

PRISONERS ARRIVING

IN PARIS FROM THE SEAT OF THE WAR.

German Officers Sulky, But Privates Unconcerned—More Accounts of German Barbarities.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Several hundred German prisoners passed through the Champlain station, near Paris, today, on their way to Poitiers, where they will be interned. The soldiers seemed quite unconcerned as to their fate. The German officers in the party, however, were sulky.

The untiring activity of General Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, has won the admiration of his troops. Since the first day of the mobilization he has travelled thousands of miles in his motor car and appears to be everywhere at one time. His chauffeur is the famous racing motorist, George Bolliot who three times won the French Grand Prix.

German Atrocities.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The following official statement was issued last night: "A wounded French cavalryman at Melzeres declares he saw a German cavalryman shoot a wounded French man. He says he heard five or six other shots and saved himself by taking death. The Germans are wearing uniforms taken from Belgians killed in battle."

Belgrade City of Dead.

Belgrade, via London, Aug. 13.—The Austrians again bombarded Belgrade, damaging 300 private houses. Belgrade now looks like a city of the dead, practically the whole population having departed. Instead of human beings, the streets are filled with starving dogs, prowling for food and howling miserably.

After hard fighting the Serbians crossed the Bosnian frontier in the direction of Visegrad. The Austrians, retreating before them, left large quantities of ammunition, but destroyed all public buildings on the line of retreat. The Bosnian troops welcomed the Serbians troops warmly.

To Fight in Monk's Cowl.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—Application for the restoration of his commission in the Russian army has been made by Father Bulatovich, a former officer of the Guards, who is now superior of a monastery on Mount Athos in the peninsula of Saloniki. Father Bulatovich purposes remaining in religious orders and, in imitation of the crusading monks at the time of the Tartar invasion of

the 13th and 14th centuries, will head his troops in his uniform covered with his cowls.

Ambassador To Leave.

London, Aug. 13.—Arrangements have been made for the departure today of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, Count Amensdorff-Poulilly-Dietrichstein, who has been in England for eighteen years, as secretary minister and ambassador respectively, and who is one of the most intimate friends of the British royal family.

GUARD CANADA'S COAL.

Government Had Taken Ample Precautions Before War

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—It being obviously essential to secure during the continuance of the war an uninterrupted supply of coal for domestic use, one of the first matters to receive attention by the Canadian military authorities upon the outbreak of hostilities was the protection of the coal supply of the dominion. As a matter of fact, plans for the protection of all the principal coal deposits on the Pacific as well as on the Atlantic had been prepared in peace times, and the necessary guns and troops required in the carrying out of these plans assigned to their several positions.

So although ample protection has been provided for all the country's important coal depots, it has been accomplished expeditiously and quietly without attracting much attention. The heaviest and most modern ordnance in the country has been posted in carefully selected positions guarding the various coaling stations and coal ports, and they are in charge of some of the best artillerymen in the Canadian service.

Ample magazines of ammunition have been supplied and forces of infantry detailed to support the batteries, and altogether nothing has been left undone to guard the coal depots from attack.

The coastal coal depots, east and west, have, in fact, been quietly transformed into strong defensive positions armed with powerful guns.

GIRL SMOTHERED IN WHEAT

Climbed Into Bin and Was Drawn In to Spout.

Seaford, Ont., Aug. 14.—Climbing into a bin of wheat which was loaded into a freight car at the Grand Trunk station here, ten-year-old Clara Mair was smothered to death on being drawn into the spout before she could be extricated.

Dallas, Tex., has added a new 3,000-gallon capacity pump to its water system.

TO AID THE SETTLERS

GOVERNMENT WILL HELP THOSE SUFFERING LOSS OF CROPS

In Effect At Once—Free Transportation to All Points Where Harvest Hands Are Needed.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—After a conference today with Hon. Robert Rogers R. B. Bennett, M.P., and commissioner Perry, R.N.W.M.P., Bruce Walker of the immigration department, Winnipeg, left for the west tonight to put into effect the government's scheme for the relief of the settlers who suffered from crop failure this year. The area affected by crop failure will be divided into five districts, and an officer of the government placed in charge of each district who will provide for all who need assistance. To enable them to continue farming operations next year provisions will be made for the settlers to retain their stock. Already the settlers have been notified to secure hay, and where this is impossible, to send their stock to districts where there is good grazing or ample straw and chaff from threshing. Where either of these courses is impossible the government will furnish hay.

Free transportation from the affected areas to the good crop districts has been secured for the settlers so that they can secure employment in the harvest and threshing.

COMBINE MUST BE DISSOLVED

Courts Gives International Company Ninety Days to Act.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 14.—The International Harvester company today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade, and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision filed here by Judges Smith and Hooker in the United States court. Judge Sanborn dissented.

