financial sacrifices. It is costing Canada, in fact, $300,000 a day.

Figuring this out even more finely, it will be apparent that Canadians are going down into their pockets to pay the expenses of the present struggle at the rate of nearly $13,000 an hour or about $225 a minute. And the statistician who cares to reduce his calculations to the ultimate unit will discover, of course, that the Canadian financial war clock is ticking at the rate of about $4 per second.

The total war expenditure up to July 31, or practically twelve months after the war was declared on August 4 last year, was $81,750,000. Adding to this the expenditures since that date it will be seen, as stated, that so far Canadians have paid the best part of $90,000,000 for their convictions. The ratio of expense, of course, is going up all the time as the Dominion places more and more troops in the field.

Almost the whole expenditure is military in character, Canada's navy, especially now that German cruisers have been driven from the sea, costing her comparatively very little. The navy items are in the equipment and upkeep of men at home, in England, and at the front. The pay of the troops alone costs little less than $100,000 per day.

Of the $90,000,000 which constitutes the total expense of the war so far $50,000,000 was voted at the special August session of Parliament last year and $40,000,000 comes out of the war appropriation of $100,000,000 made at the last session and which is being borrowed in England.

COMMANDER OF 69TH BATTALION HIGHLY PRAISED

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Currie Speaks Well of Lieut.-Col. Dansereau

"Tell the people of Montreal for me that no battalion could have a more able, more courageous or finer commander than the 69th has in Lieut.-Col. Dansereau. I know, I was with him at Ypres and he is of the right stuff. For months he was my adjutant and though he seems little more than a youngster he has the military game at his finger-ends and is a natural soldier."

These words of praise came from Lieut.-Col. J. A. Currie, commanding the 15th Battalion of the First Canadian Division, who was in Montreal yesterday. Colonel Dansereau went to the front with that battalion and served with it until severely wounded and invalided home. And Col. Currie can find no praise too high for the young officer.

"I'm coming down here to help him recruit if I can possibly arrange," said the genial commander of the 15th. "I have to visit all the divisions to train the men in field work, and I expect to leave for the west almost immediately. But Col. Dansereau certainly deserves a good battalion and if I can help him I will."

Col. Currie is on his way back to Toronto from Fredericton, N.B., where he spoke at a great patriotic rally, called by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province on Wednesday. He goes from here to Alexandria, where he will make a recruiting speech.

SPOKE TO THE 69TH.

Col. Currie in the afternoon addressed the recruits of the 69th in French at the headquarters in the Shaughnessy Building. He told the men that they could have the fullest confidence in their commanding officer and urged them to work hard to bring in recruits, as men were needed badly at the front.

These recruits, it is expected, will all be equipped with uniforms before evening. Orders have been issued, and it is up to the Ordnance Department to supply the clothes. The officers are anxious to get the men equipped as it gives them a keener realization of their position and what is expected of them.

Thirty-five recruits were passed and sworn in yesterday, and it is hoped to start next week with the battalion 200 strong. The response to the appeal has been remarkably good.

Some splendid new recruiting posters, printed in French, have been issued, and will soon be seen in the city. A picture of a fully equipped Canadian soldier is shown, and the appeal tells of what was done at Langemarck and Festubert, and the sacrifices that were made.

The class for non-commissioned officers, has been started. About twenty-five men, all of whom show promise, attended the first class. Col. Dansereau gave them a talk outlining the duties and responsibilities of the non-coms.

N. Y. MEAT PACKER DIES IN GERMANY

LONDON, August 7. — Ferdinand Sulzberger, the New York meat packer, died yesterday in a sanitorium at Constance, Germany, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

A memorandum written on an almanac was recognized as a will at Halcomb, N. Y., and $7,500 was disposed of according to the writing.

GREECE WILL NOT CEDE ONE INCH OF TERRITORY, REPORT

By Canadian Press.

LONDON, August 7. — "Greece will not cede one inch of territory to Bulgaria," was the substance of a reply made by Premier Gounaris to a delegation of Macedonian deputies who asked a statement relative to the purposes of the Government, says a Reuter despatch from Athens.

In the negotiations which have been conducted by the Allies of the Quadruple Entente with Bulgaria in an effort to induce her to enter the war on their side, she has insistently demanded that she be ceded that part of Macedonia which was awarded to Serbia at the close of the Balkan wars. She also has sought to obtain at least a portion of the Macedonian territory which came under the Greek flag in the same way.

Macedonia was a Turkish province until the close of the Balkan war. The region embraces a perfect medley of peoples, the chief elements being Slavs, Osmanlis and Greeks. The Slavs are Bulgarians and Serbs.

STATEMENT SIGNIFICANT.

The statement attributed to M. Gounaris is significant in view of the fact that the British, French, Russian and Italian Ministers at Athens called upon him Wednesday and made united representations regarding the political situation. Their purpose was to gain the assistance of Greece.

Similar representations were made yesterday by the representatives of the same nations at Nish to the Serbian Premier.

This was regarded as the second attempt to bring about a Balkan agreement so that Bulgaria, Roumania and Greece may be numbered among the Allies.

Bulgaria Secures More Money from German Treasury

LONDON, August 7.—The Daily Telegraph prints the following from its Athens' correspondent:

"Information has been received here of the signature of a convention for the second part of the Bulgarian loan for 250,000,000 francs ($50,000,000) with the Disconto Gesellschaft. Sixty million francs will go to pay off the Bulgarian treasury bonds issued previously by that institution.

"With sixty million francs more the Bulgarian indebtedness to France is paid by the debt being taken over by the Disconto Gesellschaft and the German Government placing an embargo on its payment to France. The remaining 190,000,000 francs are placed at the disposal of the Bulgarian Government in cash."

U. S. Packers Renew Complaint Against Britain's Blockade

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Representatives of American packers renewed their protests to the State Department yesterday against British interference with their trade with neutral European countries.

They asked that representations be made in the forthcoming rejoinder to recent British notes on neutral rights which would establish and maintain their right to engage in this business. They declared the packers' European trade had been paralyzed by the British interference, and that added injury had been done by suspension of cable orders, destroying their trade with Holland.

The protests will be considered in the preparation of the American reply to the British notes.

PARENTS AT LAW ONCE MORE OVER THEIR DAUGHTER

Lawyers Fall Out While Discussing Case—Adjourned a Week

A heated argument in the Practice Court, between S. Letourneau, K.C. and D. A. Lafortune, K.C., led Mr. Justice Lane yesterday to express the hope that the two gentlemen would soon be reconciled.

"You are both going to the Laurier demonstration at St. Lin," His Lordship said; "you will have to bury the hatchet before then."

"We shall do that all right," said Mr. Lafortune, and Mr. Letourneau assented with a smile.

The case which nearly led to the straining of relations between the two counsel was a fight between her mother and father for the possession of fifteen-year-old Pauline Thibaudeau, who is now in St. Ann's Convent, St. Henry. A little more than two years ago Mr. Justice Archer granted the man a separation from his wife, decreeing that the child should be placed in the convent for two years. The time expired on June 19, and Mr. Letourneau, the father's lawyer, at once asked that the child be given to his client's keeping, as the law provides that the member of a family who obtains an order for separation is allowed the custody of the children.

The case came up for settlement yesterday when Mr. Lafortune, the wife's lawyer, stated that he had an opposition to enter. The Court asked why he came in at the last moment.

"I have been away in Quebec," he said, "and I had to work on this case till after eleven last night. Mr. Letourneau's notice informing me that the case was set for today was served on my partner in my absence."

"My Lord," said Mr. Letourneau, "here is a father who has not been allowed to see his child for two years. He has the legal right now to take possession of her—all he requires is the formal permission of the Court. Term time is coming on, when the child will have to remain with the nuns until the next holidays. The whole object of my learned friend's procedure is to delay matters."

"Yes," interjected Mr. Lafortune, "Your client is so fond of his child that he owes $83 for her board at the convent, and she is liable to be thrown out at any time. My Lord, in my opposition I state on behalf of my client, who is present in Court, that the husband is not a fit person to take care of the child. As regards my friend's request for immediate action, it is impossible; I have not had the time. During vacation we surely have the right to go out of town for a few days. My learned friend is wont to be more generous. I ask that the case be fixed for Friday next. We are going to St. Lin and I don't suppose we shall feel much like work before Friday."

"Well," said Mr. Justice La[illegible] "I hope you are on better terms by then. Case is set for Friday."

The two lawyers then sat down to discuss the details of the case amicably.

MUCH WANTED WITNESS NOW IN UNITED STATES

By Canadian Press.

KENTVILLE, N.S., August 7.—The Davidson war contracts Commission received a surprise, when it reached here today to begin its evidence of horse purchases in Nova Scotia, to find that a witness considered important, Doctor Chipman, a vetinary, was absent sick.

It is understood that Dr. Chipman left for some point in the United States about six weeks ago for his health. The Commission will try to ascertain where Dr. Chipman is and endeavor to get him to come to Kentville at once to give evidence.

The Commission has a big task ahead of it in Kentville, more than four hundred witnesses having been subpoenaed. The first session will be held in the court house this afternoon.

It was thought at one time this morning that the meeting would have to be postponed owing to an accident to John Thompson, K.C., Ottawa, counsel to the Commission.

Mr. Thompson fell on the street in Truro yesterday and dislocated his wrist and badly sprained his leg. Though advised by a doctor called to attend him to take a rest, Mr. Thompson decided to go on with the evidence today.

FOUR BRITISH TRAWLERS SUNK.

Special Star Cable by International News.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Submarine attacks upon the English fishing fleet were resumed today. Four smacks, the Hesperus, Fisherman, Ivan and Cee, were sunk. Their crews were landed several hours later.

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Heintzman & Co. Piano?

IF you haven't, then come in any time you are on St. Catherine Street and try the many fine Heintzman & Co. Grands and Uprights that are on view in our showrooms. We always take the greatest pleasure in showing you these fine Canadian-made instruments, which, for purity of tone, evenness of touch, mechanical perfection and beauty of finish, have no equal on the Canadian market today.

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ULTIMATE PROSPECTS OF VICTORY ASSURED, SAYS T. P. O'CONNOR

Increased Rather Than Diminished by the Year of the War—Irish Residents Conspicuous in Adhesion to the Allies' Cause.

Special Cable to The Montreal Star by T. P. O'Connor, M.P. (Copyright.)

LONDON, August 7.—"We have nothing to repent and nothing to retract," writes the Westminster Gazette, which epitomises British feeling. If exultation be applicable to a nation where daily some family receives news of the death of a loved one, exultation marked all of the celebrations of the anniversary of the declaration of war in the United Kingdom and the British Empire. The meetings everywhere were crowded and enthusiastic: even more so.

The explanation is first the hour-by-hour growing horror of German war-like methods, culminating with the Lusitania horror, plus the deeper realization of what German victory would mean as a menace to liberty and civilian lives.

Secondly Britain feels that the hour is rapidly coming when her three million men will be quickly put in the field. The making of ammunition and keeping pace with recruiting and everything demonstrates the difference between the spirit here last August. The present spirit is that of hatred of Germany and determination to go right to the end. Certainty of ultimate victory of the Allies has increased rather than diminished by the year of war.

IRISH CONSPICUOUS.

The Irish residents of Britain are conspicuous in consequence of their unenthusiastic and unanimous demonstrations of entire adhesion to the Allies' cause. The London meeting, called with only a few hours' notice, was the most enthusiastic I have seen in years, the audience frequently rising to acclaim with bitter denunciation, German savagery.

Indeed nowhere has the year's war produced more remarkable developments of feeling than among Irishmen. The doubts, misgivings and agitations assailing Irish minds when asked at the beginning of the war to make an abrupt volte face against their centuries old traditional attitude toward England vanished.

The few prosecutions of individuals occurring are contrary to the judgment of the Irish party, who regard the half dozen cranks, so utterly without influence as to be unworthy the least notice.

The transformation of Irish feeling is indicated in the fact that nearly a member of the Irish party not represented, either by a son or brother in the army or navy. Mr. John Redmond, whose policy is outspokenly consistent in defense of the Allies, was making a triumphal tours through Ireland, not a voice dared raise itself against these meetings against Redmond's policy or leadership. The Tipperary meeting this week had the Archbishop's approval whilst crowds of Sinn Feiners joined the laity in welcoming Redmond and John Dillon.

ADDRESSED THE ADDRESS.

Every public body in the county, numbering thirty-two, signed an address which was presented to Mr. Redmond and Mr. Dillon.

In view of the astounding lies regarding Ireland's attitude that have been propagated in America, the following extract from this address of Ireland's proudest and bravest Nationalist county, anent Mr. Redmond's policy is quoted.

"In joining your lot with the other parts of the Empire in the war for European liberty, you have shown true statesmanship and acted up to the highest ideals of Irish nationality. You had, whilst straining hard for centuries for the restoration of its own freedom has given its best blood for liberty against tyranny in every land under the sun. She is doing the same today in France, Flanders and the Dardanelles. Her heroic sacrifices have won the world's admiration and established her claim to stand firmly than ever to be a nation once again."

Further proof is unnecessary to demonstrate that Redmond's policy is enthusiastically and unanimously applauded.

OPINION IS TURNING.

Irish Nationalist opinion is turning as war prospects. One change noticed consists of the extraordinary growth of passionate friendship between troops of the various Allies by the Russian soldier occupies first place as the idol of the British heart in consequence of the news reaching England of the astounding courage wherewith he has fought without big guns or ammunition and often without rifles.

Mr. Balfour said, "It is a fight between men and munitions." This among other things causes tranquility in British opinion, even under such horrences as the long discounted fall of Warsaw.

Editors from the French front accordingly represent France's mili- revival, therefore to Britain the anniversary of the war does not mark the ending but the beginning of a real war upon Germany, the generally accepted calculation being that we are rising from the minimum to the maximum, whereas Germany is bound to descend from the maximum to the minimum.

The cabled comments from American papers, friendly in tone, regarding the points of the Anglo-American note, have produced an excellent impression. The friendliness is reciprocated to the extent that a number of responsible papers like the Manchester Guardian, openly suggest that Sir Edward Grey ought to take further steps to meet America's just complaints. Whilst they should be capable of allowing Germany to relieve herself of the pressure upon her industrial supplies and export trade, British opinion is ready to make every possible concession to America whilst payments should be arranged on a rational, business basis, and Britain willing to pay.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Although the cables are suffering the use of England's self-defensive war against a lawless enemy, Englishpapers are now permitted to publish the story, well known privately, that Roger Casement narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of infuriated Irish soldiers when, imagined, he endeavored to persuade them to betray their coats and join Germany.

This week marks the triumphant conclusion of one of the most wantonly and prolonged struggles of the Irish peoples to win back land from the landlords. After thirty years struggle which involved violent death for more than thirty, also pitched battles wherein the police and military participated, Lord Clanricarden estates have been compulsorily appropriated by decree of the final court of appeal. The ruthless, obstinate old man therefore finally disappears from Irish life.

Nathan Matthews, the Boston lawyer received great attention here, ending with a lunch, plus an intimate conversation with Mr. Asquith. In frank, friendly discussion of the angle of American relations he said, "Never have I known English opinion more friendly than it is today toward America."

Since the war began the changes in the positions of the prominent figures in the Government have been more frequent than in normal times. Premier Asquith has seemed to be in the trough of the sea, and then again on the mounting wave. Mr. Lloyd George has been for a space the popular hero, and then again, owing to indiscreet friends, has been submerged under an asphyxiating gas of intrigue. Sir Edward Grey was pointed to by some sensational organs as the man who ought to go, and then when he returned to the House of Commons after a brief illness he received a royal reception.

But the man whose future has been rendered most uncertain by these stirring times is Winston Churchill, Winston bears himself bravely; speaks whenever occasion arises with his usual dazzling brilliancy, and altogether bears himself well; but all the same it is no secret that he feels bitterly his enforced separation from the Navy.

THE DARLING AMBITION.

It was the darling ambition of his life to be in control of Britain's greatest weapon. Though he has been a politician by instinct and heredity, he is also a soldier by birth, and many a time has tasted the greatest zest of life in very tight places in the battlefield; as in the Lancers' charge at Omdurman and the armored train in South Africa, and he has sung paens afterwards over the joy of life he felt in those hours when a hair's breadth stood between himself and death.

The dare-devil spirit which sought rather than avoided deadly peril represents the real, the inner Churchill. He is always in search of such adventure and such emotion, and he carries that spirit into even the House of Commons, where usually his speeches are the signals for outbursts of vehement feeling on all sides.

When Mr. Churchill got at last to the Admiralty he began to work on it with all the fierce eagerness of his nature. Curiously enough, this young man, who is a man of letters by instinct, is not only a man of action as well, but has always taken a great interest in machinery. So when he got to the head of the fleet he went into every ship; dived in the submarine, mounted in the aeroplane, until he was persuaded by his wife—who was the beautiful Miss Hozier—into a promise not to risk his neck in a flight for some time.

TO COMBINE OFFICES.

There was a story at the time that Mr. Churchill was so intoxicated with this sense of controlling the fighting forces of his country that he desired to add the War Office to the Admiralty. The story goes that one day in discussing with Mr. Asquith, who, at the time—it was immediately after the military revolt in the Curragh—was acting as War Minister, the desirability of combining the two offices, he was interrupted by Mr. Asquith, who observed with a smile, "Winston, I really can't undertake both offices," which, of course, was not what Winston wanted.

I don't think the story is true, but it gives one an idea of what people think of Churchill's ambitions.

Why did Mr. Churchill have to leave the Admiralty? The whole story has not yet been told, but it is certain that in some way or other he and Lord Fisher fell foul of each other. The generally accepted story at the time was that Mr. Churchill ordered the first and unsuccessful expedition to the Dardanelles without the approval of Lord Fisher, and that he did not reveal to the Cabinet this disapproval. Few people thought that two such determined and obstinate men would ever get on well together, and the breach did not come as a surprise. But I have heard a curious and almost ironical explanation of what really drove them apart.

A PRODIGIOUS WORKER.

Lord Fisher is a prodigious worker, but he works after a fashion of his own, that is to say, he goes to bed at nine o'clock at night, and rises at four or five in the morning. Mr. Churchill is a man who burns the candle at both ends. He is an eager host or guest at the dinner table when the main part of the day's work is done. And he can dine well, take his glass like a man and smoke as many cigars as a western American. But when he went back at eleven o'clock to the Admiralty, he went to his desk again and began to work, and often remained up, if things were lively, to one or two o'clock in the morning. In the meantime, Lord Fisher was sleeping. An emergency would now or then arise during the hours when Mr. Churchill was awake and Lord Fisher asleep, in which Mr. Churchill had to give orders without consulting his great expert adviser.

Anyhow, Mr. Churchill and Lord Fisher fell out, and Winston has been driven from his paradise and for the moment is under a cloud. Yet people can not help feeling regret that his fiery courage, his ardor and his energy should not be more at the service of his country in her hour of need than they are now in an idle sinecure.

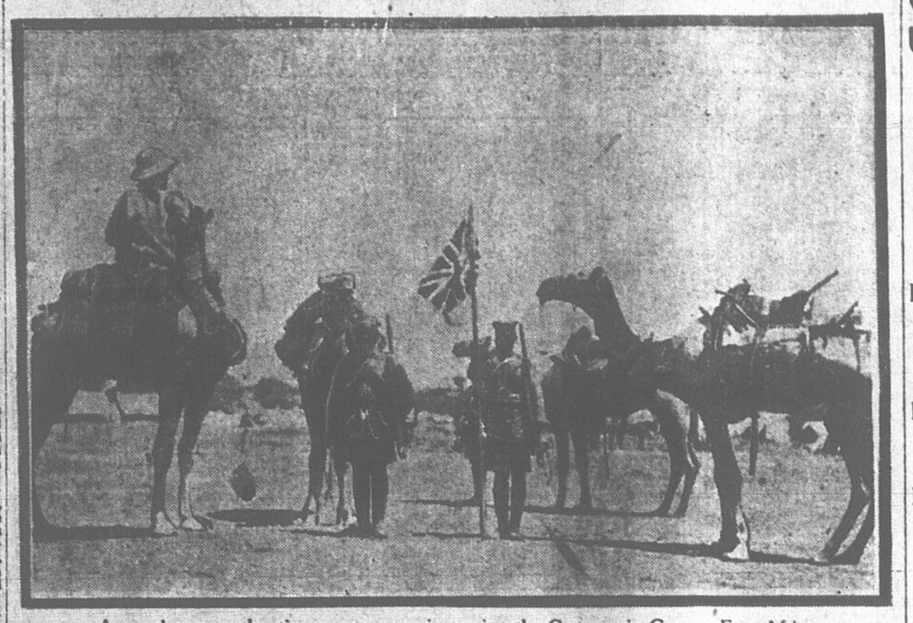
Shell Committee Visits Munition Works in St. John

Special to The Montreal Star.

ST. JOHN, N.B., August 7.— The Dominion Shell Committee and a party consisting of D. A. Thomas, Major-Gen. Mahon, Brig.-Gen. Bertram, Col. Carnegie, Lieut.-Col. Watts, Messrs. Carr Lloyd--Owen and John Irvine, with Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Bertram and Miss Jamieson, upon the invitation of the Hon. J. D. Hazen and Mayor Frank, visited St. John yesterday morning and inspected the shell factories of James Fleming and T. McAvity and Sons.

They were entertained for breakfast at the Union Club by George McAvity and T. McAvity Stewart.

A CURIOUS PHASE OF THE WORLD WAR



A camel corps and native troops on service against the Germans in German East Africa.

LONE SOLDIER AT LOOPHOLE SPIRIT OF NEW FRANCE

American Writer Gives a Graphic Description of Trenches

The following description of life in the French trenches is from the New York World. It is worthy of note not only because of its literary merit and its picturing of details usually withheld from the public, but because it was written by Ralph Pulitzer, son of Joseph Pulitzer, an exile from Germany, who became one of America's foremost newspaper publishers.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 3 (via Paris). — On the anniversary of the last day of the world's peace, the 65th day of the war, I stood in the darkness of a very advanced front trench.

A short section where I stood was roofed and bomb-proofed. Through a row of very narrow rifle slits came little beams of daylight that rested in lecks on the white, chalky back of the trenches and were thrown up very faintly against the logs of the trench roof.

Very dimly, I could gradually make out a narrow plank standing-platform running along below the slits. A card was tacked to the wooden frame of each opening bearing the name of the particular soldier to whom that opening belonged. Above each slit hung (or could hang) its owner's rifle in slings from the roof.

Every few yards, set in little recesses dug out from the back of the trench, stood fat bottles. They contained chemicals with which to soak the soldiers' mouth-coverings if attacked by poisoned gas.

The trench was nearly empty of men. But at the loophole nearest me stood the rigid figure of a soldier. His legs were invisible in the darkness. His body showed up vaguely. His face was brilliantly lighted by the thin blade of light through the rifle slit. He stood silent and motionless, his eyes intently focussed out into the sunlight.

JUST BEYOND—THE GERMANS.

I looked through the next slit, through a spider's web of barbed wire, between stunted black posts, across two hundred yards of green grass and wild flowers, at another tangle of posts and barbed wire with a narrow furrow of white chalky soil running along just behind it—the German trenches.

Not a living thing was in sight in the sunny loneliness. There was silence except for the crack, crack, crack of striking bullets from inaudible German rifles. I looked back at the face of the "guetteur," the watcher. His eyes, fixed on the narrow white line, were puckered with intentness, but his lips were parted in an easy, good-humored smile, brightening a face young, clean-cut, alert, calm and very patient.

He seemed to symbolize the spirit of the new France, the France of endurance, of determination, of buoyancy, of patience, the stoic France that can keep silent and motionless, the France that can stand in the darkness undismayed, watching and waiting till the moment comes to leap up and out into the light.

SEES RHEIMS IN DISTANCE.

Early that morning, from the window of a chateau on the edge of a high plateau, a young staff officer had shown me the great plain of Champagne stretching away to the low hills on the horizon. Miles away lay Rheims, made to seem squatty by the cathedral which towered in its midst.

Across the green fields of the panorama, over swelling hills, disappearing into dark woods, reappearing at the other end, I saw two tiny lines of white like the aimless tracing of a child's slate pencil on a slate. They ran on across the landscape, now drawn boldly forward, now swerving with indecision, now zigzagging with perplexity. Sometimes the child's pencil had slipped and made short little lines at right angles. Sometimes the pencil had made three or four short starts parallel with each other before it finally got under way. Sometimes it had made a regular little maize of lines. But always the two white scratchings on the slate were drawn on and on till, wavering but always close abreast, the trenches of the two armies disappeared into the far distance.

HARVEST WHILE SHELLS BURST.

Through powerful glasses the officer showed me little puffs of smoke floating up from the sunny, silent, peaceful landscape. They were from the exploding shells. To the right I saw high clouds of smoke rising lazily into the air out of some woods. It was a house in the German lines fired by French shells. And, though the little puffs of smoke were only here and there on the landscape, everywhere I could see through the glasses the microscopic figures of peasants working busily in their fields, bringing in the harvest. Many were soldiers helping out, but very many were old men, boys and women. Again the scene seemed symbolical.

Behind the soldier watching in the bombproof were the innumerable tiny plodding figures, undaunted by the abrupt little puffs of smoke, doing their patient share toward bringing in the harvest.

In the chateau itself as I went downstairs I passed a bedroom door with "Seine koenigiich hoheit" written across it in white chalk. The Duke of Brunswick had slept there at the high tide of the German advance. His staff had had their names chalked across various other doors, but few of them remained.

One by one they were being gradually scrubbed off. It was explained to me that these chalkmarks were particularly hard to remove from wooden doors. But with patience it is being done.

GOVERNMENT ARRANGED TRIP.

The trip, which I was taking to the trench front, had been most kindly arranged for me by the French Government, as a special trip for my particular benefit. It had the advantage of enabling us to go into portions of the advanced trenches, where the larger parties could not go for fear of precipitating shelling by the Germans.

Our party consisted of a staff officer from Paris, a staff officer from army headquarters, Lincoln Eyre—The World's Paris correspondent, whom the authorities had allowed me to ask along—and myself.

After leaving the chateau we got into two elephant gray army motors with carbines slung on dashboard. The military chauffeurs tore along the road in easy range of the German artillery, but for some reason never were shelled. Finally, after a few hours' run, we stopped about a kilometre from a little village, which must be nameless. On leaving our motors we walked a little further along the road and then climbed down into a trench. This was about six feet deep and three feet wide, the bottom sides of white, chalky soil. We pursued a serpentine course, but there was method in the meandering, for a straight vista of trench leading toward the enemy would be a splendid hunting ground for bullets.

We had not gone far when I heard a sound like a boy cracking a toy whip. "A bullet striking near us," explained an officer ahead of me.

I found it almost impossible to tell the difference between the report of the French guns and the explosions of German shells. An officer told me that their time-table nickname for French gun reports was "departs" (departures), while that for the German shell explosion was "arrives" (arrivals).

Of course, if either gun or shell explosion or both are very near to you you can easily tell the difference, if there is enough of you left to tell anything.

MEET SOLDIERS AT WORK.

We walked on with the toy whip cracking at every other step and "departs" and "arrives" inviting guesswork as to which was which. We passed soldiers in shirt sleeves, deepening and widening a communication trench. It was rather difficult to squeeze past them, but this very definitely emphasized the wonderful terms of discipline, yet the democratic friendliness existing between the French officers and the men. The officers talked to the men intimately and placed their hands on the men's shoulders affectionately in squeezing by. The men answered the officers easily, without restraint, but all stood at attention and smartly gave the salute, which they regarded as a dignity and not a degradation—a marvellous combination of discipline and democracy.

We finally climbed out of the trench at the first house of the little village, or rather of what had been a little village, for it was on close view nothing more than the aftermath of an earthquake. In actual fact it reminded me vividly of the walk I had taken through the remains of Messina after the last great earthquake.

Before entering the village I stood in the road looking through the field glasses at a German war balloon to my left. "Come along, come along," shouted one of the officers, "if you stand there you'll start the Germans shelling. You're in plain sight of them there." Needless to say I came along.

We walked through the shattered village, which the Germans shelled religiously every day, until we came to the remains of a church. Climbing in over the ruins we saw that there was one corner where miraculously enough a few yards of floor and a few yards of roof had escaped being shelled to pieces. The altar had been set there with about ten chairs crowded in front of it. There mass is still held every Sunday for the benefit of the sixteen inhabitants, who still persisted in staying in the village.

These must indeed be solemn little services, for the Germans are far from being Sabbatarians when it comes to shelling this particular church.

VISITS OBSERVATION POST.

Going on we stopped in front of what was a house of one story and skeleton from there up. It looked as if nothing less than a squirrel could get up to its rooftree, and nothing larger than a cat could conceal itself behind any of the shreds and tatters of its roof. Nevertheless, up there was the observation post, which I was about to visit. We entered and found some soldiers cooking meat and potatoes on a smokeless stove. One of them was amusing himself prancing around the place on a pair of child's stilts.

Following instructions I climbed up a long ladder, which led to two rafters—the sole survivors of the second floor. A few planks had been stretched between these. From them another ladder ran up to a small patch of attic floor, which, marvellously intact, nestled around three sides of a brick chimney under the fragment of the roof. I arrived there and I carefully lifted a little leather curtain, hung over a hole in the roof, and squinted cautiously down upon the German lines.

French trenches were practically hidden by the houses of the little village, so that the first thing I saw was a belt of barbed wire, an unostentatious little white line, which marked the advance German position. Look as closely as one could, it was impossible to detect the slightest movement, yet it was from this innocent looking little line that the bullets were imitating toy whips. I wedged myself into the chimney to get a view of another side and then climbed down.

ENTER ADVANCED TRENCHES.

We now left the village and walked into the open advanced trenches. The most remarkable thing was their utter desolation. We walked for 100 yards at a time, past scores and scores of rifle slits without seeing a man. An officer explained that troops are not permitted in open trenches during the daytime, to save them needless loss from shells, which each side all day long, in a desultory way, threw into the open trenches of the other.

The men stayed down in the shell-proof shelters all the day and manned the trenches at night when attacks are most feared.

It seemed as if the Germans could easily rush these trenches before the men could be called out to meet them, but along the sides of every trench ran one or two telephone wires. Apparently one quick order would have these front trenches lined with men. We came to one of the points nearest the German lines, from where the German trenches seemed a mere stone's throw. From there French soldiers used to crawl out and fraternize with the Germans between the lines, but that now is forbidden.

TIME GRENADES.

We next came to a covered trench leading to a covered grenade section. Here a table stood against the outer wall. It had three lines of sockets in it, one ahead of the other. The soldiers fastened grenades to the muzzles of their rifles, shoved the muzzles up through the protected slit in the roof, rested the butts in one of the three sockets, which gave three different ranges, and pulled the trigger. If there is a premature explosion they are saved from its effects by the muzzle being above the roof.

We continued on into the long section of the covered front trench, where the rifle slits have wires stretched across them about three inches from the bottom. The soldiers must stick their rifles out under wire, which prevents their overshooting in the night. These covered trenches are roofed with logs and covered with two or three feet of earth. They are proof against ordinary shells, but not against heavy artillery.

When that starts bombarding the men climb down into excavations, fifteen feet below the level of the trenches, and wait there until the storm is over. At regular intervals passed watchers, some standing in the covering of the trenches gazing through the slits, some lying out above the open trenches behind steel shields, and some using periscopes, all depending on the location of the trench.

LOOKING THROUGH PERISCOPE

Looking into such periscope one would swear that he was looking straight out through a loophole. There is not the slightest sign of looking at a reflection in a mirror. We walked bent over through an extremely long tunnel in an advanced position. Some officers themselves never have been in them, and started back through the open trenches.

At one point a lot of Germans had been buried. Sometimes a shell explosion does a ghastly bit of disinterment, but I saw nothing unpleasant on this occasion. At another point above the heads of each side of the trench stood two shattered ammunition carts. The Germans shelled this place pertinaciously, believing that carts were guns.

COWS CLOSE TO THE TRENCHES

Finally we got back to the village. I had asked how the sixteen inhabitants made a living. An officer replied that they sold eggs and milk to the troops. I asked out of what produced the milk and he replied, "Very certainly out of a cow." As an answer to my polite scepticism I was taken to see the cow. We walked down a little street, where I was told that the Germans were directing most of their shells. They fortunately were napping while we walked through. We suddenly turned into a gateway and there in the middle of this wreck of the village was a barnyard with chickens clucking, a horse tied to the wall, and three cows.

INTERNALLY

Cramps	Malaria	Faintness
in Bowels	Cold Chills	Nervousness
Diarrhoea	Indigestion	Sour Stomach
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Sciatica	Sprains	Insect Bites
Sore Back	Bruises	Sore Throat
Lumbago	Neuralgia	Colds in Chest
Rheumatism	Sore Muscles	Toothache

EXTERNALLY

120 23 2aw

SITUATION A SERIOUS ONE TODAY

London Morning Post Warns Nation of Need for Doing Utmost

PEACE TALK SEEMS STRANGE JUST NOW

Reconstruction of Balkan League to Offset Warsaw Victory

LONDON, August 7.—The Morning Post, in an editorial on the Russian situation, says:

"We would warn the country that the situation is serious. Whatever professional apologists may say, it is certain that Russia has not fallen back from Warsaw for any other reason than the urgent dictates of necessity.

"The great developing movement the German armies on the north is not yet over. It is at present being developed. It is a movement most dangerous and formidable, and it will take all the wariness and skill of the Grand Duke and the magnificent steadiness of the Russian infantry to escape the toils set for Russia's armies by the great strategists who direct the German offensive.

"The cause of the Entente Powers at present is on knife-edge. There is no assurance anywhere, save only in that faith which presses forward through dangers without looking to the right hand or the left. We are in front of a situation where the only safety lies in doing the very utmost of which a nation is capable."

PEACE TALK AFTER VICTORY.

The Daily Chronicle says this morning:

"The Central News correspondent in Amsterdam, which is the chief outlet of German communications designed to appeal to the outer world, refers to a Dutch report about certain neutral states which are disposed to make efforts toward peace.

"It is a curious fact that there has been the same kind of talk every time any considerable German success has been gained. Ever since the fall of Warsaw came to be regarded as likely, a number of symptoms of some such action have manifested themselves in England.

"In circles where the feeling is against Germany, these efforts arouse the greatest distrust and are regarded as moves ostensibly designed to serve the cause of peace, but in actual fact, made with the purpose of helping the cause of Germany.

"Nieuve Rotterdamsche Courant, a paper which displays special kindness towards Germany, has just issued an article on the peace prospects. It gives a general outline of the cause of the war and adds the opinion from a diplomatic source abroad that England might have accepted the hands held out by Germany to Sir Edward Grey in such friendly fashion.

"The writer of the article goes on to direct attention to England's battlefield adversities and then commits himself to express the hope that Great Britain will finally have sufficient commonsense to listen to the voice of reason and not to the voice of Chauvinism.

"There is no reason to suppose," he says, "that Germany will impose conditions that will make an understanding impossible."

The reconstruction of the Balkan League, the key of which is Bulgaria, and its co-operation with the Allies, would far outweigh in importance the loss of Warsaw, and would materially hasten the defeat of the Germanic powers, says the Daily News in an editorial today. The newspaper takes hope in the conference at Nish, between the ministers of the Quadruple Entente Powers and the Serbian premier in an endeavor to bring about a Balkan agreement.

"Strategically," says the Daily News, "Bulgaria is in a commanding position. Her neutrality imposes like neutrality on both Roumania and Greece, while her intervention as an ally of the Entente Powers would lay Turkey at their mercy."

The editorial urges the justice of Bulgaria's demands for the territory inhabited by her people, but which was ceded to Serbia, Roumania and Freece by the treaty of Bucharest, and adds: "It will be a fatal discredit to western diplomacy if the opportunity as offered today is not turned to profit."

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

ROTTERDAM, August 7. — While there is serious disappointment in Germany at the failure to crush the Russian army, Major Morahi alone of all the critics suggests that Warsaw in itself is an empty victory.

The Berlin Lokal Anzieger says:— "Within twenty-four hours the enemy has received two blows which will not be less painful for him, although he and his friends declare we only aim blows at the air. We know that song of old. We heard it first in the mouths of the English when impregnable Antwerp was taken. As soon as our adversaries see they can no longer hold especially important points, they declare them to be worthless."

"The Morgen Post sayse "By taking the positions of Warsaw and Ivangorod and places lying between them, the Germans obtain a strong defensive position, which, under certain circumstances, could be defended with proportionally small forces for a new continuation of war operations. A new base has been made from which the march to the east can be continued on a broad front."

The Cologne Gazette adds these interesting details:

"The passing of the whole Vistcla line into our indisputable possession renders it impossible for the Russians to attack again at Ivangorod. The Russians left behind very considerable stocks of flour. Radom was entirely undamaged, and, after the entrance of the allies, factories immediately recommenced work. Novoe Alexandria, on the contrary, has been very much damaged by fire."

Poles to Struggle to Last Breath

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"At a meeting of the Council of the Empire today the fall of Warsaw evoked expressions of condolence from various Russian members and a stirring speech by M. Chebeko, a Polish member.

"'The present event affects our country and all Poles to such an extent that it requires nerves of iron to bear the suffering sent us by Providence,' declared M. Chebeko. 'We Poles today feel the profound fraternal sympathy of the Russian people for unhappy Poland, but in the midst of this misfortune we recollect the long series of historic facts that have welded the Poles into a people morally and distinctly a Slav type from which it is henceforth indivisible.

"'Permit me to declare that the Polish people are not crushed, but are free by reason of their powerful national consciousness, which shall ever find a worthy place in the Slav family. The Polish people will struggle with you to the last breath. They will never betray the Slav flag.'

"These sentiments were listened to intently by the members of the council, and the feeling of the Russian members was expressed by Count Bobrinsky, president of the Constitutional Conservative Party, as follows:

"'We bow before the Divine will, but the greater our misfortune the more intense grows our resolution to wage the war to the end. We weep at the loss of the Polish capital, but Russia does not say good-bye to Warsaw — merely au revoir.'"

WILL GET WARSAW BACK.

ROME, Aug. 7. — A correspondent, speaking to a prominent Russian here on the taking of Warsaw, received the following answer:

"Necessarily every Russian feels pained to have an enemy, and such an enemy in Poland. We know what Germany is capable of doing in conquered country, having Belgium as an object lesson before our eyes, but this does not mean discouragement. We are not discouraged. We are as sure to have Warsaw back within a few months as we are of ultimate victory. We shed tears for the suffering Poles, but I can say in the name of my Government that they will be one day recompensed."

MORE U. S. MARINES TO ASSIST FORCE LANDED IN HAITI

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. — An additional regiment of marines was ordered to Haiti yesterday to reinforce Rear-Admiral Caperton's men now maintaining order in Cap Haitien and Port au Prince.

They will sail from Philadelphia next week on the cruiser Tennessee, and Col. L. W. Waller, United States Marine Corps, commanding the advance base marine detachment, will be placed in charge of operations ashore in Haiti under the direction of Admiral Caperton. He will have available in all 1,900 men, 79 machine-guns and four 3-inch navy field pieces.

CONTROL CAP HAITEN.

CAP HAITEN, Haiti, Aug. 7. — The American battleship Connecticut has arrived here from Port au Prince and has landed men.

The American authorities have taken over control of Cap Haitien. American marines are disarming the people of the city, and the forces of the revolution have received orders not to enter the city limits.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 7. —American naval forces yesterday took possession of the office of the Port, the national palace and the Haitien gunboat Pacifique, which arrived in Port au Prince this morning.

During the movement to take the office of the Port the Americans opened fire on the Haitiens and one Haitien was killed.

The occupation of the office of the Port and the National Palace gave the Americans the last positions held by the Haitiens. The populace has been thrown into consternation by the operations of the Americans.

ASK BRITAIN TO CHECK IMPORT OF AMERICAN AUTOS

LONDON, Aug. 6—Agitation is going on among British motor-car manufacturers to check imports of motor-cars from America, which, since the beginning of the war, have been increasing rapidly.

While during 1914 approximately 10,000 cars were imported into England from America, the imports since the first of the year already have amounted to more than 15,000, while hundreds of automobiles which were ordered months ago from British firms, are overdue.

All this surplus of cars, or nearly all of it, manufacturers here say, means that because of the war America has been able to encroach on the British product. The British manufacturers have been unable to turn out the usual supply because many of their factories have been transformed into munition plants, with the result that while doing a patriotic service to the country, they are being crowded out of their legitimate business. So alarmed have the British manufacturers become over the prospect of their trade being drawn away by American makers that they are urging the British Government to take the matter up.

Arthur Fell, M.P., responding to the persuasions of the British manufacturers, announced himself in favor of Parliament putting a heavy duty on American cars so that the purchase of them here would be at a price practically prohibitive. Mr. Fell goes so far as to suggest that under the Defence of the Realm Act it might even be advisable to forbid the purchase of any American cars while the war is on.

The Kingston-on-Thames Battalion of the Surrey Volunteer Training Corps has offered to furnish men, up to 100 in number, if required, to assist farmers in harvesting hay or corn.

August Clearing Sale of Furniture, Beds, Carpets, Etc

Special Discounts from 20% TO 33 1/3%

Here's just the opportunity you have been waiting for—a Clearing Sale of Home Furnishings. No better time than the present to add to or refurnish the home—AND AT SUCH SAVINGS. One dollar practically does the work of two during this Great August Clearing Sale. Nothing is reserved—every piece of Furniture in our ten immense floors is greatly reduced—you simply can't help saving money. Why not call in and look over some of the exceptional Bargains we are offering?

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INSPECTORS FOR MUTUELS--TRUNKS CAN PLAY WHITEHEAD

GRAND TRUNK HAS CLOSE RACE WITH LONDON BUT LOST

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., August 7. — Notwithstanding the fact that the ranks of Canadian oarsmen have been depleted by enlistment for the war, two records were broken in the first day's events at the C.A.A.O. regatta and considerable new champion making talent was developed. In defeating the Ottawa 140 pound Primary Eight, Argonaut's crew stroked by R. Scott, was obliged to clip three seconds off the record of 6:54 for that class on the Canadian Henley course. The Ottawa crew stroked by Dunn one hour later went into the 140 special eight oared contest against the fresh Argo crew, with A. Martin as stroke, and J. Martin's Don eight. The time for this race was one second below the best previous mark. Scott's crew qualified after this race, but did not start. Harry Dibble, of the Dons, was the shining star of the day. He competed in four races and three times was in first place. After winning his heat and the final of junior singles, he, with Ingram as bowman, defeated Houghton and Harvey of Britannias of Ottawa, in easy fashion. Although the Don pair finished only three lengths to the good, they had a lead of nearly 20 lengths on the easterners shortly after the turn and actually loafed until the Brits' double came up. This was done to save Dibble for the intermediate singles. This latter race was a contest between Harcourt of Argonauts, and Peterson of Buffalo. Schneidheiser of Philadelphia made a bid for half distance. Harcourt pulled a short snappy strike, while Peterson used the long sweep. Harcourt won by three lengths.

SPRANG SURPRISE.

Henkel of Detroit sprang a surprise in the final of the junior singles, knowing that if he finished second in his heat he would qualify for the final. Henkel did no more than keep safely ahead of Fritz, of Buffalo, and he allowed Dibble to win the heat five lengths ahead of him and fifteen seconds slower than in the final, and when the final came off Henkel was the man Dibble had to beat and not Hayes, the winner of the second heat. Yet Hayes would have been a greater factor in the finish had he not zig-zagged around the turning buoy.

For an even, closely drawn out contest, and tenacious grit, no event approached the working boat four-oared race between London and Grand Trunk R.C., four of Montreal. There was scarcely a yard between the bows of the two boats at the finish and it was a matter of inches for the last three-quarters of a mile. The summary:

Junior singles, first heat—1, Don R. C. (Toronto); Harry Dibble; 2, Detroit B. C. (Detroit), E. D. Henkel; 3, Westside R. C. (Buffalo), G. Fritz. Time, 10.45 2-5. Won by three lengths easily.

Junior singles, second heat — 1, Hamilton R. C. (Hamilton), F. P. Hayes; 2, Undine Barge Club (Philadelphia), M. G. Lukens; 3, Don R. C. (Toronto), A. F. Moran. Time, 10.45. Won by four lengths.

140 lb. fours (maidens) final—1, Don R. C. (Toronto), C. Carter stroke, W. Archibald, H. Thomas and J. Rogers, bow; 2, Argonauts R. C. (Toronto), R. Akitt, stroke, W. Bradshaw, G. Wright, G. Hogarth, bow. Time, 9.29 4-5. Won handily. Argos steered into boats lining course and did not finish.

Working boat fours for junior clubs—1, London R. C. (London), B. Ouler stroke, Marshall, Marshall, Phelps, bow; 2, Grand Trunk B. C. (Montreal), A. Olsen stroke, A. Spurr, G. Marshall, G. Brownrigg, bow. Time, 10.10. Won by three feet in a driving finish.

Junior single final—1, Harry Dibble, Don R. C. (Toronto); 2, Ed. Henkel, (Detroit); 3, M. G. Luhens, Undine B. C. (Philadelphia); 4, F. G. Hayes, (Hamilton). Time, 10.30 1-5. Won by a length.

140 lb. eight primary—1, Argonaut R. C. (Torontao), R. Scott, stroke; A. L. Epper, G. Wright, H. Barrington, D. Sale, A. Eastmure, E. Chainey, G. Fritchard, bow; Chalmers, sox; 2, Ottawa R. C. (Ottawa), H. E. York, bow, C. E. Steeves, R. J. Terrence, J. C. O'Keefe, J. L. Grace, D. Adams, M. J. Malloy, A. A. Dunn, I. H. Walker, cox; 3, Hamilton R.C. (Hamilton), W. Wheeler, stroke; R. N. Tolmey, D. Smith, F. King, S. Garside, J. Ross, A. Campbell, R. Gray, bow, F. Wisher, cox. Time 6:10. Won two lengths, place a length.

Junior fours, final—1, Argonauts R.C. (Toronto), H. Duke, stroke; J. Milen, J. Allen, A. Stoskoff; 2, Britannia R.C. (Britannia Bay), J. G. Dunlop, stroke; J. P. McElligot, F. E. Cummings, F. J. Wall, bow; 3, Don R.C. (Toronto), C. Carter, stroke; W. Archibald, H. Thomas, J. Rogers, bow; 4, West Side R.C. (Buffalo), J. Gregory, stroke; C. Russell, R. Sherman, M. Dempsey, bow. Time, 9.07. Won five lengths; place three lengths.

Junior doubles, final—1, Don R.C. (Toronto), Dibble, stroke; Incham, bow; 2, Britannia R.C. (Britannia Bay), J. W. Saighton, R. Harvey. Time 11:44 3-5. Won three lengths, eased up all the way.

140 pound special eights—1, Argonaut R. C. (Toronto), Martin, stroke; R. Qua, R. Akitl, H. Hogarth, H. Hearst, B. Bradshaw, J. Walker, H. Gosse, bow; V. Perry, cox; 2, Don R.C. (Toronto), J. Martin, stroke; H. Moore, J. Murdock, H. Marsh, J. Kyle, A. Kay, J. Archibald, A. Crawford, bow; N. Lang, cox; 3, Ottawa R. C., H. E. York, bow, C. E. Steeves, R. J. Terrance, J. C. O'Keefe, J. L. Grace, D. Adams, M. J. Malloy, A. A. Dunn, stroke; I. H. Walker, cox. Time, 9:45 3-5. Won two lengths; place three-fourth length.

Intermediate singles, final—1, Argonaut R. C., (Toronto), E. N. Harcourt; 2, Black Rock R. C. (Buffalo), I. A. Peterson; 3, Undine Barge Club (Philadelphia), E. G. Schnidseiser; 4, Don R.C. (Toronto), R. Dibble. Tibe, 10:31. Won three lengths easily; place one and one-half lengths.

TROTTING RACES AT CORNWALL TRACK

CORNWALL, Ont., August 7.—The summer meetings of the Cornwall Driving Club opened at the Fair grounds yesterday, and will be continued on Saturday. The races pulled off first included a heavy rain, but towards the close of the afternoon a shower set in and caused the putting off of the 2:40 class till Saturday. The races were the best ever seen here and a large crowd was present. The results follows: 2:18 Class. Capt. Peeler "C. Lindburg Sudbury" 224111.

Lucy H, "J. A. Abbott, Cobalt" 112436. Lord Ermine "F. Quinn, Aylmer" 43122. Otto K "W. S. Gegar, Sudbury" 345. Dr. Capt. Larable "P. O. Grady Chesterville" 5538. Dr. Time, 2:13 1-2, 2:18 1-4, 2:19 3-4, 2:22 1-4, 2:26 1-4, 2:28 1-4. Named Race. Easty "F. Eastwood Cornwall" 111. Honest Dick, "E. Warner, Cornwall" 322. Brown Jim" H. Bolleau, Cornwall" 244. Teddy Wilkes, "R. Carpenter, Cornwall" 433. Time, 1:21, 1:21 1-4, 1:21 3-4. Judges, R. A. Shearer, M.P.P., Cornwall, and C. J. Stubbs, Farrans Point. Starter, A. M. Robert, Crysler. Timers, W. S. Smyth and R. W. Dickson, Cornwall.

VALCARTIER CAMP FOOTBALL TEAM WHICH DEFEATED THE ALL-QUEBEC TEAM 4 TO 1 AT VALCARTIER RECENTLY

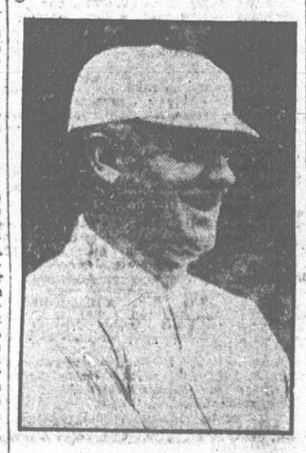
From left to right (top row)—Second man, Fisher, "C" Co., 60th; third man, Brayton, "C" Co., 60th; then, Geo. Stocker, trainer; Binkes, "D" Co., 60th; Stephens, trainer; Forrester, "B" Co., 60th; Fitzpatrick, Y.M.C.A., referee, and F. Ryan, "C" Co., 60th.
Middle Row—Grant, "C" Co., 60th; Harry Bingham, "C" Co., 60th, and Heppleston, 27th Battery.
Bottom Row—Moffatt, Dispatch, Whitehead, 40th; Batt, Horwood, "D" Co., 60th, and Nairns, "C" Co., 60th.

THE WEEK IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

By JOHN J. McGRAW, Manager of the Giants.

FAR TOO MANY DOUBLE HEADERS FOR NATIONALS

Looks as if They Were Really Afraid That the Federals Will Get Ahead of Them if They Do Not Duplicate Stunts



JOHN J. McGRAW

NEW YORK, August 7.—The National League has double-headed us to death this season. Everywhere we have gone on the last western trip of the club, they have hung double-headers on my ball team, and not infrequently the move has been made to compete with the Federal League attraction. In my opinion this is bad business.

We opened in St. Louis on a Sunday, for instance, after jumping from Chicago, and they fed us on a double-header there, because the Federals had two games scheduled, and the National League folks were afraid the Outlaws would outdraw the Cardinals. St. Louis is a hot town and a tough one at the best with the visiting players being forced to stand for rougher treatment from the fans than in any other city on the circuit. Sunday is always a bad day for the worst element is in the park, and we got a great reception if catcalls, etc., can be called great. There was no reason for the playing of this double-header since we had no postponed contests in St. Louis, but they moved the Monday game forward to Sunday in order to compete with the Feds' attraction. Naturally the Cardinals' game with the Giants outdrew the other bunch, the Feds I mean, but it was not a fair shake for the Giants. In the first place we had been travelling all night and instead of my club tired as it was from the ride in the suffocating sleeper, being forced to play one game, we faced two. We had just had several double-headers, and I was short of pitchers anyway. I would very much have preferred to play the games as they were scheduled, one on Sunday and one on Monday, and I would have had a fresh pitcher to work in Monday's game.

JUMP INTO THEM.

But we had to jump right into two contests. I wasn't even consulted on the situation, or I would have said something. As far as the percentage in the column of the standing of the clubs goes, I would rather play a game in St. Louis on Monday any time than on Sunday, figuring on the basis of my chances of winning it. The ravings of those Sunday fans in St. Louis does make some difference to a visiting team. It is tough music to work to. But the main thing to which I want to object vigorously, is the idea of crowding two contests into one afternoon just to meet competition. It is bad enough when a ball club has to face a double header because of scheduled game was postponed on account of rain. The weather has decided many a championship race in the past when a manager has found a string of double headers piling up on him toward the end of the season with a weak pitching staff. I, myself, know this from sad experience. It is also a psychological fact that it is much harder to win two ball games in one day than to play one on Sunday, and win it and then go out on Monday and take another.

No matter how hard a manager tries to keep his men on their toes, if they win the first game, they are almost sure to slow down a little second. It is the human nature of it. For this reason and this one alone, so many clubs break even when there is a double bill. Therefore, I claim it is unfair to move up a contest just because the Federal League is playing two in the same town on the same day.

All this hurts baseball. These devices are not baseball but showmanship, and, while showmanship may be a great little thing if you are running Barnum's circus or Ringling Brothers', it is not tonic to the great national game. As soon as fans find that the bosses of baseball are scheduling double headers to draw crowds, they are going to begin to suspect commercialism is getting the best of sportsmanship and commence to look on things with doubt. It won't pay in the long run, and it is foolish to do it at this time, no matter whose ox is gored.

Organized baseball will be going long years after the Federal League is forgotten if those at the head of it call these forced doubleheaders good judgment. It is like a circus giving hippodroming for attendance, and that don't look good.

Baseball is not in any too healthy a condition in St. Louis anyway, and if they are going to get folks to the park by these ballyhoo tactics, they will kill it for good. It brings it down to the level of a side show. The New York club never plays a double header at the Polo grounds on Saturday if it can be avoided, but in St. Louis they make an empty on the day schedule in order to move up a game. August is no time to play two in one afternoon there anyway, with the thermometer pushing up to the point where you are convinced St. Louis is the next station this side of the Hades.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES RUN ON MUDDY TRACK

KALAMOZOO, Mich., August 7.—Although the track was muddy from the rains which had caused three postponements of the Grand Circuit races this week, three events were run off yesterday afternoon.

2:16 trot, Columbia Hotel purse, $600 added:

Colodare Range, b.c., by Colorado E. (McDonald)	1	1	1	
Rusticoat, ch.h. (Andrews)	2	2	2	
Daroche, ch.c. (Geers)	3	3	3	
Henry Todd, b.g. (Lasell)	4	4	4	
North Spur, b.h. (Cox)	5	5	5	

Time, 2:12 1-4, 2:13 3-4.

2:11 trot, Rickman Hotel purse, $2,000:

Saddie S., b.m. by Archdale (Murphy)	6	1	1	1
Todd Temple, b.g. (Snow)	1	7	6	5
Laramine Lad, b.g. (McDonald)	2	6	8	2
The Guide, b.h. (Geers)	4	2	4	3
Lettie Lee, b.m. (White)	3	3	3	4
Fair Virginia, blk.m. (Cox)	7	5	5	6
June Red, b.m (McMahon)	8	8	7	7
Baby Doll, b.m. (Quinn)	8	4	8	dr

Time, 2:12¼, 2:11¾, 2:12½, 2:12¾.

2:11 pace, purse $1,000:

Flaxy B., b.m., by Quaker K. (Snow)	1	5	1	1
Budd Elliot, br.g. (Geers)	2	1	6	5
Clara Walker, b.m. (Cox)	4	2	3	3
Bill Hurst, b.h. (Nethaway)	5	3	4	2
Dustless McKinney, b.h. (Murphy)	6	4	2	4
Fleeta Dillon, b.m. (Shuler)	3	dis		

Time, 2:11¾, 2:14¾, 2:14½, 2:15¼.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS AT DUFFERIN PARK

First race, purse, $300, for three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Diamond Cluster, 107, Cullen, 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, won; John Thompson 99, Jenkins, 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second. St. Bass, 114, Dominick, 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:03 3-5. Oakens, Grenville, Lady Isle, Letter Kenny, Johnnie Austin, Liburne and Sykesie also ran.

Second race, purse $300, for maidens and winners of one race only, about five furlongs—Maud Ledi, 110, Watt, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, won; Dr. Cann, 107, Montour, 4 to 1, 3 to 2 and 2 to 3, second; Gerthelma, 105, Foden, 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third. Time, 1:03. Rescuer, Bulger, Little Pete and Jno. MacGinnis also ran.

Third race, purse, $300, for three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Theresa Bethey, 100, Cullen, 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, won; Fawn, 112, Dominick, 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, second; Daylight, 112, Davenport, 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third. Time, 1:02 4-5. Rose Ring, Littlest Rebel, Clarissima, Field Flower and Polls also ran.

Fourth race, purse $300, for three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Uncle Dick, 114, Dominick, 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Miss Jean, 108, Montour, 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Bunice, 112, Doyle, 2 to 1, even and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:02 1-5. Crystal, Birdie Williams, Single, Sati also ran.

Fifth race, purse $300, for three-years-old and up six and a half furlongs—Miss Sherwood, 112, Nevien, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, won; Imprudent, 107, Cullen, 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Columbia Lady, 105, Hinphy, 3 to 2, 2 to 3 and out, third. Time, 1:26 4-5. Briny Deep, Zali, Star Oryan also ran.

Sixth race, purse $300, for four-year-olds and up, six and one-half furlongs—Eye White, 119, Walsh, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, won; Montreal 108, Montour, 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Gallant Boy, 110, Masters, 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26 2-5. Breakers, Noble Grand, Louis Des Cognets, Yanker and Col. Holloway also ran.

Seventh race, six and a half furlongs, selling—Bulgar, 110, Hinphy, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, won; Palma, 115, Finlay, 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, second; Master Jim, 110, Montour, 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:26. The Urchin, Sharper, Knight, Blue Jay, Massanet, George Stoll also ran.

Eighth race, six and a half furlongs, selling — Little Ep., 117, Foden, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; Golden Ruby, 115, Montour, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, 3 to 2, second; Irish Kid, 117, Dominick, 3 to 2, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, third. Time, 1:27. The Monk, Charley McFerran, Cisko, Marty Lou, Anna Reed also ran.

THE WITHDRAWALS.

Second race—Lady Benzol, Useita, Dare Devil.
Third race—Elmahdi.
Eighth race—Jack Nunnally, Okolona.

WINNIPEG SCOTTISH GOT FIRST BLOOD.

WINNIPEG, August 7. — Scottish of Winnipeg, took the jump on their visitors from Fort William in the first of the two-games series, the winner of which will travel East to meet the winner of a similar series there in the final proper for the Connaught Cup and Canadian Soccer championship. The score was one to nothing in favor of the home team.

Trotting Races At Maisonneuve

Everything is about ready for the trotting races next week at the half mile track of Maisonneuve. Already over thirty entries have been received and more are expected. A large field of trotters is assured for every one of the three races that compose the program of the two days of racing, Wednesday and Thursday, August 11 and 12. As already announced, one thousand dollars will be given in purses.

The Maisonneuve Driving Club has been giving matinees regularly every Sunday since the opening of the season and has encountred such a success that it has decided to have more important races and has arranged for two days of trotting races next week. These will be the real test for the club.

LANCASHIRES HERE— GRAND TRUNK CAN NOW PLAY WHITEHEAD.

Lancashires arrived here this morning for the big game, and the players all reported except Conway, their left back. Unless Conway turns up by the C. P. R. route, which is a possibility, Lancs. will bring in the next reserve. The party of twenty-seven included Bob Young, Lancashire's president; Tom Watson, and E. Spencer, president, Ontario Football Association; Tom Robertson, of the D. F. A., was unable to make the trip.

A discussion on Whitehead's eligibility to play for Trunks under the three-day's registration took place between Craig Campbell, Tom Watson, E. Spencer, R. J. Gillespie, and Norman Wilson. In the ordinary way this would be settled by the D. F. A. emergency committee, but as the secretary could not come to Montreal, Craig Campbell, as vice-president, accepted full responsibility, and declared Grand Trunks could play Whitehead this afternoon should they so desire.

BASEBALL OUTFITS FOR SOLDIERS

The response to The Star's publication of letters from soldiers appealing for baseball outfits for use during their brief respite from the trenches, has been very satisfactory. To Q. M. Sergt. Sydney D. Dougall, No. 3 Company, Royal Highlanders of Canada, 3rd Brigade, 13th Battalion, Canadian Division, France, whose letter was first published, The Star shipped this week a complete outfit, consisting of two dozen balls, with a full equipment of gloves, mask and bats and two pair of boxing gloves for use in case of a dispute with the umpire.

This outfit was the gift of one man, N. Mervyn Holden, of Beaurepaire, who accompanied his gift with the following letter:

"The Editor, The Montreal Star,

"Being handicapped by poor health from fighting in the trenches in Europe, I consider it my duty to my country to alleviate the tension and strain produced by this war upon the brave defenders of my beloved country, in the best way I possibly can, under the circumstances. Therefore, kindly accept these sporting goods, which I am sending to you.

"With best wishes for the success of your worthy fund, I remain,

"Yours very truly,

"(Signed) N. MERVYN HOLDEN.

Other baseball supplies sufficient to outfit completely four full teams, have been contributed by sporting goods dealers of Montreal, as follows:

Arlington Bicycle Co.
T. W. Boyd and Son.
A. E. Bregent.
R. Duncan, Limited.
Lariviere Inc.
R. and W. Kerr.
McNeice and Orchard.
Hy. Morgan and Co., Limited.
Art. Ross and Co.
Starke Seybold.
Spalding Brothers.
Walker Hardware Company.

Individual contributions for the baseball fund have been received from the following, and are hereby acknowledge:

C. F. M. M., Stanley Court Aparts.
Miss N. F. MacLaren, 44 Park ave.
Miss Jean McLaren, 44 Park ave.
D. B. Rogers, 107 Champlain st.
H. Stephens, 813 Delorimier ave.
R. H. Themmen.
Roby Forster.
Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Boxer, 607 Lansdown avenue.
A. G. Lockhart, Edmunston, N.B.
F. H. Bourgouin, Edmunston, N.B.
G. E. Heath, 58 Souvenir avenue.
Burk Farm, Clarkson, Ont.
Douglas Odell, 6 High street, Sherbrooke.
Jos. Bergs, Mountain R.R. No. 3, Ont.
N. Mervyn Holden, Nedlog Lodge, Beaurepaire, Que.
R. P. Woods, Woodstock, Vt.
A Friend, Westmount.
C. J. Bouthillier, Price, Que.
H. P. M., Picton, Ont.
D. Millar, City.
Mrs. James Clark, Forty-Third ave., Lachine.
W. R. Boyd, 134 Quesnel street.
Mrs. A. J. Weatherley, Marlebury Apts., Milton street.
John McCombe, Dorval.
Robert McCombe, Dorval.
Mrs. J. McCombe, Dorval.
John W. Brighton, Morence Club, Morence, Ariz.
Geo. D. Hunt, 2589 Hutchison st.
E. Foley, 1051 Davidson street.
R. B. Best.
R. Nash, Colburn, Wiscasset, Me.
Cecil M. Hart, 296 Sherbrooke st., West.

THE BEST ALL-ROUND ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS OF MONTREAL—FIRST AND SECOND IN THE MEREDITH CUP COMPETITION

On the left, E. A. Venning, who came first, with the cup. On the right, E. W. deCordova, who came second.

THE WEEK IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

By TY COBB, World's Champion All-Around Ball Player.

COMISKEY MAY TAKE CONNIE MACK'S PLACE

Wants "Home-Run" Baker for His 1916 Team — Cobb Thinks Tigers and Red Sox Have a Good Chance Yet

NEW YORK, August 7.—Charles A. Comiskey seems determined to usurp in the American League the throne which Connie Mack abdicated when he found that Philadelphia would not patronize a champion so strong that it could win a penant almost as it pleased.

Comiskey's first great move toward his cherished dream was the purchase of Eddie Collins for $50,000. Since then he has paid Connie Mack a handsome figure for outfielder Eddie Murphy. He has bought Nemo Leibold from Cleveland, and it is said that he is bidding so high for the services of Joe Jackson that Charlie Somers is likely to weaken before the end of the month.

Furthermore, according to the clubhouse gossip of the White Sox, J. Franklin Baker is destined to wear a Chicago uniform in 1916. The story goes that Mack refuses to dispose of the home run king this year on account of pique, but that he will be satisfied that he has justified principle by keeping Baker out of the game one year if that year's lay-off does not shrink the market price of his disgruntled chattel. Comiskey may be able to buy a championship outright. We Tigers are more concerned over the immediate future of Jackson than about the 1916 career of Baker. Jackson, right now, would be of inestimable value to Chicago in this present exciting struggle among Boston, Chicago and Detroit. For, in spite of the wealth of excess outfielders, including Leibold and Roth, the White Sox cannot put into the garden anything near the normal strength boasted either by Boston or Detroit.

THE VERY BEST.

Most writers of the major league cities are of the opinion that Carrigan's outfield is the very best in the business. This is a point I will not concede. I believe Detroit is every bit as strong defensively, and a shade stronger offensively with Veach measured up to this season's standard. But either the Red Sox or Tigers lay it over Chicago just now. A healthy wallop covers a multitude of sins. Detroit and Boston in their outfields carry about as deadly a wallop as most teams can show through the entire lines.

This pennant race is going to be decided by nerve and sticking qualities. By sticking qualities I mean wearing powers. Boston and Detroit are better qualified than Chicago to hold their nerve in a gruelling drive. Their teams are more seasoned, for, almost intact, they have gone through successful campaigns.

TY. COBB

Give Chicago either the Boston or Detroit outfield, and it would win hands down. Rowland's infield possesses remarkable strength, though it is more or less an experimental one with Fournier and Blackburn on the extreme wings. Its success no doubt is due largely to the skill and cunning of Eddie Collins. One Collins makes any ordinary infield a brilliant one. There is no greater individual player in the game.

Chicago, like Boston, has a wealth of high class pitching talent. In numbers of consistent pitchers the White Sox have a marked advantage over the Tigers. But I am not sure that Detroit will experience any severe handicap in comparison. Too many good pitchers are often a hindrance rather than a help. It is impossible to work seven or eight men in turn often enough to keep them on edge.

Up to this stage of the season the numbers have been used to advantage both by Rowland and Carrigan because all the teams of the league had an unusual lot of double headers due to the adverse spring weather. Those double headers have practically been wiped out. From now till the end of the season it is reasonable to expect more settled weather.

Under normal conditions, with one game daily, four good pitchers to my way of thinking, are better than seven or eight stars.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	56	41	.577
Chicago	54	43	.566
Pittsburg	53	43	.552
Newark	52	44	.542
St Louis	53	46	.535
Brooklyn	45	57	.489
Buffalo	46	55	.455
Baltimore	34	66	.340

At Buffalo— R. H. E.
Buffalo ..... 00011002x—4 10 0
Pittsburg ..... 00000000—0 10 4
Schuls and Allen; Knetser and O'Connor.

At Baltimore— R. H. E.
St. Louis ..... 010302000—5 13 2
Baltimore ..... 0000000100—1 6 2
Crandall and Chapman; Suggs, Bailey, Leclair and Owens, Russell.

IN connection with the hospital sports gala at Bradford there was a twenty-miles walking race, in which fifteen members of the Yorkshire Walking Club and twenty-seven soldiers took part. J. Wagenheim, Leeds, won in 3 hours 38 minutes 54 seconds. Pte. Fox, Army Pay Corps, was second in 3 hours 39 minutes 4 seconds.

INSPECTORS NEEDED FOR THE PARI-MUTUELS

Pari-mutuel machines will soon drive the bookmakers from all the principal race tracks in Canada for good.

Even the better class of half-mile tracks are adopting them, as the result of the campaign inaugurated by The Star to that purpose.

This will increase public confidence in race tracks in general.

But those interested in good, clean racing should go one step further.

They should ask the Canadian Racing Association to appoint some well-known accountants as official inspectors of Pari-Mutuel machines. One inspector for each track.

Mistakes will happen in the best regulated business and financial institutions, and for that reason they do all they can to safeguard the interests of their clients.

Under the Pari-Mutuel system the race tracks become great financial institutions themselves, handling thousands upon thousands of the public money.

SOME GRAVE MISTAKES.

Racing history has shown only recently that grave mistakes have been made in the handling of this money at even some of the most reliable mile tracks.

With official inspectors such mistakes are almost impossible.

The public would then be assured that every cent of the thousands they pour into the Pari-Mutuel booths, less the percentage retained by the track, would come back to them without fail.

It would put racing and its accompanying wagers on the highest plane they have ever reached in this country.

And for the increased efficiency in serving the public, and the increased confidence inspired in their clients the tracks could easily afford to pay the salary of these officials, and a liberal salary at that.

ROYALS WIN TWO AND MOVE UP INTO THIRD POSITIO

After trimming Harrisburg on t separate and distinct occasions yest day afternoon, the Royals moved into third position. The records co piled give the scores as 10 to 8 a 13 to 6.

Big hitting was largely responsi for the local victory, no less than safe wallops being secured during matinee. In the first game Irelan the star performer with three safe b gles, and Whiteman, Flynn and D lin all registered a trio of hits in farewell event.

McHale and Ensman opposed one other in the opener, and both w hit hard, McHale giving way to Cadi who worked the last game as well.

He got away poorly. Harrisbu shoved over three counters, but w were three tallies, with the Roya bats well greased. Goodbread, w went to the firing line for the India lasted just a little over an inning, a in that time the Royals had piled up total of eight runs. Schacht, who f lowed, yielded four more counters, a the game was packed away in the bags.

The Harrisburg injured list was ad to in the eighth, when Al Schacht h his right hand broken by a batted b hit by Almeida, and will be out of game for at least three weeks. P Smith is still out of the game, Holden playing right field, and later the second game Almeida went i right garden.

FIRST GAME.

Harrisburg ..... 0101311110—
Montreal ..... 2332010 0x—
Heckinger and Ensman; Maiden a McHale.

SECOND GAME

Harrisburg.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Mensor, 2b	5	1	2	0	3
Zimmerman, 3b	4	1	0	3	0
Thorp, lf	3	2	1	2	1
Kraft, 1b and p	4	2	3	7	0
Witter, c.f.	5	0	3	4	0
Tamm, s.s.	5	0	1	2	1
Heckinger, c. and 1b	5	0	3	1	0
Lee, r.f.	5	0	0	3	0
Snow, c.	5	0	0	3	2
Goodbred, p	1	0	0	0	1
Schacht, p	3	0	0	1	1
Totals	40	6	13	*23	8

*Irelan out for bunting third strik

Montreal.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Nash, ss	5	2	2	3	5
Irelan, 2b	5	2	1	4	2
Whiteman, c.f.	6	3	3	3	0
Flynn, 1b	5	1	3	10	0
Devlin, 3b	5	2	3	1	0
Holden, r.f.	3	0	0	1	0
Almeida, r.f.	2	0	1	1	0
F. Smith, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Howley, c.	4	0	1	0	0
Madden, c.	4	1	2	4	0
Cadore, p.	4	2	2	0	4
Totals	41	13	18	27	11

Score by innings:
Harrisburg ..... 801000200—
Montreal ..... 6340000 2x—

Summary — Stolen bases, Thorpe Smith, Nash, Almeida; sacrifice Smith; two-base hits, Heckinger, Na Whiteman, Flynn; three-base hits, D lin 2, Smith; home run, Kraft; dou plays, Thorpe to Snow to Zimmerm Irelan to Nash to Snow to Flynn; nings pitched, by Goodbred, 1 1-3 runs, 6 hits, by Schacht, 6 1-3 runs, hits), by Kraft, 2-3 (0 runs, 0 hi struck out, by Goodbred 1, by Scha 3, by Cadore 1; bases on balls, Schacht 1, off Cadore 3; wild pitch Schacht 2; passed ball Snow; left bases, Harrisburg 10, Montreal 4. Th 1 hour, 50 minutes. Umpires—Fr man and Harrison.

At Buffalo—	R.	H.
Providence ..... 100110022—7	10	
Buffalo ..... 30202101x—8	8	
Oeschger and Casey; Beebe and longe. D		
At Toronto—	R.	H.
Richmond ..... 200000012—5	5	
Toronto ..... 21010003x—6	13	
Cottrell and Schanfie; Herbert Prout.		

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost
Providence	57	31
Buffalo	53	32
Montreal	49	43
Harrisburg	46	43
Toronto	41	50
Rochester	40	49
Richmond	39	53
Jersey City	33	57

At Chicago— R. H.
Boston ..... 000000000—0 3
Chicago ..... 01100000x—2 5
At Cincinnati— R. H.
New York ..... 000101000—2 8
Cincinnati ..... 002000001—3 9
Perritt and Doom; Toney and Wi
At St. Louis— R. H.
Brooklyn ..... 020000010—3 10
St. Louis ..... 010001000—2 5
Coombs and C. Miller; Doak and S der.
At Pittsburg— R. H.
Philadelphia ..... 001012000—4 11
Pittsburg ..... 000002002—4
Demaree, Mayer and Killifer; Quillan, Kantlehner, Conselman Schang.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost
Boston	59	34
Detroit	60	38
Chicago	58	40
Washington	53	46
New York	47	47
Cleveland	37	57
St. Louis	38	59
Philadelphia	33	64

At Washington— R. H.
Chicago ..... 000000060—6 5
Washington ..... 010001062x—9 12
Benz, Wolfgang, Faber and Schalk Johnson, Ainsmith, Henry.
Second game— R. H.
Chicago ..... 000201000—3 10
Washington ..... 03002100x—6 11
Russel, Klepfer and Mayer, Schalk Ayres and Henry.

The sixth round in the Preside Cup competition Whitlock Golf C Club, took place last Saturday and following members qualified:—Mes C. E. Gausden and Jack Kent.

The competition for next week will be the seventh round in the P sident's Cup competition and also bogey competition for the Clegh Cup.

SEASIDE EXCURSION TO TH MARITIME PROVINCES.

From Montreal to where the oc breezes are blowing is not a journey, and one that is made the best equipped trains on the C tinent. The Ocean Limited and Maritime Express, the through tra on the Canadian Government R ways, furnish a fast and luxuri service for those who desire to re the watering places of the lower Lawrence on points on La Bale Chaleur, the Straits of Northumb land, the Gay of Fundy, on the s washed shores of Nova Scotia. Th annual excursions over the Ca dian Government lines afford right kind of an opportunity as as a generous vacation period spe fares prevail. The going dates from August 13th to the 16th, a return limit to August 21st. P ticulars regarding fares to the v ous points will be furnished at Ticket Office of the Canadian G ernment Railways, No. 122 St. Ja street Transportation Build Montreal, or by the Ticket Agent Bonaventure Station, or ticket a Windsor Hotel, and sleeping car servations may be secured thro these sources.

MASCOTTE AND STRACHANS CITY LEAGUE FEATURE

With the fight for first place in the City League down for dispute tomorrow afternoon at Delorimier Park when Mascotte and Strachans meet in the second half of the double bill, and with Caughnawaga and La Casquette, who are tied for third position, coming together in the opening ceremonies, the fans have every reason to be worked up to fever point over these two important fixtures.

Mascotte's are to a man confident of being able to lower the "Bakers" colors for the second time this season, and when the nine innings are completed they expect to be leading the field.

No mater which way the victory goes, it is expected that much money will change hands on the result, as the followers of both teams are backing their favorites to the limit.

A record attendance for local ball is expected to attend the double bill. The batting order and probable lineups will be as follows:

1.30—CUAGHNAWA vs. LA CASQUETTE.

Caughnawa—McGoogan 1b; Canadien or Landers, 3b; Nelson or Jocks, ss; Shean, rf; Wingo c; McIntyre, lf; Davis, 2b; Fraser, p.

LaCasquette:—Heffernan, rf; B. Bates, 2b; Price, ss; Samson, 1b; St. Pierre or N. Moffat, cf; G. Bates, lf; Payette or Brennan, 3b; Dumphies c; J. Moffat, p.

3.30—MASCOTTE vs. Strachans.

Mascotte:—Flynn, 2b; McGranahan cf; Rose, ss; Harney, 3b; Watson, rf; Maxwell, lf; Mullen, c; Brown, rf; Burden, 1b; Curtis, p.

Strachans—Cutter, 2b; Briggs, rf; Crutchley 1b; Grannary, 3b; J. Jacobs, cf; Cleghorn, lf; Major, ss; Webster, rf; Fish, c; R. Paquette, p.

BLUE BONNETS STAKES CLOSE ON TUESDAY NEXT

Tuesday, August 10, will mark the closing of the stakes to be run at the autumn meeting of the Montreal Jockey Club at their course at Blue Bonnets. The stakes are six in number, five of them being on the flat while the sixth is the Hendrie Memorial Steeplechase, which is over a distance of about three miles. The stakes this season all show a good added value, the richest of which is the King's Plate which is of the greatest importance to local owners. This has an added value of $3,000 which is well divided between the first three horses, while the fourth horse will not be overlooked, a proviso being made whereby the owner of the horse to finish fourth will be given $50. The next event of importance to breeders in the Province of Quebec, is the Provincial Nursery, which is fashioned for Province bred two year olds over a distance of five furlongs.

The event of greatest importance to the American owners will be the running of the Earl Grey Cup.

FOR THREE YEAR OLDS.

This is fashioned for three year olds and up, and is to be run over a distance of one mile and a quarter. This event has always accounted for a band of high class horses as starters, and the nomination in previous years has surpassed that of any other stake run at the autumn meeting at Blue Bonnets. The Hochelaga stakes which has an added value of $1,200. This event has been in previous seasons productive of stirring finishes, and has brought together the cream of the two year olds racing on the Canadian Circuit.

Another event that has always drawn a good nomination and will doubtless do so again this autumn, is the Champlain selling stakes over a distance of one mile. The selling stake always attracts the better of the platers and has always furnished a keen competition. Numerous winners of this event have to go on to the American tracks and earned brackets in high class fields. There will be no purse of less than $500 added during the seven days racing while there will be a steeplechase run every afternoon. The program books, which is now being prepared, will be ready for the horsemen during the meeting at Ottawa and will be fully as attractive as for the spring meeting which was the best offering made since the inception of the Montreal Jockey Club.

Soccer Teams For Today

The C.P.R. Junior Team to play Nomads on Saturday on the C.P.R. Angus Grounds in the Benefit Match for Johnny Gow who was injured in the match between the above Clubs on June 12, will be selected from the following—Brennan, May, Fain, Hollaway, Ingham, E. Deans, Yeoman, Burr, F. Deans, Buckley, King, McLeod, Randall, Woolrich.

Players please be on the ground at 3 p.m. sharp.

The team to represent St. Thomas against Invicta on the Sons of England ground on Saturday will be selected from the following:—

Reynolds, Gilbert, Hassell, Rochford, Peters, Welhhn, Long, Smith, McKellar, Hornsby, James, Dakers, Kent and Garner.

Players meet at corner of Mount Royal and Papineau at 2 p.m. prompt.

The following team has been chosen to represent Beloeil P. C. on Saturday, August 7, against St. Alden's at Beloeil, R. Lough, W. Gray, J. Howlen, T. Gray, W. Hood, W. Millar, J. Anderson, T. Toppin, A. Lynn, S. Waldrob, W. Rourke, Lineman, J. Shaw.

The following players will represent the Gazette at Molson's Park: Walker, Hazel, Dornan, Woods, Stephens (Capt.), Pegg, Simons, Laurie, A. Morrison, P. Brown, M. Morrison. Reserves, Callagher, Sneddon.

Meet Place d'Arms at 2:30.

The following players have been selected to represent the Pt. Congregational in their league match against West Indians on Saturday the 7th at Ash avenue.

S. Hilton (Capt.) H Hulme, C. Evann, J. Groom, H. Nevison, H. Meek, G. Bale, E. Plummer, A. Bogle, W. H. Cassidy, F. Dennie.

Reserves—W. Messare, A. Milne, J. H. Pritchard, W. Lee.

Game to start not later than 3 p.m.

The following players have been selected to represent the Calvin F.C. in their 3rd League game against Sweet Caps on the St. Paul Rangers ground, Dunne ave., Cote St. Paul, Sat. first August 7. Kick off 3:30 prompt. Harris, Paterson (Capt.), Barrie, Kerr, A. Kendall, Ramsay, Burnett, Warsley, Morrison, W. Ritchie and Forrest. Reserves, McIntosh, Conttie, and McKay.

Nomads team against C.P.R., Jrs. in Benefit Match for Johnny Gow, will be selected from the following: Burke, Dodd, Ashworth, H. Johnson, J. Johnson, Crossan, Hilton, Bradham, Davis, McCullough, Dalzel, McMillan, Gordon, Wade, Hazelgrave. Players to meet corner of Bleury and Ontario streets, 2:30 p.m. prompt.

The following players will represent Invicta against St. Thomas on Saturday, August 7, at S.O.E. Grounds 3:30. Goal, Clipston; backs, Frier and McLean; half-backs, Rae, Thompson and White; forwards, Dykes, Dougall, Watkins, McLeod, McBride, Wall. Reserves, Lloyd, Locke.

Bringing Up Father

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By George McManus

BOOKMAKING AT KING EDWARD FOR VERY LAST TIME

Because of the campaign recently conducted in the Montreal Star the bookmaker will do his last bookmaking at Ile Gros Bois at the mid-summer meeting of the King Edward Jockey Club which opens tomorrow. Incidently the half mile history of the course, as previously narrated in the Star, will come to an end. Next season a mile track will replace the present half mile affair and the machines will be installed in place of the knights of the slate.

As far as can be humanly foreseen, however, everything has been done to make of the wind up of King Edward's half mile career an enjoyable meeting at which clean racing will be insisted on and the presence of undesirables not tolerated. Ever since racing first started at the island it has been the principle of the directors that as far as their officials could do so racing was to be kept clean. In order that this principle might be carried into effect none but the best and most competent officials have ever been employed. The late John Boden, in his day one of the most competent of racing officials, was the first presiding judge to occupy the stand. Joseph Murphy, later promoted to be permanent steward at the meetings of the Canadian Racing Associations, succeeded him with Capt. Clay, of Lexington, one of Kentucky's most capable racing men, as an associate. Sheridan Clark, a judge of vast experience on the best known tracks in America, succeeded Joe Murphy and continues to act as presiding judge.

