

BRITAIN CONTINGENT OFF TO WAR GIVEN AN ENTHUSIASTIC SEND-OFF

The strains of "The Girl I Loved" and "O Canada" played by the brass band, Lindsay's contingent, marched down Kent street this morning for the G.T.R. where they embarked for Val-d'Espoir. They were in charge of the contingent.

F. Holmes Hopkins and W. Kirkconnell, Weeks and Wilkins, men, women and children, crowded into the streets to see the contingent. It was the greatest crowd and probably the most stirring sight of its kind that the good old town has ever seen. The contingent was a splendid one, and the most remarkable feature was the popular sympathy with the contingent. The contingent was a splendid one, and the most remarkable feature was the popular sympathy with the contingent.

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WHAT BRITAIN HAS TO FACE

Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.N., retired, who is considered the highest authority in the world on naval history and strategy, is of the opinion that Britain must join France and Russia unless she wants to sacrifice the future of her empire to the interests of the present generation.

In an interview he said: "England should take warning from the example of Russia in 1805, when that nation permitted Napoleon to overwhelm Austria, and then was compelled to fight him alone herself the next year. France made the same mistake in 1866, letting Prussia crush Austria, and being left alone to meet the Prussian attack in 1870."

"Unless Italy joins with France and Russia the Balkan states are likely to fall a prey to Turkey or to Austria-Hungary, whose aims are notoriously inconsistent with those of Italy. But in co-operation with the navies of France and Greece, Italy could maintain the balance of power in the Mediterranean and consolidate the opposition of the Balkans to Austria-Hungary."

The admiral is inclined to consider that the war is one of deliberate aggression on the part of Germany, and that the absence of the German Emperor from his country at the time of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia was only a blind.

"It was incredible," he said, "that Austria would send to Serbia an ultimatum which she knew would arouse such indignation in Russia unless she were assured beforehand of Germany's support."

"The immediate cause of the war is probably German and Austrian alarm at the recovery of Russia from her defeat by Japan."

With regard to the probable naval strategy of the war, the admiral declared that the decisive sea fight would probably take place very soon in the North Sea, and that England might be expected to win it. Germany, he said, could not endure the stagnation of her commerce which would result from a long-continued blockade of her coast by the British navy.

INDUSTRIAL HYSTERIA

Canadians are showing symptoms of an acute attack of economic neurasthenia. No one can accuse us of being afraid to fight. Show us a German and we will tackle him without hesitation. What we are afraid of is to go on living. Instead of composedly and cheerfully taking up each day a task as the day appears, we are trembling in anticipation of unimaginable scarcity and poverty. It is not hard times that we expect, we have them already. It is not simply hard times made harder by war. We could understand that and meet it. It is times so stark and inflexible that iron is in comparison as a sponge and the traditional poker player as a thread. More prosaically, it is something formless, vast and ghostly, the more dreadful because our reason gives it no shape. If we were all to be doomed to death by starvation we should scarcely be more frightened.

We must admit that the war will disturb trade, remove bread winners from their homes, pile up private and public debts, and generally mitigate the prosperity of the recent past. It is well to be prudent, to eschew luxury, to avoid over-production, and to provide means for helping the specially unfortunate. Having said this we have said it all. The sun will shine, the harvests will ripen, all the staple commodities will have to be produced, and there will be just as much food and money in Canada next February as there was last February.

Fear is one of the greatest forces which operates in the human breast. In its two forms of worry and of terror, it shapes much of the course of human conduct. Its chosen agent is the imagination. Its chief activity is crossing bridges before one comes to them.

If anything will precipitate financial disaster it is this mood of dread. President Wilson has vigorously pointed this truth out to our neighbors in the south. Our economic ills, like some of our physical ailments, are born and incubated in our thinking. When householders get panic-stricken and buy flour by the half dozen barrels instead of by the bag the price of flour must go up. The demand exceeds the supply and prices must rise. What seems to be a vindication of the forethought is only a consequence of the folly. When merchants, manufacturers, loan companies and banks run for shelter, their flight transforms the wind into a whirlwind. When everybody predicts economic woe a false prudence is developed which defeats itself. People seek to save money and get no money to save.

Moreover, the shyster patriot finds his excuse for grinding the faces of the poor. The coal merchant, with his bunkers filled at last year's buying price, hangs a flag out of his upstairs window and adds a dollar to the selling price of each ton. Bread, meat, sugar, potatoes — the traffic in none of which has been affected — are racing up the scale. It is to defeat such scurrilous avarice, it is to prevent yet preying on the terror of others, that the British Government has taken over the flour mills of Britain.

