THE HEART OF ANTWERP

Street scene in Antwerp showing the magnificent Cathedral in the Background

SILENCE CONCERNING CANADIAN TROOPS

(Canadian Press.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.— The Government has issued a statement calling the attention of the press to the necessity of secrecy as to the sailing of movements of Canadian vessels from Canadian waters and the movements of Canadian troops. A strong intimation was received from imperial authorities as to the importance of silence as the result might be loss of life and property if the enemy were warned. The statement adds, "if the Press fails to comply with this official request prompt and effective means will be taken to enforce observance.

AUSTRIANS WILL FIGHT TO THE END

LONDON, Sept. 2.— A dispatch from Bucharest, which reached the Central News, London, by way of Rome, says the Roumanian General Staff considers that a battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe that the defeat of the Austrians would be followed by a general insurrection and that therefore whatever may be the sacrifice the Austrians will not fall back. They are now making a strong effort and are recalling even troops engaged against France and Servia.

WAR CORRESPONDENT TELLS STORY

LONDON, "Delayed" Sept. 2.— Ashmead Bartlett, war correspondent, writes. "It is evident the Germans have now been obliged to abandon the attempt to out flank the left wing of the allies, owing to large reinforcements of French troops which have reached that flank. They are now making a desperate effort to beat through centre of the allied line and occupy the line from Noyon, Lafere to Laohn, that is to say they are seeking to gain the shortest road to Paris. The reason for this manouver is because it is obvious that at Lafere they would strike the main line by Noyon, Compiegne and Senlie to the French Capital which would aiso command the two man roads which are of greater importance than the Railway, which would surely be destroyed, one by Noyon Compigne and Senls and the other by Loan and Soissons. It seems they are, in fact endeavoring to drive a wedge of troops into the rough circles formed by Noyon Compiegne Sossians and Loan.

The grand scheme of German strategy therefore, becomes apparent. There are apparently three armies, all marching on Paris. The most westerly is that which is operating in the region of Lafere, endeavoring to enter the rough circle formed by Noyon Compigne, Sossian Laon; the centre is that which has been in action at Launel and Scony Lagbaye which is endeavoring to seize the main road, via Rethel and march on Rheims, and the third is the Crown Prince's which is also endeavoring to converge on Rheims by the route of Montmedy, Steny and Vouziers. Of the dispositions of the allies to resist these three attacks we know but little, but with the immense forces that should be at General Joffre's disposal there should be no difficulty in holding them all.

A victory has been won at Guise, but nevertheless the Germans are progressing in the region of Lafere. This would seem to point to undue weakening of the centre line to prect the extreme left wing, which is no longer menaced. Apparently the German offensive in Lorraine, which assumed threatening proportions last week, has been completely checked. The French once more are advancing and have seized the right bank of the Montague. Probably the German offensive in this quarer was merely a blind to stop the French troops from being moved to the North.

FIGHTING ALL ALONG THE LINE.

LONDON, Sep. 1.—Fighting has been resumed all along the frontier, according to a French official account which admits that the German right wing continues to advance. No other details of this fighting has yet come through and it is not known whether the British have again been engaged.

ALLIES REINFORCED

(Continued from page three)

at the front by the landsturm.

On the other hand, the Allies have already been strongly reinforced by additional first line troops, and the massing of additional troops is proceeding all the time. Reports continue to come in of Uhlans, raids towards the coast towns, but these continue to be raids merely, and not movements in force. Their only object is to sound out the Allies defences and incidentally to strike terror into the inhabitants of the coast towns. Ostend is strongly held, and the latest advices show that the British marines there are actively engaged against all raiding parties of Germans.

Can the Germans with their depleted right wing and centre, reinforced with landsturm troops, continue to force the Allies back, now that the latter have selected their own positions, entrenched them, and been so powerfully reinforced that their strength, it is officially eseimated, exceeds one million men?

