THE ROYAL AND ANCIENT

In recently scanning o'er the old minute book of the Gullane Club of East Lothian, of the vintage of 1854, some rather interesting figures were brought to light. For instance, the club membership was limited to 100 and the munificent sum of 2s. 6d. was exacted for annual dues. The first greenkeeper of Gullane had the handsome stipend of 10s per annum, in which to enjoy a free-care, reckless and extravagant life. The first prize in the first club competition cost the same as the greenkeeper's annual wage. It was a putter with a silver band round it. The next prize, an iron, was not to exceed six shillings.

A comparison of these old Scottish figures with those of present-day golf is decidedly interesting. Instead of $2.50 per annum, there is not a greenkeeper now who does not get far more than that per day. In fact, experts are being paid by some of the clubs in the United States as high as $400 per month. The sixty-cent annual club membership fee of 75 years ago has climbed up to figures ranging all the way from $30 per annum, the average of the smaller clubs, to $100, and then anyway up to $500, of the larger and more exclusive clubs on this continent. The "six-shilling iron" is now worth double that figure, so in regard to clubs the advance has not been so pronounced as in the other departments of the game. Generally speaking, however, golf in 1918 costs its devotees just about dollars to pennies compared with three-quarters of a century ago.

The four Toronto clubs which gave patriotic days the four Saturdays in June, viz., the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th, raised nearly $6,000. Certainly a splendid showing. The clubs responsible for this very fine total were the Toronto Hunt, Rosedale, Scarborough and Mississauga. What these clubs accomplished can be duplicated in some sort of measure by every club in Canada. Go to it!

The championship of the Toronto Golf Club this season has been won by Mr. Dudley Dawson, who has many trophies to his credit. For several years he was in the Dominion Bank at Winnipeg, and whilst in the West won the championship of Manitoba no fewer than four times and also the championship of the St. Charles Country Club on two or three different occasions. He is a very fine player, and when the Canadian championships are resumed should be heard from.

Mr. S. B. Gundy, President of Rosedale, reports that the sheep venture at the course there is proving a pronounced success, so much so that next year instead of 100, the directors hope to fatten 300 "ba-ba boys" on the succulent grasses of Rosedale. The only trouble the club authorities are encountering in fattening the sheep is from dogs in the neighborhood. Not only is the innovation keeping down the grass-cutting bill at Rosedale, but it is confidently expected that the Patriotic Fund of the club will be considerably augmented when the sheep are sold off in the autumn. Another year Rosedale's splendid example might well be followed by other clubs. In Great Britain it is quite a common thing to pasture sheep on golf courses. They take the place of the mower and incidentally enrich the soil.

Lambton Golf and Country Club, Toronto, will hold its annual Patriotic Day on Saturday, September 21st. In 1917 Lambton made a Canadian golf record with a total of over $3,000. The members are determined to "go over the top" this year with even a bigger sum than that as the objective. And the probabilities are that they will.

Mr. Drury, of the firm of Taylor, Drury and Co., White Horse, Yukon, who have a chain of stores, along the same lines as the Hudson Bay Co. in that territory, was a recent business visitor to Toronto and Montreal. He reports that the vogue of golf has spread to the Yukon and a 9-hole course is under construction at White Horse. It's the "universal game" alright.

The Canadian Seniors' Golf Association, which has been formed under the most favorable auspices with a list of most distinguished golfers on the Board of Governors, will have its first Patriotic Tournament on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 16th, 17th and 18th. The directors of the Royal Montreal, the premier golf club of the continent, have kindly placed their course at Dixie at the disposal of the Seniors. The entrance fees will all be devoted to patriotic purposes. This is the first tournament held in the East since the war (the West has never discontinued such events), and is being eagerly anticipated by golfers throughout the Dominion of fifty years and upwards. It is expected that several members of the United States Seniors will honor the first tournament with their presence.

