

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1820.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited, H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO, NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone Calls
Main 5300—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.
—\$2.00—
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 in any part of the city or suburbs. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery.
Telephone Main 5308.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6

A NEW WORLD, WIN OR LOSE.

We are standing on the threshold of a new world. It matters not in the least who wins or who loses in the war of the world going on. When it is all over there will be a new world.

Should Germany by any inconceivable disaster triumph Europe would come under a new and ruthless domination, the spirit of which we have seen in the shooting of M. Samain, an ex-president of the French War Society, at Metz, and the shooting of a priest across the frontier, reported yesterday. These incidents, whether authentic or not, convey the same impression that the stories have done for years of the treatment of civilians in Germany by military officers, and of the sufferings to which private in the army have been subjected, so that they have committed suicide to escape their misery.

The abolition of the aristocratic order in Germany is as much desired by the ordinary citizen there as in any other country. The Vöns must learn their true place in the economy of their country, and they must be taught that even peasants are men of like passions with themselves. But if the Kaiser triumphed, all this misguided theory of class and rank would be imposed once more on those nations which have struggled free from it. The imposition could not last long, but the period of rebellion would be one of the bitterest agony for all concerned. Freedom would have to be fought for once more, as England and France and Italy have fought for it.

We believe, we say, that such a new world as the victorious Kaiser might impose on Europe would not and could not last long. But if the Kaiser be defeated an equally new world awaits the Europe of the future. All Germans are not Kaisers. They are not all even Prussians. The southern Germans are none too fond of the Hohenzollerns. Defeat, and such ignominious defeat as seems likely to be the lot of the German eagle, will stir up all the jealous rancor which has been cloaked or suppressed since 1870. The German Empire may resolve itself into its component parts following an unsuccessful campaign, and if the people have a say in the matter, the people who are so largely socialist, and whose sympathies are so largely with the democratic nations, may assert their innate democracy and take their places among the free peoples of the world. There may be a United States of Europe arising out of this battling, as well as a United States of America, or a British Empire with no ties but the tie of kindred.

Austria and Germany are the headquarters in Europe of aristocracy. This is an anachronism and cannot long survive. The Germans, as individuals, are a fine race, intellectual, industrious, thrifty, progressive. But for the ambitions of the German Government no nations in Europe would be closer together than the British and the German peoples. We have no quarrel with the individual German. He is as patriotic as we, and if our government had been mad enough to defy a world in arms, we would probably in most cases be carried off our feet with the same kind of enthusiasm that may be seen at Berlin.

The German, in his sober senses, however, is just as sensible as the rest of us. He would much rather have a fully constitutional form of government, or even a republic, where he could give exercise to his own views, and not be dominated by the nobility, who are only noble in name. And if he is defeated he will accept the situation very philosophically, according to the teaching of his universities, and welcome any change that makes for greater social liberty.

So either way by defeat or by victory, we are on the threshold of a new world in Europe, and we think the Great Power that over-rides all human action will lead the nations into a way of greater peace, rather than into the downward path of military tyranny.

WAR AND CIVILIZATION.
To those who believe in an over-ruling Providence—a Providence that

shapes the end of men and nations, rough hew them as they will—this war will mark another stage in the advance of civilization. From the first syllable of recorded time the pages of history chronicle the rise and fall of nations that have sought to build a durable fabric of empire on the ruins of their rivals. Some perished in the attempt and some endured for a time. But the great lesson taught through the centuries is that no empire based and resting on the power of the sword alone can subsist. Germany apparently has not learned that lesson.

Beneath the surface of this last and greatest of European wars lies the eternal conflict between the forces making for progress and the forces that are resisting progress. The German nation has been a factor of incalculable value in the evolution of humanity. Its literature, its philosophy have written themselves into the very fabric of the world. But the German from infancy is trained to become a part of a vast national machine. He is efficient and obedient under a system that leaves little room for individuality and initiative. Therefore he can be and is being led into a war that has no justification. Its simple explanation is the lust for power and dominion that is the mark everywhere of the hereditary and predatory caste.

AT THE DOOR OF THE DARK ROOM.

In one of the old forms of dueling the combatants were put in a dark room and allowed to fight it out. So far as we are concerned in Canada the contending powers in Europe are in a dark room. We know they are fighting. We know that the door is locked. No information is available about how the fight is going on except what one of them cares to tell us. That one is Britain, as it happens. Whatever we hear will have the merit of being reliable, for it will come with the imprimatur of the government, the admiralty or the war office.

The war correspondent has been abolished at a stroke. Othello was not more surprised. He is not even given a pretext upon which he can exercise his imagination. He can work quite as well in an office in New York or Ottawa as at the front. But he has the handicap of knowing that his work is all heavily discounted to begin with.

He is a happy man today who is too busy to think about the war. Those who have time to meditate on the situation have room for anxiety. They are facing new conditions and new possibilities. Nobody knows what an aeroplane or a dirigible may do in actual warfare. It is wiser not to worry about the possibilities, but to wait till the news transpires which will set us all at rest. The door of the dark room will open and we will be told that the German fleet has been wiped out of existence. No citizen of the empire can bear to contemplate any other alternative.

WAITING FOR NEWS.

Not only has this European war come with startling suddenness, but it is going to give the world a new experience. Sixty years have passed since the Crimean war, which even if it was a case of Britain putting its money on the wrong horse, at least introduced the first special correspondent in the person of William Howard Russell, representative of The London Times. The splendid work he did gave the special correspondent a vogue which subsisted until the Balkan war, when there had been preliminary indications that his activities were no longer desired.

With all avenues of communication either cut off or under direct control, the flood of information, accurate or inaccurate, but in either case satisfying the public demand for news, will not be forthcoming. The world is being reduced to the conditions that prevailed in the days when cables and wireless were unknown. Here in Toronto there can be little conception of the conditions now existing in the British Isles, especially in the coast towns. At any moment a German dirigible or a German cruiser may make a passing visit and leave behind a trail of death and destruction. Suspense may prove even more unbearable than inaccuracy.

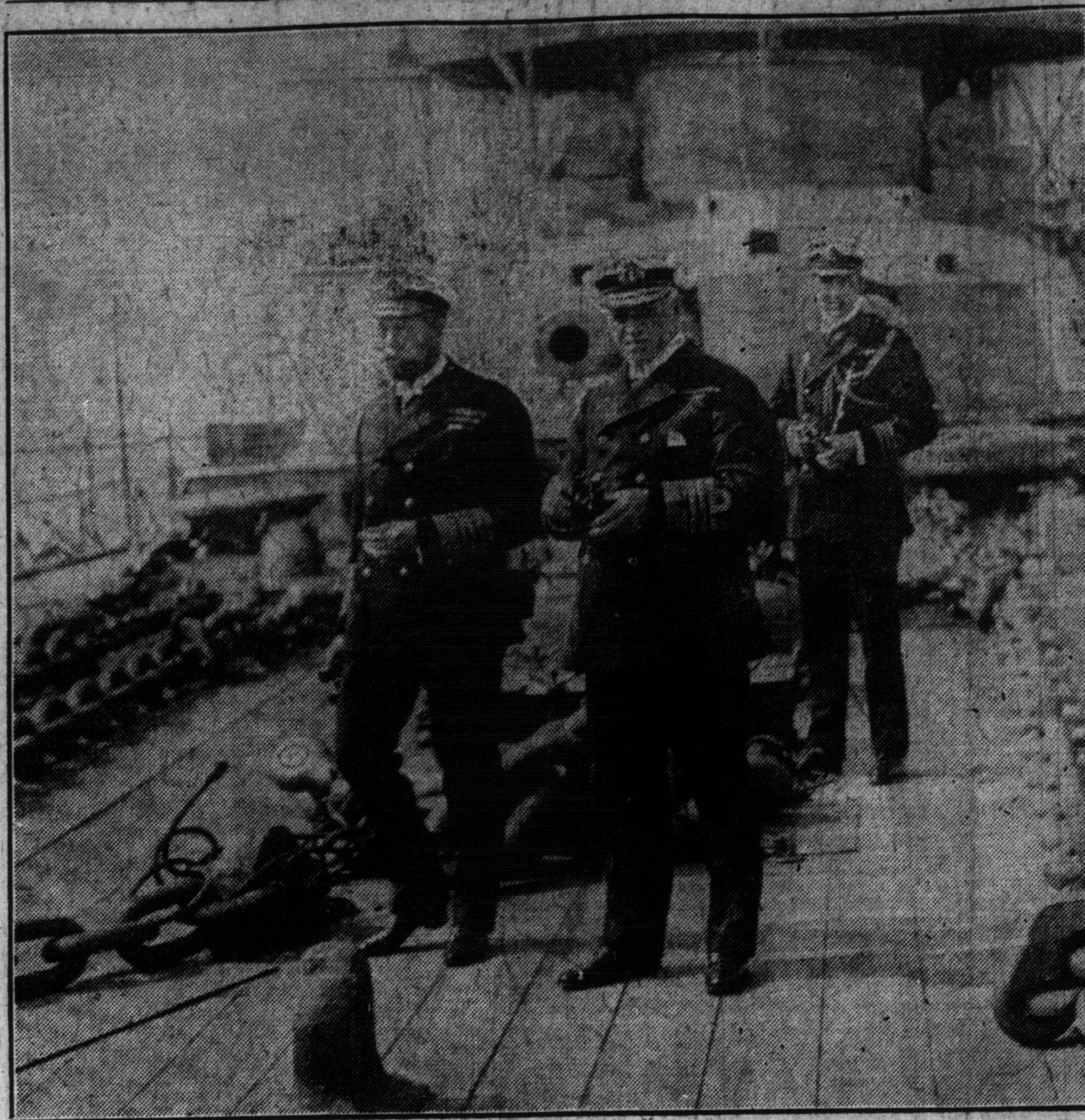
The Train de Luxe of Canada.

The Grand Trunk 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 3 a.m. following morning. Best 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 car Toronto to Detroit, and parlor-library-buffet car Toronto to London.

Morning train leaves Toronto 8 a.m. daily, arrives London 11:06 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 in the evening at 11:45 p.m. daily, arriving Detroit 3 a.m., and Chicago 5 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 particulars at city ticket office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4879.

LEADING BRITAIN'S FLEET TO NORTHERN WATERS



The head of the navy, the King, and the commander-in-chief, Sir George Callaghan, of the home fleet, on board the "Iron Duke," which flies the latter's admiral's flag. They left Portland at the middle of the week for an unknown destination.

WAR FUND CREATED BY EDDY COMPANY

Encouragement Given to Employees to Serve for Their Country.

The last time Canadians came face to face with actual war conditions and with certainty of distressing casualties following in its wake, some of the big manufacturers and large employers of labor who had employees or friends or relatives of their employees at the front, contributed promptly and voluntarily to the patriotic fund that was asked for on behalf of our volunteers.

Looking over old files of The World, printed during the Boer war, we find the following item:
"War Tax on Sulphur Matches for the 'Gentlemen in Khaki Ordered South.'"
"Until the South African war is ended we shall voluntarily tax ourselves half a cent on every gross of boxes of Eddy's sulphur matches we sell from Feb. 1, 1900, and pay over the amount so raised to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, on behalf of the Canadian volunteers at the front, or to help those whom any of them may have left behind at home, who may be in need of help or comforts."

"The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, 'Hull, Canada.'"
It was said this morning that the Eddy Company at Hull have told their employees that when any of them are ordered to the front they will have the company's full and quick consent to go, and the promise of "subsistence" pay to help to support those they may leave at home behind them needing help, and that on their return they will be reinstated in their employment in the company.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN SAILING.

Empress of Britain's sailing to Liverpool has been deferred till Saturday morning (daybreak) from Quebec. A special train from Montreal on Friday noon will connect. Passengers leave Toronto tonight.

AND HE DID

JUST TO FOOL MY WIFE, I'LL BREAK INTO THE HOUSE AND MAKE HER THINK I'M A BURGLAR!



Men—

IRISH RIFLE CLUB MAY VOLUNTEER

Meeting Being Arranged at Which a Decision Will Be Made.

LONG BRANCH SCORES

Best Showing Made by Capt. Hutcheson of Queen's Own.

The war excitement and the uncertainty existing among the military corps of Toronto as to the time when orders for the mobilization of the forces will be given, affected adversely the attendance at the Long Branch rifle ranges yesterday, but the enthusiasm of those who did attend was in no way diminished, and many expressed themselves being as eager to bring their rifles to the shoulder against the enemy as to pile up a score of bulletins upon a target.

To a man the various corps are ready for active service. The 15th York Rangers have volunteered, and their offer has been accepted by the authorities. Their captains have received orders to bring their companies up to full strength.

Awaiting Orders.
The 10th Royal Grenadiers have placed themselves on record as simply awaiting orders, while the 4th Highlanders and the Queen's Own Rifles are in a similar position.

The Irish Rifle Club members are as enthusiastic as any, and they are arranging a meeting for the latter part of the week, when it is anticipated that they will volunteer as a company.

With a steady, eleven-o'clock wind, steady and a negligible mirage, the scoring yesterday marked a very high average. The record for the day was made by Sgt. J. V. Bayles of the 19th R.G. with 105; 74 out of a possible 75 at the 900 yards range was recorded by Capt. John Hutcheson of the Q.O.R. Regimental Scores.

The higher scores were as follows:
10th Royal Grenadiers—Sgt. T. S. Bayles 105, Sgt. J. E. Hancock 98, Pte. Wm. Scott 98, Pte. F. Leyson 97, Pte. Wm. Head 96, Pte. Wm. Meen 95.
Queen's Own Rifles—Sgt. Elliott 102, Sgt. Major Crichton 100, Pte. C. E. Gardner 100, Cadet-Capt. Mitchener 99, Pte. W. A. Hartman 97, Butler Williams 95, Sgt. A. S. Todd 94, Corp. Good 93, Bugle-Sgt. R. W. Taylor 91, Pte. R. Addison 90, Irish Rifle Club—E. C. Coath 105, A. E. Mo 100, H. M. Cusack 99, A. Elliott 99, W. A. Brodie 98, T. McBrien 97, A. J. Tucker 97.
4th Highlanders—Pte. J. Work 102, Sgt. Wilkinson 99, Pte. Lennox 97.

NINETEENTH REGIMENT PATROLLING CANAL

Second Dragoons Are Also Picketed Between Thorold and Port Colborne.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 1.—The 19th Lincoln Regiment, St. Catharines, Ia., Ont., is on command and was ordered out today for police duty on the Welland canal, is strung along the waterway between Port Dalhousie and Thorold with extra strong sections at such vulnerable points as tunnels and locks below the longer levels. Tonight, the 19th Regiment, second Dragoons, left to join the infantry men as a mounted patrol. The 44th Regiment and another squadron of Dragoons are taking care of the line between Thorold and Port Colborne while 271 officers and men of the 19th Regiment answered the call of the bugle and are tonight bivouacking along the canal, taking turns at sentry go. Men are being sworn in as a special force to relieve the military as soon as formed.

ANOTHER RUN ON LONDON STORES

Infuriated Women Raided Merchants and Carried Off Provisions.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—Another run on the provision stores in London, and in the provinces occurred today in spite of the government's assurances that there was sufficient food to supply the population for months without counting that on route. Prices again jumped and some of the smaller shops were forced to close.

In the east end several stores where prices had been raised were rushed by infuriated women who carried off everything they could lay their hands on before the arrival of the police.

The situation has been aggravated by the throwing out of work of 250,000 transport workers thru the discontinuance of freight traffic to the continent. It is expected, however, that many of these will find employment in the army transport service. The postoffice is flooded with mail, all the services to the continent having been held up.

The Manchester Guardian, the only paper heretofore opposing the war, in printing the announcement of the declaration of war by Great Britain, says: "All controversies are buried. Our front is united."

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or to use poisonous white phosphorous matches
EVERYBODY SHOULD BEGIN TO USE

EDDY'S NON-POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

AND THUS ENSURE SAFETY IN THE HOME.

MICHIE'S GLENERNAN

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

Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto
Established 1835

MRS. WILSON DYING HOPE IS GIVEN UP

President and Daughters at Bedside and Relatives Summoned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, lies at the point of death tonight.
Four months of almost unbroken illness, a complication of nervous ailments and Bright's disease, have sapped the vitality of the first lady of the land. The end is regarded as a matter of days, perhaps hours.
Her three daughters are at her bedside and relatives have been summoned. Physicians have been in consultation for days, but it was admitted at the White House tonight that hope for her recovery had almost vanished.

HOFBRAU

Liquid Extract of Malt
The most invigorating preparation of its kind ever introduced. It builds and sustains the invalid or the athlete.
W. M. LEE, Chemist, Toronto, Canadian Agent.
MANUFACTURED BY THE REINHARDT SALVADOR BREWERY, LIMITED, 140 RING.

CHANGES MADE IN BRITISH CABINET

Lord Beauchamp and Walter Runciman to Fill the Vacancies.

HALF BILLION IS VOTED

Announcement Also Made of Reduction in Bank of England Rate.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Premier Asquith today announced the acceptance of the resignation of Viscount Morley and John Burns from the cabinet. Both resigned in protest against the British war policy.
Lord Beauchamp, who was first commissioner of works in the cabinet, was appointed to succeed Lord Morley as lord president of the council.
Walter Runciman, minister of agriculture, succeeded Hon. John Burns as president of the board of trade.

The cabinet met this afternoon. Previously Earl Kitchener and Lord Haldane were in conference with the premier at the war office, and the report was revived that Kitchener was to become minister of war.

In the house Premier Asquith announced that Germany declared war on England at 7 o'clock last night. At that hour, he said, the British ambassador was handed his passports by the foreign office.

The premier then announced that he would ask the house to vote a credit of \$500,000,000 for war purposes tomorrow.

Premier Asquith announced that Belgium has invited France to co-operate with her against the Germans. Rate is Cut.

Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that the Bank of England rate was to be reduced to six per cent. either tomorrow or Friday. The government, he said, had not yet decided to suspend payments.

Lloyd George announced that the government on Friday will revive the one pound note and will also issue new ten shilling notes. This move is taken to relieve the financial pressure caused by the retirement of gold from circulation. The emergency currency will be issued in a quantity sufficient to meet all demands.

Brains have a higher market value to-day than at any other time in the history of the world.

The man with ideas—the man who can think quickly and accurately—can command his own price.

Brain-workers should realize the vital importance of the food they eat and drink.

Unless body and brain be properly nourished, it is impossible to do the best work.

A bottle of O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER is a bottle of liquid food and strength for all workers. It restores the flagging energy and refreshes the whole system. Order a case from your dealer and have a bottle for dinner to-day.

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

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED TORONTO