

ALL OF SERVIAN CAPITAL

Barracks of Servian Capital Were the Target, Though Public Buildings Also Under Fire

A Vienna despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company at London, says: "After a heavy bombardment by the Danube gunboats, Belgrade was occupied by the Austrian troops Wednesday."

A despatch from Athens, says: The Servian Legation has received the following telegram from Nish: "During the night Belgrade was bombarded. Shells fell in various quarters of the town, especially the barracks, causing great damage. Several fell on the Franco-Servian and Andrevitch banks. M. Andrevitch of the banking firm was wounded. Both banks have lodged a protest at the German Legation."

Servians Retreated.

A despatch from Vienna, says: The Servians at 1.40 Wednesday afternoon blew up the bridge spanning the River Sava, between the Austrian town of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Servian posi-

tions beyond the bridge. The Servians retreated after a short engagement with trifling losses.

Ships Were Captured.

A small detachment of pioneers in co-operation with the customs officers, on Wednesday captured two Servian steamers laden with ammunition and mines. The pioneers and revenue guards, after a short, sharp encounter, overcame the Servian crew and took possession of the vessel and their dangerous cargoes. The captured ships were towed away by one of the Danube steamers.

All-Day Fight.

The invasion of Servia via Semendria is reported to have been much more difficult. The Austrians landed on an island in the Danube, 200 yards from the Servian shore. They crossed on pontoons over the swift current. This was a difficult matter, as they were under a severe fire. They crossed under cover of an artillery and infantry fire. The Servians maintained their resistance.



KING PETER OF SERVIA, whom one rumor reports as having abdicated.

we shall know how to act. We can no more afford to see France crushed by Germany or the balance of power upset against France, than Germany can afford to see Austria-Hungary crushed by Russia. Upon that issue, should it have to be determined by arms, our friends and our enemies will find that we think and act with one accord."

GOD OF WAR HAS LONG ARM.

How Conflict Will Affect This Continent in Direct Fashion.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Heads of manufacturing and mining companies fear a shortage of labor if the Austro-Servian war be prolonged. While there are probably less than 500 Servians in the Pittsburg district, it is estimated that there are fully 500,000 Austro-Hungarians in western Pennsylvania and northern West Virginia, one fifth of whom are liable for military duty. The withdrawal of any considerable proportion of this number from mills and mines would be seriously felt in times of industrial activity while the curtailment of immigration would add to the shortage, say the employers.

NATIONS BUYING COAL

American Exporters Are Doing a Rushing Business.

A despatch from New York, says: A rumor current on Tuesday that the principal European powers likely to be involved in the Austro-Servian War had placed orders in this country for large quantities of coal for their navies, was confirmed by leading coal exporters on Wednesday. The possibility of Germany, Austria, Italy and France being shut off from the Welsh coal supply by England being drawn into the controversy is held here to be responsible for the orders placed with American coal exporters.

BOY HORRIBLY MAIMED.

Ten-year-old Lad Ran in Front of His Father's Mower.

A despatch from Kingston, says: The ten-year-old son of William Scherhorn, who lives near Newburgh, was horribly injured on Wednesday. While his father was driving a mower in a field the boy ran in front of the machine and was knocked down. One foot, one toe off the other foot, a finger and a thumb were cut off. The doctors expect him to recover.

NO OCCASION TO INTERVENE.

Steamship President Says Britain May Not Mix in War.

A despatch from Berlin, says: The Hamburg Correspondent publishes an interview with Herr Ballin President of the North German Lloyd Line, in which he states that England may be eliminated from the powers which may eventually take place either with Austria or Servia. Britain has no occasion whatever to intervene in the conflict, no matter what turn it takes. "The highest authorities in London," he says, "are positively determined to take no steps based on participation in the war." Herr Ballin also says that France's disinclination to go to war is even a stronger asset in favor of peace than Britain's amicable disposition. "Painful uncertainty" will continue for some time, he concludes, but can be borne by Germans with assurance and confidence.

RIOT ACT READ TO GERMANS.

Times Says Britain Will Know How to Act in Eventualities.