INSPECTOR McLAUGHLIN.

Inspector Dan McLaughlin will again have charge of the policing arrangements for the meeting. On Dan McLaughlin's list are the names of all the undesirables who infest race tracks. Not one of them will be permitted to land at Ile Gros Bois. To all appearances King Edward Park will wind up its half mile history in a highly auspicious manner. There is an abundance of horses again. The racing conditions are of best and the contention, with capable handicapping, should be of a kind to please the most exacting.

A special boat service for the meeting has been arranged for boats leaving the foot of Pie IX St. at frequent intervals starting at one o'clock.

RELAY RACING, which has been so enthusiastically supported by the troops at Aldershot, was the form of competition chosen for both of the events promoted by the Southern Counties Cross-Country Association at that military centre. The tracks were laid out on the rough ground of Queen's Parade.

Motor News

Canada's automobile industry will receive a decided impetus through the decision of the Studebaker Corporation, just announced, to build all its cars for the foreign market in the Canadian factory in Walkerville.

This decision means the employment of several hundred skilled workmen and the operation of the Canadian plant to full capacity during the entire year.

Heretofore Studebaker cars for the foreign trade have been built in Detroit, but an investigation proved that this branch of the business could be carried on more economically and efficiently from Canada, and as a result, the output of the Studebaker factory in this town will be multiplied several times.

Already work has started on fitting up the Canadian plant to meet the increased demand, and in a short time upwards of 500 men will be employed. New travelling cranes and air compressors installed, rubbing decks and finishing rooms built and railway sidings rearranged and increased.

THE COLE CAR.

The past year has been one of the best in the history of the Cole Car Company, but they expect that the year they are now entering will exceed their previous business by many millions of dollars. During the last three months of the fiscal year the output has been ten car loads a week to all parts of the country. The management will specialize on the eight-cylinder production but the standard Big Six Model will also be produced. J. F. Richman has been promoted to factory manager of the Standardised plant of the Cole Company.

OVERLAND FACTORY.

The Overland factory in Toledo is being enlarged. It is declared that this greater production space has been made imperative by the tremendous demand for the two new cars just announced by The Willys-Overland Company. Although a big sale of these cars was predicted, the volume of orders received has been greatly in excess of anything that could be foreseen. Although the production of the Overland Company is larger than ever before in its history, and is steadily increasing, the factory finds it impossible to gain on the orders that keep pouring in from all sections of the country.

THE HAYNES COMPANY.

The Haynes Auto Company of Kokomo, will remain in that place in spite of rumors to the contrary. In fact they are now enlarging their plant to keep up with their business, which this year has exceeded all expectations.

THE CHALMERS CARS.

The Chalmers Motor Company has just closed the biggest July sales in its sales history, with an increase of 300 per cent over the same month last year. The low priced Chalmers "Six 48" and the overhead camshaft motor have made record sales. The company expect that the 1916 season will be a hummer.

LOZIER MODELS.

No change will be made in the Lozier models, the Light Six and the Light Four models proving very popular. Lozier cars have always been fundamentally sound in construction and cars that gave satisfaction.

1916 MAXWELL.

Orders from all over the country are pouring in for the 1916 model Maxwell car, but the restocking of 2000 merchants, a tremendous task for the Maxwell people, was successfully accomplished. The experts were amazed by the record speed in the manufacture of the new model. The Maxwell engineers, in their annual trip, will, through desert and over mountain, compare the new product's ability with the former model.

THE FORD TIMES.

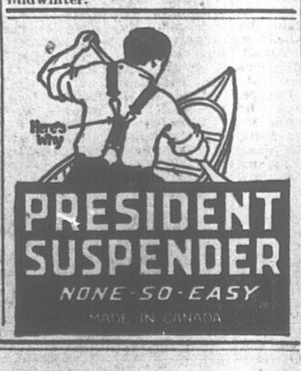
Apropos of the Ford Times, the illustrated monthly magazine, of the the Ford Motor Company of Canada, it has reached the 55,000 mark. The Canadian edition was first published in August, 1913, and is strictly a "Made in Canada" proposition. As such it is of considerable importance, for it uses 2,500 pounds of "Made in Canada" paper every month for the cover alone and 14,000 pounds for its inside pages. The consumption of Canadian made paper amounts to about 100 tons per annum.

THE HUPP MODEL.

R. C. Hupp will announce all particulars of his new model on September 1. It will be called the Monarch and will be one of the prettiest cars turned out. It is not expected that the output will cope with the demand for the new 1916 car.

KISSEL TRUCK.

The one ton Kissel Motor Truck gives eminent satisfaction. The new model will not be announced until the big national auto show in midwinter.



TODAY'S BATTLE IN LACROSSE IS TO BE GOOD ONE

The Westmount grounds will be the scene of a lively contest this afternoon when the Cornwall braves will face M. A. A. A. to try and wrest victory from them. The Lalleyites have reached their true form and are playing stellar lacrosse so that a stiff battle will be the outcome of today's match. The Winged Wheel aggregation are trained to a man and will not go down to defeat without showing Cornwall that the grit, perseverance, and determination are characteristics of their play. A win, however, would put the Westmounters in the lead for the Championship.

The teams will line up as follows:

Cornwall		M.A.A.A.
Thompson	Goal	Brennan
John White	Point	Brady
F. Degan	Cover	Blake
E. Degan	Defence	Secours
Somerville	Defence	Anderson
Oakes	Defence	Rafferty
Denenny	Center	Cleghorn
R. Degan	Home	Colligan
Anderson	Home	Penny
Cummings	Home	Walsh
Dot. Phelan	Outside	Roberts
	Inside	Walsh

LACROSSE NOTES.

Cornwall looses a dashing player in Guy Smith. May success attend his efforts in his fight for home and Empire.

Roddy Finlayson the referee today is one of the veterans of the game, and around whose name clusters many a great fame brilliant plays, and a number of championships. Would that we had more men of Roddy's calibre in the game.

George Roberts has forgotten none of his old time-tricks and is playing up to his usual form, and that means a lot.

Stewart McDonald should figure prominently in the scoring today. Stewart's shot is the most dangerous one on the M.A.A.A. team.

Neil Penny is geting the cork-screw twist down fine reminding one of that brilliant home man who had it down fine, the late Joe O'Meara of the Shamrocks.

The first goal scored in recent matches fell either to Jimmy Walsh, or Willy Welsh, both husky chaps, brilliant stick handlers and crack shots.

When Frankie Hogan gets going rightly, he and Roberts will keep any goal keeper busy.

M.A.A.A. NOTES

The Lawn Bowling Club will play five rinks from St. Lambert on the M.A.A.A. Green this evening. This is a postponed game that should have been played a few weeks ago.

On August 10, four rinks will be played against Montreal West for the St. Pierre Trophy.

Boxing.

The outdoor Boxing Classes are on this evening at 6:45 p.m. and again on Tuesday. All Association members are invited to join.

Swimming.

Long distance swimming seems to be in vogue just now and the Junior boys have taken to it in great fashion.

The great number of accidents along the lakes is no doubt the cause for so many taking up the longer distance swims. Instructor Rose has 10 Junior boys who are already swimming the mile.

Harvey Pulford, the great all-round athlete, paid the Club a visit last week, as a guest of Alex. Hannah. He seemed to enjoy the plunge immensely.

Outdoor Sports.

Will Roughton is off for a short holiday.

J. H. O'Hara has recovered from recent illness and is fast rounding into shape.

Mr. E. A. Venning has been declared the winner of the Meredith Trophy, emblematic of the Association All-Round Championship. Our hearty congratulations are extended to Mr. Venning.

Lacrosse.

All up members, be on hand to cheer the boys along.

There is some talk of another Lacrosse Field Day and Smoker. The last one was such a success that a repetition would be welcomed.

Tennis.

The second Tournament is now in the final rounds and should be completed next week. The events have been closely contested.

The Tennis Team plays Y.M.C.A. on the latter's courts on Saturday, and a good match may be expected.

M.A.A.A. and St. Lambert are now tied for first place.

Shooting.

The monthly fifty yard match will be held on Saturday next at Pointe aux Trembles range, during the afternoon. Convenient cars run direct to the range from Cote Street and return to Bleury.

The gallery is usually open for practice on Wednesday evenings, it will be this week. Intending members should be advised to come down, and have a few rounds with the various arms in use in the Club. Any information that we can give them, should they so wish, will be freely at their disposal. (Some of it may not be guaranteed.)

Mr. LeHain made a couple of 91s in succession last Wednesday evening.

Lachine Cricket Club.

Lachine vs Westmount at Westmount.

The Lachine Team will be selected from the following:—

Players to be on the grounds at 2:45. All players named are expected to turn up.

F. Smith, Capt.; O. S. Freck, T. Wilson, R. Gregory, W. H. Parkinson, W. Linford, C. Linford, G. Clarke, W. L. Siddle, A. T. Perrin, C. Entwistle, H. Naylor, H. Parkinson, Dr. Wallcott, E. Mundy, T. Tapping.

3 LEADERS THE DOW ALES STOUTS & Malt Extract

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UNLIKE most royal sports trapshooting is one of the least expensive.

For less than a dollar a week you can shoot every week in the year at the local trapshooting club.

Cost less per year, club membership included, than golf, baseball or any other popular sport. Appeals to both sexes and all ages. Benefits mind and body.

Fairest, most democratic sport of all—the favorite with business and professional men. It makes MEN.

For address of nearest club and free trapshooting booklets, write

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1916 Studebaker Cars

40 H. P. FOUR $1195

50 H. P. SIX $1395

----more POWER

Never before have such powerful cars been priced so low. The 4-cylinder car develops 40-45 horse power. The 6-cylinder car has 50-55 horse power.

----more ROOM

Both cars are roomier than ever. The bodies are deeper and larger in every way. They carry seven passengers in comfort—the auxiliary seats fold into hidden recesses in the floor.

----even HIGHER QUALITY

It shows in every detail of the car. Genuine hand-buffed leather—chrome-nickel and chrome-vanadium steels in the steering knuckle, gears and shafts—25 color and varnish operations—thirteen Timken bearings—and higher standards of accuracy in manufacturing and inspection.

----and LOWER PRICES

But Studebaker made no attempt to produce low-priced cars purely for the sake of a low price. Instead, Studebaker started in to build the best car that it could build. The price is low only because of largely increased production for the coming year, great factory resources, complete manufacture of the cars in Studebaker plants and concentration on virtually one chassis.

And all that we ask is that you come in and see the cars—see how much more they give—and the quality they offer. We honestly don't believe that you can select a car without injustice to yourself if you don't see them.

Other Studebaker Prices

	Four	Six
Roadster, 3-passenger	$1165	$1350
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger	1495	1695

Prices are F.O.B. Walkerville.

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BESNER & CHASLE, Valleyfield, Que.
HECTOR DUHAMEL, Sorel, Que.
P. W. JUTRAS, Farnham, Que.
J. LUSSIER, St. Hyacinthe, Que.
C. O. BAPTIST, Three Rivers
L. STEINBERG, Joliette
TRUDEL & GAGNE, Shawinigan
H. T. CABANA, Grandmere.
ZOTIQUE REID, Chateauguay.
STUART C. SMITH, Coaticook.

Churches

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Christ Church Cathedral — Ven. Archdeacon Norton, Rector of Montreal; Rev. Herbert Symonds, Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. M. B. Johnson, curate. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Cathedral service, preacher, Rev. H. Gomery. 7 p.m., Cathedral service, preacher, Rev. Canon King.

Trinity Church, St. Denis st. and Viger Sq.—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Matins and sermon; Rev. R. Y. Overing. 7 p.m., Evensong and sermon, Rev. G. Q. Warner.

St. John the Evangelist, Ontario and St. Urbain sts.—Rector, Rev. Arthur French. Holy Communion, Low celebrations, 7 and 8 a.m. High Celebration, with sermon, 11 a.m. Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m.

St. James the Apostle Church, St. Catherine and Bishop sts.—Rev. A. P. Shatford, M.A., rector, serving with the forces in France. Rev. F. Elliott Baker, M.A., curate in charge. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.. Mattins, 11 p.m., Evensong 7 p.m. Preacher at both services, Mr. Baker.

St. George's Parish Church—Ven. Archdeacon Paterson-Smyth. Rev. Wm. Stevenson Major, Rev. R. G. Ascah. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer at 11; preacher, Rev. J. J. Willis. Sunday school, 3 p.m., in church. Evening Prayer at 7. Preacher, Rev. R. Gordon Ascah.

St. Matthias' Church, Westmount —Rev. E. Bushell, rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, preacher, the rector; 7 p.m., Evening Prayer, preacher, Rev. R. C. Bartels.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Claremont ave. and Sherbroke st.—Rev. F. A. Pratt, rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evensong.

Church of the Advent, Wood and Western aves. Rev. H. M. Little, rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., matins and sermon; 7 pm., Evensong and sermon. Preacher, Rev. H. M. Little, rector.

St. Cuthbert's Church, Ogilvie st., Park Ave. Extension. — Rev. W. J. Farr. Holy Communion, 11 a.m., Rev. W. Windsor. Open air service, 3 p.m. Holy baptism, 4:15 p.m.; Evensong, p.m., Rev. W. J. Farr.

St. Thomas' Church, Sherbrooke street east and De Lorimier avenue. —8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., preacher, Rev. Edward Morris. Holy Baptisms, 4.15 p.m., preacher Rev. J. S. Ereaux.

St. Stephen's Church Weredale Park, Dorchester street and Atwater ave.—Very Rev. Lewis Evans, D.D., D. C. L., rector; Rev. E. C. Russell, curate; Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Mattins, 11 a.m.; evensong, 7 p.m., preacher at both services, Mr. Russell.

St. Edward's Church, St. Paul and Inspector streets—Rural Dean Sanders, incumbent. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., preacher, the Incumbent. Hobah Lodge of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland will attend the evening service; Sunday School ladies' Bible Class, 3 p.m.

All Saints Church, St. Denis and Marie Anne streets. Rev. James E. Fee, M.A., rector. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m., preacher Rev. D. J. Neugerwirtz. Evensong and sermon at 7 p.m., preacher, Mr. A. B. Haycock.

St. Luke's Church, Champlain and Dorchester streets—Rev. D. B. Rogers. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning prayer, preacher, Rev. F. W. Poland.

St. Andrew's Church, Ahuntsic—11 a.m., Holy Communion. Rev. G. Q. Warner.

St. Matthew's Church, Colbrook ave. (near Snowdon Junction) — Rev. E. P. Judge, incumbent. 11 a.m., Matins; 3 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class; 7 p.m., Evensong.

St. Stephen's Church, 12th ave., Lachine—8 a.m., Holy Communion;; 11 a.m., Matins; 7 p.m., Evensong. Preacher all day, Rev. J. Allen, of South Stukeley.

St. Peter's Mission, Berri street, Villeray. Evensong, 7. Mr. Clapham.

St. Monica's Mission, Park La Salle—Evensong, 7. Mr. Russell.

St. Hilda's Church, Rossland — Evensong, 7. Mr. Robbins.

St. Margaret's Church, Tetrault-ville— Matins, 10:30, Mr. Robbins.

St. Augustus Church, Fourth ave., Rosemount—Rev. Frank Guy-Coombs, M.A., B.D., rector—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m. Sunday School Primary, 2; Main School, 3 p.m.

Protestant School House, Bordeaux —7 p.m., Evensong and sermon; Mr. John Burton.

PRESBYTERIAN

St. Andrew's, Church of Scotland, Beaver Hall Hill. Rev. George Duncan, M.A., B.D., minister—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. N. MacLeod, B.D., of St. Anne de Bellevue, will officiate at both services.

Knox Church, Rev. I. Adams Montgomery, B.A., pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Robert Kerr, D.D., of Baltimore, Md., will preach at both services. School for Chinamen at 8.15 p.m.

St. Paul's Church, St. Monique and Dorchester sts. W.—Closed during August.

Crescent Street Presbyterian Church, Dorchester and Crescent sts. Rev. R. W. Dickie, D.D., Minister. 11 a.m., Dr. Gordon. Subject, "Which Church is the Right Church?" 7 p.m. Dr. Gordon. Subject, "Unhappy Homes, or Why American Marriages Fail."

American Presbyterian Church, Dorchester and Drummond sts.—Rev. Robt. Johnston, D.D., minister. Rev. J. Timothy Stone, D.D., of Chicago, will preach at both services.

American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector st.—Rev. John Currie, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Mr. Tuddenham.

MacVicar Memorial Church, Viateur ave. and Hutchison st. Rev. J. G. Potter, M.A., pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will officiate at both services.

Italian Presbyterian Church, St. Catherine and Cadieux sts. Rev. R. de Pierro, pastor.—Service at 4 p.m. Sermon by the pastor, "The answer to our prayers." Sunday School at 9.30 a.m.

Mount Royal Vale Presbyterian Church... — Rev. S. J. Taylor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Calvin Presbyterian Church, Seigneurs and Notre Dame sts. Rev. James Mackay, pastor.—Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Thomas A. Mitchell, of Sussex, N.B., will conduct both services.

St. Giles Church, St. Joseph Boulevard, west of Park ave. Rev. J. R. Dobson, B.A., B.D., pastor.—Rev. Geo. Woodside, M.A., of Zion Church, Brantford, will preach at both morning and evening services. Subjects: 11 a.m., "Our Spiritual Centre." 7 p.m., "The Virtue of Doubt." Men's Meeting at 10 a.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Melville Presbyterian Church, Melville avenue, Westmount Park—Rev. John Lochhead, M.A., minister. Joint services with the congregation of St. Andrews will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Mr. Lochhead occupying the pulpit at both services.

Victoria Church, Point St. Charles The Rev. A. McCallum, pastor.—11 a.m., "With God all things are possible." 7 p.m., "The Kingdoms of this world."

St. Andrews Church, Westmount, will worship with Melville Church during August.

Fairmount Presbyterian Church, Papineau avenue and Masson street —Rev. H. S. Lee, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the Rev. C. A. Ferguson, B.A., of Vankleek Hill, Ont.

St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. L. B. Gibson, B.D., Ph.D., minister—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. C. Manson, D.D., of Chicago, will preach at both services. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

The First Presbyterian Church, Mance and Prince Arthur streets—Rev. Malcolm A. Campbell, minister. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, D.D., of Guelp, Ont., will preach at both services. Morning subject—"The Kingdom of Christ." Evening—"Confidence in time of depression."

Salem Welsh Presbyterian Church, Coronation Hall, Bishop street and St. Catherine street west—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. John Hammond, of Scranton, Pa., will preach at both services.

St. Mark's, William and Dalhousie streets—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. A. D. Martin, of Rockfield. Men's Own at 10 a.m.

Verdun Church, Church avenue and Ross street—Rev. Jno. W. Johnston, B.A., minister. 11 a.m.—"The Centurion Commended." 7 p.m.—"Not Forgotten."

Taylor Presbyterian Church, Papineau and Logan avenues—Pastor, Rev. J. E. Mothersill. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. G. F. Kinnear will preach at both services.

Rockfield Presbyterian Church, Ville St. Pierre—Rev. A. D. Martin, pastor. The Rev. T. A. Sadler will preach at 7 p.m.

Kensington Church, Grand Boulevard, north Sherbrooke street—Rev. T. H. Sadler, B.A., minister, will preach at 11 a.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m. in the church.

Livingstone Presbyterian Church, Mance street and Atlantic avenue—Rev. A. S. Reid, B.A., B.D., pastor. 11 a.m.—"Christ, the King." 7 p.m. —"Sin Condemned."

CONGREGATIONAL

Calvary Congregational Church, Greene ave. and Dorchester st. Preacher at both services, Mr. T. W. Jones. 11 a.m., subject, "A Chivalrous Christian"; 7 p.m., subject, "The Utmost for the Highest." Men's Own Brotherhood at 3 p.m. Speaker, Mr. H. S. Ross, K.C. Subject, "Applied Christianity."

Point St. Charles Congregational Church, Wellington and Hibernia sts. —Rev. Hermon A. Carson, pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "Striking Characteristics of a Wonderful Master." The Communion service to follow. 7 p.m., theme, "When God Calls?"

Amherst Park Congregational Church, 1135 de St. Valier st.—Rev. Herbert Moule, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. W. H. Warriner, D.D., will preach at both services.

UNION SERVICES.

Westmount Baptist Church (Western ave., one block west of Greene avenue).—Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, D. D., pastor.—Throughout August, during the absence of the pastor, this congregation joins in union services for public worship at Westmount Methodist Church. Other services continue as usual. Bible School at 3 o'clock.

Zion Congregational, Mance and Milton Streets; Sherbrooke Methodist, Sherbrooke and Clarke Streets. Services at 11 a.m. in Sherbrooke St. Methodist, and at 7 p.m. in Zion Congregational. Sunday School in Zion at 10 a.m., and in Sherbrooke Methodist at 3 p.m. The Rev. Robert Smith in charge.

Stanley and St. Luke's Presbyterian Churches.—Services at 11 a.m., in Stanley Church, Westmount and Victoria Avenues. Service at 7 p.m. in St. Luke's Church, Decarie Ave. Preacher at both services, Rev. Mr. Ratte.

Union Services— During August, the congregations of Erskine Presbyterian and Emmanuel Congregational churches will worship together in Emmanuel church. Rev. T. E. Bourke will preach at both services.

METHODIST

St. James Methodist Church, St. Catherine and City Councillors sts.—11 a.m., Rev. Burton B. Brown will preach, subject, "The Attractiveness of Jesus." 7 p.m., Rev. E. I. Hart, subject, "The Model Soldier." Sunday schools, 9:45 a.m. Men's Association, 3 p.m. in their rooms.

Fairmount Ave. Methodist Church, cor. Fairmount Ave. and Hutchison street. Rev. G. W. McCall, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-School and Bible Classes at 3 p.m.

Shaw Memorial Methodist Church, corner Beaubien and Christopher Columbus sts.—Rev. Mahlon I. Robinson, pastor. 11 a.m., Mr. W. G. Hellar; 7 p.m., Mr. F. C. Dawson. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

East End Methodist Church—Rev. David Mick, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. T. E. Bourke, B.D., will preach. 7 p.m. the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor will have charge of the service Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

St. Henri Methodist Church, St. Antoine and Convent sts.—Rev. F. H. Sproule, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and p.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. The pastor will preach at both services.

St. Paul's Methodist Church, Cabot st.— Rev. T. Creighton Cassidy, pastor will preach. 7 p.m., Rev. G. H. Wilding will preach. Sunday school, 2:30 p.m.

Mount Royal Avenue Methodist Church—Rev. Roy M. Pounder, pastor. Morning subject, "The Forgiveness of Jesus." Evening subject, "Invictus," analysis, criticism and application of this poem.

Dominion Methodist Church, Roslyn ave. and the Boulevard, Westmount.—Rev. S. P. Rose, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. Rev. E. I. Hart, will preach.

Delorimier Methodist Church, Cartier and St. Joseph Boulevard—Rev. T. E. Bourke, B.D. 11 a.m., preacher, Rev. E. Tennant; subject, "Saving Faith"; 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. E. Tennant, subject, "David's Deliverance." 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes.

BAPTIST

First Baptist Church, Sherbrooke street and Union ave.—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. M. F. McCutcheon, will preach. Morning subject—"Things That Abide." Evening subject—"A Man's Value to Society." Sunday School session after morning service.

Olivet Baptist Church, Dorchester and Guy streets—Pastor, Rev. Lyman M. Denton, Ph.D. Services at 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Preacher at both services, the Rev. Gordon H. Baker, B. D.

Westmount Baptist Mission, 2550 Notre Dame street west, St. Henry—Preacher, Mr. E. R. Owen; evening subject—"The Extra Mile." Services all day.

Tabernacle Baptist Church, Delorimier ave.—11 a.m., Band of Hope. 3 p.m., Sunday School and men's meeting. Speaker, Mr. A. W. Chandler. 7 p.m., speaker, Mr. A. W. Chandler.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Montreal, 41-43 Closse street—Morning service at 11, subject "Spirit." Sunday School at 10. Evening services discontinued until September.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Westmount Victoria Hall — Morning service at 11. Subject, "Spirit." Sunday School at 11. Evening service discontinued until September.

HIGH AFRICAN

The High African American M.E. Church, 356-358 Lagauchetiere street west—Services at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

73RD BATTALION LOOKS BACK UPON A GREAT HISTORY

The Black Watch Has Seen Service On Many Continents.

To be a member of the "73rd" means belonging to a unit which has every cause to bear itself proudly, which had a tradition which stretches back over a period of a century and a half, and marked only by deeds of great glory which have brought honor to the name. For the 73rd in English history is a Black Watch regiment, a regiment that has seen service on every continent, and which has more than once turned the tide in favor of Britain's arms in the stress of battle. The Canadian 73rd, which is naw being organized in Montreal under Lieut.-Col. Peers Davidson is also a Black Watch regiment and it shares in the glory of the original unit.

One hundred years ago Europe was drawing a long sigh of relief at the conclusion of the greatest series of wars the world had then known, in the defeat of the great Emperor, the 73rd had no small share.

The regiment did not take part in the continental wars until 1813. The second battalion was stationed in England and Scotland, the first had been playing an important part at the outposts of Empire until then. But in that year the second embarked from Harwich to aid the Swedish army in Pomerania. A few weeks later it was detached and sent to join a force in Hanover under Count Walmoden.

To accomplish the reinforcement of this army the 73rd performed one of the most remarkable feats in history. By forced marches of thirty miles a day, threading a hazardous path between various French armies, it joined the Hanoverian force near Ghorde. The last night of marching had brought them within sound of the guns and they knew that in all probability they were needed. As it turned out, their allies were on the point of giving up. The line was nearing the breaking point. The 73rd charged the centre of the French line. It broke. The English uniform was the last that the enemy expected to see. They were more than surprised. They became panic-stricken. The right wing gave. The victory was won.

After the battle of Ghorde, the battalion remained in various parts of Holland and Belgium, taking part in the capture of Antwerp. No important engagement was fought however, until the great victory, Waterloo.

The 42nd Battalion came up in time, as a part of Alten's Division to turn the scale in favor of the British at Quatre Bras and at Waterloo, two days later it suffered very severly. Eleven times the French cavalry charged that sturdy line and eleven times they fell back from the ington for their magnificent behavartillery was brought up but still the 73rd hung on.

The two Black Watch regiments, the 42nd as well as the 73rd, were at Waterloo. The 42nd received special mention by the Duke of Wellington for their magnificent behavior.

STRUCK OFF LIST FOR ALL ETERNITY

The Paris Matin publishes a translation of an army order, found among the papers of a German lieutenant, in which the Emporor Francis Joseph says: "Overwhelmed with grief, I order that the Twenty-eight Imperial and Royal Infantry Regiment shall be excluded from my army for cowardice and high treason in face of the enemy, and shall be struck off for all eternity from the list of Austrian regiments. Those of the officers and men of the regiment who remain will have to expiate this grievous fault with their blood."—The regiment in question is one of the Bohemian regiments.

UNITARIAN

Church of the Messiah, Sherbrooke West and Simpson streets — Rev. Frederick R. Griffin, minister. Services discontinued till the first Sunday in September.

MT. ROYAL BRETHREN

Mount Royal Brethren Church, Mance street, above Mount Royal—Rev. Morton L. Sands, pastor. Services at 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m. Evening theme, "A Close Call."

LUTHERAN

English Evang. Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, 285 Clarke ave, Westmount.—Sunday School, 10 a.m.; morning service, 11; evening service, 7. E. Huenergard, acting pastor.

BIBLE STUDENTS

Associated Bible Students, Arcanum Hall, 92 Union ave.—Service at 3 p.m. Topic—"The New Law Covenant" (Jer. 32 : 40).

COMIC SONG IS GOOD SO BISHOP DECLARES

The Bishop of Birmingham presiding at the annual meeting of the actors' Church Union in London the other day, said he had been told anonymously that he had done a pernicious and iniquitous thing when some months ago he said theatres should continue in these critical times, but he still maintained his position. Relief was wanted in these days of stress, something to brighten life.

He spent much time in a military hospital and he frankly confessed that unless now and again there was something to take one out of oneself, it would not be possible to do his work with that earnestness and attention it demanded. The soldier when he came back from the front went to the theatre to see a good play, or even to a music-hall to hear a rollicking song. The soldier enjoyed singing hymns, but that did not prevent enjoyment of a comic song. We were built that way; we wanted every kind of expression of our feelings; and a good wholesome comic song might be as helpful towards the cure of a wounded soldier as a hymn. They might economize by not going to theatres, but let it be with a sense of proportion. They must be natural as well as national.

"MADE IN ALSACE, FRANCE"

LONDON, July 25. — A firm of warehousemen in Friday street have just received a large quantity of figured delaine and flannel goods, marked, for the first time in forty-five years, "Manufactured in Alsace, France."

French commercial enterprise has been quick to take advantage of the army's success in wresting from the Germans part of the cherished province, and further consignments of goods from the district, until lately in enemy occupation, may be expected in time for the autumn season.

LACHINE CANAL WELL PROTECTED FROM ACCIDENTS

Supt. O'Brien Explains Precautions to Safeguard Public

SPREADS WORK OVER WIDE AREA

Further Steps Being Taken to Render Mishaps Unlikely

That the Lachine Canal is provided with sufficient safeguards to prevent people from being drowned therein by accident, is the statement of Denis O'Brien, who has been superintendent of the waterway for sixteen years. He maintains that during that period only three persons have been drowned in the locks of the canal, that one of these was an employe who had sunstroke and fell in, and the other two, soldiers belonging to the Composite Regiment, guarding the lock gates. Mr. O'Brien cannot understand how these two soldiers were drowned — when their "beat" is officially marked out at least twenty feet from the water's edge, and claims they should not have been nearer than that while on duty.

There are, he says, always a dozen men on duty at the lock gates and the adjoining bridges, the party being divided into two shifts. Each lock is lighted by half a dozen big are lamps at dusk every day, and there are lifebuoys, ropes and poles within a few yards of each other, not only at the locks, but around every basin and place where ships are tied up. In addition to this, iron ladders are let into the concrete wall on either side of the canal at intervals of twenty feet for practically the whole length of the waterway from the first lock to Lachine, a distance of about nine miles. There are also three sets of hand holes in the wall at the water level between the ladders for a considerable distance, and the work of completing these for the whole distance is being proceeded with daily.

THE YEARLY WORK.

This work is being carried out undes the direction of Mr. O'Brien, and seen by a Star representative who took a trip up and down the canal for the purpose of seeing what steps had been taken to safeguard persons wandering too near the water's edge.

Mr. O'Brien has practically carte blanche from the Government to spend what is necessary on the work. Every season, as soon as the ice goes away, he puts men to work, erecting iron railings at dangerous corners, railing off the quays as far as it is possible to do without interfering with the ropes of the passing ships, and taking every precaution. He has worked on the principle that it is better to spread his safeguards over the whole canal rather than carry out an elaborate sysem in one section one year and let the remainder stay unguarded till later. That is the reason why the ladders have been let into the concrete wall for nine miles up on the north side and nine miles down on the south side.

"It may be argued that swinging chains might be put along each side of the walls that form the lock, but this is impossible." says Mr. O'Brien. "The locks are 45 feet wide, and every ship that comes through has to tie up to one side while the level of the water is being changed. Many of the boats have a beam of 43 1-2 feet, every boat must have fenders over its side to protect itself from the stone work, and also to protect the canal banks. Chains have been tried in the locks, but have been torn away by the pressure of the ship or by the swinging fenders."

MORE IRON LADDERS.

Mr. O'Brien, moreover, considers that with the lockmen and linemen who are always on duty at the locks, day and night, with half a dozen lifebuoys, lifelines and linepoles at hand, there is not much need of appliances there. If a man falls in, comes to the surface and shouts, he is bound to be heard, and could quickly be got out. However, Mr. O'Brien will probably let iron ladders into the lock walls, flush with the surface, after other work is completed in the unprotected parts of the canal.

Steps are being taken to paint the stone adjoining the ladders in the walls black and white, so that they will catch the eye of any one in the water. There is a short stretch, from No. 3 Lock up to the bridge at Atwater avenue, which has no ladders. They will be put in in time, but the more dangerous parts of the canal banks are being dealt with first. This section is built of rough stone with a slope of one in four, and there is something to catch hold of at the rough joints and intersections all the way. In addition, from the lock up to the dry-dock basin, there is a wooden raft three feet wide along the left side of the canal, on which it would be easy for a person to climb.

Every corner which might be a danger to a pedestrian getting directly off the highway has been fenced in, and every precaution is taken to see that the lifelines are in good condition. There are men engaged whose sole duty is to walk from one section of the canal to the other every day and see that the lifebuoys are in good order, the ropes not tangled, and everything for use in an emergency.

The Waltz is a national German dance, and was introduced into England by a German baron 100 years ago.

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in

McClary's Pandora Range

down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.

For Sale by the Most Progressive Stove Dealers in Montreal.

OSTERMOOR

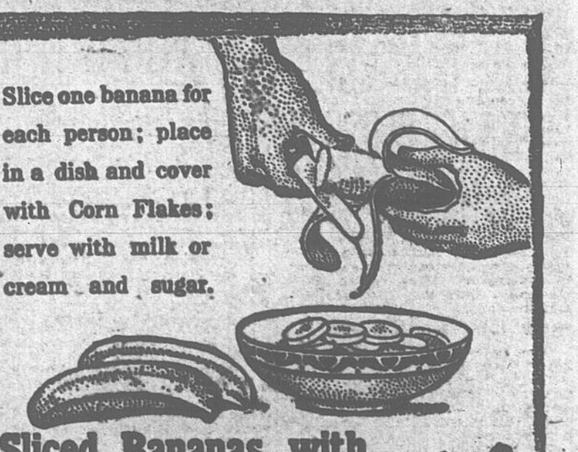
THE FAMOUS OSTERMOOR MATTRESS $15

You may want to change your house, or your furniture, or even your piano, but you'll never wish to change your "Ostermoor" Mattress, or your Banner Spring. They give a lifetime of restful sleep. Look for the name on the edge—there are many imitations.

THE ALASKA FEATHER & DOWN CO., Limited, Montreal, P.Q.

183 2 Saw

Slice one banana for each person; place in a dish and cover with Corn Flakes; serve with milk or cream and sugar.



Sliced Bananas with Kellogg's 10c. per pkg. TOASTED CORN FLAKES

30

Here's the Summer Trouble Saver

THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE'S BEST FRIEND

You now want the easiest cooking method during the hot months now here.

The gas range solves the difficulty.

Ready as soon as you want—and for just as long as you want.

No surplus heat to make the home unbearable — but just enough to Boil, Bake or Fry, at the same time, too, if you want.

Economy, cleanliness and ease are its principal points—a million housewives use it—WHY NOT YOU?

10-D NEW PERFECT

Call at our showrooms and ask to see the different models on view there; the one that best suits your requirements is among them. If you cannot call at the office 'phone M. 4040 and we will have our Representative call. The NEW 10-D PERFECT is an inexpensive, but thoroughly practical stove, and is well made and finished in black enamel and nickel plating. You will like its dainty looks.

EASY PAYMENTS OF $3 DOWN AND $1 PER MONTH FOR 20 MONTHS

CASH PRICE $21

The Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.

CRAIG and ST. URBAIN STREETS. 1007 MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE E. LACHINE. 366 ST. CATHERINE STREET W. 46 NOTRE DAME STREET. 884 ST. CATHERINE ST., MAISONNEUVE.

Notice To Churches

Display announcements of Churches for insertion in Saturday's Star should be in the Advertising Department, Star Office, St. James Street, not later than the preceding Thursday; otherwise no guarantee of insertion can be given.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Dorchester and Drummond Streets.
REV. ROBERT JOHNSTON, D.D., MINISTER.
11 A.M.—REV. J. TIMOTHY STONE, D.D., of Chicago. Subject—"Christ's Reply to Doubt."
7 P.M.—REV. J. TIMOTHY STONE, D.D., of Chicago. Subject—"Christ and the Individual."

Calvary Congregational Church
PREACHER AT BOTH SERVICES MR. T. W. JONES (Late Assistant Pastor)
11 A.M. Subject—"A CHIVALROUS CHRISTIAN."
7 P.M. Subject — "THE UTMOST FOR THE HIGHEST."
EVERYONE WELCOME.

Dominion Methodist Church,
Corner Roslyn Avenue and the Boulevard, Westmount.
REV. S. P. ROSE, D.D., PASTOR.
Sunday, August 8th.—Service at 11 A.M.—REV. E. I. HART, D.D., will preach
YOU ARE WELCOME.

Emmanuel Congregational Church
169 Drummond Street.
UNION SERVICES.
During August the congregations of Erskine Presbyterian and Emmanuel Congregational Churches will worship together in Emmanuel Church.
Rev. T. E. BOURKE will preach at both services to-morrow
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Rev. J. L. GORDON, D.D., Late of Winnipeg,
Will preach in Crescent Street Church, Dorchester and Crescent Streets, during July and August.
Sunday, Aug. 8—11 a.m. "Which Church is the Right Church"
7 p.m. "Unhappy Homes, or Why American Marriages Fail."
1,000 copies of Dr. Gordon's Booklet, "Character in the Face," will be distributed at the morning service.
A HEARTY WELCOME TO EVERYONE.

Knox Presbyterian Church
PASTOR—REV. I. ADAMS MONTGOMERY, B.A.
Services 11 A.M. and 7 P.M.
REV. ROBERT KERR, D.D., OF BALTIMORE, MD., WILL CONDUCT BOTH SERVICES.
STRANGERS WELCOME. FINE DEVOTIONAL SINGING.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTLAND
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, BEAVER HALL HILL.
REV. GEORGE DUNCAN, M.A., B.D., MINISTER.
Services 11 A.M. and 7 P.M.
REV. N. MACLEOD, B.D., OF ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, WILL OFFICIATE AT BOTH SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT, AUG. 8, 1915.
Strangers Welcome to All Services.

ST. GILES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Corner Nelson and St. Joseph Boulevard West of Park Ave.
Rev. Geo. Woodside
of Zion Church, Brantford, Ont., will preach at both services
11 A.M.—"OUR SPIRITUAL CENTRE."
7 P.M.—"THE VIRTUE OF DOUBT."
STRANGERS ARE WELCOME.

St. James Methodist Church
Sunday, August 8th, 11 A.M.—REV. BURTON B. BROWN. Subject—"The Attractiveness of Jesus."
7 P.M.—REV. E. I. HART, B.A., D.D. Subject — "The Model Soldier."
Visitors in the City Cordially Invited to Worship With Us.

The First Presbyterian Church
Mance and Prince Arthur Streets.
Public Worship at 11 A.M. and 7 P.M.
Sunday, August 8—REV. A. J. MACGILLIVRAY, of Guelph, Ont., will preach at both services.
Morning Subject—"The Kingdom of Christ." Evening—"Confidence in Time of Depression."
STRANGERS MADE WELCOME.

Dr. Gordon of Winnipeg

Who is supplying the pulpit of the
Crescent St. Presbyterian Church
This summer, will conduct campaigns for the promotion of
Christian Citizenship
in 20 Canadian cities, beginning September 1.
Dr. Gordon brings a special message to the
Young Men of Montreal
DR. GORDON'S SUBJECTS FOR SUNDAY:
11:00 A. M.—"Which Church is the Right Church ?"
7:00 P. M.—"Unhappy Homes, or Why American Marriages Fail."
(Canadian Campaign Committee.)

Develop your home market buy Windsor Table Salt

LONDON'S BISHOP HAS CLARION CALL TO ALL CHURCHMEN

This World War Can Be Made a Cause For Spiritual Mobilization.

THE WAR OF BLOOD MAY ASSURE PEACE

There is No Inconsistency Between Christianity and War if the War is Just

Should the Church be neutral in time of war?

Should it deal absolutely with the spiritual alone?

Is it making a compromise in the support of this war? "Thou shalt not kill."

How can the Church compromise with the commandment?

These questions were put by a representative of the New York Tribune to the Bishop of London on a recent visit to Lambeth Palace.

"One can," replied the Bishop, for he was a good logician. "Of course, war is wholly inconsistent with Christian principles, but meanwhile the Christian has to make the choice of the second best. Because our Lord said at a particular moment that his servants were not to fight. He could not mean that they were to see their women and children treated as the Belgian women and children have been and do nothing."

So it is not necessary for the Bishop to represent God alone. He can also represent the nation, and, fortunately for the Bishop, when that nation believes it has a "Christian" cause. There is no dualism, nor is there a contradiction, in the support of the war. "The Father brings us the cup," said the Bishop; "the cup which my Father has given me, shall I not drink it?"

If it is the will of God that is being done one must fulfil it with "fortitude—going on steadily, unswervingly, bearing everything, on, on, on to the end. Fortitude, fortitude is a glorious cause."

"HOW HOLY IS OUR WAR!"

"How glorious is the cause, Bishop?" I interrupted.

To which the answer was, when analyzed: "How ignoble is the cause against us! Once convinced of that—and that is not difficult—then how holy is our war!"

The Bishop sat in his purple cassock against a great French window leading out into an ancient garden and read me his answer on how holy is this war. It happens that he had just written a letter explaining why he used the term "a holy war" when he was speaking from a waggon to the soldiers in a camp, which terms was taken exception to by his less logical confreres.

He read to me from his own writings like a schoolboy, mumbling his words under his breath and so fast that I could hardly get the sense, remarks the interviewer.

"That does for them," he said as he finished, looking up proudly,

A MARTYR TO THE CAUSE.

"Yet, indeed," I answered, but in reality I had only a vague idea what it was all about except that he did not mean a Jehad, for the Bishop stopped at this point to explain what a Jehad was, and said: "Of course, I did not mean that. We are Christians. I did not mean a holy war like a Mahometan. One boy, now dead, wrote home to his mother, 'I have come out that you and the sisters may not be treated as these women have been treated out here.' He was [illegible] a few days afterward. I look [illegible] him as a martyr to a holy cause."

Of course, the Bishop had more reasons than that for calling this a holy war. I could find his whole position in his book, "A Duty of God." It is his real message to the Church.

Soon the chimes rang out 12. He told me he was marrying at 12, "some young man going off to the front. They like to get married before they go, you know."

UNITY AND SERVICE.

There was a cloistered hush about the room we sat in. The Bishop's kindly face seemed incongruous with the picture I drew of him, dressed in khaki as he was last summer, speaking to the men in the camps from wagons. "For if the cause was holy, then the duty of the Church is not only to mobilize the spiritual resources of the nation but to give the clear call to unity and service." The Bishop went to recruit. A "battling bishop" No; not a bit of it—a gentle churchman turned logician.

"It is an utter mistake," he says, "to suppose that the Old Testament virtues are to be laid aside because the New Testament supplements them by humility and self-suffering and personal weakness. No! Courage, flawless, undying courage, is the special characteristic of the Christian soldier as it was the special characteristic of Christ himself." And so he girded himself to rouse his fellow countrymen and to stimulate himself to play the man in this great "Day of God."

And so, this being a Day of the Lord, the good Bishop donned his khaki as a chaplain of the army and went to hearten the men in the field. There was a gentle hush of peace in the soft June morning as we sat together in the study, he on the lounge and I in the great armchair in front of him. How clothe him in khaki—sitting there like a boy with his papers scattered to the side of him? He went to recruit with his mind, not his heart.

THE RED, RED ROSE.

He was leading me out through the great window into the ancient garden. "If you go down this lane and then turn to the right and then to the left you will come out upon the main highway of Fulham. In passing take a rose to remember that you had a rose from the garden of the Bishop of London." His hand was on my shoulder, kindly, paternal, and he sent me along with a smile.

I walked down the lane and turned to my right, and in passing took a deep red rose from the garden of the Bishop of London.

But I must have taken a wrong turning, for soon I lifted the latch of a low door in the garden wall and came not upon the highway of Fulham but upon an ancient churchyard, crowded with tombstones, chilly and dark. In the distance three small boys were leaping over the rounded graves.

"Which is the way out?" I asked, troubled.

They looked surprised at the sudden apparition of a normal healthy woman with a deep red rose in her hand and led me to the churchyard gate, plainly puzzled as to how I had made my way in.

The red rose of the Bishop stands

THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

Who calls on the Christian Church to mobilize spiritually and make a mighty war for peace after this war.

in my glass and the book of the Bishop, "A Day of God," is before me. "Make your interview from that," he said, "word for word."

"Love of our country," said the Bishop, "is implanted in us by God, and if we look at our duty to our country as duty to God we put it on the very highest ground. If I strike at once the note of patriotism. I believe that I strike a divine note. I believe that God implanted the love of country in us, and, therefore, it is the first note I strike. If this war goes against us, not only is there no British Empire at all, but our home of freedom becomes a German province. I would rather die than see England a German province.

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." The Bishop has precedent for his feeling.

CHURCH AND COUNTRY.

Now comes the duty of the Church to the country.

"The Church must not only try to mobilize the spiritual resources of the nation, but no one can base a clear call to patriotic efffort and devotion upon religious grounds, as the Church of God can. The Church has saved the nation again and again in its national history. It is for the Cabinet to settle the methods employed—conscription or voluntary service, or whatever may be preferred—but it is for the Church to stir up the right spirit."

All which would be maligning the Bishop if his cause were not Christian—but fortunately for the Bishop he knows it it. "God or Odin, that is the issue," he says. "In England, with many faults and many infirmities and occasional lapses on behalf of some of us, we have held in the main to the religion of the Incarnation. But in Germany Nietzsche cleared away the accumulated rubbish of 1,300 years under which Germany lay, having been vanquished by the vanquished, having adopted Galilee and Rome, which she conquered, and for thirty generations struggled and wrestled to see with eyes that were not her eyes, and to worship a god that was not her God, to live with a world-wide vision, and to strive for a heaven that was not her heaven. (All this the Bishop quotes from Professor Cramb).

Then Nietzsche himself speaks: 'Ye have heard how in old times it was said, Blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth; but I say unto you, blessed are the valiant, for they shall make the earth their throne. Ye have heard men say, Blessed are the peacemakers; but I say unto you, Blessed are the war makers for they shall be called, if not the children of Jehovah, the children of Odin, who is greater than Jehovah.'

"This new gospel that might is right has shown itself in utterances which could not have been made by those who believe in the God revealed by Jesus Christ," replies the Bishop. "If it is a crime to trample Belgium under foot, when you have pledged yourself to protect her, then we are fighting God's battle for them; the lines of heaped up dead are the lines of martyrs in a righteous war; it is a fight not only for the freedom of the world but for the Christianity of the world; the God of the New Testament or the God of Battles is the choice. Christ or Odin."

"WAR AND PEACE."

Then strangely the Bishop asks himself the question: "But can a fierce and bloody war ever condone to the spreading of the Gospel of Peace in the world?"

And he answers himself: "Yes, but what if this war is a war for peace? What if the ideas which have made peace up to now impossible are finally and forever killed? What if the gospel that war is glorious for its own sake is shown to be a sham? What if war is stripped of its glamour and seen in its native hideousness for all time? What if the churches that believe in the Incarnation of the Son of God are drawn together in a way in which they have never been before and fused into a united missionary Church?

"Will all this have no effect upon the missions of the world?

"It is probably impossible to measure the harm that may be done to the tribes of Central Africa, until they understand it, by the spectacle of six Christian nations engaged in a deadly conflict after two thousand years of Christianity. But one thing we have to admit is that it is not a struggle between two Christian principles.

"But what if France shall permanently be stirred to see what she was casting away in her Church? What if the English and French churches should learn great truths from one another. What if the Russian Church should be touched with that missionary zeal which it only needs to make it one of the greatest churches in the world? What if the great German people shall gain through pain and suffering a new faith in an Incarnate Christ? Then indeed the fierceness of it will turn to God's praise, and God's Kingdom be enlarged even through the sickening and desolating sorrows of the war."

WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR.

"We are fighting," says the Bishop," "for the holiest things ever entrusted to the care of man—the freedom of our country, the honor of our women, the right to live for the smaller nations, international honor, as the condition of the future brotherhood of nations, and the Christian principles which are to govern the future of the world, instead of the pagan gospel that Might is Right."

The Bishop goes on to say: "You have lost your boys, but what are they? Martyrs—martyrs as really as Stephen was a martyr—martyrs dying for the faith as really as Stephen, the first martyr, died for his. They looked up when they died in the trenches or in the little cottage where they were carried, they looked up and saw Jesus standing on the right hand of God. And He is keeping them safe for you there when your time comes. Covered with imperishable glory they pass to deathless life."

WIRELESS WORK IN THE GREAT WAR UPON THE OCEAN

Marconi's Invention Has Revolutionized All Naval Warfare.

ADDS TO STRENGTH OF BRITISH FLEETS

It Has Linked Up the British Ships Upon All the Seven Seas

The work of wireless telegraphy at sea in the present war is the subject of an interesting article in the Wireless Age, which at the outset points out that had it not been for Marconi's invention there is no saying when the raider Emden would have been brought to a finish. Then the magazine quotes from an article by Mr. Archibald Hurd in the Wireless Year Book, in which it is said:

"The marvels of yesterday are the commonplaces of today. We accept the triumphs of wireless telegraphy without surprise or wonderment. And yet how short is the time since this invention appeared and how surprising have all the early anticipations of its triumphs been more than fulfilled! In this connection it is not uninteresting to recall the leading article which appeared in the Times (of London) as recently as August 17, 1899, on the employment of Signor Marconi's system in the naval manoeuvres of that summer. It was remarked that 'It has been demonstrated by repeated experiments, conducted under the conditions of actual service, that signals can be transmitted, received and interpreted from ship to ship up to a distance of at least thirty miles, and that their transmission is, so far as we know at present, unaffected by any ordinary meteorological conditions. . . . Thus at a single stroke all existing methods of signalling at sea would seem to be superseded and the effective range of signalling by night or day and in all meteorological conditions is enlarged some five or six fold at least. . . . An electrical contact, alternately made and broken at prescribed intervals, in any one ship will project the required signal, by means of the familiar telegraphic alphabet of dots and dashes, to any other ship within a circuit of thirty miles. Communication with the land can be maintained at the same distance, and the signal, being automatically recorded, will require no exceptional acuteness of vision and no trained habits of nautical observation in the operator who receives it. A button pressed in the flagship will initiate any and every tactical evolution in the fleet and ensure an almost automatic precision in the resulting movements of the ships. The flashing lantern will be superseded at night, flags and the semaphore by day, or employed for the most part only as auxiliaries for executive purposes and for the better discrimination of ships addressing and addressed. The hideous and often bewildering shrieks of the siren will no longer be heard in the fog and the scumbrous, dilatory and very uncertain system of gun signals will become entirely a thing of the past. As the range of transmission appears to depend on certain determinate factors—such as the height to which the transmitting and receiving wires are carried and the intensity of the vibrations excited in the former — it seems not impossible that the determination of these factors may lead hereafter to an accurate and expeditious measurement of the distance between transmitter and receiver, thus superseding the sextant in ascertaining and correcting the stations of ships in a fleet.'

"If a means of signalling over distances of about thirty miles was welcomed by the Times sixteen years ago in a leader of a column and a quarter in length, how great must be the indebtedness of the Navy to the new system when a squadron based on Malta can receive signals direct from the Admiralty by this new system and when the ordinary installation of a large ship of the fleet can send messages over a distance of 2,0000 miles!

PROGRESS IN NAVAL COMMUNICATION.

"When the new means of communication was in its infancy installations were made only in battleships and large cruisers; the system was afterwards extended to small cruisers, later on to destroyers, and finally to submarines. The German under-water craft, which have played such a dramatic role in the present war, are provided with installations which enable them to communicate three or four times as far as could a battleship in the naval manoeuvres of 1899. This contrast supplies evidence of the remarkable development which has taken place in the adaptation of wireless telegraphy to the uses of the navy in the last sixteen years. Practically every ship in the British Navy today can dispatch and receive wireless signals, and consequently the intelligence work of the Navy has undergone a radical revolution. An admiral need never be out of touch with his vessels and he need practically never be out of touch with the Admiralty. The radius covered by his intelligence service is governed, not by the number of links in the chain of signal vessels, but by the character of the wireless installation. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, in command of the Grand Fleet, can remain not only in hourly touch with the Admiralty, wherever he may be in European waters, but he can receive instant reports of any movements on the part of any section of the enemy's navy from patrolling squadrons.

BETTER SERVED THAN NELSON.

"In the matter of intelligence the modern admiral is infinitely better served than was Nelson, whose continual cry was 'more frigates, more frigates.' In the year before Trafalgar the Navy possessed 244 frigates to 175 ships of the line, while in 1814—just over a hundred years ago—there were 317 scouting vessels and 240 heavier ships. A British admiral was never satisfied that he had with him sufficient frigates to watch the enemy's movements, convey information to him, and act as dispatch carriers. In the opening year of the present century, with the advent of steam and iron ships, conditions had undergone a change, but still the admirals demanded 'more cruisers, more cruisers.' In the spring of 1900—fifteen years ago—the Navy embraced forty-five battleships and 126 cruisers of various types and sizes, and there were fifteen large armored or protected cruisers building. At that date the other six naval Powers had fifty-two cruisers in hand — France, fourteen, Russia, Germany and the United States nine each, Japan eight, and Italy three. The introduction of steam and the development of the steam engine had conferred advantages on Powers, great and small, and every country was intent on constructing cruisers. Of different types there were, built and building, 314 ships which could be used in scouting duties, though some officers held that many of the larger cruisers, carrying the 9.2 in. gun might also be employed in the line.

"Wireless telegraphy has since been devoted to a state of perfection as a means of communication which fifteen years ago would have been regarded as impossible. The whole world has become a whispering gallery; yet by 'tuning' and the use of codes secrecy can be maintained, so that A and B, British ships, can talk without C, a German ship, being able, except by luck in hitting on the 'tune,' or leakage of the code employed, knowing what is the subject matter of the conversation."

ALWAYS IN TOUCH WITH SHIPS.

"Wireless telegraphy," Mr. Hurd declares, "has completely revolutionized the intelligence services of the Navy. An admiral need never be out of touch with the ships under his command. Success in war depends in large measure upon unity in command, and wireless telegraphy, when it has been fully developed, will contribute powerfully to this end. The Lords of the Admiralty, seated in Whitehall, will be in a position to signal to ships of war on the outermost sea stations. This facility of communication will add incalculably to the strength of the British Fleet. It will enable concentrations of force to be made swiftly to the disadvantage of the weaker naval Power. Thus wireless telegraphy takes its place beside other scientific developments of the past few decades in assisting the supreme naval power and conferring upon it advantages altogether out of proportion to those enjoyed by the smaller nations. But for the aid which science has rendered, the British Empire today would consist of a series of isolated communities, each in danger of being surprised and isolated, as they were surprised and isolated in the past. In fact, however, the Kihg's Dominions are being day by day brought into closer relations with each other and with the Mother Country. Wireless telegraphy is destined to become the nervous system of the British peoples; a signal of danger from any isolated community will at once result in appropriate aid being dispatched. In this way wireless telegraphy will enable the British Navy to utilize to the full the advantage of speed obtained by the use of steam.

"The Empire will not gain the full advantage of wireless telegraphy until further progress has been made in Imperial co-operation for naval defence. When the Empire obtains an Imperial Fleet, subject to the control of one authority, then the Imperial wireless service will powerfully contribute to the security of every Imperial interest, wherever it may be situated. It was suggested when wireless telegraphy was invented that it would rob the British peoples of the advantages which they had hitherto enjoyed from the possession of British owned cables. It was urged that the least wealthy naval Power would be able to take the fullest advantage of Signor Marconi's invention, and that, consequently, our sea power would be robbed to some extent of the benefits in war time which it had hitherto obtained from the control of most of the cable systems of the world. It is already apparent that this is a delusion; wireless telegraphy, owing to its length of reach and rapidity, will reinforce our sea power, because we are and must remain the supreme nation on the oceans of the world. When, by the co-operation of the Dominions, and, possibly, of India, a great Imperial naval force has been created, wireless telegraphy will confer upon the supreme authority in control the ability, independent of the cable, to concentrate the right force at the right place and at the right moment; and in this way the world-wide needs of the British Empire will be strengthened immeasurably. The wireless system is still in comparative infancy, and we cannot doubt that in the course of the next few years it will be greatly developed, and every stage of advance will mark a further strengthening of the naval chain which binds the Empire together and secures its safety under peace and war conditions."

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons.

St. Catherine Street West and Mountain Street

The First Week of August Has Proved to be One of the Best First August Weeks in the History of Our Business

---Next Week We Intend Making a Still "Better Business Week"

Take particular note of our advertisements each day throughout the coming week and you will easily know the reason how we are proving August can be made a busy month.

Four Special 50c values in the Whitewear Section Monday

As the quantities are limited for these specials we cannot fill C. O. D. or 'Phone Orders, nor will we make any exchanges.

CLEARING ONE HUNDRED SUMMER WAISTS AT 50c.
Values $1.00, $1.29 and $1.50.

Oddments from previous sales comprising plain and fancy voiles and novelty fabrics, some slightly crushed from handling, regularly $1.00, $1.29 and $1.50. Cash Price Monday each **50c**
—First Floor.

CLEARING FIFTY CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES AT 50c
Values $1.49 and $2.00.

Children's Fine White Batiste Dresses in sizes 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. These little dresses are all beautifully embroidered on yoke and sleeves and splendid value at their regular price $1.49 and $2.00. Cash only Monday, each **50c**
—First Floor.

FIVE HUNDRED CORSET COVERS CLEARING AT 50c EACH
Values 59c to $1.50

Women's Fine Corset Covers in Nainsook and all over embroidery, dozens of designs to choose from, all beautifully trimmed, sizes 34 to 42, reg. 59c to $1.50. Cash only Monday each **50c**
—First Floor.

WOMEN'S LONG MUSLIN KIMONOS SPECIAL 50c
Value $1.98

70 Only Women's Full Length Kimono Gowns in dainty floral and bordered effects, sizes 34 to 42, reg. $1.98. Cash only Monday **50c**
—First Floor.

On Monday We Offer You One More Opportunity To Secure One Of The Well-Known Reliable

OGILVY Refrigerators

Ogilvy's Refrigerators are well known for their excellent quality and construction. Reductions are

$8.50 Lines Monday	$6.79
$9.95 Lines Monday	$7.89
$12.95 Lines Monday	$10.29
$17.00 Lines Monday	$13.50
$22.50 Lines Monday	$17.90
$27.00 Lines Monday	$21.50
And a $62.00 Refrigerator Monday for	$49.79

—Basement.

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

at Big Reductions Monday

Smart Summer Dresses in the season's most approved styles but our endeavour to clear all summer stocks brings reckless reductions.

$8.00 to $10.00 DRESSES to clear **$2.98**

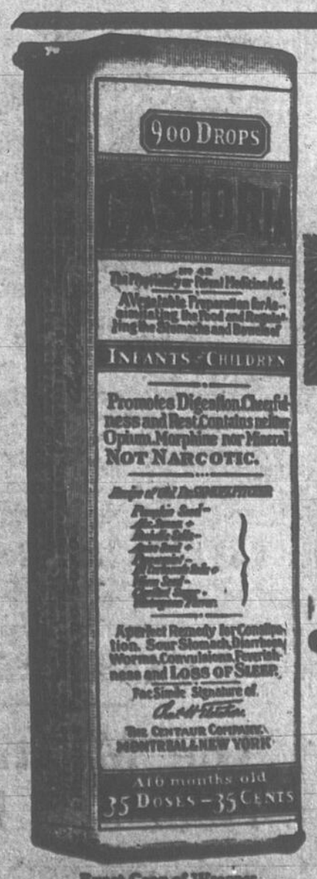
$10.00 to $12.50 DRESSES to clear **$4.95**

variously of white voile, blue and white, and pink and white striped voiles, dainty patterned fancy voiles, and black and white muslins.

—First Floor.

EMBROIDERED MADEIRA TABLE NAPKINS IN LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

Every grade pure linen and the embroidery done in the Madeira Islands. These are of particular interest to tourists and gift seekers. Prices are very special a dozen ..... $4.75 TO $7.50
—Main Floor.



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Children Cry For

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CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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JAMES M. AIRD'S

DANDYKAKE

10c *With that delicious icing!*

Although the price is only 10c, it is not a CHEAP Cake—but a rich Cake at a wonderfully small price. The icing is delicious, thick, soft and fresh, and it keeps fresh for days. Three flavors—White, Chocolate and Gold. At your grocer's or from the Aird Salesmen, Main 1025-2282. Each Cake delivered wrapped and boxed in a neat container.

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165 St. Urbain Street. Main 1025-2282.

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The circulation of The Daily Star every day last week exceeded

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Daily Star last week (average) over	96,000
Weekly Star last week over	136,000
One issue of Daily and Weekly Star exceeds	232,000
Circulation of The Star last week, Daily and Weekly, over	712,000

In addition to the above figures there is a large excess circulation, bona fide, and which has run from 70,000 to 350,000 a week during the past twelve months. This is all included in the overweight in the guarantees to advertisers.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1915.

THE TASK BEFORE US.

THE gravity and the magnitude of the task before us was never more grimly apparent than when neither the Western Allies nor the fresh Italian armies were able to make any decisive advance through all the critical weeks when both Germany and Austria were employing enormous armies on the long Russian front from Courland to Bukowina. Their Western and Southern lines were, of course, adequately held. But that is just the depressing feature. For they must have been adequately held with comparatively small forces. Germany has an immense number of men under arms, but no one imagines that she can now confront all her enemies with a marked numerical superiority—while paying daily the terrific cost of her "drive" across Galicia and up behind Warsaw.

The meaning of this is surely that, when an army is well-entrenched and fully munitioned, it cannot be forced back by anything short of a much more powerful enemy. Even the Germans were unable to pound their way through the Russian lines until they caught our Allies unarmed. The Bzura lines held all winter, in spite of the fiercest Teutonic attacks. The lesson is the strength of the well-prepared defensive. This is a comforting lesson for us in one regard. We know now that the Franco-British lines cannot be forced, except at an enormous cost. But there is also the less comforting feature of it which pictures for us the difficulty of the job which our armies must accomplish before they have driven the Germans back home and established the military superiority of the Allies.

We must follow the Napoleonic maxim and "get there with the most men" to win. This war will be won by the side which can bring up the greatest number of fresh forces for the last struggle. This side should be the group of belligerents which possesses the largest populations, and the Allies have that advantage to the tune of nearly five to one. But we must get the five to one out, get them trained, arm them, and send them to the front.

FRANCE AND HER ARMY

PRESIDENT Poincare sent a message of determination and resolution to the French Chamber of Deputies at its opening session, and M. Paul Deschanel, the perpetual President of the Chamber itself, delivered an equally inspiring address. Both dwelt especially upon the glorious courage and splendid calm of the French army. As President Poincare said, "the merits of a people are luminously reflected in the army." The army is "composed of the substance of the nation," and "it knows that it is fighting for the safety of the race and the traditions and liberties of the country." Moreover, it carries in its keeping—it and the other Allied forces—"the future of civilization and humanity." Paul Deschanel declared that this "has been a year in which France, the France of Joan of Arc and Valmy, has risen, if possible, to even greater heights."

This is the immeasurable benefit which German ambition has conferred on France. It has reawakened the imperishable and invincible France of its glorious past. And Germany ought to remember what it means to be confronted by such a France. The France of Richelieu, of Louis XIV and of Napoleon cast Germany into a shadow of obscurity from which even the short blaze of Frederick the Great did not rescue her. The army which now answers the commands of the imperturbable Joffre is as fine an army as ever stood to arms anywhere in the world. It is a far greater army—more representative of the whole of France—than that which followed Napoleon and his Marshals.

France herself is united. President Poincare dwells on this point. Free peoples are apt to show signs of disunion in the spacious days of peace, when there is no outer compulsion to rally them compactly to the flag. Britain seemed on the brink of civil war when the Kaiser thundered out his challenge. But Britain and France forgot all domestic differences in an hour. The Governments at Paris and London have entire nations behind them, and there is actually less public disputation as to the purposes of this war in France and Britain than in iron-bound Germany herself. This spirit is paramount in Russia as well, where the war is regarded as a universal Slav resistance against the aggressive ambitions of the Pan-Germans. As for Italy, the union there was made complete by the sound of the guns.

AN EMPIRE PARLIAMENT

MR. Bonar Law gives it as his personal opinion that, after the war, we shall see an Empire Parliament created, in which the Overseas Dominions will be represented in proportion to population. Nothing is more probable. The mistake which has been made by many notable dreamers was, we imagine, that they sought to develop the present British Parliament into such a body. That is plainly a most difficult and unnecessary task. There is no more reason why the British Isles should not have Parliaments of their own than that Canada or Australia should be deprived of these organs of local government.

The great majority of the matters which come before the Parliament at Westminster are purely domestic questions, interesting only to the people within the United Kingdom. There will probably be some devolution of legislative power touching these questions when the new Irish Parliament gets to work, and has its legitimate progeny in other local national Parliaments. But even then the Central Parliament in London will be largely busied with British Island subjects.

But what harm can be done by also assembling in London an Empire Parliament, in which all sections of the Empire will be represented? It need not be a large body. As the Overseas Dominions can be as effectively represented by small delegations as by large ones, their small delegations will likely fix the ratio of representation. This will not demand any large number of the public men of the United Kingdom. Yet this Empire Parliament can direct the affairs of the Empire. Its largest delegation will come, of course, from the United Kingdom—it may be elected by the British Parliament itself. The Overseas Dominions do not ask that they be allowed to wrest control from the people of the Mother Country. Hence no course can be taken by it which would not be endorsed by the British Parliament. Yet, for the Overseas peoples, it will be a valued organ of expression and an invaluable school in diplomacy, foreign politics and problems of armament.

THE WORLD'S PRESS

The Compelling Force.

Westminster Gazette:—No power known to the law could have compelled the 200,000 miners to go back to work if they had determined not to do so; the compelling force was the vision of the men in the trenches and the sailors on the sea who would have been betrayed and deserted if the miners had proved recalcitrant.

Puzzled And Shocked

New York Times:—Germany has had such an inheritance and possession of "culture" in the old sense, has produced so many lectures on aesthetics, that her temporarily coarsened taste, her dimished humanity, her Schrecklichkeit spread among her professors and pastors, servants of the State, as well as among her less cultivated classes, her ungenerous spirit toward enemies, toward even the dead of the Lusitania, puzzle many and shock most of us.

No Pacifism Overseas

London Daily Telegraph:—There is no misgiving in the mind of Britons overseas as to what the war is about, or whether the British Empire is worth fighting for. There is no pacifist talk in the Dominions about "negotiating" the enemy out of Belgium and France. In Canada, in Australia, and in New Zealand they are raising new contingents with the same fervour as at the beginning of the war, and with the added pride which flows from laurels already gloriously won. Here at home our duty is the same.

What America Wants

Chicago Tribune:—Intelligent opinion in America wants nothing that is valuable in any of the warring peoples crushed, and it does not want any nation delivered helpless into the hands of its enemies. The best we can hope for is a peace of understanding with the nations as little impaired as possible, and, to mention only one phase of it, it will be better for the world if France can present at the end an unterrified, unsubdued, undaunted front than if she is conquered, crushed and taxed out of existence to pay the heavy German war debt. An intact France and an intact Germany will do more for the world after their struggle than a crushed France and an overpowering Germany.

Women and War Work.

London Daily Chronicle:—Women are not one whit less patriotic than men, and at times of national peril they are stirred and exalted by precisely the same impulses and emotions as their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons. At the present time, when the whole destinies of Britain and of the Empire of which it is the heart are at stake, British women yearn to place at the service of their country their vast capacities for labour and sacrifice. They cannot take their places on our ships of war, they cannot fight in the trenches. But over and above those duties of motherhood, than which for a woman there is nothing more sacred or more patriotic, wide fields of service are open to them at home in time of war.

Germany's Shell Game

New York Herald:—The American farmer has no difficulty whatsoever in following the little pea in Germany's shell game or in understanding to what end the game is being played. Irrespective of such considerations as that its aim is to take the United States out of the list of neutral nations and deprive Belgians and French of the means with which to defend their lands against the invading Hun, the American farmer sees that if there is to be an embargo against the sale of arms and other munitions as contraband, there must also, and inevitably, be similar embargo against the sale of American foodstuffs and farm products, because these have been declared contraband by Germany. Cattle, horses, wheat, corn—the same rule must apply to them all.

THE PASSING HOUR

CAMPUS INVITATIONS.

Female Voice Over the Telephone "Hello, George! Can you come to a little party this evening?"

George (absent-mindedly)—"I'd like to, but I'm on the wagon."

"My dear, I've an idea," said old Mrs. Goodheart to her caller. "You know we frequently read of soldiers' making sorties. Now, why not make up a lot of those sorties and send them to the poor fellows at the front?" Whereupon her caller, who was a tactful person, said she thought it would be an excellent plan.

TO MATCH.

One day during the present war a troop of German Uhlands entered a small French town. One of the officers swaggered into a hotel, hailed a waiter, and called for food, at the same time laying his sword on the table.

The waiter left the room, but soon returned with a pitchfork, which he placed by the sword.

The German sat spell-bound for a minute, and then roared out:

"What does this mean, fellow?"

"Pardon, monsieur," replied the waiter meekly, "it is the nearest thing that I could find about the place to match your knife."

John Drew tells the following story of an actor now playing in England:

"He is quite a practical joker," observes Mr. Drew, "and his friends frequently try to get back at him, usually without success. Recently he received from a New York friend an unpaid letter containing nothing but this brief message:

"I'm quite well and in good spirits. Kindest regards. Your friend.——.'

"The actor was rather annoyed at having to pay postal charges for such a piece of news, and he forthwith determined to retaliate. He motored out in the country and picked up a heavy stone, packed it in a box and sent it to the New York friend, marking the box, 'Collect on delivery.'

"The New Yorker never doubted but that the contents were valuable and gladly paid the heavy express charges due. Opening the box, he found, to his consternation and dismay, nothing but the stone and card, upon which was written:

"'On receiving the news that you were well and in good spirits, the accompanying load rolled off my heart.'"

TRIALS OF THE GREAT.

Right Hon. Secretary of State—"You have long been a leading supporter of mine, Col. Buffer, and I shall be glad to do what I can for your son, but—er—what can he do?"

Fond Parent—"By Gad, sir, if he could do anything I should not think of troubling you."—The Passing Show.

He was the slowest boy on earth and had been sacked at three places in two weeks, so his parents had apprenticed him to a naturalist.

But even he found him slow. It took him two hours to give the canaries their seed, three to stick a pin through a dead butterfly and four to pick a convolvus. The only point about him was that he was willing.

"And what," he asked, having spent a whole afternoon changing the gold fishes water, "shall I do now, sir?"

The naturalist ran his fingers through his locks.

"Well, Robert," he replied, at length, "I think you might take the tortoise out for a run."

A BUSY FONT.

Sexton (to young farmer who has called to arrange for the christening of his child).—"Doantee bring 'e Toosday—Vicar be fishing o' Toosday."

Farmer.—"Well then, say Monday."

Sexton.—"Noa—not Monday. Font'll be full o' minnows Monday."—Punch.

"Why did you not help the defendant in the fight, if that's the case?" asked the examining counsel.

Mr. Cassidy looked at the lawyer with contempt and answered in a tone of blighting scorn, "For the r'ason that at the toime I Oi had no means of knowing which of thim would be the defendent."

PROTEST ANSWERED.

"Hang it, Jones, I've just been stung by one of your confounded bees! I demand reparation!"

"Certainly, Bilson. You just show me which bee it was and I'll punish the horrid thing severely!"—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

FROM THE STAR FILES

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The Emperor of Austria.

"Berlin, August 7. — The Abend Post, of Vienna, says that the meeting of the Emperor William and the Emperor Francis Joseph at Gastien will strengthen the close friendship already existing between Germany and Austria, and will be a sure guarantee of the peace of the world."—From The Montreal Star, August 7, 1885.

"The Emperor of Austria, the 'loneliest man in Europe,' has been the victim of a succession of personal tragedies which lend color to the superstitious belief that the curse flung at him by a distraught woman in his youth has blasted his life. Misfortune always seemed to dog the steps of the Hapsburgs, and sorrow has been the Emperor's portion. His eldest son, the Archduke Rudolph, was found mysteriously shot in a hunting lodge, together with a woman with whom his name had been coupled — a death supposed to have been suicide. His brother, the Archduke Ferdinand, became Emperor of Mexico under the title of Maximillian I., and was executed; Maximillian's wife, the Empress Charlotte, lost her reason, and the Empress Elizabeth was stabbed to death by an Italian anarchist. Other personal afflictions crowded upon the Emperor, afflictions which culminated in the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, and the consequent conflagration of Europe.

"London, August 7.—A banquet was given by Mr. Cyrus W. Field last evening in celebration of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the completion of the first Atlantic cable."—From The Montreal Star, August 7, 1885.

"The number of sea-going vessels that have arrived at this port from the beginning of navigation to August1, and their tonnage, are as follows: 208 steamships, of 294,153 tons; 79 sailing vessels of 32,612 tons; making a total of 285 vessels, with a tonnage of 326,965 tons."— From The Montreal Star, August 7, 1885.

"London, August 7.—Lord Wolseley resumes the position of adjutant-general which he held prior to the London campaign."—From the Montreal Star, August 7, 1885.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

"The order was issued today for a second panel of petit juries for the September term of the Court of King's Bench. The order was signed by Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste. The Crown officers are of the opinion that two panels will not be enough to try extraordinarily large docket and a third panel will be moved for in open court. There has been no third panel asked for since 1883."—From The Montreal Star, August 7, 1895.

"The Labor Day Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council sat until nearly midnight yesterday organizing for what they confidently expect to be the greatest demonstration of its kind yet held here."—From The Montreal Star, August 7, 1895.

Stock-Taking

By Henry Dalby.

This is the day for military stock-taking. Exactly twelve months ago on the first of August Germany declared war against Russia and within twelve days all the great countries of Europe except Italy were in the fight, to be followed later on by Japan, Turkey and Italy. From a merely political point of view it is regrettable that the Kaiser should be likely to celebrate the anniversary of his great crime by the capture of Warsaw. From a military point of view the evacuation of the Polish capital is a matter of little consequence. The German occupation of Warsaw for a few weeks will not release many, if any, German troops, from the responsibility of guarding the eastern frontier. Time is on the side of the Allies in more ways than one. As the Crown Prince Rupreeht of Bavaria said: "It must be obvious to our best friends that we (the Germans) are utilizing our maximum resources while the enemy is in a much improved situation. He has important reserves. The new British army has had long training and is presumably an efficient fighting machine." The Crown Prince thinks "it will take a long time before the Allies will seriously affect the German position in France, but the role will subsequently be reversed. The strength and resources of the enemy are now too well organized."

That is the case in a nutshell. The Teutons are approaching the end of their resources in men and munitions; the Allies having the whole world to draw upon, are in control of inexhaustible resources. That the reports published regarding the great and growing scarcity of copper in Germany are substantially true is shown by American official statistics. They show that the British blockade has ended the German importation of copper; and never was copper more badly wanted. In March, 1914, Germany imported copper from the United States to the value of $4,500,000. In March, 1915, not one cent's worth. It is difficult to avoid the inference that Germany's importation of copper was due to the fact that the production of the native article was not sufficient for the normal needs of the country in time of peace, much less in time of war. For a while it was pretended that Germany was getting its supply of American copper through Holland. Unfortunately for the argument, Holland's importation of American copper, which was $2,477,000 in March, 1914, fell off to $60,949 in March, 1915. Presumably the Dutch have plenty of use for this limited supply at home. In Italy the importation increased considerably, but the Italians have evidently not been sending any copper into Germany, although they have been using a good deal in Austria. What makes the American statistics particularly significant is the fact that the United States produces considerably more than half of the world's total production of copper. In 1907 the world's production was 723,827 tons, of which the United States produced 398,736 tons. Germany has some copper mines in the Mansfield district of Saxony and near Arnsberg in the Saverland, but in 1905 the production was only 31,713 tons. The Allies, on the other hand, have practically all the copper of the world at their disposal.

Then as to munitions; while Germany has been for many years accumulating munitions of war the Allies were unquestionably caught most inadequately supplied. But here again the British blockade is getting in its fine work. The United States has probably a greater capacity for producing munitions than all the rest of the world together, but it has hardly commenced to supply the Allies. Mr. James Middleton, who writes in the World's Work, says that from July 1st, 1914, to April 1st, 1915, the American manufacturers exported munitions to the value of $21,980,371, of which about $9,000,000 was in cartridges. He says: "Assume—what is certainly not true—that all these went to the English and French in the trenches and that there are about 3,000,000 so employed. This would give 87 cartridges per man. As an automatic rifle shoots twenty-five a minute, the French and English armies combined could dispose of the whole American nine months' supply in less than five minutes." Then, assuming that "all other manufactures of iron and steel" are shrapnel shells, the Americans have supplied about 1,000,000, and the English and French guns could handle 240,000 a minute. At the battle of the Marne the French actually used 350,000 shells a day. But in this trench warfare it is high explosive shells that will tell the tale. Most of the bullets and shrapnel pass over the trenches harmlessly, the high explosive shell blows the trench and everybody in it to smithereens. With a plentiful supply of high explosive shells the Germans will be blown out of the Belgian trenches and clean across the Rhine in quick time. When these shells begin to fall thick and fast, the Huns will not stand upon the order of their going, but go. England is now turning out 400,000 explosive shells a day, France 200,000, the United States can easily turn out 1,000,000 a day. All the Germans require to keep pace with this, is, the raw material they haven't got, the money they haven't got, and the men they haven't got.

They are near the end of their resources, the Allies have not approached their maximum—in fact, can hardly be said to have begun to tap them.

How Brussels People Fooled von Bissing

"An acquaintance of mine," the London Morning Post's Berne correspondent writes, "who had just returned from Brussels, where he was staying at the time of Italy's declaration of war, was much amused at the manner in which the people evaded General von Bissing's prohibition of wearing the Italian colors, which apparently every one was anxious to do.

"As soon as it was known that Italy had joined the allies all the Brussels population appeared with the Italian colors, but equally prompt General von Bissing issued a proclamation forbidding this.

"The colors vanished, but instead everyone sported a little piece of macaroni. General von Bissing could not very well issue a proclamation forbidding the wearing of macaroni. Consequently he presumably resigned himself to the inevitable, and if he has any sense of gumour he laughed."

A Duel to the Death in the Trenches

"Did you ever have your gun jam-on you when you were out hunting and had a good chance to get your game?" Captain W. H. Allan, of Truro, N.S., asked the members of the Commercial Club of St. John, N.B. And then he told of his hair-raising duel with a German sniper.

"I was standing near our trench one day," said Capt. Allan, when suddenly a bullet whistled past my ear. It was so close that I thought I was hit. I quickly raised my hand to my ear. Another bullet crashed through my fingers.

"I knew by the roar of the gun, the beggar was very close to me. Then I spied him lying full length on the top of the German trench only thirty yards away.

"I reached hastily for my revolver. Two more bullets passed through my water-pouch. I got a bead on him and pulled the trigger twice. She jammed. Imagine my predicament. Then I got a shot in the foot. Luckily for me I had my rifle also with me. I threw it on my shoulder, caught the German in the sights and pumped two shots. My aim was good that day, for both shots passed through nearly the same hole in the German's head.

"In ten minutes the Red Cross boys had me bandaged. Th—se wounds, you know, prove deadly if left open to the air. The ground was too rough for handling a stretcher and they hoisted me onto an old wooden chair. Then they carried me a quarter of a mile across an open space swept by shells. The peace was called 'Windy Corner' because it was the most dangerous spot on the whole front and a veritable death trap. Yet those boys brought me through. It was the pluckiest thing I saw over there.

"Finally they got me into a house occupied by a French Army doctor He told them to put me into his bed."

Fighting for Canada Just as if at Home

Private W. L. Wood, of the No. 1 Canadian Field Ambulance, now in France, writing to his paernts in St. John, N.B., says he was in action again but that the only danger was from snipers. "They take a special delight in trying their skill on us at night when we pass through a stretch of wood. They get someone once in a while, but so far I have escaped. I can truthfully say that I have never shirked my part and always went where we had to go. I have had a very stiff time of it, but I am here until the Germans get me or till the end of the war. I consider I am fighting as much for my home as any soldier from France, Belgium or England, for if the the Germans ever get a foothold on England where would Canada fit in? If more fellows could see it in that way more would enlist, but many would rather stay at home and let others take their places."

Dug German's Grave Before His Execution

Captain W. H. Allan, of Truro, N.S., who has been invalided home from the front, after being wounded, tells this story:—

"One day I walked into a little patch of woods. There I came across two Canadian Tommies digging a grave

"'Hello,' I said, what are you digging that for?'

"They pointed to a nearby tree And then I saw a man in a Canadian uniform lashed to a tree. He was a German sniper in one of our uniforms. The Tommies intended to shoot him into the grave as soon as they had it prepared. I suppose they did, because I discreetly kept on my way and officially knew nothing about it."

Long Journey, But All for the Cause

Stephen Graham, in The London Times, writes:—

I met a man whose right hand was shot away. He was returning to Australia as soon as he got well. "How far inland did you get?" I asked.

"Not at all," said he, with a cheerful smile. "I was shot in one of the landing boats. I never set foot on the land."

"Did you see the man who shot you?"

"I never saw a single Turk," said he, and he was perfectly cheerful. "It's rather rum to come all the way from Australia, be shot in the first half-hour, never see the enemy, and then go back home again without my right hand. But it's all for the cause."

"Use Black Thread" Said Wounded Black

Of the innumerable stories, some tragic, some humorous, concerning the African soldiers, the funniest, I think, is that of a coal-black Senegalese who was carried into one of the military hospitals with his face laid open by a shell splinter (writes Alexander Powell to the New York World). The surgeon, after examining the wound, decided that a number of stitches would have to be taken in it. The interpreter who was attached to the hospital told the Senegalese what was going to be done. "The doctor is going to sew up your face, Hassam," he said, "but it won't hurt much."

