

? WHAT? WAS? DONE? WITH? OVERSEAS? TOBACCO? FUND? MONEY?

Restrictions on Export of Canadian Wheat Are Removed EXHIBITION BROUGHT TO A CLOSE IN AN AVALANCHE OF GLORY

CANADIAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MAY BE SENT TO NEUTRALS

Sir George Foster Announces Important Relaxation of Order Governing Export of Canada's Harvest.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—An important relaxation of the order regarding the export of grain and flour to the Netherlands and to Greece and to other neutral countries, was announced today by Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce.

"Grain and flour, except oats, may be exported to the Netherlands, provided that wheat and wheat flour are consigned to the Netherlands Government and other varieties to the Netherlands Overseas Trust, in which case it is necessary that the consent of the Netherlands Government or the Netherlands Overseas Trust, should be obtained beforehand.

"In respect to Greece, arrangements have been made by which exports may be made to that country under permits or recommendations for shipments granted by the British minister at Athens, who is to satisfy himself as to the ultimate destination.

"The consignees in Greece must, therefore, obtain such permits or recommendations from the British minister beforehand.

"As to neutral countries outside of Europe, shipments may be made under license to be obtained under application to the minister of customs."

Sir George Foster, discussing the question of the export of Canadian wheat and flour, says: "A good deal of correspondence has taken place with the department with reference to restrictions placed upon the marketing of wheat and flour. Proclamations have been issued both by the British and Dominion Governments prohibiting the export of Canadian wheat and flour to neutral countries, with the exception of the United States, to which it is permitted to export for consumption therein. The only object that the Canadian and British Governments had in view was to prevent Canadian food products getting into the hands of enemy countries and thereby feeding the people with whom we are at present at war.

It was not the intention nor desire of either government to prevent any export of Canadian wheat and flour to neutral countries under provisions and precautions which would make it certain that these products were not re-exported or did not afterwards find their way into enemy countries. The British Government has been negotiating with these different neutral countries with a view to having arrangements satisfactorily concluded, which will allow of the export of these articles under conditions which preclude re-export. Arrangements have already been concluded with Holland, and it is now possible for Canadian wheat and flour to be exported to Holland when consigned to the Netherlands Government. Each shipment must be by license, for which application has to be made to the department of customs, Ottawa, and customs officers have been instructed so that all necessary information may be obtained from them. Negotiations are under way and when satisfactory arrangements are made, due notice will be given to Canadian trade."

CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA REGARDING WAR SUPPLY Bankers, Manufacturers and the Government Will Discuss Increased Production in Canada

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—There is to be a big conference here on Monday between representatives of the Manufacturers' Association, the Bankers' Association and the government, concerning increased production of munitions and other supplies for Britain and her allies. It is believed an arrangement will be reached that will help Canada's business a lot.

The British minister's commission, Mr. White, will come back from New York for the meeting, Mr. Robert Borden will likely preside.

AUSTRIA HAS NOT RESPONDED TO THE RECALL OF DUMBA

U. S. Officials Decline to Comment on the Situation or to Speak About Bernstorff.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Austria had not responded today to President Wilson's request for the recall of her ambassador, Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba. American officials declined to comment on the situation and likewise have nothing to say to Count Von Bernstorff's declaration that he gave no communication to James F. J. Archibald, the American who carried Dr. Dumba's documents.

Nothing further was done today in the cases of Capt. Franz von Pappen, the German military attaché or Consul-General Nuber of Austria, both involved in the incident which resulted in the request for Dr. Dumba's recall.

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE DIED ON SATURDAY

Former President of C.P.R. and Well Known Financier Started as Telegraph Operator.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—Sir Wm. Van Horne died at 2:10 Saturday afternoon.

Sir William Van Horne was born at Joliet, Ill., on Feb. 3, 1843, and started his railway career as a telegraph operator in the employ of the Illinois Central in 1857, with the Michigan Central in various capacities from 1858 to 1864; operator, ticket agent, dispatcher, superintendent of telegraphs and divisional superintendent Chicago & Alton Railway, 1864 to 1872; general superintendent St. Louis and Kansas and Northern Railway, 1872-74; general manager Southern Minnesota Railway, 1874-75; president same railway, 1875-78; general superintendent Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, 1880-82; general manager Canadian Pacific

Railway, 1882-84, and carried railway to completion; vice-president same railway, 1884-88; president, 1888-89; chairman board of directors, 1889-1910, when he retired, but remained a director.

Sir William was also identified with many leading Canadian and American industrial, financial and benevolent institutions.

He was also identified in the agricultural industry of the Dominion, having several model farms in Selkirk, Man., and elsewhere, for the raising of pure bred live stock.

He also enjoyed a wide celebrity as an art connoisseur particularly with respect to Japanese and Chinese fine arts.

The World wants to know from one Arthur Private, organizer and promoter of the Overseas Tobacco Fund, what is being done with thousands of dollars which Canadians in practically every city from coast to coast have subscribed for the purpose of sending tobacco and cigars to the boys at the front.

Circumstances which have been brought to the attention of The World make it imperative that an accounting be made of every cent which has been contributed and how it has been expended.

The World demands it for these reasons: 1. On or about June 12 last, Private cabled to a tobacco firm in London asking for quotations on three and one-fifth ounce packages of tobacco to be forwarded to the soldiers.

2. In the Evening Telegram as late as July 20, the Overseas Tobacco Fund promised thru advertisements forward three and one-fifth ounce packages but full four ounce packages of tobacco as part of the statement of each soldier supplied by the fund.

A QUEER CABLEGRAM

In Which Arthur Private Negotiated for Three and One-Fifth Ounce Packages of Tobacco, While the Overseas Tobacco Fund Was Promising Thru Advertisements in The Telegram to Send Four-Ounce Packages

Copy. Martins, Limited, 25 Haymarket, London, England:

At what price can you accept delivery, one ton per week, Canadian manufactured tobacco, and send soldiers approximately three ounces in each of your 25-cent parcels. Five of each sold here to pound. Price marked 25 cents. Great economic issue arisen here. Why spend Canadian money in England and sentimental discussions? Canadian manufactured tobacco for Canadian men. Both issues promoted by Canadian manufacturers and employers, and forced to government notice. Cable highest price per ton of 2000 pounds, remembering enables you supply exactly 10,000 of three and fifth ounce packages in place of 8900 quarter pound packages. Vital issue is that Canada can only supply 50 cigars and one tobacco for 25 cents, but if we supply any size package Canadian manufactured tobacco over and above Canadian manufacturer, we win finally the size package, therefore depends on the margin you can allow for 25 cent package for tobacco exclusive of cigars. If this is arranged I at once take over all existing Canadian funds, including Red Cross. I have been officially adopted, and this cable refers to Canadian contingent only. Also state whether you would receive in bulk or packed here, former apparently cheaper. Can furnish labels marked Canadian 25 cents. Government will assist Canadian manufacturer to co-operate with you by rebating him 25 per cent of duties. Whole matter must be arranged within five days, as mayor of Toronto makes public statement at city hall public meeting on June 16. Your old friends, Clubb & Sons, co-operate in this cable and act your suppliers; also have arranged New York and Philadelphia, commencing June 20. Cannot avoid issue raised in Canada. Publishers Association aware thru your circulars of Gazette commission arrangement and possibly will support Canadian tobacco movement, but will accept this arrangement. Difference may mean million dollars combined expert opinion. Reply Ritz-Carlton, Montreal. Times compelled cable. Imperative not let Gazette representative know anything. Largest coup possible here now won by your co-operation. As being advised by leaders of English section Canada and a cabinet minister, with also double strength of present month. To take the fullest advantage of this the government has been conferring with the shipping interests, Private.

There has been a renewal of the heavy artillery combat on the front in France. No infantry engagements are reported.

Recent attacks by the army of the German crown prince in the Argonne were made with powerful artillery and heavy infantry forces, in an effort to break thru the French lines, Paris advises state. Although some trenches were taken the attempt to break thru failed, repeated attacks being beaten off with heavy losses to the Germans, it is declared, leaving the situation in the Argonne essentially unchanged.

According to the Constantinople war office the Turkish left wing on the Gallipoli Peninsula is gradually advancing, taking trenches which the forces of the entente allies have occupied.

The Russians have won another success on the south Galician front. Petrograd reports, but the Germans are pressing strongly on the lines to the north and making headway towards completing control of the great strategic railway systems centering on Vilna and Brest-Litovsk.

The French freighter De Mostaganam has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a German submarine. Three men were wounded. They were picked up. Other vessels sunk with the British steamer Corubia, a 1726 ton vessel, and a small fishing craft.

A note delivered by the German foreign office to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, also not yet received in Washington, is understood to relate to the unsuccessful attempt made on July 8 by a German submarine to torpedo the Orduña. By direction from Washington Ambassador Gerard has made enquiries of the German Government concerning the incident.

COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO TRANSPORT CANADA'S WHEAT All That is Offered During September Will Be Handled Quickly, and Further Details Will Be Worked Out

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—A sub-committee of the government, headed by Sir George Foster, is busy working out the domestic details of the arrangements made by Sir Robert Borden with the British admiralty for the transportation of what remains of the crop. It is anticipated that Canada will export 170,000,000 bushels of wheat alone.

The representatives of the grain shippers who have been conferring with the government are: A. P. Stewart and James Carruthers of Montreal, and Henry Richardson of Kingston.

As much of it as possible, will be hurried along the inland waterways and railways to the ports of loading. At the end of this month further arrangements will be made for the transportation of what remains of the crop. It is anticipated that Canada will export 170,000,000 bushels of wheat alone.

PATRIOTIC YEAR IS GIVEN AN ENTHUSIASTIC SEND OFF BY THOUSANDS AT THE FAIR

SUMMARIZED WAR NEWS

Citizens of Toronto and Athletes From Everywhere Conspicuous on Last Day of Canadian National Exhibition, Making it Climax of Unrivaled Success.

First came the children, then the older folks that could get away in the morning, then everybody that could get Saturday afternoon off. Then all the rest of the big crowd that made citizens' and athletic day one of the biggest and best of the whole Exhibition. The athletes were like the children, on the job early. Everyone was on hand in good season with the exception of Campbell who unfortunately found it impossible to take part.

The boys and girls had evidently counted on another trip to the Exhibition, because the first street cars had a majority load of young people. There was only one other subject outside of the Exhibition for them to discuss and that was their first week at school. Those who had passed were particularly gleeful.

Altho a thick gray blanket of cloud completely kept Mr. Sun out of the proceedings and gave evidence of rain during the former part of the morning, little breaks eventually appeared, the clear blue was seen and rays of sunlight flooded the scene. Breaks became larger and so the day was not without a good proportion of bright weather after all.

Toronto Was Out. It was the last day of the fair and whether it rained or not Toronto seemed bent upon making it one of the best of the lot. The children got in for five cents, and many saw the afternoon performance for the same figure. Those who missed it were among the number who had been on the stand before and wanted to see all the other things on the ground this time.

While Saturday was Citizen's Day, it was also Athletic Day and as such brought from far and near world champions. The main events were keenly contested and the exciting moments more than tickled the fans. With a line-up such as was arranged by Edward A. Hughes, nothing but the very best in way of good sport could be expected. None were disappointed in this regard either.

Saturday was a day of features. It was as much a day of the fair as have been any of the others. Nothing had (Continued on Page 8, Column 1.)

How to Finance Half a Billion for the War. Finance Minister White has gone to New York to meet the financiers who compose the Anglo-French commission. They are in New York for the purpose of doing business with getting a line of credit from the United States. Mr. White should make them understand that they now have a grand opportunity to do business with Canada and that the Dominion Government is prepared to give them a line of credit up to and exceeding the \$500,000,000 they seek in New York.

It is intimated that difficulty may be experienced in borrowing the \$500,000,000 in New York unless American securities are put up as collateral. This we regard as merely dealer's talk, out at the same time we have no doubt that the bankers of New York would rather have bonds of the Canadian Government than British consols or French rentes. They would feel that the national resources of Canada were the best of all collateral and that no matter how the war resulted this country would forge ahead.

If the allies will buy war munitions and war supplies, including foodstuffs, from Canada, we can easily extend them a line of credit. They need not ship gold to Ottawa, but they can establish a special depository in London for our account, and put therein gold, Canadian securities, and short time treasury bills issued by the British and French Governments. Against \$200,000,000 of such collateral the Dominion Government could safely issue \$500,000,000 of national currency and the manufacturers, merchants, farmers and laboring people would take it gladly.

The belligerents are finding Uncle Sam a hard man to deal with. He will scarcely look at Russian or Italian money at all, and he will only accept the British pound sterling, or the French franc at a discount. They are, therefore, turning to other markets, going for wheat, it is said, to Argentina.

Let them come to Canada. We have the goods to sell and a turn in the orders. Hon. Mr. White has the opportunity of a lifetime. Will he make the most of it? (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

ACCOUNTING IS DUE OF MONEY COLLECTED BY ARTHUR PRIVATE FOR OVERSEAS FUND

Was Commission Paid to Agents Who Gather Thousands of Dollars in Canada for the Overseas Tobacco Fund? Were Four-ounce Packages of Tobacco Sent to the Soldiers or Were They Only Three and One Fifth-ounce Packages? Can Arthur Private Show Where and How All the Money Has Been Spent?

ORGANIZER OF FUND



ARTHUR PRIVATE.

The 6 per cent referred to, is allowed to cover the expenses permitted by the Government of the Overseas Tobacco Fund and the firm supplying the tobacco and cigars to the soldiers.

It is necessary to point out at once that the 6 per cent referred to, is not a return on the money collected, but a return on the money collected by the Overseas Tobacco Fund.

the establishment and organization charges. Mr. Private's letter goes on to stipulate that he provides the collecting receipts, that the collection be under the supervision of a bank representative and an Evening Telegram representative.

Six Per Cent. And he concludes, addressing the man who was to be in charge of the work for him, "The 6 per cent commission allowed for expenses will, if your amount reaches our Montreal offices on Saturday, be handed to you, if necessary, by telegram on Saturday morning."

This looks, in short, as if the Toronto man was to receive a commission of 6 per cent, which the bank representative and the Evening Telegram man were not to know anything about. He was to receive 6 per cent of everything collected at the Exhibition and the other expenses necessary were to be provided for in some other way.

What Soldier Says. Following up his campaign, which, according to Private's own boast, takes in every city and town of any size in Canada, tobacco has undoubtedly been shipped to the soldiers.

His plan was this, quoting from an Evening Telegram advertisement: "Every 25 of your donation provides 50 cigars, a packet of Canadian manufactured smoking tobacco, a supply of matches and a return postcard addressed to the donor of the package."

World has seen received from a soldier at the front, says: "We appreciate the spirit in which this tobacco is sent, but the manufacturer of it ought to be shot!"

Plenty of Reasons. There are plenty of reasons why overseas tobacco fund are curious as to what is being done with their money.

It is reported on the best of authority that Private's expenses at the big downtown hotel where he made his Toronto headquarters, were at least \$600 for one week.

According to those who have been closely in touch with him, he had been in the habit of hiring a motor even if he wanted to go a block away from the hotel. And he would keep the car standing outside for hours at a stretch.

When people accompanying him would express a preference for walking the aristocrat, Mr. Private, would say: "Really, old chap, it's beneath my dignity."

He likewise spent something like \$400 for a special train to convey him from Montreal to Hamilton when he heard that a meeting was to be held at which his project was to undergo scrutiny.

Arthur Private came to this country as "special commissioner of the Overseas Club." Amalgamated Tobacco Fund. His stationery conveys the information that His Majesty the King

Per lb. 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100