Let it be repeated that this is a time for heroic effort to keep the business of the country going. It is a time to shorten sail, or to run the screw at half speed. It is not a time to put on a life-preserver and take to the rafts. If the industry and commerce of Canada are paralyzed this winter it will be because the people of Canada grew hysterical with fear of the unknown and unlikely.

Consider the dearth is more likely to follow the war than to accompany it. And then it can be more advantageously met, when the stress and frenzy of the fighting is past. War makes work in many ways. Enormous sums of money are distributed to the producers of many articles. Farmers, manufacturers of boots and clothing, coal miners and all the middlemen who handle these things will be uncommonly busy. The taking of so many men out of their jobs opens doors to the unemployed. It is when the war is closed and the disbanded troops come home that the trouble is to be expected. The great panic of the Napoleonic period was in 1813, when his power had been broken by the disastrous campaign in Russia. Let us be cheerful yet awhile.

King David decreed that those who stayed by the stuff should share in the spoil with those who went out to battle. He recognized that there was parity of merit, even though there was diversity. It is as hard to wait and endure as it is to fling one's

MRS. LYON'S ACHES AND PAINS

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa. — "Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.



It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

NEWSPAPERS LOSE AS RESULT OF WAR

Nearly everybody appears to be under the impression that war is a boon to the press and that, while other interests suffer, the press flourishes on the alarms and excitements of such a world tragedy as is now being enacted.

Nothing could be further from the truth, and The Star desires to make a statement on the subject that will clear away a popular misconception that does the newspapers an injustice.

Instead of being a source of profit to the press the war is a direct, heavy, and continuous source of loss. The newspaper publishing industry is one of the first businesses in the city to be injuriously affected. If he will give the subject a little reflection any business man will see that this must be so. The regular revenues of the press from advertising declined at once when war began, and the ordinary expenditures at once increased. It was impossible for a newspaper to prevent the decrease in its advertising revenues, and it was equally impossible to prevent the increase in the cost of production unless the paper was to shirk its duty to the public as a news-giver at the very time when the public most needed news. Although revenues fell off, each newspaper has had to incur an increased cost for cable and telegraph services.

Some think that a newspaper makes money out of extras. It doesn't. It loses money on them, every time, unless, perhaps, under favorable circumstances, when it issues only a four-page folder. On such a special as that it might hope to break even. Not only so but take the case of The Star during last week. Through out last week we issued but one special—that is to say, during the whole course of the week we published but one issue additional to those regularly published for years past. And yet all week it was necessary to keep staffs in the editorial composing-room, press-room and circulation departments in order that should any great event occur of which the public would want instant information. The Star would be on hand to perform its duty to the public whose support and confidence it has had so long.

There is nothing in this war for the newspapers, except what there is in it for every other industry that has been wrenched out of its groove and forced to make the best of changed and unwelcome conditions. There are in it anxieties, overwork, diminished revenues, but a determined belief that, if we all do our best something like a well-ordered progress will get under way shortly.

SPOT ON SUN LARGEST IN YEARS

Sun spots are by no means a new phenomena. They come and go without being noticed by the average man. They do not affect the money market, nor do they attract the interest of the politician. But these solar blemishes are by no means without their influence upon the world, and it may be that the present sun spot which Mr. F. L. Blake, of the Toronto Observatory reported yesterday, has something to do with the great conflagration in Europe.

Mr. Blake informed The Globe that the present spot is the largest solitary spot that has appeared on the sun for some years. It is ten or twelve thousand miles in diameter. Sun spots, said Mr. Blake, are generally accompanied by magnetic disturbances. Mr. Blake was rather skeptical when The Globe representative suggested that it was possible that the Kaiser, being a magnetic personality, was disturbed by present conditions.

LIGHTNING'S DAMAGE NEAR BEAVERTON

Beaverton, Aug. 21—About 1 o'clock this morning a severe electrical storm passed through this vicinity. Four miles northeast of here Mr. William Fontaine's barn was struck by lightning, and burned, with nearly all of this year's crop, the implements and some hens. There is only small insurance.

KIRKFIELD

(Special to The Post.) Miss Kate McGinnis, of Toronto, is spending her holidays under the parental roof.

Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Kerridge, spent Thursday in town.

Miss Hojide and Miss Fied were in Toronto last week.

Miss Mosgrove left on Thursday to visit friends in Port Hope and Cobourg.

Mr. W. De Greer, of Sterling Bank staff is spending his holidays at his home in Uzbridge, Ont.