"I don't mind being hurt," returned the ebony colored one, "but tell the doctor to be sure and use black thread."

PRINCESS ARTHUR AS NURSE.

One of the most popular nurses among the wounded soldiers lying in St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, is Princess Arthur of Connaught. Her Royal Highness took up her duties at the hospital about a fortnight ago, and has already won the esteem and affection of the soldiers by her tact and her skilful and gentle treatment. She assists at the dressings, takes the ordinary turns of a nurse, and generally "makes herself one with the rest." The soldiers find her a most attentive listener to their stories of the doings at the "front."

FIRST AND PARAMOUNT AMOUNT SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS

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NOTES & QUERIES

LEGAL INFORMATION.

A REBELLIOUS SON.

Q.—Rebellious son, 18 years old, refuses to do any work at home and persists in staying idle at home, annoying his stepmother by disorderly conduct while his father is absent. Is father compelled to support him in idleness? If he boards elsewhere, is father responsible for his bills? If such conduct merits a term in reformatory, what proceedings would be necessary to have him sent there? If he contracts debts, is father responsible after having advised merchants not to advance him anything on my account? —R. S. L.

A.—The father is not responsible for the son's conduct under these circumstances, and is not bound to support him at home. If guilty of disorderly conduct he can be sent to a reformatory on complaint from the court. Go and see a magistrate.

A DESERVING CASE.

Q.—Since beginning of war, husband's wages have been cut down twice, so now he gets less than $8 per week. We cannot keep house on it, as we have two growing children; husband was promised a good situation if he would go home to England, so he gave his notice and booked his passage for middle of August, paying a deposit. Can landlord make us stay here? He says if we cannot find a suitable tenant we are compelled by law to pay three months' rent. Kindly advise.—English.

A.—The landlord can compel you to carry out the terms of your lease but this seems to be a case for the Charity Organization Society, 70 Jeanne Mance street, where you might apply for aid.

SMALL TOWN'S WATER SUPPLY.

Q.—A is the collector for the water department in a small town; he insists that the people pay three months ahead, and if water pipes are frozen in winter they have to pay just the same; if they do not pay ahead, after ten days they shut off water and make people pay whether they use water or not. If owner of a house had a pump in it, could they compel him to pay for water he is not using?—A Reader in a Small Town.

A.—Probably the actions of the collector are justified by the by-laws of the town. Examine them and see just how they read, so far as the Water Department is concerned.

LAWYERS' FEES.

Q.—A entered his debts under Lacomb law after judgment went against him, paying one-fifth semi-monthly; when A started to pay he asked for a receipt, and clerk of court said they didn't give receipts. A could look at book; A kept on paying, never missing, until he asked them how he stood, thinking of finishing payments; clerk told A he owed about half of payments yet; lawyers have taken full fees out. Are they entitled to do this, or anout, they only take one-fifth. When A asked to look at book, clerk would not allow it.—Anxious.

A.—Lawyers are entitled to their fees.

DEED FOR LOT.

Q.—We have a lot. We are entitled to a deed when half payment is made, which has been done. Is a deed legal if not registered? Do we see to registration or would real estate agents do so? —Who Would Like to Know.

A.—No doubt your promise of sale states exactly how the deed is to be furnished. It must be registered and the cost will depend upon the value of the property.

ARREARS OF RENT.

Q.—I rented a flat at $13 per month last year and signed lease from May 1, 1914, until April 30, 1915; during winter I fell out of employment; and ... rent to and for month of January, and failed to pay from then on; in January told landlord I was out of work and he gave me "let" board to put up; at end of month I moved out. Can he claim back rent from me now?—T. O. B.

A.—The landlord can claim the rent unless he released you.

COST OF A DIVORCE.

Q.—Would you please let me know how much a divorce would cost in Canada? How much for the divorce, and how much, approximately, for lawyer's fees? Also how much one would cost in Reno? Could one go there and obtain divorce immediately, or would he have to reside there certain length of time before applying for one? How long?—Troubled.

A.—Divorce in Canada would cost between $500 and $1000. In Reno a year's residence is necessary, and the costs depend on the lawyer's charges there.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES.

Q.—Have all marriages to be registered at the City Hall? To whom would I apply for information? Do they keep a record of all marriages at Ottawa?—A. E. G.

A.—Marriages are registered in the register of the church at which they are performed. A duplicate of such register is deposited in the Tutelle Office at the Court House, Montreal, at the end of each year.

GRANT OF LAND.

Q.—Is any person born in a foreign country and resident in Canada say for five years, having taken out naturalization papers, eligible to apply for and receive a grant of land in the west, for farming? What would he have to pay for same? Is an English-born person, settled here for same number of years, also eligible for grant of land on same terms as above?—"Settler," Verdun.

A.—You should write to the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, for this information.

BOUND BY AGREEMENT.

Q.—I bought furniture on instalment plan; got four months behind with payments, being out of work; furniture company wants me to pay these four months to date, otherwise they will send carter for furniture. I bought about $300 worth of furniture and have paid $170. Being out of work, what would be best thing to do, and what are my rights?—Embarrassed One.

A.—The company can enforce the terms of the agreement which was made with you.

A WANDERING CAT.

Q.—Is my city neighbor allowed to shoot my cat if it strays on to his grounds, or is, in the vicinity of his grounds? Does my by-law apply to this?—FELINAS.

A.—If your cat is a nuisance to your neighbor, and he gives you a notice to that effect, you are bound to keep it out of his grounds, or he may destroy it.

A HARD CASE.

A Poor Troubled Man, Valleyfield.—You should apply to the Legal Aid Society, 70 Jeanne Mance Street, Montreal, for help in your case, which is a hard one. The Minister of Justice's address is Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

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PLAN OF MOUNT ROYAL PARK HAS BEEN FASHIONED

Took City Hall Employes Many Weeks to Get it Ready

NO SURVEY HAS EVER BEEN MADE

Autoists Use Part of Park Every Day Despite Contrary Laws

Compiled from about 400 documents at the City Hall, which required nearly six weeks for examination, the first official plan directing Mount Royal Park as it is today has been completed under the supervision of N. Lacroix, chief city draughtsman, and is now in the hands of the Board of Control.

The main object of the plan is to enable city officials to answer the question, "Where is Mount Royal Park?" and the compilation is destined to be annexed to all city by-laws governing the park area.

The compilation has been made following the lesson learned during the hearing of the cases instituted against Mayor Martin and Emile Bernadet, superintendent of city parks, for having infringed the by-law prohibiting the use of automobiles in Mount Royal Park.

"There is no park," declared counsel for the defence, and when city officials were called to answer the declaration, they had to make the humiliating confession that the city possessed no plan showing the boundaries of the area the by-law was designed to cover.

THE OLD PARK.

In its efforts to uphold the by-law, the city was obliged to delve into piles of musty documents until at last a plan of Mount Royal Park as it appeared when created in 1872 was unearthed; then it had to call expert witnesses to aid in the production of the plan. Finally the case was won, but the fact remained that the city had nothing to show the Park as it is now that many additions have been made.

The complaint has been made all through that a survey of the Park has never been made. This is still true. But it is held that the plan now completed is sufficiently accurate to enable city officials to determine the area, comprised in "Mount Royal Park."

In the absence of a proper survey, city draughtsmen were forced to compile their plan from documents describing areas ceded to or expropriated by the city for park purposes since the original area was declared a breathing space in 1872. Over 400 long deeds, couched in legal language, had to be examined before material had been extracted on which to base the plan, and one draughtsman was occupied for the greater part of six weeks before the compilation was ready for checking.

Just how little is generally known of the extent of the Park is revealed by examination of the new plan. How little its area was comprehended even by the city's legislators who have made bylaws governing Mount Royal Park, is even more apparent, for the application of these measures is paradoxical in the extreme.

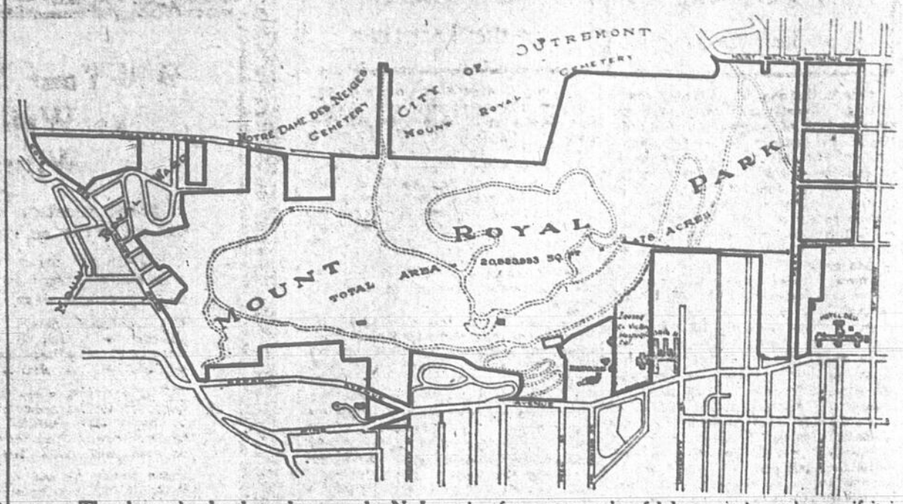
WIDE BOUNDARIES.

The bylaw prohibiting the use of automobiles in Mount Royal Park is chiefly prominent in this connection. As will be seen from the plan, Mount Royal Park stretches east as far as and including Esplanade avenue between Duluth and Mount Royal avenues. Thus on that section of Esplanade avenue, on Duluth avenue, Mary Anne and Rachel streets from Park to Esplanade avenue, intruding automobilists are liable to a fine of $40 or to imprisonment for two months. The same applies to Park avenue from Pine to Mount Royal avenue and on Pine and Cedar avenues just west of Redpath street—the thoroughfares form part of the Park, and if the city did not choose to ignore the bylaw in some instances, the hundreds daily using automobiles on these busy highways could be hailed before the Recorder and made to submit to the penalty suffered by the Mayor and Mr. Bernadet.

Even more striking is the case in which the Royal Victoria is concerned. The plan shows that a large plot of Park land on which is built the west wing of the hospital was leased in perpetuity to the hospital in October, 1888; thus the city bylaw is broken every time the auto ambulance of the hospital sweeps round to the western section of the building.

It is expected that, when the City Council is less burdened with work than at present, the bylaws governing Mount Royal Park will be amended to allow of their consistent application.

MOUNT ROYAL PARK AS CITY'S PLAN NOW HAS IT



The above plan has been drawn up by N. Lacroix after many weeks of labor. It is not known if it is correct in every detail, as no survey has ever been made. As will be seen from the above, autoists who use Park avenue and certain other streets break the civic by-law which prohibits automobiling within the limits of the park.

SCOTTISH FISHERY BOARD SAYS 1914 WASN'T GOOD YEAR

Everything Looked Like Prosperous eSason, Then War Came

MOTOR ADDITIONS TO COAST FLEET

Experiments in Control of Liquor Problem Arouse Interest

Special to The Montreal Star from Our Correspondent Resident in Glasgow.

GLASGOW, July 24.—The Scottish Fishery Board say that 1914 was a puir year for the fishermen. We needna wonder at that. When the year began there were fine prospects. At a' the ports whaur there were trawlers, an' drifters, an' liners, an' sail boats mair money was bein' put into the business, an' the sailin' an' rowin' boats were dissappearin', an' their places were bein' ta'en by steamboats an' motor boats. The simmer herrin' fishin' was at its height, an' fishcurers an' fishermen were lookin' forward to the end o' a season that would leave them wi' far mair money than they had had in ony ither year, an' wi' boats an' gear o' the best an' latest kinds. A' roond the coast, an' especially on the east an' north, a great time o' prosperity seemed certain, an' we folk that work on the land a' the year roond were by way o' being jealous o' the men wha made their livin' on the sea.

Then suddenly, like thunder oot o' a clear sky, cam' the war, an' the season was ruined. The markets on the Continent were closed, an' the seas in which fishin' was allooed were made sae little that boats could hardly gang cryin' distance frae the lan'. The result was that a' ower the year the sea fish landed in Scotland amounted to 7,440,321 hundredweight, o' the value o' £2,208,526—as muckle as wad pay the British cost o' the war for three days! This was less than that o' 1913 by 388,029 hundredweights an' £789,181; an' it represented the year's work o' 8,869 boats an' crews o' 37,594 men.

After the reduction in catch the maist notable point in the Fishery Board's report (which keeps up the traditions o' thae Government offices by comin' nearly seven months late) is concerned wi' motor boats an' steam boats. In the twelve months 171 motor boats an' 108 steam boats were added to the Scottish fishin' fleet. An' as nae new sail herrin' boats has been built for some years back, an' lots o' this kind hae passed oot o' service, the result is that the fleets are changin' frae sail to steam an' motor at a fast rate. Soon there will be few sailin' boats left, an' the auld-time fisherman will hae been replaced by a kind o' handyman engineer. But meantime there is next to nae fishin', an' when this time next year arrives the Fishery Board will hae sae little to report that it will hardly be worth their while to mak up their figures an' get them printed.

IN SCOTLAND FIRST.

The Government hae created a "Central Board of Control" for lookin' after the drink trade sae lang as the war lasts, an' they are to begin operations in Scotland. They are to mak' experiments at the expense o' Scotland an' if their plans seem to be a' richt they will then try them in England. Why we in the north end o' the country should be treated in this way they dinna try to explain, but likely they ken that we are a patient folk, an' are willin' to let oorsel's oot as horrible examples for the benefit o' the rest o' the Kingdom. Onyway, they are to experiment in Scotland wi' plans for makin' us drink less an' dae mair war work.

They are to divide the country into a "west area" an' an "east area," the west to include the valley o' the Clyde, Lanarkshire, Dumbartonshire, Fifeshire, Kinross an' Clackmannan. Within each o' these areas there will be local committees to look after the drink traffic, an' carry oot the instructions o' the Central Board, an' there will be a great cuttin' doon o' drinkin' oors. It is said that the publichooses will be open only frae noon till half past two, an' frae six till nine at nicht, an' that the Board will try to get the publicans to sell as muckle licht liquors an' eatables as they can, sae as to discourage the buyin' o' drink, an' leave the men that we depend on for ships, an' engines, an' shells, an' a' the things that are needed to fecht the Germans, as fit for their wark as possible.

SOME OBSTACLES.

This may a' serve some purpose, but no sae muckle as the Central Board may think. For the men wha want to drink will get it if there is a public hoose open at ony oor o' the day. It's a pity the Local Option Act wasna in force, for then we wad hae got the opinion o' the public on the closin' o' public hooses. When it comes in force — some four years hence, I think—the ratepayers will decide by vote hoo mony public hooses they want in each district. If they had that power the noo I'm thinkin' they wadna leave mony, at least on the Clydeside. But the Local Option Act winna help the war muckle, for surely the war will be ower afore its time comes. But winna it be worth somethin' to see what the ratepayers will dae aboot the drink trade when they get the chance?

The Welsh coal miners hae showed the Government that nae Government that ever was or will be can force a big number o' men to work if the men decide that they arena to work. The Clyde shipyaird men hae done somethin' o' the same kind, but somethin' for which there was less excuse.

The Clyde shipyaird men were asked by the Government to be pleased this year wi' half their usual holidays, sae as to get on wi' war wark. But they didna start at the end o' the days laid doon by the Government officials, Maist o' them took twa-three days mairs, an' some o' them took as mony days as in ither years. Naebody can deny that there wasna muckle patriotism in this sort o' thing, an' that it wasna exactly a credit to the Clyde. But I wonder hoo mony o' them that fa' foul o' the shipyaird men ken what it is to work for eleven months seven days a week, ordinary time an overtime, makin' big money, but wearin' themsel's oot body an' soul. That's what lots o' the Clyde shipgan

LIVED IN MISERY BUT WAS WORTH MANY MILLIONS

An amazing miser story is reported from Madrid.

A few months ago there died in the Spanish capital at No. 3 Rue Saint Marc, a man about 60 years old named Romagosa, who in the opinion of his neighbors and a few friends was poor.

He and his wife lived a miserable life. They both dressed almost in rags, and the old man spent most of his time in prayers in the churches. With the couple lived Romagosa's aged mother, who had an even more miserable appearance. The old woman used to go every morning to the market to buy food, but generally she returned with her basket filled with detritus which she picked up on the ground in the market.

ENORMOUSLY WEALTHY.

What no one ever imagined was that the miserable-looking Romagosa was one of the richest, if not the richest, man in Madrid—and that he possessed a wealth that is more considerable than that of the Duchesse of Sevillano, and that he was a richer man than the Count di Romanones, the Spanish ex-Premier.

Romagosa's fortune, including money in the banks, bonds, properties in Spain, France, Cuba, Argentine, Chili, amounted to 170 millions of pesetas (about £6,730,000).

Romagosa had large sums of money and considerable amounts of bonds deposited in London banks, at the Bank of France, and in several Spanish banks. He owned a magnificent house in the Champs Elysees in Paris, which itself is valued at £440,000. One shop on the ground floor of this house is alone rented for £2,000 a year.

FORTUNE FOR THE CHURCH.

By his will Romagosa has left his whole fortune to the Bishops of Madrid, Barcelona, and Buenor Ayres. To his wife the miser leaves usufruct of his houses and land properties, which after her death will go to the three Bishops in equal parts.

The executors are the Bishop of Madrid and the old man's wife. But the widow has disappeared since her husband's death, after going for a few days to Sarria, near Barcelona.

The Bishop of Madrid has written to her several letters asking her to come to Madrid to look after the inheritage together with him, but she has made no reply.

It is rumored that the widow is determined to fight the will, but the Bishop, it is said, would in this case use his influence to persuade the woman to drop the case or come to an agreement.

V. C. HERO TRIES TO AVOID CROWD WITHOUT AVAIL

Bashful Michael OLeary Given Hearty Welcome at Dublin

A WELL KNOWN ATHLETE WOUNDED

Other News of Wartime Interest from Emerald Isle

Special to The Montreal Star From Our Our Correspondent, Resident in Dublin.

DUBLIN, June 20.—Last week a returned American named Patrick Casey committed suicide at 26 Synge street, Dublin. He had been in America about thirty-five years and returned to Ireland eight months ago. Mrs. M'Nally, with whom he lodged, stated at the inquest that Casey had appeared nervous for some days, and complained to her that when he went out people followed him. The following note was found in the chimney piece. "My dear sister—as I am going before by God, I declare I am not a spy. Forgive your brother Pat. They are following me around the street all the time." The jury found that Casey died from self-inflicted wounds, while suffering from temporary insanity.

V. C. AT DUBLIN.

Michael O'Leary, V. C. travelled to Dublin last week, and in spite of his regiment that he might be allowed to travel without "fuss," he was met at North Wall by a deputation of the committee for the reception of wounded soldiers, and entertained at breakfast. To escape an oration he was taken by motor car to Kingsbridge station, but he was recognised there, and a crowd soon gathered on the platform to cheer him. A large number of officers and soldiers who were on the platform greeted him with hand shakes and sent him away with a rousing cheer. While waiting for his train O'Leary is described as "looking shy to the verge of obsolute bashfulness." His regimental comrades who travelled with him, give him the highest praise. "He was always in the best of humor in the trenches," they said, "and in the base he was a very jolly chap, cracking jokes, spinning yarns or whistling some Irish tune. He would talk all night about everything except himself, or the brave deed he did at the barricades at Cuinchy."

ATHLETE WOUNDED.

In a recent casualty list Lieut. R. A. Lloyd the well known Irish Rugby footballer and cricketer is reported wounded. A short time ago he was reported killed but it was a mistake. Lieut. Lloyd who was wounded in the head is at present in a London hospital where he is progressing satisfactorily—but it is said that his recovery will be slow. His cousin Capt. R. Cunningham, was wounded in the same engagement.

URGES VOLUNTEERS.

Speaking at a meeting of the Loughrea I. N. Volunteers, Mr. W. T. Duffy, M. P., urged volunteer companies in each parish to raise his forces to the highest strength and efficiency so as to be able to render a full account of themselves if the time ever come when an attempt might be made to remove or whittle down the Home Rule Act.

ASKS MEN TO COME.

Speaking at a recruiting meeting recently at Port-Stewart, Mr. H. H. O'Neill appealed to the thousands of young men who were physically fit to come forward at once. Capt. Hughes said that the farming class stayed at home because they were getting better prices than ever before, but he regarded as blood money all money earned in that way.

A tramp named Michael Farrell, an ex-Naval Reservist, who told a yarn at Castletown here that he was a confidant of German military secrets, came in for a bad time at the hands of a crowd, and was then arrested by the police, and remanded in custody under the Defence of the Realm Act.

AN UNIVERSAL WOUND.

News has been received in Roscommon that Lord Crofton has been wounded while on a visit to the firing line. His Lordship, who is a major, has been instructing recruits in England almost since the beginning of the war. Recently he paid a visit to the firing line in France to study the formation of the trenches so that he could give recruits practical instruction on the subject. During a recent engagement he was in an observation trench in front of the firing line, watching the operations through a pair of field glasses. A sniper's bullet smashed the glass, and one of Lord Crofton's eyes was injured. Lord Crofton has two sons in the service, one in the Royal Artillery, and the other in the Flying Corps.

AS CONVALESCENT HOME.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry have lent their place in Sunderland as a convalescent home for wounded soldiers, and the Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry is acting as superintendent. The home will be used mainly for soldiers who were in Lord Londonderry's employ, over 2,500 men from his coal mines and estates having joined various regiments.

A STRANGE MESSAGE.

A bottle picked up at Carthy's Cove, on the County Waterford coast last week, contained a piece of brown paper with the following words written in boyling ink—"No other paper to be got; going down with Lusitania; torpedoed off Old Head of Kinsale. C. McManus. Goodbye."

ENGLISH LANGUAGE "FILTER" TO BLAME

Along with the movement to purify the German language of foreign words comes another designed to banish the Latin script from the country, says a Berlin despatch. An advocate of this writes:

"One of the resources of our enemies is the English language, through which a great part of the world, including North America, is dominated. Along with Britain's language there go English characteristics and English ways of thinking. Hence the world willingly gives credence through the English language filter. The German truth cannot go through the English language filter. Hence we should no longer use the English script in Germany. Whoever uses the Latin script of our schools uses in reality English script. This script has also invaded France under the name of 'ecriture anglaise.' Since we are so enthusiastic about foreign things, we have taken the English script as our own, with a respectful obeisance, and are on the best road to deny utterly the script of a Goethe, a Koerner, a Jahn and other real Germans."

GREATEST FLAG POLE IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The flagpole reproduced here is the greatest in the British Empire. The stick is being shipped over the Canadian Pacific for the famous Kew Botanical Gardens, London, England. It was cut on Lot 917 adjoining the Gordon Pasha Lakes, 65 miles from Vancouver on the mainland coast, and is a fair sample of the delightful forests of firs of British Columbia. The tree was originally 228 feet long, with a diameter of 65 inches at the butt and 18 inches at the top, but owing to a knot near the top it was reduced to 216 feet. After cutting, the pole was hauled out of the woods and loaded on a C.P.R. logging train and towed to False Creek, Vancouver, where it is now being dressed. This pole was cut and delivered to the British Columbia Government by Messrs. Brooks, Scanlon & O'Brien Co., Ltd., Vancouver, at actual cost. Today the second longest flag pole stands in the square of Vancouver opposite the C.P.R. Hotel Vancouver, and is 208 feet long, and was presented to the British Columbia Government.

CANADIAN FOUN D HIS OLD MOTHER BY AN ACCIDENT

Swing in the Trenches He Met His Mother's Next Door Neighbor

LONDON, August 6.—Under very romantic circumstances, a Canadian soldier now fighting in France has "discovered" his mother. Mrs. Cowley, who lives at Willisden Green, had a son who was sent to Canada at the age of 14, by Dr. Barnado's Homes. Later she married again, and having moved, letters went astray. For many years mother and son heard nothing of one another.

The son, fighting in the trenches, met a member of the Middlesex Regiment, who mentioned that his home was at Willisden Green, and further inquiry proved that he actually lived next door to the Canadian's mother. The son learned that the old lady was in straitened circumstances, and wrote immediately, enclosing £5. He has promised to come and see her when the war is over—after a parting thirty years ago.

HOW ENGINEERS BREATHE IN MOUNTAIN TUNNELS.

Engineers on the trains which are sent across the western mountains with sometimes as many as five or six locomotives to pull them over the heavy grades, use respirators in order to keep from being suffocated while passing through the long tunnels. Some of these bores are several thousand feet in length and require a number of minutes to pass. The men in the cabs of the rear engines are continually in an atmosphere heavily filled with the gases and smoke given out by the locomotives ahead, and were it not for artificial means of getting air it would frequently be impossible for them to stay at their places. The breathing masks which are now being used are funnel-shaped and designed to fit tightly over the eyes, nose, and mouth of a wearer. Attacked to one of these is a rubber hose which is connected with the compressed-air tank of the locomotive so that all of the oxygen needed is available. The air is usually passed through a sponge and cooled by cracked ice before it is taken into the lungs.

SMART CANADIAN SOLDIER TRAPS GERMAN BOASTER

Lance-Corporal Stanley Led a Teuton Spy to Confess

ENEMY ADMITTED HIS RANK IN ARMY

Prisoner Got Off Easily with a Sentence of Six Months' Imprisonment

LONDON, July 25—Through boasting to a smart Canadian, Carl Hendrick Wagner was arrested and charged, at Bristol, with failure to register, attempting to elicit information with regard to the disposition of British forces, and with passing under an assumed name.

The prosecuting solicitor said that prisoner, according to his own admission, was a German subject who left Hamburg on July 29 last year, and after spending some time in the United States came back as a coal trimmer in a vessel bound for Sweden. The vessel was stopped by a British cruiser because she had contraband of war on board, and thus prisoner got to Bristol. He obtained a military pass to the docks, made out in the name of Charles Stephens, and the prosecution contended that he would be able to despatch by ships messages which would be free from censorship. He secured employment at a Government remount depot, and came into touch with British soldiers.

Evidence was given that to a Canadian who had joined a Bristol regiment prisoner said: "I am sorry to see you in that uniform, because the Germans are sure to win in the end." The Canadian, Lance-Corp. Stanley, encouraged him to talk, and Wagner added that he was born in Hamburg, that he had been trained in the German army, that he was an officer, and that he had sent two messages containing information to Germany via the United States and Norway, and that since then two vessels have been torpedoed in the Bristol Channel. Lance-Corp. Stanley pretended to be sympathetic, and prisoner asked him to get information as to the departure of troopships, and declared that he had attempted to poison 100 horses at the remount depot, but they refused to eat the poisoned foods.

RESORT NEWS

All during this hot month of August the Montreal Daily Star Want Columns are just brimful of news of the Summer resorts in all parts of the country. Keepers of lodging houses, boarding houses and proprietors of various kinds of amusement places choose the Montreal Daily Star Want Columns for advertising because they know they are read by the greatest number of people.

When you plan your vacation don't fail to look over this list of resorts so that you cannot only pick out the best place but so that you can get the best terms and thereby save yourself money.

Montreal Daily Star Want Ads get you your money's worth.

NO ALCOHOL AT ALL FOR THE SOLDIERS OF PARIS GARRISON

PARIS, July 25 (By mail). — For many months the rule has obtained that no drink could be served in cafes or bars in Paris to soldiers in uniforms, whatever their rank, before the hour of five. In the early days it was not unusual to see colonels, and generals even, who forgetfully had seated themselves on the terrasse of a cafe before the fateful hour, gently moved on as undesirable customers. Today General Gallieni now issues, it appears, a much more sweeping and stringent decree forbidding the sale of alcohol to any soldiers at any hour of the day throughout the whole of the entrenched camp of Paris. The decree runs thus:

"General Gallieni feels that, at an hour when the physical and moral energy of all soldiers should be at the highest intensity, the struggle against alcoholism, which destroys both, must be carried out relentlessly. He therefore thinks it right to forbid in the entrenched camp of Paris the sale to soldiers and the purchase by them in cafes, bars, shops, or houses of alcohol and alcoholic drinks — absinthe, bitters, aperitifs, vermouths, liqueurs, and all other alcoholic drinks not specifically named."

It is not quite clear whether wine and beer are to be included in the ban, but it is probable that they are not. The soldiers at the front, of course, have their wine ration, which was increased quite lately.

"Thrice is he armed who takes a box of Moir's."

The skilful general avails himself of every possible advantage. Likewise, the careful suitor remembers that one of his best aids is "sweets to the sweet."

Let a box of Moir's be your ally—the finest chocolate delicacies that ever delighted the heart of a girl.

36

MADE IN CANADA

MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

W. H. McMANUS, Manager, Room 415, Lindsay Building

Phone Westmount 2235.

Just Published

From Page's List

L. M. Montgomery's new "ANNE" book

Anne of the Island

A SEQUEL TO "ANNE OF GREEN GABLES" and "ANNE OF AVONLEA" and completing the "ANNE" trilogy

"In Anne Shirley (the heroine of the ANNE books) you will find the dearest and most moving and delightful child of fiction since the immortal Alice," to quote Mark Twain.

At All Book Stores. Net $1.25. 3d Large Printing.

MISS MONTGOMERY'S PREVIOUS SUCCESSES

Anne of Green Gables (310th THOUSAND)	The Story Girl (45th THOUSAND)
Anne of Avonlea (109th THOUSAND)	The Golden Road (27th THOUSAND)
Chronicles of Avonlea (33rd THOUSAND)	Kilmeny of the Orchard (45th THOUSAND)

Published by The Page Company 53 Beacon St. Boston

THE CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(Founded in 1902 to commemorate the life of Queen Victoria.)

With a view to special and exclusive treatment of children.

Located on Cedar avenue, Montreal, on the side of the Mountain and admirably placed with beautiful surroundings and salubrious air.

The Children's Memorial Hospital, dependent on voluntary subscriptions, is without endowment. Subscriptions solicited.

As some donations to this Hospital have gone astray, it is important that all cheques for the Children's Memorial Hospital should be made payable to

GEO. H. SMITHERS, Hon. Treasurer.

138—318

"Manana"

THIS is a favorite and fatal word much in use among the Mexicans: it means "To-morrow."

If one asks a Mexican to close a deal, he smiles and says, "Manana, Senor." This habit has made the nation poor.

"To-morrow I will give you an application for a $10,000 policy," said a contractor to a life agent a few days ago.

That "To-morrow" cost his wife $10,000, for she was a widow before the day dawned on which her husband intended to apply. If he had only said "To-day!"

No life on which other lives depend should be left uninsured for one hour. If in good health you can secure an ideal policy in

The Mutual Life of Canada WATERLOO ONTARIO

THOS. JONES, Manager for Montreal
McGill Building, 211 McGill St., Montreal

Secure a Mutual Life Policy TO-DAY.

88

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CLEARINGS SHOW IMPROVEMENT---BROKERS' BUSY WEEK

Biggest and Wildest Stock Market Before Present Year is Out

Special Despatch over the Montreal Star's Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 7—Those who insist that everything in the stock market is a matter of manipulation will shut their eyes to the signs that the buying movement is shifting from the quarter that has furnished so many recent texts for the preaching of ultra-conservatism. The war orders stocks have had frequent explosions of late, but their wide fluctuations have not provided any crash and have not kept back the increase of public interest.

But profits in Wall Street are not perpetually reinvested in the same producing properties. United States Steel common has gradually worked from the 60's into the 70's, because evidence has accumulated that the growth of domestic business demand has followed the stimulus given by the special demand to meet contracts for war munitions and the foreign railroad requirements that, except for the war, would have been satisfied in Germany, Belgium, France and England.

United States Steel earned $12,000,000 net in the first quarter of 1915 and about $28,000,000 in the second a total of $40,000,000. Pittsburgh experts put the estimates for the third quarter at $40,000,000, and such a rate of progression is now probable that $45,000,000 may be earned in the last three months. That would give $125,000,000 net earnings for the year.

Deduct $50,000,000 for depreciation and replacement funds and $25,000,000 for preferred dividends, and there will be left nearly ten per cent on the common stock. Squeeze down the figures and a promise of eight per cent. will be fair. On top of that clap the confidence that all the Steel people feel that the big corporation will win its suit on appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and ruling prices look reasonable.

CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

The crop prospects continue good for a big, if not a bumper, yield. With steel manufacture gradually rising to full capacity and pig iron production expanding swiftly under the stimulus of steel demands, the revival of general business is indicated, according to all precedent. Railroad tonnage should begin to grow from now on, and that means more secure dividends and the beginning of talk as to when St. Paul will be able to restore its old 5 per cent rate to common shareholders.

Of course, there would be disappointment if the Interstate Commerce Commission should refuse the 5 per cent freight rate advance asked for by the western lines, but if, in spite of that, business revival should continue as now promised, earnings would be better. If the advance is granted, there is little doubt that railroad stocks would jump to the front and a big element would come into the market, which now sulks like Achilles in his tent.

Shrewd observers are looking also for an early vitality in the copper stocks. The war order stocks can take care of themselves. They are far from being "out of the game." The market appearance of American Can is against it, but the insiders talk prices for it that will make present reactions look trivial. General Electric is being watched with an eagle eye by those who know what big negotiations are under way.

The summer rise has caused no disturbance in the money market. There are no signs of any serious setback anywhere, and many experienced observers expect to see, before the year is out, the biggest and wildest stock market ever witnessed.

A WALL STREET IDYLE

—From New York World.

MOTOR CO. WILL MAKE MUNITIONS

Special to The Montreal Star.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 7.—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of the issue of letters patent incorporating "Montreal Motor Limited," for the manufacture of war munitions.

The new company is authorized among other things to manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridge, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps, and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith. To manufacture and deal in guns, mortars, howitzers and cannon of all calibres, gun carriages, turrets, limbers, and mountings of every description, ammunition waggons, armoured cars and other vehicles and artillery generally, torpedoes, submarines and air craft and all parts and appurtenances thereof.

The persons incorporated are Louis Edouard Adolphe Darey Mailhiot, Advocate, Edward Charles Baker, accountant, Samuel Bruce Holmes, engineer, Sara Farmer Innes and Annie Elliott Dowbiggen, stenographers, all of the city of Montreal.

"Montreal Motor Limited" is capitalized at $75,000.

CRUCIBLE STEEL AT NEW HIGH

NEW YORK, Wall Street, 10:10 a.m.—Several large blocks of the war specialties changed hands at the opening at new high prices, including Crucible Steel, which touched 91. Railroad stocks were quiet, but inclined upward.

Market opened steady. C. P. R., 149; Am. Car, 57⅞; Am. Can., 58⅞; Am. Loco, 53⅞; Anaconda, 69⅛; Atchison 101⅞; Beth. Steel, 302; B. R. T., 85 3-8.

Crucible Steel, 91 1-4; St. Paul, 82¾; Erie, 27¼; Gt. Northern pfd., 119 1-4; Nor. Pacific, 107 1-2; Reading, 150 3-4; Republic Ore, 43 1-2; So. Pacific, 88 3-4; Union Pac., 131; Steel Com, 72 3-4; Westinghouse, 112 3-4.

BRIDGE WAS STRONG BUT SCOTIA OFF

The upward movement on the Montreal Stock Exchange continued this morning, Steel stocks again leading the way, although there was a slight weakness noticeable in Scotia.

Steel of Canada opened a point above the close yesterday, and quickly rose another point to 32 1-2.

Iron was traded in largely at 40. Dominion Bridge was a strong spot in the market, selling at 138, a point and a half above the closing price of Friday.

Canada Car was stronger at 108.

Scotia seemed unable to get going again, and sold down to 83 1-4 in the first half hour, a loss of 2 3-4 points.

Ames sold at 14, the highest of yesterday.

SALES TO 10.30 A.M.

Iron—25 at 40, 75 at 40, 25 at 40, 40 at 40, 55 at 40, 15 at 39½, 60 at 40, 10 at 40, 10 at 40, 5 at 40, 10 at 40, 10 at 40, 100 at 39½.

Steel of Canada—5 at 31½, 25 at 31½, 75 at 31½, 25 at 31¾, 25 at 31¼, 25 at 31½, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 5 at 32, 5 at 32, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 10 at 32, 100 at 32, 10 at 32, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 15 at 32, 10 at 32, 50 at 32, 75 at 32, 70 at 32, 50 at 32, 10 at 32, 50 at 32, 50 at 32, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 25 at 32, 10 at 32¼, 25 at 32¼, 50 at 32¼, 25 at 32¼, 10 at 32¾, 100 at 32½, 100 at 32¾, 100 at 32¼, 50 at 32½, 50 at 32½, 25 at 32½, 25 at 32½, 150 at 33¼, 15 at 32½, 10 at 32½, 75 at 32½, 25 at 32½, 25 at 32¼, 20 at 32, 25 at 32.

Scotia: 5 at 85; 150 at 84; 25 at 84; 5 at 85; 10 at 84; 25 at 84; 15 at 84; 5 at 83¼; 10 at 83; 25 at 82¾; 15 at 82¼; 25 at 82; 25 at 83; 25 at 82; 50 at 82.

Ames-Holden: 25 at 14; 5 at 13¾; 10 at 13⅞.

Textile: 25 at 71½.

Dom. Bridge: 100 at 137½; 175 at 137; 50 at 138; 75 at 138.

Can. Car: 20 at 107; 50 at 108; 50 at 108; 50 at 108; 25 at 108; 25 at 108.

Shawinigan: 25 at 113.

Spanish River: 25 at 4%.

Can. Car Bonds: $5,000 at 100.

Can Cottons pfd.: 10 at 71.

Development Work at Leyson-Dobie

MATHESON, Ont., August 7.—Very favorable reports are being received here from the development work by the Dominion Reduction Company's recently acquired Leyson-Dobie property, in Monroe Township. A shaft is down 75 feet and drifting is being actively rushed.

Competent observers declare that the Leyson-Dobie free gold showings were more spectacular than the famous Golden Sidewalk on the Dome.

The Dominion reduction have also secured the Walsh claims and others adjoining, and it is said that negotiations are now on for the purchase of American Eagle and Detroit properties. The latter has a small tremaine stamp mill. All these properties are in Monroe, and the reduction company intends to develop Monroe to the limit.

Brokers Have Busiest Week for Many Months, New Market Leaders

The total volume of business transacted on the local exchange during the past week was the heaviest of any week during the year, and brokers and brokers' clerks, who have been working into the small hours of the morning, almost every night, will welcome the lay-off this afternoon and tomorrow.

Local brokers, while they expected something along the lines of what has taken place in the past week, were almost swept off their feet by the suddenness of the movement, which has set new high-water prices for a big section of the Montreal list.

With war stocks in New York touching new high levels daily, it was natural that Canadian issues sharing in war business should follow suit, and once they got started they followed with a vengeance.

It took a long while for Canadian speculators to become interested in the market, but once started, they did not seem to know where to stop.

Inactive stocks like Steel of Canada, Asbestos, Lyall Construction, and many other similar issues, which are ordinarily among the inactive class, became market leaders, and set new high records.

Dominion Steel, Scotia, Dominion Bridge and Car set a merry pace throughout the week, and floor traders declare that the end is not yet in sight.

WILL OPERATE ANTIMONY MINES

FREDERICTON, NB., August 7.—New Brunswick Metals Limited is name of new company which has been organized with an authorized capitalization of $98,000 to operate antimony mines at Lake George twenty-five miles from Fredericton.

Charter for this company is being issued today from Provincial Secretary's office and an organization meeting of company in which J. A. Decew, chemical engineer of Montreal, and English capital, are those most largely interested.

Mr. Decew and C. N. Crowe of Bridgewater, N.S., who was manager of the company which formerly operated the mines, were in Fredericton yesterday and it is stated upon the best of authority that New Brunswick Metals Limited are arranging for the operation of the mines on an extensive scale, preliminary preparations being now under way.

New Brunswick Metals Limited have a lease of property for a period of three years on a royalty basis and a branch line will connect mine with St John Valley Railway and eliminate a haul of about ten miles from mine to C. P. R. main line which used to eat up what profits there might have been in operation of mine.

Takes Up Option on D'Or Huronia

Special to The Montreal Star.

LARDER LAKE, Ont., August 7.—It is stated here on good authority that Noah Timmins, of the Hollinger, has taken up his option on the mine D'Or Huronia, Limited, at Beaver House Lake, this district.

The mine has been pumped out and thoroughly sampled. It is believed to be the intention of Mr. Timmins and his associates to discard a large part of the present machinery in the hope of increasing the percentage of recovery. Owing to the peculiarities of the ore, a cyanide plant is under contemplation.

ODD LOTS

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We specialize in fractional quantities No order too small, none too large for us to handle.

BRYANT, DUNN & CO

MEMBERS

Consolidated Stock Exchange

OF NEW YORK

66-68 St. Francois-Xavier St. Montreal

"Nothing to Sell but Service"

Illinois Traction Company

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend at the rate of three per cent (3 p.c.) per annum on the Common Stock of the Illinois Traction Company has been declared for the quarter ending July 31st, 1915, payable August 16th, to shareholders of record of July 26th, 1915.

By order of the Board.

GEO. M. MATTIS, Treasurer

Champaign, Ill.

175 4 law.

SLOW IMPORT DELIVERY SOME LINES ARE SHORT

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, August 6.—A London special to the Journal of Commerce says: The problem of reconciling the financial and monetary needs with the military and munitions requirements is still the paramount one, and is receiving almost exclusive attention in discussions in the city.

The labor problem is admittedly serious. Our working classes are still fully employed; there is not enough labor to meet requirements. Yet recruiting continues for new armies, and there is responsible reason to believe that conscription is not far off.

Intimations have been made that the real object of conscription will be to increase our forces in the field sufficiently to permit the return of skilled laborers from the front. In other words, the Government will attempt to exercise control over the labor situation as affected by military requirements.

The fall of Warsaw and the continued Russian retreat are appraised at their full worth in financial circles. In addition to releasing German forces at the east for a more vigorous campaign at the west, the success of the enemy, it is conceded, is not unlikely to seriously complicate the situation in the Balkans and prevent, for the present at least, the adhesion of the wavering Balkan states to the side of the Allies.

Confidence in the final outcome of the war has not diminished. But throughout England a better appreciation exists today that sacrifices are inevitable. On the other hand, increased confidence has been encouraged by the conceded failure of the widely advertised German submarine and Zeppelin campaigns.

Money market conditions are rather easier day to day, funds being 3½ to 4 per cent., against 4 to 4½ per cent a week ago.

Discounts in the opening market are again below the Bank of England rate of 5 per cent, short dates ruling as low as 4¼ per cent. No change was made by the governors of the bank yesterday in the minimum bank rate, and there is no expectation now that one will be necessary, as Threadneedle Street holds complete control of the money situation.

The renewed ease in money dates from the payment of the 15 per cent instalment on Tuesday last. The Treasury has concluded a favorable arrangement with the banks, permitting them to borrow at 4 per cent in order that their payment of loan subscriptions shall not strain the general maney market.

COUNTRY CHEESE BOARDS

Special to The Montreal Star.

CORNWALL, Ont., August 7. — The regular weekly session of the Cornwall Cheese Board yesterday was not a very lively one, but the offerings of 1,894 colored and 25 white were finally divided between Messrs. Welsh, Weegar, Wieland and Edwards at 12¼c, which is 1¼c below last week, and the lowest at which cheese has sold on the local board this season. The reason given for the slump is the fact that the warehouses in Montreal and in the Old Country are overstocked. At this date in 1914 war had just been declared, and the offerings of 1,756 colored were held on account of shipping being tied up as a result of the war being declared.

PICTON, Ont., August 7. — At the cheese board yesterday nineteen factories boarded 1,581 boxes of colored. All sold at 12¾c.

IROQUOIS, Ont., August 7. — At the regular meeting of the Cheese Board held yesterday 643 boxes of colored and 40 white were boarded. Highest bid, 12 9-16c. No sales on board. Part sold on crug at 12 9-16c. Last year 567 boxes were boarded, and sold at 12¾c.

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited

(Incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario)

TO the Holders of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the above-named Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the terms of the Supplemental Trust Deed, the execution of which was authorized by the bondholders of the Company as an Extraordinary General Meeting on the 20th day of January, 1915, bondholders are required on or before the First Day of January, 1916, to deliver up to Montreal Trust Company, Royal Bank Building, Toronto (or if more convenient, at its Head Office in the City of Montreal, Quebec) the four coupons for interest on their Currency Bonds which have fallen due or will fall due on the first days of January and July in the years 1915 and 1916, in exchange for postponed interest coupons, as provided in the said Supplemental Trust Deed.

The Bondholders are also required to deliver up to the said Montreal Trust Company, their bonds so that notice of the said Supplemental Trust Deed may be endorsed thereon.

The bonds should accordingly be presented with the four coupons for the years 1915 and 1916 and subsequent coupons attached thereto at the offices of Montreal Trust Company between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. when postponed interest coupons will be delivered on and after August 9th, 1915, and the bonds will be marked and returned to the owners. No postponed interest coupons will be delivered until the bonds relating to them shall have been presented for marking as above.

T. GIBSON, Secretary.

The Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills. Dated at Toronto, July 20, 1915. Ltd.

181 2 law

THECANADIANBANK OF COMMERCE

CAPITAL, $15,000,000. REST, $13,500,000.

Savings Bank Accounts

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1.00 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL

Main Office - - - - - - - - - - St. James Street.

St. Catherine and Metcalfe Streets, Crescent and St. Catherine Street West, St. Catherine and City Hall, Prince Arthur Street and Park Avenue, 685 Ontario St., Maisonneuve, 875 St. Denis Street.

161 24eod

Well Water Dangerous?

A toad or grasshopper in drinking water would naturally cause the entire household to be suspicious. Bacteria, germs and other disease producing matter may be in the water you are drinking every day—but you cannot see them.

Springs that supply seemingly pure water may be germ laden, surface wells may show seepage from the barn, outhouses or decayed vegetable matter; even artesian wells may be supplying water that is dangerous to drink.

Our laboratory will give you a certificate of analysis, Fee $5.00. Analyses of Milk, Food, etc. Contracts made with municipalities and local health boards.

MILTON HERSEY CO., LIMITED - CHEMISTS,

Phone, Main 252. 84 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

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Canadian Clearings Higher Than Last Week, American Also Up

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending August 5, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $3,461,959,000, against $3,023,870,000 last week, and $2,961,357,000 in this week last year.

Canadian clearings aggregate $126,478,000, as against $122,432,000 last week, and $155,898,000 in this week last year.

Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentages of change shown this week, as compared with this week last year:

	August 5.	Inc.	Dec.	July 29.
New York	$2,108,880,000	36.2	....	$1,779,537,000
Chicago	299,506,000	....	4.2	275,180,000
Philadelphia	160,252,000	....	1.2	145,955,000
Boston	150,589,000	....	10.0	131,259,000
St. Louis	71,277,000	4.3	....	69,828,000
Kansas City	63,073,000	8.6	....	58,526,000
Pittsburg	48,218,000	....	8.3	49,934,000
San Francisco	53,004,000	10.0	....	46,195,000
DOMINION OF CANADA.				
Montreal	$ 44,949 000	....	9.6	46,740,000
Toronto	34,559,000	....	7.5	34,163,000
Winnipeg	17,655,000	....	30.5	16,676,000
Vancouver	4,387,000	....	....	4,387,000
Ottawa	3,562,000	....	19.0	2,905,000
Calgary	3,221,000	....	43.4	2,248,000
Quebec	3,445,000	....	7.3	2,880,000
Edmonton	2,015,000	....	38.6	1,511,000
Hamilton	2,698,000	....	11.3	2,749,000
Victoria	1,380,000	....	....	1,380,000
Halifax	2,183,000	....	11.4	1,937,000
Regina	1,640,000	....	8.7	880,000
London	1,627,000	....	4.5	1,459,000
St. John	1,580,000	....	7.5	1,465,000
Saskatoon	679,000	....	35.6	670,000
Moosejaw	524,000	....	35.2	478,000

Will Be No Cotton Panic This Year

Special to The Montreal Star.

NEW YORK, August 7. — Develop- Street Journal" says:

There will be no cotton panic this year. The situation is entirely different from 1914. The difference is partly in the smaller crop, partly in a more highly organized carrying capacity in the south through closer co-operation in banking and credit circles, and partly in the attitude of the people themselves. The past year of chastening has brought out a much higher spirit of self-independence in cotton-growing communities. There is also better banking machinery for the country as a whole.

The problem of carrying cotton is a question of taking care of the carry-over of 5,000,000 bales and of holding the surplus out of this years 12,000,000 bale crop. Domestic mills are expected to take 6,000,000 bales and exporters 9,000,000 bales, leaving a surplus of only 2,000,000 bales on this estimate to be specially financed. A co-operative movement among financial interests, which have already given tentative consideration to the problem is said to be prepared to raise a fund adequate to make effective the protective plan.

Brazilian Traction Light and Power Company, Limited

(Incorporated under the Laws of Canada)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one-half of one per cent, on the issued Ordinary Capital Stock of the Company payable 1st September, 1915, to all Shareholders of record on the registers at the close of business on the 10th August, 1915.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, 26th July, 1915.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In view of the unsettled conditions surrounding exchange with Brazil and the low rates prevailing and owing to the prolongation of the war and notwithstanding that the earnings of the Company have continued to increase in a very satisfactory way, the Board of Directors have decided upon the conservative policy of making the dividend on the common stock for 1915 at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Three per cent. has been paid during the first half of the year and the Board has now declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent., making three and one-half per cent. for the three quarters of the year.

By order of the Board.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

180 5 3aw

JOHN HEATH'S PENS

To be had of the leading Stationers in Canada.

TELEPHONE PEN 0278

REGISTERED IN CANADA.

65 83 1aw

Favors Present System of Trading

NEW YORK, August 7.—President H. G. S. Noble, of the New York Stock Exchange, has issued a reply to recent criticisms in certain newspapers of the Stock Exchange's failure to keep gambling within bounds.

Mr. Noble likened the current ongoings to what happened before the Civil War, when the Stock Exchange, having refused to handle the speculation, dealings were conducted in the street without any regulation whatever.

Mr. Noble points out that some of the more sensational advances in stocks of late have occurred, not on the Stock Exchange, but on the Curb. Of the current Stock Exchange transactions he adds:

"The magnitude of the transactions is due to the fact that New York is a great world market and that the number of individuals who are buying and selling there is enormous.

The Asphalt & Supply Company Limited

Asphalts, Asphalt Blocks, Flux Gilsonite, Mastics, Paving Blocks, Road Oils, etc.

Sole Canadian Agents for

THE MEXICAN EAGLE OIL CO.

103 to 107 Board of Trade Building.

TELEPHONE MAIN 6664.

151 20eod

DOMINION COAL COMPANY Limited

DOMINION STEAMBOILER

DOMINION STEAM AND GAS COALS

GENERAL SALES OFFICE

112 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

84 813

INSOLVENT NOTICE

RE: T. MAHEU & FILS, ARTHABASKA, P.Q.

Sale by Public Auction, Tuesday the 10th instant at 11 o'clock a.m. at the undersigned Curator's Office, the following assets:

1.	Boots, Shoes	$1977.85
	Suit Cases, Trunks	64.51
	Dry Goods	190.25
	Groceries	1304.08
	Hardware, Etc.	670.13
	Granite, Crockery	169.01
	House Furnitures	92.50
	Store Fixtures	151.15
	Rolling Stock	50.00
2.	Book Debts	804.88
		$5483.45

The Store will be opened for examination of the stock, on Monday, the 9th instant.

TERMS: CASH

For other informations apply to the undersigned Curator,

PAUL L. TURGEON.

M. HICKS & CO., Curator, Auctioneers. 85 St. Francois Xavier St.

185 3

McDOUGALL & COWANS

Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange

93-95 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST

MONTREAL

SECURITIES BOUGHT OR SOLD IN ALL MARKETS

LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN

Branch Offices—Quebec, Vancouver, Ottawa, St. John, Winnipeg, Halifax.

Connected by Private Wire

86 248

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Deposit Your Savings Regularly

Every Dollar Earns Interest

From Date of Deposit

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

MONTREAL BRANCH

E. C. GREEN, Manager, 136 St. James Street

THE NEXT HOUSE TO BE ROBBED MAY BE YOURS

Protect yourself against loss by securing one of our burglar insurance policies If your house is entered by burglars we will pay for the property stolen, as well as for any damage done.

The Dominion Gresham Guarantee & Casualty Co.

F. J. J. STARK, General Manager,

802 ST. JAMES STREET, CORNER ST. MICHAEL LANE.

Telephone Main 7004.

A 8 40eod

IRREGULAR MARKET IN LONDON TODAY

Special to The Montreal Star.

LONDON, August 7. — Irregularity marked trading in securities on the Stock Exchange today. The markets had the usual week-end appearance, and the attendance was small. The tone of the gilt edged section was thin. The war loans were the most brisk, and showed firmness. This was in the face of the request by the treasury to the public to use notes more freely than gold.

The Home Railway group was weak. The success of the £1,500,000 4½ per cent ten-year preference issue of the London and North-Western Railway, Limited, was doubted. The price was 96, and the stock will be payable at par.

American issues were strong on advices from New York. Canadian Pacifics on the hopes that the dividend will be maintained.

Grand Trunks were quiet. There is some uncertainty as to the full distribution on the half-yearly guaranteed fours. Russian descriptions lacked steadiness, the evacuation of Warsaw causing a fresh advance in exchange. Argentine rails were flat.

WOOL INQUIRY LIGHT, CALFSKINS ACTIVE

Wool is quiet, and there is much less inquiry from dealers and manufacturers, while the daily receipts are being absorbed at current quotations. Washed combing fleece (coarse) 30c to 41c. Washed combing fleece (medium) 40 to 41c. Washed combing fleece (fine) 42 to 43c. Tubwashed, as to quality (coarse) 39 to 41c. Tubwashed as to quality (fine) 42 to 43c. Washed rejections (burry, cotted, chaffy, etc.) 33 to 35c. Unwashed fleece combing (coarse) 29 to 31c. Unwashed fleece combing (medium) 31 to 32c. Unwashed fleece combing (fine) 32 to 33c.

Beef hides are somewhat neglected by tanners, and the outlook is for a temporary reaction toward easier prices. City butcher hides, green flat 15c per lb. Country hides, flat, cured, 18 to 19c per lb. Part cured, 17 to 18c per lb.

Calfskins are being marketed in large quantities with no change in prices. City skins green, flat, 15c per lb. Country, cured, 18 to 19c per lb. Part cured, 17 to 18c per lb., according to condition and take off. Deacons or Bob Calf 75c to $1.10 each.

Horsehides are in fair supply at unchanged prices. City take off $4 to $4.50. Country take off No. 1 $3.75 to $4.25; No. 2, $2.25 to $3.

Sheepskins are in good demand and in fair supply. City sheepskins $1.75 to $2.50 each. Country sheepskins 75c to $2. Spring lambs and shearlings 40 to 75c.

NEW BANK DIRECTORS

Special to The Montreal Star.

TORONTO, August 7.—Hume Blake of Toronto and H. O. McCulloch, of the Goldie and McCulloch Company, Limited, Galt, have been elected directors of the Union Bank of Canada to fill the vacancies caused by the death of the Hon. Samuel Barker, P.C., M.P., and E. E. A. Duvernet, Esq., K.C.

Press Opinions on N.Y. Situation

NEW YORK, August 7. — The Sun—It was another day of exuberant strength in the war stocks, or rather certain war stocks upon which the speculative activity of the moment seems to have centred. In this respect the irregularity and unevenness of the trading was again marked. The market presented a highly checkered appearance. In some quarters the rise continued in vigorous fashion; in others, the tone was uncertain. Heavy profit-taking went on throughout the day, and in the last half-hour prices broke sharply under the lead of a sudden disappearance of the market in Crucible Steel.

The Journal of Commerce — While there was heavy selling of securities in the late dealings yesterday, the stock market did not close lower, except in spots. Further violent advances were recorded in a number of industrials, which continued to absorb a large part of the speculative interest.

The Tribune: Trading was concentrated in a few stocks, United States Steel continuing in the lead. The railroads, on a fairly good amount of business, were firm.

The Herald:—In the puriieus of Wall Street it was argued that the loss of Warsaw, by tending to prolong the great conflict, was really "a bull point on the war stocks." Superficial as this may seem, it carried weight with plungers in the volatile issues.

The Times:—Notwithstanding large profit taking the majority of stocks made further net gains. There are indications that the market is not altogether a spontaneous expression of optimism, but that there is an organized control of it.

The World:—Much evidence was given of investment liquidation in Bethlehem Steel and comment around the post where the issue is dealt in was that it is being more freely supplied than at any other time in weeks.

The American:—The wear and tear on the bucket-shops is growing owing to the continuance of the upward swing in prices. According to a governor of the Stock Exchange, a couple may be forced to close their doors with a further advance in prices during the next few days. Bucket-shoppers are admitting to their friends that they have been hard hit.

N. Y. METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, August 7.—Tin 34½. Lead New York and St. Louis, 5. Silver 47⅛. Spelter New York 16; St. Louis, 15¾.

LOST

LOST—$100 REWARD

Diamond shirt stud, with gold spiral screw back, 2 carat stone. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to C. Harris, 209 Old Birks Building. Phone Up. 8000.

BIRTH.

PAGE—On August 3, 1915, at Maternity Hospital, Montreal, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce A. Page, of 248 Regent Ave., Notre Dame de Grace a son. (Newcastle and London, England, papers please copy.)

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 11892 Circuit Court. W. B. Cayford, et al., Plaintiff, versus S. C. Phillips, Defendant. On the 16th day of August, 1915, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 4708 Western Ave., in the City of Westmount, District of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms, cash. H. A. CING MARS, B.S.C. Montreal, August 6, 1915.

BAILIFF'S SALE — Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. No. 20404 Circuit Court. Dame E. Shapiro et vir, Plaintiff, versus M. Dussault, Defendant. On the 16th day of August, 1915, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, 939 St. Andre street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. R. DRAINVILLE, B.S.C. Montreal, August 6, 1915.

CARBIDE

All sizes of the best grade in stock at the Power Building, 83 Craig Street West. Phone Main 6395.

CANADA CARBIDE COMPANY, Limited.

159 39eod

Magnesite

The Grenville Lumber Company are now operating their Magnesite Mines, and are in a position to deliver any quantity.

Further particulars address—

Cyrille Laurin, President

112 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

187 4 eod

Sealed Tenders

Marked "Tenders for Bridge," will be received, at the office of the undersigned, up to noon on Wednesday, the eighteenth of August instant, for the construction of the following bridges in the Township of Shipton.

A steel bridge at Gibson's Mills (about one half mile from the G. T. R. station at Danville), sixty feet in the clear between the abutments and sixteen feet wide.

A steel bridge at Bellivean's Mills (about two and one-half miles from the G. T. R. station at Danville), thirty-five feet in the clear between the abutments and sixteen feet wide.

Both bridges to be built according to the Government Engineers' plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

O. C. BROWN, Sec.-Treas.

Danville, Que.

187 4

A NEW AND IMPROVED ALMY'S WILL SOON MAKE ITS BOW BEFORE YOU

Every day sees a change. A department re-arranged. New features added. New and more attractive methods of display. Soon the whole store will present a new appearance that will make it a more comfortable, a more convenient, a better shopping place.

The August Furniture Sale

Solid Oak Extension Table, with pedestal base. Extends to 6 ft., and is good value at $20.00, for..... $14.98

12 Only Birch Mahogany Parlor Tables, extra strong and well finished, with two shaped shelves. Original value $3.50, your choice..... $2.50

50 Only Large Roomy Rattan Rockers, in brown or natural colors. Genuine value $4.50, for..... $3.25

Solid ¼ Cut Arm Chairs, with genuine leather loose cushion. Regular value $7.50, for..... $5.98

—Third Floor—St. Alexander St. Section.

Special Houseware Values for MONDAY

$1.50 Blue Enamel Slop Jars—Special..... 79c

75c Blue White Lined Dish Pans, 14 qt. size..... 49c

$6.00 Ball Bearing Lawn Mower, 14 inches. Monday..... $3.98

$1.00 Step Ladders, made of good clean stock with pail rest. Monday..... 69c

$2.00 Curtain Stretcher, nickel pins, easy to operate; 6 ft. by 12 ft. Special..... $1.49

$1.75 Screen Doors, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in. and 2 ft. 8 in. by 6 ft. 8 in., Special..... 98c

—Fourth Floor Up—St. Alexander St. Section.

Needs for the Household at Greatly Reduced Prices

10c Crash Roller Toweling 6c yard. 17 inches wide, soft weave for dish, hand and roller toweling. 6c

79c Unbleached Damask Tablecloths. Assorted sizes, handsome patterns, hemmed already for use, each 50c

18c Snow White Cotton Pillow Cases. Sizes 40 in. and 42 in., neat two inch hemmed ends, extra good value for..... 11c

30c Heavy White Canadian Sheeting, two yards wide, soft round thread weave, very reasonable quality, yard..... 21c

$1.29 Fancy Silkoline Comforters, double bed size, floral reversible coverings, pure cotton filling, each..... 95c

—Street Floor—
—St. Alexander St. Section.

Up. 7600

Has proven to many a Montreal household the most convenient number in the phone book, when in need of something for the house or something to wear—for expert shoppers fill the orders.

ALMY'S

MONTREAL'S LIMITED LARGEST STORE

What You Can Buy for 15c in the House Furnishings Department

Spotted and figured Scotch Muslin very strong and durable, suitable for all kinds of sash curtains. 36 inches wide. Regular 20c, for yard..... 15c

Colored bordered art scrim, large range of dainty patterns. 36 inches wide, reg. 22c, for yard..... 15c

Cream Madras Curtain Muslin, handsome floral design. 44 inches wide. Reg. 25c for yard..... 15c

Imported Casement Cloth in White Ecru and Cream. Pretty dainty colored border. 30 in. wide, reg. 20c for yd. 15c

Six Pieces only Colored Figured Ecru and White Muslin. 30 to 42 inches wide, worth 25c for..... 15c

—Second Floor, Centre.

Electric Dept.

Everything in Electrical and Gas Supplies at prices that save you money.

5, 8, 10 Candle Power Lamps. Regular price 20c, for each..... 9c

Paper Shades. Regular 15c. Each..... 10c

Electric Toasters. Regular $3.50. While they last..... $1.98

Fourth Floor—Centre Section.

DRESS GOODS

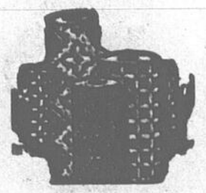
Especially Selected for School and Convent Dresses

Black goods in a wonderful assortment of qualities—weaves and prices. Goods especially appropriate for school and convent wear. Prices are lower now than they will be later.

Black Cashmere 29c, 39, 49c to 89c yard.
Black Nuns Veiling, 35c and 49c yard.
Black Albatross, 59c and 79c yard.
Black Serges, 59c and 89c yard.
Black Hopsackings, 59c yard.
Black Lustres, 35c and 45c yard.
Black Khantonas, 59c and 69c yard.
Black Wool Crepes, 79c yard.
Black Dalmas, 79c yard.
Dress Linings, yard, 9c, 17c to 25c.
Braids, Ornaments and Finishings, yard, 1c, 2 1-2c to 10c.

The Sale of Floor Coverings

BIG VARIETY—DEPENDABLE QUALITIES — COURTEOUS SERVICE — LOW PRICES MADE LOWER STILL—DURING THIS SALE.



Extra heavy Cork Lindoleum, 4 yds. wide in block design. Very slightly imperfect. Value 65c yard, for square yard..... 45c

Seamless Balmoral Tapestry Rugs. 35 only taken from our regular stock, values to $20.00. Sizes 9x12 feet. For this sale, each..... $12.98

500 yards English Velvet Carpet (no border) Chintz and Oriental designs. Regular $1.75 yard. Measured, made and laid, for yard..... $1.59

—Third Floor—Bleury St. Sec.

SALE OF Groceries

We now sell the best Charcoal—put up in large bags at 10c, and 3 for 25c.

Paris Pate, 2½-lb. tin for..... 69c
Try a Cup of Almy's Tea with a Paris Pate Sandwich.

Imperial Coal Oil, full gallon cans..... 35c
20c for the empty can.

Imported Blue, guaranteed Reg. 7c. ½-lb., for.. 4c

Nearly 100 jars, Jam, Jelly, Marmalade; 12 oz. jars. Reg. 15c, for .. 11½c

Pure Jam Red Seal Brand, 3 jars for..... 25c

Golden Corn Meal; 6 lbs. for..... 20c

Best granulated Sugar, 10 lbs., for..... 67c

Ridgway's Tea, 1-lb. tin 50c

5c Snaps

Clark's Potted Meats, worth 7½c tin for.. 5c
"Gem" Bluing, 4 squares 5c
Nutmegs, 6 for..... 5c
Pure Spices, tin..... 5c
Yeast Cakes, box..... 5c
Lemons, 4 for..... 5c
Pork and Beans, 1 lb. cans..... 5c
Colgate's Scouring Cleanser, Half Price, can. 5c
Limit 2 with orders.
Hand Cleaner, can... 5c
Evap. Milk, can..... 5c
Pop Korn Crispettes, 5 pieces in pkt..... 5c

10c Snaps

Table Salt, 3 bags for 10c
Rose's Lime Juice, bot., 10c.
Ice Cream Powder, flavored, pkt..... 10c
Laundry or Preserving Wax, can..... 10c
Pork and Beans, 3-lb. cans, 10c.
With tomato sauce.
Sliced Pineapple, can 10c
Carolina Rice, 1-lb... 10c
Gold Soap, 2 12-oz. bars, 10c.
Pure English Malt Vinegar, bot..... 10c
Fruit Jelly, 12-oz. jars 10c
Choice Salmon, 1-lb. can 10c.

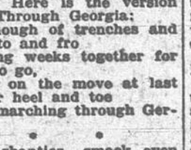
Pure Baking Powder, 1-lb. tin, worth 15c, for.. 10c
Herrings in T. Sauce, 1-lb. tins..... 10c

25c Snaps

Almy's Famous Fruit or Seed Cake, 1½-lbs. 25c
Sweet Oranges, dozen 25c
Special Tea, ½-lb, 25c
Fresh Soda Biscuits, Ramsays or Mooneys, 30c tins..... 25c
Khovah Custard, B. Mange or Fruit Jelly, Highest quality, 3 for..... 25c
French Peas, 2 tins 25c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 cans..... 25c
Choice Prunes, 2 lbs., 25c
Seabird Sardines, 2 tins, 25c.
Domestic Sardines, 6 tins 25c.
Finest Rolled Oats, 6 lbs., 25c.
Keen's Pure Mustard (bulk) worth 55c lb., 10 oz. 25c
Pickles, 40-oz. bottles, Chow or Mixed, worth 35c 25c
Pure Lime Juice, large bottle..... 25c
Orangeade or Lemonade, made instantly, 3 tins, 25c.
Perfection Soap, 7 bars, 25c.
Choice Grape Fruit, 6 for 25c.
Robin Hood Oats, pkt..... 25c
Fresh Biscuits, 2-lbs., 25c.
Fresh Peaches, dozen, 25c
Tomatoes, Cream Corn, Green Beans, 3 cans 25c
Lunch Queen Club Olives, bot..... 25c
Klim Milk Powder, large can..... 25c
1 egg or cream whipper free with each tin.
500 tins Strathcona Coffee, all fresh roasted and fresh ground, 1-lb. canisters, worth 30c, for..... 25c
With orders.

—Fourth Floor Up. Centre Section

Eat Well; Sleep Well Feel Well; Look Well



A few Carter's Little Liver Pills will make the old feel young and the young feel younger.

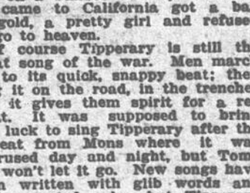
They speedily overcome the most obstinate constipation and compel the liver to work willingly and properly.

Avoid harsh cathartics and for your health's sake stick to this old, tried and true remedy. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good



¶ Sam Sly is looking through all the keyholes in town for point 7.

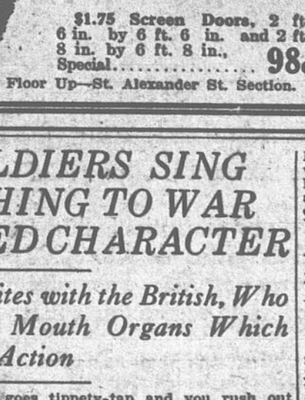
¶ You'll find the key to the solution by chewing Sterling.

Sterling Gum 5¢

The 7-point gum.

PEPPERMINT AND CINNAMON FLAVOURS

MADE IN CANADA



BABY FAIRMAN.

"Owes his life to Virol"

St. Clement's Maternity Home, Fulham Palace Road, S.W.

Dear Sirs,

The Virol Babies at our Fête were beautiful specimens, and were much admired.

Baby Fairman, the splendid little fellow who tied for the first prize, owes his life to Virol. Some months ago he wasted to a skeleton; he was in hospital, but got no better, and was thought to be a hopeless case. When the mother took him home, it occurred to her to give him Virol. She sat up night and day for three weeks, putting a small quantity of Virol on his lips every now and then with a feather—and afterwards giving Virol and milk. He has taken Virol regularly since, and to-day is the picture of health and happiness.

I find Babies thrive wonderfully on Virol, and in cases of wasting it is invaluable.

(Signed) E. HEATLEY, Matron.

VIROL

Virolised Milk—a teaspoonful of Virol mixed with half-a-pint of warm (not hot) milk—is an ideal food for nervous exhaustion.

Sold everywhere in tins at 40c. for 4 oz., 70c. for 8 oz., $1.40 for 16 oz.

Sole Importers: Bovril Limited, 27 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

Men, women and children of every age, all find Rexall Orderlies a perfect laxative. Sold only by The Rexall Stores, 10c, 25c and 50c boxes.

SONGS THE SOLDIERS SING WHILE MARCHING TO WAR ARE OF VARIED CHARACTER

American Airs are Favorites with the British, Who Cannot Have Enough Mouth Organs Which They Play Going Into Action

There are two things which every army of Europe is demanding for its soldiers — ammunition and music, writes Catherine Van Dyke in Harper's Weekly.

"We want bullets and mouth 'organs" writes Tommy from the trenches, though Tommy knows well enough which he himself prefers. But the demand for music everywhere—as a stimulant to recruiting, to marching, in the trenches and hospitals, is one of the surprises of this war where music is the first luxury to become a necessity to health as well as temperament. Music is no longer a high brow classic or the rag-time element in dancing. It is one of the things that life, turned topsy turvy by the war god, has clung to, because men found that it is easier to live and die by music than a poet would have dared suggest.

Nor is war music the same now, as in the old days of glorified onslaught where the call of the bugle and the beat of the drum, gave a quick thrill to the dash of battle. Today music is used medicinally—a sedative to ease the tenseness of trench life; a bromide in the hospitals where "Sister Suzie's singing songs to soldiers;" a diversion in the internment camps where the boys write home for something to sing or to play on "because music keeps us from getting blue."

The man behind the gun needs cheer more than a sense of duty to keep him at his post, and a good tune makes a spirited fighter where a sermon makes a down-hearted patriot.

You hear music everywhere in the countries at war. The boys dance their farewell at home to it, march out, fight, die or convalesce to music. When they cannot speak clearly under the emotion of defeat or victory they burst out singing. Music is the slang of war. A soldier was trying to describe the retreat from Mons to me. He suddenly broke off and snapped his thumb. "Oh, dash it all," he said and began to whistle Tipperary.

"I can't let my soldiers get sore throats in this morass," said a Frenchman.

"It's all up with them if they can't sing."

"What have you got there?" asked an Italian inspector as he found three Neopolitans each trying to conceal a bulky package.

"They are just mandolins, sir," the men grinned childishly. "But our company has almost a full string orchestra. We want to make a record out there." One of the surprises in capturing the first German trench a Cuinchy was to find besides the usual array of mouth organs, combs covered with paper, and tin whistles, an upright piano on which was an open score of Tristan and Isolde. The task of getting a piano from a captured house into the trench was no greater test of German efficiency than of Teutonic determination to have music and good music at that, even though a bayonet attack might bring it to an uncultured conclusion.

• • •

Kipling says "the soul of a regiment is in its songs." There is no quicker way to get in tune with the fighting spirit of a country than by its soldier songs. Before you see the lads in the bran span khaki of Kitchener's New Army march down Piccadilly, you know that England has really awakened to the meaning of this war, for the songs have changed from the patriotic airs sung so staunchly last fall they almost kept the tune. Today the boys are singing jolly, robust, songs—the kind some one used to start at a dead-in-earnest game of cricket when the score was tied.

A good war song needs an irresistible swing and a strong emotional appeal. It must make light of the long march and be rich in the "sweetest girl I know sentiment" that always captures the heart of Tommy. Perhaps it is because our American songs furnish the most spontaneous rag-time cheer and have a good beat as well, they are so surprisingly popular. One expects the Canadians to sing them, but the British volunteers trapping along to "Oh You Beautiful Doll," you prick up your ear and your foot goes tippety-tap and you rush out and wave to the boys who wave back again shyly, for its a bit out of order, and there they are grinning like Kewbies because you join in

Oh you beautiful doll, you great big beautiful doll
Let me put my arms around you
Gee but I'm glad I found you, . . .

So the song goes slipping from one back-home-favorite to another. Alexander's Rag Time Band, Swanee River, Who's Your Lady Love, Everybody Works But Father, these are some of the made in America miscellany that you can join in anywhere there is marching. Darkey songs are favorites, and there is only one thing more enjoyable than a cockneyed coon song, and that is Old Black Joe with a thick brogue.

Sometimes it is hard to realize that "Every Little Movement Has a Meaning All It's Own" when you see rows of soldierly shoulders square resolutely to the tune of "Baby dear, listen hear, I'm Afraid to go home in the Dark." But there is well plotted harmony of words and music when the recruits begin

Everybody's doin' it, doin' it, doin' it,
Hear that trombone bustin' apart,
Ain't that music touchin' your heart,
Come, come, come, come let us start—
Everybody's doin' it.

Marching Through Georgia, John Brown's body, and Dixie are listed with the printed band music for English regiments, though the words are changed. Here is the version of Marching Through Georgia:

We've had enough of trenches and
of shifting to and fro
And of waiting weeks together for
the enemy to go,
But now he's on the move at last
and now for heel and toe
While we go marching through Germany.

• • •

The navy shanties smack even more of American tunes which the jolly Jack Tars have picked up on their trips to Uncle Sam. This is their "Dixie."

In Dixie Land I had a gal
Way down in Dixie
Her name it was Jemina Joe
De finest gal as you all must know
Sing a song, blow a long
Away down south in Dixie.

Then there is the shanty of Ranzo, the New York tailor who thought he'd be a sailor, so he shipped on a Yankee whaler, and when he came to California got a bag of gold, a pretty girl and refused to go to heaven.

Of course Tipperary is still the great song of the war. Men march off to its quick, snappy beat; they sing it on the road, in the trenches and it gives them spirit for a retreat. It was supposed to bring bad luck to sing Tipperary after the retreat from Mons where it was chorused day and night, but Tommy won't let it go. New songs have been written with glib words and well accented pulse, but Tipperary still steals among the bellows of the big Jack Johnsons, and when a moment gets tense in a trench, "It's a long, long, way" starts down the line.

I heard the Dutch soldierly solemnly chant it,

"Teen heel elnd naar Tipperary"

and the complimentary French try to slip around "Eet 'se lon' lon' way to Tipraary." It was only in the little town of Tipperary itself that no one knew the song that at once set the world dancing, until so many of the dancers have died to it. It is a battle hymn.

• • •

It is strange enough to note the tremendous demand for music of every kind from the English whom Germans have always twitted on their lack of harmony, but neither tobacco nor food is as popular a gift from home as some kind of a tin whistle, mouth organ, or any musical instrument.

A letter from a private, R. R. Blackburn says:

"The French were surprised to see us going into battle singing songs and playing mouth organs. Even in the trenches with the shells flying right and left one of our men played a mouth organ to cheer us up."

An ambulance driver writes: "A chap named Arnold made us a couple of one string fiddles out of some small boxes which he had sent out to him containing cigarettes. The bows are especially good, being carved out at the end very smartly. The thread out of his "housewife" is used to draw the music out of the string. At the time of writing one of the drivers is dragging or tearing what he calls music, out of one of these instruments, but he is only just learning and so are we, you bet. We get a couple of empty petrol cans and make kettle drum of them. Then assisted by mouth organs we have quite an up-to-date orchestra, but I wish we had more mouth organs."

• • •

It is nothing new for the Frenchman to turn to music for diversion, and now in battle as in peace he sings his eternal chant of love. The song is a little sturdier if the singer hails from Normandy, sadder if it be a sea chant from Brittany, and more passionate if he comes from the south, but L'Amour is his battle cry until a grand rush calls for the Marsellaise, and then the little 'ploupiou' with the wink in his eye, becomes a giant and roars, "On, on to victory."

In all the French trenches there is continuous music. Marie, Fifi, Nanon, are strangely serenaded by Jacques who when he isn't singing to catch a German is sighing for "Un Peu D'amour." Sometimes out of an exalted politeness he tries to sing English words to English songs, but it is as hard a task as when the French tried to translate the English rally, "Are we downhearted? No," by "Est-ce que nous avons le coeur brise? Mais non." Before they had finished their grand effort an Irishman shouted back, "It's all right, Frenchy, but you've got to look cheerful or we won't know what you mean."

• • •

Few songs of any country celebrate the deeds of present heroes. Ireland alone twangs her harp to chants about her son, Michael O'Leary, who won the first V.C. of the war for capturing two Germans single-handed and killing eight. But these chants are not sung by soldiers, but by Irish girls with shawls about their faces which never change expression through the long verses beginning:

Arrah, glory Mike O'Leary, you're
the grandest boy of all,
Sure, there's not a sowl in Ireland
from Macroom to Donegal,
But is proud of you, and prouder
than a peacock of his tail,
Arrah, bravo, Mike O'Leary, you're
the pride of Innisfail.

Occasionally a real soldier-song celebrates a commander's popularity. Here are the new words to the old air of "John Peel."

D'ye ken John French with his khaki
suit,
His belt and his gaiters and his stout
brown boot,
Along with his guns and his horse
and his foot,
On the road to Berlin in the morning.

Yes, we ken John French and old
Joffre too,
And all his men to the tricolor true,
And Belgians and Russians, and
Italians new,
On the road to Berlin in the morning.

If music be a criterion of the soul of a regiment, none has loftier ideals nor more ingenious simplicity than the German. His battle songs are charming reveries of nome life, of doves and maidens, of children with Nina's fair hair, and of little birds that must guard his nest now that the father is away. At Potsdam I saw a regiment march out to a song that sounded gentle enough for a lullaby. The soft rolling melody was Schuman's, and the words were charming as a Valentine greeting. There is no rag time sung in German. The simplest songs have good settings, and the melancholy of the new refrains haunt one with such tender sentiment as "I have lost a comrade." The Russians march to sacred songs, but in this they are unique. A church movement tried to star "Onward, Christian Soldiers" as a hymn for the Tommies, but the men broke down, until some one hit upon the inspiration of the new trench song, "Get out and get under."

Like the Crusaders of old, the Slavs must buoy their souls with canticles. The spiritual Russian peasant goes off to battle with such mighty thunder as "O Lord Save Thy People and Bless Thy Heritage."

Many qualities, both inspirational and medicinal have been discovered in music through this war, but of its socializing power a captain said: "A song is a bully thing. You may not be able to talk about the same home things with your men, and they resent a forced intimacy, but when some one starts to sing, you really get together with them, and so long as a regiment can sing together it can fight together. You see, we all have a country, a home and a girl, and music talks about these things without making you say anything.

"HORRORS" OF WAR FOR BEER DRINKERS IN GERMAN CITY

The following amusing account of present-day conditions in Munich is a stranger just arrived by rail enters the saloon of one of the big beer cellars in the Neuhauserstrasse. "A quart," he gasps, wiping the perspiration from his brow. "Sorry," replies the waitress, "no beer before five o'clock. May I serve you with lemonade?" Astounded, the traveller goes to the door to convince himself from the surroundings that he is really in Munich, but nothing can alter the cruel decree that he must wait for at least two hours before he can quench his thirst with the staple beverage of the Bavarian capital.

The real native of Munich has long since become accustomed to the new conditions, but it has not been an easy matter for him to give up so many cherished habits. He was prepared for the first increase in the price. But blow upon blow in the shape of restricted measures and increased prices raised upon the devoted head of the prop of the beer cellar. First of all, the white sausages were prohibited. Then the brown. Then the price of beer jumped up another two pfenigs.

But even now the woes of the Munchner were not at an end. At the very moment when the incoming summer made his thirst most obtrusive, fresh orders were issued reducing the output of beer by 40 per cent. The supplies of beer would become exhausted at an early hour, and he would have to go without for the rest of the day. Conceive the feelings of a thirsty native arriving late and being unable to obtain beer, while his more fortunate neighbor would be confronted with two mugs of foaming beer which he had bought as a reserve supply! In order to avoid such contingencies it was decided that no beer should be sold in the afternoon until five oclock, and this regulation has worked fairly satisfactorily. But the women of Munich are the only people who have a good word to say for the present conditions. Their menfolk come home early.

Kaiser as Messiah.

The Kaiser, it has been announced in the Near East, has embraced the Mohammedan faith, and seeks to defeat the infidel for the glory of setting up Moslemism in the old sacred places of the faith.

It has been announced in his name that in him the more ancient religions of the Farther East will find not only a protector, but also a devotee.

Now, according to the Jewish World an extraordinary report has gained currency in Russia that the Kaiser, during a visit to Lodz, in Poland, entered the Synagogue and, raising a Scroll of the Law, told the congregation that he was the Messiah for whom they were awaiting, and that he had been sent by God to save them.

When we showed the Germans the ruins they had made they said: 'Not our fault—didn't know—Saxons not wicked." On my way home I saw a German on a bicycle. He turned and fired at the French. A hussar went after him and killed him with one blow of his sabre.