Unless the \$140,000,000 corporation submits a plan for dissolution within 90 days the court will entertain an application for a receiver.

The majority opinion held that the International Harvester company was from its organization in 1902 in violation of the Sherman law. The original corporation, formed of five concerns, violated the first section of the Sherman act by restraining competition among themselves. The combined organization also tends to monopolize trade in contravention of the second section of this law.

A Prayer.

Almighty Father, in thy wondrous love! Look down upon us from thy throne; Guard dear old England! Keep her "freedom's light" from being quenched! Then will the victory be for God and "right." May she in all things keep thy holy laws; Not seek nor covet fame for vain applause! Then will thou with a powerful "mighty hand," Drive war, and godless hosts from every peaceful land. "Bless dear old England! Erin's Garden Isle!" And lovely Scotia! Keep each safe from Gog, Magog, Russ, Italia, keep all free, From Mammon seridom, hell's vile hierarchy! Let each man bear on shoulder brotherhood, or man on being asked what he thought of the war, made the following concise statement: "I do not imagine any harm can come to Canada, and the longer it continues the better it will be for the dominion and the United States. Our crops of wheat, oats and coarse grains will obtain prices that will more than recoup Canada for any outlay she may decide to make on behalf of our empire. That," concluded Sir William, "is as much as I could say about it if I were in talk for a week."

WAR BENEFIT TO CANADA

High Grain Prices Advantage, Says Sir William Van Horne.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Sir William C. Van Horne, on being asked what he thought of the war, made the following concise statement: "I do not imagine any harm can come to Canada, and the longer it continues the better it will be for the dominion and the United States. Our crops of wheat, oats and coarse grains will obtain prices that will more than recoup Canada for any outlay she may decide to make on behalf of our empire. That," concluded Sir William, "is as much as I could say about it if I were in talk for a week."

BRAZIL'S NEUTRALITY

Government Dispatches Warships to Various Stations.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 14.—The Brazilian warships have been dispatched to stations at Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Santos. In order to assure that the neutrality of Brazil will be respected, the government has taken steps to prevent merchant vessels from using their wireless installations to Brazilian ports, and will permit them to take on only enough coal necessary for their voyage.

All pretensions have been taken to assist foreigners in Brazil all guarantees provided by law.

Sugar Dear in Watertown

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 14.—There was another decided advance in the price of both sugar and flour yesterday with prospects that there will be further advances. The price of sugar advanced 75 cents per hundred pounds and it is now selling for seven and one half cents in one pound or 100 pound lots. The price is the same in all lots. The jobbers price to the dealers to-day is \$7.25 per hundred pounds. They will advance to-morrow to \$7.50 per hundred.

Flour went up 55 cents a barrel and is now selling to the consumer for \$6.50 the barrel.



VACATION TOGS FOR SUMMER WEEK-ENDERS.

The young man who makes frequent trips out of town on Sundays in the summer—trips too short for the carrying along of suitcase or bag—must be dressed in style presentable for the street yet suitable for whatever sports he cares to indulge in. The best suit for the purpose is a saquee suit of mixed worsted or blue serge, worn without a waistcoat. A silk negligee shirt, tan boots with the low, English heel and a straw hat will complete the outfit. A stifle and tucked into a pocket for use when motoring, sailing or playing golf. The large umbrella which this caddy is carrying is a novelty which promises to become popular. It shields both caddy and player from the heat of the sun or rain.

VIANDS WILL BE COLD.

Kaiser Invited Officers to Paris Dinner Wednesday.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Commenting on the schedule found on German prisoners, showing that they expected to reach Lille on August 24th and Paris on August 11th, the *Matin* says that one letter was discovered which refers to an invitation by Emperor William to his staff to dine Wednesday night, August 12th, at a well-known Paris restaurant. The *Matin* adds: "We are afraid the dinner will be cold before they get here."

The *Matin* further emphasizes German miscalculations by giving details of the heroic conduct of Belgians on the battle field. It comments upon Trooper Bogardus, of the 3rd Lanciers, who has already personally captured fourteen prisoners and killed three others, being himself wounded.

At Tirlenont a Belgian gendarme alone attacked three dismounted Germans, who, dropping their carbines, surrendered.

Idea Refuted

Wife—According to this paper hot water will prevent wrinkles.
Hubby—Don't believe it. Look how wrinkled Peck is, and his wife keeps him in hot water all the time.

PRICES STEADILY SOARING

Dealers Fix Them. It is Said, by Their Customers' Pockets.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—War prices are now going into effect as regards food. A survey of local conditions indicates that in a majority of cases prices have been raised without due cause. Meats formed the feature of the market this morning so far as the upward trend went. At the Bonsecours market practically all lines of meat jumped three cents per pound, wholesale rates, and this will probably mean an increase to the consumer of five cents per pound.

