



A Critical Moment in the Amateur Championship Golf Finals, When Gerald Lees, of Ottawa, Was Defeated by G. H. Turpin, of Montreal. Lees, on the Green, Putting.

On the Golf Greens

Amateur Championship Games at the Toronto Golf Club

By "BUNKER"

MONTREAL and Ottawa were in a rivalry for an amateur golf championship at the tournament held on the grounds of the Toronto Golf Club last week. The weather for the tournament was unusually good until Friday, when a torrent of rain in the afternoon drove the players from the field for two hours. Thirty-six holes were played with the result that Norman Scott, the brilliant Ottawa player, went down before G. H. Turpin, by a score of 5 to 4. S. T. Blackwood, of Toronto, was beaten by Gerald Lees by a score of 6 to 5.

Turpin, of Montreal, played a remarkable game, which was his without a doubt after five holes had been played. Young Scott, though uniformly brilliant, was gradually and persistently worn down by his more experienced competitor. On Saturday, Turpin went on the heath again after Ottawa. Having beaten one Ottawa man on Friday, he tried his luck with Gerald Lees, another Ottawa man. The weather was fine, though the green from the heavy rain of Friday was a bit heavy. Both the players have a strong individual style and each is as steady as a grandfather's clock. Up to the beginning of the game the man from Montreal was a slight favourite. But the man from Ottawa was heavily backed by many for the winning place.

Up to the 23rd hole the game might have gone to either man—with Turpin, the younger of the two, always a trifle behind. Turpin commenced the afternoon's play two down. Now he won three out of five and forged ahead. From that on the game was the keenest kind of struggle between the long-driving, youthful Turpin, and the cautious, chess-playing man from Ottawa. At the thirty-sixth hole Turpin won by one up.

Golf virtuosity is pretty well divided now among the three leading golf cities, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. Ottawa has the advantage of gubernatorial patronage for the game. Toronto has George Lyon, Montreal has—bold Turpin.

Summary Amateur Championship.

SEMI-FINALS.

Gerald Lees (Ottawa) beat S. T. Blackwood (Toronto), 6 and 5.

G. H. Turpin (Montreal) beat Norman Scott (Ottawa), 5 and 4.

FINALS.

G. H. Turpin, Royal (Montreal), beat Gerald Lees (Ottawa), one up.

An Icelander's Criticism

He Objects to Being Called a Man Without a Country

A READER at Gull Lake, Sask., who by his own statement is one of the many Icelanders that have done so much to develop and to civilize parts of the West, sends a letter taking exception to an article in a recent issue, entitled, "The Man Without a Country." The letter contains an admirable point of view well expressed. It is the honest opinion of an enlightened and educated man who came to America from a famous island of ice and has done his part with his compatriots in making the West more valuable to Canada.

He has read the article on the "Man Without a Country" with an open mind. From the meaning he has seen in the article his criticism is entirely just and it is printed here just as he sent it:

"Dear Sir,—After reading your article in the June 28th number of your paper, headed 'The Man Without a Country,' I cannot resist from giving my opinion on the subject as well, as you evidently are not familiar with the subject you took, when you desire to compare the 'Icelanders' with 'Galicians,' 'Doukhobors,' 'Japs' and 'Chinamen.' Just here I would like to refer you to any of the faculty of the University of the State of North Dakota, and they will be able to enlighten you on the subject, and they will not class them among the 'Galicians' or 'Doukhobors,' as there they are considered the best of scholars and come ahead of the English or 'Canadians,' presumably

the best people in the world according to your estimate.

"I am an Icelander myself and certainly do not class myself among the 'Galicians' or 'Doukhobors,' 'Japs' or anything of the kind. You ought to become more familiar with a subject you commence to write about in a public paper, than you seem to be on this particular one, judging from the way you handle it."

The trouble seems to begin right here—on the understanding that the article classes Icelanders among other new-comers as men without a country. But as a matter of fact the article states that these are not the men without a country. On the contrary, it states explicitly that these are the men who have found a country, whereas—

BUT the paragraphs themselves will explain. Here is the first, that seems to have caused trouble:

Who are these people?" the teacher might ask. And the answers would be various. There would be fairly good guesses at, "Galicians," "Doukhobors," "Roumanians," "Icelanders," "Greeks," "Macedonians," "Russians," "Jews," "Italians," "Mennonites," "Japs," "Chinamen."

In fact the majority of the answers might be "cribbed" from the literature of the Immigration Department at Ottawa. And still the teacher shakes her head, looking vainly about the room for the one quiet boy or girl who could give the answer she wanted.



G. H. Turpin (left), of Montreal, New Amateur Golf Champion of Canada, and Gerald Lees, of Ottawa, Whom He Defeated in the Finals at the Tournament at Toronto Last Saturday.

And here is the other, the whole point of which seems to have been overlooked by the correspondent:

After a few days perhaps the truth might begin to dawn upon that school. The men without a country are not the foreigners; in traveling thousands of miles to reach Canada they have got a new country as clearly as the Jews got Caanan.

The man without a country in Canada is the man who was born in Canada and who, when a boy at school, had to be kept in because he didn't know his Canadian history or geography. He is the man who didn't want to learn the story of his country's people or the description of his country. He is the man who, when he grew up, confined his knowledge of the country to perhaps a small part of one province where he had his business, or else went west and did his best to forget the province he was born in.

That should be clear enough.

The rest of the criticism is included hereafter—with the hope that the correspondent will be able to see that the article which he criticizes really expresses his own opinion and directly contrary to the sentiments which he thought it contained:

"I fail to see why you would class the Icelanders as 'The men without a country' any more than you would the 'Danes,' 'Norwegians' or 'Germans' or