

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.

A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited: J. J. Maclean, Managing Director. WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO. No. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET. Telephone Calls: Main 5308—Private Exchange connecting all departments. Branch Office—15 Main Street East, Hamilton.

will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.

will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto or for sale by all newsdealers and newsboys at five cents per copy. Postage extra to United States and all other foreign countries.

It will prevent delay if letters containing "subscriptions," "orders for papers," "complaints," etc., are addressed to the Circulation Department.

The World promises a before 7 o'clock a.m. delivery of any part of the city or suburbs. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery. Telephone M. 5308.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28.

Get Out and Get Busy

Get out and get busy should be the motto of every man in the city who has any kind of a business under his control. There never was a time when the business man had a better chance to go ahead and make new connections. The man who sits in his office or lounges behind his counter these days is away back in the nineteenth century burning candles.

The biggest chance that has come to Canada in a hundred years has been opened up by the war. It seems extraordinary to hear so many people talk about shutting down. The war has closed Germany out of markets which were worth millions of dollars to her. Canada's share of those markets is not coming this way unless Canadian men of business go after it. Uncle Sam and his drummers are out after it already. A great many Canadians are sitting down at home bewailing the evil effects of war. War is not half so bad as idleness. Get busy.

The huge exports of Germany in drygoods, soft goods, hard goods, wet goods, all kinds of goods, must be supplied from elsewhere till the war is over. Now is the time for new men and new merchants to jump in and book orders. Canada may not have exactly the article which Germany supplied, but she ought to be able to make something just as good or better. By one of the fortunes of war all German patents will be available for Canadian manufacturers, and there will be no litigation over imitations. This was made quite clear in the courts yesterday that Germans have no standing in the courts while war is going on. We have no hard feelings against the Germans at all, but they would do the same to us if they had our navy bottled up in the St. Lawrence. It is the rules of the game. Get out and get busy.

They are not really business men who wait about the office to see whether Russia will take Berlin in three months or not. That is not the question at all. If it takes a year or three years, we will eventually muddle thru. What we have to do in the meantime is to get the German export business away from German houses, and as much of it as possible into Canadian houses. Get out and get busy.

German exports in 1912 amounted to 9,000,000,000 marks, which is \$2,250,000,000. This is a respectable little business to share up among the other nations. How much of it comes to Canada depends on the energy and enterprise of the Canadian business man. The way to do it is to get out and get busy.

The Patriotic Fund

As we suggested on Wednesday, a million dollars might as readily be obtained for the patriotic fund as half that amount. The contributions came in with astonishing generosity yesterday, and about \$620,000 had been reached by night. It was stated that the limit would be set at \$750,000 and the fund closed this evening. We believe, after a perusal of the lists, that the resources upon which the committee might draw have only just been tapped, and that a round million could be reached with ease.

In England they are taking periodic subscriptions to similar funds being collected there, and many people are contributing so much a week. There are many here who would be glad to subscribe a quarter, or a dollar, or five dollars a week, who could not put down a lump sum. It may be wise to leave such means to some of the other funds that are appealing to the public, for the war will lay many responsibilities upon society this winter. Meanwhile we may congratulate the community upon the splendid response made to the claims of those for whom the patriotic fund will be administered.

Progress of the Campaign

News from the front is both confused and contradictory, and it is difficult to infer from the meagre details what has actually happened or its effect on the development of the German campaign. The suspense and uncertainty is hard to bear, more especially when it has been officially intimated that the British casualties will reach the two thousand mark. This means, at least, a sharp engagement and even something more when

it is admitted that the British loss was mainly incurred during a retreat compelled by emergent situations in other parts of the far flung frontier line.

With Germany's hope resting on a short, sharp but victorious invasion of France, ending up with the investment of Paris, it seems to be an advisable policy on the part of the allies to remain strictly on the defensive. This course may not appeal to the temperamental troops of France, always more enthusiastic and potent when striking at the enemy. Recognition of this may have led General Joffre, who is himself credited with the same aggressive spirit, to order the counter attack that appears to have met with defeat. In this campaign the waiting game will pay best.

Unpatriotic Panic

On the whole the people of Toronto have acted very well during the present trial. There are individuals, however, who have allowed a tendency to panic to overcome their better judgment. An instance: One man withdrew his savings account of \$9000 from a big chartered bank, changed it into American money and then hid it at home; another, altho well-to-do, laid up his motor car and discharged his chauffeur. People who do things of this kind are poor patriots. By acting in an abnormal way and helping to create abnormal conditions, they are aiding the enemy.

Londoners who are more intimately involved in the trouble than we are go about their affairs in the regular way. They realize that this is a time of very great trial and that everyone must do something; they also realize that the best way to do something is to try and keep matters going smoothly along regular channels.

That we are going to win in the end no one doubts. One crazy militarist, no matter how efficient his organization, can't overcome the whole civilized world. People who have no confidence in Canada and the empire are not fit to be citizens. If anybody gets panicky there won't be any panic. The man who at some personal sacrifice keeps his business running and his employees' pay envelopes filled is doing real service to the nation.

It should be the aim of everybody to have our work and play as nearly normal as possible. The empire has come thru every crisis in its history bigger and stronger than before; the present one is going to be no exception to the rule.

Should the Eagle Be Silent?

With the great nations of the world engaged in the greatest conflict in history, the United States of America is silent. She is a great nation, one of the greatest in the world and her declaration at this time would be far-reaching and perhaps decisive. We are not saying the United States should take up arms, altho it might be good policy from even a selfish standpoint for her to be in the front line of battle. Of this, hereafter. What we are now saying is that some declaration of principle, some word of appreciation, some bold affirmation is due or, at least, is to be expected from the United States.

That country has never been restrained by timidity or reserve from denouncing oppression. Her people denounced the unspeakable Turk when Greece fought for her freedom, as they denounced him again for the Bulgarian atrocities. They idealized Kosuth, and every American schoolboy knows the story of Poland. Every little red schoolhouse has heard him of a Friday afternoon for a century past tell how:

"Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell."

He usually shrieked the line himself and our good neighbors, the Americans, have been accused of a tendency to shriek over the wrongs of people oppressed by other nations. But it must be admitted that, disinterestedly and generously, the American people have insisted upon the independence and integrity of smaller states being respected. They have declared that any attempt to interfere with the integrity of the smallest state on both sides of the Atlantic? Belgium is a small state, but she has a distinct nationality. Her neutrality has been guaranteed by all the great powers of Europe, including Prussia. Her people are brave, industrious, artistic and peaceable. If the principle be admitted that Germany because she is big can run over and crush Belgium because she is small, then every thing for which the United States has stood in the past is thrown away and liberty will indeed no longer enlighten the world.

It is unnecessary to press the suggestion, but we agree with The London Morning Post that from a selfish standpoint, if from no higher motive, the United States should not only speak but act in this world crisis. If the German Kaiser becomes the undisputed master of Europe, will any pent-up U.S. empire powers? Will he not challenge the Monroe Doctrine by arising and colonizing great areas in South America, or for that matter, in Canada? Will he not aggressive tariff and shipping laws shut out the United States and England

allike from a great part of the commerce of the world?

In this struggle between autocracy and democracy, between supremacy and equality, between militarism and freedom the United States must take part. Even the most selfish considerations prompt her to do so. If the Kaiser wins against the rest of Europe, the United States will have to fight him single-handed or submit to his lust for conquest and power. There can't be a greater Kaiser and an Uncle Sam traveling the same road hand-in-hand together. Nor is Col. Roosevelt, an American, a road companion for the Kaiser.

But whether with or without the active sympathy of the United States, the British Empire and her dominions have taken up the same cause of human liberty and the equality of political power and will never cease in the struggle until that is achieved.

SCIENTIFIC WORDS CAUSED ARREST

Chicago Scientist Had Close Escape From Detention as Spy in France.

LONDON, Aug. 27, 8.15 p.m.—A manuscript on scientific work, filled with names of bacteria and formidable sounding terms, got Dr. H. H. Schumann of Chicago into serious trouble at Dijon, France, while he was traveling from Switzerland to England.

Dr. Schumann has been writing a book during a stay at Lucerne, where Mrs. Schumann headed the American relief committee. Accompanied by his wife and daughter, he left for Paris on Aug. 23.

Arriving at Dijon, the travelers found it necessary to change trains, and also to show their passports and have their baggage examined. The doctor was not molested until the station agent noticed the trouble making manuscript in his pocket. The paper interested the Frenchman, who, after a brief inspection of it, ordered the arrest of the owner. Questioned regarding his antecedents, the Chicago professor admitted that for ten years he was a student in Germany, and this seemed to confirm the suspicion that he was a German spy.

Mac despatched by the thought of leaving his wife and daughter, from whom he had been separated, without railway tickets or money, while he went away on a train, the doctor called wildly in French for a physician. The rule worked for his captors, believing that he was ill and perhaps poisoned, summoned a French military surgeon. The latter came running and Dr. Schumann, wrenching himself free from his captors, thrust his manuscript in his pocket and ran. The surgeon recognized the scientific names in the work, and as a result the American's explanations were accepted and he was set at liberty.

Editor World: A short time ago a paragraph appeared in one of the Toronto dailies that \$150,000 of the patriotic fund contributed during the Boer war was still on hand. This has caused considerable comment, perhaps especially in the country where almost every little hamlet has a fund for the comfort of the volunteers and to provide for the gallant fellows during that arduous campaign, and the balance, if any, handed over to the brave fellows who ever this is not written in any carping or fault-finding spirit, for it is quite probable that satisfactory reasons can be given for retaining this large fund, and it is important that an explanation showing who and where is the custodian of this fund, and the reasons for its retention, should be given.

Beeton, Ont., Aug. 26.

The Train De Luxe of Canada. The Grand Trunk's International Limited, the premier train of Canada, is endorsed by everybody who has ever had the experience of riding on it. It leaves Toronto at 4.40 p.m. every day in the year, arriving at Hamilton 5.41 p.m., London 7.55 p.m., Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8 a.m. following morning. Being electric-lighted equipment, including observation-library-drawing-room-compartment car, Pullman drawing-room-sleeping cars and high-grade coaches Toronto to Chicago, dining car Toronto to Port Huron, parlor-library-buffet car Toronto to Detroit and parlor-library-buffet car Toronto to London.

Morning train leaves Toronto 8 a.m. daily, arrives London 11.05 a.m., Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. Dining car and high-grade coaches on this train.

An additional feature in connection with the excellent service offered by the Grand Trunk Railway is the last train out of Toronto at night at 11.45 p.m. daily, arriving Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m., assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada. Electric-lighted Pullman sleeping cars Toronto to Detroit and Chicago on this train. Double track all the way. Berth reservations and information at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

If you want a clinking drink

one that will give you a feeling of delightful freshness and vigor, try a Ginger Ale and Wolfe's Schnapps.

(HOLLANDS ON) It is as pleasing to the palate as the most delicate cocktail, and will do immeasurable good in stimulating the vital organs of the body to healthy activity. Vastly superior to ordinary gin.

Obtainable at all hotels and retail stores.

Import orders solicited. Distributors: R. N. Howard & Company, 29 Front Street East, Toronto.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN MEXICO CITY

Seven Reported Killed as Result of Attempt to Arrest Soldier.

Canadian Press Despatch. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26.—(Delayed by censor.)—Rural guards were attempting to arrest a constitutional soldier tonight when combat broke out. The trouble became more serious when the rural guards withdrew to the fifth ward police station. The shooting was renewed and continued for half an hour, during which it is reported seven persons were killed. The city is now absolutely quiet, being patrolled by the fourth battalion. All the rural guards have been arrested and disarmed. The military is in control.

WAR OPENS BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES

(Special Correspondence.) ST. JOHN, N.B., August 27.—Nova Brunswick as well as Nova Scotia business men and manufacturers are awakening to a trade aspect of the war that is recognized as a great opportunity not to be ignored. The prospects for establishing a profitable trade with Argentina are especially bright at this time, as the Argentine markets have been cut off from trading with South America. Manufacturers here say that the war has done what the tariff could not do, eliminated German competition in the Canadian markets. It is felt that the Maritime Provinces should strive to increase and not curtail their legitimate business, and avail themselves of this opportunity to take hold of some of the trade formerly going abroad. Canada's imports from Germany in 1912 were valued at \$15,381,207, a great proportion of the sum represented manufactured goods that competed directly with Canadian merchandise. Now not five cents of German goods can be brought into the Dominion as long as the war lasts, and New Brunswick manufacturers see an opportunity for home-made goods, that may never come again. Merchants say that the war has opened up the Canadian trade with South America is now capable of large development.

UPRISING SUPPRESSED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—An uprising in Mexico City against circulation of bank notes and currency of the Carranza government has been put down by troops. Confidential advisers to the state department late today announced that there had been a "misunderstanding" between the populace and the government, but that order had been restored. No time was mentioned, but the trouble is supposed to have occurred yesterday.

EDMONTON WOMAN SAFE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Today's despatches to the state department reporting safety of Americans in Europe include the name of Mrs. Ashby, of Edmonton, Alta., at Dresden.

AND HE DID

MY WIFE SAID A PIPE WAS LEAKING HERE SOMEWHERE—I'LL TRY AND FIND IT—

AND HE DID—

Double track all the way. Berth reservations and information at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

ONTARIO TREASURY SEES CLEAR SKIES

Government Securities Now Prepared to Weather Financial Depression.

NO AMERICAN LOANS

New York Bankers Fear to Violate National Neutrality.

The treasury department of the Ontario Government sees clear skies ahead. When the first effects of the commercial depression became apparent Ontario of all provinces was perhaps least prepared because of having good loans out and bond sales under way in England. Three millions were tied up with the enforcement of the moratorium. Now, however, it is learned that little handicap will be suffered, and that any crisis which may arise in the near future, or any further tightening of money affairs, unless it is very serious, will be worried thru.

The fact of the three millions being held in Toronto will not cripple the department to the extent at first expected. When the arrangement was first made, negotiations were made with one of the strongest British underwriting syndicates and their offer was accepted. On that security Canadian banks recognize the value of the bonds and the province will have little difficulty in securing sufficient credit. The returns from this source will be among the first to follow the lifting of the British moratorium.

No American Loans. One of the conditions which go to make the financial engineering of a department like the provincial treasury a difficult task, is that American bankers refuse to enter business transactions at the present time. It is claimed that the neutrality of the United States in the present war would be affected. A representative of a Montreal firm has within the last few days been attempting to raise money on local bonds and, it is understood, approached the provincial government for assistance. His reception across the border convinced him that while the present state of war exists among the nations, bankers and financial men of Boston, New York and other large American centres are obliged to refuse to enter negotiations. He was told that money would not be loaned to Canada or other British provinces.

As a matter of fact Ontario is not caught by the depression without money in the bank. A large amount, estimated at sufficient to defray running expenses, is now at the disposal of the provincial treasurer.

WHERE IS VALCARTIER?

A few weeks ago unheard of in Canada outside of the narrow radius of its county limits, the name Valcartier has resounded throughout all Canada as the spot selected by the militia department for a mobilization camp in connection with the Dominion's expeditionary force to the scene of the greatest and most terrible war in the world's history.

Valcartier is 16.5 miles north of Quebec City, on the Canadian Northern Railway, and the Canadian Northern is the only line with express, freight and passenger service to that point. This company, guided at once by patriotism and enterprise, has inaugurated a direct daily, except Sunday, passenger service between Toronto, Ottawa, Hawkesbury, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mere, Quebec City and the camp. Trains leave Toronto at 9.20 a.m., Ottawa 7.15 p.m. and arrive Quebec City at 8.50 a.m. and leave Valcartier at 4.41 p.m. Quebec City 5.30 p.m. and arrive Ottawa 10.00 a.m., Toronto 9.15 p.m. Connections east and west are made in Ottawa at the Central Station. Equipment consists of cafe, parlor cars and electric-lighted coach between Toronto and Ottawa and of standard sleeping cars and first-class coaches between Ottawa and Valcartier.

The Canadian Northern Hotel, Lake St. Joseph, with all modern appointments, is only about five miles north of the camp, the nearest accommodation outside of Quebec City. Full particulars and reservations may be obtained on application to the general passenger department, 68 King street east, or manager, St. Catharines P.O., Quebec. For rail and steamship ticket, parlor and sleeping car reservation and all information apply to city ticket office, 82 King street east, Main 5179, or Union Station, Adel. 5488.

AND HE DID

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

Is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

Order a case at your dealer's to-day.

If your dealer will not supply you, phone us Main 4202 and we will see that you are supplied at once.

374

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED

TORONTO

GUARD THE RISING GENERATION BY USING ALWAYS IN THE HOME

EDDY'S "SESQUI" NON-POISONOUS MATCHES

POSITIVELY HARMLESS TO CHILDREN, EVEN IF ACCIDENTALLY SWALLOWED, BECAUSE THE COMPOSITION WITH WHICH THE HEADS ARE TIPPED CONTAINS NO POISONOUS INGREDIENTS.

ed7

MICHIE'S GLENERNAN

Scotch Whisky

A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Established 1835

ed7

The Seal of Prosperity

is ultimately attached to every one who thinks of the future. Dollars grow from pennies. It is never too early in life to start saving.

Deposits Subject to Cheque Withdrawal Absolute Security

Our Short-Term DEBENTURES Guarantee an annual return of 5%

The Great West Permanent Loan Company

Ontario Office: 20 King Street West, Toronto. W. McLEISH, Ontario Manager.

THE CANADA NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG

A Canadian Company investing its Funds in Canada

SURPLUS TO POLICY HOLDERS - \$1,305,055

Toronto Office C. E. CORBOLD, MANAGER 20 King St. West

PRESIDENT FALCONER SAILS FOR CANADA

Head of Toronto University Leaves England—Faculty Appointments to Be Made.

Dr. Falconer sails today for Canada from Liverpool by s.s. Calgarian, after being temporarily held up when the liner Victorian, on which he had booked passage from Norway to England, was seized by the British as a transport. The seizure of this vessel made President Falconer's stay in Norway longer than he intended. The people of Norway, the president said, were in a panic for fear that their food supply would run out. He is expected to arrive in Toronto within the next week to attend to the university business, which has been held up during his absence. Among the appointments to be made is the dean of faculty of applied science, for which C. H. C. Wright, professor of architecture, is slated. The depleted staffs of the department of modern languages has also to be filled, as several of the French and German professors are in their own countries with no prospect of returning while the war is on.

THOUSAND FOREIGNERS WANT NATURALIZATION

Toronto Germans and Austrians Are Willing to Fight for Britain.

Foreigners to the number of 917 have applied for their naturalization papers, and on Sept. 28, when the sessions of the peace open, they will appear to swear allegiance to King George. One of the most remarkable feature which has been noticed is the large number of Germans and Austrians who wish to become British subjects in order that they may fight for Great Britain against the country of their birth. The number of Germans is over 40, and there are 61 Russians and Galicians. The bulk of the names are Italian and Russian, altho a considerable number of the applicants are of American birth. The cause for the rush for naturalization papers is that the foreigners wish to enlist in the Canadian contingent.

GERMANS RESTLESS IN WEST.

MEDICINE HAT, Alta., Aug. 27.—Information brought here from the districts surrounding Medicine Hat, is to the effect that all arms and ammunition in that town have been bought up by neighboring German population and that there is a good deal of German feeling in that district. The mounted police have the matter in hand.

AND HE DID

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

Is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

Order a case at your dealer's to-day.

If your dealer will not supply you, phone us Main 4202 and we will see that you are supplied at once.

374

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED

TORONTO

ESTABLISHED JOHN CATT

FINE ADVANCED DISPL

now being

EARLY A IMPORT

in LADIES' and MIS

COATS, SUITS, DRESS

Etc.,

We have been for

years early delivery

of the latest fashions

and this in a spec

at this time to me

of those who by

make sure of

LADIES' ORDER

TAILORING

and DRESSES

everything in full

of the latest fashions

to insure the

stock of materials

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions

of the latest fashions