Many, many happy returns of the day to Mr. George S. Lyon, eight times amateur champion, who today (July 27th), celebrates his 60th birthday. At the organization meeting of the Seniors, held at Montreal last May, it was suggested that this "diamond golfing jubilee" might very well be recognized by the golfers of Canada with an appropriate presentation. The idea met with such an enthusiastic reception that to-day the champion was more than surprised to find amongst the presents sent to his house at Dunbar road, Toronto, a most magnificent solid silver service of old English plate, consisting of teapot, coffee pot, hot water jug, cream jug and bowl, besides a superb silver salver suitably engraved with the following inscription, "Presented to Mr. George S. Lyon, eight times amateur champion of the Dominion, with all good wishes on the anniversary of his 60th birthday, from the golfers of Canada." Accompanying the silver was a most appropriately worded address, setting forth the value of Mr. Lyon's services in the interest of the Royal and Ancient game in Canada, which have been simply incalculable. Later on this address book will be personally signed by all the subscribers. Golfers from the Atlantic to the Pacific took part in this notable presentation, which appropriately marks the three-score birthday of the greatest veteran golfer to-day possibly in the world and easily one of the most popular and loveable men of the links. Mr. Lyon was born in the little town of Richmond, Ontario, in 1858. He won the Canadian Amateur Championship in 1898, 1900, 1903, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1912, and 1914, and was runner-up in 1910. Won the Olympic Championship at St. Louis in 1904. Was runner-up in the United States amateur in 1906 and has minor championships and trophies to his credit without number. He was formerly an International cricketer of note and holds the Canadian batting record of 238 not out. He is also an expert curler. Mr. Lyon only took up golf some 20 years ago, and is to-day playing as strong a game as ever. He is easily the leading amateur sportsman of the Dominion. "Long live Lyon" and his mighty "drive," deadly "approach" and unerring "putt." He is a national asset.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

THE STORY OF THE STAIRS

Every time you go up stairs you can test your state of health— the condition of your blood.

Do you arrive at the top of the stairs breathless and distressed Does your heart palpitate violently? Do you have a pain in your side? Perhaps you even have to stop half way up, with limbs trembling and head dizzy, too exhausted to go further without resting. These are unfailing signs of anaemia. As soon as your blood becomes impoverished or impure the stair-case becomes an instrument of torture. When this is so you are unfit for work; your blood is watery and your nerves exhausted, you are losing the joy of an active life and paving the way for a further break down and decline. In this condition only one thing can save you. You must put new, rich, red blood into your veins without further delay and so build up your health anew. To get this new, rich blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will give you new vitality, sound health, and the power to resist and throw off disease. For more than a generation this favorite medicine has been in use throughout the world and has made many thousands of weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

You pay the same war tax on a pound of cheap, poor tea that you pay on Red Rose. In other words you pay 10¢ war tax on a cheap tea which will make perhaps 150 cups to the pound and you pay the same 10¢ tax on a pound of Red Rose which easily makes about 250 cups.

You will find today more value, more economy, more real satisfaction in Red Rose Tea than ever before.

It is truly a war time tea.

810

T. H. Estabrooks Co.
LIMITED
St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary
Canadian Food Control License No. 8-876

Mohammed V. Was the Foe Of Modern Civilization So He Joined the Huns

MOHAMMED V., Sultan of Turkey, who died on July 4th, was not much loss to the world, and yet because he happened to be a monarch his life and death were not entirely without interest. Mohammed V. thirty-fifth sovereign of Turkey in direct descent of the House of Osman, founder of the empire, came to the throne by a coup d'etat on April 27, 1909, after having been held for thirty-three years a prisoner by his brother, Sultan Abdul II., in the royal palace and gardens in Constantinople. The scheming Abdul II. intended that his own son, Prince Burhan Edine, described as the most brilliant and gifted of the princes of the House of Osman, should succeed him. But this plan was thwarted when Parliament deposed Abdul and placed his prisoner brother, Mohammed Reschad Effendi, on the throne as Mohammed V.