The great depths of imagination possible to children were apparently plumbed by a little man of eleven named Jean Lex. Although these scraps of emotion are bluntly put it should be remembered that children must feel a thing very deeply to be able to write as these children do. On learning that the Germans were coming to Rheims, Jean

—thought about it all night, wondering what was going to happen. Next day I heard them go past singing. It made me sick. When the shells came it disgusted me having to go to the vaults with my eyes half open.

A girl of twelve, Reine Guirraux, had an experience which the poor little lady will never forget:

Three drunken Prussians came to our street. It was late. They smashed in the door in front of ours. The mother and children screamed, which made us more afraid. Mamma saw carts full of corpses. She could see some legs moving.

Ande Vandenbergh, aged ten, concludes his narrative delightfully:

I forgot to say we were nearly killed several times. A shell fell on the house. We were having our dinner when a shell fell and pieces of iron fell into our plates. On February 11 our little sister was born while the guns were firing. Two weeks after the priest baptised her in the tunnel where we live. It was an historic moment we shall never forget.

The young Huberdeaux, who was at Pontfaverger when war broke out, seems to fear the censor, for he writes: "On arriving at ——we heard the guns." He noticed something which his fellows did not see. When some Germans were taken prisoners, 'there was one," he says, "who was crying for his children."

These are the most interesting sentences from a unique collection of human documents. The little minds have obviously been urgent with thought, while the words have seemed stilted and have come unwillingly. But what a glimpse into the impressionable minds of children they are! Think of the boy who saw the German guns and noticed only the sunlight on the metal. Then in one or two cases the direct mind of the child, seeing only the essential thing, conjures up a vision of events more surely than could pages from more practised pens. The little girl who cried for Rheims is a subject for the painter, and the boy who lay awake all night and thought about the Germans brings to one's mind again the tragedy of this harvest of blood and tears.

One cannot help contrasting these experiences with one's own childhood, a time when soldiers simply meant a glorious skulking in lush grass with a wooden sword and a tin helmet; when death, dimly understood, met with in the hedgerows in the limp body of a little shrew mouse was an excuse for a shallow grave in the shadows covered with moss and lined with stones washed white in running water.

CHILDREN OF THE WAR ZONE WRITE OF WAR'S HORRORS AS SEEN BY THEMSELVES

Tell of Life in the Tunnels and of a Baby's Birth When the Guns Were Firing and Other Phases of the Tragedy

In that strange underworld of tunnels near Rheims, where they have fled from a scarred and battered town, 50 grave-eyed French children sit in school and learn things that do not seem to matter now. They have heard the big guns roar at Rheims and have seen men struggling together for life; hundreds of clear cameos of war have been cut in their young minds, till these children of the battlefield are different from any other children in the world.

Now you cannot recoil from the brink of a precipice and go on working things out to so many places of decimals as though nothing had happened to a living red, seething volcano, pened; and compared with a glimpse Louis XIV. is a person of no importance. You see that the teacher who is guiding these little minds must be very careful and be of great understanding. The other day he glanced up from his book and realized the fifty minds were wool-gathering, so he judged it best to help in this sad harvest of memories; and he set an essay on "What do you think of the war?"

The answers to this question, which are very interesting, lie before me now, but it is impossible to read them without a great sadness rising in the heart, says a writer in the London Chronicle. The most pathetic thing in the world is a frightened child, and anyone who knows children understands that the child mind is as sensitive as the wings of a butterfly to the rough touch of outside things. These children have seen war, their birthright of careless happiness has been taken from them; all their little dreams have been shattered, and they will never forget those hours when they cried for their dear, absurd treasures, their dolls, their toy engines, their little handful of strangely colored stones, while the shells were screaming above their homes and darkness shut in upon their small world.

The shepherd who meets war upon the hillside appeals to us sadly as representing all the simple arts of peace confronted with the wild forces of destruction, but that is to be expected. The child who meets war upon the hill as he is gathering sweet things for his white rabbits is much more tragic, for he symbolizes all that is innocent and beautiful in life faced with a horror that he should never know. In this way Pierre Bremont, a brave little fellow of eleven years of age, first heard the German guns. He writes:

On Sept. 4 my brother and I went to get some grass for our rabbits. We heard a hissing noise and an explosion. We wondered what it was but went on. All at once mamma came running to us and took us home into our cellar. Papa came covered with perspiration and told us a shell had burst near him—a stone was still inside his collar. About half-past four that day I saw two Germans sitting on a bench near Charbonneaux's farm. I went to see them every day, but I did not speak to them, mamma would not let me. I saw the German cannon in Rheims—they shone. After the French came I went alone to see the trenches. I saw the wounded at the farm of the White House; they were tied to litters. Several had their eyes wide open. One night when the shells were falling we went to the cellars. They told me there was going to be a school. I thought "Not for me," but now I am glad to attend. We can play without bothering anybody. We had a beautiful Christmas tree. I shall remember it all my life.

There is quite a feminine atmosphere about the confession of little Mademoiselle Renee Sol. She owns to tears which, one is sure, Master Pierre, who went on gathering grass for his rabbits under fire, would put down as an understandable feminine weakness. Renee says:

When I saw the cathedral burning I cried. I went with papa to see the grave of nineteen soldiers. I said a prayer. We live in the tunnels and make light of our misfortune. I am quite satisfied now because I am in safety and can sleep in peace.

Rene Macquart, eleven years of age, had many experiences, among them the memory of a talk with the Hun.

WAS ON BRITISH SHIP WHICH SANK THE GERMAN U-29

An officer on a ship in port was on the British battleship which sank the German submarine U-29, claimed by the Germans to have been sunk by a British merchantman or trawler with guns. Telling The Star about it today he said:

"I was boatswain on that battleship at the time, but it was not until five days after the sinking of the U-29 that any news of it appeared in the English press.

"What was the name of the battleship? I can't say. The British Admiralty did not mention it so I won't. The U-29 fired a torpedo at us It missed us, or rather we missed it, and then we went after that submarine proper. Under ordinary circumstances we would have tried to capture it, but at that time it was us or the submarine. We were going just about twenty-six knots an hour and caught the submarine fair right in the middle.

"We cut it in halves the same as you would split an apple across with a knife. That was the last of U-29 and all her crew. She was a whopping big submarine and made an easy mark for us.

The British navy does not worry about submarines. If you knew how many German submarines have been accounted for you would realize that we are playing a winning game against them."

"Why didn't you laugh at the boss's joke, Bill?"

"Don't have to; I quit Saturday."

IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

AUGUST 7.

The person of this birthdate seems at times to radiate health and happiness.

The nature of any person so born is strongly magnetic and the mind intuitive, having good business judgment.

This comes from the influence of the governing planet which is the Sun, and from Leo which is the sign governing this birthdate.

Musicians, artists and writers of this birthdate usually work under inspiration and rise to great success. The nature demands love and praise.

The ruby is the birthstone.

Stores will do well to advertise for reliable help in the Montreal Daily Star Want Ads this month. Good bargains in automobiles may also be found in the Montreal Daily Star Want Ads during this and the coming month. Care should be exercised to read the Montreal Daily Star Want Columns closely.

The pastors of Alton, Kan., not only prayed that the crops be preserved from an overabundance of moisture, but they put on overalls and helped the farmers in the harvest fields.

Admires Great Canadian Hotel.

The Canadian Representative of one of the largest Publishing Houses on the American Continent has written to Mr. Angus Gordon, Manager of the "Chateau Laurier," Ottawa, on the subject of Canadian Hotels, as follows: "It happens to be the writer's work to play around the country," says this correspondent, "and I will say frankly that I have never had any more enjoyable time or any more wonderful surroundings than I had at your 'Chateau Laurier'."

Special Notice.

This is a good time to buy a high grade piano at bargain price. Ask for catalogue. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W. 187 3

Attention Ladies!

Mr. Silverman wishes to announce to his numerous customers that he has just returned from a trip to New York with the latest STYLES AND MATERIALS for the fall and Winter.

Call at once before the busy season sets in. Prices to meet prevailing conditions.

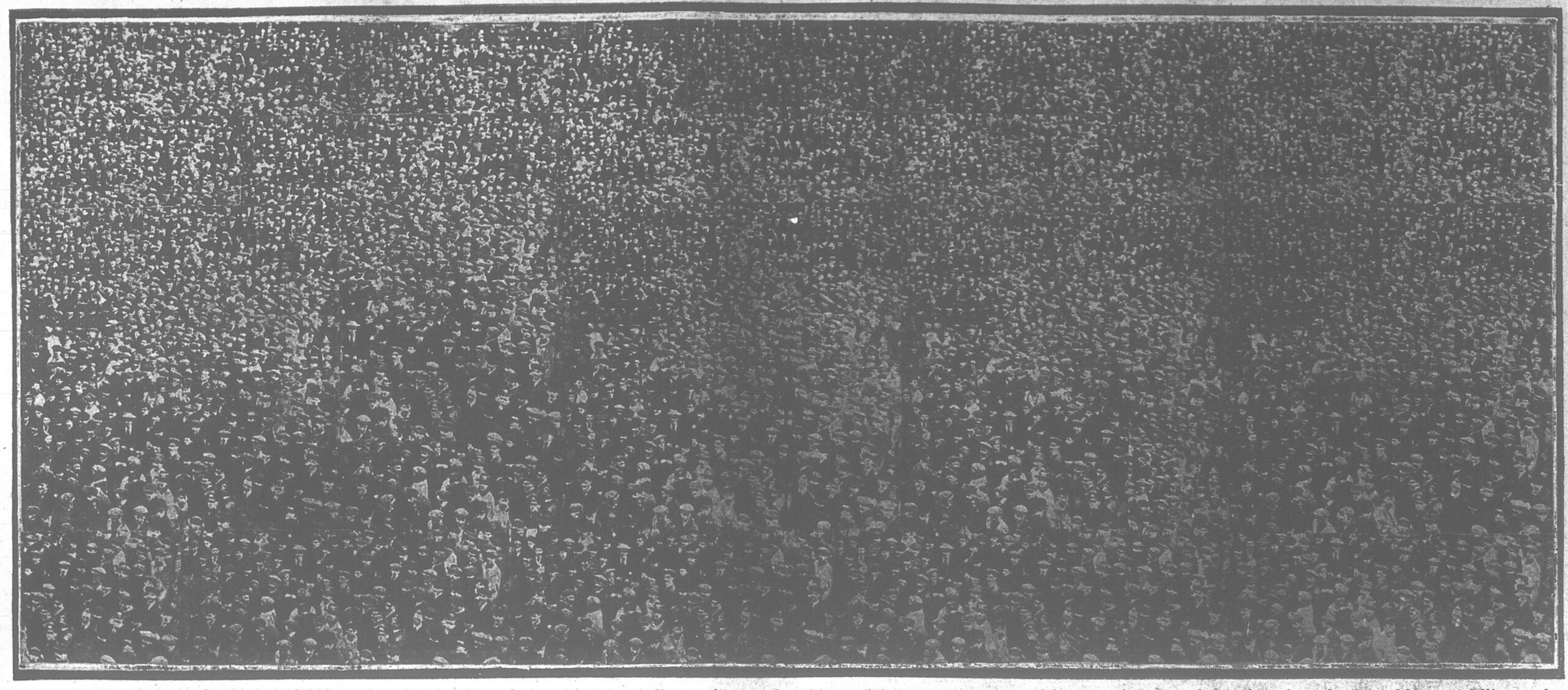
Maron & Silverman

Tailors to Gentlewomen

570 UNIVERSITY STREET

Phone Up. 7352. Near Goodwins

FOUR TIMES THIS NUMBER ARE KILLED OR WOUNDED DAILY IN THE WAR



In this picture are the faces of 10,000 people. Imagine the explosion of a myrian shells over this crowd and its annihilation. As a matter of fact, over four times the number of people pictured here are falling on the field of battle every day. Nearly double the amount pictured here are falling daily never to rise again.

According to figures prepared by the French Minister of War, as published in The Star last Thursday—the total number of casualties, killed, wounded and prisoners by all parties in this war up to May 31, is estimated at 14,389,000. That is for ten months or exactly 300 days of war. The killed and wounded together, excluding the prisoners, amount in that time to 12,768,000, and the killed alone to 5,290,000.

Dividing these totals by the number of fighting days up to May 31, the daily average of killed is found to be over 17,600, and the daily average of wounded over 42,500. The total number of casualties during those ten months, standing side by side and touching each other with stretched hands, would reach two-thirds the way around the world. If they were placed in a trench to defend this country against an invader, that trench would reach from Vancouver to Halifax four times.

GERMAN SYSTEM OF "INFLUENCING" OPINION IN U. S.

Itinerant Englishman Discloses Methods of Underground Plot.

GOOD DAY'S PAY JUST TO ARGUE

"Speakers" Work Bulletin Board Crowds with Arguments

A clever Englishman who has written in a gently, cynical vein as an observer of American affairs in "Truth" has been repeating his American experiences in the manner that he has chosen before, says the Boston Transcript. An adventurous person, he set out to study New York from the angle of the vagabond. Once again he has tried it in the same guise, and once again he reports his experiences in the same home journal. This is what he says:

One pleasant October morning I happened to be walking in a field somewhere in Northern France when an unpleasant Prussian let a gun off in a ditch, and my shoulder got in the way, and so I went to New York. When I got to New York I sat down on one of the benches in Union square, because it is about the only thing you can do in New York that doesn't cost anything, and I reflected how I should make my fortune. And while I was reflecting a gentleman came along and offered it to me. He was what they call in New York a hyphenated gentleman, which means that he was an American in name, a German in feeling, a Jew by race, and a gentleman by courtesy. And he asked me if I wouldn't like to make three dollars a day.

As it happened, I didn't particularly want to at the moment, because I had the money for at least three meals ahead, and all the world before me; but I said yes on general principles. He asked me what my principles were about the war, and I said that they were quite unmentionable, and he told me to call at an office in Lower Broadway.

HARDLY SAFE. T

It was a very fine office, indeed, only I wasn't sure whether it was quite safe for me to go in without a couple af Maxim guns and a suit of armor, because the offices of the Hamburg-Amerika line were on the ground floor. They were safe enough and very gloomy, because they were all shut up. The German Consulate was higher up and the German Press Bureau, which is where they invent the home truths about the hideous tyranny of England, and quite a nest of other German offices. It was into one of them that I had been told to go, and so I went, and there was my hyphenated gentleman. There were also about a dozen other men, who weren't gentlemen at all—or not in America—because they were very shabbily dressed indeed; they were waiting for him to interview them.

The hyphenated gentleman's name was Meyer—not Mr. Julius Meyer, who runs the American end of the Hamburg-Amerika line, whom I met later but another Mr. Meyer, and he was tremendously struck with me, because I told him I was Irish. He said I should certainly do, and he wouldn't mind giving me five dollars a day if I was satisfactory. And that surprised me a good deal, because Mr. Meyer didn't look the sort of man somehow that would raise his ante without being asked. He explained that I was the only man there who was even remotely possible, and all the others were German Jews, and if you could have heard the contempt with which he spoke you would have wondered if you were dreaming, or if his name was really Meyer and his nose his own. But I understood more about it afterwards. He told me to go to a house in West Fifty-third street and ask for a gentleman called Harding—only I don't think his name was really Harding because he didn't drop his aitches, and he was the sort of man who would have if his name had been really Harding. He turned his w's into vs instead. He asked me a lot of questions about myself, and I answered them the way I thought he would like me to answer them, and he did. I told him that I was a young and honest Irishman who had fled from home under suspicion of two gold watches and a plate basket, but really to escape the hideous despotism of Dublin Castle; that I had an aunt who had once been cook to Sir Roger Casement; and that I was a humble friend of Mr. Aubrey Stanhope and Mr. George Bernard Shaw. He was very pleased indeed, and said that such being the case I could easily rise to greatness. And then he told me how I was to begin by earning three or even five dollars a day. It was in some ways the easiest job I was ever offered. All I had to do was to be an ally.

There are many pleasant things to be seen in New York, and one of the pleasantest of them since the war began is the political discussions that go on in the streets. If ever you pass one of the places where the newspapers set out on big blackboards their bulletins of the latest lies from the front and the baseball diamond — there are lots of them about New York, but you don't pass them if you are in a hurry—you will see not one but fifty of these discussions, all going on at the same time. There are always two men in the middle, and a bunch of twenty or so round them listening. The two men are always discussing the war, and one of them is pro-Ally and the other is pro-German. The pro-Ally always gets beaten in the argument, and owns up to it like a little gentleman. I was to be one of the pro-Allies.

It seems no end unpatriotic on the part of Doctor Dernburg and his young friends who run the show, but the pro-Allies always get more money than the pro-Germans. It isn't really unfair, because it is only a matter of business; the supply of pro-Germans exceeds the demand, while there is only a small stock of pro-Allies, and they are not always up to sample.

The trouble is that the Americans are a horribly difficult set of people to satisfy. They simply won't listen to a pro-Ally unless he talks like one, and those who can do that are almost unobtainable. I don't mean that you can't find as many pro-Ally speakers as you want, but those who are ready to be beaten always speak with a German accent for some reason, and when the pro-Ally finally throws up the sponge it doesn't seem to go down with the crowd if he says "I gif meinselfs avay. I am Englishmanns, but you haf convince me. Ve Englisher leute are all roaks and spitzbubes and murterers. Zchermany iss ze only von zat is right, and she most vinn."

Mr. Harding was very complimentary to me and so was Mr. Meyer. They both said that even if I had had an accident in the matter of the plate-basket and the watches it only showed the unscrupulousness of the British Government, and German "kultur" didn't worry itself about little things like that.

They promised to introduce me to some of them if I liked, and I should have liked it very much, I expect only I happened to remember just about then that I had an appointment with one of the New York newspapers that had asked me to write an article about the methods of German propaganda in America; so, of course, I had to hurry away.

A HERO OF YPRES BACK IN BOSTON HIT BY SHRAPNEL

He Enlisted in Canadian Contingent and Fought with Them

LOST HIS CHUM AND THEN WAS WOUNDED

Was Discharged Because He Had Not Mother's Consent to Enlist

BOSTON, August 6.—Abraham Kadiff, of 37 North Russell street, who enlisted in the Canadian contingent when sixteen years old, and who was injured in the battle of Festubert, France, is home again, having received his honorable discharge twelve hours before he was to return to the front after recovering from his wounds.

Last September Kadiff went to Canada, enlisted in the Canadian Field Artillery and after drilling for about a month, was sent to England. There he was transferred to the infantry, and after about a week's rest he was sent to drill at Salisbury Plains.

Here he received a taste of the unpleasant work of the soldier. It was mostly the continual monotony of slop, slop, slop through mud, without anything to distract the mind.

In the latter part of March he was sent to the front, and successively took part in the battles of Ypres, Hill 60, St. Julien, Neuve Chapile, La Basse and Festubert, where he was injured. In Ypres, where his battalion, the 16th Canadians won the name of "the heroes of Ypres," Kadiff did his hardest fighting. For almost two weeks there was little rest.

THE AWFUL GERMAN GASES.

The use of gas took the soldiers unprepared, and to protect themselves before they were supplied with respirators the battalion dug a hole about six feet deep behind the one in which they stood, which was five feet deep. This six-foot hole often struck water, but if not, water was let into it, and when the guard cried out "gas" or when the men noticed the yellow vapor coming toward them, they ducked their heads into the stagnant water behind them, keeping them there until the gas had passed, or at least as long as they could stand it.

The gas used by the Germans was sent over in several ways. When the trenches of the enemy were not far, and he has been in some only twenty-five yards away, the gas was just squirted from tubes if there was a light breeze to carry it. When the trenches were far apart, however, the gas was shot across in shells.

In the last days when he was at the front the British were equipped with respirators and goggles that protected the men sufficiently to allow them to keep on fighting.

Far more deadly than this chlosine gas is the turpinite which was being used by the French. It is both an explosive and a gas.

The two requisites about which the recruiting officers are most particular are the condition of the applicant's feet and of his teeth. In the battle of Ypres Kadiff saw the reason for both. One day his battalion was forced to march forty miles, and then without rest, they had to engage in the fiercest fighting.

On another occasion, when the cook had prepared a treat for "the boys" and was sending soup to the trenches the whole cooking equipment was shattered by shells, and the men had to resort to the "bully-beef" and hard tack which they carried in their knapsacks. Then Kadiff discovered why good teeth were required.

WOUNDED AT FESTUBERT. LOST HIS BOSTON CHUM.

After a few weeks of the fiercest fighting in which he lost, among others, his Boston chum, who was crushed under his horse when it was struck by a shell, Kadiff was sent to France for a rest of about two weeks.

Then he went to Festubert, where he was for about three days before being injured. Here he had some of his most miraculous escapes. On one occasion a shell killed two men one foot to the left of him, wounded two a yard in front of him, but he got out without a scratch

But this good fortune did not last. On May 20 he was in the first platoon which had to advance to the first-line firing trenches. On that day they were fighting from 5 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. with not a bite to eat nor a drop to drink. At 7:30 the men were given something to munch hastily, and at 7:45 were ordered to prepare for a charge.

Practically all charges are made either at daybreak or at sunset. At 8 o'clock his battalion made the charge, took the first line of German trenches and got as far as the second line, when Kadiff was hit on the right hip by a shrapnel bullet.

He managed to crawl about 100 yards and then fainted from loss of blood and remained on the field all night.

The next morning he was taken to the trenches by two of his company, and from there he was shipped to a hospital at Rouen, France, From there he was shipped to an English hospital for four days later.

After recovering he was declared fit, and twelve hours before he was to return to the front he was informed of his discharge because Kadiff was under age and had not received the consent of his mother.

MOUTH ORGANS PLAY AS SOLDIERS MARCH

LONDON, July 25.—A young officer, temporarily stationed somewhere on the South Coast, before leaving his battalion fitted up his company with a band of twelve mouth-organs in readiness for the next route march. He writes:

"The idea is to have the first section of the leading platoon in possession of mouth-organs in, say, three keys, or perhaps four. This will make a decent repertoire possible, and give an opportunity for extempore-harmonizing, and I assure you I've heard some quite good extempore accompanying. The funniest thing in the world to march to is the Russian National Anthem with a counterpoint in ragtime! The other day a fellow in my platoon actually achieved that feat, impromptu, and I know as a fact that he had no musical education whatever.

"The time usually stumps the unmusical Tommy' s the 'Marseillaise,' for he invariably cuts a bar or two off the first section, and, of course, it puts out the proper marching (i.e., left foot on first beat of a 4-4 bar). But you can at once tell the unrhythmical soldier from his attempt to sing 'When Irish Eyes are Smiling,' or some other triple-time tune, on the march. As a rule, however, the average man seems to know a good melody to march to, and takes it out of his music-hall memory with great certainty. There are few better songs to march to than 'Who's Your Lady Friend?' 'Gilbert the Filbert,' 'Here We Are Again,' and several other popular songs of the day. The 'patriotic classics—'Rule Britannia' and the like— are never sung, for which thank goodness and the Tommy's almost invariable good taste in music."

Mrs. A. T. Small, of Sunset, Me., has a relic of the War of 1812, in a cannon ball picked up at Small's Cove, Deer Island, nearly 100 years ago. The ball weighs 1 1-4 pounds now. It was probably fired during the engagement between the English frigate and the American privateer Paul Jones.

JUST WANTED TO SEE WHAT'S WHAT IN ENEMY'S TRENCH

Three Territorials Perform An Amazingly Daring Feat on Battlefield

SLEEPING GERMAN WAS AWAKENED

Premature Explosion of Revolver Prevented Capture of Enemy

In his dispatch, June 15, descriptive of the second battle of Ypres, Sir John French quoted Sir H. Plumer's description of the gallantry of two officers and a non-commissioned officer of 1st Cambridgeshire Regiment in reconnoitering a German trench.

The London Times later received the following account of the incident sent to his relatives by one of the officers concerned:

"The only bit of excitement we have had was on Thursday night. On Thursday morning we had noticed some Germans working at a trench about 300 yards to our front, and so it was rather necessary to find out what this trench was and who was in it. That night Hopkinson and myself determined to see what was what. We took with us a lance-corporal; so at 10 p.m. on Thursday night three figures could have been seen creeping from our lines towards the Germans. It was a good night for the job—no moon, no stars, and a slight drizzle on.

About 800 yards to our front we searched a low trench in case a sapper had crept into it, and having satisfied ourselves no one was there proceeded on under some coils of wire, and on through a mustard field, crawling the whole way. Of course, we halted from time to time to listen, and then on we went out of the mustard into some long grass, and so to a large hole made by a "Jack Johnson." Here we stayed for a bit and had a good look round. We were now about 250 yards from our trench and so getting close to our "friends."

"As luck would have it, a small bank ran right from the hole to the German trench; so we availed ourselves of this slight cover, and came close up to some very thick barbed wire, through which we could plainly see the outline of the trench in front. Here again we waited and then decided to creep up the hedge to our left, and try to get up to the trench. There was a slight wood on the other side of the hedge, about ten yards wide. We now turned off to our right, and, single file, very carefully and slowly crept through the wood, and found ourselves plumb on the top of the German parapet. Imagine my surprise when popping my head over the top I saw a lighted cigarette pass a foot or two below me. As a lighted cigarette doesn't grow in a trench, we came to the conclusion a man was at the end of it, and as we heard retreating footsteps we guessed the trench was occupied. By how many? was the next thing to find out.

Well, like "Brer Rabbit," "we lay low and said nuffin," and in a little time another man passed below in the same direction as the first—so that made number two. Then, as there wasn't any movement for a bit, and not yet having been detected, we all moved very quietly to our left, still aloong the parapet though on the front side, so that no one should see us in the trench, which was quite 6 feet deep. We passed two loopholes, and then, having crawled about fifteen yards, lay dogga again for a bit.

PEEP INTO AN ENEMY TRENCH.

On taking a look over again what should we see but a dug-out just on the other side of the trench, and from it came forth the melodious sound of a German sleeping to a snoring accompaniment. What a horrid cough, and we heard him coughing again about fifty yards off; so we came to the conclusion that the chap asleep must be alone—at least, that there were not many about.

We therefore laid our plans to deal with this man, and learn what we could—his regiment, age, and so forth. Hopkinson was to slip into the trench and keep all from coming down; the Lance-Corporal was to get in and keep away any from coming up; and I was to drop down in between, creep into the dug-out, turn my flashlight on (the light would only be seen in the dug-out) and try to knock the man out with my revolver butt on his head. We didn't like the idea of shooting him as he slept, and this seemed the most humane way. If possible we wanted to take a live prisoner—any way, find out what we could.

AN UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.

Well now, would you believe — it seems all like a dream now—just as we had all taken our places for slipping into the trench, old Hopper, in trying to get at his knife to cut off the identity disc, accidentally let off his revolver quite close enough to my nose to make me expostulate with him for his rashness. Down we all crouched the other side of the parapet, still unobservable from the inside— unless anyone got up and looked over—and tried to make ourselves look like newly thrown-up earth, at the same time cocking our revolvers and getting ready for a scrap. The sleeping man jumped up, two or three came hurrying down from the left, and they all collected just below us. It would have given the game away if we had made a bolt, for it, as the crackling of branches would have been heard all down the trench. Well, jabber, jabber, jabber went on down below. Hopper who prides himself on his German, couldn't gather anything they were saying—they were speaking too low. He waited for the brothers Fritz to do something, and then finding they only talked on very quietly withdrew through the wood, through the mustard field, and so all safely back to our trenches—safe, but thoroughly wet through, and mud inches deep as the result of our crawling.

Curiously enough when we reported our arrival back to the officer commanding, he said he had a message from the brigade, saying they wished a patrol to go out and do a little scouting around the German trenches in front; so it was rather a coincidence.

The Harvard observatory is to publish an entirely new photographic map of the sky. An earlier series of plates published by them showed 1,-683,000 stars, including those down to the 11.5 magnitude. The negatives have been taken at Cambridge and Arequipa, Peru.

A Kansas City woman of German extraction happened to think recently that it was her 100th birthday. So, being of blythe spirit, she drank a bottle of champagne and yielded herself to the pleasure of the waltz.

Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, famous pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, is being likened to Mark Twain, Gen. Grant, Sir Walter Scott and others who have devoted years to the payment of large business debts. Lumber operations in the Northwest cost Dr. Hillis some $100,000 it is said, and this he is paying off entirely.

A grotto fungus, extremely rare, and described as a stalk about half an inch in diameter which supported a wax-like collar of lacework, above which was a bright green ball with a mouthlike orifice at the top, was found growing in a Brockport (N. Y.) boryard the other day. So far as is known this is a tropical growth, transplanted by insects. A bunch of bananas may have been the medium.

GERMANS PLAN "FRIGHT" CAMPAIGN IN UNITED STATES

One Object to Stop Supply of Munitions to Allies

ONLY METHOD LEFT TO THEM

Fail Signally in Causing Ill-Feeling with Great Britain

The German objective as regards the United States is unquestionably to destroy the power of American industry to supply war munitions to the Allies, says the Providence Journal. In fact, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, openly admits this fact.

The Germans have in mind three possible lines of activity to accomplish this end. First, they are using their submarines as far as possible to prevent the transportation of munitions to the Allies; secondly, they are endeavoring to destroy the productive power of the American plants through intrigues with labor organizations and through the use of explosives in the United States; and third, they are striving to create a situation between England and the United States which will lead to the enactment of an embargo against the shipment of munitions to the Allies.

In the note which the United States will soon send to Great Britain the Germans will be able to find their answer as to the possibility of succeeding in this third line of endeavor, namely, the effort to have an embargo against arms shipments declared by the United States Government.

THE PROSPECTS.

The intimation that Captain Boy-Ed gave of what might be expected if the note to Great Britain is not in strong enough language, is really what is expected by those persons here who are keeping the closest watch on developments. Failing in their effort to embroil the United States with Britain, it is logical to expect, it is said here, that the Germans will extend their campaign of coercion to the United States.

It would not surprise some persons here if, indeed, Germany inaugurated this campaign by recalling Count von Bernstorff, and handing Ambassador Gerard his passports. With a rupture of diplomatic relations thus effected, Germany would be left free to pursue a campaign of "fright" in the United States, resorting to explosives and every other means to disrupt the munitions industry, without anything being risked. The United States could not send diplomatic protests to Germany. It would presumably have to go to war or do nothing. And the Germans probably figure, it is believed, that their agents in this country can keep a close enough watch on sentiment in favor of war and on movements toward preparedness to enable Germany to alter her tactics if it appears that they will bring down more trouble on Germany's head than the disruption of the munitions industry is worth.

THE REAL EMBARRASSMENT.

Most important of all it is thought, in a situation such as would exist if Germany followed that course, the United States Government would not be able to proceed against German agents and propagandists with the radical measures that could be taken in time of war. Only when actual criminal action was proved against them, could the German agents be punished. The United States would be powerless to act when it suspected that trouble might come from some seditious quarter. In time of war German sympathizers and agents could be given short shrift, but in time of peace they would be protected by all the law's delays.

Thus it is becoming the conviction here that the sending of the American note to Great Britain may mark a great change in the German tactics. This note, therefore, is regarded as a very important phase of the situation, far more important than the issue with Great Britain would alone make it. Much thought is being given there as to what this note will be and should be.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Britain has already sent in its defence and officials here have found this so strong a statement that they confess they will have great difficulty in overcoming the arguments contending for the legality of the British practice. In the first place, the British rest their arguments flatly upon decisions of the United States Supreme Court and in this way develop a strong case for the legality of their procedure, whereas the Germans confessed the illegality of their practices and justified them merely on the ground that they were measures of reprisal justifiable only on the law of self-preservation and on the need of protecting those sons of German mothers who are now occupying the homes of Belgian, French and Russian sons and mothers.

The British offer the United States resort to all the courts of Great Britain and finally to any form of arbitration the United States may desire, to obtain justice, provided the British practices are violations of the law. They remind the United States that the two countries are bound together by an arbitration treaty which provides for the submission to arbitration of all issues which do not involve national honor or vital interest, which means, precisely such trade issues as the British blockade raises.

In this situation there is no idea entertained here that the American note to Great Britain will ever satisfy the Germans. In the first place, the Germans do not want a note designed to meet the British issue. What they want is trouble between the United States and Great Britain, and they offer to the United States, according to Boy-Ed, the alternative of trouble with Germany.

Thus are the Germans forcing the issue, and the outcome logically to be expected, according to the best obtainable opinion here, is that after the United States has made its reply to Great Britain, Germany will abandon her effort to embroil the United States with her enemy and will concentrate her campaign against the munitions traffic in the optrations of her submarines and in a campaign of destruction and frightfulness against munition plants in the United States.

THE SONGS OF WALES CHEER UP SOLDIERS

LONDON, July 25.—One of Lord Ninian Stuart's men in the 6th Battalion Welsh Regiment writes home from France:

We are at the front at last, and a cheerier band of fellows you would not wish to meet. One would have thought that after the drab existence of last winter, with the manifold labors that have been performed by our boys, they would by now be in a state of ennui and inertia. But the reality is the contrary. As fresh as the first spring flower, the first company that entered the trenches went off with a swing, leaving an echo of Cymric song behind it. They weren't in five minutes before those opposite devils knew it. Our fellows are buoyant, and, in turn, the platoons sent their initial shots whizzing to Fritz with a merry triggger. I am really beginning to understand why the Continental people find the temperance of the British a bit enigmatical. Superficially, it's absolute sport to our lads; but under the veneer of cheer, under the veil not disclosed to the foreigner, there is that seriousness of purport and determination—that counts for future happiness.

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The LITTLE WILFUL PRINCESS

by David McGary
drawings by Elizabeth Ivins Jones

"O dear," sighed the little wilful princess one morning as she sat in the Royal garden waiting for her governess to appear, so that she might recite her daily lesson, "I don't feel the least bit like studying. As far as I can see only 'humans' and horses work. The flowers and fruits and insects are no care to any one; not even themselves. They just keep on growing and living and having a good time. The world would go along just as well if fathers and governesses would only let things alone. They'll have to do without me this time, anyhow!" and the little wilful princess arose and, walking quickly down the garden path, slipped through the gate in the great hedge. She felt very wilful indeed as she hurried across the green meadow that lay between the garden and the dark forest beyond.

Now, the little princess had always wished to revisit the forest since the day she had followed the silver brook until it had led her to the poor peasant's cottage. This was now over a year past, during which time she had grown taller and wiser. But, perhaps, she had grown more in stature than in wisdom. Still, she had never forgotten how worried the royal household had been until her safe return, and for this reason had never cared to remind any one of her wilfulness on that occasion by expressing a desire to see the forest again.

"Little princess," cried the voice of her pet monkey, as he suddenly appeared from behind a tree that grew quite close to the path through the flowering meadow, "yonder forest is full of many wonderful things. Would you enjoy having me tell you of the legends? I have often heard my former master, the poor peasant, speak of them."

The princess was very much startled at the sudden appearance of her pet monkey, and she blushed very red indeed.

"Will you take me to the forest?" asked the little wilful princess; "I think it would be nice if I were there when you told me the story; it would be more real."

She knew that her royal papa had implicit faith in this wise little monkey, and for this reason she could go anywhere with him. Her conscience began to trouble her as she though of her governess waiting for her in the garden, but she dismissed the idea with a shrug of her shoulder, and turning to the monkey, impatiently waited for his answer.

"Yes, we will go there," he replied, "for I would show you some beautiful things," and at this they both proceeded on their way.

"See," cried the monkey, bending over the leaves of a wild carrot from which a gorgeous butterfly had at that moment flown away: "see with what care that beautiful creature has placed her eggs on the underside of the leaf, so that when they are hatched the little caterpillars will have what they like best to feed upon. And do you know, little princess, how hard that beautiful butterfly had to work before she became the lovely thing that she now is? Is it not wonderful to think how she was once only a worm, crawling on many legs among the grasses and leaves. Think how often she had to change her skin and grow a new one. But she kept on doing her work faithfully until it was time for her to spin her cocoon, in which she rests and grows until she comes out a beautiful butterfly. She has gone through much labor, but is it not worth while little princess?" She looked at her small playmate with a wistful expression in her big blue eyes. All the wilfulness had left them, and instead there were some tears on the long lashes.

"Sit down, little princess," he said, as they entered the forest, "this fallen tree will make a comfortable seat for you. Listen and I will tell you a tale that my master, the poor peasant, heard from his father, who heard it from his father, many, many years ago." So the little wilful princess sat herself down on the big log, and her faithful friend the monkey perched himself on a branch at the other end and commenced his story: "Once upon a time there was a shepherd who tended his sheep on a mountain where there were a great many kobolds and fairies. He was a poor man, but very cheerful, and always singing, but sometimes he would wish to have a little more money, so that he need not have to work so hard.

"It was in the beautiful summer time, with all the flowers in bloom, when suddenly, as he was following his sheep, he saw a wonderful blue flower, blue as the sky, the like of which he had never seen before in all his life. He stooped down and looked at it for some moments. As he gently broke the stem a wonderful thing happened. A door in the mountain side slowly opened disclosing a passage leading into the earth. Although he had been over the ground many, many times before, yet had he never seen this door, and it took him some time before he could pluck up enough courage to enter. After walking in for some distance, he found himself in a large hall full of chests of gold and diamonds. Sitting air a chair beside a large table in the middle of the hall was an old, old kobold, with a long white beard. The poor shepherd was very much frightened at first, but the kobold said in a friendly voice, 'Take what you want and don't forget the best!'

"In a few minutes the shepherd had filled his pockets with the gold and diamonds and was about to leave when the kobold said again, 'Don't forget the best!' Whereupon the shepherd looked around and picking outthe biggest diamonds he could find, filled his cap to the brim with them. He was about leaving the hall when again the kobold cried out, 'Don't forget the best!' But the shepherd could carry no more, and moreover he was anxious to get home with his precious load, so he did not wait. Just as he reached the doorway he heard again the voice of the little old kobold saying, 'Don't forget the best!'

"But, alas; when he once more found himself out of the pasture the door had disappeared, and instead of gold and jewels in his pockets and hat, there was nothing but withered leaves. He was again a poor shepherd, and all because he had forgotten the best. And, little princess, do you know what was the best? Why, it was the skyblue flower which he had left on the kobold's table. The key-flower, which when found opens the door to treasures. If the shepherd had only kept it the gold and the diamonds would not have changed into dry leaves, and the door would always have remained open to him.

"Every day after that the poor shepherd spent all his time looking for the flower. He neglected his sheep and his work, not knowing that only by him who faithfully performs his duties each day will the key-flower be found.

"Little Princess," said the monkey, coming closer to her, "this blue key-flower is opportunity, and it only comes to those who do faithfully what is set before them. It doesn't matter whether it be lessons or plowing, or printing or tending sheep."

"Let us hurry back to the castle," said the princess, with a catch in her voice, "mayhap my governess is still in the garden awaiting me."

LITTLE STORIES for Bedtime
By T. W. Burgess

THE MOST WONDERFUL JUMPER OF ALL.

(Copyright, 1915, by J. G. Lloyd)

It didn't seem possible to the little meadow and forest people watching the jumping match by the tall pine on the edge of the Green Forest that there could possibly be any better jumpers than Jumper the Hare and Lightfoot the Deer. There wasn't one but right down in his heart envied Jumper and Lightfoot. So when Jimmy Skunk announced that he would introduce the greatest jumper of all there was a great deal of wondering, and not a few shook their heads in doubt. Jimmy made a little speech, in which he told them that the last one who would jump in this great match was very bashful and timid, and therefore he hoped they would one and all keep very still.

"Now everybody watch the top of that tall pine," he commanded.

Of course everybody looked up at the top of the tall pine. They couldn't see anyone there, and they didn't know why they should look up in a tree when the other jumpers had been on the ground, but they looked as they were told to do.

"Jump!" called Jimmy Skunk.

Then out from the top of the tall pine tree sailed something or somebody so small that in the dusk they could hardly see what or who it was. Away through the air it sailed, over the mark Jumper the Hare had made, over the mark Lightfoot the Deer had made, and on and on, coming nearer and nearer to the ground, until with a scratching of tiny claws it landed on the foot of another tall tree.

"Timmy the Flying Squirrel!" cried Bobby Coon. "Hurrah for little Timmy! Why didn't we think of him before?"

"But he didn't jump, he flew!" protested Peter Rabbit.

"No such thing! He jumped!" declared Jimmy Skunk. "Use your eyes, Peter. Now watch him come back and tell me if you see any wings."

Timmy had climbed clear to the top of the tree he had landed on, and as Jimmy spoke he sailed out from the top and back toward the tall pine. Down, down, he came in a long slant right over Peter's head. Peter stared with all his might. Timmy's legs were stretched out just as far as he could stretch them, and while there seemed to be something between them which made him very broad and flat, he certainly didn't have wings. Down he sailed and landed at the foot of the tall pine, and at once scrambled to the top. He had gone almost ten times as far as Lightfoot had jumped.

Now Everybody Watch the Top of That Tall Pine.

Right away all the little people began to talk at once. Some said that it wasn't a jump at all, but that Timmy flew. Others said that it was a perfect jump, and that Timmy was the greatest jumper in the world. While they were talking about it Timmy jumped again. All the tongues stopped wagging so that their little owners might watch him. The minute he landed the tongues began to go again.

"Well, Peter, did he or didn't he jump? You know you are the judge," said Jimmy Skunk.

Peter scratched his head in a troubled way. "I suppose if he hasn't got wings he must have jumped, but I don't understand it," he replied. "It is just as if he slid down on the air, but how can anybody slide on air?"

"Easy enough," replied Jimmy. "Doesn't Ol' Mistah Buzzard slide down out of the blue, blue sky? And doesn't Redtail the Hawk do the same thing?"

"But they have wings, and you say that Timmy hasn't wings. That's different," replied Peter.

"Perhaps if you ask him Timmy will tell you how he does it," retorted Jimmy. He certainly hasn't got wings, and you must admit, Peter, that there are two better jumpers than your cousin, Jumper the Hare, about whom you have boasted so much."

"I'll never boast again," declared Peter.

"Just then Timmy jumped again, and this time Hooty the Owl sailed after him: But Timmy reached a tree in safety and disappeared in the Green Forest, and thus ended the great jumping match.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

PRIZES NEXT WEEK.

"Canadian Flowers" will be the subject for next week's competition. Drawings, stories and essays will be judged along the lines of this week's contest, giving contributors a chance to exercise their botanical knowledge, their imagination and their artistic skill.

The subject the following week will be "Soldiers," with preference for Canadian soldiers. This subject is one everybody knows something about. Some contestants may like to draw soldiers from life, others may chose to delve into history, and all can probably draw upon the experience of their soldier relatives and friends for their writings.

Address: Editor, Children's Page, The Montreal Star, Montreal. Contributions must be received not later than Thursday morning. Write only on one side of the paper, and give full name and address. One composition received this week had not the name of the sender.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

"Canadian Trees."

The first prize, a silver watch, has been won this week by Cecil Thompson, 13 years old, Oxford, N. S.; the second, a gunmetal watch, by Louisa Pidgeon, 16 years old, St. Ferdinand, Megantic, Que.; and the third, a fountain pen, by Rita Chisholm, 14 years old, 281 Tower road, Halifax, N.S.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Eileen Macdonald, St. Hyacinthe, Que.; Kathleen Edgar, Kingston, Ont.; H. C. LeMasurier, Gaspe Harbor, Que.; Goldie Lewis, Montreal; Patricia Forester, Kingston, Ont.; Nina Horne, Britannia, Ont.; Eileen Bothman, Montreal; Phyllis S. Rykert, Montreal; Millie Gilmore, Mildred W. M. Willing, Verdun; Clement Walker.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS.

Eleanor Easter, Brockville, Ont.; B. W. Coles, Shaberly, Ont.; Eric Goffin, Ottawa; Angus D. McEachen, Brighton, Ont.; Fred Jackson, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Elizabeth Walton, Montreal; Freeman C. Fenerty, Bedford, N.S.; Florence L. Seybold, Westmount; Emma Gill, Ottawa; William Hackett, Montreal; Annie Aspinall, Point St. Charles; Eva Gerraghter, Montreal; Clara Couney, Electric, Ont.; Kenneth Drysdale, James Drysdale, Val Morin, Que.; Ruth Ellis, Eva Ellis, South Mountain, Ont.; Lizzie Stainforth, Arundel, Ont.

OTHER SUBJECTS.

John H. Marlow, Longueuil, has sent a good picture of "A Cruiser Going into Action;" and Wilhelm Kristjanson, (Viking Boy), Otto, Man., contributes a clearly-told story called "Florence's Adventure." These could not be judged for prizes, as the subject is confined to "Canadian Trees" this week; but the Editor is glad to get them.

TO ARTISTS.

Pencil drawings do not reproduce as well as those done in pen and ink.

EVERGREEN.

In the centre of a large park, stood a beautiful maple tree.

In summer the maple was covered with green leaves; in autumn the leaves turned red and yellow. People said

"How beautiful the maple trees is."

The maple hearing this phrase said, "It does not matter if I do hide the holly."

The holly heard the unkind words and sigh sighed. A good fairy who was passing said:

"Why do you sigh, little holly?"

The holly replied:

"The maple is much more beautiful than I."

So she touched him with her wand and said:

"Tree, tree, be careful of me.
And you for every green shall be."

And ever since it has been called an "evergreen."

EILEEN BOTTHMAN,
11 years old,
782 Evelyn street Montreal.

TOO LATE AGAIN.

Several contributions arrived too late this week to be judged for prizes, in spite of the warning published last week. The competition closes on Thursday morning.

THE FIRST PRIZE

Drawn by Cecil Thompson, age 13, Oxford, N.S.

GOOD CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions this week have been exceptionally good and interesting. Compositions have contained a great deal of useful information about "Canadian Trees;" stories have been well written and drawings have shown fine skill and taste.

A PRETTY WATCH.

Dear Mr. Editor:—I am very very pleased with my watch which I received last week, and think it extremely pretty.

"Yours very truly,
"FLORENCE O'CALLAGHAN."

THE SECOND PRIZE

Drawn by Louisa Pidgeon, age 16, St. Ferdinand, Megantic, Que.

CANADIAN FORESTS.

The New Brunswick district is noted for its fine lumber, and the forests abound chiefly with black spruce; next to the spruce in number may be named the hemlock, fir white spruce, cedar, birch, oak, tamarack, ash and other trees which extends over large areas.

The Province of Quebec possesses hundreds of thousands of square miles of uncut trees, amongst which will be found: pine, spruce, fir, maple, poplar, basswood, oak, and elm.

The Ontario lumber industry exceeds that of any other portion of Canada owing to their large lumber forests, in which may be found the white pine, spruce and poplar.

Manitoba still retains possession of beautiful and rich forests, but the saw mills are constantly consuming her supply of birch, spruce and tamarack.

In the northern section of Alberta great forest belts abount, which are comprised mostly of poplar, birch, pine, white and black spruce, fir and larch.

The county of British Columbia is the proud possessor of some of the largest trees in Canada, the commercial trees is the Douglas fir, which usually rises to a height of 300 feet, with an 8 to 10 foot diameter. Other trees are the giant cedar, black and yellow pine, oak, larch, maple and many varieties of spruce.

The tree which can be found in every forest in the Dominion, is the well known and well loved maple tree, which is the producer of Canada's famous maple leaf.

H. C. LE MASURIER,
Age 16.
Gaspe Harbor, Gaspe, Quebec.

THE THIRD PRIZE.

"An Old Snarled Pine Trunk," drawn from memory by Rita Chisholm Frame, age 14, 281 Tower road, Halifax, N.S.

HOLDING ON.

"I was given eight men and told to hold an advanced post. Well, we were being shelled to blazes. I got a message through: 'Regiment on my right retiring, but I am holding on.' It was a bit saucy, wasn't it? Six men—two lost and three wounded—holding up the blooming Germans."—Sergt Belcher on the incident that won him the V.C.

The right supports were falling back
Before the Germans' fierce attack,
And everything was looking black,
For hope had nearly gone,
When Belcher got his message through:
"In spite of what the foe may do,
I still am holding on

There were but six brave fighters there,
The honor and the risk to share,
To outward seeming far from fair
Or good to look upon;
Yet wounds and death appalled them not,
'Twas theirs to guard the danger-spot,
And win by holding on.

So may we all of British race,
Each in his own appointed place,
The darkest hours of conflict face,
Till Hope's tomorrow dawn;
Though ranks be thinned, of help bereft,
What battered remnant still is left
Will still be holding on.

A. W. B.
London Chronicle.

An Australian EMU
Has long legs and feathers;
He lives out of doors
Day and night, in all weathers.

INTERESTING THINGS TO DO.

If you are away in the country or mountains, why don't you make a collection of the wild flowers that you find? Press them between blotters, placing a heavy book on top and leave them until they are dry. The colors will not fade. Then mount them on thin pieces of bristol board—paint a pretty cover for the back and you will have the loveliest flower book in the world. The pieces of bristol board can be fastened together by pieces of ribbon or cord run through holes in the top of each leaf.

Instead of pasting the flowers themselves to the board, it looks much neater if you take some gummed labels and cut them in very thin strips. These will hold the flower securely in place and keep the book from looking sticky.

Try to find out the name of each flower, perhaps some one can tell you; if they cannot go to the library and look through the flower books till you find each one. It is quite like a game, and besides it is fine to know the names of the flowers. You know, you can hardly be friends with a little boy or girl until you know his or her name—can you? Well, after you learn the flowers' names you will be surprised how friendly you feel toward them, the next time you chance to meet. "Why, I know you," you'll be saying. "You're Queen Anne's Lace—or Hawthorne"—or—well, any of the names that you will find. Try it.

A leaf book is just as interesting. See how many different kinds of leaves you can collect and how much you can find out about each tree. Then make your leaf book the same as the flower book, and then every tree will be your friend, too.

THE RAVEN AND THE CROW.

"It's not as long—it's not as long," the Raven kept muttering to himself as he hurried along to the meeting place.

"It's quite as long as I can manage, sir," snapped a little wren with a worm in her mouth, whom the Raven had almost knocked off a branch. "I beg your pardon, madame, I had no intention of bumping against you—and—I was not referring to the worm, but to a list of spoons which I am carrying to the Crow." And making a low bow with a spreading sweep of the wing in a most gallant manner, he hurried on.

The Crow was very much puffed up, indeed, and merely nodded his head slightly and motioned for the Raven to read his list, which the Raven did in a very sad and sorrowfull voice. "Tea spoon, silver spoon, table spoon, sugar spoon, kitchen spoon, plated spoon, agate spoon, coffee spoon, dessert spoon, orange spoon, gold spoon and platinum spoon and—and—I guess, that's all," he ended lamely.

"Well, it isn't so bad," the Crow remarked, "only you forget spooning and spoonful. Did the boys and girls help you out this time?"

"Of course my dear fellow, and YOU will need their help this week, for I want a list of all the trees in Canada, and the Raven winked at Mrs. Robin, who was perched on a branch above them. "That means quite a little work for you—so I will leave you now. Au revoir, my dear friends, I will see you this time next week." And away flew the Raven, leaving the Crow preening himself reflectively.

"You will help me, won't you, boys and girls?

Great Salt Mine in Galician City Very Wonderful

Wieliczka, some six miles from Cracow, in Galicia, is an interesting town, not for what is in it, but for what is under it. The salt mine there is the greatest in the world and the most wonderful. It actually forms an underground city. The Wieliczka salt mine is two and one half miles long from east to west and 1050 yards wide from north to south.

It has seven levels, and the lowest is nearly a thousand feet deep. It is entered by eleven shafts. The different levels are connected by flights of steps hewn out of the rock salt. In the mine are chapels, tramways, a railway, a railway station, a ballroom, and several other halls all hewn out of the rock salt with elaborate architectural decoration.

CHAPEL THERE TOO.

There are sixty-two miles of pony tramways and twenty-two miles of railway. All these lines, and the principal passages, or "streets," meet in a sort of central cavern. Here is the central railway station, with spacious waiting rooms, and in excellent refreshment room. It looks, according to one visitor's description, "more like a summer pavilion than a railway station, with its latticed galleries and its rows of stately pillars gleaming white and iridescent."

The oldest "building" in the mine is the chapel of Saint Anthony; it dates from 1691. It contains three altars, a pulpit and much statuary, all elaborately carved out of rock salt. But services are now held in the modern but equally elaborate chapel of Saint Cunigunde, which is entered by descending fifty-six salt steps. The chapel is fifty yards long, fifteen yards wide, and thirty feet high, and is used regularly for worship.

The ballroom is a huge room, where the miners often hold their festivals. A miners' orchestra plays regularly in the hall, not only for the dances, but for the entertainment of visitors. The mine has been worked for at least 800 years, and gives work to 1,000 men.

DANCING.

I like to dance along the street
And up and down the stairs;
Around the stove and in the grove
And in and out the chairs.

My twinkle toes are full of life,
My feet are full of fun,
They make me smile for all the while,
They keep me on the run.

So down the hill I'll dance today,
A merry little sprite,
And back again this evening when
I know it's coming night.

—Rochester (N.Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.

SILVER SKIN.

Silver skin, the Onion Boy,
Did his neighbors most annoy;
Always when he came too near

THE SEA URCHIN

Happy as a sand boy
Playing by the sea;
Laughing, sunny hours
Joyous, glad and free.

THIS BIRD LIKES PHONOGRAPH MUSIC

Some people living in the country noticed one day that a "Jennie Wren" was taking twigs into their garage.

The bird would alight on the top of the slightly ajar door, and, finding a place wide enough, slip through with a downward sweep. To their surprise Jennie Wren abandoned her half-built nest on a beam of the garage, and came nearer, right up on the porch, where she built herself two nests, one on each side of a corner post and here we made her close acquaintance.

Just inside the window stood a phonograph, and "Jennie Wren" liked the music. A song called "Birds of Spring," in which was a singing canary, proved her favorite. Whenever this was played, she stood on the plum tree, only five or six feet away, and sang with the bird in the record. It was puzzling to tell which was the real and which the phonograph bird.

At almost any hour of the day, "Jennie Wren" would be seen hopping about the porch or perched on the plum tree. Her nests seemed to be mere playthings; she bbuilt a little, first on one, then on another, and then started two more.

CHILD AND BUTTERFLY.

(From Robert Louis Stevenson's "Child's Garden of Verses.")

Down by a shining water well
I found a very little dell,
No higher than my head.
The heather and the gorse about
In summer bloom were coming out,
Some yellow and some red.

I called the little pool a sea:
The little hills were big to me;
For I am very small.
I made a boat, I made a town,
I searched the caverns up and down
And named them one and all.

And all about was mine, I said:
The little sparrows overhead,
The little minnows too.
This was the world and I was the king;
For me the bees came by to sing,
For me the swallows flew.

I played there were no deeper seas,
Nor any wider plains than these,
Nor other kings than me.
At last I heard my mother call
Out from the house at eventfall,
To call me home to tea.

And I must rise and leave my dell,
And leave my dimpled water well,
And leave my heather blooms,
Alas, and as my home I neared,
How very big my nurse appeared,
How great and cool the rooms.

AMUSING YOUR SICK BROTHER.

Poor little Johnnie sits up in bed and wails. "Oh, I don't know what to do! I don't know what to do! I'm tired of my Teddy and I've broken my horse and I hate these old picture-books. Oh, Nurse, do nurse me!"

But suppose nurse is too busy to attend to him, and there is no one ready with a tale or a game; then it's a difficult problem how to keep Johnnie happy isn't it?

Toys are very soon tired of, for the imagination flags with illness, and the weary little brain cannot now weave the wonderful romances that formerly made an old stick or a broken flower pot yield sufficient interest for hours of play. Toys are frail reeds to lean upon in hours of sickness. A game that he can play by himself, which will last a long time, is what Johnnie-lie-abed needs.

Cutting up is a great resource at such times. An old illustrated journal or a book of adventures and a pair of blunt-nosed scissors, and Johnnie equipped with these, will be blissfully contented for hours on end.

Then comes the game that links into this—the scrap-book game. Johnnie, perhaps, cannot be trusted with a paste pot unless you want to find him firmly pasted between his own sheets. Still, with his precious collection of scraps, the book, and a paper of pins, he can spend an hour or two planning and arranging how auntie shall paste the scraps when she has time to come and sit with him. If the paste pot is allowed, then there is great joy in the heart of Johnnie as he sits, tucked up in newspapers, daubing away.

The game of cutting out can be amplified by beginning it with a pencil and a box of crayons. Then Johnnie is a great artist. First he traces his picture, then he colors it, then he cuts it out, and then, on a piece of cloth or paper hung beside his cot, he fastens his masterpiece.

My particular Johnnie rejoiced in being a blind pavement artist, and he had to learn to draw and colour with one eye quite shut and the other very nearly so before he could exhibit his work to the passers-by.

Then why not get your invalid to make presents for mummie and daddy and all the household?

Give him some colored silk and wools and a shaped piece of canvas, and show him how to do cross-stitch. He will be as happy as a king making book-markers, kettle-holders, and mats. Or you can get a prepared foundation for children's work of this sort, with the outline of an animal or flower marked to guide the stitches. Most fancy shops stock these.

Pretty paper mats, or long chains, or flowers can be made from the colored strips of paper used so much in kindergartens.

Gay-colored beads can be threaded into necklaces, chains, and rings for mother, nurse and sister.

Then there is plasticine to be moulded into different shapes, and baskets to be woven from the colored bass which is sold for that purpose. It is wonderful how neat and clever a child's fingers can be, and quite tiny mites will make baskets of all shapes, dolls' hats, etc., after a very few lessons.

Try some of these devices when you find the one-time favorite toys being flung out of the cot and hear the pitiful wail of "I don't know what to do!" I'm sure your little Johnnie-lie-abed will love some of them anyway, and the happiness which they cause him will do wonders towards helping on his recovery.

THE ORPHANS.

Across the street from where I live,
Beneath the trees they go—
Those orphans in their gingham frocks
Sedately to and fro—
A hundred little orphan girls
Hair all braided—none have curls—

But MONDAYS, when the wash is hung,
In manner free and fine,
A hundred orphan stockings dance
And skip upon the line.
So live—so gay one scarce can pin them—
They don't skip so with the orphans in them!

MGR. BRUCHESI TO MARK 18TH YEAR AS ARCHBISHOP

His Grace to Sing Pontifical High Mass in Cathedral Tomorrow

BRILLIANT CAREER MADE HIM FAMOUS

Labors for Temperance, Education, and General Welfare are Unceasing

Consecrated second Archbishop of Montreal on August 8, 1897, after years of faithful service in the cause of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada, Mgr. Paul Bruchesi tomorrow will celebrate the eighteenth year of his episcopacy by pontifical High Mass to be sung in St. James Cathedral tomorrow morning.

Throughout his long ecclesiastical career, His Grace has always been prominent and renowned by the inspiring example he set in his energetic labor for the public welfare. His efforts for good in the religious educational, and social world are far too numerous to be mentioned in detail, but the name of Paul Bruchesi will for ever be remembered by Roman Catholics through the universe for the success he achieved when he brought the World's Eucharistic Congress to this city. The Dominion owes him a special debt of gratitude, for his unceasing work in the cause of temperance has had its beneficent effect in all sections of the country.

For the Montreal archdiocese of course, his efforts are untiring, and the unflagging interest he displays in the welfare of every denomination endears him to the hearts of all who live in the district over which he so wisely presides. Outstanding in this connection however, is one policy which he put into effect soon after he was elevated to his present position. He broke down the barrier that hitherto had seemed to divide French and English-speaking members of the Catholic faith, while his reception of newspaper proprietors of all languages and denominations in the city showed that a broad-minded man of the world held sway and would not allow sectarian difficulties to obstruct intercourse likely to prove beneficial to the residents of this city.

IS OF ITALIAN DESCENT.

Born in Montreal on October 20, 1855, the Most Rev. Louis Paul Napoleon Bruchesi is of Italian descent, his father, the late Paul Dominique Bruchesi being a native of the Sunny Kingdom. His mother was French-Canadian, however, her maiden name being Marie Caroline Aubry.

From the time that he commenced his education at the Grand Seminary of St. Sulpice on Sherbrooke street west, the young Bruchesi proved himself a brilliant scholar with great powers of application and an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. His theological education was continued at Paris and at Rome, and in 1878 he was ordained a priest in the latter city at the same time as young Della Chiesa, now Pope Benedict XV.

Returning to Montreal with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, the present archbishop was appointed to a chair in Laval University where his finest and outstanding work marked him for higher honors. Transferred to parochial duties, he was appointed successively vicar of St. Bridget's and St. Joseph's churches, achieving such fine work in these position that, in 1887, he was elevated to be Canon of St. James Cathedral, in the same year being given the chair in Christian Apologetics at Laval University.

In 1893 preparation of the education exhibits of the Province of Quebec destined for the World's Fair at Chicago had to be undertaken and the task fell to His Grace, who carried out the work to the admiration and complete satisfaction of all concerned.

His labors had made him prominent in educational circles, and for several years His Grace occupied the presiding place at the Montreal Board of Catholic School Commissioners.

MGR. FABRE'S DESIRE.

In December, 1896, Mgr. Edouard Fabre, first Archbishop of Montreal, died and the selection of a successor became the centre of discussion. Universal satisfaction was expressed when it became known that the late Mgr. Fabre had made a specific recommendation that Montreal's second archbishop should be Paul Bruchesi, and this sentiment was deeply intensified when it was learned that the late Pope Leo XIII. had concurred in the recommendation and had elevated to the arch-episcopacy the Canadian-born priest whose work had so deservedly brought him fame.

On June 25, 1897, Paul Bruchesi was called to his present position, and he was consecrated and invested with the pallium in St. James Cathedral on August 8 of the same year.

During his eighteen years' tenure of office, His Grace's tactful administration and wise judgment have lent lustre to the career of a man known everywhere for his rigid adherence to the principles of his church combined with a broad outlook on all matters of life that renders him invaluable to the community at large.

Swallowing Cholera.

Professor Metchnikoff, who has now set at rest the fears of the French people as to the danger of epidemic disease following the war, has more than once faced death in pursuit of his bacteriological researches.

Perhaps his narrowest escape was in a remarkable experiment he and other fellow-workers at the Pasteur Institute carried out to test the truth of Koch's theory that the "coma-bacillus" was the effective cause of Indian cholera. In the laboratories of the Institute the microscopic bacterium was cultivated in gelatine "broth," and on three successive days Metchnikoff and his colleagues swallowed spoonfuls of the cultivated cholera germ.

With one exception none was a penny the worse for the meal, beyond a slight intestinal disturbance.

The unlucky exception, however, developed Indian cholera of a most virulent type, and only just escaped with his life. It was this experiment which ended the discussion as to the nature of Koch's bacillus by demonstrating that it was the true cause of the terrible disease, and it also proved that unless a person is in a condition of health favorable for the development of the cholera germ, it is powerless to set up an attack of cholera.

Colossal stone statues and other relics of an unknown race on Easter Island, 200 miles off the west coast of South America, are to be studied by English scientists.

HIS GRACE, ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI.

Who celebrates the eighteenth year of his episcopacy tomorrow.

LAUREATES OF THE CAMP FIRES

Mr. Edmund Gosse has a masterly appreciattion of the French camp fires in the Edinburgh Review, in an article entitled "War Poetry in France."

"SURSUM CORDA!"

"The greatest of wars is not over, and we know not what surprises its development may have in store for us," he writes. "But throughout France, so far as her temper is revealed in the verse which the tremendous crisis has awakened in her literature, there is an extraordinary unanimity of sentiment. Whether in the songs her soldiers sing around their camp fires, or in the elaborate lyrics of her poet-artists, the keynote is everywhere the same, Sursum corda! Throughout the French people there is a superb and delicate confidence of victory."

AN UNPRECEDENTED APPOINTMENT.

Two poets of whom Doctor Gosse especially writes are Paul Deroulede and Theodore Botrel, the Breton.

To Theodore Botrel was given an "appointment unprecedented in the history of politics." The French Government, "by a decree of M. Millerand, appointed him poet-laureate to the armies of France"—an official notice authorised him to repair to the depots, camps, and hospitals there, to sing his patriotic poems! The name of Theodore Botrel was entirely unknown last summer, but during the first weeks of the war it became famous throughout France.

"M. Maurice Barres is an eloquent witness of Botrel's zeal, his activity, his resource and his charm. He circulates among the French troops, from army to army, from troop to troop, reciting and singing to music of his own composition, the magical repertory of his constantly increasing store of 'Chants du Bivouac.' Everywhere he is welcomed by enthusiastic soldiers, in crowds often so large that Botrel's rich voice cannot reach the outermost circle, crowds that wait for his refrain, take it up, and disperse it round the whole eastern edge of France.

CURED BY SINGING.

"The actual medical effect of Botrel's singing in the hospitals is declared to be miraculous. Mechanically, he introduces to the pain-stricken and the depressed, brighter spirits, a quicker pulse, a more immediate hope. When he has been singing to the wounded, they develop a new determination to get well swiftly and to hasten back to fight. Some of his later songs, borne of his perfect confidence, which is now almost a religion, are of a resonant quality. The poem called 'Rosalie' has excited the coldest critics of Paris and has been accepted by the army with a sort of half-idolatrous exultation. It is a song to the glory of the terrible little French bayonet, a weapon which is popularly called nobody seems to know why, 'Rosalie.' 'Rosalie' promises to take rank immediately by the side of the 'Marseillaise' as a second immortal war-song of the French."

A MOSES OF BATTLE-POETRY.

Mr. Gosse calls Botrel the Joshua of French battle-poetry, but its Moses was Paul Deroulede (born 1846), the author of "Chants du Soldat," which have sold for more than forty years and run through more than 160 large editions.

"It has been more widely read and more durably popular than any other book of modern French verse. No consideration of the temper of the French nation today has any completeness if we ignore it. In France, where criticism is so abundant and so generally intelligent, very little notice has ever been awarded to the poems of Deroulede, and yet he has taken his civic place as one of the principal architects of the new national French spirit.

"His sorrowful, angry versus, smelling of gunpowder and sounding of drum-taps, are a part of the temper of the new France today that they demand an attention from serious criticism which has never yet been given them. For more than forty years France has waited for that tomorrow to dawn; it has come at last, but Deroulede, who gazed all night into the eastern darkness with a great desire, died just too soon to enter into its radiance.

WHEN FRANCE DESPAIRED.

"The peculiarity of Deroulede's attitude was that he continued strenuously militant when the rest of the French nation was tired of war. One of his biographers has said of him that 'he not merely preaches revenge, he is the Revenge.' His life was enclosed, in a very remarkable way, by the frontiers of war. He appeared at the very darkest hour of despair after the defeat. His little poems were like so many arrows at the heart of despair. He was always denouncing weakness and fear, and his verses had the awakening sound of the tramp of armed men. He persisted, in spite of constant political mistakes, with exasperating failures of tact, through long periods during which nobody listened to his voice, in calling upon France not to rest under her humiliation, but to face the unevitable struggle with a fiery optimism.

"When, late in his life, admirers proposed to Deroulede a literary honor of some kind, he waved it aside: 'Je ne suis rien qu'un sonneur de clairon,' he replied, and he continued to blow his lonely horn, like Roland in the valley of Roncesvalles. What seems almost a miracle is that he lived on until just before the new war of Revenge broke out, dying on January 30, 1914, worn out by long disease, but heroic to the last. It was said of him that if he could only have lived six months longer he would have been able to die of joy.

"Oddly enough, when the war of 1870 broke out, the future author of 'Chants du Soldat' was very hostile to it. He nourished pacific dreams of a universal fraternity, and he hated Napoleon III much more than he feared Wilhelm of Prussia. In the very pleasing record of his life which MM. Tharaud have presented to us, the story of his conversion is told, and it is as striking as any crisis in a religious experience.

A POET'S CONVERSION.

"Full of his anti-military dreams, he retired to his mother's country-place, and was walking out, when an old peasant met him and spoke to him. 'Can you tell me,' said the man with an obvious anxiety, 'on what day the troops are to start?' Deroulede scornfully answered, 'How should I know?' and the peasant fixed on him a look of reproach which he never forgot.

"It brought about what the Evangelicals call an instant conviction of sin, and in that moment the divine grace of patriotism was revealed to him. His pacifist indifference died within him, and the heart of a soldier took its place. He joined the army as a sub-lieutenant, and it was on August 7, the date of the battle of Weissenbourg, that his conversion was complete. From that day on, until his death more than forty years later, he lived for no other purpose than to pursue the apostolate of revenge.

"'Chants du Soldat' (published in 1872) relighted the extinguished torch of hope in tens of thousands of hearts, and it unites 1872 and 1914 with an unbroken thread of blood-red color.

A DIPLOMAT'S FAILURE.

"German diplomacy rarely fails to play into the hands of its enemies. A remarkable stimulus was given to the sale of 'Chants du Soldat,' which thereupon became the vade-mecum ov every intelligent French fighting man, by the action of Count Arnim in Paris. He protested to Gen. de Cissey, then Minister of War, against the publication by a French officer of 'insolent verses directed against Prussia and the Prussians.' The direct answer came from the French Academy, which had not hitherto observed the 'Chants du Soldat,' but now 'crowned' the valume with every circumstance of distinction."

Fighting in Garden of Eden.

The battleground where the British forces are opposing the Turks is the site which archaeologists claim to be the spot where the Garden of Eden existed centuries ago. The exact position lies betwen Annah and Hitt, on the Upper Euphrates, which is now the centre of the Turko-British struggle. The former home of Adam and Eve now resounds to the roar of howitzers and the tramp of armed men.

Many sacred scenes of Bible history are involved in the British campaign against the Turks in Palestine. One of the most sacred lakes in the world, the Sea of Gennesaret, or the Lake of Galilee, is in the war zone. It lies not far from Nazareth, and it was from it that St. Peter and the fishermen of the country gathered their livelihood. Here was also the town of Capernaum, famous for its miracle records.

The hills round Nazareth are now fortified by the Turks, and the sacred ruins of Capernaum are threatened by mines and air bombs.

The sites where Moses received the Ten Commandments and all the stirring events of the Israelite wanderings in the wilderness occurred have seen the horrors of war. The Turks are conducting their campaign with utter indifference to the claims of sacred buildings and territory to be spared from destruction. The village of Gaza, where Samson carried away the Temple pillars, and the town of Hebron, where Abraham was buried, lie in the path of the retreating Turkish army, and it is doubtful whether the soldiers will refrain from destroying these sacred sites.

In response to the advertisement of the United States Navy Department for 1,500,000 teak decking logs, a Manilla lumber firm has submitted an offer of 500,000 feet of yacal, a Philippine wood resembling teak, which is regarded as the equal of teak for construction purposes. This is the first time that such offers of Philippine woods have been made to the navy.

A HOSPITAL TOWN IN NORTH FRANCE CREDIT TO CANADA

Inferior to None, Superior to Most of the War Hospitals

HIGHLY PRAISED BY THE EXPERTS

Even Nursing Staff is Example of Unity of the Dominion

A correspondent of the London Times in Northern France, referring to Sir Robert Borden's visits to both the French and British lines, including the various Canadian hospitals, some in tents and huts, some in hotels and other buildings, established near Boulogne, said:

He will perhaps see nothing more striking in the course of his tour. One of these hospitals, known as No. 1 Canadian General, lies in the centre of much the biggest hospital concentration ever attempted in history. Not once or twice, but many times, Sir Robert Borden expressed himself amazed at the scale and scope of this hospital town, to the efficiency of which the Canadians have made a notable contribution. Their share in an organization which is above cavil and altogether beyond precedent has not perhaps been sufficiently understood. It is second only to their performance in the field. This particular hospital is in some sort a Mecca, owing to a new method invented by Colonel Murray MacLaren, of New Brunswick, the officer commanding.

EVERYTHING PERFECT.

He has arranged the spacious Indian tents, of which one part of his hospital consists, in long corridor wards, each capable of holding 64 patients. The breadth of the tents, the triple walls, the old gold lining, the simple arrangement of electric lighting, and, above all, the effective convenience of the corridor, unite to compose wards as pleasant to the senses and hygienically sound as could be desired. In some ways No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital, which occupies the Golf Hotel at Le Touquet and overflows into tents on the links, has greater charm, but the site of this great hospital town near Etaples is in itself very attractive, especially to those who knew the country a few months ago, when it was a wild and natural stretch of scenery.

The hospital, which was organised as long ago as September, has gradually perfected itself since its arrival at Plymouth on October 16. It had many sites in England, where alone 4,000 cases were treated, before sailing for France in May; but only today has it reached its full perfection.

MODELS OF EQUIPMENT.

In all these hospitals, English and Canadian, the operating theatres are models both of structure and equipment. The incidence of the light, both natural and artificial, is even better than in most London or Montreal hospitals; and one can point to little that is inferior, even in such equipment as X-ray apparatus. It is a delight to see the smooth working and, one may say, the mutual admiration of the English and Canadian officers and doctors, whether R.A.M.C. or Red Cross, in this immense organization. A singularly perfect unit from the United States is now being added to the prairie town.

There are still three Canadian army hospitals in England, and in France three general, with a potential equipment of 1,040 beds, two stationary, a clearing hospital with its attendant ambulances, besides an admirable system of Red Cross distributing depots, set up, thanks to private generosity in Canada, within reach of every hospital unit. It is an interesting attribute to the larger establishments, such as No. 1 General, that every department of Canada is represented within the circle of the unit. The arrival of a group of French-Canadian nurses coinciding with Sir Robert Borden's visit may be quoted as an example of the unity of the Dominion.

GOOD OPERA AGAIN SOHMER PARK BILL

A special opera and vaudeville program will be an exceptional attraction at Sohmer Park next week, the week of the annual benefit to the musicians and employees. The date of the benefit will be Thursday, August 12.

Planquette's delightful opera, "The Chimes of Normandy," will be given in tabloid form, in three acts, but including all the fairs which have made this opera live. Such stage favorites as Riviere, Angers, Pellerin, Robi, Rudolf and Delleville will take part, with a chorus of fifty.

Among the vaudeville turns will be the Musical Johnsons, a troup of famous xylophonists, hailing from Montreal but who have performed in many cities of Europe and America. They came here on a visit and their services were secured for this special week. The Martin Trio are described as a great troup of high class comedy acrobats. They are coming because the big European houses and circuses in which they would ordinarily be performing at this time of year cannot be reached. Louis M. Granat, the whistling virtuoso, comes with excellent recommendations. The famous park band of thirty pieces will play special programs. Gala nights next Wednesday and Friday.

ISLE GROS BOIS GOOD FOR PICNICS

The whole of the Isle Gros Bois is open to visitors to King Edward Park, and the admission fee paid for the forty-five minutes' boat trip includes the admission to the island and the amusement park. The island makes a delightful picnic ground, being so well situated as to make it cool on the hottest day. The number of day picnickers increases every week.

The amusement park is a miniature Coney Island, surrounded by a large board walk. An hourly boat service is maintained by two safe river steamers.

On Thursdays and Saturdays moonlight excursions will be carried out for the remainder of the season, starting from the foot of Pie IX. St. at 8:15 p.m.

A Springfield, Mo., man took out homestead papers the other day on an 80-acre tract of land 100 miles from that city. Before applying at the land office for the papers, he walked the entire distance and back in order to visit the property. When he got back he had just enough money to pay for the land and cover the necessary fees.

AT THE ORPHEUM

H. PERCY MELDON one of the most popular producers in Stock who will appear on the Stage at the Orpheum next week in "The Big Idea"

THE THEATRES

THE ORPHEUM.

H. Percy Meldon, the director of the Orpheum Players, for the farewell week of the fifth successful season will present by special arrangement with George M. Cohan, an unusual play—"The Big Idea," which the New York press went wild over when it was produced at the Astor Theatre.

Mr. Meldou, for the first time since becoming identified with the Orpheum Players, will be seen in one of the characters in this play, which he has localized. One of the scenes will be Mr. Meldon's office "Behind the Scenes" at the Orpheum Theatre, and another will be at a country home in the Laurentians at Ste. Agathe. Another feature of the play will be that the players will appear as themselves under their own names. A gala "au revoir" has been arranged for the closing performances on Saturday, August 14.

The hero's father, the president of a large bank, gets into financial difficulties by endorsing notes for a friend who gave him his first start in life, but who later develops into a crook. When the bubble bursts the old gentleman has exhausted every resource and still finds himself facing a shortage of $22,000. He borrows this money from the bank and the auditor is expected in four days. He will then face a serious charge, with disgrace awaiting him.

The son is insured for twenty-five thousand dollars, and determines to commit suicide in a novel manner. The heroine here steps into the picture, and from this point the play gets lively and on a par with other Cohan plays. The plot, like all his plays, is exceedingly interesting and contains a great surprise. The play is full of bright lines and delightful comedy.

Mr. Elton will be the hero, Miss Shoemaker the heroine, Mr. Meldon the theatrical manager, Mr. Arnold the life insurance agent, Mr. Webb the bank president, Mr. Gilien the paying teller, Miss Walker the hero's mother, Miss Moore his sister, and Messrs. Wolford and Scully Mr. Meldon's assistants.

HIS MAJESTY'S.

It has now been decided to open the stock season at His Majesty's Theatre with "Big Jim Garrity," Owen Davis' successful four-act play, which was one of the genuine hits of last season in New York. Mr. Driscoll believes that it will be best to postpone the production of "The Misleading Lady" for later on. Hence the change.

"Big Jim Garrity" is a real melodrama, and does not pretend to be anything different, being in the same class as "Within the Law" and "The Boss." It is one of those plays that compels an audience to sit up and take notice, and keeps them guessing right up to the very last minute.

John Mason, who appeared in the leading role at the New York Theatre during its entire run, considers this one of the very best plays he ever appeared in.

The author has introduced several characters entirely new to the stage, and there is plenty of scope for scenic effects, as the scenes are all laid in California.

The mail subscription list is now open, and the regular box office sale starts Thursday, August 12.

VAUDEVILLE AGAIN

The vaudeville season of the Orpheum Theatre will commence on Monday, August 16, with daily matinees and the Sunday concerts that proved so popular in past seasons. From reports received from Mr. Clark Brown, general manager of the Canadian United Theatres, Limited, owners of the Orpheum Theatre here, and a string of other theatres throughout the country, prospects are very rosy. He declares that the vaudeville season will be a good one throughout this country and the United States. The majority of the artists have, during the summer months, provided themselves with entirely new acts and there are many new headliners.

A particularly large number of English and American acts from England have come to this continent and will be seen here, while all the English and American acts that in former years played in the European countries will be forced to stay on this continent and vaudevillians will therefore benefit.

The subscription list for the vaudeville season is now open and seats for the entire season can be reserved.

THE GAYETY.

With the majority of the attractions new to Montreal and the rest of the shows playing the Columbia Circuit with new scenery and books, the season which opens on August 30 at the Gayety Theatre should be a successful one.

The theatre, redecorated throughout, will open with Watson and Wrote's show. These two comedians, in company with Bickel, were a few seasons ago headliners in all the high-class vaudeville houses. The appearance of Watson and Wrote, together is an adroit move on the part of the directors of the circuit.

The full list of shows to play the Gayety is as follows:

Watson and Wrote, Roseland Girls, Strolling Players, Girl Trust, Smiling Beauties, Social Maids, Sporting Widows, Rose Sydell, Irwin's Majesties, Manchester's Own Show, Hasting's Big Show, Star and Garter, Follies of the Day, Sam Howe's Show, Bostonian Burlesquers, Beham Show, The Tourists, Rosey Posey Girls, Billy Watson's Big Show, Liberty Girls, Golden Creeks, Gay New Yorkers, Bon Tons, Gypsy Maids, Ben Welch Show, Puss, Puss, Midnight Maidens, Al Reeves' Show, Globe Trotters, 20th Century Maids, Million Dollar Dolls, Dave Marion's Show, and The Merry Rounders.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE Montreal

Opens Monday Aug. 16

In the Latest N.Y. Success

BIG JIM GARRITY

Mail Subscription—List Now Open. Box Office Sale August 12.

MATS., 15c and 25c; EVES., 15c, 25c & 50c

SOHMER 10c PARK 10c

Week of Aug. 8-14, Daily 2.3 P.M

OPERA — PLANQUETTES

Chimes of Normandy

In 3 Acts

MM. Reviere, Angers, Robt. Pelerin, Rudolf, Delville, etc. Chorus of 60 — Special Scenic Effects—A. Robt. Director.

Also ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE

3 Musical Johnstons 3

World's Greatest Xylophonists

Martin Trio

High Class Comedy Acrobats

Louis M. Granat

Whistling Virtuoso.

FAMOUS PARK BAND 30 Artists

Daily Wednesday and Friday Concerts— Are GALA NIGHTS!

Aug. 12— Employee's Benefit

A $450 GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO for $285

We have one of the finest Gerhard Heintzman pianos, which has been used but a short time. The regular price of this instrument is $450. We are offering it at $285. If you have in mind the purchase of a high-grade piano, call and see this instrument; it can be bought on terms of $25 cash and $8 monthly if desired. This piano is full size, full scale and in a beautiful case and looks and sounds like new. Of course we have a large stock of all the new styles, from $400 to $850. If you want a fine piano don't miss seeing and hearing the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman pianos. We are also manufacturers of the

SHAW PIANO

which are made right here in our own factory; prices $300 to $450. Terms as low as $6 monthly.

J. W. SHAW & CO.

378 West St. Catherine St.

Sole agency for Gerhard Heintzman Pianos and Player Pianos. We also carry a complete Stock of Columbia Grafonolas and Records.

IMPERIAL

EUGENE ARAM.

Four Part Tragic Drama

CHARLES CHAPLIN in "Work"

ALL NEW SHOW TOMORROW

THE SMOULDERING

Two Part Drama and Others

RAE ELEANOR BALL,

Violin Soloist.

MISS LAURA WILSON

Soprano.

NEXT WEEK, MON. TUES. THE FRUIT OF FOLLY, 11th of the "WHO PAYS" Series

WED., THURS., FRI. and SAT. TILLIES' PUNCTURED ROMANCE

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IS SPECIAL FEATURE

The antics of Charlie Chaplin, as depicted on the moving picture screen, have caused much amusement among Montreal audiences. "Charlie" is a sure tonic for depression or the removal of temporary worries, and the Imperial Theatre has made a feature of providing this antidote for its patrons.