In many lines of foodstuffs retail prices are steadily soaring, without regard to the prices charged by the wholesalers. Dealers are fixing their prices according to the pockets of their customers.

If you treat a man like a dog you can't very well complain if you are bitten.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

WOLFE ISLAND NEWS.

Reception in Honor of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sagar

Wolfe Island, Aug. 13.—Rev. Mr. Sagar was recently inducted as the new Methodist minister. Accompanying him was his winsome bride of a little over a month, they being married on the 9th of July in New York. A reception was tendered the happy young couple on the fifth ultimo in the parsonage. Addresses were given by William Cooper, I. P. Jenkins, W. G. Goodman, Frank Cramer and others. Several recitations were rendered, but one worthy of note was given by Miss Mayo the rendition of which was loudly encored. Miss Idrena Jenkins rendered a solo very beautifully. Miss Lillian Woodman in her usual good style, gave instrumental music. Afterwards a dainty refreshment menu was served. Before the party dispersed, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sagar took occasion to reply to the propitious feeling was shown towards them, and hoped that as time wore on that kindly feeling would be cemented more firmly.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Reitzley after spending their honeymoon in the lower provinces, returned home to the bride's parents last week. The young couple have since left for their future home in Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnell and little daughter, Irene, Montreal, spent last week the guests of D. McLaren. Miss Mabel Hogan, Kingston, was a recent visitor with her mother, Mrs. James Hogan. Miss Nugent, Kingston, spent the week-end with Miss Quigley. Miss Molly McGee, Buffalo, is the guest of her aunt, Miss Meavoy. Miss Jessie Crawford, Kingston, is visiting friends in Marysville. Miss Jessie Cooper returned home yesterday after a ten days' stay in Milford. Mrs. J. Larkin and daughter, Rochester, left for Watertown to-day, after spending a week here among friends.

C. Goyette and daughter, Montreal are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Laughlin, Mr. Matthews, New York, is at the former home of Mrs. Matthews, that of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenwood. Mrs. Matthews and the little daughter have been spending the summer with her parents, Miss Helen McNeil, New York, is the guest of Miss Eileen Staley. Miss May O'Reilly is visiting with Miss Kathleen McLaren. Mrs. Peter Hogan is visiting in Rosiere, N. Y.

The excursion to Alexandria Bay held under the auspices of the Church of England to-day.

The committee in charge chartered the ferry boat for seventy-five dollars for the trip. Contractor Leakey and his men have been working for some time past at John Laughlin's residence. They have remodelled and equipped it with all modern improvements in the list of Customs officer Richard McTeedy, acting upon instructions from headquarters as to foreigners, recently turned back four who were attempting to cross from Cape Vincent into Canada. They claimed to hail from Philadelphia.

FIRE ON MEN IN BOAT

Militiamen Pursued Men Across the St. Lawrence

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 14.—At 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning the sound of rifle shots was heard in this city from across the border. The firing was very distinct here at Riverside Park. It was later reported in this city that Canadian militia stationed below Prescott had sighted two suspicious appearing men in a skiff close by the upper entrance to the Cornwall canal. When discovered the men immediately put out into the open water and rowed toward the fish hatchery on this side. Several members of the militia pursued them half way across the river in row boats and fired on them when they refused to obey a command to halt. The fugitives disappeared in the dusk before the soldiers could overtake them. When last seen they were going in the direction of the lighthouse pier.

It was learned from a brakeman in the New York Central yards here that two strangers had left the city about an hour later on one of the early morning freight trains. It is thought that the Canadian militia believed the men to be German spies.

NO BETTER SERVICE.

Canada's Food Gifts as Important as Sending Troops.

London, Aug. 14.—Referring to the dominion's gift of one million sacks of flour, and Alberta's gift of half a million bushels of oats, the *Westminster Gazette* says: "Canada can do no better service to the empire at the moment that ensuring that the supplies for troops and civilians in the country shall be adequate. Not even sending men to fight at the front will be of more real importance in the issue of war. There is no room for anxiety about food supplies, as there are ample for months to come and as they are used they will be replaced by incoming cargoes. The confidence with which Canada offers the products of her harvest, in sure belief that their transportation presents no real difficulty, will go as far, as any action could to allay the least symptoms of panic."

PRICE OF OATS RAISED

Winnipeg Citizen Lodges Protest With Controllers

Winnipeg, Aug. 14.—A protest has been registered with the Board of Control against an advance made in the price of oats, the protester declaring that Britain would not take any gift of oats that was to make the price higher for the Canadian consumer. A feed agent who had quoted forty-two cents a bushel for ten thousand bushels for the city teams informed the board that since tendering the price had soared to sixty cents and, in fact, oats had almost gone off the market. The agent expressed the opinion that if the movement spreads the government should take over control of the food supply.

TOYS WILL BE SCARCE THIS YEAR

Toys and tin-nacks are largely of German manufacture and there will be all probability, a scarcity of cheap toys for this Christmas. Dyes of some kinds are made exclusively in Germany and unless some other country manufactures them, if the war is of any length, it may be that we will wear home-spuns. The dilapidated outcome, according to business men who have studied the results, will be a wonderful growth in Canadian manufacture. They have their deductions without taking into account any antipathy to German goods, that might result, but simply on the demand for goods which it will be impossible to secure from Germany and will have to be manufactured elsewhere.

THE TRADE OF CANADA

WITH THE UNITED STATES IS QUITE SAFE.

No Cause to Fear Stoppage of Coal or Foodstuffs—No International Regulation to Prevent Export of Goods.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—The question has been raised in various parts of Canada as to what effect the war conditions in Canada and United States neutrality will have upon the interchange of commodities between these countries. The fear is expressed by many that there will be a cessation of the export from the United States of such materials as are generally regarded as contraband of war. It is contended, for instance, that if the United States should provide Canada, a belligerent nation, with coal, then the former country would be contravening the conditions of neutrality. The same contention is made in connection with food stuffs, and fear is expressed that in consequence the price of coal and other commodities will rise.

The contention is not upheld by authorities in international law at the capital. There is no international regulation, treaty or agreement in connection with the conditions of neutrality which will prevent anthracite coal or any other kind of coal being brought into Canada from the United States. The same applies to foodstuffs and other exports.

The government of a neutral state is under no obligation to prevent the shipment from its territory of goods—even if they be guns and rifles. Capture during transportation is the only penalty.

According to eminent authorities the only manner in which a nation itself may be guilty of contravention of the laws of neutrality is, first, by the construction and equipment within its boundaries of war vessels for the use of a belligerent, and second, by the enlistment of soldiers for service in a foreign army. For the transport of contraband to a belligerent nation only the individual exporting of material is responsible, and the only penalty is the confiscation of the goods. It will be seen then that the risk of capture is one of the strongest factors entering into the question of contraband. In the case of the United States and Canada the risk of capture by land transportation, especially across an indefinite boundary line, is very remote.

In the declaration of neutrality issued by President Wilson of the United States on August 6th no mention was made of the export of commodities. In the list of actions upon which the United States will impose a penalty as being in contravention of neutrality.

Canadian trade with the United States, all other conditions being equal, will therefore continue as formerly.

Retired Store Clerk

Lady—Now that you've had something to eat I want you to beat this rug.
Hobo—Beat it, mum. I couldn't even skat it. Good day!

CHURCH PAPER FOR WAR

Methodist Times Justifies Great Britain's Attitude.

London, Aug. 14.—Justifying Great Britain's attitude in the war, a writer in the *Methodist Times* says: "What is the enemy? We answer without hesitation there is only one Cæsarism and we have only one objective to destroy it. Only this can we enslave the nations of the world to live together in peace and goodwill. This is not a war of people and not the result of a mad outbreak of man-passion anywhere. No democracy wanted it. No international hatred has been at work. There is no material greed or ambition among the compelling motives which caused us to accept the dread arbitrament of war. The conscience of Great Britain, France and heroic Belgium is an absolutely clear one, and the only foe is the military despotism of the German peoples, with the kaiser as their war lord."

City Costs More to Run.

Chatham, Aug. 14.—According to a statement made to the city council it has cost over \$4,000 more to run Chatham for seven months this year than it did for the same period during last year. The police, fire and garbage collection departments are responsible for the greater portion of the increase.

India leads eastern countries in the number of its blind, having about 600,000 to 650,000 in Japan.

Virtue is its own reward, and most of us go through life unawared. Life is too short, but you'll find it shorter before long.

Breakdown

Caused by Tea and Coffee

"I am satisfied," says a prominent physician, that coffee is responsible in a great degree for the premature breakdown of our active men and women.

"They suffer from caffeine poisoning.

"Of the truth of this, there is not the shadow of a doubt. Our common sense tells us that the daily swallowing of caffeine" (the alkaloid in tea and coffee), "powerfully affecting heart and brain—is followed by nervous depression, and finally by more or less disastrous results.

"I believe if people in general would use a harmless, nutritious drink like Postum as a beverage in place of tea and coffee, their physical and mental condition would be much improved."

Thousands, troubled with nervousness, biliousness, sleeplessness, headache and heart flutter, have done precisely what this physician advises—given up tea and coffee and adopted—

POSTUM

with happy results.

"There's a Reason"

Postum is a pure food-drink, made from wheat and a bit of molasses, containing the nutrition of the grain. No caffeine—no drugs—no harmful ingredient in Postum. A delicious, nourishing beverage.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—soluble—made in the cup, instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.