A despatch from London says: The Times, in an editorial on Thursday morning on the war crisis, says: "If France is menaced, or the safety of the Belgian frontier, which we guaranteed with France and Russia,

WILL WAR EFFECT CANADA

Officials of Finance Department at Ottawa Are Optimistic of the Future

A despatch from Ottawa, says: Officials of the Department of Finance are inclined to the view that the Austro-Servian war will have no serious effect on economic conditions in Canada. They admit that a European war, more particularly if all the powers are drawn into the fray, will make it practically impossible for the present to go to London money market. In this connection it is claimed, however, that most of the loans sought for the present year have either been floated or are in the hands of the underwriters.

Wheat prices are certain to be affected by the war more particularly if Russia ceases to be a source of supply for the British market. In that event the Western farmers whose crop promises to be short, will have compensation in the form of higher prices. It is not believed that the manufacturing industries will be affected by the war, but that better prices are likely to prevail for manufactured goods. War, of course, is never a good thing for the salaried consumers, who are likely to pay even higher prices than they do to-day for meat, flour, and other necessities of life.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 4.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, per cent., \$3.50 to \$3.65, seaboard, New flour for August delivery quoted at \$3.25. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.50; do., seconds, \$5; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$4.50.
Manitoba wheat—Buy ports—No. 1 Northern, \$1 to \$1.03, and No. 2, 99c to \$1.01.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 new, 85c to 87c, outside, August and September delivery.
Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats at 39 1/2 to 40c, outside, and at 42 to 42 1/2c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 43 1/2c for No. 2, and 42 1/2c for No. 3.
Peas—Nominal.
Barley—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Corn—Dull; No. 2 American at 81 to 82c, on track, Toronto.
Bran—Manitoba bran, \$25, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25 to \$26.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; farmers' separator prints, 19 to 20c; creamery prints, fresh, 23 1/2 to 25c; do., salted, 23 to 24 1/2c.
Eggs—Case lots of strictly new-laid, 25c per dozen, and good stock, 20 to 23c per dozen.
Honey—Strained, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per dozen for No. 1, and \$2 for No. 2.
Cheese—New cheese, 14 to 14 1/4c for large and 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c for twins.
Beans—Hand-picked, \$2.30 to \$2.35 per bushel; No. 1 primes, \$2.20 to \$2.25.
Poultry—Poultry, 15 to 16c per lb.; chickens, broilers, 20 to 22c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Potatoes—New Ontario, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per bushel, and Americans, \$4 per barrel.

Baled Hay and Straw.
Hay—Quotations on No. 1 are practically nominal. No. 2 brings \$15 to \$15.35, on track here. Clover \$12.50.
Baled straw—Car lots \$9, on track, Toronto.

Provisions.
Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14 1/2c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 19 1/2 to 19c; do., heavy, 17 to 17 1/2c; rolls, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 19c; backs, 22 to 23c; boneless backs, 24c.
Lard—Tierces, 11 3/4 to 12c; tubs, 12 1/4 to 12 1/2c; compound, 10 to 10 1/4c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Aug. 4.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 77 to 78c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 43 3/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 44 1/2c. Barley, Man. feed, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.50 to \$5.60; seconds, \$5 to \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.80 to \$4.90. Winter patents, choice, \$5 to \$5.25; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; do., bags, \$2.15 to \$2.20. Rolled oats, barrels, \$4.45 to \$4.55; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.05 to \$2.15. Bran, 23. Shorts \$25. Middlings \$28. Moullie, \$21 to \$23. Hay, No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.50. Cheese, best westerns, 13 to 13 1/2c; finest easterns, 12 1/2 to 12 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 24 1/2 to 25c; do., seconds, 24 to 24 1/4c. Eggs, fresh, 23 to 24c; selected, 26 to 27c; No. 1 stock 23c; No. 2 stock, 20 to 22c.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, Aug. 4.—Cash prices: Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 94c; No. 2 Northern, 91 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 88c. Oats, No. 2 C.W., 38 3/4c; No. 3 C.W., 37 3/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 36 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 36 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 36 1/2c. Barley, No. 3, 54c; No. 4, 51c; No. 5, 48c. Flax, No. 1, 1.10; No. 2, 1.05. N.W.C. feed, 1.12; No. 2 C.W., \$1.60 1/2; No. 3 C.W., \$1.48 1/2.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, Aug. 4.—Wheat—July, 94c; September, 89 7/8c; No. 1 hard, \$1.00 3/4; No. 1 Northern, 95 3/4 to 99 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 92 3/4 to 97 3/4c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 75 to 75 1/2c; Oats, No. 3 white, 35 to 35 1/2c. Flour, fancy patents, \$5; first clears, \$3.75; second clears, \$2.75. Shipments, 57,500 barrels.
Duluth, Aug. 4.—Lined cash, \$1.83 5/8; July, \$1.85. Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.00 3/4; No. 2 Northern, 92 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 97 3/8 to 97 7/8c; July, 99 1/2c; September, 91 3/8c.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Aug. 4.—Cattle—Choice butchers, \$8 to \$8.75; good medium, \$7.65 to \$7.85; common cows, \$3.25 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3.50; choice fat cows, \$6 to \$6.65.
Calves—Good veal, \$10 to \$11; common, \$7 to \$8.50.
Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 900 pounds, \$6.50 to \$7; light stockers, \$5.50 to \$6.
Hogs—\$9.15, fed and watered, \$9.40 off cars.
Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; spring lambs, \$8.50 to \$9.75 by the pound; yearling lambs, \$6 to \$8.
Milch cows—Market firm at 60 to 95.
Montreal, Aug. 4.—Primes, 8 to 8 3/4c; medium, 5 3/4c to 7 3/4c; common, 4 to 5 1/2c. Milch cows, \$30 to \$75 each; one Holstein cow was held at \$90. Calves, 4 to 7 1/2c; sheep, 4 1/2 to 5 1/4c; lambs, \$5 to \$7.50 each. Hogs, 9 1/2 to 10c.

C.N.R. ORDERS EQUIPMENT.

Through Trains Edmonton to Toronto When Delivered.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says: The Canadian Northern Railway has just placed an order with the Canadian firms for more than a million and a half dollar's worth of equipment, sufficient to put on the most modern service between Toronto and Winnipeg by way of the new line from Port Arthur to Sudbury. It is probable that through trains will run from Edmonton to Toronto as soon as this equipment is delivered.

CREATOR'S BAND.

Coming to the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.

Giuseppe Creator, who with his band comes to the Canadian National Exhibition for two concerts daily during the entire Exhibition, is unquestionably the most interesting personality before the musical world to-day. He has set Boston and New York music mad. He is not only the most picturesque of conductors, but is, besides, a masterly leader of men who has his musicians under perfect control. To the spectators the irresistible impression is that they are performing involuntarily entirely at the will of their fiery, volatile conductor.

IMPERIAL PARTIES UNITED

Britain Has Not Seen the Like Since the Time of Napoleon

A despatch from London says: Regarding the united front shown by both parties in Parliament to Europe, the Times points out that such a step is unprecedented, since the Napoleonic wars a century ago. It also observes: "There is reason to fear that the Irish question has not been without influence on the development of events on the Continent. Statements made in the House of Commons might make it clear to the world that domestic differences will not prevent the country presenting a united front. Mr. Asquith called with Mr. Bonar Law in the latter's motor on Sir Edward Grey before Parliament met. The incident prepared the House for the agreement postponing the Irish controversy nominally till Monday, but in reality till the crisis is past. The Liberals cheered Bonar Law when he declared that he spoke for Sir Edward Carson's party as well as for the whole of the Unionist party. The Radical papers anticipate that the original Home Rule Bill will become law automatically under the Parliament Act when the session is prorogued. The Times disposes of this statement by announcing that the session is only adjourned. If the crisis continues or develops, in that case the bill is deferred indefinitely.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World to General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

His Honor Mr. Justice Teetzel will retire from the Bench. Stratford assessment commissioner puts the population at 17,028. Austro-Hungarian reservists in western Canada have been ordered by the War Department to mobilize.