Next week the management will crown all previous efforts in this regard by showing, from Wednesday till the end of the week, a six-act film in which Charlie Chaplin, Marie Dressler, and Mabel Norman will be the principals. Usually the Chaplin pictures are confined to two reels, but are funny throughout. The six acts of the coming film are just as entertaining. The title of the picture is "Tillie's Punctured Romance," and the film contains 6,000 feet of fun. The picture is new to Montreal and this will be the premier occasion of showing it anywhere at popular prices such as rule at the Imperial. The purchasers of the Canadian rights paid $10,000 for them, so the price to the theatres is naturally high, and in order to cover this, admission prices have generally been raised. But the Imperial has such a big seating accommodation that ordinary prices will prevail.

The story deals with the vacillating love-making of Charlie, whose affections are divided between Tillie Banks, daughter of a millionaire, (Marie Dressler) and another played by Mabel Norman. The struggles of the two for Charlie Chaplin, and the scrapes and mix-ups they all get into are continuous, and the climax, where Tillie falls from a pier into the sea, and is followed into the water by a motorcar load of policemen, is highly amusing.

BALLOON FEATURE AT DOMINION PARK

Farley, the balloonist and parachutist, and his wife, and Stewart his partner, will be seen at Dominion Park for the last time tomorrow. They have organized a special "stunt" for the occasion. The three will go up together in their big balloon, Mrs. Farley making the first drop with a single parachute. The two men will then drop with double parachutes. The event will take place at 4:30 in the afternoon, and 10:30 in the evening.

The Eight Rose Buds will be the principal vaudeville attraction for the close of the week. They will be seen in a medley of up-to-date singing and dancing specialties. Victor, the French lyric tenor, has several new songs rehearsed for the week.

There will be a boxing competition on Friday evening, when Charlie McCarthy, a local boy, will meet Billy Kramer, of Brooklyn, and Kid Burns will put on the gloves with Benny Cohen. The evening will close with a wrestling bout between Charlie Simard, formerly of the Montreal Police, and John McLaughlin.

All the regulation attractions will be open as usual.

Since the United States took charge of the Philippines more than 3,000,000 natives have had some instruction in the English language and more of them speak and write some English than any other tongue.

AT THE MOVIES

THE IMPERIAL.

On Monday and Tuesday "The Fruit of Folly," eleventh in the "Who Pays ?" Series, featuring Ruth Roland and Henry King, will be shown. Pathe News and other pictures of the one reel variety will be added.

The one big splash in the mill-pond of moving pictures is booked for an engagement at the Imperial Theatre for four days, beginning Wednesday. It is "Tillie's Punctured Romance," produced by Mack Sennett, of Keystone fame. The star is none other than the robust and genial Marie Dressler, famous farce comedienne, loved and laughed at by thousands of theatre-goers. Supporting the portly Marie is that prince of eccentric laugh-makers, Charlie Chaplin. There is also Mabel Normand, who is the "other girl" in the comedy; Charles Murray, of Murray and Mack fame; Mrs. Roscoe Arbuckle, and a number of well-known players whom you will recognize when you have seen the picture.

The musical specialties for the week will be Rae Eleanor Ball, the popular violinist, and Miss Laura Wilson, soprano.

THE LONDON.

The programme at the London for today and tomorrow is one that gives promise of much variety. There is an excellent two-part drama, "Thou shalt not Lie," in which Violet Mersereau and William Garwood are the stars; a most amusing comedy, "Jealousy, what art thou ?" with Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips; another two part drama, "The Flight of a Nightbird," with Cleo Madison, and the two single-reel comedians, "One on Mother" with Baby Early, and "It happened while he fished," with Jack Dillon and Billie Rhodes.

For Monday and Tuesday the sixth episode of "The Broken Coin," which brings Grace Cunard into trouble with Apaches who try all manner of means to get the second half of the coin from her, and the manner in which they are outwitted and their car dashed over the cliff into the sea, makes the story a thrilling one. Billie Ritchie, the inimitable, will also be seen on these days in a two-part comedy, "Life and Moving Pictures," and there is also a three-part drama, "Bound on the Wheel," an all feature show. In mid-week there will be the celebrated Broadway Universal Star feature, "The Earl of Pawtucket," in five parts, with Lawrence D'Orsay, Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby, in addition to Mary Fuller in a single-reel drama, and varied topical pictures of current events.

THE STRAND.

The famous stage success, the "Earl of Pawtucket," will be the feature film for Saturday and Sunday, with Lawrance D'Orsay in the title role. People of Montreal will remember the success which attended his appearance in this comedy in the city, and it is said that he finds greater scope for his talent on the screen. Both in person and in character, Mr. D'Orsay is "a scream."

For the three days commencing Monday, Clara Kimball Young will appear in the Shubert production of the comedy, "Marrying Money." The story relates how a girl is deputed by her family to marry a rich Count who, however, turns out to be the possessor of only his title. Marrying to order is not the girl's own conception of her mission in life, and she falls in love with a young fellow, Ted, impersonated by Chester Barnett, who hasn't a cent to his name. Ted later comes into a rich inheritance, so that Mildred finally succeeds in "marrying money" and love as well.

HOME OF THE ELITE

LONDON

ST. CATHERINE ST. COR. PHILLIPS SQ.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

"THOU SHALT NOT LIE."

A Drama in Two Parts.

"JEALOUS, WHAT ART THOU?"

A Fine Comedy Drama, and

CLEO MADISON, in

"THE FLIGHT OF A NIGHT BIRD."

In Two Parts.

Special Notice.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Used Pianos by Steinway, Chickering, Mason & Risch, Heintzman, Karn, etc. Prices from $125. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W. 187 3

THE THEATRE OF SURE VALUE

ORPHEUM

MATINEE EVERY DAY

229th Consecutive Week—Fifth Season Orpheum Players

FAREWELL WEEK

H. PERCY MELDON presents the Orpheum Players in the Unusual Play by Special Arrangement with GEORGE M. COHAN.

"THE BIG IDEA"

Percy Meldon Makes His First Appearance with the Players.

Gala "Au Revoir" Night Saturday, August 14th

BEGINNING AUGUST 16th.

VAUDEVILLE

SEATS NOW ON SALE. Season Subscription List Open.

SUNDAY COME TO

KING EDWARD PARK ISLE GROS BOIS

The Best Place for Picnics. Take the children with you. Bring your Basket

BEAUTIFUL BOAT TRIP ON THE ST. LAWRENCE

Boats leave from foot of Pie IX Street at every hour from 9 o'clock A.M.

Special Dance Hall. Row Boats to let.

Scenic Railway, Merry-Go-Round Illuminated Board Walk.

Military Band and other amusements. Concerts on the terrace.

THE PARK IS OPEN AT NIGHT—Last Boat leaves the Park at 10 o'clock P.M.

25 CTS. — Boat Fare, Including admission to Park — 25 CTS.

COME EARLY——AVOID THE CROWD.

DOMINION PARK OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AND EVENING

LAST 2 SENSATIONAL

BALLOON ASCENSION

AND TRIPLE PARACHUTE DESCENT.

MERMAIDA THE DIVING VENUS.

BERMAN'S DOG & PONY SHOW

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

5---BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS---5

SUNDAY AFTERNOON—CHARLIE CHAPLIN CONTEST.

FRIDAY EVENING AUG. 13

AT THE CARNIVAL OF ATHLETES

BOXING AND WRESTLING EXHIBITIONS

Under the Auspices of the Olympic Athletic Club.

CHARLIE McCARTY VS BILLY KRAMER—10 Rounds

BENNIE COHN VS. KID BURNS—10 Rounds.

CHARLIE SIMARD AND JOHN McLAUGHLIN

In a Wrestling Match to a Finish.

UMMER RESORTS ARE WELL PATRONIZED

A typical lake scene in the Laurentian Mountains.

SIXTEEN ISLAND LAKE

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Clark, of West- and Miss Helen Clark have arrived eek at their summer residence, "Gran- tage."

John McGregor and his family, of eal West, are at "Glen Cove Cot-

George Booth has returned to "Tre n" Cottage, after spending two in Montreal.

Florrie Johnson and Miss Ella Small. real, were recent visitors at Sixteen Lake.

William Burch, of Montreal, is ng the summer at "[illegible] on the

William Aird, of Montreal, spent the nd at "Liberty Hall" the guest of d Mrs. Tracy Ludington.

George Ogden, sr., Mr. George jr., and Mr. Leslie Ogden spent the nd at their cottage.

Annie Russell and Miss Mamie t, of Montreal, visited the Lake this

Frank A. Loudon, of Westmount, the week-end at his cottage.

Wm. Armstrong, of Montreal, is Mr. and Mrs. George McGarry at on Hill Cottage."

and Mrs. Thomas Blackwell, of Mont- are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James well.

HUDSON-ON-THE-LAKE

Charles Muth, of Chicago, and Miss Judd, of Missouri, are guests of Mrs. d Logan.

and Mrs. W. Fessenden, Mr. and J. Carmichael, who have been the of Mrs. J. T. Ewart, have returned

J. Ferguson, New York, has been ts of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Waters.

George Greenlees and Miss Florence ees are guests of Mrs. E. A. Hodg-

MAGOG

and Mrs. A. L. Wright and Miss who have been guests of Mrs. J. B. have returned to Montreal.

E. Whitehead, of Montreal, is a of her sister, Mrs. R. Campbell.

H. Ralston, of Westmount, is a of her aunt, Miss Johnston, at "Ros-

patriotic bridge at "The Hermitage netted $50.00 for the Red Cross

Perchard is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Perchard, "Buena Vista."

and Mrs. Fairbairn and their family, ontreal, who have been spending the month at "The Hermitage Club," left me last week.

Bannell Sawyer, who has been a of Mrs. Leopold Fortier, returned to eal last week.

Misses Coles, who have been guests s E. Cummins, "Pinecroft," returned ontreal last week.

MONT TREMBLANT

Marguerite La Berge, Montreal, who ily here, has returned to the city.

Torrence Reid, "Notre Dame de is spending a couple of weeks with arents at the lake.

Allan Beauchamp, Montreal, has ned to the city, after spending a week ont Tremblant Inn.

Agnes Patterson, Montreal, who the guest of Miss Robinson at "The for a couple of weeks, has returned

Beatrice Clarke, who has been ding three weeks in the city, has re- ed to the lake for the rest of the sum-

Rupert Binmore, Westmount, is

Charles Weighton and his sisters, Misses Edna and Clara Weightmen, returned to the city.

Wilfred Baker, Montreal, is here.

W. Ford Dickson, who has been est of her mother, Mrs. F. F. Bru- has returned to the city.

OLD ORCHARD

Mary Gallery, of Montreal, was a of Miss May Collins last week.

B. Weston, of Westmount is register- the Hotel Everett.

ong list arrivals at the Montreal are Mr. James McClure, jr., Mr. J. re Master Thomas McClure, Mr. rs. Thomas McBeauty all of Montreal

William C. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. Cahill and Miss Evelyn Moore, of and Mrs. Boyden House.

and Mrs. J. A. Villeneuve, of Mont- re occupying the Landsnass Cottage, as their guest Mrs. Joseph Dejour- f Montreal.

stered at the New Palmer House are W. H. Stanley, R. E. Caron, A. E. n, and A. F. Aitken, all of Montreal.

Lillian Sperling, Mr. and Mrs. James n, Mr. Jean McKinnon and Mr. mar Sperling, of Montreal are among ests at the Everingham; Messrs. aucourt, C. W. Wadsworth and K. kard, of Montreal, are among the at the Brunswick.

Misses Annie Brooks and E. Steven- Mrs. W. S. Marson and Mr. Shirley n, of Montreal, will spend the re- r of the season at the Goodall. Mr. rs. N. M. Campbell, Miss Margaret ell and Mr. J. A. Burnett, of Mont- e also at this hostelry.

Beatrice Bayard, Miss Margaret n, and Miss Ernestine Bayard of eal, are guests at the Brookline House.

Rev. Frank Charters, of Montreal, is est of Dr. R. D. McArthur, at the tead.

PHILIPSBURG

Taylor, of Lennoxville, is the guest Carson, at the Rectory.

and Mrs. Hugh Symington, of Mont- pent the week-end as the guest of d Mrs. Spencer Hastings.

and Mrs. James Watson, and Mrs. of Montreal, spent the week-end as ests of Mr. and Mrs. Nickle.

Sanderson has returned to her home ronto after spending a few weeks as est of Mrs. Montgomery.

arrivals at the Missisquoi House are: and Mrs. J. J. Vipond, Mr. J. M. son, Mr. D. T. Tomes, Mrs. and Miss homas, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. e, Miss Cairnie, Westmount; Mrs. H. Shawinigan Falls; Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Gertrude Jones, Cincinnati, Miss Norah Hulm, Westmount, Miss on, St. Lambert.

ST. ANDREW'S-BY-THE-SEA

G. Horne Russell, of Montreal, is nedy's Hotel.

F. M. Greene, of Montreal, is at gonquin.

nel Hume and family, of Houlon, their summer cottage at Brandy

and Mrs. Lawson, who have been of Mr. and Mrs. Southam have re- to Ottawa.

Douglas Alexander, of Montreal, the week end with friends.

and Mrs. McGill, of Montreal, are of Miss Ella Stinson.

Marjorie Burke, of Montreal, is t of Lady Shaughnessy at "Fort ary."

and Mrs. Geoffrey Porteous and their , Montreal, are spending the season he Inn."

C. R. Hosmer, of Montreal, has his family as "Hillcrest."

Beatrice Hanson, of Montreal, is a at the Algonquin.

LITTLE METIS BEACH

and Mrs Ernie Wainwright are here.

Leerin Keelle, is the guest of Mr. Molson, at "Birch Cliff."

Misses Sheila and Rhoda McFarlane ests of Mrs. H. MacMaster at Edge

and Mrs. W. A. Kemp, Miss Eileen Toronto and Miss Gladys Huestis, recent guests of Mrs. W. C. Hodgson, he Firs." Mrs. Hodgson is now the s of Miss Qunie Starke, Miss Gertrude r and Mr. J. S. Cassels.

Paul Sise spent the week-end with mily at "Fairview."

and Mrs. F. H. Chrysler, Ottawa, are ying "The Knoll," and have their ter, Mrs. E. Burrs with them.

and Mrs. J. Turnbull are occupying ge and have the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. an, Toronto, as their guests.

ST. GABRIEL DE BRANDON

Misses Alice and Agnes Gilmour, oung and Mr. Young, who have been e some weeks at the Laurentide have returned to Montreal.

Messrs. Rodolph and Jean Lalle- of Montreal, are spending their here.

Harry Henwood and her son have ed to Montreal.

Philip G. Johnson spent the week- e, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H.

and Mrs. Everett Kirkpatrick are at urentide House.

BLUFF POINT

ng the guests at the Hotel Cham- e the following from Montreal: Mr. Douglas, Mr. N. Smith, Mr. R. d, Mr. H. W. Pillow, Colonel and C. Hutchinson, Mr. H. E. Hutchin- r. Henri Chevrett, Dr. G. Mahler, Russell, T. Stackhouse, Mr. James ons, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aldrich, d Mrs. Gee, T. Hartt, Miss Elinor Miss Anna Berkinshaw.

ISLE CADIEUX

Miss Jessie Barlow, of Cartierville, was the guest of Mrs. Alex. Stewart, over the week-end.

The ladies of Isle Cadieux meet at the Clubhouse, for Red Cross work on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Doris Joyce has returned to the city.

Montreal guests for the week-end included Messrs. H. Hyman, H. Whiddon, L. Miller, C. McNider, J. Hawthorne and E. McLaren.

Messrs. M. Robertson, A. Meade and F. Whittall spent Sunday here.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS

The Misses Bessie and Nellie Vance and Miss Laura Watson have returned to Montreal.

The Hon. J. D. Reid has returned to Ottawa, after spending several days at his cottage near Fiddler's Elbow.

Mrs. Martin Burrell, of Ottawa, is here.

Mr. Burrell spent the week end here.

The Rev. W. A. Maclean, of Winnipeg, is spending his holidays with relatives at Fernbank.

Mrs. Cavanagh and the Misses Cavanagh, of Ottawa and Mr. Harry Cavanagh of Minneapolis, Minn., are guests at the Tremont Park House.

Mrs. John Lynott, of Ottawa, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Sweeney, has returned home.

Mr. John Watson, of Ottawa was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Tooker, at The Cedars.

Miss Milligan, of Ottawa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Dunn.

Mr. James C. Hackett has leased a cottage near Clayton.

Mr. James F. Fergo spent the week-end at the river with his parents. He was accompanied by Messrs. H. Murphy, G. Griswold, C. Forester and Ernest Sauve, all of Montreal.

Mrs. S. C. Mulkins, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. T. Delahaye, at The Pines.

Mr. Chas. Watson, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. Harold Birks.

KNOWLTON

Mrs. Foster Lane Haviland is among the guests at Conference Heights.

Miss J. Cross, Montreal, is here.

Mrs. Drew has returned to Montreal after visiting Mrs. J. Nelson at the Parsonage.

Mrs. Dreshler and Miss Gladys Dreshler, Montreal, have been at Conference Heights.

Miss Moridill, Montreal, is visiting A. T. Woodley.

Miss Mabel Warrington, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. T. A. Monk.

Mrs. Paul Richards has returned to Montreal.

Miss E. Brown has returned to Westmount.

Mr. and Mrs. George Williams and Miss A. M. Williams, Westmount, are at Conference Heights.

Mrs. J. J. Reid, Miss Dorothy and Master Gordon Reid have returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moncaster are here.

Dr. and Mrs. Warren Lynch are visiting Judge and Mrs. Lynch.

Mr. Lorne McLaren, Montreal, was a recent guest.

Mr. W. Armstrong, Montreal, was a recent guest here.

Miss Ramsay and Miss Nora Ramsay, Westmount, are here.

Miss M. Call, Montreal, has been the guest of the Misses Rexford.

The Rev. J. H. Kilbourn, Montreal, is at Conference Heights this week.

Mr. W. Manchester, Montreal, is here.

LAKESIDE

Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. V. Stuart, Lakeside ave.

Mr. Russell Bowie, who has been spending his vacation here, has left for the Maritime Provinces.

Miss Phillis Cornish, of Montreal, is a guest at Hawthorn House.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hyde, of Montreal, are spending the summer here.

Mr. Huntley Gordon is the guest of Mrs. A. Shorey on Strathmore Avenue.

Mr. Frank Hall, of Montreal, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Borden.

Miss Baillie, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. A. Shearer, Lakeside avenue.

Mr. J. Eveleigh, jr., of Montreal, is here.

GEORGEVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lake, Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Lake's mother, Mrs. William King.

Mr. George Lyman, Montreal, spent the week-end with his family here.

Mr. H. A. Wright, Boston, Mass., was a recent guest of his sister, Mrs. William Redicker.

Miss Carrie Trenholm, of Coaticook; Miss Doris Reed, North Hatley, and Mr. Albert Blear, of Waterville, were guests of Mrs. J. E. Davidson, last week.

Mr. W. A. Murray, Montreal, spent the week-end with his family at "Dunkeld."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Molson are occupying Mr. Gordon McGowan's cottage on the Lakeshore.

Miss Anne Savage has been the guest of Miss Nora Mudge at the Wigwam.

STE. AGATHE-DES-MONTS

Miss B. Donoghue, of Montreal, and Miss Gladys Cook, of Arundel are guests of Mrs. Fred Clark.

At Alexandra House this week were: Mr. G. Branbant, Mr. D. J. Kearney, Montreal.

Registered at Villa Des Monts: Mr. A. Laurendeau, Mr. A. Sarrazin, Mr. L. A. Allinas, Mrs. Leon Gelinas, Montreal; Mrs. Bruno Beaulieu, Miss Irene Beaulieu, Miss Germaine Beaulieu, Outremont. Mr. James Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rogers, Mr. Andre D. Seguin, Montreal; Mde. M. Taschereau, Quebec; Mr. Lionel Hudon, Quebec; Mde. N. L. Filteau, Ottawa; Mr. G. Langlois, Mr. and Mrs. V. Pilon, Mr. L. G. Decarie, and Mr. D. B. Smith, Montreal.

Among the visitors at Belle Vue Hotel were: Miss D. Gauthier, Mr. Will. Gravel, Mr. A. Lalberte, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Laporte, Mr. and Mrs. P. Walker, Mr. H. Laberge, Mr. P. Daoust, Mr. A. Le Wallace, Mr. F. J. Carter, Mr. J. L. Bousquet, Mr. D. Millar, all from Montreal.

Registered at Laurentide Inn: From Montreal: Mr. J. McNaught, Mrs. J. McNaught, Miss McDonald, Miss Mary McNaught, Mr. A. N. Quinn, Master Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Eversley Foy, Mr. John F. Bryce, Mr. H. J. Scott, Mr. Chas. L. N. Smith, Miss Isabel Sumner, Miss Elsa Sumner and Mr. Edward Sumner, Mrs. W. McLea Walbank, Mr. J. R. Walbank, Mrs. A. N. Waldack, Mrs. Fleetwood Ward.

POINTE-AU-PIC

The Hon. Alex. Taschereau, of Quebec, was here this week.

Mr. A. Cannon, of Quebec, was a week-end visitor.

The Hon. L. O. David and the Misses David have returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Archambault have returned to Montreal.

Sir Joseph Pope, of Ottawa, is at the Manoir Richelieu.

The Misses Woods, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Rodolphe Lemieux.

CAP A' L'AIGLE

Miss Rae Mowatt, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. F. G. Dewey.

The Misses Burton, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs. H. P. Wright.

Miss Gibson and Miss Muriel Joseph have left for Quebec.

Mrs. Oliver and the Misses Marina and Florry Oliver have arrived at the Mount Murray Hotel.

Miss McDougall, of Quebec, is the guest of Miss B. Pope at her cottage.

Miss Cooke, who was the guest of Mrs. Samuel Greenshields, returned home last week.

Miss Esther Aird, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Scott.

Dr. Gurd has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Garrow and Miss Muriel Garrow, who have been guests of Mrs. Garth, have returned to Montreal.

CHATEAUGUAY HEIGHTS

Miss N. Slocum and Miss E. McGinnis, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs. A. Champion at Earlescliffe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchison, of Westmount have been the guests of Mrs. A. C. Meritt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKeown, Mrs. S. Hartford and Miss B. Lynch, of Montreal have been the guests of Mrs. J. I. McCaffery, at Inniscara.

Mrs. Turner, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. F. W. Atkinson.

Mrs. E. C. Smith, of Montreal, was a recent guest of Mrs. Law.

Miss M. Brennand, of Toronto, is the guest of Miles R. Gunnour.

Mr. R. Kirk and Miss A. Kirk, of Montreal are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrower.

Mr. and Mrs. Krimmel and their son and Miss M. D'All, of New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, at Hillcrest.

Mr. Morrison, Mr. Payne and Mr. Sneigrove, of Toronto; Miss A. and Miss M. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Davis of Montreal, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hay at Camp Orchard.

Miss A. Tylee was the guest of Mrs. D. L. Weston at Alpha Cottage for the week-end.

Mr. H. Sloan is at Dighton Cottage, the guest of Mr. H. G. Cobb. Mr. Harry Sloan is visiting his aunt, Mrs. H. G. Cobb at Dighton Cottage.

A GLANCE INTO THE FUTURE.

The Canadian troops at the front are an army of Mark Tapleys. Here is an extract from a cheery letter written by one of them to his father: "What splendid week-end visitors we'll be after this! No longer need the spare room be prepared for us. As the sun begins to sink mine host can show his guest to the backyard, hand him a pick and shovel, give him an old tomato can to cook in, hand him some dry tea and sugar, a biscuit, a slice of bacon for his breakfast, and not be bothered with him again until well on into the next day."

The Scotch kilt as an article of dress dates back to prehistoric times, and was originally, as far as can be figured out, merely a plaid blanket, worn about the shoulders, with one end gathered about the loins in cold weather. The mountaineers of the Balkans wear the kilt, and students say that the soldiers of the Assyrian kings wore a costume very closely akin to the kilt of Scotland.

Does Anyone Know Q. Cumber, Lawyer of Canadian Bar?

In the long main street of a Midland town the following names appear on the shop fronts, supplemented by a few from side streets: Sparrow, Martin, Pigeon, Partridge, Dove, Starling, Cockril, Lark, Crowe, Finch, Nightingale. A local wag proposed in the Town Council to rename the street Birdcage Walk. Singularly enough, Mr. Dove appeared in the Court lately for abusing his wife.

In a small town in Sussex Mr. Savage is the leading butcher, Mr. Death bakes the staff of life, Mr. Gray is a green grocer, Mr. Delicate is the blacksmith, and "muscles of his brawny arms are as strong as iron bands," as the poet sings, whilst the local shaver makes no attempt to conceal the fact that you are in for Marks if you go to him.

On a farm lately two laborers worked in the same field often enough who were named Pill and Pothecary; whilst neighboring villages were blest with incumbents who rejoiced in the names of Rev. Paschal Lamb and Rev. Vivero Rabbits. And the recent occurrence of the centenary of the great battle reminds one of the death of a nonogenarian named Wellington Waterloo Travers.

It was very unfortunate that a Canadian's name bestowed upon him at the font should be Quintus, because, although it is quite a fine name, his surname happens to be Cumber, and he is constantly referred to in the law reports, being a barrister, as Mr. Q. Cumber, asserts Pearson's Weekly.

Still, this is no worse than such names as Mr. Mineral Waters, Mrs. Frosty Winters and Mr. Alfred Day Weeks, which are perfectly genuine cases of nomenclature.

Sometimes marriage plays queer tricks with names. For instance, Miss Wild Rose had a sweetly pretty name till she wedded a handsome young fellow named Bull. Then she saw it.

In conclusion, it seems hardly probable that the names of Thinn and Freshwater for the partners in a dairy business could have been purposely chosen for trade purposes.

TALK ABOUT FEET!

"The drill sergeant's face had gone scarlet with rage. He was attacking a raw recruit.

"'Now, Smith, you'll break up the parade-ground with those feet. Draw them back instantly, man, and get them in line.'

"Smith's dignity was hurt.

"'And if you please, sergeant,' he drawled solemnly, 'they're not mine; they're Mickey Doolan's, in the rear rank.'"

"General, the enemy has forced a crossing of the river north of us and threatens the village of Sacrebrecayn!"

"Load it in a cannon and annihilate them with it."

A SONG OF THE NEW ARMIES.

Right, left, right, left, footing it with a swing,
Half a million Englishmen a-serving of the King,
Half a million gentlemen not afraid to die,
They've sacrificed a thing or two, and know the reason why,
(They've heard the case, they've got the grace, and now they've fish to fry!)
And so they're off to Flanders in the morning.

Dry road, wet road, they seldom make a fuss,
They never shirk the smell of work, they never grouse or cuss.
They're brown and tough and splendid stuff as ever you'd wish to see,
(The more the weight at the back of the scrum, the sooner to the Spree!)
And so they're off to Flanders in the morning.

Blue boys, true boys, prowling on the sea,
Up and down, and to and fro, to keep Britannia free,
It's dirty work and shirty work and little rest for bones,
(And p'raps a trip at the end of it to Mister Davy Jones!)
But they'll see 'em safe to Flanders in the morning.

Bright birds, light birds, buzzing along on high,
Soaring up and swoping down the prairies of the sky,
Telling the saucy Taube tales and seeing the Zeppelins home,
(Always risky, sometimes frisky, cutting the Kaiser's comb!)
And they'll help 'em on in Flanders in the morning.

Right, left, right, left, footing it with a swing,
Half a million Englishmen a-serving of the King.
Playing the game for England's name, called from town and wold,
Just the stuff their fathers were—hearts of purest gold—
(And may they all come back again to hear the story told
Of how they went to Flanders in the morning!)

—A. Glyn Prys-Jones, in London Daily Mail.

CALL CLOTHING TENDERS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Tenders will be called early next week for the supply of clothing to the Militia Department, large contracts for which, as already announced, will shortly be placed by the Dominion War Purchasing Commission.

Sometimes at the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted, which must remain untouched until the marriage of the child. When the nuptial hour arrives the tree is cut down and a skilled cabinet maker transforms the wood into furniture for the house of the young people.

The mistletoe thrives to such an extent along the Pacific Coast that it does much damage to the forests.

Jail Officials Who Annoyed Canadian by Disloyal Talk

By Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A peculiar case was hear at Sheffield yesterday, when Alphonso Samms, holding a public position in the city, was charged under the Defence of the Realm Act for making statements calculated to prejudice the discipline of the King's forces.

The defendant visited the wounded soldiers in hospital and, amongst others, Trooper Shaw, of the Lord Strathcona's Horse. To him he said: "I don't think it is a very good job you are on, butchering people for other folks' benefit!" The trooper told him to move on quick or he would move him.

The defendant closely examined the trooper, suggesting that he did not remember the conversation accurately. "That is quite simple, nobody forgets the truth," answered the trooper.

It was then suggested that his hearing was faulty. "Nothing doing," laconically replied the trooper.

The prisoner was sentenced to two months in jail, the magistrate warmly commending the manner in which the soldier concerned had tackled a very unpleasant business.

TREATY ILLEGAL

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Treating has been made illegal in a new and drastic order regulating the sale of liquor in saloons and clubs here. Credit also has been abolished. The period in which liquor may be sold is limited to five and a half hours per day.

"We want no hearsay testimony," said the Judge severely. "We must have evidence which no one dares dispute."

"That's what I'm giving you," said the witness. "My mother-in-law told me this."

RESORTS—CANADA.

GASPE BASIN
The Favorite Spot for Health Sport.
Charming resort for sportsmen and pleasure seekers. The vicinity affords beautiful scenery, fine sea-bathing and unexcelled fishing. Guests have the privilege of salmon and trout fishing in connection with the house. Salmon and trout fishing par excellence. Best salmon fishing on Pool commences first week in June. Don't miss the sport.
Baker's Hotel
So long and favorably known, offers first class accommodation for tourists with all the comforts of home. Has been greatly enlarged, up-to-date in every respect. Rooms with baths, hot and cold water. Tennis courts, croquet lawn, etc. Before making your plans for the summer outing be sure to write for terms and other information to
BAKER'S HOTEL, GASPE, QUE.
113 78

MONT. TREMBLANT INN
In Laurentians, best accommodation in town. Every modern convenience, on lake shore, 2 minutes from C. P. R. station, 90 miles from Montreal. Special rates by the month. Long Distance Phone. Apply to G. CLARKE, Manager.
137 37 wed

Carlsbad Springs, Ontario
Situated on G. T. R. System, 11 miles from Ottawa. Mineral Water and Hot Radio Sulphur Baths for Rheumatic patients. Croquet Tennis, Music, Dancing. Rates $9 to $15 per week. Send for booklet to THOS L. BOYD, Manager.
154 14 2aw

CHATEAU DUBOIS, Lac Superieur, P.Q.
This is the place to spend your vacation; the highest spot in the Laurentian Mountains. Magnificent scenery, boating and fishing; good accommodation and board. Terms moderate.
169 4 1aw

NORTH HATLEY, P.Q.
CANADA'S GREAT EASTERN SUMMER RESORT.
An ideal spot to spend the summer months. Situated on Lake Massawippi, four hours run from Montreal. Good train connections with the Boston & Maine Railroad at Newport and Lennoxville. Good accommodations. Boating, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing and motoring.
For information apply to K. d'O. Husband, Sec.-Tres. Board of Trade.
112 26 2aw

HOTEL LAKE ST. JOSEPH
Canadian Northern Hotels.
22 Miles from Quebec in the Laurentian Mountains
Complete New Equipment.
For rates by the day, week or season apply to Passenger Dept., 230 St. James St., Montreal. Tel. Main 6570, or A. A. Barry, Manager, St. Catherines, P.Q., Que.
157 7 1aw

THE COATICOOK SANITORIUM.
Invalids in general, convalescents, and all medical cases requiring treatment away from home are received. Booklets on request.
Address DR. STENNING, Coaticook, Que.
129 29 eod

HOTELS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

HOTEL STANLEY
So. Carolina Ave., near beach. Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald.
145 26 eod

HOTELS—NEW YORK.

Ausable Chasm
A special Table d'Hote Dinner served every Sunday between 12:30 and 2:30 P.M. in the Grill Room of Hotel Ausable Chasm
For One Dollar.
Finest auto trip out of Montreal.
Try it next Sunday.
John J. Quinlan, Manager.
Ausable Chasm, N.Y.
156 18 2aw

RESORTS—N.H.

MT. MADISON HOUSE
GORHAM, N. H.
"At the Gateway to the White Mts."
Rooms en suite, with private baths, electric lights, etc. Eight miles from base Mt. Washington. Capacity 200. Garage and Repair Shop. Booklet and rates on request.
CHAS. A. CHANDLER, Prop.
177 12 eod

THE PARK VIEW, BETHLEHEM, N. H.
In the heart of the White Mountains—Picturesque scenery—Lawn Tennis and Croquet Grounds—Golf Links. Rates, etc., from H. F. HARDY, Proprietor.
135 26 eod

COLONIAL INN
One of the most attractive summer resorts in New Hampshire; is noted for its mountain scenery; excellent food; well furnished rooms; boating, bathing, fishing; refined patronage solicited. Booklet. Phone.
HARRY CHESEBRO, Prop., Warner, N.H.
157 4 1aw

RESORTS—VERMONT.

PLATT'S CAMP, Highgate Springs, Vt. This rapidly-growing, moderately-priced Camp now open for your enjoyment. Only two hours from Montreal. Send for new booklet.
165 12 eod

AMERICAN HOUSE, Richford, Vt.
71 Miles from Montreal.
An Ideal resting place, Amid the Green Hills." Rooms with or without bath. Electric lights. Running spring water, hot and cold in all rooms. Table—the best of everything. Rates $2.50 and $3.00 per day. Weekly, $10.50 to $17.50.
F.N. & M. L. PIKE.
139 26 2aw

HOTELS—NEW YORK.

One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York
Prince George Hotel Fifth Ave. & 28th St. NEW YORK
Grand Foyer for Ladies and Gentlemen newly added on Ground Floor
GEORGE E. NEWTON, Manager
Formerly of Parker House, Boston, and Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York
800 ROOMS, All With Bath
Highest standards. Moderate prices. Unexcelled cuisine. All comforts and conveniences. Central location, near shops and theatres. One block from Elevated and Subway Stations.
Room and Bath, $2 and up; Two persons, $3 and up; Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $5 and up.
169 26 2aw

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC
LIVERPOOL LINE.
From Montreal.
MISSANABIE ..... Sat., Sept. 4
METAGAMA ..... Sat., Sept. 11
MISSANABIE ..... Oct. 9
METAGAMA ..... Sat., Oct. 16.
WM. WEBBER General Agent, Dominion Express Bldg., or Local Agents.
137 174

POPULAR WATER TRIP
Str. Empress
TO CARILLON
Daily Excursion (except Sunday) to OKA, CARILLON, etc. and RETURN by the RAPIDS. Take the 9.02 A.M. Grand Trunk train to connect with steamer at Lachine Wharf. Round trip.....
$1.25
RAIL and RAPID TRIPS.
STE. ANNES—Can. Pac. Ry., 12.15 p.m. (Saturdays, 1.30 p.m.) Grand Trunk, 1.30 p.m. (Saturdays, 2.15 p.m.). Round Trip..... $1.00
LACHINE—Grand Trunk 4.51 p.m. Round Trip 60c
TICKETS AT GRAND TRUNK STATION and City Ticket Offices. Tel. Main 1029.
155 137

VISIT QUEBEC and STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE via
Canadian Northern Railway
SPECIAL LOW FARE,
$3.50 Round Trip
SATURDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1915.
Tickets good going by regular train, leaving Montreal 11.30 p.m., August 7th.
Return limit August 10th, 1915.
VALCARTIER CAMP.
17 miles from Quebec on Canadian Northern Main Line.
For tickets, etc., apply at Ticket Office, 230 St. James street and Canadian Northern Station, St. Catherine street East.
184 4

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HARVESTERS WANTED
AUGUST 19 and 26.
TO WINNIPEG, $12
½c Per Mile Beyond.
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS
From Montreal and Return
St. Andrews.. $13.95 Fredericton $14.85
St. John .... 15.30 Moncton 15.30
Halifax .... 15.45 Yarmouth 18.80
Reduced fares to other points.
Going August 12th, 14th, 15th and 16th. Return Limit, August 20th, 1915. Train Service—7.15 p.m. Daily. Diner and Standard Sleepers.
Portland.....$8.50 Old Orchard ..$8.60
Scarboro Beach $8.70; Kennebunk Beach, $8.25; Kennebunkport, $8.25.
Going August 27th, 28th and 29th. Return Limit, September 13th, 1915. Train Service.
†9.25 a.m. *9.05 p.m.
Through Parlor and Standard Sleepers.
†Daily ex Sun. *Daily.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.
Every Tuesday.
10.20 a.m. 10.15 p.m.
Winnipeg and return.. .. .. $40.00
Calgary and return.. .. .. 48.00
Edmonton and return.. .. .. 48.00
Intermediate stations at reduced fares.
TICKET OFFICES: 141-143 St. James St. Phone Main 3125 Windsor Hotel, Place Viger & Windsor Street Stations.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
HARVEST HELP
To Winnipeg, Man., $12.00
Via New Transcontinental Route.
½c Per Mile West of Winnipeg.
Going Dates August 19th and 26th.
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
THE IDEAL ROUTE TO ALASKA AND THE YUKON.
The new scenic route to the Pacific Coast through the gorgeous Canadian Rockies and Central British Columbia, connecting at Prince Rupert, B.C., with Grand Trunk Pacific palatial Steamships for Pacific Coast points, Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, through the "Norway of America."
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada via North Bay and the Transcontinental Line, or via Chicago, on sale every Tuesday until October 26th, at very low fares. Tickets are good for two months.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS
Round Trip from Montreal to—
PORTLAND, ME. $8.50
Old Orchard, Me. 8.60
Kennebunkport, Me. 8.35
NEW LONDON, CONN. 9.00
Watch Hill, R.I. 9.60
Block Island, R.I. 10.50
Going August 27, 28, 29; valid for return until September 13, 1915.
CITY TICKET OFFICES: 122 St. James, cor St. Francois Xavier, 'Phone M. 6905; Windsor Hotel, Uptown 1187; Bonaventure Station, Main 5229.

RESORTS — NEW YORK

THE BANNER HOUSE.
Bannerhouse, Franklin Co., N. Y. In Northern Adirondacks, on lower Lake Chateaugay. Tennis, croquet, and boating; splendid cuisine. J. S. Kirby, proprietor.
141 26 eod

When motoring tothe Adirondacks stop at
THE ALGONQUIN,
on Lower Saranac Lake, two miles from the village of Saranac Lake. Beautifully situated. Fine cuisine. Moderate rates. Special weekly rates.
JOHN HARDING, Prop.
171 13 eod

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, Cliatonville, N.Y. P. F. Fitzpatrick, Prop. Large, airy sleeping rooms and verandahs; extensive view of mountains; thirty minutes' ride to famous Ausable Chasm.
155 6

RESORTS—MAINE.

Bay View House, Bay View, Me.
solicits your patronage. Situated directly on the sea wall, near OLD ORCHARD BEACH. Write for booklet and rates. L. R. Williams, Prop.
169 26

Sea Side House
OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE
Open from June 15th to Sept. 15th, under same management. Mrs. L. C. Upham, Prop.
149 24eod

YE SURF HOUSE, OLD ORCHARD
Me. Finest beach location, the best of sea and other food. Enlarged dining room. Garage. Booklets. Low rates. Open to October.
MRS. DOBBINS.
167 9 2aw

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

Steamer Beauharnois--Sunday Rapids
Every Sunday Str. Beauharnois will leave Montreal, foot of Nazareth (take Centre street car), at 2.30 p.m., going up the Canal and Lake St. Louis and down the Rapids to Montreal. MAIN 1848. RETURN FARE 50c.

Sunday Excursion on the River
THE NEW S.S. CHATEAUGUAY
WILL LEAVE BONSECOURS WHARF, SUNDAY August 1st, AT 8.30 A.M. for an Excursion to LAKE ST. PETER, stopping at Sorel for lunch. Round trip 50 cents. Rain or Fine, Splendid stateroom. Orchestra on Board.
Ask for the NEW Steamer Chateauguay and buy your tickets only on board.
100 MILE ROUND TRIP FOR 50 CENTS.

Moonlight Excursion
TO-NIGHT, By Str. IMPERIAL
BEAUTIFUL BOAT TRIP ON THE RIVER,
Boat leaves from foot of Pie XI Street at 8:30 o'clock P.M.
Music and Dancing on Board — 50CTS — FARE — 50 CTS.

"STEAMER BRITANNIC"
Four Days, $13.50 Among 1000 Islands and St. Lawrence River Special Holiday Trip
Str. Britannic leaves Montreal every Wednesday at 3 p.m. for Kingston and trip through 1000 Islands. Above price covers your every expense until your return Sunday morning. For an economical and restful trip this cannot be surpassed for double the price. Phone, write or call NOW for folders and full information at office on wharf, foot of Dalhousie street, 184 Common street.
Phone Main 2980. RUSSEL F. SNETSINGER Gen. Agent.
Take Centre St. car, get off at Nazareth street, and walk two blocks to wharf.
186 2

SUNDAY EXCURSION CARILLON TO STR. EMPRESS
will leave LACHINE WHARF, every SUNDAY, at 9.35 A.M., calling at ST. ANNES, OKA, and CARILLON, arriving at Montreal in the evening. Steamer remains one hour at Carillon; nice park at landing. Meals and Refreshments served at city prices.
TICKETS ON BOARD - $1.00
To connect take Lachine Electric Cars on St. James Street, starting from Post Office up to 8.40 A.M., or, by the Grand Trunk Train leaving at 9.10 A.M. for Lachine Station. Phone Main 1029.
186 26 2aw

SUNDAY AFTERNOON RAPIDS
Str. Duchess of York
Leaves LACHINE WHARF every SUNDAY AT 4 P.M., for TRIP UP LAKE ST. LOUIS, and return by the RAPIDS to Montreal, arriving about 6:15 P.M.
TICKETS ON BOARD, 50c.
Take Lachine Electric Cars from Post Office, and on St. James Street, up to 3:15 P.M. Phone Main 1029.
186 26 2aw

CANADIAN NORTHERN
The Popular Route to
QUEBEC CITY—VALCARTIER—HOTEL LAKE ST. JOSEPH
The Only Through Night Service. Standard Sleeping Cars.
CONVENIENT DAY SERVICE
BUFFET PARLOR CARS.

READ DOWN.			READ UP.
†9.30 A.M.	●11.30 p.m Lv.	Montreal	Ar. ● 6.30 A.M. †4.20 P.M.
†4.30 P.M.	●

NEED FOR REAL ECONOMY, NATIONAL AND PERSONAL, IS AN IMPERIAL PROBLEM

Economic Lessons of the War Apply to Outlying Parts of Empire as Well as to Great Britain, and the Moral is "Save"

"Confronted with death, which is raking in its victims by tens of thousands, the value we set on wealth is totally changed.

"To those who risk their lives, wealth is worthless, and those who lose their nearest and dearest, or know they may lose them at any moment, ask themselves again and again—To what purpose, and for whom, do we guard our riches and labour to increase them?"

Prince Eugene Troubetzroy, in the Hibbert Journal:

"The question is not whether a man can afford a certain expenditure, but whether he can do without it. If he can afford to be extravagant, he can afford to save, and his responsibility is the greater."

—The Economist.

The simple life is both a national duty and a national necessity if we are to overcome the enemy, and we can only overcome by enduring to the end.

There is virtue today as always in the way we spend our pence.

TO LOANS: £920,000,000.

Although the two loans already called for have raised £920,000,000 of "new money" or "semi-liquid assets," we are still warned by the financial authorities that still more may be needed.

The new loan shows that about 550,000 persons have subscribed £1,000 each, and that through the Post Office 547,000 persons have subscribed £27 6s each.

And yet Mr. Edgar Crammond, in the Quarterly Review, insists that "the people of Great Britain must strain every nerve to save money in view of the further taxation or possibly loans that may still be necessary."

"It should be recognized as a patriotic duty by all classes to limit consumption, and particularly the consumption of foreign manufactures and produce to the utmost extent possible."

THREE HUNDRED MILLION BUDGET.

Even if more loans are not necessary, we have to look forward to a period in which our national expenditure will be increased from £200,000,000 a year to £300,000,000 a year and some authorities place the figure higher.

"Before the war," says Mr. Crammond, "the National Debt amounted to £706,000,000. On March 31, 1915, it reached £1,165,802,000; and, if the war continues until March 31, 1916, it will probably exceed £2,100,000,000. The service of the debt will then call for a further £55,000,000 per annum. Pensions and allowances and further expenditure on armaments will probably require another £50,000,000. It would therefore be prudent to anticipate that the war will result in a permanent addition to the national expenditure of at least £100,000,000 per annum.

"That is to say, the total national expenditure will be running at the rate of £300,000,000 as compared with £200,000,000 per annum before the war. We are quite rich enough to overcome the financial disturbance created by the war without crippling our economic developments if we organise our finances and conserve our resources, but it is imperative that public opinion should become alive to the necessity for economy.

"The public," adds Mr. Crammond, "must realise that the era of extravaganve has passed away, and that for many years to come a policy of the strictest economy must characterise the administration of the local as well as the national government of this country.

"The the great fabric of British credit built up by the sacrifice and self-denial of our forefathers during the past century will be preserved for the benefit of future generations."

WHAT LOAN INTEREST MEANS.

Mr. Harold Cox told the City last week that "it was not safe to estimate that the war would end without our having to borrow something like £2,000,000. At 4 1-2 per cent. that would mean £90,000,000 a year in interest, and they must have at least 1 per cent.—£20,000,000—for sinking fund. In addition the war pensions would reach £20,000,000 a year for the first few years. We should start after the war with something like £130,000,000 over our last peace expenditure. We had imposed extra taxation of only £63,000,000—not half of the new expenditure we had to meet.

"After the war capital would be dear, because scarce, labour would be cheap because plentiful, and there would be a period of depression. That meant that incomes would be less and that there would be a widespread demand for relief of taxation. We ought, therefore, to put the taxes on now, not only to meet permanent annual charges, but also to provide some contribution towards the capital cost of the war. In November last Mr. Lloyd George laid stress on the duty to meet some of the cost of the war out of revenue. But taking the two financial years together, the total contribution out of revenue towards the cost of the war already put at £1,250,000,00, was only the old £50,000,000. That was a miserable contribution for a great nation towards the cost of the war."

ARE THEY NEW SAVINGS.

The New Statesman does not think that the new loan represents more than a hundred millions due to "real new additional savings," and the total, though great, "is nothing like enough for the need."

"This is why the bankers in the City of London are still harping on the conditions of 'economic endurance.' These depend to a far greater extent than the public yet realises on the way in which we actually reduce our individual expenditure, in so far as this measures our personal appropriation of services or consumption of commodities. In Germany, so we are informed, every household has cut down its expenditure, and every person has restricted his appropriation of the services of other people, under compulsion and the pressure of public option, to a degree of which we in the United Kingdom can form no adequate idea.

WE HAVE BEGUN.

"We have, it is true, begun to economise. There are very few costly private entertainments. The West End shopping region is comparatively deserted. Many households pride themselves on cutting down the butcher's bill. Railway travelling is curtailed. There are still many motor-cars lent for army service (though not so many as at first). On the other hand, the number of cars burning petrol and employing very useful mechanics on purely private pleasure is manifestly large. The coming register will reveal many of us as still keeping hosts of domestic servants, many of whom could be set free for more productive work.

"Most people enjoying incomes of five hundred to five thousand a year seem to be spending nearly as much as usual.

SPENDING YEARLY INCOME.

"Out of the £1,200,000,000 which may be estimated as the normal annual consumption of the million or so families assessed to income tax for incomes of £160 a year and upwards we cannot believe that as much as a fifth or a quarter is yet being economised.

"On the other hand, the nine million wage-earning families, including with them all under the income tax level, are in most cases, also consuming nearly as much as usual — higher earnings in the 'war trades' being mostly offset by the 40 per cent rise in the price of food since the war began, by the increased requirements of an often excessive overtime, and by the greater necessity of supplementing the incomes of Old Age Pensioners and others to whom the war brings strain and distress.

PROSPEROUS WORKERS.

"On the Clyde and the Tyne, at Woolwich and Erith, and in the West Riding, the general transient prosperity is leading, very naturally, to re-equipment in the way of furniture and clothes; and, unfortunately, here and there, also to the usual extravagance in alcoholic drink There is, however, in every stratum and district of the wage-earning class not only a thrifty, but (what is by no means the same thing) also a saving section, and from these it is reported have come many thousands of applications for war scrip. But, in the aggregate, as anyone finds who takes the trouble to calculate, the new and additional savings to be reasonably looked for from the £800,000,000 out of which the nine million wage-earning families have to maintain forty million souls and bodies, do not run into many tens of millions. And our need is of hundreds of millions."

WANTED—TAXATION!

Heavy additional taxation is not only expected, but being asked for in some quarters, so that pressure may be put on those with money to save at once.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer agrees, for he says; "We never could face without shame the prospect of not merely meeting the interest on the loans we had to raise, but also some fair share of the actual cost of the war." To this end Mr. McKenna promises in due course to take "reasonable but bold measures."

"'I,' for one,' said Mr. Gordon Harver, M.P., 'stand here and ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer to take it quickly, and to take it in large bulk.' He is all for a crusade of economy, thrift and savings. But he asks Mr. McKenna 'to add the spur of necessity and to do something to compel a steady stream from the resultant economy into the national exchequer.'"

"Surely the Prime Minister is not going to ask Parliament to adjourn without, at any rate, increasing the taxation of luxury" says the Economist. "It is quite true, as Mr. McKenna said, that we are raising a large sum, sixty-eight millions, in new taxes. It is a large sum in itself, and also in proportion to our peace revenue. It is nearly as much as the country raised in additional taxes during the whole three years of the South Africa War. Yes, but it barely suffices to pay interest on the war debt, and Mr. McKenna must admit that the sooner the new taxes, which he agrees to be necessary, are imposed the better for the counttry, anad the better for the Exchequer.

TAX FIRST, LOAN SECOND.

"The logical order," says the New Statesman, "would have been to have first taken in taxation all the possible surplus that the most scientifically devised and reasonably equitable system could yield; and then, as no system of taxation can succeed in emptying all the pockets of pure surplus that our capitalism creates, to have drawn out these, along with everybody's prudential savings, by a sufficiently tempting loan."

THE BURDEN OF THE LOAN.

"The attractive loan, offering us instead of merely a tax receipt and a good conscience, an unexpectedly profitable investment, was brought out first. It is producing (at the cost of a mortgage on our future labour of about a hundred thousand pounds a day for ever) some six hundred millions. This only finances the war for six months. The deficit to be found up to March 31 next will be at least eight hundred and fifty millions. The Chancellor of the Exchequer needs, therefore, to impose the additional taxation this year to the extent of at least two hundred millions to come anywhere near making both ends meet."

DOING WITHOUT.

"The call comes from every practical person, including the very poorest, who realises what the gigantic additions now being made to the nation's financial burden must mean, and how vitally necessary it is to apply, impartially and universally, the simple principle of Doing Without," says the Daily Telegraph. "Very many people, it is remarked have not yet submitted themselves to that necessity. So much the worse for them; time will be their teacher; but the Government knows well what the position is.

"There is no question of crippling the national apparatus of civilisation; no question of effecting any economy which could result in diminishing the increased health, the increased social well-being, the increased intelligence and fitness for the work of the world, which have been attained by the nation through the vast extending of the sphere of administration in modern times.

ELIMINATE WASTE.

"Nothing of those things can the country afford to sacrifice if it is to win back the fullness of its depleted strength.

"It is simply a question of eliminating real waste, of cutting down superfluity, of rooting out jobs and sinecures, of sternly discouraging carelessness of cost, down to the very smallest detail, in every branch of departmental work; of pursuing, in a word, precisely the same policy that the best, the most enlightened, type of business man pursues in the conduct of his business. The Government is not asked to do more; there is no longer a shadow of excuse for its doing less."

A WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE.

"A Parliamentary War Savings Committee has been established. It has at its disposal for a new campaign the resources which have been so successfully employed by the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee in getting men for the colors. The first overtures were made by Mr. McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to Mr. J. W. Gulland and Lord Edmund Talbot, who at once placed the whole of their existing organization for recruiting work at the disposal of the new committee for the purpose of popularising the idea and practice of personal economy."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing this committee, said:

"I do not think we have yet realised what part in the war is going to be played by the financial strength of the United Kingdom. Every month that goes by the strain that is made upon all the combatants becomes greater and greater. Nations can undergo and can suffer the gigantic losses which a great war of the kind entails for a period. The nation which can endure them the longest is the nation which is going to win. If we are to endure, if our resources are to stand the strain, we must not continue to be reckless in our personal and domestic expenditure.

"If you go out, as you will, as a band of teachers, explaining the vital necessity to everyone of serving his country in this war, the effect you will have will be incalculable. I am not now preaching thrift or economy as an ordinary virtue. I am asking you to do war work for this special purpose. And, with that object in view at the present time, I ask you to go forth as missionaries, instructing the people, and I am sure they will respond."

With regard to the War Expenditure, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has already promised to go into this matter personally with Lord Kitchener, "and every effort will be made to avoid any possible waste."

"Mr. Gladstone once provided us with a famous formula when he said 'that mistakes, pardonable in private persons, are scandalous in ex-Solicitors-General.' We can adapt this formula," says the Westminster Gazette, "and say that expenditure, permissible in pre-war conditions, may well come to be unjustifiable in the new situation created by the war. In some directions it would be very foolish to think that any substantial economies can be effected."

CONTRIBUTIONS STILL COMING FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Special to The Montreal Star from our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, August 7.—The following additional contributions have been received by the Hon. W. T. White, treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund:

Montreal Branch Canadian Patriotic Fund, additional contributions, $17.795; Mrs. J. Ritchie, Amherstburg, Ont, $1.00; St. Catharines, Ont., Branch (additional), $1,416.

Kingston, Ont, branch (additional), $5,000. Nova Scotia Branch (additional), $10,561.64.

Contribution from employes of the Bell Asbestos Mines, Thetford Mines Branch, Quebec, $417. From officers and employes of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in addition to $142,907.63 previously paid, $74.82. St. John, N.B. Branch, $2,145.85, including King's County draft for $500, acknowledged on July 7th, 1915, $1,645.85.

Proceeds of a concert, Clayburn, B.C., Amusement Committee, $102.35. United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, treasurer's office, Cobourg, Ont., $500. Public service of Canada, Customs Officers, port of Prince Rupert, B.C., $100.25.

United counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, August grant to fund, $600. Quebec Branch, subscriptions received since 18th March, $1,240.35. Interest to date $55.90, $1,296.25. Fergus, Ontario, Patriotic and Relief Association, $50. Brant Patriotic and War Relief Association, additional, $5,831.28.

FIND STICK OF DYNAMITE ON THE SS. ARABIC

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—It became known at police headquarters yesterday that a stock of dynamite was found aboard the White Star liner Arabic before she sailed from this port for Liverpool on July 28. The explosive, in such a state of deterioration that experts said it would have exploded at the slightest jar, was found by a stewardess between hot and cold water pipes. It was wrapped in newspapers.

According to the information received at police headquarters the dynamite was taken there and after being examined was destroyed. In notifying the police of the finding of the dynamite, officials of the steamship company, it was said, had asked that no publicity be given to the fact. A search was said to have been made of the entire steamer. No more dynamite was found, however.

TURKS RESPECT THEIR DEAD.

A chief petty officer of the Armoured Car Squadron with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, in a letter to his parents at Lincoln, says: 'The Turks are born fighters, and have got hold of some very efficient German officers. Many men who are here, and have also been in France say of the two this is the toughest proposition.

"On our landing about forty men only reached the top of the cliffs in one part by nightfall. The Turks prepared to rush them in great numbers. This was observed, and word passed to the Inflexible. About dusk the enemy came on the little band in masses. They had proceeded across an open field about twenty yards, when the ship let fly a broadside of 6-inch guns and mowed them down by dozens.

"This continued for an hour before the enemy retreated, and it was then dark. There must have been hundreds killed, but in the morning not a dead Turk was to be seen, and when we advanced to the trenches they had occupied they proved to have been used as graves, and were filled in. This goes on throughout the campaign. We may kill numbers of the enemy, and after one night, providing we do not advance, the dead are all gone." In Flanders, the Germans leave their dead unburied for weeks, to corrupt the air for the annoyance of their enemies.

Limitless Shells.

An officer writes on May 25:

As for shells, one dare not contemplate the lack of them at the present stage, and it's only if our gunners can feel that they have a limitless store to draw on that the casualty list can be kept down. One gunner I spoke to on Monday (May 24) at 6 a.m. told me his battery had already fired away twelve limbers full (somewhere about 800 rounds). Another I met later in the day said his battery had used about 1,200. That will give you a small idea of the scale on which things go when there is an attack on.

O'LEARY STANDARD OF SIX GERMANS TO ONE IRISHMAN

Troops from Emerald Isle Have New Fighting Measure

Special by International News.

LONDON, August 6.—A British correspondent at the front in Flanders sends the following graphic descriptions of life in the trenches:

"This war, particularly this trench warfare—'the war of positions,' as the Germans call it—is so utterly unprecedented that one often searches the mind in vain for some suitable parallel which will make people realize what it means to have to live for days, sometimes for weeks, on end in a narrow ditch, seeking to compass the violent death of persons in another ditch within hailing distance with whom not a year ago one might have been lunching or dining.

"I was in some trenches the other day. We were having tea round a table in a dugout. The trench ran through a cornfield, as I remember, and as we drank our tea we had a fine view of some ruined buildings against the sky. The German trenches were very close, and if you had a fancy to finish with life all you had to do was to take two steps from the eatable and poke your head for an instant above the sandbags of the parapet.

"On the German side an officer had tried to do this that morning. Five minutes afterwards three men with a stretcher had taken the body away. Somebody remarked on the strangeness of our position. 'Here we are,' he said, 'in a ditch in a cornfield. Rather a good spot for a picnic it would have been, wouldn't it, with the old farm back there to furnish hot water for tea and this nice view in front of us? I dare say people used to come here on summer evenings like this a year ago. Yet here we are a lot of men who seldom heard of Flanders before this war, living in an adjectival cornfield, with only one idea in life, and that to kill as many as possible of another bunch of fellows living in another corner of the same old cornfield. Funny war, ain't it? Who'll come and snipe?'

A SNIPING PARTY.

"He and another man, having finished their tea, went off down the trench where bullets were whinneying and poping and snicking great wads out of the sandbags with a resounding smack that fairly deafens you if your head happens to be alongside. I could see them for a bit creaping doubled up along a stretch of low trench marked down as a bad corner.

"Later I caught sight of them in a ruined barn. They were kneeling motionless with their rifles at an opening. They were waiting, I knew whom they were waiting for, a gentle German whom they had named Peter Weber, a sniper, whose perch was in a tree. They had waited for him for three days. They didn't get Peter Weber that day.

"Men who live like this, almost en tete-a-tete with the Germans, positively get to know their enemies by sight. They gave the sniper's name and one hears of displays of ingenuity by Karl and Fritz and of Hermann's 'evening hats.' One of our snipers, a private, who had found himself an admirable spot to operate from, was quite an authority on the inmates of the trenches only a biscuit-throw away. It was he, incidentally, who 'bagged' the German officer that morning. He regaled his mates with fabulous tales of 'old Germans with their long white beards' who roamed about their trenches. An excellent fellow, this sniper, a dead shot, with an open face and fearless eye. 'You can't stop him,' his captain said to me. 'Every minute of the day he can spare he is at it. He's the pride of my company.'

BOMBS HANDY.

"The other day I was in a position which is less than thirty yards from the German trenches, where the few men holding the place squatted doubled up in a narrow trench with a stack of bombs at hand to repel an attack. The trench run through some ruined buildings, where the dead of many months are lying, some buried in the soil through which our trenches run, others entombed beneath ples of loose bricks. I sat down on the ground beside the Irishmen who were in that foul place and chatted with them.

"In a piece of mirror stuck up on the trench I could see the German trench at a distance considerably less than the width of the Strand at its narrowest point. 'There's an Allman that comes out o' that trinch one and agin,' they said to me in hoarse whispers. 'Sure and we often see him pattering about, a gran' big fellow with great whiskers on him. 'Tis a pity not to shoot him. We could git him every time.' I touched the mirror to move it. The next instant two bullets struck the sandbags on the parados on either side of the glass. The men laughed. 'They can't hit you the way you have your head now sorr,' they said, 'but don't be raisin' yourself.'

"The Germans do not realize that the Irishman is first and last a sportsman to whom fair play is as the breath of life in his body. In the eyes of the Irish soldiers with whom I have talked out here the German soldier, ravisher of women, slayer of children, and torturer of prisoners, is a foul and unclean thing. Therefore not Roger Casement, but Mike O'Leary, is their hero; O'Leary, not so much for his splendid gallantry generally speaking, but for the concrete circumstances that he, an Irishman, alone and unaided, killed six Germans. Henceforth six Germans to one Irishman is the fighting measure of our Irish troops—what you might call the Mike O'Leary standard.

A HUN VICTIM.

"'Down the trinch here,' these Irish soldiers said to me that day, 'you'll find the grave of a French woman whom the Boches killed. There's another under the bricks in the farm there. The dead lie thick here. You can't put a spade to the earth without digging them up. Lord rest their souls.

"I saw that woman's grave. She had obvious stayed in her farm till the last with the home instinct that is so strong in the Flemish peasant, and had then in great terror seen the great battle that was fought over these fertile fields developing about her. A little wooden cross was stuck in the side of the trench inscribed in pencil with these words: 'To the memory of an unknown woman. Found and buried by the —— regiment. July 2, 1915.' Close by a boot protruded from the side of the trench, unmistakably a British boot. By it a cross erected by the same hands as before: 'To the memory of a gallant British soldier. Unknown.'

"So they lay side by side, the Flemish woman and the British soldier, names and identities both lost in death, with the bullets whistling over them night and day, and in the near distance the angry thunder of artillery."

GIRLS.

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Boarding School for Girls. Preparation for the Universities. Special courses in Music and Art. Michaelmas Term begins Sept. 15.
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60 new typewriters, expert teachers, cheap board, finest equipment, throughout, free employment department, annual enrolment 300; superior facilities afforded. New Catalogue gives complete information. Write for it. Address.
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Residential School for Boys.
Home Surroundings. Individual attention.
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Lower school, boys under fourteen, separate building, grounds and staff. Upper school prepares for the Universities and for business. New buildings. Three new separate residential buildings in personal charge of House masters. Eighty-five acres. The school has won University Matriculation scholarship in six out of the last seven years. Three were won in June, 1913, and four in 1914.
REV. J. O. MILLER, M.A., D.C.L., Principal.
126 26 2 aw

St. Laurent College
Under the direction of the Fathers of the Holy Cross
Courses—Classical and Commercial are taught in English and French. Four different courses.
Classes begin on
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1915
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Boys prepared for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business. Highest standard throughout the course. Beautiful Chapel. Special attention given to younger boys.
Several entrance scholarships for young boys.
Next Term begins Sept. 15th.
For Calendar apply to the Headmaster, REV. F. GRAHAM ORCHARD, M.A., Camb. (Late Headmaster St. Alban's School, Brockville.
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The Mechanics' Institute OFFER Four Scholarships
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MONTREAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL,
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to young men (sons of mechanics preferred) Blanks for application and all information may be obtained from the secretary of the Institute, 204 St. James Street.
All applications must be filed before Tuesday, August 31st.
E. McG. QUIRK, Secretary
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Appleby School
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A Country Boarding School for boys twenty miles from Toronto.
The Autumn Term opens on Thursday, September 9th, 1915, at 10.30 a.m. Prospectus and full information supplied on application.
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FOR BOYS
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A RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL.
Because of its endowment, Woodstock offers, at low rates, all the advantages and equipment of the most expensive schools. Founded 1857; Complete Equipment; Five Buildings; Upper and Lower Schools; Manual Training; Swimming Pool; Gymnasium; Indoor and Outdoor Running Tracks; 30 acres; 1,000 feet above sea level.
A splendid school environment for your son.
A. T. MacNEILL, Principal.
Reopens Sept. 7th, Woodstock, Ont. Calendar on request.
182 5 2aw

Emperor Yoshihito of Japan is an enthusiastic militarist. He believes in a great army and navy and in levying the taxes necessary to procure those expensive luxuries. It is said to be his ambition to make Japan the equal of any Power in the world and the superior of most.

King George of England is the first cousin of both the Kaiser and the Czar of Russia. The mother of the latter, the Empress Dagmar, is a sister of the Dowager Queen Alexandria, while the mother of the German Kaiser was a sister of the late King Edward, the father of King George.

The New Zealand Government has introduced into the House of Representatives of that colony a bill to provide for a referendum vote at the next Parliamentary election to determine whether the Bible shall be read in the public schools under the supervision of teachers, but without sectarian teaching.

EDUCATIONAL

GIRLS

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Residential School for Girls, 55 miles from Montreal. University and Special Courses. Organized games. Extensive grounds. Exceptional health record. School reopens Sept. 14th. For Prospectus apply to the Principal, Miss Wade, M.A.
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College Preparation, Music, Art, Oratory, Household Science. Supervised Athletics. Situation of Unsurpassed loveliness. Also Junior School for younger girls.
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Telephone W. 2504.
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For the Higher Education of Young Women, with Preparatory Departments for girls under 13 years of age. President—Rev. James Barclay, D.D., LL.D.; Vice-President—Ven. J. G. Norton, D.D., Archdeacon of Montreal; Principal, Miss Mary Elizabeth Windsor, M.A., assisted by a highly qualified staff of English and Canadian teachers.
A large addition to the School building has been erected this year, containing new class rooms, science laboratory, art rooms, etc.
A limited number of resident pupils is received.
The Institute re-opens TUESDAY, 14th September, at NOON. Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the School on Saturday, 11th September at 10 o'clock a.m. A member of the staff will be on hand at the Institute every Tuesday and Friday after the 15th August to receive applications, etc.
For prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 30 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
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OSHAWA ONTARIO
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A Residential School for Girls.
Young Children also received.
Preparation for the University, Art Department, including drawing, painting, wood carving and art needlework. Toronto Conservatory Degree of A.T.C.M. may be taken at the School. Fine, healthful situation. Tennis, basketball, skating, snowshoeing, and other outdoor games.
For terms and particulars apply to the Sister-in-Charge, or to the Sisters, Clewer, John the Divine, Major Street, Toronto.
COLLEGE RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 14.
157 9 law

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Large, well-ventilated house, pleasantly situated. Highly qualified staff of Canadian and European teachers. The curriculum shows close touch with modern thought and education. Preparation for matriculation examinations. Special attention given to individual needs.
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HOME SCHOOL WITH COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSES.
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Send to 34 Bloor Street East, Toronto, Ont., for a calendar.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Concert Hall. Recitals
SCHOOL REOPENS SEPT. 13t
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NOTRE DAME DE GRACE
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School re-opens September 8th. The Deaf educated, speech and speech-reading; stammering corrected; trades.
The Blind instructed in the English branches; in instrumental music and chair caning.
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188 28

GIRLS

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A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
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ACADEMIC COURSE, from Preparatory to University Matriculation and First Year Work.
MUSIC, ART, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, PHYSICAL EDUCATION—Cricket, Tennis, Basket Ball, Hockey, Swimming Bath.
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BOYS.

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Founded 1829 by SIR JOHN COLBORNE, Governor of Upper Canada
Premier Boys' School of Canada
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OUR NEW ARMY NOW IN FRANCE IN THOUSANDS

Have Been Well Trained in England and Made Fit for Participation in the Greatest of Wars — Their Spirit is Amazing

The Commander-in-Chief has allowed it to be known that a part of the new army is in France, writes Philip Gibbs from "British Headquarters in France" to the London Chronicle. Yes, they are here at last, some of those "K's men" who heard the call eleven months ago and left their ordinary work in city offices, workshops and warehouses, in farms and market-gardens, to go upon the great adventure which has annihilated all other interests and claims of life.

The tramp of their feet in a steady scrunch, scrunch, along a gritty road of France passed my window very early this morning, and I poked my head out to get another glimpse of those marching lads on their way to the firing line. For as long as history lasts the imagination of our people will strive to conjure up the vision of these boys who in this year of 1915 came out to Flanders, not as conscript soldiers, but as volunteers for the old country's sake to take their risks and "do their bit" in the world's bloodiest war. I am seeing these fellows with my own eyes, touching hands, with them, hearing their first tales, and strolling into their billets where they have shaken down for a night or two within sound of the guns. History will envy me that, this living touch with the men who beyond any doubt will in their simple way do and suffer things before this war is ended which will reveal new wonders of human courage and endurance. Other people will be envying me already—those people at home to whom these boys belong, and who in country towns and villages and suburban houses would give their hearts to get one look at them here in Flanders, and to see the way of their life. . . . How do they live? How do they like it? How are they shaping What do the Regulars think of the New Aarmy?

A CHEERFUL LOT.

"Oh, a very cheerful lot," said a sergeant-major, who was having a quiet pipe over a halfpenny paper in a shed at the back of some farm buildings in a neighborhood which had been plugged with 800 German shells this time the day before. (You never know when the fellows on the other side will take it into their heads to tempty their guns this way. Since last August a lot of civilians have been killed hereabouts. But the others stay on.) "Not a bit of trouble with them, and all as keen as when they grinned into a recruiting office and said, 'I'm going.' They're glad to be out. Over-trained, some of 'em. For ten months we've been working 'em pretty hard. Had to, but they were willing enough. Now you couldn't find a better regiment, though some more famous. . . Till we get our chance, you know."

He pointed with the stem of his pipe to the open door of an old barn where a party of his men were resting.

"You'll find plenty of hot heads among them, but no cold feet. I'll bet on that."

The men were lying on a stone floor with haversacks for pillows, or squatting, tailor-wise, writing letters home. From a far corner came a whistling trio, harmonized, in a tune which for some reason made me think of hayfields in southern England.

The colonel sat in a little room at headquarters, a bronzed man with a grizzled moustache and light blue eyes, with a fine tenderness in his smile.

"These boys of mine are all right," he said. "They're dear fellows and ready for anything. Of course, it was anxious work at first, but my N. C. O.'s are a first-class lot, and we're ready for business."

He spoke laughingly of the recruiting task which had begun the business eleven months ago. It wasn't easy, among all those scattered villages of the southern county. He had gone hunting among the farms and cottages for likely young fellows. They were of good class, and he had picked the lads of intelligence, and weeded out the others. They came from a good stock—the yeoman breed. One couldn't ask for better stuff. The officers were men of old county families, and knew their men. That was a great thing. So far they had been very lucky with regard to casualities, though it was unfortunate that Captain B——, a fine fellow who had been a schoolmaster and a parson, should have been picked off by a sniper.

ITS BAPTISM OF FIRE.

The New Army has received its baptism of fire, though nothing very fierce as yet. They have been led on in easy stages to the danger-zone. It isn't fair to plung them straight away into the reserve trenches when the reliefs have gone up, and there is a bit of digging to do in the open.

"Quiet, there, boys," said the sergeant-major. "And no larks."

It was not a larky kind of place, or time. There was no moon, and a light drizzle of rain fell. The enemy's trenches were about a thousand yards away, and their guns were busy in the night so that the shells came overhead and young men who had heard the owls hoot in English woods, now heard stranger night birds crying through the air with the noise of rushing wings, ending in a thunderclap.

"And my old mother thinks I'm enjoying myself-" said the heir to a seaside lodging-house.

"Thirsty work, this grave-digging job!" said a lad who used to skate on rollers between the bath-chairs of Brighton promenade.

"Can't see much in these shells," said a young man who once sold ladies blouses in an emporium of a South Coast village. "How those newspaper chaps do try to frighten us!"

He put his head on one side with a sudden jerk.

"What's that? Wasps?"

A number of insects were flying overhead with a queer sibilant noise. Somewhere in the darkness there was a steady rattle in the throat of a beast.

"What's that, sergeant?"

"Machine-gun, my child. Keep your head down, or you'll lose hold of it. . . Steady there. Don't get jumpy now."

The machine gun was firing too high to do any serious damage. It was probably a ricochet from a broken tree which made one of the boys suddenly drop his spade and fall over it in a crumpled way.

"Get up, Charlie," said the comrade next to him; and, then, in a scared voice "Oh, sergeant!"

"That's all right," said the sergeant. "We're getting off very lightly. Now, remember what I've been telling you. . . Stretcher this way."

They were very steady through the night, this company of the New Army.

"Like old soldiers, sir," said the sergeant-major when he stood chatting with the colonel after yesterday's breakfast.

It was a bit of bad luck—though not very bad, after all, which made the Germans shell a certain hamlet, into which I drove yesterday, just as some of the New Army were marching old houses and quiet streets. They had gone tramping through one or two villages to which the enemy's guns have turned their attention, and had received that unforgettable sensation of one's first sight of roofless cottages, and great gaps in garden walls, and tall houses which have tumbled inside themselves. But now they saw this destruction in the process, and stood very still, listening to the infernal clatter as shells burst at the other end of the street, tumbling down huge masses of masonry and plugging holes into neat cottages and tearing great gashes out of red-brick walls.

"Funny business " said one of the boys.

"Regular Drury Lane melodrama," said another.

"Looks as if some of us wouldn't be home in time for lunch, was another comment greeted by a guffaw along the line.

They tried to see the humor of it, though, perhaps, there was a false note in some of the jokes. But it was the heroic falsity of men whose pride is stronger than their fear, that inevitable fear which chills one when this beastliness is being done.

"Not a single casualty," said one of the officers when the storm of shells ended with a few last concussions and a rumble of falling bricks. "Anything wrong with our luck?"

LUCK OF THE NEW ARMY.

Everything has been all right with the luck of the New Army in its first experiences of war. No damage was done even when two shells came into one of their billets two nights ago where a number of men were sleeping after a hard day and a long march.

"I woke up pretty quick," said one of them, "and thought the house had fallen in. I was out of it before the second came. Then I laughed. I'm a heavy sleeper, you know. (He spoke as if I knew his weakness.) My mother bought me an alarm clock last birthday. 'Perhaps you'll be down for breakfast now,' she said. But a shell is better—as a knocker-up. I didn't stop to dress."

Death had missed him by a foot or two, but he laughed at the fluke of his escape.

"K's men" have not forgotten how to laugh after these eleven months of hard training, and they will find a joke in grisly things which do not appeal humorously to sensitive men.

"Any room for us there?" asked one of these bronzed fellows as he marched with his battalion yesterday past a little cemetery where the fantastic devices of French graves rose above the churchyard wall.

"Oh, we'll do all right in the open-air, all along of the German trenches," was the answer he had from the lad at his side. They grinned cheerily at their own wit.

AN AMAZING SPIRIT.

The amazing spirit of these boys, who know the meaning of what they have come to do and of the things that face them, beats down all one's fears. With such a spirit an army is innconquerable. These young soldiers are not afraid of death, and not afraid to make a joke of it. It seems that they have no nerves and no morbid dread. Or with a stoic courage they hide any secret fear that is in them, and show a stiff upper lip to Fate. One watches them pass with wonderment and pride. England may be sure of them.

I do not find any self-conscious patriotism among them. The word itself means very little to them. Unlike the French soldier, to whom patriotism is a religion and who has the name of "la Patrie" on his lips at the moment of peril, our British boys are silent about the reasons for their coming out and the cause for which they risk their lives. And yet the love of the old country is deep down to the roots of their hearts, and, like a boy who came from the village where I lived for a time, the name of some such place holds all the meaning of life to them.

THE SONG IN THE BARN.

Last night, strolling outside my own billet and wandering down the lane a way, I heard the sound of singing coming from a big brick barn on the roadside. I stood close under the blank wall at the back of the building, and listened. The men were singing "Auld Lang Syne" to the accompaniment of a concertina and a mouth-organ. They were taking parts, and the old tune, so strange to hear out in a village of France, in the war zone—sounded very well, with deep-throated harmonies. Presently the concertina changed its tune, and the men of the New Army sang "God Save the King.' I have heard it sung a million times or more on Royal festivals and tours, but listening to it now from that dark old barn in Flanders, where a number of "K.'s men" lay on the straw a night or two away from the ordeal of advanced trenches in which they will have to take their turn, I heard it with more emotion than ever before. In that national anthem chanted by these boys in the darkness, was the spirit of England and all that England means. If I had been King of England, like that Henry who some centuries ago wandered around the camp of Agincourt where his men lay sleeping, I should have been glad to stand and listen outside that barn and hear those words:

"Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious."

As the chief of the British tribes, George V. received his tribute from those warrior boys who have come out to fight for, the flag that means to them some old village on the Sussex Downs where a mother and a sweetheart wait, or some town in the Midlands where the walls are plac-aded with posters which make the Germans gibe, or old London, where the 'buses still go clanging down the Strand.

As I went back up the lane a dark figure loomed out and I heard the click of a rifle-bolt. It was one of K.'s men, standing sentry outside the camp.

"Who goes there?"

It was a Cockney voice.

"Friend."

"Pass, friend. All's well."

Yes, all's well, as far as human courage and the spirit of a splendid youthfulness counts in this hideous war of high explosives and destructive chemistry. The men of the New Army who have come out here have already won the admiration of officers, who have never commanded soldiers of finer physique or of stouter qualities. The fighting in front of them will decide the destinies of the human race. What the future may bring to civilization will depend exactly upon the valor and endurance of these lads who in a little while will be flung forward into the desperate conflicts which, whatever the issue, will make all things different in this world of ours. That concertina in the barn was playing the music of an epic which will make those who sang to it seem like the heroes of mythology to the future race which will read of this unimaginable war.

Yet it was a Cockney, perhaps from Clapham Junction or Peckham Rye, who said, like a voice of Fate, "All's well."

HOW DEVELOPMENT OF AVIATION WILL ALTER STRATEGY

Creation of Great Aerial Fleets Forecasted by Frenchman

CLASSES OF CRAFT LIKE THE NAVY

What Increasing Knowledge of Aviation May Means to Americans

Victor Hugo in 1867 wrote: "The day the first airship flies the last tyranny will disappear from earth."

The great poet and pacifist—unfortunately did not foresee that aviation was destined to become a political and military factor, and that the airship would prove perhaps the means of the development of war. Thus writes Ch. Chaille-Lang in the Washington Star.

Hugo lived to see these dreams vanish in the smoke of the battles of 1870-1871, of the horrors of which he wrote in his "Annee Terrible."

The poet had already written in 1867: All the railways that appear to run in so many different directions, to Petersburg, Madrid, Naples, Berlin, Vienna, London, all run to the same place—to Peace."

M. Alphonse Seche, in citing the poet's note, says: "Under the appearance of the truth there is nothing more inexact. Hugo takes account only of the consequences of the development of the means of locomotion. In one sense he was right, wrong in the other. He was right because the railway is a considerable factor in the socialization and commercialism of peoples; he was wrong because this means of economical difference, will bring about colossal armed conflicts, modern war being the direct consequence of internation economical conflict."

With regard to aerial navigation it is certain that dirigibles—airships, as Hugo names them—are called upon to render the relations between peoples more and more easy if not more cordial. Commerce and industry cannot fail to profit by the new air routes.

A book published recently on "Military Aviation," by Clement Ader, a man of extraordinary genius, who was the first to construct the aeroplane in 1867, is of special interest at this moment.

He writes of the flying machine as a probable instrument to be used in war. The inventor sees that the perfecting of war machines will develop war on land, in the air, on the sea and above and below the sea. Between the submarine and the aeroplane the relations, writes M. Seche, are curious. One and the other transform the horizontal attack of territorial armies and surface sea by a vertical attack. The submarine by sinking digs in its attack, the aeroplane rises to the attack.

William II. said prior to the war, "Our future is on the sea." The war shows that future wars will be under the sea and in the air. The actual conflict has already revealed the importance of aviation and submarine navigation: At the time of the attack on Cuxhaven, England experienced a foretaste of future conflicts. The Times said, for the first time in the history of aerial machines and submarines, they have been engaged in battle. Their co-operation must become greater and more efficacious Armored ships, submarines, dirigibles and aeroplanes, such are the grand elements of future battles."

"Are we to have aerial armored ships?" "Why not?" he replies. "Already some of these 'avions' or aeroplanes are more useful and above all less vulnerable than the dirigibles. The large balloons have nevertheless a good future before them. Their mission will be principally commercial. Capable of carrying heavy loads they will be used as carriers and transport rapidly from one continent to another agricultural products and industrial fabrics. The transatlantic and merchant steamers will have in them formidable rivals. In time of war their utility will be precisely that of the grand steamers; they made be employed in the transport of troops. Incapable, or nearly so, of defending themselves against the dirigible and armed aeroplanes, because of their great size, they should be convoyed by sections of aeroplanes, following the example of maritime transports that navigate under the protection of armored ships or torpedo ships."

In matters of aerostation, as in all else, there will be specialization. The machine is the recognized symbol of modern intellectual activity; it is necessary that it have a single object in order to perform it well. A packet ship which would be a merchant ship and a man-of-war at the same time, is inferior to the armored cruiser specially prepared as a fighting ship.

The same is true of flying machines, and Ader makes the following remarks on the subject: "No more aeroplanes to do all sorts of work. Each type of aeroplane should be constructed for a special object."

Ader, it should be borne in mind, wrote on aviation in 1889, and the value of his prophecies is thus enhanced in view of the present experience in war. Aviation was then in its infancy. It is unfortunate that the French ministry was too much occupied with the disastrous policy of pacifism, which in view of what was going on beyond the border was little less than treason, to adopt his suggestions, M. Seche says: "If M. Ader's ideas had been followed in 1898, France would have had for the present war an aerial fleet of several thousand aeroplanes."

CRADLE OF AVIATION.