The Sheik-ul-Islam, head of the Mosiem Church, drew up the decree of deposition, which passed Parliament without a dissenting voice. Five minutes later, Mohammed, who during his imprisonment had had no experience in the duties of Government, being purposely denied education in such matters by his brother,

MOHAMMED V.

was declared Sultan. The same afternoon he took the oath of fidelity to the Turkish constitution and 101 guns proclaimed the new sovereign.

Mohammed V. was born in Constantinople Nov. 3, 1845. He was of a studious disposition and read widely in Turkish literature. His long imprisonment, with lack of exercise, and rich living, undermined his health, and several times he was reported dead or seriously ill. His appearance showed the ravages of time and the worries of an unsteady throne. By his enforced seclusion he was totally unfit for public life, and is reported to have said regarding it: "During my imprisonment of thirty-three years my enemies have slandered me and called me a madman bordering on imbecility." He was characterized as good-natured, weak and ingenuous, with an almost infantile curiosity, and of a religious nature.

At his accession he espoused the cause of the Young Turks, the party which was in opposition to the form and ceremony of his brother's reign. Upon the deposition of Abdul, Mohammed was welcomed by them as a champion of freedom. He promised a progressive reign in a speech from the throne read by the Grand Vizier. He was, however, merely a pawn of the Young Turk party, although he sent out to the world the message that he had always been the ardent supporter of the cause of liberty, enlightenment and progress.

His hand in the Government was never strong. Illness, a naturally easy disposition, and weak willpower, kept him continually at the mercy of the Turkish officers and the Liberal party. He feared deposition during the Turko-Italian war in 1911, and spent a night praying in the various shrines of Constantinople. He appealed to the army to be loyal to him and said that their treasonable demands encouraged the enemy to attack the Dardanelles. He also lost most of his European dominions in the Balkan wars. The Young Turks invaded the palace in 1913 when Mohammed was reported to have become reconciled with his with his brother.

In 1914, at the outbreak of the present war, Mohammed issued a proclamation blaming the Entente with thrusting war on Turkey. He exchanged telegrams of greeting with the German Emperor, from whom he later received the Iron Cross. When Britain and France declared that a state of war existed with Turkey, he arranged to send troops to Germany whenever needed. In return he was appointed Field Marshal by the German Emperor and received the baton of that office from Field Marshal von Mackensen.

In February, 1917, in a speech in Parliament, the Sultan promised Turkish participation in the war until the end and declared that the alliance forced him to break relations with the United States.

The next heir to the throne, Yusseff Izzedune, is the son of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz, and was, therefore, first cousin of Mohammed V. Mohammed's eldest son, Zia Edine, a man now over thirty, is ninth in the line of succession.

Gen. Gourand has asked that the Cross of the Legion of Honor be awarded to 60 volunteers who held advanced posts on line west of Rheims.

Germans Had Made Plans To Have Wireless Station Operated in Argentina

THE departure of Count Karl von Luxburg, the deposed minister of the German empire, eight months after the Argentine Government ordered him out of Argentina, recalls the failure of Germany's fondest dream in Argentina — the establishment of a wireless station powerful enough to maintain direct communication with the big German station at Nauen.

The day after Luxburg was given his passports, this station was dismantled by the Argentine Government which withdrew the temporary concession under which it was operating. Great secrecy surrounded this station.

Early last year, the Argentine Government issued a temporary concession to enable a German syndicate to conduct experiments with a wireless station, on the promise that the station would merely attempt to receive the Nauen despatches and would not be used for the transmission of messages. It later became known that the station was sending as well as receiving.

Some time before the Luxburg scandal, the Argentine Government had put a representative at the station to keep it sealed. When it was learned that the station was operating despite the presence of the Government agent, the President sent a naval officer to dismantle the station and to remain there to see that it was not reconstructed.

The German station was situated on the estate of a very wealthy and well-known Argentine about 45 miles from Buenos Ayres near Plomer. It was six miles from the railroad station but its posts could be seen from the railroad on a clear day.

Some idea of the size of the radio station can be gleaned from the fact that the antennae were stretched along sixteen posts, set at equal distances apart and covering two miles. These posts were 70 feet high.

The experimenters had a good deal of trouble with atmospheric conditions. The operator, Richard Metzler, stated that he had been able to talk without difficulty with Spain, which was relaying the Nauen messages, and that it would not be long before he would be able to talk direct with Nauen. His station was dismantled a week after he made that statement, and largely because of his statement.

This enterprise was one of the most important, in the minds of local German officials, as this station was to have served for the receipt of the German propaganda messages. Luxburg is understood to have been personally responsible for the enterprise and the station was located on the estate of a man known to be his close friend.

Now the station is dismantled, Luxburg has gone and the local Germans find their propaganda task a difficult one, though they are still doing the best they can with it.

Tigers of Insect World.

Probably no other insect has been the subject of so many and widespread legends and superstitutions as the common "praying mantis," Mantis religiosa. The ancient Greeks endowed it with supernatural powers; the Turks and Arabs hold that it prays constantly with its face turned towards Mecca; the Provenals call it Prega-Diou (Prie Dieu); and numerous more or less similar names—preacher, saint, nun, mendicant, soothsayer, etc.—are widely diffused throughout Southern Europe. In Nubia it is held in great esteem, and the Kottentots, if not indeed worshipping the local species, as one traveller has alleged, at least appear to regard its alighting upon any person both as a token of saintliness and an omen of good fortune.

Yet these are "not the saints, but the tigers of the insect world," says a writer in the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The front pair of limbs are very peculiarly modified — the coxa being greatly elongated, while the strong third joint or femur bears on its curved under side a channel armed on each edge by strong movable spines. Into this groove the stout tibia is capable of closing like the blade of a penknife, its sharp serrated edge being adapted to cut and hold. Thus armed, with head raised upon the much-elongated and semi-erect prothorax, and with the half-opened fore-limbs held outwards in the characteristic devotional attitude, it rests motionless upon the four posterior limbs waiting for prey, or occasionally stalks it with slow and silent movements, finally seizing it with its knife-blades and devouring it. Although apparently hot daring to attack ants, these insects destroy great numbers of flies, grasshoppers, and caterpillars, and the larger South American species even attack small frogs, lizards, and birds. They are very pugnacious, fencing with their sword-like limbs "like hussars with sabres," the larger frequently devouring the smaller, and the females the males.—East Suffolk Gazette.

Obliging.

A patron at a table of a small hotel in the mountains who was about to tackle a piece of dried apple pie, addressing the landlady, said: "Do you think you could furnish me with a bit of cheese?" "I don't know if there is any," she answered, in a cast-iron tone of voice, "but if you'll have a little patience, I'll send a waiter to look through the mouse traps."

Corrected.

"I is"—began Tommy. "I am, not I is," corrected the teacher promptly. "I am the ninth letter of the alphabet," Tommy went on.

Florida contains about 4,000,000 acres of land waiting to be reclaimed by drainage.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SOAKING RAINS FELL THROUGHOUT MANITOBA

Winnipeg, July 26.—In the last 24 hours soaking rains have fallen in nearly every district of Manitoba. The rainfall also extended into Saskatchewan, both north and south, and field and garden crops are materially benefited.

Temperatures have been very low, but the frost line was not reached in Manitoba except at Dauphin. In Saskatchewan frost has been experienced at a number of points, but the damage to grain is nil. The immediate prospect of warmer weather, coupled with the ample moisture now in the ground, should make for fine growth in Manitoba and a great part of Saskatchewan. The weather forecast for Western Canada is fair and warmer.

TO REGAIN HEALTH CLEANSE THE BLOOD

When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, you cannot possibly enjoy good health. Your system becomes receptive of any or all diseases, and germs are likely to lodge in some part of the body.

Put your blood in good condition, and do so at once.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly and peculiarly on the blood—it purifies, enriches, and revitalizes it and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a cure-all. It is the best blood medicine on the market. It has stood the test of forty years and is used all over the world. Get it and begin treatment today. It will surely help you. Sold by all druggists.

Take Notice

CITY OF BRANTFORD--- CONCRETE CURBS

1. The Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford intends to construct as Local Improvements, Concrete Curbs, as contained in the following schedule, and intends to assess the whole of the cost upon the lands abutting on the work.

STREET	SIDE	FROM	TO	Est. Cost
Burwell St.	N	Morrell St.	Lafayette Ave.	$628.00
Lansdowne Ave.	N	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave	217.00
Lansdowne Ave.	S	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave	204.00
Lansdowne Ave.	N	Devonshire Ave.	Lancaster Ave	272.00
Lansdowne Ave.	S	Devonshire Ave.	Lancaster Ave	292.00
Lansdowne Ave.	E	Lancaster Ave.	Burwell Street	119.00
Lansdowne Ave.	W	Lancaster Ave.	Burwell Street	119.00
Lincoln Ave.	N	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	213.00
Lincoln Ave.	S	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	251.00
Lincoln Square	N	Devonshire Ave.	Douglas Ave.	151.00
Lincoln Square	S	Devonshire Ave.	Lincoln Ave.	110.00
Lincoln Ave.	N	Lincoln Square	Lafayette Ave.	303.00
Lincoln Ave.	S	Lincoln Square	Lafayette Ave.	324.00
Devonshire Ave.	E	Burwell St.	Lincoln Ave.	251.00
Devonshire Ave.	W	Burwell St.	Lincoln Square	220.00
Devonshire Ave.	E	Lincoln Ave	Dufferin Ave.	119.00
Devonshire Ave.	W	Lincoln Square	Dufferin Ave.	169.00
Douglas Ave.	E	Lincoln Square	Dufferin Ave.	123.00
Lincoln Square	W	Lincoln Ave.	Douglas Ave.	53.00
Douglas Ave.	W	Lincoln Square	Dufferin Ave.	120.00
Lancaster Ave.	E	Lansdowne Ave.	Lincoln Ave.	119.00
Lancaster Ave.	W	Lansdowne Ave.	Lincoln Ave.	124.00
Lafayette Ave	E	Burwell St.	Dufferin Ave.	298.00

2. The estimated rate per foot frontage per annum is 4.4 cents. The special assessments to be paid in 15 annual instalments.

3. Petition against the works will not avail to prevent their construction.

4. A By Law for the above purpose will be introduced at the next meeting of the Council.

City Engineer's Office,
July 22nd, 1918.

T. HARRY JONES,
City Engineer.

TAKE NOTICE!

City of Brantford--- Storm Sewer

1. The Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford intends to construct as Local Improvements, the Storm Sewers as contained in the following schedule, and intends to assess part of the cost on the lands abutting directly on the work.

STREET	FROM	TO	Est. Cost	City's Share
Morrell St.	Burwell St.	Dufferin Ave.	$3,055	$1,490.
Dufferin Ave	Morrell St	Devonshire Ave.	1,455	476.
Burwell St.	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	1,200	888.
Devonshire Ave	Burwell St.	North Side of Lincoln Square	2,430	1,348.
Lincoln Square North Side and Douglas Ave.	Devonshire Ave.	Dufferin Ave.	2,130	1,133.

2. The estimated rate per foot frontage per annum is 10 cents. The special assessments to be paid in 20 annual instalments.

3. Petition against the works will not avail to prevent their construction.

4. A By Law for the above purpose will be introduced at the next meeting of the Council.

City Engineer's Office,
July 22nd, 1918

T. HARRY JONES,
City Engineer.

TAKE NOTICE

City of Brantford---Sanitary Sewers

1. The Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford intends to construct as Local Improvements, the Sanitary Sewers recommended by the Board of Health, contained in the following schedule, and intends to assess part of the cost on the lands abutting directly on the work

STREET	FROM	TO	Est. Cost.	City's Share
Burwell St.	Morrell St.	Lafayette Ave.	$4,007.	$2,803.
Lafayette Ave.	Burwell St.	760 ft. northerly	1,057.	1,100
Lansdowne Ave.	Morrell St.	500 ft. westerly	1,125	162.
Devonshire Ave.	Burwell St.	50 ft. S. of Dufferin Ave.	2,531	654.
Lansdowne Ave.	Devonshire Ave.	481 ft. westerly	1,082	220.
Lansdowne Ave.	Burwell St.	550 ft. northeasterly	1,232	825.
Lancaster Ave.	Lansdowne St.	300 ft. northerly	675.	216.
Lincoln Ave.	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	1,350	194.
Lincoln Square South Side and Lincoln Ave.	Devonshire Ave.	1110 ft. westerly	2,498.	725.
Lincoln Square North Side and Douglas Ave.	Devonshire Ave.	Dufferin Ave.	1,503.	520.

2. The estimated special rate per foot frontage per annum is 10 cents. The special assessments to be paid in 20 annual instalments.

3. Petition against the works will not avail to prevent their construction.

4. A By Law for the above purpose will be introduced at the next meeting of the Council.

City Engineer's Office,
July 22nd, 1918.

T. HARRY JONES,
City Engineer.

TAKE NOTICE!

City of Brantford--- Concrete Walks

1. The Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford intends to construct as Local Improvements, Concrete Walks, as contained in the following schedule, and intends to assess the whole of the cost upon the lands abutting on the work.

STREET.	SIDE	FROM	TO	Width in Feet	Est. Cost
Burwell St.	N	Morrell St.	Lafayette Ave.	4	1,252
Lansdowne Ave.	N	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	4	438
Lansdowne Ave.	S	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	4	409
Lansdowne Ave.	N	Devonshire Ave	Lancaster Ave	4	543
Lansdowne Ave.	S	Devonshire Ave.	Lancaster Ave	4	665
Lansdowne Ave.	E	Lancaster Ave.	Burwell St.	4	201
Lansdowne Ave	W	Lancaster Ave.	Burwell St.	4	238
Lincoln Ave.	N	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	4	426
Lincoln Ave.	S.	Morrell St.	Devonshire Ave.	4	502
Lincoln Square	N	Devonshire Ave.	Douglas Ave.	4	454
Lincoln Square	S	Devonshire Ave.	Lincoln Ave.	4	330
Lincoln Ave.	N	Lincoln Square	Lafayette Ave.	4	606
Lincoln Ave.	S	Lincoln Square	Lafayette Ave.	4	649
Devonshire Ave.	E	Burwell St.	Lincoln Ave.	4	502
Devonshire Ave.	W	Burwell St.	Lincoln Square	4	440
Devonshire Ave.	E	Lincoln Ave.	Dufferin Ave.	4	238
Devonshire Ave.	W	Lincoln Square	Dufferin Ave.	4	218
Douglas Ave.	E	Lincoln Square	Dufferin Ave.	4	250
Lincoln Square	W	Lincoln Ave.	Douglas Ave.	4	158
Douglas Ave.	W	Lincoln Square	Dufferin Ave.	4	238
Lancaster Ave.	E	Lansdowne Ave.	Lincoln Ave.	4	238
Lancaster Ave.	W	Lansdowne Ave.	Lincoln Ave.	4	249
Lafayette Ave.	E	Burwell St.	Dufferin Ave.	4	606

2. The estimated rate per foot frontage per annum is 7.5 cents for the 4-foot walks, and 11.2 cents for the 6-foot walks. The special assessments are to be paid in 20 annual instalments

3. Petition against the works will not avail to prevent their construction.

4. A By Law for the above purpose will be introduced at the next meeting of the Council.

City Engineer's Office,
July 22nd, 1918.

T. HARRY JONES,
City Engineer.