We have the official denial of the British and French War Offices of the German claim that the Allies' lines of communication have been cut. Britain continues to send reinforcements across the sea, though the points at which they are being landed are of necessity kept strictly secret.

The menace to the German right wing rear continues to grow hourly. The Belgian army may yet be found to possess an exceedingly powerful sting. The Germans have seemingly evacuated the entire territory of northeastern Belgium, have only a few hundred troops left in Brussels, and have also cleared out of a very considerable portion of southwestern Belgium. On their right rear is the Belgian army from Antwerp. On their right flank is the combined British and Belgian force from Ostend.

Can they, in these circumstances succeed in their desperate effort to further roll up the Allies' left wing and force them further back on the road to Paris?

The official announcement that the Allies' left wing is attacking the German right wing today is ample evidence that the commanders believe their forces are strong enough to assume the offensive without danger of being either surrounded or annihilated.

It should be remembered, however, that so far the German pressure has proved to be irresistible on the Allies' left wing. Much of the success, either way, will depend on the outcome of the fierce battle now raging along the Vistula to the Dniester, where, on a battle front one hundred miles long, the struggle is still proceeding, with the Russians slowly gaining the advantage and forcing the Austrians back.

A THEORY

(Exclusive to The Guardian)

PARIS, Sept. 2.—(By C. F. Bertell) —I am writing this while a German aeroplane is flying up town over the Rue Paix and over this building at a height of 1,500 feet. All the time from housetops and various points of vantage soldiers are firing without interruption. It is a perfect hail of bullets that must be buzzing around the aviator, who, however, without fear and apparent concern continues his promenade over the Paix Place Opera, the Vendome, Rue Riveli and boulevards. A crowd watches the operation of trying to bring down the man from the height with evident satisfaction.

Parisians are becoming callous to the danger of bombs which the enemy is in the habit of dropping among non-combatant citizens. When the German airmen flew over Paris today, everywhere people in the streets showed not the slightest signs of nervousness.

Generally speaking, military experts say to-night that the first phase of the conflict between Franco-German armies is over. It is admitted on all sides that the German right wing is even now making a desperate effort to break through the allies' forces guarding Paris to take the capital as quickly as possible.

The Kaiser's evident anxiety to enter France's capital without delay is openly discussed. "Once in the city," says the editor of the Intranssgeant, "the German Emperor's plan is obviously that of blackmailing the Government into persuading the Triple Entente to grant an armistice and to negotiate for peace according to his own ideas." In case of refusal, says Balby, the Kaiser would threaten to burn Paris and slaughter all its inhabitants." But should the German army advance under the very gates of the city Paris will not surrender. Peaceful entry such as that of Brussels is out of question. Preparations of resistance are completed; all precautions have been taken. Military Governor-General Gallieni is a soldier of great value who will defend the capital to the last and every foot of ground will be contested and the French and allied troops now opposing the invading columns are in first-class condition, both physically and morally. Time is the greatest ally of the Franco-British forces. Since the unsuccessful attempt to stop the German advance at Charleroi it has been the policy of the general staff to avoid a great battle that might cost the loss of the best fighting contingent, while the invader pushed forward by forced marches necessitating the arrival at Paris in double quick time. The Kaiser had disregarded entirely the question of sparing lives and keeping his troops as fresh as possible. The German army must be now in a state bordering on exhaustion while the allied troops who have been kept on the defensive and continuously refreshed by new reinforcements are in the pink of condition. These troops will offer tremendous resistance and it is anticipated the Germans will be obliged to lose precious time in the attempt to storm Paris.

Meanwhile the Russian hordes are advancing in East Prussia and it is confidently expected here that Paris will hold its own long after the Czar's cossacks have entered Berlin.

Prince Edward

The Long Cold Night
Essany Drama

The Locked Room
Lubin Drama

The Meal Ticket
Biograph Comedy

Hurls Self Over Cliff To Save Sweetheart
"The Tragedy of Whispering Creek".
"101 Bison" Two-Reel Western Drama

The Orphan.....Pauline Bush
The Greaser.....Lon Chaney
The Stranger.....Murdock McQuarrie
Bashful Bill.....Wm. C. Dowlan
The Kid.....George Cooper
His Sweetheart.....Mary Ruby
The Prospectors.....John Burton, Doc. Crane, Wm. Loyd

A GOOD COMPLEXION MEANS PURE BLOOD

Everybody that wants a fine, glowing, youthful skin, should take old reliable Hood's Sarsaparilla, a physician's prescription, which gives a clear, healthy color. When your blood is made pure, pimples, boils, hives, eczema disappear.

Languor, loss of appetite, tired feeling, weakness are symptoms of impure, unhealthy blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. Get a bottle today.

TWENTY-FOUR BRITISH CRUISERS ON ATLANTIC

LONDON, Sept. 2.—At the request of the Foreign Office, the Admiralty have considered attentively the position of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina and Chili with the intention of so concerting their naval measures as to protect and sustain British trade with those countries. They have full confidence in their ability to do this.

Although the German Government is trying and will try, to harass the trade routes and arrest the flow of commerce, their power to inflict injury diminishes with every day that passes. The Admiralty have already despatched large numbers of mobilized cruisers to their stations commanding the trade routes, thus nearly trebling the superior cruiser force already there.

For example, there are already in the Atlantic twenty-four British cruisers, besides French, searching for the five German cruisers known to be in that ocean.

Enemy vessels will be hunted continuously although some time may elapse before they are run down, they will be kept too busy to do mischief.

A number of fast merchant vessels, fitted out and armed in British navy arsenals, are being commissioned by the Admiralty for the purpose of patrolling the routes and keeping them clear of German commerce raiders.

Every effort is being made, with success, to facilitate trade in all directions. Although the principal difficulty was at the beginning, yet all British ships are arriving with the greatest regularity.

With every day that passes the British Admiralty control of the trade routes, including especially the Atlantic trade routes, becomes stronger

Traders with Great Britain of all nations should therefore continue confidently and boldly to send their ships and cargoes to sea in British or neutral ships, and British ships are themselves now plying on the Atlantic routes with almost the same certainty as in times of peace.

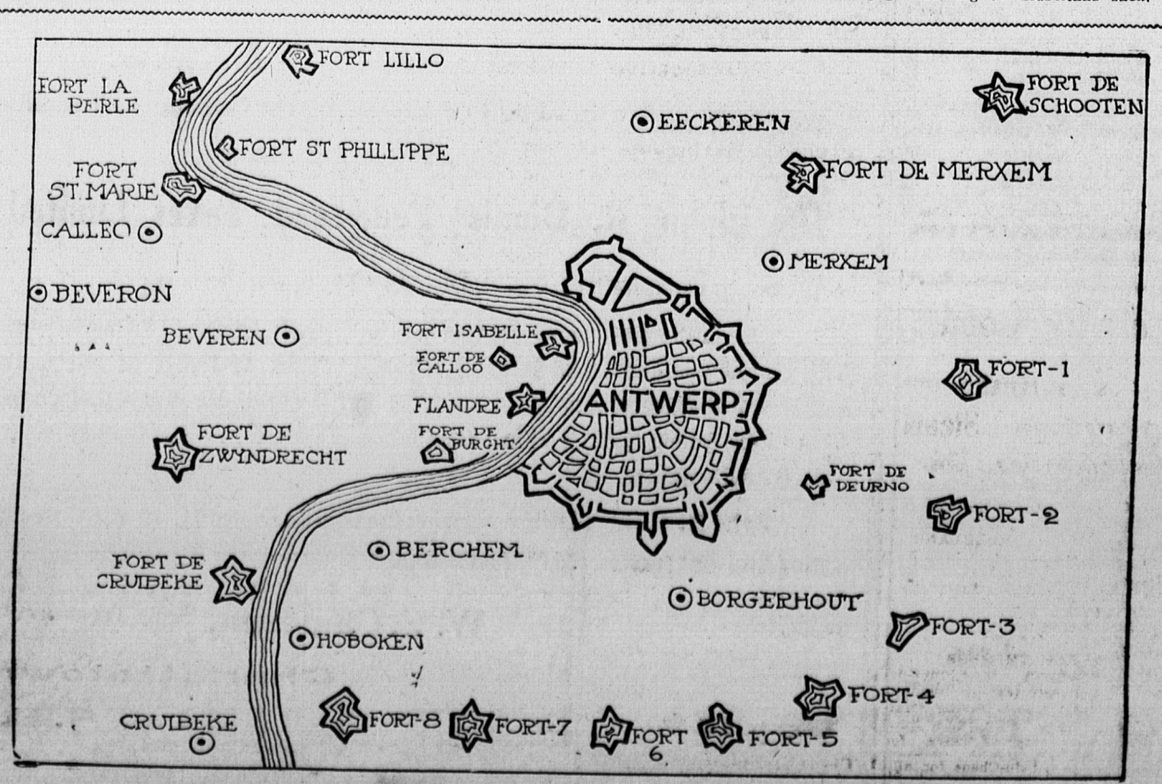
In the North Sea alone, where the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately, and where the most formidable operations of naval war are proceeding, the Admiralty can give no reassurance.

29,000 MEN AT VAL CARTIER

VALCARTIER, Sept. 2.— By the arrival this morning of 300 additional men, the 103 Regiments of Calgary has in camp a total of about 573. Troops came from Ottawa today putting the camp over the 29,000 mark. More are to come yet.

KING GEORGE HOLDS RECEPTION

LONDON, Sept. 2.— At a reception given by King George at Buckingham Palace to the Belgian Mission which is on its way to the United States to protest against German atroticies they were addressed by the King on some of the happenings of the present campaign.



ANTWERP—BELGIUM'S BEST FORTIFIED CITY

Map of Antwerp, the ramparts surrounding the City on all but the River Side, and the Outer line of forts.

Putting Our Faith Into Practice

AS soon as the first shock of the European war was over, manufacturers and merchants in United States began to ask themselves: "Is it a WORLD calamity? Cannot WE get something in the way of benefit to make up in part for the trouble it will cause?"

This is a question the people of Canada might well ask themselves.

The people of United States are awake already to the fact that many of the necessities of life—yea, and luxuries—that were formerly supplied by Continental Europe must now be produced in the factories of United States.

Already there are indications that the war spells almost feverish activity in many lines of business in United States.

This is a time for manufacturers of Canada to buckle down to work and make and sell right here at home many of the things the people of Canada have formerly imported from Continental Europe.

And the manufacturers of Canada can count upon the people of Canada to respond to their efforts in this direction. Canadian patriotism is on fire: Canadians never realized until now how deeply they believe in themselves—how strong is their faith in England, in the Empire, in Canada.

Now is the time for Canadians to APPLY that abiding faith—to carry it into the BUSINESS of life.

This much is certain: Most of what we eat and wear and use for months to come—perhaps for years—must be produced on this Continent of North America.

Many Canadian manufacturers—already awake to their opportunity—are arranging to get machinery in motion to supply Canadians with those articles they have formerly imported—the dresses and millinery and perfumes from France; the silverware, enamelware, and hosiery and countless other things from Germany; the parasols from Austria; the laces and watches from Switzerland.

Soon Canadian manufacturers will begin to tell the people of Canada that THEY—our own manufacturers—have these things for them; soon the merchants of Canada will announce that they are well stocked with these goods—of home manufacture. These announcements will come to the people of Canada in the form of advertisements in the newspapers. Watch for these advertisements and when they appear read them and respond to them. It is a duty the people of Canada owe to their country, their industries, and themselves.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS

If you are in doubt about how to word your announcement or if you wish advice of any kind, get in touch with the business manager of the Guardian