The army worm has made its appearance in Portneuf county, Quebec.

The artillery of the garrison at Halifax was mobilized and manned the forts in the harbor.

Major-General Macdonald, Quartermaster-General, on Saturday for a tour of inspection through the west.

The Coroner's jury found Dr. C. K. Robinson of Tamworth responsible for the death of Miss Blanche L. Yorke on July 8.

John Christie, a London Electric Co., lineman, fell forty feet and was almost instantly killed, when a badly rotted pole broke off.

Mr. C. J. Atkinson, since its inception Superintendent of the Toronto Boys' Dominion, has been appointed General Field Secretary for the United States, with headquarters at New York.

Lieut.-Col. F. D. Farquhar, D.S.O., military secretary to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, will continue in the same capacity to his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck.

Canada is perfecting the plans for its part in the ice patrol of the North Atlantic, which was proposed after the Titanic disaster, as a means of securing greater safety to ocean travel.

The mines of Quebec Province have yielded a production of \$13,119,811 in 1913. These figures show an increase of nearly two million dollars. As usual, asbestos leads all mineral products, the quantities extracted reaching the value of \$3,839,504.

Running short of gasoline 1,200 feet in the air, seven miles from the south shore of Lake Ontario, R. Brussell and a colored aviation student voyaging from Toronto, were obliged to make hurried descent in their hydro-aeroplane into the lake and were rescued, after they had been in the water 22 minutes, by the steamer Garden City, from Port Dalhousie.

Great Britain.

Militants again attempted to enter Buckingham Palace. The Prince of Teck will arrive earlier than was expected in the Dominion.

A great lockout in the building trades of Great Britain is impending.

It is reported that a settlement agreeable to the Ulsterites has been reached over home rule.

Earl and Lady Grey acted as hosts at a reception given to the visiting Canadian teachers in the Royal Colonial Institute, London.

An impressive scene was witnessed in Dublin when the bodies of the rioters who were killed on Sunday were conveyed through the streets.

United States.

A motor lifeboat started on a trip from New York to England.

General.

Several Americans have been marooned in Austrian towns. Mme. Caillaux was acquitted of the charge of murder.

President Poincare received a great reception on his return to Paris.

CENTENARY OF PEACE.

United States Will Issue New Two and Five Cent Stamps.

A despatch from Washington, July 29.—As its contribution to the celebration this year of the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States, the Post-office Department was preparing to issue two special stamps, this design for which have been approved by Postmaster-General Bursleson. The stamps of two and five cent denominations will be ready for issue early in the fall. The words "Peace: 1814-1914" will be on each. The two-cent stamp will have on it a hemisphere with a female figure on the left holding an American flag, and on the right a figure bearing a British flag, the two clasping hands across the hemisphere. On the five-cent stamp will be a winged figure typifying the spirit of peace, and with a dove of peace flying before it.

TWO WEEKS AT BANFF.

The Duke of Connaught Wishes to Do Much Fishing.

A despatch from Calgary, says: The Vice-Royal party, including the Duke of Connaught, the Duchess and the Princess Patricia, left Calgary late Tuesday night for Banff, where the party will stay for two weeks. It is understood that the Duke wishes to do a good of fishing while in the mountains, and a camp will be pitched at one of the mountain lakes. After the stay in Banff the party will proceed to the coast.

Why She Smiles.

"Why does that lady grin so every time she sees you?"
"She knows I'm getting only \$10 a week."
"But why the grin?"
"I was engaged to her once and broke it off, and she afterward married a millionaire."

Some Other Day.

"Never give up."
"I don't; I tell them to come around next week."

Criticism.

Mr. Peewee—I selected this suit myself. What do you think of it?
His Wife—Turn around and let me see it so I can tell you what's wrong with it.

The death of Mr. Franklin Peterson has caused profound regret in Edinburgh musical circles, and to a host of friends and former pupils.



NEW KING OF SERVIA, Prince Alexander reigns if report of King Peter's abdication is true. The eldest son announced the succession.