Rev. P. Currie, who is holidaying in Beaverton, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mrs. H. Sanderson and children are visiting at her home in Owen Sound Ontario.

Miss M. Truman, of Newmarket, spent a few days in town last week.

PLEASANT POINT

(Special to The Post.) The farmers have been somewhat delayed by the recent rains, but many of them have finished harvesting, however, and are busy preparing for the sowing of the fall grains. The rain was greatly appreciated, however, as the root crop and pastures were in bad need of it. The threshing machine is busy on our corner at present.

We are pleased to see Mr. English of our corner able to be about again after being confined to his home with a severe indisposition.

THE VICTORIA LOAN and SAVINGS COMPANY

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS — \$525,000.00

The advantages available in our Savings Bank Department are very substantial. Interest is credited from day of deposit at 4 per cent.

To those in a position to deposit for a fixed term the Company issues its debentures at 5 per cent.

Money to Loan on First Mortgage.

C. E. WEEKS, Manager. NEWTON SMALE, Assistant Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application.

H. A. Holmes Manager Lindsay Branch

ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

LINDSAY BRANCH

S. ALCORN, Manager.

Branches also at Beaverton, Blackstock, Brechin, Cannington, Dundas, (S. Alcorn, Manager), Little Britain (R. H. Shortt, Manager), Newleton Station (R. H. Coulson, Manager), Pictou, Sunderland and Woodville.

IT is an advantage sometimes to keep a bank account in the names of two persons, so that either one may make withdrawals. Such an account is called a "joint account." We shall be pleased to furnish particulars.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital/Paid up..... \$16,000,000.00
Rest..... \$16,000,000.00
Undivided Profits..... \$1,046,217.00
Total Assets (October, 1913) 242,263,219.60

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Bankers in Canada and London, England, for Dominion Government. Branches established throughout Canada and Newfoundland, also in London, England, New York, Chicago, Spokane and Mexico City.

Savings Department at all Branches. Deposits of from \$1.00 upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.

A general banking business transacted.

H. B. BLACK, Manager

CHEESE ALL SOLD THIS MORNING

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Cheese Board was held this morning in the Council Chamber shortly after ten o'clock. The usual buyers were present, and three hundred and nineteen cheese changed hands. Mr. Flavell led off the bidding with 12 cents and it went up by eighths and sixteenths till 13 1/2 was bid by Mr. Gillespie.

At this price Mr. Gillespie bought Star's 64 cheese and Dunsford's 75 cheese.

Mr. Flavell bought 60 cheese from Gorth Ops and 100 from Bobcaygeon, while Mr. Thompson took 63 from Maple Leaf and 47 from Red Rock.

ECLIPSE WAS NOT VISIBLE IN LINDSAY

Citizens did not have a chance to see the eclipse of the sun which took place Friday morning. The air was heavy and at sunrise King Sol was not visible.

The eclipse was only a partial one here, though in different parts of Europe it was total. All over the war one the face of the sun was obscured, and the earth passed through a shadow like moonlight.

The sun rose here at 5.20, and at that time the eclipse was on. Fourteen-one-hundredths of the face of the sun was obscured by the moon coming between the earth and it. The shadow remained on the sun till about 6.20 a.m.

A total eclipse of the sun occurs at the end of every period of eighteen years and eleven days, but it is only once in about a century that Lindsayites have a chance to see the totality, the other occasions showing only a partial eclipse in this district.

BIRTHS

McNEVAN—In Lindsay on Aug. 18, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McNeven, Elgin-st., a son.

Biliousness

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

PINT OF BLOOD SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Toronto, Aug. 24—A pint of blood from her father's veins has saved the life of Baby Washburn.

The little one was born Friday afternoon in the Wellesley Hospital, Honeywood place, and is therefore but four days old, not six months, as erroneously stated in a morning paper. The baby is the first child of Mr. and Mrs. Washburn of North Bay. Soon after her birth the doctors decided that only transfusion of blood could save her life, as internal hemorrhages were sapping her

life. As the blood of a relative is more efficacious in such cases than that of a stranger, according to the doctors, the father was at once telegraphed for to North Bay by the hospital authorities.

The operation was performed Saturday, and the baby immediately began to show signs of returning vitality.

"The father is a large strong man," said a friend of the family, "and the operation, that of removing little more than a pint of blood from his arm, seemed to affect him not in the least."

It certainly is a very unusual case, and, I believe, unparalleled in Wesley Hospital records.

This morning, while the mother was still in a very weak and nervous state, the baby was reported as "doing nicely."

If you want to flatter a married man tell him he doesn't look it. It isn't the knacker who gains admission to our confidence.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA