

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Greys Beat the Royals by Strong and Consistent Stick Work Yesterday.

NATIONAL MARKS TIME

The Giants Played Tie Game so Still Cling to First Place—Changes Likely in Local Football Clubs This Season.

After beating the Hustlers in a double-header on Saturday, and taking first place "Bill" Donovan's Clouting Clams found the Royals a pretty soft proposition in the first of their farewell series at the Atwater ballyard yesterday when they walloped the locals by 5 to 1.

The National League standing still remains unaltered. The Giants played a tie game with the Pirates yesterday but as the Braves did not play—first position wasn't endangered by the failure of the champions to outscore Pittsburgh.

The Cardinals did not play either and as the Cubs took a fall out of Cincinnati, the St. Louis crew lose a little of the advantage they have over Chicago.

The Cubs play the Reds again to-day and the Cardinals will take a rap at the Pirates. Neither the Braves nor the Giants are scheduled so the race will be even tighter should both the first division clubs win.

Fourier, who once wore Royal uniform hit two home runs off Walter Johnson's delivery yesterday. The second circuit smash won the game for the White Sox.

The first gun of the rugby campaign will be fired next Saturday afternoon when the annual meeting of the Interprovincial Union is to be held at Ottawa. President Eddie Phillips issued notices yesterday, calling the clubs together for what promises to be a most eventful season. Several changes in the playing rules will likely be proposed. No changes will, of course, be made in the personnel of the league, as it is the intention of the Ottawa, Hamilton, Montreal and Argonaut clubs to continue, notwithstanding the fact that they have lost a number of their best men.

A change will likely be made in connection with the five yard tackling rule and the Interprovincial may incidentally adopt the Intercollegiate suggestion that instead of depriving a team of possession of the ball within 25 yards of its own goal, it shall be set back 10 yards and retain the pigskin. The proposed reduction of teams from fourteen to twelve players may also be discussed as will the appointment of referees and the necessity of a uniform interpretation of the off-side interference rule, which led to so much dissatisfaction last autumn.

Red McLean will not play with McGill this fall, it is announced. Joe Donnelly, Gendron and Draper will also be missing from the Red and White squad, but Hazlett and Rodden, who played for Queen's last season, are said to be coming to McGill this fall, and their presence would go a long way toward filling the vacancies.

It is rumored that George Draper will play for the Wingham Wheel this fall.

There is a strong possibility that a training corps will be formed by the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, according to a statement given out by President Louis Rubenstein yesterday. Many of the directors, as well as members, have lately discussed the formation of such a branch, and all look upon it as one of the best ideas of the season.

LOOKED FOR GAS LEAK WITH LIGHTED MATCH AND FOUND IT

Old Mistake Repeated and Resulted As Usual in a Fire—Other Cases Before Commissioner.

Case with which a leak in the gas pipes can be discovered with a naked light was once more illustrated by the story told to the Fire Commissioners as to the cause of the fire at the store of Godfrey Koffler, 459 St. James street, on Wednesday last at about 10:15 a.m. Mr. Koffler, who runs the store under the name of the "Italian Magasin," proprietor George Koffler, told the commissioners that on the morning of the fire he with his father-in-law went to the dentist. While they were out the blaze started. Mrs. Koffler was cooking the breakfast on a gas stove, when the clerk, O. Schrier, a boy of fifteen, who speak no English, noticing a smell of gas, started out to locate the leak with a lighted match. The result was a fire. Mrs. Koffler hearing the commotion, rushed immediately into the store, and seeing what was the matter, went to the gas meter, and turned off the supply of gas. This apparently had the effect of extinguishing the fire, and a neighbor who was called in told Mrs. Koffler after he had looked at the ceiling that there was no further trace of blaze. When Mr. Koffler came home and his wife explained the situation he became suspicious, and started to investigate around where the fire was, and discovered that flames were smouldering between the ceiling and the floor above. He immediately called the fire brigade. Mr. Koffler told the Fire Commissioner that they had a plumber the day before the fire started, fixing the gas pipes, and that the latter was to return to finish his work on the morning of the fire, but he did not show up. When asked about the name or address of the plumber, Mr. Koffler could not remember it. Neither could he explain the exceptional wetness of the stock, as there were only three Babcocks required to put out the blaze, yet there was about \$1,000 worth of damage done. Koffler admitted that this was due to water and not to fire. The commissioner also asked him if he thought the boy was in his right senses to look for a leak of gas with a lighted match, and Mr. Koffler said he found him all right, otherwise he would not have employed him.

Another Match Case.
The fire in the store of Joseph A. Hague, 3095 Park Avenue, on Friday last, at 2:15 a.m., was also in the back of the store. The explanation given by Mr. Hague was that on the night previous to the fire she went into the back of the store to get a drink of ginger beer. She used a match which she afterwards threw on the floor when it had served her purpose. In this part of the store gasoline was kept. George Normandin, of 97 St. Marie street, had a

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Sir William Mulock Warns Canadians Not to Be Stampeded By Dangers of Situation.

WATCHING TURKEY

Ottoman Embassy in London Assures British Authorities that Turkey Has No Intention of Declaring War on the Allies.

That Canadians should not let themselves be stampeded by the European conflict into any feeling of discontent, was the keynote of the official opening of the Canadian National Exhibition, conducted by Sir John Gibson, yesterday afternoon. At the same time an appeal was added by Sir William Mulock, an appeal that the Canadian buying and consuming public should discriminate against German-made goods of all classes, and that they should seize this opportunity to develop their own manufactures in all the greater proportion.

"Until the German people have once more won the confidence of the civilized world," said Sir William Mulock, "Canada ought to shut her markets to everything German. Other nations would follow suit, and then Germany's trade would be crippled into a condition where she would be forced to realize the folly of her great crime."

Mayor Hocken declared that not a single item or public work which had been planned by the city would be dropped.

European statesmen are awaiting with the keenest anxiety the possible action of Turkey. There are renewed indications that Turkey is preparing for action, taking the side of Germany. Foremost among the evidence sighted is the report that great numbers of German officers and men are passing into Turkey. If Turkey is engaged it is wholly probable that Greece too, will participate, as there is no doubt that Turkey's warlike operations will quickly turn against Greece, particularly in an effort to recover again the islands which were formerly Turkish but are now Greek.

At the Ottoman Embassy in London, yesterday, it was declared that Turkey has no intention whatever of going to war. The Embassy has already denied the reports that German officers are entering Turkey as well as making a general statement that the Porte had no intention of participating, assurances whereof it is stated, have been given to Great Britain.

In the British House of Commons last night the Prime Minister was asked whether, seeing that a large number of alien subjects were shareholders in companies registered here and in the overseas dominions, he would prevent them from receiving their dividends during wartime. In reply, the President of the Board of Trade said he was directing joint stock companies not to pay any dividends that became due after the outbreak of the war to persons resident in an enemy's territory or in accordance with their instructions.

The London Chronicle says this morning: "A timely warning to prepare against the inevitable shortage in the world's supply of foodstuffs is given by Lord Milner, who points out that although the present harvest is abundant, immense decrease in the production of 1915 must result from the fact that all the able-bodied males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting. Of the 650,000,000 quarters of wheat and rye annually produced throughout the world, 350,000,000 come from these countries, and the other producing countries cannot possibly make up the deficiency. Lord Milner predicts that in the latter half of next year, if not before, all the nations which live on wheat or rye will be competing fiercely for a share in the diminished supply."

CROP BETTER THAN SUPPOSED

Report From Edmonton Says That Wheat Output Will Be Well Above Average Anticipated.

Edmonton, September 1.—Thirty million dollars is the estimated farm value of the wheat crop just harvested in the Province of Alberta. Reports received by the Edmonton Industrial Association are that the crop is of far better grade than was anticipated and that the yield is larger than previously estimated. The yield is especially large in Central and Northern Alberta, ranging from 30 to 43 bushels to the acre. Threshers are at work in various parts of the district. Oats, barley and rye also show good returns. George Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, reports that the Edmonton district will have the best grain yield in its history. The crop will be more valuable, on account of increased prices resultant from the European war. Farmers in Central Alberta also are doing big business in furnishing the mounted troops with horses. Prices of beef, hogs and mutton are higher than last year.

INCENDIARY AT WORK.

Brooklyn, Ont., September 1.—Fire which destroyed the marble works of A. E. McLean and Company, at Athens, entailing a heavy loss, is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. A few days previously the plant was burglarized.

Premier Asquith and Arthur J. Balfour are to speak in the historic Guild Hall in the City of London this week in an effort to encourage recruiting. The Guild Hall will be used as a recruiting station.

fire in his home on the 20th of August last, at about 1 o'clock in the morning. The lamp which Adolph Normandin had left alight when he went to bed, in some way exploded, and when he awoke he found the place enshrouded in smoke.

The fire in the home of Samuel Orpen of 2851 Mance street, on the 26th of August at 1:55 a.m. was caused before the commissioner. Mr. Orpen was in Calgary when the fire happened. His wife told the commissioner that she and others in the house were in bed when the blaze started. Her explanation as to its cause was that a spark from the fire they had lighted about 12 o'clock to make a cup of tea must have fallen on a towel near the fire place. When asked as to how she knew that the house was on fire, she said she awoke with the place full of smoke and flames. Her insurance was for \$1,000, and the value of her household furniture was about \$1,800 or \$2,000, the amount of damage done she calculated at \$285, of which she was told by the insurance company she would only get half.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

The Kaiser has gone to the Russian front.

Shipments of Argentine beef are to be resumed in about a fortnight.

It is reported 250,000 non-combatants are threatened with starvation in State of Morelos, Mexico.

Samuel M. Foster, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., has declined appointment as first ambassador to Argentina.

Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co. is taking steps to move its branch at Worcester back to Wakefield.

Some British firms are discharging young unmarried men who, obviously, are shirking active service.

France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of Government to Bordeaux.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium and her children have arrived in England.

Belgian deserters who report to their regiments before October 4th will be pardoned.

There are still 28,000 Americans scattered throughout German Empire, and all are said to be safe and well.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway says its dining car service is operated at loss of \$1,000 a month.

Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, is on his way to San Francisco, where he will sail for Peking.

Ford Motor Co. of Detroit has placed order for 2,500 tons of structural steel with Whitehead & Kales to be used on new power house.

Delegation of professional and business men of Chili plans to visit United States early next year to establish closer relations between the countries.

Lord Milner draws attention to the fact that inevitably next year, if not before, there will be a world-wide scarcity of food-stuffs.

All the Austrian and German reservists in the Union of South Africa are being rounded up in one camp at Johannesburg.

A French officer declares that the losses of the Germans as compared with those of the Allies bear a ratio of twenty to one.

Seven shoe factories of International Shoe Co. of St. Louis that have been closed for two weeks will re-open to-day, giving employment to 5,000 men.

Pittsburg dispatch says bids have been asked for 600 miles of eight-inch steel pipe, presumably for pipe line from Oklahoma oil fields to Port Arthur, Texas.

President Wilson has promised to give careful consideration to a movement for establishment of an international commission to regulate ocean freight rates.

Brokers in New Street "gutter" market yesterday laid wagers on Russian army's progress. An even money \$10 bet was made that the Russians would capture Berlin.

Watts-Watts Co., Ltd., and Castner Bullett Co., Ltd., both of London, have attached Austro-American liner Martha Washington for debts amounting to \$52,000.

Peace has been obtained in San Domingo by resignation of President Bordas and coming of Ramon Baez to act as provisional president, who will conduct elections.

President of Cuba proposes to tax government employees receiving more than \$100 monthly 5 p.c. to 10 p.c. and to use part of lottery funds in succoring those without work.

Chile has thus far been able to avoid a moratorium and by establishing system of exchange between New York and Santiago has greatly facilitated dealings of United States with South America.

Fire insurance companies are sending out warnings that every precaution should be taken against a conflagration, as should one occur the companies might not be able to meet their obligations promptly, with Stock Exchange closed.

Many shoe factories of Brockton, Whitman and Middleboro may close down Labor Day for several weeks on account of failure to secure raw materials and unsettled business conditions. George E. Keith Co. factories will shut down for a week with an uncertain outlook as to a resumption of operations.

The New York Sun prints synopsis of letters from bankers and shippers urging upon the United States Congress and the Interstate Commerce Commission necessity of action to increase earnings of railroads and make their securities attractive to American investors.

German steamship lines not only suffer heavy financial loss from suspension of schedules of steamships from New York, but have to pay about \$400 a day for support of 600 immigrants which did not meet requirements of the United States and have to be transported back to Germany.

Strikes of American lacemakers are imminent as result of scarcity of foreign lace growing out of fall of such centres of lace making industry as Lille and Valenciennes. Workers in this country are determined to have an increase of 25 p.c. in wages and an eight hour day instead of 10. Lace prices have advanced about 25 p.c.

The meeting of the Canadian Public Health Association, which was to have been held in Fort William on September 10th, has been cancelled.

Sir William Macdonald must undergo another minor operation before he can leave the General Hospital.

From the hull of the Empress of Ireland there has so far been extracted 7,200 pounds of silver metal, worth close upon \$50,000.

A German biplane passed over Paris yesterday and dropped a projectile, which, however, did not explode.

How to Win Battles

More Victories are won by siege tactics than by assaults.

Apply this to business and see what it means: it means that continuous and steady advertising is more resultful than campaigns that come and go, come and go with long intervals in between.

For an advertiser with goods to sell to suspend his selling effort now is to make conditions worse for himself, and is no sign of that courage which is supposed to possess every Canadian heart in these war times.

Win and hold your position in business by steadfastness in attack

TRADE INQUIRIES

The following were among the inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., during the week ending August 21st, 1914:—

A London firm desire to get into immediate communication with Canadian shippers of flax.

A London firm of builders' merchants have a large market for Canadian nails, pipes, and other iron and steel manufactures, and wish to get into immediate touch with manufacturers. A director of the company is in Canada now.

In view of the possible shortage of paper in Scotland, inquiry is being made for large supplies of Canadian wood pulp, and requests are received for names of manufacturers able to make immediate shipments.

Inquiry is made for names of Canadian manufacturers of pit wood.

A Nova Scotia firm desires to secure agencies for United Kingdom firms wishing to do business in the Maritime Provinces.

An exporter of chopped hay in the Province of Quebec is desirous of corresponding with London importers.

A Canadian firm manufacturing a machine of 10 1/2 lbs. weight, which is claimed to possess every characteristic of power and convenience, of electric vacuum cleaners, desires to get into touch with brokers or others in Great Britain open to correspond with them in regard to their agency.

A correspondent at St. John, N.B., makes inquiry for names of United Kingdom manufacturers of chemical fertilizers open to undertake Canadian business.

A Vancouver firm of distributing agents calling on grocers, druggists and confectioners, desire to get into communication with United Kingdom manufacturers desirous of securing representation in Western Canada.

A correspondent in the Province of Quebec desires to receive catalogues (preferably in French) of United Kingdom manufacturers of seeding machines, mowers, rakes, reaper-binders, hay presses, potato-digging machines, threshing machines, alcohol motors, etc.

A Winnipeg firm make inquiry for names of large United Kingdom makers of caustic soda, soda ash and bicarbonate of soda.

SHOT DOWN 300 CITIZENS IN STREET OF LOUVAIN

Germans Wrecked Terrible Vengeance on Citizens of Louvain, Including Mayor and University Principal.

London, September 1.—A correspondent of the Daily News sends the following despatch from Rotterdam:—

"Further ghastly stories continue to reach me of events in Louvain last Tuesday and Wednesday. A Dutch gentleman of Louvain, one of the notables of the town, who with his wife fled to Breda, states that at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, when with a number of other prominent citizens he was standing bound at the railway station, a squad of soldiers drove a party of about three hundred men and boys to the corner of Boulevard Vanthienen. They poured volley after volley into the crowd till all were dead.

"The sight was sickening beyond all power of description. Among those publicly shot were the mayor, the principal of the university, and the heads of the police force."

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EUROPEAN WAR SITUATION DOESN'T STOP WORK AT "HAT"

Saskatchewan Bridge and Iron Company, Limited, is Busy—Changes For Development Said to be Bright.

(Special Correspondence.)

Medicine Hat, Alberta, September 1.—One of the industrial plants in Medicine Hat on which the European war situation has not stopped work is that of the Saskatchewan Bridge and Iron Company, Ltd., a concern that, when the plans of the directors are carried out fully, will be one of the most important not only in Medicine Hat but in Alberta and Western Canada. This company has a capital of \$100,000, of which \$400,000 is paid up, and during the several years of the company's business experience in Moose Jaw, where it was started, it has been the policy of the management to have all finances provided before undertaking improvements or extensions.

This industry is located on the West Industrial Site, where a natural gas well was drilled by the municipality last year, where a water line has been laid, and to which a railway spur has been extended. The company has sufficient land to build up one of the largest, if not the largest, structural iron industries in Canada. When the plant is completed and equipped, it will represent an investment of approximately \$200,000, and at the start about 100 skilled men are expected to be given employment, it being built to furnish work for 300 employees and to handle 1,000 tons of finished material per month. The product will be bridge and general structural steel work in all its branches in Western Canada having been furnished by the company from its Moose Jaw plant.

At the plant here some 20 men are now being employed on construction work, there being used the construction of the main building alone about 40 tons of steel and iron. George Harrison, the manager, states that it will be one of the best buildings of its kind in the province, without exception, with steel frame and roof and solid brick sides and ends being absolutely fireproof.

The main building is 200 x 120 feet, and will easily accommodate half a dozen standard freight cars on the rails which already have been laid into the structure. There will be also two additions, each 100 x 120 feet, which will give a total frontage of 400 feet for the industry. Part of the plan of the company is to construct forty houses for the accommodation of its employees.

Officers of the company are: President, James N. McClellan; vice-president, H. D. Pickett; secretary-treasurer, E. G. Sterndale-Bennett; managing director, George Harrison; directors, the foregoing and Samuel E. McClellan, Dr. H. Eddy and Chas. Boyd.

History of the Company.

The history of the Saskatchewan Bridge and Iron Company is of more than passing interest. Some nine years ago the concern was started at Moose Jaw, when Mr. Harrison happened to stop there and found a small, unused machine shop, which he secured control of and called it the Moose Jaw Machine Works. From this he gradually built up the business, and about three years ago the present company was formed. The business, with careful management by practical men, steadily grew, the profits being steadily placed in extensions and betterments, none of the officers thus far drawing anything but salaries. When it was decided to expand still further, Medicine Hat was selected as the point for the additional factory, and last fall when the rails were laid to the new site, erection of the steel began. At the present time enlargements are also taking place at the Moose Jaw home of the company, which will cost some \$45,000.

Manager Harrison is confident that, with the beginning of settlement of the great war in Europe, Canada will be upon the eve of an era of substantial development and prosperity that will require both of the company's factories to keep up with the orders, and he and his co-directors propose to be in readiness when that time comes, to take care of such business in their line as may come their way. They feel absolutely certain that it is only a question of time when the factory in Medicine Hat will be employing its full quota of 300 men, to say nothing of what the Moose Jaw plant will be doing.

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Vol. XXIX. No. 101
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AMERICAN HOLD CLAIMS.

Washington, September 2.—Claims for personal property lost in Europe through the war situation are being filed daily with the American State Department by tourists, who are returning from abroad. At the beginning of mobilization in the nations at war the governments seized all automobiles, regardless of ownership, for military purposes.

In Austria and Germany receipts were given American owners, and the promise made that they would be reimbursed. The State Department will hold these receipts, and evidence, where there is no receipt until the close of the war, and then will press the claims.

James S. Harlan, chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is one American who lost his automobile.

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FUND.

Contributions acknowledged by the Hon. Secretary of the National Patriotic Fund were:

Gault Bros. Ltd. \$1,000.00

Whitlock Golf Club 100.00

Lumber—British steamer Mystic, 2,432 tons, from Orinda Island to the United Kingdom with despatch, 6th Sept.

British steamer Silver Wings, 1,826 tons, same from West Bay.