It was in France that the science of aerostation was born. In 1784 the brothers Montgolfier invented the hot-air balloon; in the same year the physician Alexander Charles inflated his aerostat with gas; in 1884 Col. Renaud succeeded the first to fly with a dirigible. October 9, 1884, finally Ader completed the Eole (begun in 1883), and effected a flight of fifty meters.

Ader proposed to the French Minister of War in 1882 the construction of an aerial fleet and the foundation of a school of aviation. The ministry failed to follow Ader's recommendation.

The school of aviation would teach aviation to aviator pilots; the school of avionnerie would teach construction to aviator engineers. Ader's plan of studies was traced for the information and action of the French ministry as follows:

For the school of aviation: Topography, meteorology, aeril routes, topo-meteorological maps, abridged aero-dynamics, the flight of birds, excursion in the countries of large birds, the general construction of aeroplanes, areas of different nature, organization, vertical artillery, land defence against an aerial enemy, aeroplanes' direction and manoeuvres, school of the company, school of the legion, pyrotechnics, munitions, torpedoes, grenades, etc.; aerial fire, theory, application, formation of aerial armies, commandant-in-chief, sub-commanders; strategy, air, earth, sea; tactics, air, earth, sea; themes, air, earth, sea; signals, theory and practice, administration, economy, etc.

The school of "avonnerie;" general theory of the resistance of air; experimental demonstration; special aerodynamics with flying apparatus, theory and experiment; study of spins, curves and means of maintainance in air of different kinds of large birds; anatomy; conformation of the wings of large birds; scientific voyages; study on the ground of the flight of birds of great breadth of wing; topo-meteorology; aerial routes; study of the oblique ascensional current; the manner of flying; special mathematics applied to avionnerie; algebraical and graphic calculations combined; resistance of materials; study of their elastic properties, their utilization in avionnerie; studies and properties in general; the establishment of the arc of suspension in air for aeroplanes; structure of the aeroplanes; fromes, sails, special mechanism for the function of wings and body; mechanism of the motrice force; machines and tractions; modes of fabrication metallic threads; arming of aeroplanes; the discharge of munitions; signals; lights, etc.

CLEMENT ADER'S AMBITION.

Thus the theoretical instruction projected by Clement Ader in 1897 was singularly practical and complete. Clement Ader was not content to make his pupils adroit and audacious mechanics and drivers; he made them followers of the great military schools, particularly the Polytechnic.

As for the pilot aviator it was necessary that he should possess education, instruction as to his intelligence as much if not more than his head. Aviation had ceased to be a clownish exercise; it is a prodigious science and a formidable arm. The military art was overturned by the invention of powder; the railroad opened to military art an unlimited field. Aviation is still another invention of importance and a new civilization has been inaugurated.

Ader foresaw the organization of the first aviation army, with a thousand machines, thereabout, and the establishment of schools, workshops, areas, camps, barracks, earthworks, munitions, defenses, etc. He thought the expense would be $25,000,000 and this sum terrified him, yet billions will be asked in the near future for the creation of the air army and the consequent reflection of the whole sytem of territorial defense; coasts, frontiers and interior of the country, to resist the offensive action of flying machines of all kinds.

Ader, having in mind the principle of specialization recognized by him as necessary in strategy and war tactics, saw the necessity of having three classes of aeroplanes: First, the scout; second, the torpedo; third, the aeroplane of the line. That division corresponds nearly to that of sea forces, where light and quick sailing ship serve as scouts to torpedo boats and submarines and, finally, to great cruisers and dreadnoughts. The scouts, said Ader, have been given the role assigned them, and subject to the speed and length of the course.

Aviators should go up in twos in tandem, the mechanician in front charged with the manoeuvres, having command of the motor; the officer in the rear, on a pivotal seat, able to scan the horizon, earth and zenith, make notes, transmit signals and receive them ,correspond with other aeroplanes, the areas of landing, the staffs, commanders of armies, and strong places. These signals will consist, the day, in white and red disks, which appear and disappear; the night, in white and red reflectors.

WAR AIRSHIP'S ARMAMENT.

The armament will consist of nothing or of but very little—genades on sticks. The veritable arm will be speed. Torpedoes are to prove powerful engines of war. Terrible even in succumbing, they fill the enemy with fear. Ader would arm flying machines with torpedoes varying in weight from one to one hundred kilos. He furnishes them with fireworks with which to light up the ground during combats at night or to recognize places with greek fire. Destined above all to effect great destruction by demolition of fortifications and railway routes, Ader does not hesitate to assign to aeroplanes the less chivalrous role to torpedo the enemy's cities.

Ader foresees for the army of the air formations of combat quite similar to those of troops on land or of the marine fleet. He imagines thus exercises and manoeuvres by company, by battalion, by legion, by division. Already he had established the rules of combat and the divers formations and transformations.

The armament foreseen by Clement Ader for the aerial army is ingenious and very rational. In the projected conflict between aerial machines and the submarines Ader has touched upon a point of the highest actual interest—the armament of the aeroplane and the hydroplane against the until now intangible submarine, a problem which Edison will perhaps solve. Ader has imagined grenades, "explosive grains," harpoons, grappling irons for hand-to-hand fighting, Greek fire, artiricial clouds created by white or black powder, tow lines and dragnets with which to entangle the enemy's screw, and finally the arrows, which parenthetically have been used effectively.

EFFECT OF AEROSTATION.

Military aviation and aerostation, Ader maintained, would revolutionize the laws of war and change the defensive organization of the country. Aviation is a terrible menace to the world. The combat is not circumscribed by frontiers, but may be extended over the entire territory of belligerent nations. Thus a defensive organization in the interior is necessary in addition to the frontiers. Aerial routes must be studied by the aviator. Many think that the air is everywhere navigable. It is not so. M. Ader emphasizes this by referring to the Grand Cordilleras of the Andes thus:

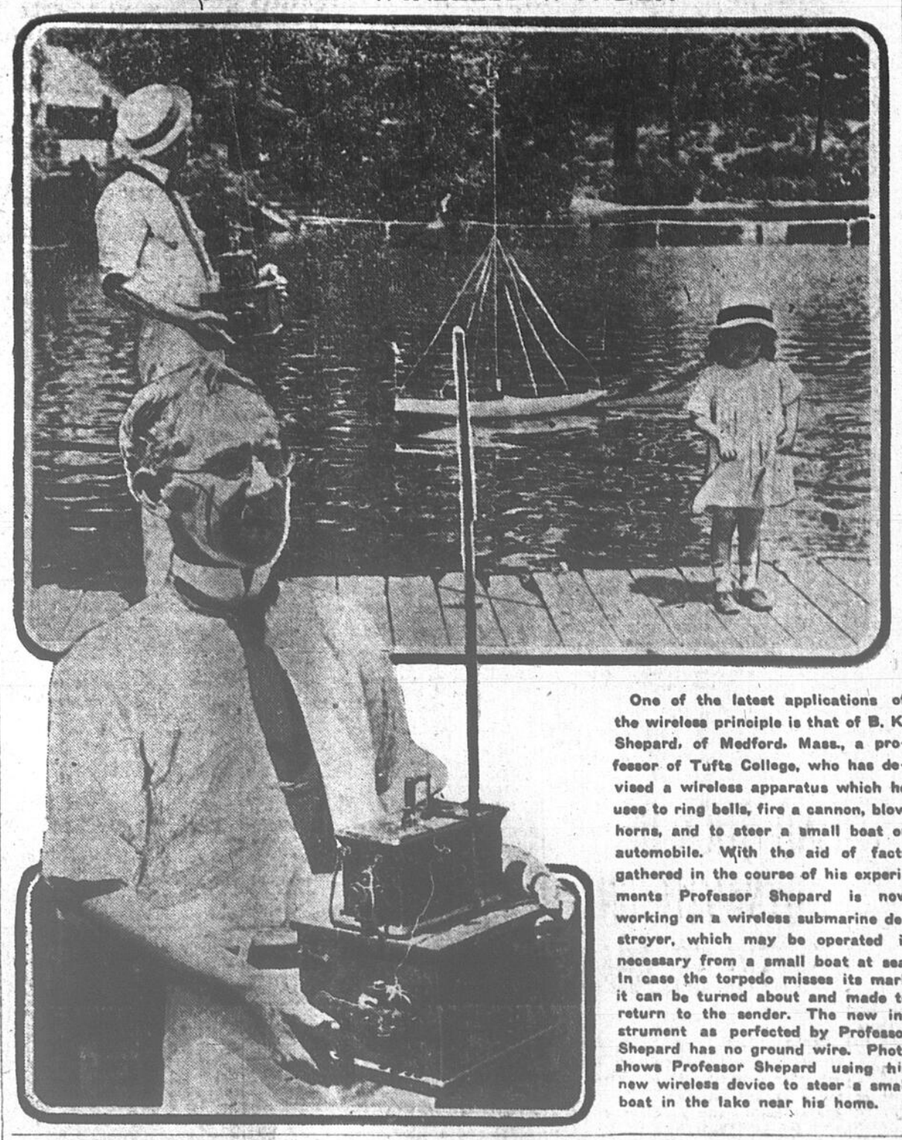
"Every time the wind blows more or less normally toward a coast with the usual slope, the atmosphere layers mold themselves exactly with the inequalities of the land. If there are hills and watersheds, the currents of air may produce ascending and descending currents well known to meteorologists."

All birds have instinctive knowledge of this law, and they utilize the knowledge marvellously in ascending these currents. It is thus that vultures and condors rise to giddy heights without the flapping of wings, that is to say, without the expenditure of force. When the day arrives these air currents will be recognized as well as sea currents on topo-meteorological charts, which must indicate the aerial atmosphere routes for flying machines.

M. Clement Ader finally emits a cry of alarm for the Americas in connection with the aerial route of the Great Cordilleras chain, 4,000 to 5,000 miles long.

"This will be the most colossal aerial route of the globe, having a strategic importance in proportion to its extent. Americans who know nothing yet of its existence will not fail to dispute over it greedily. And the one who will be the master, whether North America or South America, will be also the master of all America."

ANOTHER WIRELESS WONDER



One of the latest applications of the wireless principle is that of B. K. Shepard, of Medford, Mass., a professor of Tufts College, who has devised a wireless apparatus which he uses to ring bells, fire a cannon, blow horns, and to steer a small boat or automobile. With the aid of facts gathered in the course of his experiments Professor Shepard is now working on a wireless submarine destroyer, which may be operated if necessary from a small boat at sea. In case the torpedo misses its mark it can be turned about and made to return to the sender. The new instrument as perfected by Professor Shepard has no ground wire. Photo shows Professor Shepard using his new wireless device to steer a small boat in the lake near his home.

LIKELY TO KILL VOTE FOR BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Indications today point to the rejection by the City Council of the Board of Control's proposal that the city spend $7,500 for the establishment of a municipal information bureau, it being held that an information department which will meet every need can be created in the city clerk's department at the City Hall without further cost to the corporation.

The scheme has resulted from a movement inaugurated by the Board of Trade, the Chambre de Commerce and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The Board of Control favored the idea that an information bureau be established under the supervision of the city, and was willing to add to the annual budget the expenditure of $7,500, of which $5,800 annually was to go in salaries for additional personnel.

When the aldermen received the report, they referred it to a special committee which has now investigated and finds from the city clerk that a statistical library and bureau of information can be created in his department and operated by the existing staff so that no additional cost will be met by the city. It is held that the city clerk could meet representatives of the three public bodies fathering the movement, and arrange for the conduct of the bureau on lines absolutely satisfactory to all concerned.

As a result, it is expected that the proposed $7,500 vote will be killed.

HEROIC CAPTAIN DIES AS PRIVATE ON BATTLEFIELD

LONDON, Aug. 7.—How a captain of the British army in India left his regiment there, and, under an assumed name, joined the British expeditionary force in France as a private, and as a private died bravely in battle, is the strange incident related in an official statement given out by the British Press Bureau.

The captain was H. S. Smart, of the 53rd Sikhs. On June 4 his removal from the service was chronicled in the Official Gazette, it being for his unexplained absence from India. The statement issued today says

"Since, it has been ascertained that his action was due to his strong desire to join the force in France. He came to this country and enlisted as Thomas Hardy, in the Royal West Surrey Regiment, and, serving as a private, he was killed in action May 17 at Festubert, where he displayed such gallantry that he would have been granted the medal for Distinguished Conduct had he survived."

Because of these circumstances, Smart though dead, has been restored to his captaincy.

Guests at the Highland Inn and the log cabin camps operated by the Grand Trunk Railway System in Algonquin Park, are enthusiastic this year over the splendid fishing that has been experienced and the excellent service that is being given at this popular resort. A letter from one of the chief officials of the Studebaker Corporation, Detroit, Mich., has been received expressing admiration for the complete equipment of the log cabin camps and the many comforts and conveniences that are offered there.

Those desiring accommodation should write Miss Jean Lindsay, Manager of the Highland Inn, and handsome descriptive literature can be had from any Grand Trunk Agent. August and September are two of the most delightful months of the year in this charming region.

Special Notice.
MARTIAL AND REGIMENTAL MUSIC.

The ideal instrument for, in fact, the only one that can give you martial and regimental music in the home, is the Victrola. Come and hear the latest "war song," and see our wonderful line of Victrolas at $21 and upwards; Records, 90c and upwards. C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., 512 St. Catherine St. West. 187

Tel. Up. 3598
August 7th 1915.

FALL SUITS

If You Intend Getting a Tailored Suit This Fall, Order it Now!

MONDAY I will take orders for Fall Suits in newly arrived materials and new Fall Styles at reductions which you should take advantage of even it if necessitates your coming in from the country and spending a Railroad Ticket.

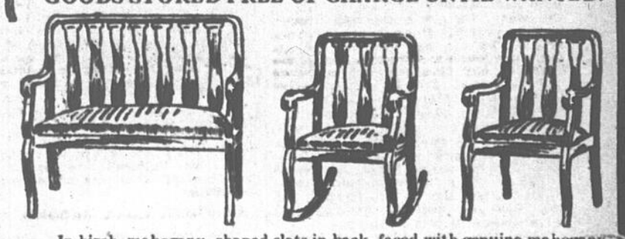
I will make you a Suit to order for..... $20.00
that I usually charge $30.00 for, and it will compare favorably with any thirty dollar Suit.

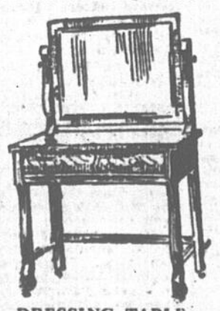
H. LITWIN,
124 Stanley Street

During August---Furniture
AT FACTORY COST

Sale is on at both our Stores—1340 St. Lawrence Blvd. and 808 Ontario St. Maisonneuve. Buy NOW. GOODS STORED FREE OF CHARGE UNTIL WANTED.

Dining Room Chairs, five small and one Armchair, in solid oak and solid leather. Reg. $20 the set. Special next week $12.99





DRESSING TABLE Regular $18.00, for..... $12.00

DRESSER, Reg. $35, for.. $18.50

In birch, mahogany, shaped slats in back, faced with genuine mahogany veneer, highly polished, spring upholstered seats covered in silk. Sold everywhere $29.50. Our price..... $18.75

Satin Walnut Set

Exceedingly handsome, well constructed, British bevelled mirror. Easily worth double the price.

DRESSER Reg. $38.50, for $21.90

CHIFFONIER Reg. $36.50, for $19.90

Sanitary Mixed Mattresses, all sizes, always sold $3.50, for..... $2.75
Other Sanitary Mattresses, worth $5.00, for $3.50
Sanitary Flock Mattress, always sold for $3.25, for..... $2.25
Cotton Down Mattress, worth $7.00, for $5.50

HANDSOME BRASS BED

2-in. straight post in bright dull, or combination finish; 1-in. fillers, complete with "Health" Mattress and iron spring. Usually sold $35.00, for.. $26.75

CHIFFONIERS Reg. $32, for.. $17.50

AXMINSTER AND WILTON RUGS

3x2½.	Reg. $30.00, for	$15.00
3x3.	Reg. $40.00, for	$20.00
3x3½.	Reg. $45.00, for	$22.50
3x4.	Reg. $48.00, for	$24.00

TAPESTRY RUGS

3x2½.	Reg. $10.00, for	$5.00
3x3.	Reg. $13.00, for	$6.50
3x3½.	Reg. $15.00, for	$7.50
3x4.	Reg. $17.00, for	$8.50
Stair Carpets, tapestry Reg. 98c a yard, for		49c
Stair Carpet, Wilton. Axminster. $2.50 yd., for.		$1.25
Jute Rugs, 3x3. Regular $8.00, for		$4.75
Jute Rugs, 3x2½. Regular $7.00, for		$3.75

This set of Colonial design, made of beautiful birch mahogany all three pieces have British bevelled mirror. The set would be considered good value at double the price.

ASK TO SEE OUR 8-ROOM OUTFIT AT $129.00.

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
TWO STORES
Tel. St. L. 398-429 Tel. La Salle 2405
1340 St Lawrence Blvd. 808 Ontario Street Mais've.

VARIED PRICES DURING THE WEEK IN REALTY WORLD

Prices paid for vacant building lots this week varied from fifteen cents a foot in Mercier ward, to $12.39 on Park avenue, in Laurier ward. Property on the Notre Dame de Grace end of Western avenue fetched seventy-five cents a foot; on Rockland avenue, Outremont, and Jeanne D'Arc street, Maisonneuve, as much as $1.25.

Laurier ward headed the list with $128,244 worth of sales, and St. Mary's ward ended the list with $1,-100. In the city of Westmount realty to the value of $22,700 changed hands; the figure for Outremont being lower by about $300. In Maisonneuve and Verdun there was $47,750 and $63,410 worth of realty sold.

The following are the most important sales for the week:

Durocher street, 72—Mrs. T. Emmans to E. Chaput, $26,000.

Hochelaga, lots 14-521, 22 and 28 (vacant lots of Plus IX avenue, Maisonneuve)—J. Bourgie to R. T. Beaudoin, $15,600.

Hochelaga, lots 29-1046 to 1048 — J. Comtois to Z. Pesant, $8,000. This property fronts on Forsyth street.

Hochelaga, lots 14-529c and 537—Mrs. A. Desjardins and others to R. T. Beaudoin, $7,550.

Hochelaga, lots 14-539 to 541 and part 14-538 (situated on Desjardins avenue, Maisonneuve)—J. P. Abel, and others to R. T. Beaudoin, $7,500.

Sault au Recollet, lot 488-27b — A. Bouchard and others to D. Magnau, $6,600 with buildings.

Emery street, 27 and 29—Sold by Sheriff's sales to Mrs. A. Millette, $3,025.

Henri Julien street, 831 to 839, and Mary Ann, 255 to 259—Miss B. H. Goldstein to H. Haipowitz, $2,275.

St. Ann's ward, part lot 1470, with buildings on Colborne street, part of lot 1471, with buildings, on Wellington and Young streets, and lot 1477 fronting on Wellington, Young and Murray streets — The Union Cold Storage Company, now in liquidation, to William Mann Wilson Paterson Company and the estate William Strachan, $150,000.

Cote St. Louis, lots 7-489 and 490—S. Boutin to E. Brais, $14,180, with buildings.

St. Laurent, lots 465-131 to 133—J. J. Dorais to H. Lamoureux, $14,-253, with buildings on Grande Allee de Florence.

Pontiac street, 117 and 119—P. L. Turgeon to F. Gobeille, $12,450.

Desery street, 569 to 577 — V. Pilon to Mrs. R. Houle, $9,000.

St. Urbain street, 1288 to 1292—M. Fox to S. G. Greenspon, $9,600.

Hochelaga, lot 23-487 and southwest part 23-486—L. O. Jaibert to N. Michon, $8,500, with buildings on Chambly street.

Church street, Verdun, 444 to 454—S. G. Greenspon to Myer Fox, 7,000.

Parish of Montreal, lots 3167-128 to 138, Charron and St. Gabriel streets and St. Ann's ward lots, 149-1, 2, 3 and 4—J. E. Lalonde to J. A. Begin, $15,481.

Papineau avenue, 213 to 221—L. Picard and others to T. Patenaude, $8,300.

Davidson street, 1039 to 1043—H. K. Roberts to J. D. Plamondon, $6,-000.

Laurier avenue, 150 to 166 — S. Bierbrier and others to B. Benoit, $52,000.

St. Lawrence boulevard, 1709 to 1715 — J. Martel to J. Rosenstein and others, $18,000.

Parish of Montreal, lots 3979-1 and 2 — E. Lafontaine to O. Thibault, $12,500, with buildings.

Grey avenue, 10 — C. A. MacMillan to Mrs. R. M. Watson, $8,500.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ANNEX, 2567 Waverley street — Two flat house, five and six rooms each; good locality, fine shade trees, tenants; well rented. Apply on premises. Mrs. C. Lauson.

ABBOTT AVENUE, Montreal West Extension.—New, cosy, brick cemented house, 4 bedrooms, bath, W.C., large living room, dining room, kitchen, cement cellar, tubs, hot and cold water, electric lights, telephone, hardwood floors and verandahs. $300 cash and $35 monthly—No more. Close to Windsor-Montreal West car line. Five plans sent to any address. Telephone and automobile will call for you to inspect house; immediate possession. G. W. Bidgley, 125 St. Peter street, room 16, ground floor, Canada Life Building. Tel. Main 2137; Evenings Uptown 3868.
181 4 3aw

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE, Notre Dame de Grace, No. 354 — New solid brick semi-detached dwelling, hardwood floors throughout; oak finish on first, brick fireplace, tiled bathroom. Owner leaving city.

BOYER, 2209, 2213A — Four beautiful tenements, $4,650; rental $480; cash $650, balance $300 annually. Gagnier, 695 Carreres, St. Louis 7795. 186 2

COTE ST. ANTOINE ROAD, Westmount — Beautiful home in this ideal location offered at $21,000. Consult Thomas O'Connor, 129 Windsor street, Uptown 5021.

COTE ST. LUC ROAD, close to mountain car line; large stone and brick house; will sell cheap or exchange for vacant property. The Crown Trust Company. Main 7990.

CHARMING semi-detached residence, ideal situation, two bathrooms, two fireplaces, complete in all details, room for garage. Property bought can secure this fine property at war price. Chas. J. Brown, 4263 St. Catherine street.

COTTAGE for sale — Marcil avenue, fronting Park, N. D. G.; 9 rooms; hardwood throughout; terms. Apply 350 Marcil avenue, Westmount 2844.

CITY REALTY INVESTING CO.

(James E. Wilder, President). Sell, buy, lease, manage and exchange property in any part of the city; loans placed at current rates. Consult us. 41 Mayor st. (off Bleury st.). Up. 7272.
103 52 1aw

DUROCHER, near Bernard, Outremont — For sale, two cottages, 10 rooms, stone and bricks, solid; first class finished. Price $12,-500. Apply D. Lapierre, 569 Durocher. Phone Rockland 826. 187 2

MONORMANVILLE, 1820, Amherst Park — House for sale, money needed. What offers. Apply 642 Beaubien. 186 3

DESERABLES, near Descarieres—Twelve flats, rent $1,445, will sell $10,000 cash. Jos. Bellale and Frere, St. Louis, 2285.
182 6

GRAY AVENUE, 28 — Newly built house, 10 rooms, three bathrooms and cloakroom, this house is well finished, being built for proprietor's occupation, and can be seen by applying next door. No. 28.
186 2

A. F. GAULT TRUST CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, have a splendid list of residential, commercial, vacant lots, farms and investment properties for sale and to rent; business and enquiries solicited. Main 1351. Room 804 Eastern Townships Bank Bldg. $5 104-2aw

HUTCHISON ST. — Three large flats, hardwood floors, electric fixtures, tiled bath rooms, good revenue. Bargain. Apply Telephone West 1482.

HOUSE — 2 storey house and 2 storey shop for sale in very good condition. Apply 347 Beaumont Street Park Ext.

HARVARD AVENUE 40c

Lots 548 and 549 (535 feet above Church) at 40c per foot, is the biggest bargain in Notre Dame De Grace today. F. J. Bermingham, City Realty Investing Co., 41 Mayor St., Up. 7272.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a suburban home, near the city, and wish to pay it off as rent, see Eastmount. Henderson Station, Sault au Recollet. Agents on property Sundays. J. M. Sloane, J. A. Davis & Co., Limited, 108 Dominion Express Building.
186 2

Maplewood Ave. Cottage

For Sale at great bargain, easy terms to quick buyer, can be seen Saturday and Sunday, No. 22, Maplewood Avenue, near Belhingham Road, Outremont, for details see Sun Realty Co., 97 St. James Street. Tel. Main 6945.

Property For Sale

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

PANORAMA APARTMENTS

Well situated on Parc Lafontaine between Duluth and Rachel, containing 22 dwellings

RANELAGH APARTMENTS

Situated at No. 237 Edouard Charles, containing 6 dwellings

PROPERTY ON CHRISTOPHE COLOMB STREET

Situated at No. 3001 to 3011 Christoph Colomb Street, containing 6 dwellings

For all information, apply to,

ALEXANDRE DESMARTEAU,

No. 60 Notre Dame St. East, Montreal
181 3 2aw

Rent your property now.
Our renting service is at your disposal.

Inquiries Invited

The City Realty Investing Co., Limited

41 Mayor St. Uy 7272

HOUSES FOR SALE

FALL POSSESSION

MONTROSE AVENUE—Near Clarke Avenue. Detached Cottage, containing 7 rooms, driveway with room for garage $9,500

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE—Splendid location near Sherbrooke, 8 room cottage, very best construction and finish $9,500

VENDOME AVENUE—Near Sherbrooke. Semi-detached, 8 rooms, lot 33 ft. x 98 ft. Offer wanted

OXFORD AVENUE—Above Sherbrooke. Cottage containing 10 large rooms, 50 ft. lot, one already sold, two others in course of construction $10,500

WOLSELEY AVENUE—Montreal West. Fine corner residence, 10 rooms, large garden and summerhouse $11,000

MACDOUGALL AVENUE—Near Outremont Park. Semi-detached cottage, 9 rooms, best construction and finish $11,250

STUART AVENUE—St. Catherine Road. Solid Brick cottage, 10 rooms, two tiled bathrooms, best of construction and finish $14,000

PEEL STREET—Near Pine Avenue, three storey and basement, semi-detached house, 14 rooms, all in perfect order $25,000

$30,000

The above selection of houses from our lists are all first class properties. The prices are low and terms reasonable. Permit to inspect and full details on application.

The Crown Trust Company

145 ST. JAMES STREET. MAIN 7990.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IT WILL pay you to consult me if you need a cheap cottage or good revenue bearing flats in Notre Dame de Grace. Thomas O'Connor, 129 Windsor street. Uptown 5021.

MADISON AVENUE, 296 — Fine house for one of two families; modern in every respect; open for your inspection. Very reasonable.

MADISON AVE., Notre Dame de Grace — Bargain, corner block, two 2-flat properties, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, $11,000, or will sell separately. Apply 462. Telephone E. 7037.

MONTREAL WEST—I have some very attractive house bargains. Investigate. Thomas O'Connor, 129 Windsor Street. Uptown 5021

MODERN property, 3 storeys, five dwellings, well rented; bargain to quick buyer, 2078 Cartier street, near Laurier and Papineau.

MONTREAL WEST — Detached residence for sale. Lot 50 ft. frontage; 7 rooms, attic and basement. Modern finish. Price $9,500. Box 819 Star Office. 186 2

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, near Sherbrooke — Two flats, substantially built, hardwood floors, electric fittings, Daisy furnaces, just painted, cleaned out and in. Lot 25 x 70, yard fenced. Well rented. Present revenue $660. Price $7,000. Cash $1500 or part lots. Balance as rent. Purchaser may occupy. Addres 9635 Star Branch No. 84.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE — House bargains, two new self-contained cottages, centrally situated near Sherbrooke; eight extra large rooms, harwood throughout, panel dining room, beamed ceiling, large galleries, room for garage, rented from $8,000 to $6,000, only $1,000 cash; Oxford, solid brick house, lot 40 x 90; eight large rooms, billiard room, oak floors, quartered oak sideboard, three fireplaces, closed in sleeping poch, garage, sacrifice at $7,350; Old Orchard, five American style cottages, splendid designed, eight large rooms, two fireplaces, hardwood throughout, large galleries and sleeping porch, beautifully decorated, fixtures included, lots 37½ ft. x 100 ft. must be sold, $7,500, your own terms; Hingston, nine rooms, hardwood throughout, papered and with fixtures, reduced from $7,500 to $5,750. Oven 100 other bargains, $5,500 up. List upon application. Motor cars at disposal of intending purchasers. Westmount Realties Company, Westmount 4874-4875. Open evenings.

NORTHCLIFF, 144 — Modern eight-roomed cottage, electric fixtures, mantel, Daisy heater, enamel laundry tubs, Cement cellar. Cheap for half cash price. 294 Roy East. 184 4

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE — Three flat property; worth $8,500, offered at $6,200. Revenue since war $720. Owner needs cash. Thomas O'Connor, 129 Windsor st. Uptown 5021.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE — Self-contained house; satin walnut and chestnut finish; best of hard wood flooring; tile bathroom and vestibule; mantel; lot 50 x 100; good revenue or large garage for building lots. 294 Madison Avenue.

OXFORD AVENUE, above Sherbrooke — New semi-detached solid brick double houses, of eight large rooms, besides sun parlor in rear; low cost; tapestry brick gallery in front; house 21 feet by 37, finished in oak throughout; oak floors, tiled bath and separate toilet; 9 foot driveway at side; two blocks from street cars; best value on our list, $7,200. Also a number of houses of the best construction, formerly held at from $5000 to $12,000 in Westmount and Notre Dame de Grace, which can be had from $6,000 to $10,000, with only $500 cash. Haralson Realty Company, 4186 St. Catherine West, Westmount 6192. Open evenings.

OXFORD AVE — Two modern flats for sale, real bargain, will sacrifice Cash required $800. Louis Langelier, Dandurand Building. Room 34, Phone East 6067.
187 12

PROPERTY—also store attached, for particulars. Apply 847 Park Ext. Beaumont Street.

PIEDMONT AVENUE — Brick cottage, 7 rooms, electric fixtures, concrete cellar. Washtubs, furnace, immediate sale, leaving city next week. West. 5312. Box 865 Star Office.

RESIDENCE on Lower Level, Westmount, above Sherbrooke street; will accept any reasonable offer of part cash, balance in second mortgage. 610 Star Office.

ROSEMOUNT, 11th avenue, 665 — Three flats, well furnished, all improvements, bargain for quick buyer, going to front. 186 2

ST. HUBERT ST.—To realize cash am compelled to sacrifice my property on this fine commercial street above Belanger. Apply at once, Box 846 Star Office.

SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE, corner Shuter and Prince Arthur; in first class condition; stone front; $6,000; easy terms to close estate. Apply 443 Bleury street. 184 6

SIX ROOM FRAME COTTAGE and large lot for sale. Near car line, easy access of city. Apply Box 846 Star Office.

UPPER LEVEL WESTMOUNT — House bargains; new solid brick house, near Cote Road, eight extra large rooms, magnificent view, oak floors, chestnut woodwork, tiled bathroom, three fireplaces, closed in sleeping porch, attractively decorated, fixtures included, lot 32 ft. x 100 ft., sacrifice at $9,500, occupation this Fall; Victoria, near Boulevard, brick house built by Creed, nine rooms, billiard room, two bathrooms, two fireplaces, side driveway, magnificent view, fixtures, blinds, gas stove, etc., included, $12,000. Owner leaving city; Belmont, one block from cars, new detached residence, thirteen large rooms and billiard room, beautifully decorated, four bathrooms, three fireplaces, lot 44 ft. x 118 ft., garage in rear, reduced from $22,000 to $18,000. Many others equally attractive. Westmount Realties Company, Westmount 4874-4875. Open evenings.

RIP VAN WINKLES

Have you been dreaming while Montreal has been growing up all around you? Others who had not your opportunities, now own their own homes. Wake up! See the brand new homes we have for sale. NO CASH.

Marcil Trust Co. 180 St. James Main 3702

31st Year—Assets over $4,000,000.

Westmount Boulevard

Commodious Family Residence with over 12,000 feet of land for sale with immediate possession. Within City Limits and commanding a magnificent view.

Keys with and further particulars from

John Findlay, Limited

211 Notre Dame St. West

Phone Main 1909.

FOR SALE

—OR—

EXCHANGE

Oxford Avenue, above Sherbrooke, Semi-detached seven-room, solid brick house. Good condition. Will exchange for flats, etc.

H. J. ROSS

180 ST. JAMES STREET.
184 2 2aw

ATTRACTIVE STORE TO LET

877 St. Catherine St. W.

Near St. Mark

Best retail section in

WEST END

Beautiful display window, concreted cellar; large yard at a rental much below regular value. Apply to—

W. E. COOPER

Star Office,
169 St. James St.
Phone M? 4191, Uptown 1346, Uptown 7788. Evenings, E. 3352
176 17 4aw

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ST CATHERINE WEST PROPERTY, 25 x 110; house up and down stairs; stone front; real bargain. Apply to A. Gerald Lallemond, 25 St. Charles avenue, Dorval, Que.

WESTMOUNT, Lower Level— Detached solid brick 8 room house, hardwood finish throughout, parquetry floors, down stairs, newly decorated; lot 120 feet deep; one block from cars, $7500. Upper Level, 9 rooms, modern; two bathrooms, driveway, 400 feet from cars; not on a hill, $12,500. Many others at bargain prices. List adapted to your requirements on application. Haralson Realty Company, 4186 St. Catherine West. Westmount 6192. Open evenings.

WATCH EASTMOUNT GROW — The basiest subdivision on the Island of Montreal; all improvements in and fifty buildings going up. You can purchase one for what you are now paying as rent. See J. M. Sloane, J. A. Davis & Co., Limited, 108 Dominion Expresse Building. 186 2

$13,500 ONLY—City valuation $15,000. Rentals $1536. All in first class repair. Cash $3000. Bargain. Omar Oakley, 703 Power Building. Main 3925.

$2000 CASH will buy well built house with splendid commercial prospects. Apply Post Office Box 1209, Montreal.

PROPERTY WANTED.

OUTREMONT or west of Park Avenue—Two or three flat property. Thomas O'Connor, 129 Windsor street. Uptown 5021.

SMALL HOUSE of about 7 rooms, suburbs of Montreal, to be paid for in monthly instalments of $25. Full particulars to 9594 Star Branch No. 84. 183 2 eod

WANTED to purchase for cash, modern building property bringing good rental. Must be cheap. Apply to Box No. 784 Star Office. 187 3 3aw

WESTMOUNT UPPER LEVEL — Two houses, eight and nine rooms, latter must have two bathrooms upstairs, with square room for driveway; price $10,000 and $16,000. Our client will pay all cash if required. Hampton Securities, Limited, 128 Bleury street. Main 2696. 184 6eod

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE

AT ST. HUBERT, P. Q. — Four roomed bungalow, within two minutes of St. Hubert Station, G. T. R. Well built for summer and winter occupation. A bargain to close an estate. Apply Box No. 600 Star Office.

HIGHLANDS — Self-contained house, seven rooms, all modern improvements, electric light, furnace, cement basement, garden, cement walks, lot 50 x 100; 20 minutes from city, 5c fare, steam cars; 25 minutes by electric cars; price $5,500; $1,200 cash, balance $35 per month till paid, including interest. Apply Box 873 Star Office.

LAURENTIANS — Well-built modern cottage in the Canadian Laurentians; running water; good lake frontage; deep lot; $2500; easy terms. Apply Box 862 Star Office.

LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS (near Hudson Heights), most beautiful lake front lot on the lake; will sell at bargain price. Apply Box 872 Star Office.

LACHINE — House, three rooms, shed and hen house, lot 50 x 75 feet, on 8th Ave. Bargain, party leaving city. Address P. O. Box 2075, Montreal. 183 3 eod

LOTS FOR SALE.

ABERDEEN AVENUE, "Springfield Park," reached by electric and two steam railroads; the latter in 25 minutes on a 7 cent trip. Half fare on all trains to Grand Trunk employes. Question of workmen's tickets ($ 1-2 cents) now under consideration. We have now got 2 1-2 miles sidewalks, 36 houses, stores, church services, cement sidewalk being laid now along the International Automobile highway, which crosses our property. Money also now guaranteed for immediate erection of Provincial School. Only section on South Shore with door to door mail delivery. Residential lots from $55. Market garden or poultry raising lots, 8000 square feet, $50. Cash $2.50, balance 75 cents month No interest. Meet me Saturday or Sunday foot McGill, 1:45. Look for "Springfield Park" badge. Harding, 1164 Dorchester avenue. Phone East 1261. Write for free tickets (no obligations.)

ARGYLE AVE., Verdun — Lot, 25 x 100, with cement foundation 25 x 60, suitable for store or house, cheap. Require about $400 cash. Near the river. Take Wellington cars to Lasalle Road West. Apply 107 Argyle avenue.

ALBANA—As I am shortly leaving for Europe, I will sacrifice ten lots, situated on South Shore. Write stating best offer. Box 9614 Post Office, Montreal.

BARGAIN — Well situated lot on Murray Avenue, Greenfield Park. Size 45 x 196. Make your own terms. Apply T. B. R. 5291 Western Avenue, Notre Dame de Grace.

BOYER STREET — Two lots for sale cheap, near Jarry. For full particulars write owner, 1295 Star Office. 186 6

BOYER ST. — Lot for sale, near church. Apply 3213 St. Andre.

CEDAR AVE., Pointe Claire—Corner lot, with drains, water, electric light, cement sidewalk. Will sacrifice below corporation value. Cash or monthly payments. Ernest Bolton, New Birks Building.

DUROCHER STREET, 5th from Fairmount, 25 x 100, with lane. Price $1.10. Cash required, $400. Balance easy. Box 812 Star Office. 186 6

LOTS—Will sell 2, 4 or 8 lots at East Greenfield Park; easy terms; good position for chicken farm or garden, owner selling; no agents. Apply 693 Rielle ave., Verdun. 181 5 1aw

LAKESIDE.

Five fine high, dry Lots, 50 x 115, two minutes to Lake, eight to Stations. Selling twenty cents foot; sacrifice for 12½ cents. First cash, balance six per cent. Sold separately. Apply Star Branch Office, Box 7540.

LOTS—Real war bargains for half price in your own Lakeside. Situated near breeziest and healthiest water front within 20 minutes from Montreal. Also two new bungalows at sacrifice price. Apply Box 884 Star Office.

LOT — 60 x 108, with grain and water, on Valmont street. One of the finest in Bordeaux. Few minutes walk from station. Cheap. Rockland 810.

MONTREAL SOUTH—One choice lot for sale on Victoria avenue, Montreal South. Apply to H. Finn, 718 Dorchester St. East.

PARK AVENUE EXTENSION — Sickness and no work forces sale two fine lots, $275 each. Quick sale necessary. Box 778 Star Office. 185 3

FARMS FOR SALE

BRITISH COLUMBIA FARMS — The best buys on the market. Improved dairy farms, fruit and mixed farms in Fraser Valley, Vancouver Island and Pemberton Meadows; stock ranches; mixed and fruit farms in Okanagan and Interior B.C. Free information, Pemberton & Son, 326 Homer street, Vancouver, B.C.

EXECUTORS' SALE — Improved 50 acre farm, 18 miles from Windsor, Ont. Apply Box M. 667 Family Herald and Weekly Star.

FARM PROFITS—Without Work—Co-operative farming on a large scale pays big dividends in the West, where land is cheap and we have ready markets for cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. Farmers and stockmen who know how to raise stock and feed economically and have money to buy improved machinery make big profits. We have over 42,000 acres of deeded land and owing to our water rights control 60,000 acres of Government land. We have 60,00 acres under irrigation with five reservoirs. We can raise winter feed and have plenty summer grazing lands for 20,000 head cattle, hogs and horses. We are organizing a corporation which will own this land, put stock on it and farm on a large scale. We want a few investors and must have from $1,000 to $5,000 to join us. We can employ a limited number of investors or their sons on the ranch. A Denver Trust Company will control all funds invested and we have arranged with a Commission House dealing in live stock to buy the stock we raise. A meeting to appoint management and inspect ranch will be held in Denver, Aug. 15th. Come and join us or write for particulars. Address all communications to The Big Laramie Land & Cattle Company, 915-9-10 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

FOR FARMS, small and large, near and far, for sale or purpose, at all prices, see P. E. Brown, 97 St. James. 187 2

FIFTY ACRES of Norfolk's best fruit land, 47 acres under cultivation, 3 acres sugar bush, one acre of full bearing orchard, watered by spring creek and good well, two miles from Delhi on good road, convenient to depot, school and church; rural mail and telephone, soil choice sandy loam, especially adapted for vegetables, fruit, beekeeping or poultry; located in canning district. Good barn and stabling, comfortable eight-roomed house, with cellar. This is not blow sand and is adapted for a life time farm. Price $5,000. O. Burnham, R.R. No. 3, Delhi P. O., Ont.

FARM FOR SALE — Well located, small farm, near St. Jerome; no reasonable offer refused; must leave at once. Apply M 715 Star Office.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM — 15 acres, two storey house, 8 rooms, water in house and barn, poultry house 15 x 37, 75 choice fruit trees, 200 Columbia raspberry bushes, gooseberry and currant bushes. Price $2,800, terms. Situated near Sherbrooke street west. Tramway passing. Apply F. E. Draper, Cowansville, P.Q.

FLORIDA — Have you ever thought of going to live in Florida, and fruit and vegetable farm, with its beautiful climate all year. Big money is being made. Send for free booklet and you will go in a week. Herbert Keet, Cattler Building, 212 McGill street, Montreal.

I HAVE a number of choice Farms for sale in the famous county of Wellington, Ontario; send for list. R. McDonald, Guelph.

LAURENTIANS, at St. Adele Village, 124 acres, good frontage on lake, unexcelled site for summer home, spring water, wooded land, excellent train service, C.P.R. Price, $4500; terms, $500 cash, balance arranged. Proprietor, Box 836 Star Office.

LAURENTIANS—Will sacrifice lot on Napoleon's Cap Montfort, 11,000 square feet, finest view up whole lake for $50. Rare bargain. Box 803 Star Office.

LAURENTIANS — About 40 miles from Montreal, one about 1½ miles from station; another one mile from station, for sale at very reasonable price, adjoining lake. H. Barlow, 530 St. Catherine street West. Uptown 1109. 155 45

ONTARIO — Beautiful residential homes, with small acreage; fruit farms all sizes; grain and stock farms; one hundred up to five hundred acres. Cook Bros. Grimsby, Ont. 187 5

ONE OF THE BEST FRUIT FARMS in Grimsby district, close to railways, 21 acres, mostly in full bearing; good soil, most productive; crop is large, consisting of berries, cherries, peaches, plums, pears, grapes, vegetables; nice lawn, hedges and ornamentals; good buildings, seven-room frame house; barn, stable, henhouse; owner must sell; other interests; price without crop, fourteen thousand; terms. Apply to Box 623, Grimsby.

QUARTER SECTION—Southwestern Manitoba, owner retired; sell to suit purchaser over long term. Small cash deposit, or reduced value for all cash. Write 266 Sixth street W., N. Vancouver, B.C.

SELLING Small Poultry Plant; good place for beginner, 6 roomed house. Land 300 x 200 feet, 100 feet poultry houses, acre garden; 300 Barron's 253 egg strain S. C. White Leghorns. Hens, pullets, cockerels, Sygher's 244 egg incubator; two brooders, $300. Clear deeds. Good water. W. Robinson, Box 160 High River, Alberta.

STE. ADELE — Overlooking Lake Myette, farm, 65 arpents, all fenced. Good soil; spring creek; cheap, $900; cash $200; balance $100 yearly. Apply 23 Winchester avenue. Phone Westmount 5552.

VILLAGE HOME, eight acres, new buildings, fine shade trees, water and light; location good, near school, post office and church. Apply F. E. Draper, Cowansville, Que.

$50.00 OR $75.00 CASH buys, balance to suit; a snap; five acres of fine soil at $10 an acre, $50.00; one cow at $50; 100 chickens at 50c; $50; three room house to be built, $375. Total price for all of the above, $525. Investigate. Room 705, 127 McGill street. 187 3

75 ACRES—Fine brick house, 12 rooms, fine barns and sheds, fine water near river; 12 head cattle; 1 mile from village. Price $4,000. Cash down $1,500. Apply F. E. Draper, Cowansville, Que.

160 ACRES, good farm land, 70 acres broken, all fenced, with house and stable. Seven miles from town. Price $2,000. Box 425 Maple Creek, Sask.

300 ACRES in clay belt, 7 crop, 50 chopped, balance well timbered. Log house and stables, 3 horses, implements and furniture. On National Transcontinental Railway, ¾ mile from station, store and post office. Apply for cash. A. H. Gibson, Frederick House, Ont.

160 ACRES at Tring, Alberta, all ploughable, 40 acres cultivated, snap at 15 dollars acre, 500 cash, 100 acres of fruit land from 7 to 100 dollars an acre. Spring running water. Sergt.-major Coles, 20th Hussars, Colchester, England.

11 ARPENTS

St. Anne de Bellevue, with buildings; free schools, water and sewer. Must sell at once, or will trade for anything saleable. Ideal for sub-division, fruit or poultry. Address 795 Star Office. 185 3

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

BERNARD AND MANCE — Splendid corner store, fixtures; low rental, good for any business; fine retail centre. For key and particulars, apply 196 Bernard st. Tel. St. Louis 6971. 187 6

CASGRAIN STREET

Bright store, corner Maguire, suitable for almost any kind of business. Moderate rent. The Cradock Simpson Company. Transportation Building. Main 8090.

CRAIG ST. WEST, 333 — $15.00 heated; binder or light Manufacturing; Power; hoist; power; bright; Arch. F. Waters, Printer. 187 2 eod

CORNER PARK AND BERNARD—Splendid store, heated, water tax paid; cement cellar. Other store, 156 Bernard, 3181 Park avenue. St. Louis 5758. Evenings, Rockland 659. 185 3 eod

CENTRAL, 114 Dorchester street west, and 109 St. Elisabeth, store and 4-roomed house, $38. L. Vineberg, 320 Notre Dame street West.

CORNER Milton and Shuter streets, good stand; stone front; will be made attractive. Apply 180 Milton st. 183 2 2aw

EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE, $40 for $20, for a business man; two lovely new stores, with nice modern dwellings at back, fixtures for gas and electricity installed; dimensions for both, 36 ft. by 50 ft. deep; stores should be rented $40, for $20 only a month; splendid opportunity for butcher, grocery or general stores; situated in the most popular part of Rosemount, Ninth avenue, 851 and 853, easy communication, the Frontenac cars go direct and all lines going east correspond with Frontenac. Can be visited daily. For further information, apply to proprietor, 25 St. Catherine street. Rockland 2095. 187 2 1aw

FACTORY OR WAREHOUSE — Power hoist, sprinkled, 7,000 feet; also basement; dry, good light, steam boiler. F. Chas. Shelton, Shaughnessy Building. 185 3 7

McGILL COLLEGE AVE., 21, (above St. Catherine). — Heated store, 25 x 100; cement floor; for rent ballance of year; Ernest Bolton New Birks Building.

NOTRE DAME ST., WEST, 1006 — Bright modern store; suitable for tailors; equipped with gas stove; irons, etc., for cleaning and pressing clothes; rent moderate. Apply next door.

RESTAURANT TO LET, Corner Notre Dame and Atwater; including chairs, tables; stove; dishes; immediate possession; cheap rent. Box 806 Star Office.

STORE, 1075 BERNARD ST. — Fine large store; a corner; heated; rent very low; Phone Rockland 666. 187 4 eod

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COY.

have stores, offices and warehouses to let on Craig Street West, Notre Dame, St. Helen, St. James and St. Sacrament streets and Victoria Square, and in other downtown and the uptown districts. Transportation Building, Main 8090.

YARDS TO LET.

SEIGNEURS STREET, near St. Antoine — Seventy-five feet front by 117 feet deep. Apply 200 Guy. Tel. Main 1571. 178 6 3aw

APARTMENTS TO LET.

ABERDEEN APARTMENTS, Claremont Avenue — Choice 6 rooms and bathroom, latest improvements; special inducements to September 1st. Main 2113; West. 1470.

APARTMENT in the West End, first class, containing 6 rooms, ground floor, latest improvements, $25 monthly. Main 1213. West 1470.

APARTMENTS, both furnished and unfurnished, in all parts of the city. Rent from $15 to $100 a month. Ernest Bolton, New Birks Building.

ALBANY, 1988 Greene, Westmount—Heated suites, 4, 6 rooms, $15, $22.50; furnished $30, $35. Janitor. Phones 3237-4283, Westmount.

APARTMENT, No. 31 Royal George, 214 Bishop street, six rooms, bath and shower; electric light and gas range, elevator and janitor service; furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Apartment Office or Main 2536.
187 7

ANSONIA AND BERNARD Apartments, corner Park and Hernard—Five, six and seven rooms, heated, water tax and ice paid; hot water year round; gas stove, refrigerator, electric lights, fireplaces, vacuum cleaner, janitor service, phone, etc. 2481 Park Avenue. Phone St. Louis 5785; evenings, Rockland 639. 185 2 eod

APARTMENTS.—Suites of 4 to 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in the best parts of City of Westmount. Immediate possession or reservations made for the fall. Janitor and elevator service, also service for bachelor's suites. John Findlay, Limited, 211 Notre Dame, W., Phone Main 1907. 147 26

BURNSIDE, 40 McGill College avenue — Bright and roomy apartments, newly decorated, hot water year round; gas stove; electric fixtures. Apply Janitor or E. Galibert, LaSalle 160. 186 2

CLOSE ST., 101, corner St. Luke—Modern apartment of seven rooms. All desirable features. Excellent janitor service. Reservation if desired. Apply to Janitor. 185 3

CORNER BERNARD and Durocher, Outremont — Montcalm Apartments; very modern, heated and fire proof, from 1 to 6 rooms, hot and cold water annually; bath with douche; refrigerator, ice, nice fixtures, gas stove, vacuum cleaner, promenade roof, janitor service; all taxes paid. Apply Janitor. Rockland 500.

CLARKE APARTMENTS, Clarke street, 464, near Sherbrooke street — Heated, 3 rooms and bath Newly decorated, electric and gas fixtures. Hardwood floors, janitor service. Regular $45 for $30. Tannenbaum, 262 St. Catherine West. 187 6

CAVENDISH — Housekeeping apartment to let. Apply to Janitor, The Cavendish, 250 Sherbrooke street West. Telephone Uptown 651. 186 2

DUROCHER STREET, No. 150, near Pine ave. —Lower apartment to let, from September 1st, of six rooms and bath, gas stove, refrigerator, janitor service. Apply on premises or to Improved Realties, Limited, 182 St. Catherine east. Phone East 6146. 183 15

FIRST-CLASS APARTMENT

On Mance, near Prince Arthur, to sublet at a great reduction; seven rooms, heated, water tax paid, hot water year round, gas stove, refrigerator, electric light fixtures, janitor service. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

FRONTENAC APARTMENTS, off St. Louis Sq., 443 Henri Julien Ave. Six rooms Apply Janitor, or J. E. Vanier, Up. 2816. 187 6

FORT STREET 100, corner St. Luke—Choice modern apartments of seven and eight rooms. All desirable features. Excellent janitor service. Reservation if desired. Apply to Janitor. 185 2

GUY STREET, 500 — Suites of five and six rooms, in this centrally situated apartment house, from $40 per month. Apply 500 Guy street. Up. 5073. 185 5 eod

IN HAMPTON COURT

A suite of six rooms. Apply Hampton Court Company, 20 St. Alexis Street. Telephone M. 1430. 185 6

KENT APARTMENT—Seven rooms, $35 and $40, fifteen minutes to St. Catherine, janitor service, 1741 Hutchison, just above Villeneuve. 181 4 eod

KENSINGTON APARTMENTS, 4410-4412 St. Catherine street, Westmount — Suites of 7 rooms and bathroom; heated, janitor service, etc. Apply John Quinlan & Co., 4414 St. Catherine street. Phone Westmount 1712.
182 6

KENILWORTH APARTMENTS, 24 Durocher street, near Sherbrooke — Five, six, seven rooms, heated, gas stove, electrollers, refrigerator, storeroomes, janitor service. Apply 204 St. James, Room 5, or janitor. 184 4

KING GEORGE, 2150 Park — Six rooms, heated, newly decorated, janitor service, immediate possession. Apply L. W. Leduc, 70 St. James. Main 833; evening, St. Louis 747. 178 12

LAURIER AVE., Outremont — Six rooms, top apartment, all modern improvements, one minute car service. $25 month. Box 852 Star Office. 186 2

LINCOLN APARTMENTS, 40 Lincoln avenue, to let, modern apartments, four and five rooms, and bathroom, first class in every respect, heated, hot water all the year, electric fixtures, gas stove, refrigerator, store room in basement, and janitor service, fireproof. Apply to Janitor, or to R. Bedard, 55 St. Francois Xavier. Bell Telephone Main 1809. 173 9 2 aw

L. R. ST. LOUIS APARTMENTS — Central, modern, janitor, heated, all conveniences, furnished or unfurnished, many other houses also from $10 to $30 monthly; some immediate possession. Apply proprietor, 50 St. Norbert. Phone East 1503. 186 2

MACKAY STREET.—Newly decorated apartment, three rooms and bathroom; immediate possession. The Crown Trust Company Main 7990. 171 4 eod

MOUNT STEPHEN APARTMENTS

For September 1st—Suite of five rooms and bathroom, heated, hardwood floors, electric fixtures, gas stove, refrigerator, hot water all year round; no taxes; excellent janitor service. Telephone Up. 3630; evening, Westmount 1857. 169 26

YORK APARTMENTS, 235 and 245 Mance street—To let, modern apartments, eight rooms and bathroom; first class in every respect; heated; hot water all the year; electric fixtures, gas stove, refrigerator, store room in basement, and janitor service; fire escapes, and chemical extinguishers. Apply to janitor, or to R. Bedard, 55 St. Francois Xavier street. Bell Tel. Main 1809. 173 9 2aw

APARTMENTS WANTED.

SMALL FURNISHED FLAT

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

MANCE STREET, near Bernard — Warm, comfortable 6 and 7 room flats; low rents; repairs. For keys and particulars apply 106 Bernard street. Tel. St. Louis 6071. 187 6

MINTO AVENUE, N. D. G.—5 rooms, decorated, E. G. fixtures. Floors, $12 decorated, E. G. fixtures; hardwood floors, $12 per month. Apply 107 Minto ave

MAIN, St. near St. Antoine; five rooms, cleaning done; lower and upper. Write L. Robert, Cartierville, Que. St. Louis 3821. 184 3 Saw

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE — Six rooms, hardwood floor, gas, electric fixtures. Apply 510 Wilson avenue. Phone Westmount 8025. 180 10 Saw

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE Harvard Ave., Superior seven roomed upper flat; Reduce rent $25.00. Immediate possession. Phone Westmount 2040. 187 2

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE — Modern, up-to-date flats; electroliers; hardwood finish; near cars; low rental till May 1st. Telephone Westmount 6472.

N. DAME DE GRACE — 7 rooms, window in every room, modern conveniences; furnish, electric fixtures, new house, reduced price. Apply 560 Earnscliffe Place, N. Dame de Grace, facing the convent of the Precious Blood.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, Harvard avenue, 526 — Eight rooms, hardwood throughout, decorated; furnace; cement cellar; rent reasonable. Main 3476. 187 2

OUTREMONT AVENUE, 873 — Upper flat, seven bright rooms; modern; facing square; unusual price to be sacrificed at any reasonable offer. Cause, death. Immediate possession. Phone Rockland 814.

OUTREMONT, 755 Durocher and 1624 Lajoie Ave., clean bright lower flats, 6 large rooms; furnace in the cellar, electrollers; immediate possession. Apply 761 Durocher.

OLD ORCHARD AVENUE, 814, near Sherbrooke — Furnished or unfurnished, seven and eight rooms; all modern conveniences; newly decorated.

PRUD'HOMME AVENUE, 310, Notre Dame de Grace — Bright modern eight roomed lower flat, hardwood floors, decorated, electric fixtures, separate bathroom, wash tubs; low rent to good tenant. 187 2

PARK AVENUE and Boulevard St. Joseph —Five room flats, modern and newly decorated; rent moderate. Also de l'Epee, St. Justin and St. Elizabeth streets. Alexandre Dupuis, 17 Place d'Armes Hill. Main 7513.

PRINCE ARTHUR ST. WEST.

Just east of Park Avenue, 4 and 5 roomed flats, reduced rents. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

PARK AVENUE, 2564A — Bright middle flat, six rooms and bathroom, furnace, electric light. Walls newly tinted. Apply Dr. Forum, 503 Rachel. St. Louis 141.

POINTE ST., CHARLES—New flats, six rooms, rent freet this summer, reasonable rental for winter, 353 Coleraine, or 187 St. Denis, East 1450. 181 4 law

PARK AVENUE, 2227-23-31, near Fairmount Ave. — 7 and 8 rooms, gas stove, electric fixtures. Tile bathroom. All in good order. Reduced rental. Address 765 St. Catherine street East. Tel. East 2338. 183 6

RICHELIEU STREET, St. Henry, near Glen, 522 to 526, ground and top floor, four rooms, enamel bath, hot water tank. Electric fixtures, $14. Ant. Gendron, 658 St. Antoine, Westmount 3262.

RIVARD, 634, 636, corner Carriere, next St Denis — Four rooms ,neat, $7. C. H. Lavallee, 80 St. Gabrial. Main 956. 186 2

ST. HENRY, 105 Lacasse— Upper flat, four rooms, newly cleaned. Immediate possession; rent $13. 190 welby ave. Phone Westmount 1870.

ST. ALEXANDER, corner Carmichael — Comfortable flat, electric light, in perfect order, only $12. Telephone East 4107. Apply 7 Platt street.

ST. ANTOINE, 541 — Six rooms flat, all new paint. Low price for good tenant. Address J. B. Vanier, 100 Fulford.

ST. URBAIN STREET, 2385 — Seven rooms, bath, furnace, electric fixtures, cemented cellar; rent has been $30; will rent for $20. Phone Main 1544.

ST. HUBERT, 1327-1333 — Lower and top flat, 9 rooms, heated, hot water, electric fixtures, gas stove and ice free, hard wood floors, enamel tub, mixer for garbage inside, back entrance, double windows and snow looked after by proprietor; newly cleaned and papered. Also furnished flat, 8 rooms, with 2 bathrooms, $20. W. Lanctot, 1333 St. Hubert. Phone St. Louis 1861 184 2 Saw

ST. HUBERT — Five rooms, enamel bath, gas, electricity. Apply 2902a St. Hubert, near Daniel, $11 monthly. Phone East 185. 187 2

ST. ANDRE ST., 2094 and 2096—Two new Roman front brick flats; 4 nice all bright rooms and bath rooms; open plumbing, etc. Electricity and fixtures worth $15 for 7 and 8 dollars. Phone M. 8056, St. Louis 4184. 96 Notre Dame West.

ST. JAMES, 1714, near Greene; four rooms, upper, reduced to $9.00. Write L. Robert, Cartierville, Que. 184 3 Saw

ST. HUBERT ST., 2966, —Four roomed house, garden, chicken house, shed. Rent $8. Immediate occupation. Rent free August. Furniture for sale. Apply Milroy, 128 Bleury, Office 701.

SHUTER, 757 — Very desirable six room flat, heated; electric fixtures, gas stove, etc.; reduced rental, in good order.

SUBLET either furnished or unfurnished costly appointed lower flat; two flat building; everything new and attractive; modern terms; Phone West 5582.

SELBY ST., 118, 124, Westmount — Middle flats, 5 rooms. Reduced rent, $15. will be decorated. L. Vineberg, 320 Notre Dame street West.

TO SUB-LET, from Sept. 1st or before, bright six-roomed upper flat, rent $20. Apply 2058 Mance. 3 185 2

VALOIS STREET — Four big rooms, with bathroom, tile bath, gas, electricity; cleaning done, $6 and 7 a month. $10 Valois. 185 3

VILLENEUVE STREET WEST — Choice flats of 6 rooms and bath to rent, between St. Urbain and Espinade. Immediate possession. John Findlay, Limited, 314 Notre Dame West. Phone Main 1905. 169 26

WARM FLAT, five rooms, fixtures, well finished, tank and gas heater, cheap, two car lines. 43 St. Jerome.

WESTMOUNT, 198 Selby —Middle flat, 5 bright rooms, newly decorated. Immediate possession. Apply 190 Selby. Phone Westmount 1870.

WESTMOUNT, Selby, 132—6 and 7 rooms, rent reduced to $18 and $25. Telephone Westmount 5924.

WILLIAM AVENUE, 6, off St. Catherine East, just put in convenient flat, nice location, low price. Phone Rockland 612.

WAVERLY, 2578-2580—Five rooms and bathroom, thoroughly modern, hardwood floors, electric fixtures, hot water heating system. Jos. Archambault, 666 St. Denis. East 3074. 186 6

SHERBROOKE ST., 4638 — Facing Westmount Park, the large, light rooms; just renovated throughout; modern conveniences; reduced to $45. Phone Uptown 7224.

ST. GEORGE, 310, in rear, upper tenement, five rooms, immediate possession, $12 a month. Apply 310 St. George. Phone Westmount 233

ST. CATHERINE ROAD, 860 — Comfortable 9 roomed house, electric light, furnace, fireplaces, extensive grounds, garden, fruit trees. Apply to S. R. Burrell, care of Secretary's Office, McGill University. 187 4 2aw

ST. HUBERT, 804 — Many dwellings, in centre of the town and Outremont, $15 to $40. Also garage, 50 x 25 or $5 each machine. C. Guilmette, Telephone 2105. 186 6

ST. URBAIN ST., 502 and 129 Lusignan street — Lower tenements of 7 rooms, cheap rent. L. Vineberg, 320 Notre Dame street West.

ST JOSEPH STREET, Upper Lachine — Seven rooms, bath, electric lights, Partly furnished. Very low rental, from September to May 1st. Apply Room 17, 248 St. James street. Main 3430. 186 3

ST. LAMBERT — Seven rooms and bathroom, furnace, garden; furnished or unfurnished, near cars; moderate rent. Apply 240 Mertona avenue. 186 3

SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, 1037 Clarke street; newly papered, painted; rent $22.50. Telephone Mr. Arthur Valade, Up. 6720, or see him in evenings at 541 St. Urbain street. 181 52 law

ST. JEBOME AVENUE, 173, neighborhood Delormier Park; $7.50, $8.50; five clean rooms, bath, electricity, Gagnier, 665 Carriere, St. Louis 7763. 186 2

VERDUN — Self-contained, brick, seven rooms, bath room and pantry. Electric fixtures, gas boiler, concrete cellar, garden. Verandahs. Apply 1321 Evelyn St.

WEST END — Lady wishes young couple to take bedroom and use of house for $20 per month. Address 6045 Star Branch 54. 186 2

WESTMOUNT Nos. 4353 and 4361 Montrose avenue; 8 rooms fine cellar; grass plot in front; deep yard. David R. McCord, 151 Cote de Liesse Road.

WESTMOUNT, Upper Level—High grade house, ten rooms, two baths, three fireplaces, stationery vacuum cleaner, electric fixtures, window shades, fine lawn and view. Apply 668 Victoria ave.

PARK AVENUE.

One near Milton, others just above Prince Arthur, self-contained houses of 6 to 9 rooms. Moderate rents. The Cradock Simpson Company, Transportation Building. Main 8090.

PIEDMONT AVENUE — Brick cottage, 7 rooms, hardwood floots, electric fixtures, concrete cellar, furnace, wash tubs. Rent reduced until May, West. 5312. Box 664 Star Office.

ROSLYN AVE. — Semi-detached residence, gorgeous surroundings, terraced lawn, shrubberies, wide side piazzas, oak floors, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, vacuum cleaner. Price $18,000. Will exchange for smaller house. Ernest Bolton, New Birks Building.

ST. MARTIN ST., 259 — 7 rooms with bath and w.c.; 251, 4 rooms, bath and w.c. Are self-contained, new electric light, verandahs, front and rear; also yard. Just suits contractor or carter. Apply D. M. Ferguson, 179 St. James street. Tel. Main 2054.

SHUTER ST. — To rent, Lower tenement, on Shuter street, 9 rooms. Apply Box 845 Star Office.

SHERBROOKE WEST, 104, near Park Avenue—Upper tenement, 9 large bright rooms, thoroughly renovated; furnace, electric fixtures, open plumbing; fine residential locality. Bernier Hardware Co., 126 St. Lawrence

SHERBROOKE ST., 4638 — Facing Westmount Park, the large, light rooms; just renovated throughout; modern conveniences; reduced to $45. Phone Uptown 7224.

ST. GEORGE, 310, in rear, upper tenement, five rooms, immediate possession, $12 a month. Apply 310 St. George. Phone Westmount 233

ST. CATHERINE ROAD, 860 — Comfortable 9 roomed house, electric light, furnace, fireplaces, extensive grounds, garden, fruit trees. Apply to S. R. Burrell, care of Secretary's Office, McGill University. 187 4 2aw

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WESTMOUNT, Upper Level—High grade house, ten rooms, two baths, three fireplaces, stationery vacuum cleaner, electric fixtures, window shades, fine lawn and view. Apply 668 Victoria ave.

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED

FOUR OR FIVE ROOM FLAT heated, gas stove, early in September; would take lease. Neighborhood of Milton street. Box 807 Star Office.

MODERN FLAT or Apartment wanted, heated, at least two rooms, bath and kitchenette, central locality preferred; will move than $20 per month, unfurnished. Apply Box 699 Star Office.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE — For September first, five roomed flat. Apply Box 7651 Star Branch No. 1.

SMALL FLAT of 4 rooms, or would share house with elderly quiet people. Must be central and reasonable. Address 9590 Star Branch No. 54. 185 3

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET

BUNGALOW—Two 8-roomed bungalows just completed, near Cote des Neiges, within 30 minutes from Montreal, to let or for sale at half price, or for exchange. Apply Post Office Box 1899, Montreal.

HIGHLANDS—Will rent till May next, modern seven bedroom house to responsible parties; electric lights, furnace, cement basement; nice garden, cement walks; 30 minutes via steam cars from city, 25 minutes via electric; boating, fishing and bathing. Apply 6742 Star Office.

LAC DES ISLES — Summer cottage to rent, containing large living room, two bedrooms and kitchen, on first floor and four bedrooms on second floor, also boat house and boat. Very low rental for balance of season. The Royal Trust Company, Agent. 185 2

LANCASTER — Cottage to let by week or month. Apply Gordon Ross, Lancaster, Ont.

LACHINE — Four bedrooms; electric light; furnace; near cars and both stations. Wilcock, 36 Aylmer. 186 2

LAURENTIANS — Furnished cottage, new Lake shore, seven rooms. Large covered verandah, shade plentiful, large grounds. Balance season, $60. Fine auto road; convenient. F. W. Alexander, Crawbridge, Que.

ST. LAMBERT (facing Golf Club) —Furnished, 3 rooms open fireplace, wide piazzas. Rent $30. Ernest Bolton, New Birks Building.

SUMMER HOUSE on Lake, near St. Sauveur des Monts, furnished, 6 rooms $25 per month. Peder & McLaren, 99 St. Alexis street. Main 7423. 185 6

TO LET for remainder of summer, one room, with use of kitchen, reasonable terms. Mrs. Jas. Thomson, Pointe Claire. 185 3

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT — Summer and winter, small country cottage, unfurnished, within 30 miles of Montreal, about a mile from station and post office in good farming district. Address 655 Star Office.

HOUSES TO LET.

BLOOMFIELD, 776, Outremont— 8 large rooms, bath, w.c. separated; hardwood floor; heating system; fire place, electric fixtures, leaded ceiling, china closet, enamelled painting; mahogany doors, house of $50 for $25. Tel. Rockland 421.

BAGG AVE.—Three modern dwellings, rented, $900, formerly thousand; mortgage $6000, seven per cent due 1921. Price $8,000, cash $2,000. Star Branch No. 9713.

BISHOP STREET, 15A — Desirable house of 8 rooms; moderate rent; clothes presses in many rooms; possession at once. Apply at 15.

CONCORD STREET, 31 — Modern, nine rooms, extension kitchen, cement cellar. Apply 65 Bank of Ottawa Building, Telephone Main 1120. 186 2

COLONIAL AVENUE, 20 — Self-contained house, newly painted and papered; furnace and tubs; 7 rooms, $35. Open daily 6:30 to 8. Phone Westmount 187. or 4467 St. Catherine street. 187 3eod

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, 3554 — Two nice flats, 5 rooms, bath and closet separated. Hot water system, gas, electricity, $15 per month. Apply on premises.

DUROCHER, 25 — Wanted a good tenant for self-contained house, nine rooms, first class order; central; electric fixtures; range, gas stove, reduced rent; immediate possession. 186 2

DELORIMIER AVE., 48 — Lower tenement, newly papered and painted; 6 rooms $12. Phone Westmount 187 or 4467 St. Catherine. 187 3eod

DORCHESTER, 989 and 991 — Two very nice houses, each 9 rooms, hot water heating, necessary repairs. Reduced rental. Apply 43 Crescent street. Phone Uptown 9616 186 2

DELORIMIER AVE., 549 — House to let in September; 6 rooms, bathroom and shed, very warm; gas, electric light. 187 2

ETHEL PL., 281a, Verdun — House to let and furniture for sale. Very cheap, in good condition. Owner going to England.

ESPLANADE AVE., 2219 — Seven rooms, bath, w.c., cellar and yard. Cleaning done, easy conditions. Apply personally at 551 St. Catherine West. Room 205, between 1 and 5 p.m.

GUILBAULT ST., 22—Six large rooms, bathroom, electric light, furnace, yard; low rent. Apply 265 Celonial avenue.

HOUSES—Two new modern semi-detached houses, 393, 395 Kingston ave., 9 rooms, ready for occupation. $35 monthly. Main 1571. Evenings Westmount 6323.

HOUSES TO LET, east of wharf, on Notre Dame; self contained. T. A. Dawes, 514 St. Joseph, Lachine. 183 6 eod

HOUSE—Seven roomed house, open plumbing, all cleaned; two sheds; yard entering from street. Reasonable for winter. 132 Drolet.

HOUSES TO LET — We have over 200 houses, flats and apartments to rent, in Westmount, Notre Dame de Grace and Montreal West, at greatly reduced rentals, ranging from $15 to $100 per month. List adapted to your requirements upon application. Westmount Realties Company. Westmount 4874-4875. 185 6 Saw

MOUNT ROYAL, 61, Corner St. Urbain — 8 rooms, $25.00; 234 Berri, Corner St. Catherine, 7 rooms; good spot for business; or professional.

MANSFIELD, 139 — Self-contained, 10 rooms, electric fixtures, A1 order; cheap rent, 241 Mackay; self contained, extension kitchen, concrete cellar, electric fixtures, $50; 66 Plymouth Grove, upper, 8 rooms, $20; 65, lower, 7 rooms, $17; both have separate yards and sheds and others from $10 to $100. Henry Ward & Co., 286 St. James street.

MANSFIELD STREET

Why pay a high rent on St. Catherine Street when you can get a house of fourteen rooms, a short distance above St. Catherine Street, renovated to suit your business, at a reasonable rent: This house is also suitable for a doctor's residence, high class boarding house, club or nurses' home. For further particulars telephone Westmount 438. 177 6 eod

MANCE, 1856, above Sherbrooke—12 rooms, hardwood floors, redecorated, $45; 1005 Dorchester, 10 rooms, $50; Belmont ave, semi-detached, 10 rooms, $75; Hillside, 7 rooms $40. Ernest Bolton, New Birks Building. Up. 5431.

NOTRE DAME EAST, 1300 — Two and three furnished rooms, kitchenette; heated, lighted, gas plate; no children; riverside; immediate possession. Lasalle 296. 185 2eod

OUTREMONT — To sublet, a beautiful 8 room cenement in finest Outremont district to let exceedingly cheap for balance of year; hardwood floors, hot water system, electricity and gas. Reason for leaving, moving city, immediate. Immediate 58 St. Cyrille avenue, Outremont

OXFORD AVE, Nos 241, 243 — Two first class flats to let at half price. Louis Langelier, Dandurand Building, Room 34, Phone East 6067. 187 6

OUTREMONT, 242 Querbes avenue, above Fairmount — Modern eight room cottage, sun room, electric fixtures, blinds, low rent. Telephone Rockland 2466. 186 2

DOMESTIC PETS.

A SICK DOG needs proper treatment. In case of sickness or accident call Villeneuve and Rajotte, Veterinary Surgeons and Dog Breeders, 266 Craig St., East. Phone main 1398 Day and night service. Distemper cases a specialty. Nice boarding kennels. Pedigreed dogs of all breeds for sale.

AIREDALES — I have fourteen dog and bitch puppies, amongst them, some splendid prospects; also one young brood bitch, and one 2-year-old brood bitch. A rare chance to get the real, hardy hunting strain. Bawden, Druggist, Ridgetown, Ontario.

BULL BITCH for sale by Champion, Royal Albert is a great pal and housebroken can win; 15 months old. H. L. Thomas, 43 St. Sacrament St.

BLACK COCKER SPANIEL DOG Puppies of unusual quality; grand sons of Billy Obo, for sale. J. A. McMillan, Wales, Ont.

BARGAINS — Bull Terrier Pups, $3.00 ea; Fox terrier pups, $3.50 ea; cocker spaniel pups, $4.00 ea; Boston Bull pups, $20.00 ea; white pomeranian pups, $6.00 ea; wire-haired fox terrier pups, $3.50 ea; male cocker spaniels, $5.00 ea; We carry a large stock of all kinds of dogs, birds, parrot, pigeons, rabbits and other domestic pets. Jos. Routhier, 1362 St. Lawrence Blvd. Tel. St. Louis 6856.

BOSTON TERRIER PUPPIES black cocker spaniel bitch, trained for hunting. French puddle for sale or exchange for poultry; good pedigree, 614 St. Timothe.

COLLIES — Male sable and tricolor; pedigreed; sire Colla Swatch; healthy and well grown J. S. N. Dugan, 224 Lasalle Road, Verdun, Que.

FOR SALE—Wire haired fox terrier puppies by Ch. Hawes Broom; real beauties, also Boston Terrier puppies. Apply 587 University St.

DOG — Boston Terrier pup; eight months old; prize breed; well marked; kink tails. Price reasonable, 1111B St. Valier.

DOG FOR SALE or exchange, for a St. Bernard. Apply 1231 Church avenue. Victoria 2310.

DOG FOX TERRIERS; 3 females; 1 male, 5 weeks, white and brown; very small; mother, 3 years, weighs only 7 lbs., father, 9 lbs. Well marked heads, Ideal lady's pets Price female $15.50; male $10.00. Box 5715 Star Branch 54.

ENGLISH BULL PUPS; 2 will be sold cheap, 511 De Lanaudiere St.

FOR SALE — Very choice Pomeranian puppies; dense coats, perfect points, bred from prize imported stock. Madame Williams, 1747 Park Avenue, St. Louis 3772. 186 3

FOX TERRIER PUPPY, black and white, three months, by Ch. Hawes Broom; also Clockwork at Stud. Garage, 339 Mountain street. 185 3

PIGEONS—Tumblers and homing racers, high class birds, 50c. per pair. Here any time, 468 Seigneur St., off St. Antoine.

PIGEONS — For sale 40 "Tumbler" pigeons, yellow, black and silver-muff. Apply R. Rodrigue, 83 Mance St.

POMERANIAN PUPPIES black; bred from my prize winning stock; prices moderate; can be seen any time, Mrs. Pitt, 1866 Hutchison.

PUPS — Three well bred Irish terrier pups cheap, 74 Rozelle St., Pt. St. Charles.

PUPS — Cocker Spaniel Pups, solid red or black and white; Airedale terrier pups, St. Bernard pups. All from pedigreed show stock. Guaranteed healthy and sound. Will ship on approval. Can be seen by appointment, F. E. Stuart, 713 St. Catherine Road, Outremont. Telephone Rock. 295. 181 3 law

QUERBES AVE., 256 — White Pomeranian puppies, beautiful coats, reasonable price, for quick sale.

TWO nice, small Pomeranian dogs for sale, pure breed. Apply Miss Alice Guay, Pointe aux Trembles, Montreal. 183 2 Saw

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET.

BOYER ST., 328 — Furnished flat of six rooms to let or will sell furniture at a reasonable price. Lease expires April 30 1916.

FOUR-ROOMED Furnished Flat, Hutchison street, for 7 or 8 weeks, piano, phone, electric light. Rent $1 a day. Box 816 Star Office.

FURNISHED FLAT of five rooms to let, cheap. Apply 2527 Espinade.

FURNISHED FLAT of five rooms to rent on Park Avenue, for winter months from September, heated, hot water, janitor service. Apply 7551 Star Branch No. 1.

LONGUEUIL — Within two minutes of cars; 5 rooms to rent cheap, or would sell furniture. Bargain $200, rent till may $12. Box 852 Star Office

MANSFIELD — Furnished and heated, a very bright upper flat; five rooms; bath; store room; and balcony; electric fixtures; gas stove, A-1 order. To view and obtain terms, apply 141 Mansfield. Henry Ward & Co., 286 St. James St.

NOTRE DAME STREET (East) 1300 — Two and three rooms, kitchenette, heater, lighted, gas plate, no children; riverside; immediate possession. Lasalle 296. 185 2 eod

ST. CATHERINE STREET, corner of St. Matthew, four rooms, heated, electric light, janitor; must rent for balance of term. Phone Main 7041.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED

FLAT WANTED 1st September. Furnished flat 4 or 5 rooms; including bath room; north or west of Bleury. State terms &c., to Box 6761 Star Branch, 54. 187 2

FIRST CLASS five-roomed flat. In best residential section. Phone and piano. References furnished. Not over $25 September 1st. Address 9642 Star Branch 54.

FURNISHED FLAT—Centrally located; four or five rooms, with bath; heated; electricity; for immediate possession and rent not to exceed $30. Apply 2483 Chateau Briand.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, four rooms, all conveniences; nice garden; two minutes from car terminus. 15 dollars per month. 2944 Mance. 186 6

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A TEAM OF DARK BAY HORSES, weight 1,300 pounds; also several cheap young horses. Apply 98 Mount Royal Avenue, E., St. Louis 1740.

BUGGY—Good family buggy; surrey with top; rubber tyres; almost new; fine harness. Call at 949 St. Denis. Phone St. Louis 582.

BLOOD MARES one winner Governor General Cup. Arena. Cheap. Stable 2, Blue Bonnet Track. Information 1044 St. Hubert 2 to 4. telephone East 589.

FOR SALE — Quite Canadian pony, mare, sound; driven and ridden by lady. speedy; no fault; also buggy and English harness. Whole outfit $150. Apply Ducresney, St. Rose, P. Q.

FOR SALE — Two very fast horses at sacrifice, for reason of sickness of the owner, one pacing mare, 7 years old, 16 hands, weighing 1,150 lbs., pacing 20, no mark; also brown horse, 8 years old, 1,100 lbs., 15 1-2 hands; no mark; will go 30, with training; both city broken. Sulky-bicyle, first class, nearly new. To be sold at sacrifice. Apply to J. E. Charlebois, 53 St. Henry street, corner St. Paul. Tel. Main 2360. 186 2

FOR SALE — One Pony, price $35; also two saddle horses, one surrey carriage, Ledoux make; and two sets of buggy harness. Apply Ed. Kennedy, 81 Burnside Place. 186 3

HORSES — Two good working horses; can be seen any time. Apply to 31 Shannon St., City.

HORSE — Good strong horse for sale; good for dump cart or express; cheap. 181 Woodland avenue, Ville Emard.

HORSE FOR SALE — Good for express or buggy; guaranteed; $50 to quick buyer; also new harness. Address 2142 Clarke.

HORSE, $50 Mare 1050 pounds, $45, Grocery express, $35. Harness, $15. Apply 1423 St. Denis.

HORSE — Thoroughly sound horse, coming 7 years well broken, 1100 lbs. for quick sale, $100. Bell's Farm, Caughnawaga, Que.

SECOND HAND — Van, delivery waggons, Gladstone, Rockaway, concord, pianobox buggies in good order, Jos. Bonhomme, Ltd., 206 Guy.

SURREY with pole and shafts also a Boston Phaeton wanted; must be in first class order. Apply J. W. Jacobs 29 Hermine Street. 187 3

TWO HORSES one for express, $15 to $70; one fine buggies; carts; expresses for sale; half price; leaving business, 3233 St. Andre.

WANTED — Pony outfit, complete, or pony alone; pony shall be nice; light color; sound, young and right. Apply to J. E. Charlebois, 53 St. Henry street, corner St. Paul. Tel. Main 2360. 186 2

WAGONS — New delivery waggons, different sizes; lorry, bread waggons, Surrey, Concord buggies, carter, Victoria. Jos. Bonhomme, Ltd., 206 Guy street.

WANTED by lady driving horse for its keep; option of buying; good home. Apply Box 857 Star Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE — High class horse, suitable for heavyweight saddle horse. Please state height, weight and breeding, color and markings and price. If of town, please send photo. Address Horse, Post Office Box 1934 Montreal. 186 2

AUTOMOBILES, ETC.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

remember Uptown 3500 is our phone number—when you have any tire trouble call us up. You will find this economical and satisfactory. Dixon Vulcanizing & Auto. Supply Co., Reg., 395 Bleury St.

A GOOD CAR at a low price — Russell Knight five passenger touring; electric starter and lights; thoroughly overhauled and repainted. Cost $3200. Less than half price. Russell Motor Garage, 5 Park Avenue. 183 3eod

AUTOMOBILE, 50 h.p., 7 passenger, for sale, very cheap, or would exchange for smaller car or motor cycle and couple of hundred dollars cash. The said car is in perfect running order, new tires. Write, with full particulars. Address 9675 Star Branch, No. 54. 186 2

AUTO PARTS AND REPAIRS

The best made Cars in City are repaired by us. Thorough work. L. Dejean, 492 Lagauchetiere West (cor. Windsor) Main 7385. 182 12

AUTOS FOR SALE — Thomas Flyer, top, 6 cyl., 60 horse power, 7 passenger Studebaker chassis, 6 cylinder, 40 horse power, starter. Cheap 329 Ontario East 183 2 2aw

AUTOMOBILES for sale — We have some exceptional bargains in used and rebuilt cars. If you intend purchasing a car this year, call and see these without fail, making an offer. McLaughlin Carriage Co., Limited, 260 Ontario W., Montreal. 185 3

AUTOMOBILE COATS

In stock and to order. For ladies or gentlemen; 150 different shades, from $1.25 to $20—20 and 30 per cent cheaper than any place else. Wholesale and retail, and always nice jobs on hand. The Montreal Trade Supply Co., 30 Chaboillez Square. Tel. Main 1683—7816. 177 12eod

UTOMOBILE Radiator Repairs, also mud guards, lamps, windshields, doors and sashes. Detroit Radiator Co., 219 Ontario West. Phone Uptown 2787. 185 26

AUTOMOBILE wanted to carry about 125 people on a picnic; about 10 miles out of town; state price. Box 879 Star Office.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES — Second-hand, for sale, cheap, to immediate buyer; such as: Klaxon Delco distributor, Schebler carburetor, brass headlights, side and rear lights, charged presto tank, hand pumps, cylinder pump, inner tubes, after 6 p.m., Saturday, at 324 Beaudry, near St. Cath. 186 2

BUICK SPEEDSTER — One of the classiest and most powerful race-a-bout in town. Owner anxious to sell; price $650; but no reasonable offer refused. Automobile Clearing House, Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine West.

BRAND NEW STUDEBAKER, has never been used, will save you $200. Better hurry if you are in the market for a car. Automobile Clearing House, Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine Street, West.

BAIN AND PRINGLE, 114 Bleury — Repairs to automobile radiators, mudguards, lamps, windshields. Car bodies to order. Phone Main 1720. 178 12 eod

BERLIET—1912 model, cost new $4,200, now $675. Warren—40 h.p., cost new $2,200, now $650. Regal—Six, 40 h.p., 7 passenger, cost new $3,500, now $775. Packard—1912 model, 4 cylinder, cost new $3,500, now $675. With many other bargains. Come at once and pick your chance. Legare Gadbois Automobile, Limited, 150 Amherst, Montreal. 183 5

CUTTING ROADSTER—A handsome high-class car; looks like new; investigate this bargain, $500. Automobile Clearing House Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine, W.

CANADA CAR, 5-passenger; 4 cylinder; 36 h.p; good condition; will exchange for property. See Mr. Arnold, 973 St. Catherine West. 187 4

CONNECTICUT spot light for reading sign-posts etc., Never used. Cost $5.00, sacrifice $2.50. Bargain, 193 Bishop St., Montreal.

CHALMERS, 1913, 5-passengers, complete equipment, with slip covers, condition good as new; self starter; electric lights and good tires. Westmount 2152. No. 9 Crowley avenue, Notre Dame de Grace. 186 2

CADILLAC, 1913, modern improvements, overhauled, new top, new tires, 2 spares, in perfect condition. Apply 7575 Star Branch Office. 185 2

DREDNOT TRUCK, capacity one ton, in perfect order, a money maker for someone. Price $500. Automobile Clearing House Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine West.

FOR SALE 6 cylinder touring car in good running order. Price; no reasonable offer refused. For demonstration, write P. O. Box 3000.

FORD TOURING CAR—1914, in perfect order, looks like new car. Phone West. 2934. Write Box 805, P. O., Westmount.

FORD TOURING CAR — In perfect condition. Has just been overhauled and painted. Cheap for cash. Apply 321 St. James street. 185 3

FORD LIMOUSINE and Ford Town car or Taxi, both in perfect condition. St. Louis, 600. 1161 Henri Julien. 185 2eod

FORD TOURING CAR, model 1913, thoroughly overhauled; newly painted, with some guarantee as given by Ford Company for a new car; also an Overland touring car, model 1912, in perfect condition. Lariviere Incorp., 911 St. Lawrence Boulevard.

FRANKLYN AIR COOLED, 6 cylinder car; cost $3,000; little used; sacrifice for $1,200. Owner away. See Ernest Bolton, New Birks Building.

FOR SALE — Run-about, French make; little beauty; electric light; 4 new gaulois tires; one spare and tubes; all covers new; will run twenty miles and more to gallon. Bargain. Ed. Brady, Windsor Mills, Que.

H. NETTETON

We repair anything from a loose wire to a smash-up. We stock Ford Parts and Accessories. Put a Hunter Starter on your Ford only $14. Acme Torsion Springs makes your Car ride easy, $10 a set. When in trouble Phone Lasalle 2106. Open evenings and Sundays. 1088 Ontario East. 184 6 2aw

HUPMOBILE 32 — Runabout, just overhauled. Bosch magneto, electric lights, Klaxon horn, oversize tires and two spares and tubes, all in first class order, for sale to quick buyer. Box 737 Star Office. 184 4

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE for sale, 2 cylinder; 7 h. p.; 2 speed clutch with chain; 2 new tires and inside tube, model 1912 in perfect order; bargain. Address 1287A St. Valier, Montreal.

INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE for sale, twin cylinder, seven horse power, excellent condition; $120 quick cash; snap. Address 9690 Star Branch, 54. 186 2

LIGHT DELIVERY CAR with a handsome panel body; good tires; price $250. Automobile Clearing House Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine West.

LIGHT TOURING CAR —Five passenger, in fine condition; good tires. For quick sale, $400. Russell Motor Garage, 5 Park Avenue. 183 2 eod

MOTORCYCLE, Indian for sale, 2 cylinder, 1915 model; complete with all accessories. Bargain Box 7652 Star Branch No. 1.

ONE 1 ton and 1 1-2 ton truck; both in good order, 4978 St. Catherine St., W.

POPE-HARTFORD LIMOUSINE — Touring body included 6 cyl.; most up-to-date and powerful car in the city of Montreal; Cost $6,000 a year ago. This week only $2,100. This is a snap. Automobile Clearing House, Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine, W.

PACKARD, Model 18; an opportunity to own a millionaire's car in perfect condition for $750. Automobile Clearing House, Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine West.

PRESTOLITE TANK and Hand horn for Motorcycle. Bargain. Box 811 Star Office.

PEERLESS, 7 Passenger touring car; also light 5 passenger touring car, cheap for cash. Apply 194 Canning Street.

AUTOMOBILES, ETC.

RENAUD MOTOR SUPPLY

836 St. Catherine East. Complete stock of auto. accessories and tires. Open evenings. Phone East 6876. 9 134eod

REO — Five passenger car for sale, 35 H. P., Presto-light tank, Bosch Magneto, completely overhauled; no more repairs needed; fine new tires. Address F. H., P. O. B. 1425. Phone Main 3847. 186 2

SEVERAL AUTOMOBILES damaged by fire, Lozier, Studebaker, Everett, Seldon, Mitchell, Tudhope and others generally on hand at bargain prices. Star Branch Almy's Building.

STUDEBAKER, 1913, newly overhauled, condition perfect; electric lights and starter; 7-passenger; a snap at $650. Automobile Clearing House, Regd., 1111-13-15 St. Catherine west.

SECOND-HAND Motor Cycle wanted, in running order; one or two cylinders. Box 869 Star Office.

STEVENS-DURYEA seven passenger for sale at bargain price for cash or exchange for smaller car. Post Office Box 1209 Montreal.

STUDEBAKER — Seven passenger body for sale, 1914 model; everything in perfect order. See P. Guillemette, 187 St. Denis street. 184 6

TRAVELLERS SAMPLES — Speedometer lights; inspection lamps; motor clocks; tungsten bulbs; all in good condition 10c.-$1.00 192 Bishop St.

WESTCOTT TOURING CAR, handsome 7-passenger, perfect condition. Owner sacrificing for $550. Must be seen to be appreciated. Automobile Clearing House,

FOR SALE.

AHERN SAFE, inside dimensions, 17 in. x 32 in. x 45 in., for sale cheap. Apply Box No. 658 Star Office. 183 3eod

CAMERA—Great bargain, the Peerless camera and outfit for 25 cents (no stamps). Sydney Henry, R. No. 2, St. Lin, PQ. 186 2

BABY'S CARRIAGE—White enamelled, cost $55, sell cheap; large flat top office desk; Monarch Visible Typewriter; child's rocker. 1620 St. Urbain street (near Mount Royal Avenue).

BAKE OVEN, portable, 10 racks, capacity 100 large loaves, used but short time. Will sacrifice for cash or give terms to reliable party. Can be seen at 225 Craig west.

BABY CARRIAGE — Pullman sleeper make, good condition, cost $15, sell for $5. 77 Villeneuve West.

BABY CARRIAGE in good condition, for sale, new $35, now only $12. 926B St. Catherine street West. 186 3

CONTENTS of 5-roomed flat, $70.00. Purchaser to take over lease. Rent $12.00 per month. Good locality. Box 881 Star Office.

CONTENTS of 5-roomed flat and sublet till May (2 rooms rented optional); piano, gas stove and heater; cheap. Box 891 Star Office.

CASH REGISTER—New National Cash Register. Apply 265 Notre Dame West.

CIDER or Wine press, $20.00; cost $100; heavy top express with pole, $40. Apply afternoons, rear of 4105 St. Catherine west.

CONTENTS of three roomed flat with option of renting same. Apply 1324 Joseph street, Verdun.

DINING TABLE, music cabinet, Wilton rug, pictures, hand sewing machine, piano, linen, etc. 737a Bloomfield ave. Phone Roslyn 2047. 186 3

ELECTRIC FAN—16 inch, 110 volts, 6 cycle, oscillating, alternating current; cost $28, sell $15. Box 897 Star Office.

ELECTRIC FAN, never used; good bedstead with mattress, also carpet. Telephone Westmount 4472.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES for seven rooms, wired complete with shades $10.50; exceptional bargain. Up. 4556. Room 1, 314 St. Catherine street west 187 2

FURNITURE — Contents seven-roomed house; purchaser to take over lease of rent, $20. No reasonable offer refused. 918 Cadieux. 184 2 2aw

FURNITURE — Bright four room flat, en bloc, cheap for cash, also lease of flat, rent $11. Apply 2567C Waverley, right back, top floor. 182 6

FURNITURE — Oak library table, $8; oak stove, $8; tent, ten feet square, $12. Apply 7936 Shuter street, before 7 p.m.

FURNITURE—Contents of four-roomed flat extraordinary cheap, suit working people. Everything substantial for use. Lease if required. No reasonable offer refused. Parties going home. Apply any time. Miller, 755a Albert st., near Atwater.

FURNITURE of six roomed flat, a nice collection. Sell en bloc, including fine piano, at first reasonable offer; also the flat to let, all modern conveniences throughout, $11.00 per month. 411 Galt Avenue, Verdun.

FURNITURE—Sideboard, extension table, baby's cot and cradle, refrigerator, gas and oil stove, kitchen chairs, sofa, double brass bed. 2607 Mance.

FURNITURE—Piano, nice dining room things; bed room and kitchen, and flat to sublet, six rooms, $8 a month. 435 Tenth Avenue, Rosemount 187 2

FURNITURE — Brass and Enamel Bedsteads; bureau; and wash stand; parlor clock and bronze; kitchen and other house-hold effects. 379 Garnier.

FURNITURE — For sale en bloc, complete furnishings of 10-roomed house, nicely furnished house, on Upper street, between St. Marie and Fort. Buyer to take over lease; rent reasonable; will make a sacrifice. Phone Up. 1375. 182 6

GODERICH 6 stave piano cased organ, piain design, with 11 stops, grand organ and knee swell, just as good as new. Price $65. Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., Heintzman Hall, 193-195-197 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

GAS PLATE for sale, 36 x 30, almost new. Box 757 Star Office.

GASOLINE Engine, 2 horse power, Gould, Shurpley and Muir, Co., Ltd., makers, will sell cheap. Apply quickly. 501 Rae, the street east.

GOLF CLUBS $6.00; Ladies' Suit 75cts; Cop Grey Coat from New York, $3.00; Shaving Lazor 40 cts. 244 Mountain st.

HAT—Ladies' smart white hat (small), large bows, pompadour ribbon, quite new, smart and elegant; cost $15.00, sell for $3.00. 11 Bishop street.

HANDSOME made cape, hardly worn; will sell reasonable; also coat. Telephone Westmount 2071.

HIGH-GRADE Chickering square piano, original cost $650, will sacrifice very cheap, call 229 St. Paul street west.

I. C. S. Mechanical Engineers Course, also Motor Cycle, new tires, tool bag, pump, etc., to save $10.00. Address 9670 Star Branch No. 21.

KARN 5 octave organ in walnut case, 3 stops, grand organ and knee swell. Special at $35. Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., Heintzman Hall, 193-195-197 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

NEWFOUNDLAND PICKLED TURBOT — Next quality. Can send five, ten or twenty barrel lots. Apply Garland, Pushthrough, Hermitage Bay, Newfoundland.

MIXER — Concrete Mixer One, London, continous mixture; suitable for concrete, mortar and plaster. 4278 St. Catherine st.

MILLER BROS.' New York, Cabinet Grand Upright Piano in dark rosewood case, 7 1-3 octave keyboard and two pedals. This is a snap at $185. Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., Heintz man Hall, 193-195-197 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

ONE GAS STOVE, New Perfect; 2 dining room tables, 1 marble top bedroom set, 1 double iron bed, spring and mattres. Apply at 76 Pacific Ave., Verdun. 186 2

PIANO AND ORGAN Bargains at Heintzman Hall — We are greatly overstocked with pianos and organs of all descriptions taken in exchange on our new pianos. Every instrument has been put in splendid condition and is sold on very easy terms. Several slightly used player-pianos are included. Anyone interested in unusual bargains should stop this ad, and mail it and old list will be sent to choose from. Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., Heintzman Hall, 193-195-197 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

PIANO, upright, in use only short time. Call and see it at 290 Dorchester st. west.

REMINGTON Typewriter, No. 7, in first class condition, at a bargain. Apply M. Frank, 15 East Craig. Tel East 2067. 187 2

ROOMING HOUSE for sale, 3 minutes from Windsor and Bonaventure stations, 12 rooms; cheap rent; good chance for quick buyer. Party leaving city. 87 Cathedral.

RESEDA Green Suit, lined with silk, misses' size 16, also for girl of 13, Shepherd's Plaid Suit, (blue serge), and Crepe lingerie dress. All for Five dollars. The whole in good order. 7668 Star Branch.

SIDEBOARD FOR SALE; in good condition, cheap to quick purchaser. 87 Rockland ave., Verdun.

SEVERAL COOKING STOVES and hall stoves from bankrupt stock, below manufacturer's cost. 229 St. Paul street west.

SAFE — Large Taylor Safe inside measurements, 17 in. x 35 in. x 36 in., in good condition; cheap for quick sale. Apply Box No. 659 Star Office. 183 3eod

SOFA—Walnut, 2 chairs to match, $10.00. Parlor Billiard table, cost $50.00, for $20.00; small walnut table $1.00. 1733 Mance.

SHOWCASES—One 6 ft. Floor case and one 8ft. Counter case with counters and 1 pie case. Address 9716 Star Branch Office. 183 6

SILK—Very pretty silk pieces for sale, ideal for fancy work 45 pieces 15c post paid. 158 College, St. Henry.

SET OF MEDICAL BOOKS—Set of physicians' instruments; automobile, Page Segan, in first class condition; also carriage phaeton, almost new. Apply 154 Church Avenue, Verdun.

SEWING machine, Singer for sale, slightly used, $26. Real bargain. Apply 1649 Park Avenue near Mount Royal.

SPLENDID ELECTRIC FIXTURES, Electroliers, domes and brackets from bankrupt stock, below manufacturer's cost. 229 St. Paul West.

TYPEWRITER DESK, Typewriter, Bookkeeper's Desk, Settee, chairs, at sacrifice. 112 St. Peter. Phone Main 8344. 135 3

TYPEWRITER—First class order; low price. Telephone Westmount 4472.

TYPEWRITER — Wide carriage, Underwood, practically new; sacrifice. 213 St. James street. Main 2416.

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood No. 5, also Bennett travellers. All in first class condition. Will be sold at sacrifice. Apply 21 Craig west.

TENNIS RACKETS, worth up to $2.25, 75c. Three sizes, 23c, 49c and 59c, while they last, at The People's Sample Store, St. James, near Inspector. 183 5

VIOLIN—Italian Amiardi, fine tone, complete, worth $125, sell for $50, account of adversity. 1570 Margain street.

VIOLIN FOR SALE — Artist violin, first-class instrument; price $75.00; inquire at 8sp. Rhesume, No. 18 Bourget street, St. Henry.

WHITE automatic sewing machine, 6 drawers, all attachments, complete, as good as new; great bargain. Call at 105a Bourget street, St. Henry.

WE HAVE IN STOCK a smal square piano in genuine rosewood case, with octogan legs, 7 octave keyboard. This we are offering special at $48. Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., Heintzman Hall, 193-195-197 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

2 WARDROBES—One large and one small. 18 Bishop street.

130 TONS of Broken Firebrick. Address 9694 Star Branch 54. 186 3

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ADVERTISER is open to buy 25 shares of Canada Cement preferred stock at reasonable price. 9760 Star Branch 54.

BOYS' BICYCLE wanted; must be cheap and in good order. Apply Box 815 Star Office. 186 2

CANOE — Peterborough 16 ft. canoe; must be in first class condition. Advise price and when it can be seen to Box 9730 Star Branch 54.

ENGINE — Wanted second-hand stationary gasoline engine, 2 or 3 horse power. G. S. Clarke, Post Office Box 201, Longueuil, Que. 186 3

LUMBER — Wanted a quantity of second hand, one inch lumber; also doors and windows; must be cheap. H. L. Thomas, 43 St. Sacrement street.

PIANOS — Some upright pianos will pay from $50 to $75 cash. Address 501 Duluth avenue East.

RIFLE, 35-44 caliber, Winchester preferred, in first class condition; state particulars; cheap for cash. Address 9705 Star Branch 54.

SCALE — Large platform; truck scale for warehouse; send particulars and lowest price. Factory Waste Co., 223 Wellington Street.

SECOND-HAND VICTROLA, with records; must be cheap; covered top. Address 9650 Star Branch No. 54. 186 2

SEWING MACHINE in first class condition. State make and lowest price. P. O. Box 1194, Montreal. 186 2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANYONE with small capital can have interest in old established theatre, doing good business. Apply Box 682 Star Office.

BUTCHER BUSINESS for sale, cheap, good paying butcher's business in the Eastern Townships, doing large trade; reasons, retiring from business; fully equipped with all necessaries. Rent low. Price $700. Apply W. Clarke, butcher, Bedford, Que. 186 4

BSINESS SITE for sale, best side street off St. Catherine; not too large might be altered into a shop. Address 9763 Star Branch 54. 183 3

BUTCHER'S BUSINESS for sale, in central part of city, doing good business; low rent; cheap for quick buyer; party leaving the city. Box 880 Star Office.

BOAT REPAIRING BUSINESS for sale or will exchange for lot around Montreal; reason for selling, other business. 84 Inspector street. 185 2

BARBER SHOP for sale or to rent, three chairs, hot water cistern, everything in good order. Cause sickness. Shop 252 Centre street. Call at 212 Centre street.

BOARDING HOUSE to let, 6 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, electric light, central, four boarders now. Party sick. Address 9640 Star Branch 54. 186 2

BARBER SHOP, with four chairs "Koken" white enamelled lavabos and 30 ft. mirror. Apply 980 St. Denis street. 184 4

CIGAR and Candy Store, good locality; excellent opportunity; great bargain to profitpt purchaser. Apply 42 Hall street, Poin; St. Charles. 187 2 2aw

CIGAR AND CANDY STORE 138 Marie Anne East. — For Sale bought in June for $450; will sell for $200 cash, Best business bargain in Montreal; Reason for selling illness. Apply on premises.

CANADIAN RIGHTS for Big Money Maker —Thousands of Eclipse Cigar Cutters, the new flat handy pocket kind, with the rolling razor blade, are sold every day in the United States at 10 cents each at a big quick profit. High duty makes export unprofitable and opens up big Canadian possibilitiels for a good man who can manufacture and sell them to the Canadian trade and advertise. Write today for particulars. Henry Leidel, 114 East 28th street, New York, N.Y. 185 5eod

CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS for sale — Situated in town of 5,000 inhabitants, half French and half English; good living, no opposition; good oven and all utensils for the trade to be sold at a sacrifice. Good reason for leaving. Apply Box 831 Star Office. 186 2

CIGAR, Tobacco, Candy and Stationery Store for sale; in first class location; would perhaps consider exchange for clear lots. Tel. Rockland 2060, between 6 and 8 p.m. 163 6

DOMINION SALES AGENT wanted; a company in the States, manufacturing and distributing a quick selling specialty desires to contract with a responsible man for the exclusive Canadian distribution. Man must be able to build through provincial managers, a permanent sales organization from Vancouver to Quebec; must be able to invest $3,000, in merchandise and able to furnish the best of references and must handle this product exclusively. An exclusive sales contract will be made covering a period of ten or more years. This is a clean, legitimate specialty, covered by Canadian Trade Mark, and appeals to big and little business men, farmers, ranchers, housewives in the big cities or country districts. Delivered to you at $5.85, sold to consumer at $4.00. Give your selling experience, financial ability and references in your first letter. No attention will be paid to any other communication. If you can qualify and mean business, we will sent entire proposition in person. Continental Distributors, Incorporated, Insurance Exchange, Chicago, U. S. A. 186 5

DINING ROOM for sale, at sacrifice to quick buyer. Owner's house sickness. Apply 284 St. Catherine East. 186 2

DENTAL OFFICES, old established stand, first class location; possession October 1, 1915. Apply to The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, 30 Elgin street, Ottawa. 179 24

EMPIRE THEATRE to let for moving pictures, summer season, high-class tea rooms, etc. Well known; centrally located; rare opportunity. L. Stern, 54 McGill College Ave., Uptown 1662.

GROCER STORE for sale; a bargain for cash; worth double what it will cost you; must be sold by August 10th. Apply Box 892 Star Office.

GROCERY FOR SALE at Cartierville in front with Montreal Parc; Making good business; Rent $18.00 a month; with tenement of five rooms. To sell cheap for cash. Apply Boulevard Gouin Cartierville.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to make good living; in large, good paying, nicely furnished 9-room house; for health, cheap for cash; leaving city. 7670 Star Branch, No. 1.

SHOE BUSINESS for sale — Situated on the best locality on St. Catherine Street, doing a large business at present. Owner going into wholesale. Long lease; moderate rental. Would exchange for city property. Box 647 Star Office.

SMALL SHIRT Manufacturing Plant for sale, motor, cutting tables, machines &c. Apply box 7690 Star Branch Office, Union Avenue.

SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY, Tobacco, cigar and candy store; low genial to be sold; a great sacrifice. Apply 1091 St. Denis St.

WANTED — Secretary-treasurer for limited liability company, contracting and jobbing business. Established over thirty years; first-class chance for young man with five to ten thousand to invest in well established business with good salaried position. Principals only. Apply Box 823 Star Office. 186 2

WAR — The best barber shop, shoe shine and tobacco store for sale, cheap for cash. Owner leaving for the war. Address, 116 Notre Dame street, Lachine Locks. 184 6

500 THEATRE SEATS for sale at a sacrifice; accessories and two moving picture machines and two banks. 40 St. Lawrence. M. 6617 or 1220 St. Andre 6 o'clock, St. Louis 2092.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

ADVERTISING MAN

Young man of good presence to solicit advertising; must be able to write good general and retail copy. Give full particulars. Box 694 Star Office. 183 6

AGENT—Wanted a good agent to sell map of Montreal and vicinity; no competition; good conditions. Aply to O. Samson, 63 St. James from 10 to 11 a. m.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, wanted. Permanent position to right man. Write giving qualifications and previous experience to P. O. Box 2544, Montreal. 186 2

BOY—Wanted; not under eighteen, with some mechanical ability; references required. Apply 8 Queen street.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant, position in city; salary $60.00 per month. Give references and experience. Box 863 Star Office.

BOSS DYER — Wanted at once, boss dyer, for five set mill, under ordinary circumstances manufacturing high-class woollens, at present employed on Army material. Apply stating experience, with references and wages expected, to Box No. M 711 Star Office. 186 6

CARPENTERS or Joiners wanted to build two storey houses in Rosemount Ward. I will furnish lumber and the land for $12 a month. Splendid occasion of becoming proprietor. P. O. Box 2803, Montreal. 187 2

CANVASSERS—Two or three to assist in making a necesary household article; work for the maker, 1581 Papineau avenue.

CAP CUTTER—Wanted experienced cutter on men's cloth caps. Apply to John W. Peck & Co., Limited, 2275 St. Lawrence Blvd., factory entrance, St. Dominique street. 186 2

CIGARMAKERS

Wanted, cigar makers, bunch makers, rollers, team workers, suction workers, packers and strippers. Steady work all year round. Apply S. Davis & Sons, Limited, 1202 St. Lawrence Boulevard.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANICS — Men wanted to learn to be expert chauffeurs; complete course in theory and practice on all kinds of machines. Direction of a Canadian teacher. Lessons day and evening. License guaranteed. Apply 408 Demontigny East. Phone East 4344. 185 2eod

CHEMIST wanted, who has practical experience in the manufacture of certain chemicals. Good position offered. Apply Box 820 Star Office. 180 3

CANVASSERS — We have the best selling line for house to house, business houses, shops and factories, 902-4-6 New Birks Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

CURTAIN SALESMAN

Young man, speaking French and English; must have experience. Apply J. A. Macdonald, Wilders, Limited, 232 St. Catherine West. 186 2

DRUG TRAVELLER—Wanted for city of Montreal and vicinity to call upon the medical profession with the best line of pharmaceuticals in Canada. Address Box 1001 Star Office.

EXPERIENCED Shirt Ironer wanted, by a manufacturer of high grade shirts. Steady employment. Apply J. Carson, Room 8, 149 Notre Dame west.

FIFTY MEN to look after horses for France. Return passage and wages both ways. Apply 376 Craig west. 188 2

FURNITURE POLISHER wanted — Apply to 1590 Star Branch by letter. 186 2

FILE SETTERS Wanted for piece work. Apply between 11 and 12, Room 8, 332 Bleury.

FACTORY COST CLERK — Must have previous experience. Accuracy, good handwriting indispensable. Write stating salary and references to Box 875 Star Office. 186 2

GARDENER — Wanted, good gardener— First class carnation grower for commercial place. Apply by letter to The Mount Bruno Floral Co., Limited, St. Bruno Station, Que., enclosing references. 185 6

HORSE ATTENDANTS—Wanted for vessels. Apply for terms and conditions, 205 Commissioner street. 187 3

HOUSEMAN — Wanted, a good experienced houseman and wife for family of three to go to Quebec. Good wages to suitable parties. Wife must be a good cook. Reply with references and state whare employed for the past three years, to X., care of Bank of Montreal, Quebec.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a position that offers steady employment the year round, learn the railway station work. Fifty different avenues in which to seek employment. Largest and most practical school in Canada. Railway forms and wires supplied us for students' use. Positions secured Telegraphers, Agents, Freight and Ticket Clerks. Write Dominion School Railroading, Dept. E., Toronto.

LATHE HAND — Experienced on accurate tool room work necessary, state age, experience and wages expected. The Renfrew Machinery Company, Limited, Renfrew, Ont. 186 3

MAN AND WIFE wanted, Protestants, and without family, as assistants in a Protestant institution in the city; references required. Address Box 711 Star Office, Montreal. 183 3 eod

MANAGER wanted for extensive poultry farm in Ontario. Must have experience and good reference as to character and ability; give particulars and references; state salary and family. Address c.o. J. Mason, P.O. Box 1605, Montreal, Que. 183 2 2 aw

MACHINISTS

Wanted, first class machinists, lathe and bertch hands. Wages 35c to 45c per hour to competent men. Apply Jenkins Bros., Limited, 103 St. Remi Street. 177 11

MAN — Wanted good man, to collect and solicit for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; must have first class references; speaking French and English; must be active, sober and honest; also ambitious, salary $18 a week, and commission. Apply 8 a.m. to 10 . Room 45, Dandurand Building, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. See Mr. T. G. Rourgeois. 186 3

MAN AND WIFE, no children, caretaker in small apartment; janitor quarters; on level of street. Write enclosing references. Address 9770 Star Branch No. 54.

MECHANICS—First class tool makers, machinists and hand screw machine operators. Apply employment department Northern Electric Co., Ltd., (Richardson street entrance.)

MILK DRIVER wanted, married man preferred. Apply in person. John Costello, 302 Aqueduct.

MAN, 25 to 36 years, good appearance, speaking French and English wanted; for outside position, calling on business men; no canvasing; must furnish A-1 references; good salary. Box 833 Star Office. 186 3

MACHINISTS — Wanted, first class engine and turret lathe hands. Canadian Westinghouse Company, Limited, Hamilton. 185 12

OFFICE MAN — Wanted, to do temporary work. Must be neat and quick writer. Apply stating wages expected, to Box 732 Star Office. 184 6

QUALIFIED MEDICAL OFFICER wanted for vessel. Apply Box 770 Star Office.

PRESSFEEDERS—Wanted good cylinder pressfeeders, must be first class, none other need apply. The Federated Press, Ltd., 11-13 Cathedral.

SMART YOUNG MAN wanted, quick and accurate at figures, for involved and general office work. Must be a hustler. Apply to Box 724 Star Office. 184 6

SALESMEN — Wanted two good bread salesmen, for large bakery in city, splendid chance for advancement. Apply Box 9685 Star Branch No. 54.

SALESMAN — First class man for men's and boys' clothing house for Ontario; must be well recommended. Box 868 Star Office. 187 2

SWEEPER—Wanted for factory; young man. Apply 8 Queen street.

SALESMAN for Montreal, good offer to first-class man. Apply Autoign, 314 St. Catherine street West.

STONE MASONS—Wanted, must be able to do Scotch work. E. G. M. Cape & Company, Limited, Royal Victoria Hospital Contract.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced male stenographer wanted. Address 9783 Star Branch No. 54. 187 3

SALESMAN—Sell 28 by 55 Artskraft Felt Rugs as a side-line. Kelso Castle Creek, Mich., sold 30 dozen last week, his profit $90. Wholesale price, $13.50 per dozen on 30 days. Sample prepaid, $1; exclusive territory. I. Condon, Mfgr., Stonington, Maine.

STENOGRAPHER and Invoice Clerk—For manufacturers' office, fifty miles from Montreal. Permanent position and good salary to capable person either male or female. Applicants must state clearly age, former employers, salary earned in the past, and be in a position to accept engagement at once; no personal interview granted unless these conditions are complied with. Manufacturer, Box M 708 Star Office, Montreal 184 4

TRAVELLER for city route, sell biscuits and confectionery, must be capable and energetic; would be advantage to speak French; good position. Box 824 Star Office.

TRAVELLER—Wanted smart young man, both languages, to handle full line of Food Products, on commission basis; man possessing connection east of Main preferred. Apply Box 899 Star Office.

TOOL MAKERS wanted, men experienced on machine tools, jigs and fixtures. State age, experience and wages expected. The Renfrew Machinery Company, Limited, Renfrew, Ont. 186 3

WANTED a good man to collect and solicit for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; must have first class references; speaking French and English; must be active, sober, honest; also ambitious; salary $14 a week and commission. Apply 8 a.m. to 10. Room 45, Dandurand Building. 186 3

WANTED at once two carriage wood workers. Apply Hervey Carriage & Harness Co., Limited, Mason street.

WANTED — We have a vacancy for a man of good personal appearance and exceptional selling ability; must be well acquainted with general business conditions, and over 30 years of age. Liberal returns. Apply with all particulars to "Corporation," P. O. Box 278, Montreal. 185 2

YOUNG MAN—Wanted for soda fountain. Apply Jassby's Drug Store, cor. Mansfield and St. Catherine.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted for very easy work, experience not necessary; salary $20.00 a week; must have a small capital; capital and salary guaranteed.. Apply Box 889 Sta rOffice.

YOUNG MAN for Fire Insurance Office; good prospects if intelligent and willing. Apply stating age, business experience and salary expected. Westcon, P. O. Box 2200.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted as temporary clerk upon statistical work in an insurance office, must be accurate and quick) at figures and write good hand. Apply P.O. Box 1386 city. 187 2

YOUNG ambitious married man, speaking French well, as driver, salesman on butter and egg delivery. Apply 9 a.m. E. E. Wallace, 1000 Stanley.

YOUNG MAN wanted with knowledge of local freight rates and checking freight accounts. Must be steady and have no quick figures. Apply by letter stating age and references to Box No. 826 Star Office. 186 3

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free; solicitors make $5 to $10 a day. Bradley-Garretson, Brantford, Ontario.

25 MARRIED English-Speaking Laborers for mine; cheap rents; good chance of advancement. Only men willing to start as laborers needed. Apply 376 Craig, west. 185 2 eod.

PARTNERS WANTED.

AN ESTABLISHED wholesale business requires the services of either a qualified office manager or salesman, who can invest $1,500 in the business; good salary and profits. Box 833 Star Office. 186 3

INSURANCE AGENT desires partner with $2,000; must be competent and know French. Write with full particulars, Post Office Box 924. 181 4 2am

ON ACCOUNT of lacking cash I am unable to hold house with great commercial prospects and a 120 arpents farm with great chance for big profits. Will take silent partner, having few thousand dollars cash. Address Box 883 Star Office.

PARTNER wanted, with $2,000 for growing small order and commission business; partner to take charge of office and part of selling; good profits; no risks. Rare opporunity for active and reliable young man. Apply L. Thomson, 1825a Park ave., City. 186 6 4 aw

WITH A SMALL CAPITAL to take half interest in a good theatre; situated in a good locality. Apply between 6-9 p.m., 4 Cote St. Paul Road, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AS COLLECTOR or in any responsible position of trust, by Montreal man; can furnish trustworthy references, and solid security; age 54; no unhealthy habits. Address 9700 Star Branch No. 54.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, twelve years' experience, wants position, $40 dollars weekly. Box 818 Star. 186 3

BOOK-KEEPER or general office clerk; age 39; first class references. H. L. 271 St. George street.

BLACKSMITH—Good all round man, 17 years' experience, want position. Address Blacksmith, c.o. Rae, 324 Parthenais street. 186 2

COOK, good Chinese cook and housework wants position for family or cafe, hotel; willing to go to the country or city. Apply 14 Montana street. 187 2

CAMP COOK — First class all round man, wants situation in construction, engineers, or military camp; any number of men. Address Cook, 397 10th avenue, Rosemount, Montreal.

CHAFFEUR, Young man wants situation; licensed chaffeur-mechanic; both languages. Telephone Uptown 4496 or write Box 877 Star Office.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, single, steady and reliable, does not drink or smoke, can do all running repairs and best references; reasonable salary. Apply J. N. Levy, Cartierville, Que, or Bramson's Auto Service, 15 Philips square. 186 2

CARPENTER — All round man, used to factory work; fixing machines, shifting, belts, etc. References. Address 9680 Star Branch No. 54. 186 2

CIVIL ENGINEER, 30 years of age, married, would like position; nature of position immaterial. Box 801 Star Office. 185 3

CORRESPONDENT — Absolute reliability. Position wanted by Englishman (25 years in this country), where this quality would be appreciated. Can handle large correspondence with accuracy and despatch. English, French and German. Highest references. Address 9665 Star Branch No. 54, 186 2

CHINESS BOY wants position, housework and learn to be cook. 135 St. Denis st. 185 5

FARMER, married man; experienced in gardening, general farming, care of horses, cattle and poultry, wishes position for August 15. Address Adrien Lambert, Longueuil, Que.

FARMER — Experienced in fruit and general farming, gardening, etc. Care of cattle and horses, wishes position, 1st September. References. Apply Farmer, care of Mr. F. W. Gibson, Danville, Que. 184 4

FURNITURE TRAVELLER open for immediate engagement; large connection with ready-to-wear dealers; whitewear, dresses, etc. Can furnish references. Apply Box 885 Star Office.

"If you are really the greatest ever, there is no use telling about it. Somehow it will leak out."

B. Wise

GENERAL OFFICE MAN with thorough knowledge of book-keeping, is open for position. Will prove ability and accept reasonable salary. Apply Box 886 Star Office.

GARAGE — Work wanted by young man with I. C. S. diploma for automobile running. Apply Frank Chapman, Island Brook, Quebec. 186 5

HANDY MAN — Life experience in fruit and general farming and gardening; also able to manage same. Apply F. E., 555 9th Avenue, Rosemount, Montreal. 186 5

MAN AND WIFE, no family, wants situation as janitors, handy man general house repairs, good city reference. Apply Box 7591 Star Branch No. 1.

MARRIED MAN desires any kind night job; steady; speaks both languages; strictly sober; best references, Cooper rear 156 Plessis street.

MARRIED MAN, army relief, well educated, knowledge general office practice, willing to take temporary position of man going to front. Address 9644 Star Branch No. 54.

PLATEN PRESSMAN with 10 years experience requires permanent situation, can work Golding Jobbern, Universal or Colt Armory Presses. Will work as assistant and take from $10 to $12 for start. Apply Box 7653 Star Branch No. 1

P. CARMICHAEL, 434 Victoria Avenue, jobbing gardener, sodding, seeding, shrubs, etc. Furnaces attended. All work promptly attended. Telephone Westmount 1265.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE—Seeker of truth, justice and equity, with increased efficiency in practical detective work; possesses characteristics of honesty, zeal and best of references, wishes position with railroad, corporation, fire insurance, claim department, or department store. A word from colleagues. Write, Box 9647 Star Branch, Office No. 54. 186 4

POSITION wanted, as day watchman or assistant shipper or packer, by a middle aged man; willing to make himself generally use ful; can furnish first class references. Apply Box 833 Star Office. 186 2

PIANIST — First class, is open for engagement in moving picture theatre or dancing hall. Apply Box 817 Star Office.

SITUATION wanted by a first-class designer of Ladies' Garments, retail or wholesale, also a practical tailor. Box 903 Star Office.

SINGLE YOUNG MAN wants situation as coachman or groom or driver or handyman. Thoroughly understands horses and the care of carriages. 7640 Star Branch No. 1.

WANTED, by a married man with small family, position on farm (yearly engagement). Would work place on shares, near school. Apply Box 119 Montreal Star, Toronto.

YOUNG man desires position as valet or butler with private family. Best references. Address, K. F. E., 142 Mansfield street.

YOUNG MAN wants position, office or shop; three years, with last employer; good references. Apply Box 833 Star Office.

EDUCATIONAL.

ANNEX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL — Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, arithmetic, correspondence, grammar, French, etc. All school subjects. Day or evening tuition for higher subjects, certified teacher 131 Laurier West.

BELGIAN MUSICAL INSTITUTE, directed by Mr. and Miss Michiels, late professor of Belgium Conservatorium. Piano, violin, solfeggio, singing, harmony, composition. Beginning Sept. 1st, 31 Park Avenue. 163 6 law

CUTTING—Designing, fitting and grading ladies' garments general pattern construction taught individually day or evenings. Diplomas and references. Scientific Designing School 190A Peel.

EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER would give piano lessons in exchange for efficient tuition in French, North End. Address 7580 Star Branch No. 1.

LEARN BARBER TRADE — Modern system. Few weeks required. Tools free. Positions secured. Great demand at good wages. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College, 62 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal. 234 318

MATRICULATION and Commerce classes. Private lessons arranged. 208 Outremont Avenue, Outremont. Phone Rockland 2521 or 113. A. J. Hale-Sanders, M.A. 168 35 eod.

MUSIC LESSONS by an experienced teacher 25c. per lesson, 5 lessons $1. Phone Westmount 1021, 4167 St. Catherine St. Westmount.

PRIVATE TUITION — All subjects for matriculation by late Principal of English school. J. D. Morphet. (Lond. Univ.) 597 University St. 187 3 3aw

PRIVATE TUITION in arts and mathematics. Rev. M. O. Smith, M.A., 544 Sherbrooke street West, formerly at 72 McGill College Avenue. Tel. Up. 2306. 184 6 2aw

SHORTHAND Typewriting, Bookkeeping, small order and commission business; partner to take charge of office and part of selling; good profits; no risks. Rare opporunity for active and reliable young man. Apply L. Thomson, 1825a Park ave., City. 186 6 4 aw

WITH A SMALL CAPITAL to take half interest in a good theatre; situated in a good locality. Apply between 6-9 p.m., 4 Cote St. Paul Road, Montreal.

TEACHERS WANTED.

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 5, Township of Lyell, Protestant preferred; duties to commence September 1st. Apply giving reference to Ben Wasmund, secretary-treasurer, via Maniwaska.

FOUR TEACHERS wanted, (female), for R. C. Schools, Fort Coulonge; one holding model diploma for French and English and three holding elementary diplomas for French and English; all must be capable of speaking and teaching the two languages. Apply stating salary to Sec.-Treas., Fort Coulonge Schools, R. C. 185 3

PROTESTANT TEACHER wanted, for School District No. 3, Laing's, for the term of ten months (10), duties to commence 1st September, 1915, and terminate 1st July 1916, to state salary and give diploma. Apply to W. Whitfield, Sec.-Treas., Landing, Buckingham. 179 26

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 3, Bright and Bright. Additional State qualifications and salary. All communications to Robert Rogers, secretar-treasurer, Mud Lake P. O., Ont.

PROTESTANT TEACHER, wanted, for S. S. No. 2, Papineau, Mattawa, commence September 1st. Apply Albert Nicholls, sec.-treas.

PROTESTANT TEACHER wanted, with second or third class certificate to teach. Term seven months, $30 per month. Further information, apply to D. J. Dickson, School sec.-treas., Entry Island, Magdalen Islands, P.Q.

PROTESTANT FEMALE TEACHER wanted, first or second class, to commence August 2, for five months, with option of longer. H. C. Bowles, sec.-treas., Quinte S. D., No. 2373, Philips, Alberta.

PROTESTANT — Wanted for Quincy S. D. 2482, for four months. Duties commence August 16th. Salary $65 per calendar month. Lady preferred. Apply to James Watson, Sec.-Treas., Buttress, Sask.

PROFESSIONAL TEACHER wanted for public school, No. 2 Bonfield. State experience and salary expected. Apply to Lorenzo Rose, sec.-treas., Rutherglenn, Nipissing, Ont.

QUALIFIED TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 1 Jocelyn, St. Joseph's Islands; salary $400 per annum. Apply to W. N. Peddar, sec.-treas., Outlook, Ont. 186 2

QUALIFIED TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 4, St. Joseph Island. Duty to commence September 1st. State experience, salary $500 per year. John B. Rousseau, sec.-treas., Harmony P. O., Ontario.

SCHOOL TEACHER wanted, one with professional certificate preferred, for school section No. 2, Chapple, New Ont. State salary. Close to be tolling. Apply to John S. Watts, secretary. S. S. No. 3, Chapple, New Ont.

TEACHERS wanted for next term. Western Teachers' Bureau, Winnipeg. 135 26 1aw

TEACHER — Wanted for S. S. No. 7, Hershchel. Duties to commence August 15th. State qualification and salary to Frank Plumley, sec.-treas., Bancroft, Ont.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN with thorough knowledge of book-keeping, is open for position. Will prove ability and accept reasonable salary. Apply Box 886 Star Office.

GARAGE — Work wanted by young man with I. C. S. diploma for automobile running. Apply Frank Chapman, Island Brook, Quebec. 186 5

HANDY MAN — Life experience in fruit and general farming and gardening; also able to manage same. Apply F. E., 555 9th Avenue, Rosemount, Montreal. 186 5

MAN AND WIFE, no family, wants situation as janitors, handy man general house repairs, good city reference. Apply Box 7591 Star Branch No. 1.

MARRIED MAN desires any kind night job; steady; speaks both languages; strictly sober; best references, Cooper rear 156 Plessis street.

MARRIED MAN, army relief, well educated, knowledge general office practice, willing to take temporary position of man going to front. Address 9644 Star Branch No. 54.

PLATEN PRESSMAN with 10 years experience requires permanent situation, can work Golding Jobbern, Universal or Colt Armory Presses. Will work as assistant and take from $10 to $12 for start. Apply Box 7653 Star Branch No. 1

P. CARMICHAEL, 434 Victoria Avenue, jobbing gardener, sodding, seeding, shrubs, etc. Furnaces attended. All work promptly attended. Telephone Westmount 1265.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE—Seeker of truth, justice and equity, with increased efficiency in practical detective work; possesses characteristics of honesty, zeal and best of references, wishes position with railroad, corporation, fire insurance, claim department,

ROOMS TO LET.

MANCE, 154 — Private house; front on bath floor; hot water, electric light, phone. Gentlemen only. Transients; above Sherbrooke; moderate terms. 187 2

MANSFIELD STREET, 155A — Front parlor bedroom; suitable for two; also single rooms; use of phone.

MANSFIELD STREET, 163 — Large double room; bath flat also single room, with running water; all modern conveniences; use of phone.

MAYOR STREET 17 — Single room; telephone and all conveniences; very central and clean.

McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE, 38 — Well furnished; single front room; also double room; telephone. 187 7

MANSFIELD STREET 147 — Bright, airy rooms; double and single; bath flat; tourists accommodated; terms moderate.

METCALFE STREET, 142 — Double and single, bath flat. Table board. Transients. 184 4

MOUNTAIN ST., 234 — Beautiful parlor bedrooms and single, near Windsor; all modern conveniences. The Minto rooms.

McGILL COLLEGE, 73 — Double and single rooms, well furnished; telephone, electric light, hot water all year; terms moderate. 185 Sod

MOUNTAIN ST. — Attractive rooms, hot baths, 50 cents up per day, $2.00 up per week. The Wilhelmina, 242 Mountain st. 90 150

MANCE, 102 — Pleasant front rooms, bay windows; quiet street, very central. Furnished or unfurnished, near Sherbrooke.

McGILL COLLEGE AVE., 30 — Nice large double room; bath flat; for two friends or married couples. Board optional. Transients. Up. 2846.

MOUNTAIN STREET 194 —Rooms, double and single; well furnished; near railway stations.

MANCE ST., 79 — Double room; bath room floor; newly furnished, $3 week couple; quiet home; references; also single room, $2 week.

MACKAY, 522 — Bright, well furnished double front room; also single room; electric light and phone. 187 2

METCALFE ST., 144 — Large room, suitable married couple or two friends; also single one in front; all comforts.

MACKAY, 307, below St. Catherine—Well furnished double front room. Bright and comfortable. Also single. Electric light and hot water. 184 4

MANCE ST., 101, near Sherbrooke—Large furnished room; electric light; gas; hot and cold water; housekeeping privileges; terms moderate.

MANCE, 28A — Bright front room on bath floor; comfortably furnished; suit one or two persons. Private family. 185 3

MANSFIELD ST., 161 — Rooms to let, first class board. Hot and cold water. Phone. 183 6

MANSFIELD STREET, 177—Two double front rooms, also single rooms; first class meals; central locality; $5 up; electric light; shower bath. 184 4

MANCE, 329 — Newly decorated room for one or two. Electric light. Phone. Breakfast if desired. Very clean and comfortable. 186 2

MARRIED COUPLE wanting superior accommodation for light housekeeping; can find same at 176 St. Joseph Boulevard, West, near Park Ave. Apply after 7 p.m.

McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE, 68, near Sherbrooke street—Comfortably furnished rooms, electric light, telephone. Transients accommodated. 186 2

METCALFE STREET, 55—Large front bedroom (separate beds), electric light, all modern conveniences. 186 2

METCALFE ST., 123 — Double and single rooms in high class boarding house. Transients accommodated. 186 2

MANCE STREET, 2005A — To let, furnished front bedroom, reasonable; in fully modern flat, with private family; breakfast if preferred. 186 2

METCALFE ST., 146—Large well-furnished parlor bedroom, with piano. Also room on bath flat. Every convenience. 186 4

MACKAY, 283 — Large front bed-sitting room, ground floor, piano; suit two or three friends; also double room, with housekeeping privileges. 185 5

MANCE, 1931 — Comfortably furnished front, bed-sitting room. All conveniences. Private family; board or privileges. 186 2 2aw

MANCE, 1928 — Large double room, comfortably furnished, latest improvements, electric light, hot water, etc. Just two. $10. St. Louis 4151. 184 2 2aw

METCALFE STREET, 105 — Handsomely furnished; every modern convenience, light housekeeping; summer rates; transients accommodated.

NOTRE DAME W., 1000 — Front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen with or without board, in a private family. 187 2

NOTRE DAME STREET EAST, 106 — One room, second floor, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises, Prince Bros., Department of proprietor, 3459 Park avenue, Apartment No. 6. 186 4

NOTRE DAME DE LOURDES, near St. Catherine, 23 — Nice furnished room to let in private house; no children; chance to learn French. $1.25 weekly.

OFF DORCHESTER, near Guy — Hot and cold water, with young married couple. For particulars, address 9271 Star Branch No. 54. 187 3

ONTARIO ST., WEST, 257 — Well furnished front room; modern conveniences, moderate.

ONTARIO W., 171 — Splendid parlor, bedroom in quiet, clean house. Good lights and heat, hot water, suitable congenial couple or persons who would be permanent. Moderate terms. 183 5

PEEL, 203 — New furnished double and single rooms, with balcony, all modern conveniences. Also window to let. Mrs. Cathe. Reasonable. Up. 7275. 186 2

PARK AVENUE, 156 — Room; suitable for young lady; sunny and clean room; bathroom flat; electric light; telephone; use of kitchen; immediate possession.

PEEL STREET, 146A — Furnished rooms to let near St. Catherine; transients accommodated; terms moderate.

PARK AVENUE, 2621—Furnished double boudoir, in front, clean, modern improvements. Private French-Canadian family. Moderate price.

PRINCE ARTHUR STREET WEST, 815, next University street — Single room, bath flat; with or without board if desired; gentlemen only. 183 25

PARK AVE., 52 — Nice clean double room also nice single front room, bath flat; all conveniences. Piano, telephone; central.

PRINCES ARTHUR EAST, 65 — Furnished room, suit gentlemen or married couple; use of kitchen; single front room, furnished, bath flat.

PHILLIPS APARTMENTS, 4 Phillips Place — Well furnished single and double rooms; bath, telephone, elevator. Moderate rents, daily or weekly. 183 6

ROOM — Double room; newly furnished, near Sherbrooke; all modern conveniences; use of kitchenette; phone uptown 6675.

ROOMS — One or two unfurnished rooms and kitchen; fifteen minutes from Windsor street; family of four; moderate; immediately. Write Box 9690 Star Branch No. 54.

RICHMOND SQUARE, 22—Large double room, on bath flat. Also single room. Suitable for ladies, gentlemen or married couple. Kitchen privileges. Phone. Terms moderate.

STANLEY, 86 — Unfurnished, lighted, heated, hot water basin, gas stove. Connection telephone; $9, $10. 186 2

SHERBROOKE WEST, 106 — Single and double rooms, well furnished, newly decorated; nice bath room, shower bath, electricity; central locality. 184 5

SHERBROOKE ST W., near Bleury—Nicely furnished rooms, hot water, electricity and telephone. Also first class table board. 228 Sherbrooke West. 186 2

ST. URBAIN STREET, 1117, near Duluth ave.—Room and private kitchen to let; suitable for friends or married couple. 186 2

ST. FAMILLE STREET, 14, near Sherbrooke—Large, well furnished double and single rooms on bathroom flat, hot and cold water in rooms, all conveniences, breakfast if desired. Telephone East 5964. 186 2

SHERBROOKE WEST, 288 — Rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen; bath flat, with good family. Board $6.00 a week.

ST. JAMES ST., 1694, West — Widow has double and one single front room with balcony.

SHERBROOKE ST., W., 106 — Single and double newly decorated rooms; electric light; kitchen privileges if desired; moderate; transients.

SHERBROOKE STREET, W., 257—Nicely furnished single and double front rooms; electric light; terms moderate; transients.

SHERBROOKE WEST, 113 — Nice large room with kitchenette; comforts of home. Telephone, etc.

ST. ANTOINE, 255—Splendid bright rooms single and double $5., $6., $8. per month.

ST. URBAIN ST., 2445 — To sublet seven rooms; bath and every convenience or would share with confined people; English.

ST. FAMILLE ST., 48 — In semi-private home; one very large parlor; suitable for two gentlemen; all modern conveniences; telephone, etc.

ST. HUBERT, 323 — Room, well lighted, electric light, private family, $3 per week. Telephone East 5280.

ST. CATHERINE ST., W., 852 — Two rooms on bath flat; hot water; electric light; steam heated; very comfortable. 187 2

ST. CATHERINE ST., WEST, 530, near Peel — First floor up; steam heated; suitable for business or living purposes; rent ten dollars a month. Call Saturday or Monday Afternoon.

SHERBROOKE EAST, 101 — Suite of 3 rooms, boudoir, kitchen, furnished bedroom; electricity, hot water; telephone; no children; also newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

ROOMS TO LET.

ST. CATHERINE ST., W., 970 — Comfortable bed-sitting room; also single room on bath flat.

SELBY STREET, 60, Westmount—Nicely furnished double parlor or single room; with or without board; terms moderate.

ST. ANTOINE ST., 679, Westmount — Large front room; furnished or unfurnished; terms very moderate.

ST. DENIS ST., 548 — Opposite Cherrier Street; nice large room for one or two persons; also a small room with or without board; all improvements; telephone, etc.

ST. MARK — Room and board, with use of sitting room; piano, with breakfast and evening dinner. Phone Up. 4039. 187 2

ST. LAWRENCE ST., 2867, Mile End — Large front room; nicely furnished; electric light; bath flat; very clear; no other roomers; taken; also one single balcony room; same flat; for lady or gentleman out all day, $1.50 weekly each. Call evenings only.

ST. LUKE ST., 25 — Front double room, with gas stove; large cupboard; electric light on bath flat; also one facing mountain. 187 2

ST. URBAIN, 1355 — Single furnished room with private family; $1.75 per week —also large room, $1.50 per week.

ST. JAMES, 420—Double and single rooms, $1.25 up; quiet family; no children; kitchen privileges if desired.

ST. FAMILLE ST., 115 — Comfortable room with English family for married couple or one or two of quiet habits; partial board if required.

SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, 276— Double and single rooms; central, moderate.

ST. HUBERT, 495, near Ontario — Fine large front room; first floor, with board for two $4.50 each. Quiet house.

ST. ANDRE ST., 2304 — Soldiers wife has two furnished rooms to business girls $5 a month with kitchen privileges.

ST. LAWRENCE, 314, near St. Catherine—rooms, $1.50 and more; bath room flat; water; electricity; telephone; possession immediate.

STANLEY STREET, 107 — Rooms, comfortable furnished, double and single; every convenience in house.

ST. MARTINE 222 — Two rooms, furnished with gas stove; steam heat in winter; no objections to children; $12 weekly; also single room, $1 weekly.

SHUTER STREET, 810, near Prince Arthur — Single room; bath; all conveniences.

SHERBROOKE W., 259 — Double and single rooms; one with two front windows; electric light and other conveniences; good board if necessary.

ST. DENIS, 479a — Nice front parlor; also small; tourist accommodation; immediate possession; moderate price. Telephone East 2837.

ST. ANTOINE STREET, 265—Large furnished room, with exclusive use of cooking stove, $3; another $1.50, near depots. 186 2

ST. CATHERINE WEST, 720 (near Mackay)—Double or single; electric light; phone; use of kitchen. Private house. Terms moderate. 181 7

ST. DENIS, 644 — Small front room, perfectly clean; bath flat; phone East 4569. 183 5

ST. DENIS, 477, near Sherbrooke — Large furnished double room, electricity, phone, hot water. Private French family. No children. Breakfast if desired. References. 186 2 eod

SHERBROOKE ST WEST, 356 — Double and single rooms, ladies, gentlemen, married couples. Transients taken. Phone.

ST. MATTHEW, above St. Catherine — Front bed-sitting room, first floor; also one bath flat, running water in both rooms. Electric light. Up. 3774. 182 6

TUPPER ST., 65 — Two nice bright rooms on bath flat; kitchen privileges if desired; terms moderate; phone Uptown 7626. 187 2

TUPPER STREET, 984 — Large bed-sitting room, nicely furnished; suitable for married couple Kitchen privileges. Terms moderate. 186 2

UNION AVENUE, 30 — Large front room; rents moderate; double or single bed; private family.

UNIVERSITY STREET, 344—Double and single front rooms, suit friends or married couples. Also small hall room $1.50 per week. 184 6

UNIVERSITY ST., 601 — Single, double room on bathroom flat, electric light and phone. 186 2

UNIVERSITY, 571 and 213 — Double front parlor, davenport, fire grate, Axminster rug, $3.50 a week; others, $2.50 a week; use of kitchen. 184 5

UNION AVENUE, 116 — Beautiful bed-sitting room with two windows; also large room on bath flat; very clean and quiet; every convenience.

UNIVERSITY STREET, 326 — Bright, front room; electric light; hot water; bath flat; suitable for one or two; very comfortable; moderate. 181 3 eod

UNIVERSITY STREET, 936, near Sherbrooke street — Furnished room, electric light. Phone, 935 University st. 183 4

UNION AVE., 110 — Newly furnished single rooms, with all modern conveniences. Hot water, electric light; very central.

UNION AVE., 96 — Single and double, well-furnished bedrooms, bathroom flat, suit two gentlemen. Phone, electric. Special accommodation for visitors. 183 3 eod

UNION AVE., 54—Large double front room; suitable for two; open with balcony on bath flat; new furnishings, phone; terms moderate. 186 2

UNION AVENUE, 113 — Large pleasant double room on bath flat. Very quiet house. Also one single room. Uptown 4535. 182 6

VERSAILLES STREET, 206, near St. Antoine Street — Double furnished room, open on large verandah; kitchen privileges, $1.50 per week.

VERDUN AVENUE, 754, Verdun—Front bed sitting room adjoining; electric light; bath; with board.

VICTORIA STREET 62 — Front room for housekeeping on bath room flat; also small room. 187 2

VICTORIA STREET, 41 — 50c., 75c., $1.00 per night, $2.50 weekly upwards; first-class rooms; newly furnished; all conveniences; gentlemen or ladies; housekeeping privileges.

WESTMOUNT GOLF LINKS — on (Little Mountain)—Pure air and pleasant surroundings, with private family, all modern conveniences. Tel., etc. Good home for business lady or gentleman. Breakfast and supper can be arranged for. Terms moderate. Apply Box 849 Star Office. 186 2

WESTMOUNT — Nice comfortable room, bathroom flat, electric light; breakfast and evening dinner if desired. Phone West, 1394 or call 173 Metcalfe Ave. 187 2

WAVERLEY, 2382 — Large double parlor, furnished or unfurnished; electric light, hot water; kitchen privileges or board.

WESTMOUNT, Grosvenor Avenue, 340, above Western — Room all modern conveniences; private family.

WESTMOUNT, 1378 Greene, near Sherbrooke — Double room, with kitchenette; also private room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; phone, bath; terms moderate. 186 2

WESTMOUNT, Colonial Avenue, 70 —Nice large furnished room in private family; breakfast if desired. 187 2

YOUNG STREET, 55, near McCord — Large furnished room, very reasonable. 183 3

ROOMS WANTED.

LADY (widow) double unfurnished rooms with electric light and kitchen privileges in quiet family; near Outremont. Rent must be moderate. Address G. E., 528 Wiseman avenue, Outremont.

ROOMS—Wanted by business lady, comfortable furnished room; central; board optional. B. 536 Star Branch, Bleury and St. Catherine.

YOUNG MAN wants small front room with electric light; telephone; not over $7 per month. Box 902 Star Office.

WEST END — Single furnished room in vicinity Western Hospital; state terms. Box 9765 Star Branch 54.

WANTED — One large double parlor on ground floor, with toilet room and w.c. Suitable for a dancing studio. Must be in vicinity of Bleury street, up Drummond, Dorchester and Sherbrooke streets. Apply to General Delivery, P. O, B. 603 187 2

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED by young gentleman, room and part board with Roma comforts; east of Park Ave., preferred. State terms; phone, etc. 7710 Star Branch No. 1.

WANTED for Sept. 1st, a nice clean comfortable room and full board by a gentleman of quiet habits, in a private house between Peel and Guy, north of Dorchester. State terms, which must be moderate. 7693 Star Branch No. 1.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN wants room and board in private family, near Lower Canada College, N. D de G. Address 9783 Star Branch 54. 187 2

YOUNG GENTLEMAN wants room and partial board with strictly private family; state full particulars. Box 875 Star Office.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED.

HUDSON—By 15th gentleman from August 14th to 31st, at Hudson, near lake. Address 9062 Star Branch No. 54.

LEGAL CARDS.

McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Casgrain, Casgrain, Mitchell, Holt, McDougall, Creelman & Stairs.

Th. Chase-Casgrain, K.C. Jacques S. Mitchell, K.C. Charles M. Holt, K.C. A. Chase-Casgrain, K.C. Ernest M. McDougall. John J. Creelman. Gilbert S. Stairs. Pierre F. Casgrain. Advocates, Barristers, Etc. Royal Trust Building, 107 St. James street.

SUMMER BOARD.

ALBURG, VT., Lake Champlain — Fishing, shady lawn, verandahs, sunset view; telephone; $7 week. Mrs. A. M. MacCallum, Lake View Farm. 187 4 Saw.

ALBURG, VT.—Spend your vacation on the beautiful river Richelieu, adjoining Lake Champlain; good boating, bathing and fishing. Apply Mrs. Ernest MacCallum, Riverside Farm, Alburg, Vt. 187 3

ALBURG, VT.—Lakeside drive, beautiful location; forty miles from Montreal; first-class board and room; boating and fishing; no children; terms $8.00 per week. Apply Mrs. Chas. Campbell, Noyan, Que.

ALBURGH, VT.—"Riverside Drive Farm." Beautiful location, 40 miles from Montreal, first class board and room. Telephone, boating, fishing, two daily mails. No children taken. Terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. C. A. Campbell, Noyan, Que. Rivef shore.

BROME LAKE HOUSE can accommodate more guests for August and September; terms reasonable. Apply to J. O'Hearn, Boundville. 187 5 Saw

BATESVILLE HOUSE, Batesville, Que., offers you an ideal holiday in the Laurentians, situated on Lake shore, excellent boating, bathing, fishing, also lawn tennis and croquet courts.

BOARDERS—Wanted during the summer months at Mr. F. Lalonde, Bromie Centre, near Bondville and over-looking Brome Lake. Prices reasonable. 169 8 law

COMPTON, QUE. — Large shady grounds, tennis, croquet, river, boating, bathing, telephone, piano, excellent board. Mrs. Spafford, Hillside Farm, Compton, Que. 185 7

CASTEL-DES-ILES — Summer board; two miles Shawbridge; boats, bath house, private dance hall; ideal tourist location. Honore Desjardins, Fourteen Island Lake, Terrebonne County, Quebec. Telephone. 141 50

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN — Good accommodation for visitors; close to river, station, church and post office; transients accommodated; English cooking. Mrs. Bolson, Raoul Dupont's Cottage.

DIXIE—Single and double rooms; house facing lake. Apply 742 St. Joseph street.

DORVAL — Board and room for one or two. Close to lake. Large lawn. Home comforts. Moderate terms. Address Box 821 Star Office 186 2

FRANKLIN CENTRE can accommodate few more boarders at very pleasant farmhouse; telephone in house; nearest station Ormstown; terms $5.00 per week. Address Mrs. Miles Towns, Franklin Center, Que.

FAIR VIEW FARM, West Brome, Que.— Ideal place for quiet holiday, near river. Beautiful scenery. Two miles from the C.P.R. station, church, P. O. Nice airy rooms. Special rates for August. Mrs. C. McCutcheon.

FOURTEEN ISLAND LAKE, two miles from Shawbridge Station; free boats, first-class board; adults $7 per week. Address J. B. Briere, Fourteen Island Lake, Que. 178 6 2aw

GLENBROOK—On Lake Memphremagog, surrounded by the highest mountains in the province; high altitude; bracing air; unrivalled lake and mountain scenery; best location on the lake; large airy rooms; broad, comfortable verandahs; excellent boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, croquet, and a first-class table service. For booklet and terms apply to J. H. Ball, Knowlton Landing, Que. 175 5 2aw

GRAND ISLE—Accommodation for boarders, large country house on Lake Champlain, near Burlington, Vermont, bathing, boating, fishing. Mrs M. E. Wedge, Ridgecrest, Grand Isle, Vermont. 169 15eod

JUSTAMERE COTTAGE — Summer boarders wanted, fine house, shady place, two trains daily. Near water. Apply Box 86 Rawdon, Que. 187 4eod

KINGSEY FALLS—Good summer board can be had in private family; comfortable and nice shady residence; good fishing and free use of boat. Apply Mrs. Prefontaine, Box 46 Kingsley Falls, Que. 181 3 1aw

LESAGE, QUE. — Good board on farm near Shawbridge, close to station and river; terms $7.00 per week. Miss L. Hammond, Lesage, Que.

LAURENTIAN COTTAGE—On farm 5 min. drive from station, eggs, milk, cream. For particulars apply John Campbell, Chamberlain, Que. 187 2

LAKEVIEW COTTAGE is open for summer boarders; bathing, boating; terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Lakefield, Que.

LADY, experienced in the care of convalescents, would be willing to look after one or two in her country home. City conveniences; fifty miles from Montreal. Address 9740 Star Branch No. 54.

LAC MASSON, St. Margaret Sta., P. Q., near lake, free boats, good fishing; moderate rates. Apply to A. Lacasse. 187 2

L'ACHIGAN, P. Q., Hazelmere House — Good fishing, bathing, boat free; good English cooking; right on lake shore, seven dollars per week. Mrs. Green.

LAURENTIANS — Shawbridge; first-class boarding house, five minutes from station; close to water, piano and all modern conveniences in house; ideal location. Bellevue House, Archambault. 181 6 1aw

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS — Lake View Cottage can accommodate a few friends; splendid bathing, boating and fishing; beautiful sandy beach; piano and every home comfort. Lake View Cottage, Lake View, via Wiley, Que.

LAKE L'ACHIGAN — A new house, situated on the border of the lake; best accommodation for boarders. Damase Beauchamp, Lake L'Achigan. 161 20 2aw

LAC L'ACHIGAN — House overlooks Lac L'Achigan, one of the most picturesque of all Laurentian Lakes; Excellent board. Meet train at Shawbridge. Rate $7 per week, $1.25 daily, per week-end. Apply Mrs. Hugh Martin, Lac L'Achigan, P. O., County Terrebonne, P. Q. 168 8 2aw

LAURENTIANS, Lac Charlebois and Lac des Isles, via St. Margaret's Balance June rates reduced to $7 and $8 weekly; good meals, fine fishing, piano, boats on four lakes. Come direct or write Ben. Leroux, Entre Lac Post Office, Quebec. 166 6

LAKESIDE, QUEBEC — Coolest spot in the Island of Montreal; right on the Lake St. Louis. Avenue House is open for business; [illegible] amusement, fishing, boating and swimming; one minute from station; but minute to lake. Apply on premises or telephone Westmount 2176. 186 2

MELBOURNE — First class summer board, large farm, opposite Richmond, G. T. R., near river; $6.00 weekly. Mrs. Lillie Lyon, Melbourne, Que.

MAPLE AVENUE FARM—Good board and rooms, healthy, pleasant location, shade, large verandah, daily mail, $5 per week, children according to age. Mrs. W. Hungerford, R. R. No. 1, Granby, Que. 169 1aw

NEAR MORIN HEIGHTS—Room for a few borders; farm house terms, very moderate; bathing, boating, fishing. M. Bipdin, 249 Curvillier, Montreal.

ORMSTOWN — A few boarders wanted, in quiet place; no children wanted; $5.00 a week. Address Box 207, Ormstown, Que. 187 2

POINTE CLAIRE — One or two boarders can be accommodated for balance of season from 20th August. Villa des Brises. Phone 98.

STE. ADELE, QUE. — First class summer boarding house, absolute comfort. Apply H. Nadon, Ste. Adele, Que., Terrebonne county. 187 4

ST. ALBANS, VT.—Route 3; Crescent Bay Farm, situated on the great back bay of Lake Champlain. Terms and booklet apply Mrs. M. D. Waller.. 187 2

ST. ROSE — Rooms and board, good accommodation, near river, five minutes to station, good boating and bathing; terms moderate. Mrs. Longmoore, Park Ave., St. Rose. 174 8 2aw

ST. MARGUERITE, Lac Masson, County Terrebonne — Boarding house, first class table, $7.00 per week; children, $2, $3, $4. Camille Lecault. 184 6

"WOODLAND REST," Ratnston, (near Coaticook); Mrs. Jenks; good board; large rooms, bath, telephone, piano, shady lawns, flowers, altitude 1,500 feet. 184 4 2aw

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LOST

BAG, Silver Mesh on bracelet, containing Gold Watch and Latch Keys, on corner of Bleury or St. Catherine street car between Bleury and Victoria Ave. Finder please phone Westmount 2652. Reward.

DOG—Fox Terrier, brown and white markings; wearing collar with small bell attached; answers to name "Tip." Reward. Apply 7 May Avenue, Victoria 1031

DOG—On Wednesday, July 14, small black Aberdeen terrier with shaved coat, $5 reward if returned to 76 Drummond.

IRISH TERRIER—On July 22nd from Queen's Hotel, weight 30 pounds, colop Wheaton Red. Any person detaining him will be prosecuted. Suitable reward. Joseph Meehan, Queen's Hotel, or phone Main 4785 or St. Louis 2362.

PURSE—Last week, small brown car ticket purse with 7 yellow car tickets, laundry ticket. Finder please phone Main 7429.

RING(Diamond) lost, value $125.00, communicate Box 882 Star Office. Reward.

UMBRELLA—Left on St. Catherine street car Black Umbrella, gold top; between Crescent and the Main. Finder please leave 28 Crescent. Telephone up 6095.

WATCH—Lost on July 17th, 1915 Open Face Gold Filled Watch, stem winder, No. 2128956, on St. Lawrence street, between Milton and Napoleon. Reward to whom returns it to 1094 Cadieux.

ROOMS AND BOARD

ANNEX, Clarke street, 1701, near Villeneuve First class, modern conveniences, table board if desired; private family; telephone St. Louis 7869. 186 3

BISHOP, 236—Bed room; use of sitting room, piano, also vacancies for table boarders, very moderate prices. Phone Uptown 3698.

BRUNSWICK, 12 — Good board, single, double rooms, gas, bath, hot water; English house; very central; $4.50 week. 185 3

CRESCENT, 142—Double or single, beautifully furnished; without board and use of kitchen if desired; separate drawing room. Up. 4875.

DRUMMOND STREET, 31, corner Dorchester, near Windsor Hotel — Large double and single room, nicely furnished, with board; phone and all other conveniences; transients accommodated by day, week or month; also accommodation for table boarders. 185 6

FOURTH AVENUE, 64, Viauville—Rooms and board; Scotch family; suit young men; terms moderate. 187 3

HUTCHISON, 184, corner Prince Arthur —Front room on bath flat, to suit two gentlemen friends, single beds, first class board. 187 2

LAVAL AVE., 353—Comfortable single front bedroom on bath floor; nicely furnished balcony; phone; excellent table; private family.

MACKAY STREET 438 — One single room; also one double room, everything first-class. 181 7

MACKAY, 644 — Large double or single, without board, and with kitchen privileges if desired; transients accommodated. Phone Up. 7875. 183 5

MACKAY STREET, 240 — Single and double room, on bath flat; hot and cold water; electric light; full board if desired. 185 3

MACKAY, 410—Double and single rooms, newly furnished and decorated, open fireplace, best home cooking, phone; electric light. 187 3

McGILL COLLEGE AVE., 34 — Large front room, newly furnished, with first class board, also single room; $35.00 monthly; $1.50 weekly; hot water, phone.

MACKAY, 230 — Two young men can have a nice quiet home in good locality, private beds if desired. 185 3

OVERDALE AVENUE, 24, off Mackay street —Scotchwoman has room and board; $6 a week. Three minutes from Windsor station. 185 3

POINT ST. CHARLES—Room and board; suit two friends, separate beds, home comforts, English family, no children; near G. T. R. Works, 7 Paris street.

PARK AVE., 8 — Large front room, handsomely furnished; also room with desk; suit business man, meals or privileges. Uptown 5497.

PRINCE ARTHUR, 258, near Park ave. — Fine, nicely furnished double and single rooms, bath flat, phone. Good home cooking. Terms moderate. 183 6

PRINCE ARTHUR WEST, 256 — One double and single room on bathroom flat, with first class board. Phone, hot water. 183 3

PHILLIPS PLACE, 6, near Phillips Sq. and opposite Engineers' Club — A very nice room; board if required. 183 15

SHUTER, 753 — One double (separate beds), also single; private family, telephone, piano; double can be used as bed-sitting room. 187 3 eod

ST. FAMILLE STREET, 79a — Large, elegantly furnished front room for two gentlemen; first class board; use of piano; English family, phone.

ST. FAMILLE STREET, 45—Three roomed flat, handsomely furnished; electric light, kitchen privileges; also one double room suitable for friends.

ST. JAMES WEST, 1685—Comfortable single room on bath floor, with good plain board; near St. Henry station.

ST. MARK ST. — Large newly furnished room in apartment, suitable for married couple or friends; every convenience. Breakfast and evening dinner if desired. Phone Up. 2172. 187 2eod

ST. ANTOINE, 302A—For two or three respectable men; electricity; large room; hot water; phone. 183 10

TUPPER, 900, near St. Mark — Well furnished double and single room, with board; cool and comfortable; hot water; telephone; reasonable terms. 185 3

WESTMOUNT — Accommodation for a lady or gentleman, in a private family, with breakfast and evening dinner. Phone Westmount 8202. 186 2

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In re
R. JACOBSON.
312 St. Dominique Street, Montreal.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned, for the purchase of the assets of the above Estate until Friday, August 13th, 1915, at noon; said assets consisting of:

Lot No. 1.
Licence until the 1st of May, 1916, and the purchaser of the same to pay 100 cents on the dollar for the wines and liquors, and to assume the lease of the said premises at $72.00 per month, and to pay the proportion of the taxes.
Liquors and wines amounting to..... $516.92

Lot No. 2.
Groceries amounting to..... 568.04
Store Furniture and Fixtures..... 177.50
Rolling Stock..... 200.00

Lot No. 3.
Book Debts..... 7023.11

Each Tender must be accompanied with an accepted cheque for 10 per cent of the amount of the Tender.

The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

The stock can be seen at any time by applying at the office of the undersigned.

MICHAUD & DESROSIERS,
Joint Curator.
55 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

CITY OF WESTMOUNT

VALUATION ROLL.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE RATEPAYERS AND INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF WESTMOUNT, AND TO ALL IT MAY CONCERN, that the Valuation Roll of the City, prepared by the Assessors in accordance with the Resolution of Council of 2nd March, 1915, was deposited in the office of the Council at the City Hall, on the 31st July, where it will remain open to examination by parties interested or their representatives for the thirty days next after that date.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the Council will consider any complaints relating to the Valuation Roll which may be filed with the undersigned within the above delay, at a General Session of the Council to be held on Tuesday, the Seventh day of September, 1915, at eight o'clock in the evening, at the City Hall, at which time and place it will proceed to the revision and homologation of the Roll.

Given at Westmount, this Second day of August, 1915.

ARTHUR F. BELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.
182 3 2aw

FRUITS.

Fancy Fruits and Vegetables.
BONNER'S, 121 Mansfield Street
Tel. Up. 2626. 187 27

MACHINERY.

CAMPBELL MULTIPRESS in perfect order, 4, 6, 8 and 9 pages, capacity 5,000 an hour; bargain to prompt purchaser. Apply Marcil Trust Co., 180 St. James Street, Montreal. 7 52 1 aw

ENGINE LATHE—16" x 6'-0", 20" Drill Press, 16" Shaper, Hack Saw, Grinder, 2 H. P. Motor, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Belting, etc., can be seen running; cheap to quick purchaser. Address 9373 Star Branch No. 54.

ELECTRIC MOTORS

Brand new, at greatly reduced prices, 2 h.p. to 40 h.p., 550 volts, 60 cycles, 3 phase, various speeds. Complete with pulley, slide rails and starters. 1000 Transportation Building. Telephone Main 723. 183 6

FOR SALE at a low price, One 11 in. x 18 in. x 30 in. Tandem Compound Corliss Engine, 72 in. x 14 ft. boiler, Webster heater and pumps. E. Leonard & Sons, Limited, London, Ontario; 1790 St. James street, Montreal, P. Q. 183 140 eod

MACHINERY—Electric motor, forge, anvil, vice, sledge, shaft, grindstone with support, very cheap. Apply Charlotte st., Longueuil.

SAW MILLS and pulp mill machinery, engines, steam plants, accessories, tank work, conveying and elevating systems, transmission machinery. Write for prices and specifications. Waterous Engine Works Co., Limited, Brantford. 75 312.

10 IN. PLANER AND MATCHER, with moulding attachment, two 6 in. three-sided stickers, exhaust fans and blowers, and a number of brass finishers' and machine tools.
LAURIE MACHINERY CO., LTD.,
235A Craig St. West.
70 84 2aw

Sawmill Machinery

Write us for prices and catalogues whenever you need any Sawmill Machinery.

We build a complete line of guaranteed machinery for stationary mills, including band and circular mills, carriages, steam feeds, gangs, edgers, shingle mill and lath mill machinery.

Our figures will interest you. Do you want any prices now?
WILLIAM HAMILTON COMPANY, LTD.
Peterborough, Ont. 99 156 eod

MOTORS. MOTORS. MOTORS

Tel. Main 2177 REPAIRED BOUGHT SOLD AND EXCHANGED Tel. Main 18.

Electrical Repair & Contracting Co., Ltd.,
317 Craig Street West.

WASTE —Cotton and wool.
WIPERS —Laundry Washed.
OAKUM —All Qualities.
All manufactured by us.
FACTORY WASTE CO.,
223 Wellington street. 121 12 law

SOMETHING THE MATTER WITH YOUR MOTOR?
DON'T SHUT DOWN
WE CAN KEEP YOU RUNNING WHILE WE MAKE YOUR ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
FRED THOMSON CO., Limited,
326-328-330 W. Craig St.
Main 3140 — Phones — Main 6817.

Kennedy & Sons Limited

OWEN SOUND, ONT.,
make the best types of Water Wheels, Head Gate Winches, Iron or Steel Propeller Wheels, Machine Dressed Gears. Superior Steel Castings. 278 78eod eq

"Machinery For Sale"

Engines and Boilers, all types and sizes, sold, exchanged and bought for Spot Cash. Also—Second Hand Machinery for Saw Mills, Sash and Door Factories and Machine Shops, constantly arriving.

Pulleys, Shafting, Belting, Boxes, Pipe, Rails, Rope, etc., etc., Always on hand.

Write or Phone.

W. L. Miller & Co.
(Reg.)
44 ST. GEORGE ST.
Main 5423. Montreal, Que.

Household Furniture

FRIDAY, AUG. 13th
Large Regular Auction at Our Salesrooms, 453 ST. JAMES ST., At 10 A.M.

Consignments solicited. Cash advances made. New Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Heaters, Desks and Office Furniture, Safes, Boats and Shooks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for private sale.

Safe, Clean storage, etc., for furniture, pianos, baggage, etc.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.
187 5

Under the Winding-Up Act

In re: Quality Hat of Canada, Limited, of Montreal, in Liquidation.

Sale by Auction in lots to suit purchasers on the Premises, Read Building, 45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal, on Monday, 9th August, 1915, at 10 o'clock, of all the assets, comprising:

Machinery of a Hat Factory	$ 9,720.11
Aluminium and Spelter	5,460.48
Wood and Plaster Blocks	342.5
Factory and Office Fixtures	3,264.55
Straws of different brands	14,808.61
Silks, Velvets, Satins, etc.	4,517.03
Hat Trimmings, etc.	1,762.07
Chemicals, etc.	625.07
	$40,500.42
Goods in Bond	926.74
	$41,427.16

Inventory at Office of Liquidators.
F. R. VINET,
P. H. DUFRESNE, Liquidators
99 St. James Street
MARCOTTE BROS.,
179 3 2aw Auctioneers

TRADE SALE

WEDNESDAY, the 11th DAY OF AUGUST, 1915.

at our Rooms, 49 ST. JAMES STREET

COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

As follows:

3000 Yards Muslin of all kinds.
2500 Yards Duck Khaki and all colors.
250 Dozens Men's and Ladies' Underwear.
200 Dozens Children's Underwears.
500 Dozen Fleece Underwears.
225 D

MURPHY'S MID-SUMMER SALE

Our Money-Back Guarantee if You are not Satisfied Continues in Force Throughout this Sale.

Women's "Queen Quality" and "Classic" Colonials .98

1000 pairs of these famous Colonials have been reduced with one object in view—TO CLEAR. Every pair must be sold. Made in the newest fashionable styles on perfect fitting lasts. Your money refunded if not satisfactory. We shall commence this sale with all sizes, but the price is so low we cannot guarantee all sizes to last throughout the day. Take advantage of this great opportunity.

Regular $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 values. Monday..... .98
(See window display.)

New Fall Dresses from Paris

We have just received 51 model silk and cloth dresses from France. All new Fall styles in sizes of 16, 18 and 36 and a few 38 bust.

Only the very best materials used. Prices from **$25.00** to **$55.00.**

Exquisite summer dresses of cotton, voile and ratine, all imported styles for summer wear. All sizes in the assortment. Prices from **$10.00** to **$37.50.**

White Corduroy Skirts, $2.95

These up-to-date skirts are in great demand at present. Made in the latest style with white pearl buttons down the front, high waist band and fancy white belt. All sizes 36 to 42 inches long and waist from 23 to 30. Monday's special price..... $2.95

Women's Silk Hosiery Section

Murphy's No. 804 heavy quality pure thread silk; white, black. Per pair.. $2.00

Black thread silk with colored top, pink, sky, red, mauve. Per pair..... $1.25

Gordon Dye thread silk, 32 colors, white and black. Per pair..... $1.50

"Mount Royal" guaranteed, tan colors only, lisle top and lisle feet. Per pair..... $1.35

"Mount Royal" guaranteed pure thread silk, white and black. Per pair..... $1.00

Round ticket Stockings; 4 thread heels and toes. White, black and colors. Per pair..... .75

Artificial silk, boot length, seamless lisle feet, white and black. 3 pairs for..... $1.25

Thread silk boot length, colored white and black. Per pair..... .39

Wrist Length French Kid Gloves, $1.25 Pair

"La Grave" our tested real French Kid Glove, a dressy glove for Summer wear, overstitched seams, corded silk backs; 2 domes, black, tan, navy, grey, taupe, champagne and white. Sizes 5½ to 7¼. Per pair $1.25

Clean-Up Sale of Summer Millinery

85 charming model hats from Paris and New York will be offered for sale on Monday at greatly reduced prices. Early shoppers will naturally have first choice and the prices are **$4.25, $5.25, $6.25** and **$7.75.**

Special Embroidery Values

Swiss Muslin Flouncing, 27 inches deep in pretty eyelet designs with scalloped edge, regular $1.25 value. Monday, yard .59

44-inch Swiss Muslin Flouncing in combination solid and eyelet designs, with scalloped or hemstitched edges. Regular $1.50 and $2.50 values. Monday, HALF PRICE.

Longcloth edgings in a good assortment of pretty solid and eyelet designs suitable for trimming undergarments. Regular .10 values. Monday, yard..... .05

Dainty Novelties in the Neckwear Department

Exquisite Swiss Embroidered Neckwear in a good assortment of pretty styles with high or low collars, all whites or white and black. Monday, each, **.75** to **$2.50.**

Very fine Swiss Muslin plain or embroidered turnover collars and cuff sets. Monday, **.65** to **$1.25.**

Quaker collars in various styles all white or cretonne with white pique edge, or white muslin with cretonne edge. Monday, each **.35** to **.75.**

Cotton Torchon Laces

Cotton Torchon Lace in a good assortment of pretty designs from 2 to 4½ inches deep. Regular .10 to .15 value. Special price Monday, yard..... .07

Cotton Torchon Laces in pretty designs, suitable for trimming undergarments. Regular .10 value. Special price Monday .05

Our "School Boy" Blouse, .59

In hundreds of patterns in stripes, also in white.

Invisible draw string at waist, perfect fitting collar, guaranteed fast colors. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Monday..... .59

Boys' Tweed Suits $4.95

There are Norfolk and double breasted styles in strong tweeds for vacation wear. Colors are grey, brown and green mixture, excellent fit and correct styles. Regular values $7.50. Monday..... $4.95

Girls' Khaki Middy Blouses

Values $1.50, Monday .98

Khaki drill with Saxe, red or self collar and cuffs trimmed with braid, laced front, patch pockets. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Monday..... .98
--4th Floor

Babies' Muslin Bonnets

Values to $1.75, Monday .79

Hundreds of different designs in allover embroidery, dotted and open work effects. Monday..... .79

Rich Jet Black Silks and Satins at Special Prices For Monday Only

PLAIN SILK DUCHESS—The ideal black Dress Silk, for light suits, coats and dresses of all styles. These prices for Monday are **20** per cent below our regular prices. 36 inches wide.

Per yard, **.98, $1.19, $1.29**
40 inches wide.
Per yd. **$1.49, $1.69, $1.98**

PAILLETTE SILKS—Deep full finish, rich and soft. Will not pull, slip or sag. A very popular hard wearing pure silk. Guaranteed Jet black qualities.
36 inches wide. Per yard, **.89, .98, $1.19**
40 inches wide. Per yard, **$1.49, $1.69, $1.98**

150 Yards Only All Silk Paillette, 36 Inches Wide. Regular $1.19 Value. Monday, per Yard, .79.

150 yards only all Pure Silk Paillette, best Jet black dyes, good value at $1.19. 150 yards only, 36 in. wide. Monday .79

100 Yards Only All Silk Taffetas, Chiffon Finish, 36 Inches Wide—A Special $1.75 Value. Monday, Per Yard, $1.39

100 yards only, Rich Jet Black Taffetas, soft chiffon finish, will not cut or pull. Suitable for light coats and suits and very fashionable for house and street dresses. 100 yards only of this special $1.75 value. Monday $1.39

300 Night Gowns .98

Made of fine cambric, slipover style, trimmed with dainty embroidery and lace, ribbon and beading, several styles and designs to choose from. Sizes 56 to 60. Regular $1.95 to $3.95 values. Monday..... .98

Special Monday Bargain in Wash Suiting

600 yards Gabardines, piques, repps, poplins, Bedford cords, ratines, etc. All colors, all double widths. Regular .59, .69, .75 values. Monday yard..... .39

Huckaback Towels, $1.98 per Doz.

160 dozen only real Scotch linen towels, useful bedroom sizes, finished with hemmed or fringed ends in plain white or red borders, size 18x36. Regular $2.75 dozen. Monday special dozen..... $1.98

Not less than ½-dozen sold at this price.

Popular Waists $1.95

We have just received another shipment of new styles and designs in our Popular Waist, made of fine voile, low neck, three-quarter and long sleeves, fronts of very dainty embroidery, lace and fine tucks. Sizes 34 to 44. Monday..... $1.95

After Stock-Taking Sale of Rich Jet Black Dress Goods, .69 Yard.

The fabrics offered in this sale on Monday are all perfect Jet Black, fast color. Dress and suit Fabrics taken from our own regular stock. All new weaves and all correct weights for school and convent dresses, light suits, coats, etc.

400 YARDS ONLY in this assortment, consisting of—

Panama	Armure	Silk Voile
Venetian	Henrietta	Tricot
Novelty	Cashmere	Broche
Fabrics		Fabrics

Suitable for all purposes and all this season's importations. 44 to 52 inches wide. Regular .85 to $1.25 values. Monday .69

Store Opens 8.30 a.m. Closes 5.30 p.m.

Uptown 6010

The John Murphy Company Limited

KAISER'S CAPTIVE FROM LEEDS, ENG., QUITE CHEERFUL

Has Only 770 More Sundays to Put in, He Writes

LEEDS, July 24 (by mail). — It seems apparent, from a letter just received by his wife in Leeds, that Private William Lonsdale, the ex-tramway conductor, who was originally sentenced to death for striking one of his guards at the German internment camp at Doeberitz, is now undergoing a term of fifteen years' imprisonment.

The last news of him was that his reduced sentence of twenty years' imprisonment had been revised and he was again sentenced to death.

The letter which has been allowed to come through from the prison at Spandau, and is the first received for several months. It is wonderfully cheerful in tone.

He writes: "Just a line to let you know I am still living and in good health, considering the circumstances and conditions of life. Pleased to say I received your letter dated June 20, also your postcard dated June 29.

"Since I wrote to you last Sunday I have also received a postcard from Miss ——, so write and tell her. But I am sorry about the parcels she has sent. I have not seen them yet, and I don't suppose I ever shall, as I am not allowed to receive them while I am in here, as I am in prison now. That means punishment and no privileges.

NOT LONG—FIFTEEN YEARS.

"I have not seen anything of Miss ——'s parcel or Mr ——'s, so there are plenty of parcels of good food floating about for me somewhere. I am not allowed to have them, but am compelled to live on this stuff—prison swill—or starve.

"Well never mind, it is only for fifteen years—not long when you say it sharp.

"Now, I wrote a postcard to you on the morning of June 21. Then in the afternoon, when I heard my verdict, I wrote a leetter to you. My next letter to you was last Sunday (July 4). Have you received them or are they like the parcels—not allowed

"I came here on June 22, so I have been here three weeks come Tuesday. My word, it has been sharp. My fifteen years will soon pass away. Only another 770 Sundays—not many I only count the Sundays. I have not time to trouble about the weekdays, too busy working.

"Remember me to all friends, give my love to mother and all at home. Kiss my children for me, and never let them know that their father is such a bad man that he is doing fifteen years for striking a man one blow in self-defence.

"Tell Mr. —— he can meet me at the station with his motor when I come home."

FIVE BRITONS BEAT THIRTEEN GERMANS

LONDON, July 25.—Dramatic contact with a formidable force of the enemy, followed by complete defeat of the latter, is described in a letter from Corporal Warden, of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps. He writes:

"A few days ago I was sent with four men, all well mounted, to get thirty horses. About nine o'clock we saw what we thought were some of our men coming toward us with the horses, so we advanced; but on drawing close, to our surprise, we found that we were faced by thirteen Germans, with a lot of horses tied together in fours. There was nothing for it but to scoot or fight. My four men fired their rifles, and fired well, for four saddles were emptied. We then charged with our swords. The firing had stampeded the horses, and I got separated from my four men. I was faced by an officer who was in charge of the "square-heads." He came for me and I went for him. He brandished his sword over his head, shouting "surrender," I could see I could not well reach him with my sword, so I gave him a pill from my revolver. I hit him as he was shouting, and he bit the dust. I secured his sword and helmet and joined my men. They had taken six prisoners, three of them were wounded, one badly. One of our chaps was also wounded, in the chest, he died two days afterwards. It all ended in our killing five and taking six prisoners (two others got away) and thirty nine horses.

PTE. WILLIAM LONSDALE.

Of Leeds, Eng., who was sentenced to death for striking a German guard in a concentration camp. He is quite cheerful, although he has 770 Sundays to serve.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS HAVE SENT LARGE QUOTA TO THE WAR

Eton, Harrow and the Others Have Contributed Mightily

The war has exacted a big toll from the public schools of England. There is no institution of this class in the country but has contributed a large percentage of its old boys to the King's service. Final results can only be given when the war is over, but even up to the present the "playing fields" have given to England some of its best soldiers and sailors, says the New York Herald.

As an indication of the response that has been made to the call, the experience of one of the best known public schools may be quoted. The master told a correspondent of the Westminster Gazette that he had calculated the percentage of old boys of serviceable age who were serving. Allowing for those ineligible—clergy, physicians, home educated Indian civilians, those in foreign parts and unable to come home, those of foreign birth, physically unfit, etc.—the percentage works out at 84 per cent. If those engaged in the manufacture of munitions also were excluded, the number left would be very small. The figures of Harrow stand at 90 per cent.

Taking fourteen of the leading English public schools, there is a total of 21,729 who volunteered for service in His Majesty's forces. The present list of Etonians on active service is now issued as a volume of nearly one hundred pages and contains 2,210 names. Of this number 321 were killed in action or died of wounds, twenty are missing, 482 wounded, twenty-one prisoners, thirty-one wounded and prisoners and 261 mentioned in despatches.

The list reveals the extent to which Etonians have responded to the call of their country. There are, for instance, hundreds of officers of regulars, as well as men like the Hon. T. C. R. Agar-Robartes, M. P., and Major A. C. Morrison-Bell, M.P., who have taken up special duty during the war and seen active service. Others have by the exigencies of the situation joined field forces, such as that of the Nairobi field force, for the protection of East African States over which the British Government exercises control.

Many well known Etonians have been killed in action. Three holders of the V. C. are among the fallen, including Brigadier-General Sir J. E. Gough and Capt. F. O. Grenfell. But probably of all those who have lost their lives during the campaign none has been so universally mourned as Lieut. W. G. C. Gladstone, M.P. Lord Roberts was an old Etonian and the tribute paid to his memory on the day of the funeral is at least an indication of the honor he brought to Eton by his early associations.

The two friendly rivals—Eton and Harrow—run each other fairly close in respect to the numbers serving with the colors. Up to June 20, according to the statistics of the headmaster, the Rev. Lionel G. Ford, the number of the old Harrovians was 2,087, and this included forty-seven in the Royal Navy or other naval services. At present there are 2,213 old Harrovians of eligible military age, so that 0 per cent. are on service for their King and country.

Contrasting the figures of Eton, Harrow has not lost so heavily in killed and wounded, and fortunately the number is only 162 for those killed in action, died in performance of duty and missing, and 210 for those wounded.

There are at present 471 boys at Harrow, and of this number the headmaster states that 467 belong to the O. T. C.—that excellent creation of Lord Haldane's—the remaining four being physically incapacitated. One of the most noted Old Harrovians at the front is Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, G.C.B.

Rugby "old boys" serving up to date are 2,080. The casualties amount to 319. Of these 119 have been killed and eleven are missing. The honors, including those mentioned in despatches, total 132, and include V.C., 1; D.S.O., 15; Military Cross, 14; and Legion of Honor, 4. The record of Rugby with respect to the percentage of "old boys" in the forces, is exceptionally good.

WELSH COAL TRADE BEGAN BUT HUMBLY

Welsh coal, now of such importance, was not seen in London until less than a century ago, and even the natives preferred the peat for fuel to the coal that lay below. James Duke (afterwards Lord Mayor) arranged in 1830 the transfer of Welsh coal to London. He went down to Merthyr and talked and bargained with Mrs. Lucy Thomas, who was then sitting at the receipt of custom at the mouth of her own coal-pit. She was strapped to the basket in which customers put the proper sums, for ready money was the motto of the "Mother of the Welsh Coal Trade." The pit-head rate, with which Mrs. Thomas filled her reticule, was 4s. a ton, and James Duke jumped at that price for the sloop-load by sea from Cardiff. From Merthyr to the seaport the coal had to be conveyed on pack mules. But when safely in the Thames the cargoes were readily bought at 18s. a ton, much to the satisfaction of Sir James Duke, as he afterwards became, who, with Mrs. Thomas, may claim the patronage of the Welsh coal trade, says the Westminster Gazette.

Every employe of Granby Smelter, Grand Forks, B.C., gives $2.25 to the Patriotic Fund each month.

A VISIT TO YPRES, CITY OF THE DEAD; ONLY RUINS LEFT

Not One House Remains Whole, Not a Yard of Brick Untouched by Shell; Only Rubbish Heaps of Once Flourishing City

A visit to ruined Ypres is graphically described by Philip Gibbs in the London Daily Chronicle.

"It was a quiet day at the front." I suppose that would be the official description of yesterday's history in Flanders, where we are still waiting for an enemy which is postponing its next offensive.

Yet this quietude is only comparative, and there are many points along the line where the silence of the countryside stretching away behind the lines over fields of peace is slammed into by a great clanging of iron doors, which seem to be opening and shutting, the gates dividing life and death.

It is curious how suddenly and unexpectedly one finds that the quietude in the war zone is only a treacherous pause in which there is no security.

Yesterday I was shocked in this way out of a foolish idea that there are days in the firing lines when it is safe to sit by a wayside hedge enjoying a picnic meal to the song of birds. We had come along many roads which will be for ever haunted by the tramp of British soldiers who have gone marching very quietly and unconcernedly to places whose names are now written in red in the chronicles of war. Some of them were slogging along now, these brown-clad men with faces tanned to the color of their khaki.

A PICTURE OF PEACE.

In the fields on either side were their wooden huts and tents like gypsy encampments. Horses were tethered under the trees, army blacksmiths were hammering out shoes on musical anvils. In little farmsteads and cottage gardens British soldiers were pottering about with pails and Stewpans among French and Flemish folk, who are on neighborly terms with them and understand their needs, though not their language.

Long convoys of motor wagons, taking up a new day's rations from the railheads, raised clouds of dust, which powdered the hedges so that flour seemed to have whitened all their leaves. Flemish cart-horses, with long fringes of knotted string, wended their way between motor buses and repairing waggons and the transport of an army in the field.

The sky was blue above the hop-gardens, with fleecy clouds over the distant woodlands, and the red-roofed villages and the grey old towers of Flemish churches, and the windmills whose sails have turned through centuries of peace and strife. It was a day of peace now, it seemed, and one's imagination was not disturbed to a sense of personal and immediate danger by pock-marks on the bricks of wayside cottages, by great rents in the roofs of old barns in which some of the soldiers were billeted, by holes which had been plugged through the walls of some of their wooden huts, patched up again by canvas or tin, and enormous caverns ploughed up in cabbage fields and cottage gardens.

"NOTHING DOING."

Some of these signs of destruction had happened the day before yesterday. Today all was quiet and safe. Even a vast pit which had been hollowed out by a "Jack Johnson" in the back yard of an old gentleman, who now stood on the edge of it, staring into its depths with a sense of wonderment and pride because he had not been swallowed up therein, failed to disturb one's complacency with the peaceful aspect of the scene around.

There was "nothing doing" today, roundabout. The German gunners were asleep, and it was a charming day for a picnic and a talk about the raving madness of war in a fine philosophic way under any old hedge. We proposed to get through a small hamlet lying down below in the hollow with Ypres in the distance, for an afternoon visit.

The hamlet has a nasty, sinister name, as many of these quiet villages whose Flemish arrangement of vowels and consonants seem to speak to one of death because of their recent history. But it loked a charming little spot now, with a shimmer of sunshine above its thatch and red-tiled roofs.

THEN CAME THE SHELLS.

"Let's get on," said one of my friends, who wears the armlet of the General Staff.

But another man with me suddenly unslung his glasses and said, "Great God!"

One of the iron doors had slammed in the sky, and a moment or two later the hamlet into which we were just going was obliterated by a dense black smoke, which came up from its centre as though its marketplace had suddenly opened up and vomited out infernal vapors.

"A big shell, that!" said the officer. "Dirty dogs!"

"How beastly of them!" he said again when a few minutes later there was another thunder-stroke and another cloud of blackness. Four times the thing happened, and we were glad there had been a few minutes between us and that peaceful hamlet. The peace of the day had been quite spoilt. The German gunners had wakened up again. They were many other clouds above and between the white fleeces in the sky. The long rush of shells tore great holes through the air. Under a hedge, with our feet in a ditch, we ate our little lunch, and thought how stupid it would be to die with a broken bit of sandwich in one's mouth just because some German fellow, some fat, stupid man a few miles away, had loosed off a bit of steel on a search for the bodies of men with whom he had no personal acquaintance.

YPRES WIPED OUT.

It was only spasmodic firing. It died down and all was quiet again. It was horridly quiet on our way into Ypres. Somehow this particular silence was not reassuring, as our heels clicked over bits of broken stone on our road to the town. The enemy had been shelling Ypres very heavily for three-quarters of an hour in the morning. I wondered why. Hadn't they done enough? There was very little else to do. Even three months ago when I was here the glorious Cloth Hall had been torn into a mangled heap of piteous ruins. The cathedral had been shattered, so that it was full of gaping holes, through which the blue of the sky showed clear. But now!

Since those three months the destruction of Ypres had been completed. It was finished. Not one house had been left whole. Not one square yard of brick had been untouched by shot or shell. There had been many houses left in the Grande Place when last I was here. I had drunk some coffee in one of them and chatted with French soldiers in a neat little place with a smiling woman behind the counter. In another, crowded with British soldiers, I had bought picture postcards. Through many windows I had looked into pleasant rooms, marvelling that the inhabitants should stay in such a town, which even then was being daily shelled. But I shall never drink coffee again in that tavern. It had been wiped out with a whole line of houses and was indistinguishable in a litter of chopped-up bricks and twisted iron. The smiling woman had gone, with all the other inhabitants. There were no pleasant rooms into which to look.

SCENES OF UTTER RUIN.

In street after street there are no rooms at all, but only rubbish heaps so hideously chaotic that no man could clamber over them. In other streets there were bits of houses and bits of rooms, with broken walls upon which scorched pictures hung, and gaping window-frames, through which there were wisps of lace curtains blackened by foul smoke. On the floors, if any floor were left, lay the wreckage of furniture, left by people who had been unable to carry off their household goods in the last flight.

Here and there through masses of fallen masonry I saw the glint of greenery in gardens with broken strubbery where flowers still bloomed between blocks of stone. No hands will ever pluck those flowers. Those gardens are as inaccessible as the Hesperides, behind ramparts of destruction. The frightfulness of it all, the sense of this human desolation, stirred one horribly.

Yet it was when one stood in the Grande Place starting up at the great gaunt ribs of the Cloth Hall and the Cathedral, mighty skeletons of stone, that one's spirit was most in the grip of horror. Horror is the only word fitting to this scene. The silence was intense as we stood there. Ypres was a great solitude of ruin. No living figure stirred among the ruins. And we three men were like travellers who had come to some capital of an old and buried civilization, staring with a touch of awe and uncanny fear at this burial place of ancient splendor, with its broken traces of busy peoples who had once lived here in security. Yet it was the work of recent days and hours.

THE BATTERED CATHEDRAL.

Another great rent had been torn out of the Cathedral. New and enormous holes had been shattered through the last wells of the Cloth Hall. The fallen bricks had been churned up into smaller pieces. Perhaps even now as we stood there in the absolute stillness a fresh storm of shells would come. There was death in that blue sky above our heads, waiting to pounce. Even as one of us spoke this thought the signal came. It was with a humming drone high up in the sky.

"Look out!" said a voice. "Those are German aeroplanes."

It was clear that those two birds hovering over the Grande Place were hostile things, because suddenly white puff balls burst all round them as the shrapnel of our own guns scattered about them. But they flew round steadily in a half circle until they were poised above our heads. It was time to seek cover, which was not easy to find just there, where masses of stone-work were piled high. At any moment nasty things might drop. I ducked my head behind a curtain of bricks as I heard a shrill "coo-ee!" from a shell. It burst close with a scatter and a tin cup was flung against a bit of wall close to where one of my friends sat in a shellhole. He picked it up and said "Queer!" and then smelt it and said "Queer!" again. It was not an ordinary bomb. It had held some poisonous liquid from a German chemist's shop.

Other bombs were dropping around us as the two hostile airmen circled overhead untouched still by the following shell-bursts. Then they passed towards their own lines, and my friend in the shell-hole called to me and said: "Let's be going." It was time to go.

Just after we got outside the town our guns away back started shelling, and we knew the Germans would answer. So we sat in a field near-by to watch the bombardment. The air moved with the rushing waves which tracked the carry of each shell from our batteries, and over Ypres came the high sing-song of the enemies' answering voice.

DEATH IN PRIZES AT GERMAN SCHOOL

The German newspapers report an incident which, as they themselves say, is "almost incredible."

The headmaster of a school at Gunzenhausen, in Bavaria, who is serving as lieutenant at the front, desiring to give his pupils a "pleasant surprise," sent them 12 shell fuses as prizes, evidently regarding them as harmless. The fuses were distributed with due formality to the boys who acquitted themselves best in gymnastic exercises.

The first prize, "a most interesting and pretty specimen," an English time fuse, fell to Master Ernst Brunner. He eagerly examined his prize, and while he was doing so a terrific explosion occurred.

The lad was so seriously injured that he died within an hour, and another boy died shortly afterwards. Nine other boys were more or less seriously injured.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Officials of the Illinois Steel Company in South Chicago have started a campaign against drinking among their employees. Signs and posters telling the evils of strong drink were displayed in all parts of the plant. The campaign had a good effect and the officials were just beginning to congratulate themselves when the saloon-keepers hit upon an idea to offset the boycott against them.

They established elaborate free lunches and advertised the fact. They posted signs which told of the bad effects cold lunches had on digestive organs. One sign read:

"Don't come in to drink. Come in and eat."

The company came back with the establishment of a restaurant in the plant. Recently the men ate their first meal with the following menus: Bowl of soup, 2 cents; roast beef and potatoes, 5 cents; tomato, 1 cent; per cent; coffee, 2 cents; ham sandwich, 2 cents; beans, 3 cents; ice cream, 2 cents.

When the late Senator Wolcott first went to Colorado he and his brother opened a law office at Idaho Springs under the firm name of "Ed Wolcott and Bro." Later the partnership was dissolved. The future senator packed his few assets, including the sign that had hung outside of his office, upon a burro and started for Georgetown, a mining town further up in the hills. Upon his arrival he was greeted by a crowd of miners who critically surveyed him and his outfit. One of them, looking first at the sign that hung over the pack, then at Wolcott, and finally at the donkey, ventured: "Say, stranger, which of you is Ed?"

V. C. HERO TOOK VERY BIG CHANCES IN A LION'S DEN

But He Won Out and Secured Many Recruits as a Result

LONDON, July 28 (by wire).—Sergeant Fuller, one of the new Victoria Cross heroes, went to his home at Fishguard the other day to do some recruiting. In the course of the day he visited Wombwell's menagerie and in the course of a speech said that if men were not fit to die they were not fit to live. One of the men in the audience took him up and "dared" him to enter the lion's den, in which were two African lions.

He at once accepted the challenge, remarking to a friend, "I'll manage all right, and I think if it comes off satisfactorily I will get more recruits. You need something to stimulate the boys down here." Women begged Fuller not to accept the challenge.

He entered the lion's den and remained several minutes calmly stroking the huge beasts as he chatted with their keeper. After his exploit Fuller said that the lions growled, "but," he said, "I kept my eyes glued on them as I backed out of their cage. The proprietors took all necessary precautions against danger."

The proprietors awarded Fuller a gold medal as a memento. Many men enlisted as a result of the incident.

On two occasions Fuller has rescued drowning children at Swansea. He holds a Royal Humane Society's medal.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mothers should give only the well-known

DOCTOR STEDMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS
TRADE MARK

as the many millions that are annually used constitute the best testimonial in their favor.

Guaranteed by the proprietor to be absolutely free from any harmful ingredient, safest and best. See the Trade Mark on Every packet and powder.

Small Packets, 9 Powders.
Large Packets, 36 Powders.
Of all Chemists and Druggists.

Agents: National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

Depot 125 New North Road, London, Eng.

Pudding Sure Sign of Battle.

A British soldier who wears the ribbon of South Africa, was asked while on leave at home recently, whether the soldiers knew for long beforehand when they are going to be called upon to deliver an assault.

"Well, they don't exactly tell us, but we always know," he replied, adding, rather grimly, "you see, if a number of Army chaplains suddenly turn up, we can always guess that something good and hard is going to be asked of us shortly. If they serve us with pudding for dinner before we go into the trenches, why, then we know for certain!"

ONTARIO

TENDERS FOR PULPWOOD LIMIT.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including Wednesday, the fifteenth day of September, 1915, for the right to cut pulpwood on a certain area situated north of the Transcontinental Railway, west of Lac Seul and south of English River in the District of Kenora.

Tenderers shall state the amount they are prepared to pay as bonus in addition to the Crown dues of 40c per cord for spruce and 20c per cord for other pulpwoods, or such other rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for the right to operate a pulp mill and a paper mill on or near the area referred to.

Such tenderers shall be required to erect a mill or mills on or near the territory, and to manufacture the wood into paper in the Province of Ontario—the paper mill to be erected within such time and in such place as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall direct.

Parties making tender will be required to deposit with their endert a marked cheque payable to the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, for ten per cent of the amount of their tender, to be forfeited in the event of their not entering into an agreement to carry out the conditions, etc.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For particulars as to description of territory, capital to be invested, etc., apply to the undersigned.

N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this notice will be paid for.

G. H. FERGUSON.

Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto, June 5th, 1915.

145 13 law

French scientists have found the spectroscope a valuable and speedy instrument for analyzing mineral waters.

In the matter of

JOHN FORMAN, of the City of Montreal, Dealer in Electrical Supplies.

AN INSOLVENT.

Sealed tenders marked "re JOHN FORMAN," will be received by the undersigned Curator, at his office No. 304 Merchants Bank Chambers, Montreal, until noon on Monday, the 16th August, 1915, for the purchase of the following Assets, viz.:—

1—Stock in trade, furniture and fixtures in store, 248-250 Craig street West, consisting in part of—

General Electric Supplies..	$17,772.31
Carbon and Tungsten Lamps ..	1,343.22
Telephone Apparatus..	1,675.75
Enclosed Fuses and Cut-outs ..	3,267.66
Porcelain Tubes..	2,007.91
Fixtures and Shades..	14,828.38
Arc Lamps, Globes, Carbons, etc.	1,549.25
Switches, Flashlight goods, etc., etc..	6,599.01
Store and Office Furniture and fixtures..	5,690.78
	$54,736.17

2—Stock in bond—

Electrical Fixtures..	$3,499.97
Electric Shades..	901.12
Electrical Supplies..	3,895.72
	$ 7,796.81

3—Equity of the estate in the four-storey cut stone front dwelling house, No. 826 Dorchester street, West, built on Lot subdivisions Nos. 12 and 13 of Lot 1621 St. Antoine Ward, Montreal. Size about 25 x 135.

The business is being carried on under Order of Court, and is therefore being sold as a running business. The Inventories have been prepared as at 31st March, 1915, and are approximately right; but the buyer will only pay for whatever goods may be actually on hand at date of sale.

Tenders to be separately, for each lot. The buyer of Lot No. 3, in addition to his offer must pay all hypothecary claims and taxes against said property.

Tenders to be at a rate per dollar on the inventory for lots 1 and 2 and for a fixed sum for Lot No. 3.

Terms—An accepted cheque, to the order of the Curator, for 10 per cent of amount of Tender to accompany the offer, which will be forfeited should the successful tenderer not complete the purchase, and the balance on delivery, which shall be taken within ten days from date of acceptance of Tender.

Stock may be examined daily at the store Nos. 248-250 Craig street West, up till date of reception of Tenders.

The Curator does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

Further terms and conditions may be seen at the office of the Curator, No. 201 Merchants Bank Chambers, Montreal.

JOHN HYDE,
Curator.

Montreal, 2nd August, 1915. 153 4 Saw

WATER MARKS OF Canadian-Made Papers

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CRYSTAL BROOK

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THE above watermarks stand for a strictly maintained standard of quality and value. Each line is the leader of its class. If unable to get samples and prices of these papers from your own dealer, write to

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MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG

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Births, Marriages, Deaths

Birth Notices - - - - 25c each insertion
Death Notices - - - - 25c each insertion
Death Notices with Funeral Announcement 50c each insertion

BIRTHS.

BRUCE—On July 26th, 1915, at 859 Durocher avenue, Outremont, Montreal, to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. W. Bruce, a son. Glasgow, Scotland papers please copy.

CRISP—On Friday, August 6th, 1915, at Montreal Maternity, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Crisp, a son.

COTE—At 3450 Waverly street, on July 29, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. John Cote, a son.

CASSIDY—On August 2nd, 1915, at Marieville, Que., to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cassidy, a son. Albany, N.Y., papers please copy.

DICKSON—To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dickson, on July 28th, 1915, a daughter.

DAFOE—At Homeopathic Hospital, August 2nd, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs E. H. Dafoe, 166A Mansfield, a daughter.

GURD—On August 2, 1915, at 567 Grosvenor Avenue, Westmount, to Dr. and Mrs. Charles Cowan Gurd, a son. 186 2

LALONDE—On Saturday July 31st, 1915, at 47 Maisonneuve street, to Mr. and Mrs. John Lalonde, a daughter.

McCARTHY—On August 3rd, at 24 Chambly street, to Mr. and Mrs. William J. McCarthy, a daughter.

SAUNDERS—On August 4th, At 2260 Boyer, to Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, a son, both well.

SMITH—On August 6th, 1915, at Montreal Maternity Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, a daughter.

SPIERS—On July 26th, at 213 Gertrude street, Verdun, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Spires, a son.

WILKINSON—On July 8th, 1915, at 2379 Hutchison street, to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wilkinson, a son.

MARRIAGES.

DOHERTY-ANDERSON — On August 4, 1915, at Toronto, Isabel Anderson, only daughter of Mr. T. Anderson, 42 Charron Street, Montreal, to Mr. L. A. W. Doherty, of Toronto, traffic manager, Canada Steamship Lines.

HARRIGAN-BERRIGAN—On July 20, 1915, at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father McLaughlin, Mary, daughter of Peter Berrigan, to William T. Harrigan, son of William Harrigan, eg Co. Mayo, Ireland.

TREPANIER-DEMERS — On Wednesday, August 3, 1915, at the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus,Maisonneuve, Mrs. L. E. Demers to Mr. Hormisdas Trepanier, both of Montreal. (Cohoes papers please copy.)

DEATHS INSIDE THE CITY

BURSENK—At the Grace Dart Home Hospital, on Wednesday, August 4, 1915, George Bursenk, aged 19 years. 187 3

BOWDEN—Suddenly on 7th inst, at 145 Grey avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, Harriet Bowden, widow of the late George S. Bowden.

BERRY—On August 5th, at 4 Shearer Street, Montreal, John Donald, beloved son of John Berry and Sarah Helena Gooden. Funeral at 1:45 p.m. Saturday. (Manchester, England, papers please copy.)

FIELDING—On August 6th, at 2409 St. Andre, Leslie, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Fielding. Funeral August 7th, Mount Royal cemetery.

GAUDRY—On Friday, August 6, 1915, John Gaudry, of 3198 Berri, Villeray, at the age of 53 years.

HUGHES—On August 7th, 1915, at the age of four years, Emma, youngest and dearly beloved daughter of Jos. and Anna Hughes. Funeral Monday at 2:30 p.m. from her father's residence, 263 Fortune street, Point St. Charles, thence to Mount Royal cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HUGHES—Killed in action on July 15, at the age of 29 years, Pte. William Hughes, 14th Battalion, dearly beloved husband of Georgina Allen Waddell, 2446 St. Dominique Street, and second youngest son of Mrs. Hughes, South Vancouver, B.C. Deeply regretted. (Edinburgh, Scotland, and Vancouver, B.C., papers please copy.) 186 2

HAW—On August 5th, accidently drowned, Thomas Joseph Shaw, age 21, youngest son of the late James Shaw. Funeral will take place on Monday, August 9th, 7 a.m., to St. Anne's Church and to Cote de Neiges cemetery. From his sisters residence, 136 Forfar street. Friends and relatives please attend. Chicago papers please copy.

TAYLOR—On August 5, 1915, in this city, at 805 Duvernay Street, Emard Ward, Cote St. Paul, Robert Bruce Taylor, age 11 years and 4 months, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeman Taylor. Funeral private. Newfoundland papers please copy. 186 2

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY

LAURIE—At Tilton, N.H., on Thursday August 5th, 1915, Thomas Laurie, formerly of Montreal, in his 71st year. Funeral to Mount Royal Cemetery, private.

IN MEMORIAM

RYAN—An anniversary mass for the repose of the soul of the late John J. Ryan will be sung in St. Patrick's Church on Monday, August 9th, at 8 a.m.

ANNIVERSARY MASS

BENNETT—An anniversary mass will be chanted at St. Dominic's Church on Monday morning, August 9th, at 7:30 o'clock, for the repose of the soul of the late Alice Bennett. Friends and relations are kindly invited to assist at the mass.

ANNIVERSARY MASS

PAUL—Month's mind mass will be sung in St. Patrick's Church, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday morning, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. E. D. Paul.

Millionaire Sardines

FUNERAL FLOWERS
ON SHORT NOTICE A SPECIALTY.
McKenna
Corner St. Catherine and Guy St.
MONTREAL.
Downtown—St. James St. near McGill. 276 260

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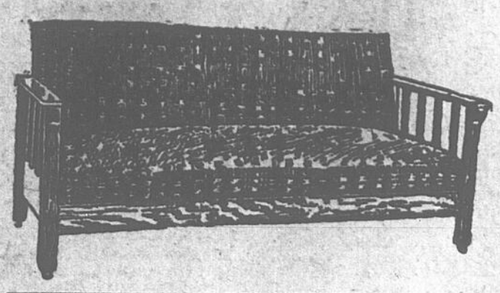
LIMITED, 292 St. Catherine W.
SUBURBAN DELIVERIES—Lachine, Tuesdays and Fridays. Lakeside, as far as St. Anne's, on Fridays. South Shore, St. Lambert, Montreal South and Longueuil, on Thursdays.

CLEARING SALE OF DAVENPORTS



We have 25 only of these handsome Davenport Sofa Beds made from quartered oak, early Golden Finish, covered in good quality velour. A handsome sofa in the daytime and a comfortable bed at night. Reg. $22. Sale Price, Monday,

$17.49

50 Other designs to select from.

What About New Floor Coverings?

Now's the time to buy them while prices are low and Wilders is the ideal spot. Hundreds of different designs to select from in New Rugs, Carpet Linoleums, Oilcloths.

Our experienced salesman will aid you greatly in making a wise selection and our partial payment plan is always at your service.

Come in Monday.

$48.00 Raymond Sewing Machine, Complete with all attachments..... **$27.00**
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT
Can be arranged

Dutch Curtains made of beautiful colored bordered scrims, all colors, 2½ yards long, complete with Valance and Brass Extending Rod, reg. price $1.75. Monday Complete..... **$1.25**

Scrim—Beautiful colored Bordered Scrim, 40 inches wide, stencilled and printed border, fast colors, reg. 25c. a yard..... **15c**

Curtaining—Finest quality of cream voile and marquisette, beautiful colored borders of yellow, rose, pink, blue, 40 in. wide. Reg. 50c. a yard..... **25c**

Pillows—All Feather Pillows, clean and sanitary, covered in a feather-proof art ticking. Our Special "30 grade." Reg. $2.50. On sale, a pair..... **$1.25**

Curtains—25 pairs only of Arab color novelty Curtains, 2½ yards long, with lace and insertion trimming, a nice quality of scrim. Reg. $2.50. On sale, a pr Mon. **$1.47**

Monday Specials in the Busy Basement

Knight's Safety Water Filter is being demonstrated in our Basement.
Call and talk it over.

Baby's Jumbo Bath Basin
The above illustration shows a 10 month's Baby Girl taking her swim. The best quality Grey Enamel Ware and the largest Granite Basin made. Should sell for $1.50.
Our Price .....
75c

New arrival of Real English China Bone Tea Sets
Dainty Shapes and Decorations. One Special Design of 40 pieces. Specially priced at **$6.95**

THE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION IN ANNUAL MEETING

An exhaustive series of addresses were given, and discussions held at the five-day session of the thirteenth annual meeting of the Ontario Good Roads Association, held in conjunction with the second annual meeting of the Canadian and International Good Roads Congress at Toronto.

The proceeding have been printed in full, constituting a volume of no mean size. The first session was chiefly devoted to addresses of welcome and introduction. These were made by the following: The Hon. J. S. Hendrie, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; the Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid, Minister of Public works, Ontario; Thomas L. Church, K.C., Mayor of Toronto; Sir Edmund Walker; J. A. Sanderson, president of the Ontario Good Roads Association; B. Michaud, Deputy Minister of Roads, Quebec, and U. H. Dandurand, honorary president Dominion Good Roads Association.

A VITAL QUESTION.

Mr. Michaud said, in part:

"We know the question of 'good roads is a vital one; it is as important as the question of agriculture and even that of national defence. One of Napoleon's great generals—I do not remember his name, there were so many—used to say: 'We do not make war with soldiers; we make war with the legs of our soldiers; that is as true today as it was in the days of Napoleon. The big battles are won by the legs of the soldiers walking in the roads, and in that way national defence is connected with good roads. One reason why they were able to mobilize so quickly in Europe was because they have good roads.

In journeying from Montreal to Toronto, I noticed that nearly all your roads leading from the stations were in very good shape. They were well drained gravel roads and I admired these roads. We have always admired the Province of Ontario on account of its marvellous development; from every point of view we admired the Province of Ontario, but we were not jealous of Ontario. A few years back, we were on the verge of becoming jealous of Ontario as regards your roads, and we woke up, and we built up a system for improving our roads and it has already given evidence of its utility. Last year a number of people of this province came to Montreal—among them Mr. McLean, and they had an opportunity of seeing our King Edward Highway which we began to build in 1912 and which was completed in two years. We have done much in the few years that we have been working on our roads system, but I am not here to brag of the work of the Province of Quebec.

THE PROGRAM.

The rest of the program follows:

Second Session.

"Appointment of Nominating and Resolutions Committees.

"Road Contsruction in New York State:" Geo. C. Diehl, Engineer of Erie County, N. Y.

Discussion.

"Wearing Surfaces': Geo. W. Tillson, Consulting Engineer to Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Third Session

Address: President R. A. Falconer, University of Toronto.

"Finance": S. L. Squire, Waterford, Ont.

Discussion: H. J. Bowman, County Clerk and Treasurer, Berlin, Ont.

"Roads Laws': B. Michaud, Deputy Minister of Roads, Quebec.

Discussion: J. F. Beam.

Address: J. W. Levesque, M.P.P., Laval, P. Q.

"Bridges and Culverts'": Lucius E. Allen, Civil Engineer, Belleville, Ont.

Discussion: Norman W. McLeod, Civil Engineer, Toronto; Frank Barber, York County Engineer, Toronto.

Fourth Session.

"State Roads of New Jersey": Robert A. Meeker, State Highway Engineer, New Jersey.

Discussion.

"Road Foundations": J. Duchastel, City Engineer, Outremont, Que.

Resolution of the Convention.

'Machinery": F. E. Ellis, Manager of Essex Trap Rock and Construction Company, Peabody, Mass.

Fifth Session.

"Dust Prevention": Major W. W. Crosby, Consulting Engineer, Baltimore, Maryland.

Discussion: Prof. A. T. Laing, Lecturer in Highway Engineering, University of Toronto.

Address: C. S. Walters, Mayor of Hamilton, Ont.

Discussion: Dust Prevention (con.)

"Maintenance of Roads": G. Henry, Provincial Engineer, Quebec.

Discussion: R. H. Fair, County Road Superintendent, Kingston, Ont. Charles Talbot, County Road Superintendent, London, Ont.

"Road Organization": Geo. H. Henry, M.P.P. Todmorden, Ont.

Sixth Session.

"Road Location": C. R. Wheelock, County Engineer of Peel, Ont.

Address": N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P.

Discussion: Road Location: J. F. Whitson, Commissioner of Northern Development, Ontario.

"Gravel and Stone Roads": Charles Talbot, County Road Superintendent, London, Ont.

Discussion.

Discussion: H. D. Cleminson, County Road Superintendent, Picton, Ont.

"The Evolution of the Asphalt Pavement in Toronto": George Powell, Deputy Engineer City of Toronto.

Seventh Session.

"Good Roads and the Contractor": Herbert T. Routly, O.L.S., Huntingdon, Que.

"Town Planning and Roads": Thomas Adams, Town Planning Advisor, Commission of Conservation, Ottawa, Ont.

Discussion:: J. P. Hynes, Architect, Toronto.

"Traffic and Its Relation to Road Construction, Maintenance and Cost": Col. Wm. D. Sohler, Massachusetts Highway Commission.

Discussion.

"Brick Roads and Streets": E. A. James, York County Engineer, Toronto.

Discussion: D. T. Black, Town Engineer, Welland, Ont.

Report of Nominating Committee on Resolutions of Ontario Good Roads Association.

Report of Committee on Resolutions of Ontario Good Roads Association. Address of S. L. Squire, President of Ontario Good Roads Association.

Eighth Session.

"Bituminous Contruction": J. Pearson, President of the Construction and Paving Company, Toronto.

"Concrete Roads and Streets": H. S. Van Scoyoc, Chief Engineer, Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission.

Discussion: Frank Chappell, Town Engineer, Oshawa, Ont., M. E. Brian, City Engineer, Windsor, Ont.

"Creosoted Wood Block Pavements": Andrew F. Macallum, City Engineer, Hamilton, Ont.

James M. Aird's Scotch Honey Loaf
(White Bread)
It makes the most wonderful toast. Its texture is fine and even, and the centre of the toast-slice remains delightfully moist. Ask your grocer for it by name, or phone for an Aird Salesmen—Main 1025-2282.

$1,000,000 WORTH OF HORSE FLESH AT DORVAL TRACK

Some time on Saturday, August 14, there will arrive by special train at Dorval, from Grand Rapids, Mich., ten 24-stall palace cars containing over two hundred stars of the trotting turf that will be seen in action during the Grand Circuit meeting of the Dorval Jockey Club, August 19-25. The casual race goer would be surprised if one were to tell him that this train load of horses represents a total value of over one million dollars, but such is the case nevertheless.

A local mritic recently took it unto himself to estimate the value of the Grand Circuit contingent—that is, the horses that race at each meeting in the circuit, and his figures show that a million dollars is a fair estimate.

VALUABLE HORSES.

One quarter of this amount is bound up in the thirty six head of horses in Tommy Murphy's stable. Four of these are valued at $125,000, which would make the other thirty-two have an average value of a shade less than $3,600; and as a matter of fact, it is doubtful if there are many horses in Murphy's collection of campaigners that did not cost, each one, over that amount.

The other large stables that are campaigned on the Grand Circuit such as those of Ed. Geers, Walter Cox, W. L. Snow, Charles Valentine and one or two others that might be named, while not valued to the extent of Murphy's, are very formidable, and these are sure to be very much in evidence during the forthcoming meeting.

Germans Opposing Call of Landstrum from Various Towns

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 7.—According to private reports from Berlin, the calling up of the untrained Landstrum, between the ages ages of 42 and 45, in various towns generally is meeting with vigorous opposition on the part of the manufacturers, who have held several conferences with the military authorities. Until now these classes have been called only from the rural districts.

Despatches from Vienna state that the public manifestations of joy over the fall of Warsaw, which were intensified by the later news of the occupation of Ivangorod by the Teutons, far exceeded any jubilation since the outbreak of the war. Public buildings and private houses were decorated with flags and great crowds promenaded the streets. The Ringstrasse in front of the ministry of war was blocked by people cheering the armies of the central allies.

ONE CAN REACH ITALIAN FRONT, BUT NOT TO STAY

American Correspondent Writes of Adventures Going to Udine

FOUND PLENTY WHO KNEW ENGLISH

Polite But Inhospitable Officer Give Him Half-Hour to Leave

By William G. Shepherd, United Press Correspondent.

ROME, July 2 (By mail).—You've come to Rome to go to the Italian front.

First you've got a lot of talking to do with a sturdy, grizzled American. But that't a pleasure. His name is Thomas Nelson Page, and he is the American Ambassador to Rome. He comes from somewhere down South, to judge by his soft accent, and when you tell him that you have come to Rome to go to the Italian front he laughs a soft southern laugh and says:

"Well, young man, Ah'll do mah best foh you, but Ah'm afraid it won't do you much good."

His best, however, fills you with hope. It's a letter to Zupelli, the Minister of War; it says you're trustworthy, identifies you as an American newspaperman and lifts you outside the possibility of being taken for a German spy.

Off to the war office with the letter. It's a gigantic building. No one can understand your Italian, but at last you're led to the office of the War Minister.

A grizzled officer come out to meet you. He is Gen. Elia, the sub-Secretary of War.

"We're not letting anybody go to the front," he says in good English. "Maybe we'll have some tours for correspondents after things get settled down, but just now there is no hope. I'm very sorry, but that is the way matters stand."

Just as you're leaving, he adds:

"You see the matter is entirely in the hands of Gen. Cadorna, who has charge of field operations."

So Cadorna is the man to see! And he's at the front. And you're not allowed at the front.

OFF FOR VENICE.

But the next day you buy a ticket for Venice. Venice is only sixty something.

You reach Venice at 11 o'clock at night. No traveller has ever seen Venice looking like this before. There are no lights; the canals are silent and deserted because of military orders. For the half dozen travellers who came in on the night train there are four gondolas. In the brilliant moonlight you seem to be in a fairy land as your gondolier rows you through the silvery pathways that are called canals. This is a part of your dash to the front, this unforgettable half hour in the deserted water ways of Venice; this little piece of the moonlight night in this silent dream city lying on your pathway toward bloody war.

Your sleep, that night, is disturbed by mosquitoes—the huge, salt water brothers of the New Jersey Bird. The beautiful, silvery canals are full of the mosquito itch; their romantic charm loses its power over you as you duck your head under the sheets. But it's all part of going to the Italian front.

The next morning you go to the police station, via boat. It is the military law that you must report to the police and get from them a signed permission to remain in the town.

RIGHT FROM HOME.

"What can I do for you, young feller?" asks a dark, mustached man, sitting at a desk. He looks every inch a detective.

"I want a permit to stay in Venice. But where did you learn English?"

"Why, I was born in New York and I lived there until seven years ago," says the policeman.

"Why did you leave?"

He is working busily, filling in a blank with your name and description and he doesn't even look up as he says:

"I tried to get on the New York Police Department, but I failed in my examination. So I came over here and got on the Venice police force. Here's your paper. You're from New York, too. Well, if there's anything I can do for you here, give me the high sign. You know reporters are not supposed to be allowed to stay in town."

The only use you have for the paper is to present it at the railroad station when you buy a ticket for Undine. Undine is the front, the headquarters. If you can get there you can throw yourself on the mercies of Gen. Cadorna, chief of the Italian army, and pour into his ears the story of how America is longing to know, at first hand, all there is to know about the Italian army.

A SOLDIER GUIDE.

Other nations got excited when their part of the Great War started, but Italy's frenzy outdid them all. The censorship in Italy was the strictest, the tie-up of the railroads the completest; the silence of the telegraph and telephone the deepest; the secrecy the greatest, and the abhorrence of correspondence the most thorough.

It's for this latter reason that a soldier meets you at the train at Udine. In some way he has heard that you were coming. Little does it matter to him that you have travelled thousands of miles, that you have spent hundreds of dollars and scores of hot, dusty hours to get to this place. His duty is to take you to a certain hotel where unwelcome persons can be visited by the military police, and probed.

When you get to the hotel you take the room the hotel man gives you. In a way, you're a guest, in another way you're a prisoner. Little difference does it make that you're an American and that the hotel man's brother is a barber in San Francisco, and that he's doing well there. The hotel man is under military rule, too; he must give you one of the rooms, that have been set off by the military authorities for undesirables.

After you get your baggage in your room you decide to go out and face the music with the police. It's better to go to them than to have them come to you. So, in a rattly cab, you start off to the police station. It is Sunday evening, at seven; the streets are filled with soldiers—hundreds and thousands of them. They go about in grocps, they laugh, but mostly they sing. You hear snatches from all the operas.

Everybody sings tenor. There are scores of Carusos about. The soldiers walk through the streets with their arms about each other; Italian men are great for arm-holding and hugging.

"MOVIES" POPULAR.

The soldiers are huge, it is a picked regiment; six footers are only average. Of all the gatherings I have seen on both sides in the great war, this gathering at Udine was made up of the biggest men I have seen in one big group. Among these Italian soldiers you are in a boydom. Your carriage, going through a narrow street, passes a moving picture theatre, which is just emptying itself of soldiers; they're shouting and laughing, and gesticulating; you can see hundreds of pairs of hands waving.

Your carriage comes to a halt; the horse is pulling in vain; twenty soldiers have caught the spokes of the hind wheels; the rear end of the cab kicks up; the soldiers have lifted it into the air, the horse and the cab and you suddenly shoot forward; thirty giant Italian soldiers are pushing the rig from behind, like a wheelbarrow. Then someone yells: "Oh! you American!"

"American! American American!" runs through the crowd. Then some one yells "Long live the Americans." In a moment everybody yells it. "Three cheers for New York," yells another, in good New York English. "Long live New York," yells the army.

The rear wheels of your carriage come down with a thud. As you drive away you stand up and bow, and everybody cheers again for America.

You find the police station closed for the night!

You've come all this way to Udine with the curtains of your train window closed tight, when you go to the hotel you find the wooden shutters closed. You cannot open them. It's against the military rule. You can't open them, even after you've put your candle out at night. The hotel keeper doesn't know why; you don't know why; the only thing is you can't.

AN ULTIMATUM.

In the morning, while you're eating breakfast, with a headache that comes from sleeping in a closed room on a hot summer night, a huge man steps up to your table, hat in hand.

"He's a detective. Very like a New York detective.

"I'm very sorry to disturb your breakfast, and I've given you a chance to finish it. But now you must come to the police station."

You go. The chief of detectives meets you at the door.

"Correspondent?" he says. "You can't stay here. You've got to go back to Rome right away."

"But give me a chance to go and see the general," you plead.

"Fifteen minutes," he says. "But I know he'll tell you to go, too."

Off to the general's headquarters you go. You send in your card. Out comes an officer, the secretary to the great Italian leader, Cadorna. He listens very politely to your plea.

All you want him to do is to give you an automobile and let you ride fifteen miles over toward the mountains where the Italian artillery is booming. He listens politely. Then he says:

"My dear young man, it is impossible. Italy doesn't want any correspondents."

"But the English and the French have them," you say.

"This is Italy," he says. Then he continues: "I must ask you to leave on the first train. It goes at 11:25, and it is now 11. You have very little time."

"But isn't there a later train?"

"There is, but if you remain in town until it goes, you will surely be arrested, and there is a chance that you may be shot."

It's an Italian joke. There are a hundred American and English war reporters over here who have seen a hundred times as much war as most of the officers in the Italian army, and, if the young officer's suggestion that you "may be shot" is intended to give you a thrill of fear, it doesn't succeed. Armies and military men, after you know them, are not half as terrible as a new young officer, in his first war, might be inclined to believe.

But the fact remains that you hurry to your hotel, pack your grip and dash to the train. At 11:25 you're off for Rome again, with the curtains all pulled down and with the air stifling and filthy. You've been to the Italian front.

What to Use and Avoid On Faces that Perspire

Skin, to be healthy, must breathe. It also must perspire—must expel, through the pores, its share of the body's waste material. Certain creams and powders clog the pores, interfering both with elimination and breathing, especially during the heated period. If more women understood this, there would be fewer self-ruined complexions. If they would use ordinary mercolized wax they would have healthy complexions. This remarkable substance actually absorbs a bad skin, also unclogging the pores. Result: The fresher, younger under-skin is permitted to breathe and to show itself. The exquisite new complexion gradually peeps out, one free from any appearance of artificiality. Obtain an ounce of mercolized wax from your druggist and try it. Apply nightly like cold cream; for a week or two, washing it off mornings. To remove wrinkles, here's a marvellously effective treatment, which also acts naturally and harmlessly: Dissolve 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel and use as a wash lotion—(Advertisement).

164 2 Saw

- - The Hamilton Co. - -

Our Annual August Clearance Sale of Summer Piece Goods

SILK VALUES.

$1.00 Fancy Oriental Satins, 15c.
.50 All Colored Silk Chiffons, 10c.
$1.25 36 in. Black Paillettes, 98c.
.95 All Silk 34-in. Shantung, 89c.
$1.25 Colored Silk Crepe de Chines, 65c.
$1.25 Printed Foulards Silk and Satin, 49c.
$1.00 Fancy Blouse and Dress Silks, 39c.
$1.75 Colored Silk Poplins, 36-in., $1.29.
$1.50 Natural Palm Beach Silk, 89c.
$1.15 Black Silk Messaline Paillette, 79c.
$2.25 Colored Chiffon Taffetas, $1.59.

DRESS GOODS

$1.75 52-in. All Wool Covert Coating, $1.15.
$1.35 54-in. Army Blue Serge, Monday at 98c.
.95 All Wool Cream Serge, Monday, 69c.
.95 Navy Blue Serge, Monday at 69c.
$1.75 54-in. Tailor Suitings at 98c.
$2.00 Black and White Suitings, at $1.29.
$1.65 54-in. Hair Line Suiting at $1.19.
.75 All Wool Cream Panama, at 59c.
$1.25 High grade Black Gabardines at 75c.
$1.00 All Wool Black Poplin at 69c.
.50 Black Stripe Delaines at 39c.

LINENS

20c Hand Made Pillow Slips at 12½c.
25c Heavy Corded White Pique 19c.
20c Plain White Lawn, 40 in., 10c.
85c Good Hand - Made Sheets at 59c.
7c Marquisette Nets, 40 in., 5c.
25c Half Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 18c.
29c Bleached Sheetings, 2 yards wide, 23c.
25c Double Fold White Indian Head, 15c.
18c Long Cloth, 36-inch soft make, 12½c.
8c Roller Towelling, Monday at 5c.
22c Bleached Bath Towels, Monday 15c.
18c Scotch Linen Towels, Monday, 12½c.

WASH GOODS

10c Printed Summer Dress Lawns, 6c.
15c Fancy Summer Dress Crepes, 9½c.
35c Fancy Printed Dress Muslins, 15c.
35c Fast Color Striped Piques, 17c.
35c Crinkled Zephyrs, 36 in., 19c.
20c Fancy Printed Crepons, Monday, 12½c.
12½c Fast Color Ginghams, Monday, 8½c.
35c Palm Beach Suitings, Monday 19c.
15c Fancy Summer Muslins, Monday, 7½c.
25c Fancy Kimono Crepes, Monday, 16c.
35c Printed Plisses and Crepons, 12½c.
39c Plain Summer Poplins, Monday 25c.

A Sale of SPORT COATS For Women and Misses

Dressy Coats of black and navy gabardine, Covert cloth in light shades, also white and stripe coats and black silk coats for elderly ladies. Sizes 16 to 44. Reg. $25.00, $29.50 and $39.50. Monday **$18.95**

MIDDY WAISTS

Reg. $1.50 for

98c

All white and white, withe olored colors, just the Blouse for summer wear. Big variety of styles, all sizes, at..... **98c**

The First New Millinery Just in from New York

A choice assortment of the latest creations in Black and White and White and Black satin, kid leather and silk velvet Hats for present and early Fall wear.

A very attractive line now showing at.. **$3.95**

Later on they will cost you considerably more.

—Third Floor

An August Clean-up in the Silk Department

TABLE NO. ONE
Plain and Fancy Silk Regular to $1.00
Including all varieties of silks, plain and fancy, black and colors. The qualities are surprising even at the regular prices. Although worth to $1.00, price is..... **19c**

TABLE NO. TWO
Imported High Grade Silks. Regular to $1.25
This lot is made up of the better class silks. Light and dark colors, in endless variety. Suitable for Street, House or Dress wear. Which sold formerly to $1.25, at..... **39c**

TABLE NO. THREE
The Finest of Rare Silks Regular to $1.50
Comprising all the wider widths, 36 to 38 inches. They are mostly Dress Silks, neat, small designs, in good shades as well as black. Many other varieties are included that space does not permit of describing. They are worth to $1.50, and should not be missed at..... **69c**

60TH BATTALION GOES IN STRONG FOR ATHLETICS

Special to The Montreal Star.

VALCARTIER, August 7.—The 60th Battalion is called the athletic regiment. It is also considered to be the smartest and best equipped regiment sent overseas during the present war. The officers encourage athletics all they can and are for the most part, members of the different committees. Every evening there is either wrestling, boxing or soccer games, between the different companys. Also baseball and lacrosse. There is also a social committee which though still in its embryonic stage promises great things for the members of the battalion. Instead of the old time "hard tack" the men, (especially "B" company which has Capt. Ralston commanding it) has extras such as bead pudding, hash, poridge, to say nothing of the beans that are served. The comittees follow:

General Comittee.

President, Coy. Sergt.-Maj. C. K. Le Capelain; Secretary, Sergt. Horan; Sergt. Montgomery; Pte Morgan; Pte. McCleery.

Soccer Committee.

President, Coy. Sergt-Maj. C. K. Le Capelain; Vice President, Corp. Goodfellow; Capt. Pte. G. Forrester; Secretary, Sergt. Montgomery; Pte. Pyves.

Baseball Committee.

President Coy. Quartermaster Sergt. Timberlake; Secretary, Pte. Morgan; Pte W. G. Young; Pte. Laite; Pte. Davis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—In an affidavit given out by the German Information Bureau, an American wireless operator of the British steamer Mascomona accuses the commander of disguising that vessel as to represent the American steamship Texas, after which he flew the American flag through the war zone. The affidavit was given out by the order of the German Embassy and a photographic copy of it was said to have been submitted to the State Department.

In the copy of the affidavit, purporting to bear the signature of the operator, was the name of the notary public but it does not say where it was sworn to, the day it was made, or the address of the notary.

CYNOSURE WAS SURPRISE AT THE FORT ERIE TRACK

BUFFALO, N.Y., August 7.—Rancher from the stable of G. M. Hendrie easily captured what was offered as the carded feature of the afternoon card at the Fort Erie course yesterday afternoon. The dash was a mile and fashioned for three year olds but three accepted the issue, with Rancher the most fancied by the players of the trio. Schemer from the stable of Norman MacFarlan, of Montreal, was a good second while the only starter, Carbide, quit badly when the real test came. The winner was ridden by Goldstein and was under restraint for the first part of the trip only to go the front when ready and race Schemer, the pace-maker into submission to win by a safe margin.

Schemer showed a high flight of speed for the best part of the trip but was not good enough to stave off the determined challenge of the winner.

Probably the best conditions over head and under foot that have prevailed at the meeting were enjoyed by a fairly good crowd that essayed the trip across the river.

The outstanding surprise of the afternoon was the defeat of Idle Michael by Cynosure. The latter was practically forgotten by the players save by a few who invest on every starter in the race hoping for the long price one to turn up. It happened in this case, he rewarded his backers by the fulcy prize of twenty to one. Idle Michael went to his knees at the eighth fence and practically took half the fence with him and he weakened perceptibly after the accident.

First race, purse $500, for maiden three year olds and up, one mile.—Wadsworth Last, 99, Cooper, $5.50, $3.10 and $2.80, won; Dorcris, 99, Vandusen, $5.30, $3.70, second; Lavana, 102, McDermott, $11.-60, third. Time 1:42 1-5. Ella Jennings, Argent, Cotton Top, Clynta, Kathleen S., also ran.

Second race, purse $600, for three year olds and up, six furlongs.—Marjorie A., 105, $5.50, $4.00 and $3.10, won; Pontefract, 109, Kelzy, $4.50 and $3, second; Broom's Edge, 106, Vandusen, $2.90, third. Time 1:14. Schnapps, Quoin Sabe, Zodiac, Langhorne, and Lady London, also ran.

Third race, purse $600, steeplechase, for four year olds and up, about two miles.—Cynosure, 135, Russel, $41.80, $8.70, $3.80, won; Idle Michael, 155, Williams, $3.10, $2.70, second; F. A. Stone, 139, Brooke, $3, third. Time 4:12 1-5. Cuban, Morpeth, also ran.

Fourth race, Purse, 600, Three year olds, one mile.—Rancher, 112, Golstein, $2.80, $2.50, out, won; Schemer, 108, Warrington, $3.40, out, second; Carbide, 108, Mott, $4.10, third. Time 1.40 1-5. Only three starters.

Fifth race, purse $600, three year olds and up, 5 1-2 furlongs.—Venetia, 95, Stearns, $6.80, $3.50, $2.70, won; Southern Maid, 110, Claver, $4.80, $3.60, second; Vogue, 105, Andress, $2.90, third. Time 1:06 3-5. Between Us, Scaramouch, Protector, Ninety Simplex, also ran.

Sixth race, selling, four year olds and up, mile and 70 yards.—Fellow Man, 107, Keogh, $5.80, $3.10, $2.70, won; Miss Waters, 97, McDermott, $3.10, $2.80, second; Weyanoke, 108, Mott, $4.10, third. Time 1:45 3-5. Faid of Frome, Bay Sister,b Sherlock Holmes, Lenaveal, Laird O'Kirkaldy, Spindle, also ran.

Seventh race, selling, four year olds and up, mile and 70 yards.—Dick's Pet, 99, McDermott, $3.90, $3.10, $2.30, won; Flyaway, 104, Mott, $4.10, $2.60, second; Birka, 107, Gentry, $2.80, third. Time 1:45. Aprisa, Cuttyhunk, Liberty Hall, also ran.

Philippine cigars are now regularly exported to forty countries, the bulk of the shipments, outside the exports to the United States, going to nearby Oriental lands. The total exports last year were 155,000,000 cigars.

Special Notice.
GRAMOPHONE REPAIRS.
Experts for every make of machine. Free estimates. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W.

CAPT. BUCHANAN'S LETTER STIRRING APPEAL FOR MEN

Canadian Officer at Front Writes of Work to Be Done

COMPLAINTS ARE MOSTLY UNFOUNDED

Praise for British Tommy —Food and Equipment the Best

A stirring appeal for recruits is contained in a letter from Capt. E. L. Buchanan, of the 4th Infantry Battalion (formerly the 23rd) to Abbie Wright, manager of the Princess Theatre. The letter in part is as follows:

"One thing that strikes me forcibly was the adaptability of the British 'Tommy,' and his cheerfulness, no matter what hardships he might undergo, his bulldog tenacity, and wonderful fighting qualities. Some people have expressed the opinion that the troops that are now going to the front cannot equal those who went over at the beginning of the war. To my mind this is all bosh, for no matter what you call him—Regulars, Guards, Honorable Artillery, Company, Territorial, Kitchener's Army, or Colonial, he is the British 'Tommy,' and is 'there with the goods every time,' which, in a nutshell, means that he understands 'discipline' in the true sense of the word.

GOOD OFFICERS.

"He has confidence in his officers, as he is always led by them, never driven, and he knows if he carries out orders to the best of his ability he will be well treated by those in command over him.

"A good example of the spirit of the men is shown by a conversation I had with a private of the West Kents, whom I met on a hospital ship, coming over from France. He had his arm in a sling, and his head bandaged up. He told me he had two bullets in his shoulder from a machine-gun, and his left eye taken out by a shell-splinter. 'I suggested that he would be unable to return to France, and would be a permanent casualty, but he immediately replied: 'Lor', lummy, no. I've got me right eye left, and that's enough to be able to see and kill some more of them Boches.'

EARNEST AND FIRM.

"Everyone I met have entered into the contest with the greatest earnestness, and doing everything they can to help, and great praise should be given to the nurses and medical officers, who always seem to have a smile and cheery word, although they may have been on their feet for hours.

"Orders had been received to evacuate a field ambulance near F——, as information had been received that the Germans knew of its location. They started to move the wounded at 7:30. Those who could walk, walked, and every available means of transport was used to move the sitting and stretcher cases, the result being that the hospital staff had to walk the nine miles to P——, through the rain and mud. They got their new quarters fixed up about 1 a.m., just in time to receive another ambulance train of about 160 wounded, which meant no sleep for them that night. But they went through it all with smiles on their faces, which cheers the wounded and helps matters a lot.

"MORE MEN."

It is practically impossible to pass any opinion on conditions over at the front, as we generally see things, only locally, so we have to abide by the decisions of the War Office, or, as the 'Tommies' say: 'If K. of K. says it, it's right,' and K. says we need men, more men, and munitions. We have got to realize that it is a war of humanity, and we who have gone over to the front have not gone over to satisfy any desire for glory or excitement, but have gone in defence of our hearths and homes, and those we love.

"I had been playing soldiers since I was a little boy, and have been training my two-year-old boy to be a soldier, therefore what more natural thing should I do, when my country called and my home and country were threatened, but to respond to the call, and I was only one of many. No one is a true Canadian and Britisher unless he looks at conditions in the same light.

"You have only to take a short trip through the British Isles to realize this, and I wish I could show to every man who can possibly be spared how he is needed at the front, and that it is his duty to enlist and help suppress the inhuman-madman-of-Europe and defend those dependant on you.

COMPLAINTS UNFOUNDED.

"Pay no attention to these reports of ill-treatment, for upon investigation they amount to nothing, and it is usually the fault of the one's complaining. We had several in our battalion, with regard to separation allowances, clothing, and equipment served out to the men, and food, and every complaint was without foundation. Our food was excellent, and the clothing as good as could be bought. We did have several complaints from our men in France, but they were that they had left their Canadian boots behind and were using boots they were not accustomed to. I myself have used Canadian-issued boats throughout, viz., since October, and still have a pair home with me, which are second to none."

YOUR HOLIDAY

SUMMER COTTAGE!
NEAREST DOCTOR 10 MILES!
BAD CUT! CHILDREN HURT!
INSECT STINGS! BARBED WIRE.

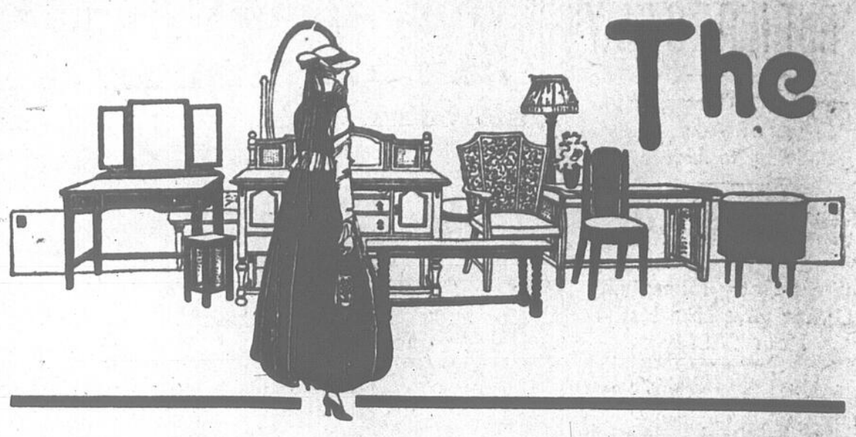
NO WORRY IF YOU

take along a box of Zam-Buk. This heals, soothes, stops bleeding, prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for bites and stings, sunburn, chafed places. So when packing be sure that you

TAKE ALONG ZAM-BUK

NATURE'S HERBAL HEALER.

GOODWIN'S DAILY SHOPPING NEWS



The August Furniture Sale

BEGINS MONDAY MORNING AT 8.30

The appeal of the Furniture Sale this year will be widespread. All classes of society will be interested in it.

To be economical is to be patriotic. To save is to be fashionable.

There's a lesson in Economy in every transaction in Goodwin's Furniture Sale Monday.

A Continuance of Our Saturday's Sale of Men's Suits 7.95

Boys' Wearbetter Suits 4.79

The size range of course will be broken, but at 7.95 for the men's, and 4.79 for the boys, your chances are good.

Men's Navy Blue Serge Suits 15.00

Our men's 15.00 Navy Blue Suits are without doubt leaders. They were bought before the rise in blue serges. All sizes. Newest models.. **$15**

—Street Floor. Men's Store.

Smallwares

Chamois Skin, in large and small sizes, 4 x 5 inches, 19 x 19 inches, 21 x 21 inches. Prices .05, .60, .75 and .95.

Skirt Gauges, a very useful thing for dress-makers. In steel, each..... .20

Galvanized Wire, Stocking and Galvanized Wire, Stocking and Skirt Driers, each... .25

"Neverlost" Safety Pins, a very useful thing for the baby, both chain and pins are nickel plated. One on a card..... .15

Red Book Safety Pins, 3 dozen pins in book, assorted sizes, nickel plated a book..... .10

Ladies' Travelling Box, containing hair pins, safety pins, sewing silk needles, toilet pins and mirror. Reg. .50 each for each .15

Hardwood Glove Stretchers and Glove Cleaners, reversible thumb. Each..... .25

—Street Floor.

$1.50 Crepe de Chine, 98c a yard

Eight webs, 40 inches wide, two colors only; pink and black. Beautiful weave. Ideal for waists, dresses. Monday, a yard..... .98

SHOT TAFFETA 1.25 A YARD

350 yards of 40-inch Shot Chiffon Taffeta Silk, charming colors, lovely for dresses. Monday, a yard..... 1.25

—Street Floor Up.

69c, 75c and $1.00 Embroidery Flouncings, 39c

45 inches wide, in a nice range of new open work and blind patterns, also some very pretty Guipure lace effects.

—Street Floor Up

Blankets, Towels and Flannels

Wonderful value in Towels. 100 dozen of large size White Bath Towels, all hemstitched, deep spongy weave. Ideal for the economical housewife. Goodwins price each..... 25c

Goodwins Famous "Woolnap" Blankets 2.89 a pair. 50 pairs, grey or white, large size, deep fleecy weave, cosy and warm, very light weight, well bound egdes. Goodwins Price a pair..... 2.89

English Flannels 25 a yard. 100 Webs in charming stripes and colorings. Dainty for waists, men's shirts, etc. Goodwins Price a yd. .25

--Street Floor.

Glass and Earthenware Specials

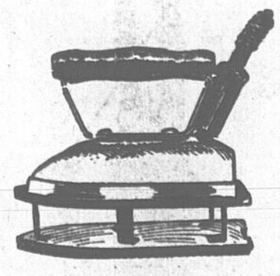
Blown Glass Salt Shakers with sanitary tops. Regular .15. Monday, each..... .05

English Earthenware Jugs, printed underglaze coloring, blue, pink, and brown.
1 Pint size. Regular .15. Monday, each..... .10
1½ pint size. Regular .19. Monday, each..... .12
1 quart size. Regular .25. Monday, each..... .15

Blown Glass Table Tumblers, ½ pint size, bell shape. Regular .50 a doz. Monday, doz. .55

Blown Glass Flower Vases, assorted shapes—
Regular .25. Monday .13 each
Regular .35. Monday .19 each
Regular .50. Monday .25 each
Regular .75. Monday .39 each
Reg. 1.50. Monday .75 each
Reg. 2.50. Monday 1.25 each
Reg. 4.00. Monday 2.00 each

—Basement.



Travelling Trunks---15% Off

A one day's sale of all our dress trunks. These trunks are deep, roomy and strongly constructed. There is just one reason for this reduction—to make room for more stock coming in. Every kind of a dress trunk is represented, and all sizes are obtainable. Prices range from 2.50 to 25.00. Less 15 per cent Monday.

--Basement

Do You Know the Convenience of an Electric Iron?

Of all present-day time-savers, for the housewife, electric irons hold first place. The woman today who says "the old fashioned iron is good enough for me" is like the man who prefers to travel in the old stage coach of by-gone days in place of a luxurious parlor car of the present century. Come in and learn the good points of these irons—you'll never regret it.

They were formerly sold at 4.50. Tomorrow they are reduced to..... 2.23

Fifty Electric Toasters will be offered at the same price. —Basement.

Wall Papers

The brightness of a room depends on the wall paper. So does the size. The small room looks big, the big room looks small. It all depends on the kind of wall paper you use. Isn't there a dark, dingy room at your home that wall paper would help brighten up? If there is take advantage of this sale.

Best quality plain .30 Scotch Oatmeal Papers. 30 inches wide, all colors. Formerly .35. Monday, a roll..... .25

Varnished Washable Papers. Formerly .35. Monday, a roll..... .25

Silk Soirette Parlor Papers, in cream, pink, white, grey and blue. Formerly 1.25 to 1.44. Monday..... .65

Formerly 2.00 to 2.25. Monday..... .98

--Second Floor Up

Draperies

Nothing adds so much to the luxurious appearance of a room as the artistic arrangement of these delightful curtain hangings. Draperies, when properly arranged, are to the home what the finishing touches are to a great painting. They relieve all impression of barenes and in place convey a sense of completeness that is as pleasant as it is desirable. You will do well to take advantage of the following reductions Monday. 12 pieces of Fine Figured Scotch Grenadine and Velour Madras Muslin, cream only. The Grenadines are of a very fine texture, lacey effect and very suitable for sash and casement curtains. The Velour Madras is a much heavier material and suitable for long curtains for the living room, library or dining room. 60 inches wide. Regular .55 and .60. Monday, a yard..... .39

Swiss Nets for sash curtains, window curtains and door panels, in ivory or ecru, fancy applique centre and border on fine Brussels net, 36 inches wide. Regular prices 1.50 and 1.75, for a yard..... 1.25

Regular 2.25 and 2.50, for, a yard..... 1.89

18 pieces of High Class English Art Cretonnes, Taffetones, Fandy Drill, Dimity, in floral, bird and conventional designs. Colorings to suit any room in the home for curtains, loose covers or bed spreads. 31 and 36 inches wide. Regular .55, .60 and .65. Monday, a yard..... .39

18 pieces Shadow Cloths, with rose and trellis design, reversible, colors; gold rose, mauve, yellow, tan, gold, two tone green, black and gold, extra heavy quality and suitable for bedrooms or living room curtaining. 31 inches wide. Regular 1.00. Monday, a yard..... .69

—Second Floor Up.

Let These Axminster Squares Beautify Your Room

These squares add greatly to the appearance of any room, and their cost is quite trifling. The colors are rich and luxurious. Oriental designs are a feature. Plain grounds with line or fancy borders in blue, brown and green. Absolutely the best value in Axminster Squares to be had anywhere. They come in the following popular sizes—

4 ft. 6 x 6. ft.....	9.85	6 ft. 9 x 10 ft. 6....	22.85
4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. 6.....	11.85	9 ft. x 9 ft.....	26.85
4 ft. 6 x 9 ft.....	13.85	9 ft. x 10 ft. 6.....	31.85
4 ft. 6 x 10 ft. 6....	15.85	9 ft. x 12 ft.....	34.85
6 ft. 9 x 7 ft. 6.....	16.85	9 ft. x 13 ft. 6.....	38.85
6 ft. 9 x 9 ft.....	19.85		

—Second Floor Up

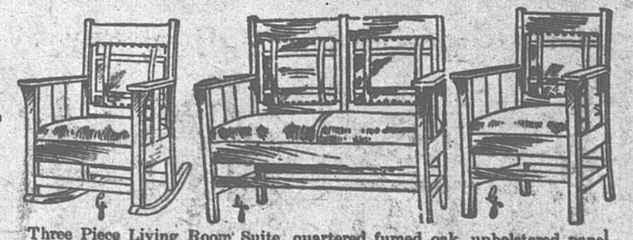
Fashionable Moire Silk Bags, $2.50

Made of fine quality Moire Silk on a silk covered wide open frame. The lining is of corded silk in a dainty floral effect. A prominent feature of this bag is the inside kid lined pocket. In two colors, black and navy blue..... 2.50

--Street Floor

Typical Examples Of The Savings

A Davenport Bed, fumed oak ends, upholstered seat and back, covered in art Spanish leather or green Verona, strong and serviceable and easily convertible to a double bed. Value 24.00. August Sale Price..... 17.75



Three Piece Living Room Suite, quartered fumed oak, upholstered panel backs, spring upholstered seats of automobile type, covered in leather or tapestry. Value 52.50. August Sale Price..... 33.75

A solid quarter cut oak, fumed finish, Three Piece Suites, spring upholstered seats covered in genuine leather or a high grade quality of tapestry panel backs. Value 28.50. August Sale Price..... 22.50

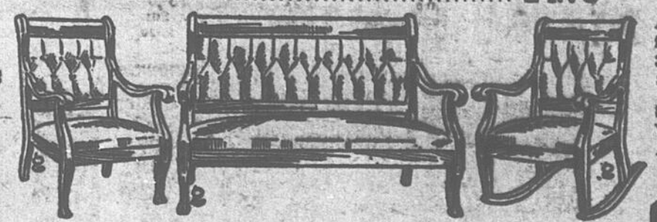
Solid quarter Cut Oak Buffet, fumed or golden. Value 35.00 August Sale Price..... 27.75

Extra Special in Divanettes. Solid oak frames, covered in imitation Spanish leather, fitted with special springs throughout, the springs in the seat being separate from those used when in use as a bed. Value 37.50. August Sale Price..... 25.75

A Five Piece Parlor Suite, comprising settee, armchair, rocker and two small chairs, spring upholstered seats and upholstered panel backs, covered in a variety of colored silks. Value 33.50. August Sale Price..... 24.75

A quarter Cut Oak Buffet, fumed or golden finish. Value 32.00, August Sale Price..... 24.75

A quarter Cut Oak Living Room Table, fumed finish, fitted with handy writing table and drawer two book shelves at either side. Value 17.00. August Sale Price..... 13.75



Handsome Three Piece Parlor Suite, birch mahogany frames, spring upholstered seats and upholstered backs. Value 37.50. August Sale Price..... 24.75

Solid quarter cut Oak Buffet, Value 60.00. August Sale Price 44.75

Quarter Cut Oak Extension Dining Table, 45 inch round top. Value 28.50. August Sale Price..... 14.75

Arm Chair and Arm Rocker, solid oak frames with genuine leather or good quality of tapestry, covered loose cushion seats. Value 7.75. August Sale Price..... 5.75

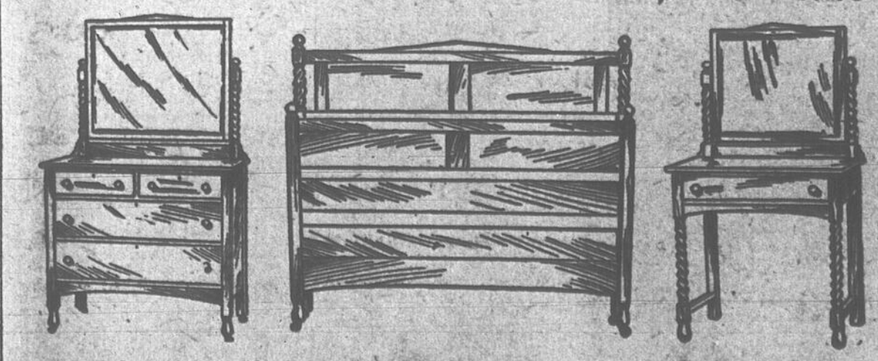
A Three Piece Suite, in birch mahogany frames, spring upholstered seats and mahogany panel backs. Reg. 43.75. August Sale Price..... 29.75

Bedroom Furniture

Chiffonier and Dresser in birch mahogany or golden quarter cut oak, fitted with large British bevelled plate mirror. Reg. 27.50. August Sale Price..... 19.75

Chiffonier and Dresser, similar finish and excellent workmanship, oval or square bevelled British plate mirror. Reg. price 22.50. August Sale Price..... 17.75

Extension Dining Table, quartered oak, fumed finish. Value 32.00. August Sale Price..... 22.50



Jacobean Bedroom Suite, solid oak, beautifully finished throughout.
Chiffonier, 30 x 18 inches, and square mirror 18 x 22 inches. Value 22.50, August Sale Price..... 17.75
Dresser, 40 x 22 inches, and square mirror, 24 x 30 inches. Value 22.50. August Sale Price..... 17.75
Dressing Table, 30 x 18 inches, and square mirror, 18 x 22 inches. Value 15.00. August Sale Price..... 11.75
Bed, size 4 ft. 6 in. to match. Value 20.00. August Sale Price..... 16.75

Set of Dining Chairs, fumed or golden quarter cut oak, genuine leather seats. Five small and one arm. Value 26.00 August Sale Price.. 17.75

—Furniture Department.

CARD TABLES

A handy folding Card Table, fumed oak frame, covered with green baize top, thirty inches square. The Table that made such a reputation in Montreal at 275. August Sale Price.... 1.98

Goodwin's LIMITED