

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Cuba Warned Against Provisioning German Warships as Result of Tactics of the Karlsruhe

CONDITION NOT SERIOUS

Pope Pius is Not in Such Serious Condition as Has Been Announced. The Canadian Contingent at Valcartier.

There was no social aspect, as is customary, to the emergency session of Parliament which convened at Ottawa yesterday. The troops present were attired in khaki, the active service uniform, and no invitations were issued to the floor of the Senate. Marked by more than ordinary brevity was the speech from the Throne. "As representative of His Majesty the King," said the Duke of Connaught in conclusion, "I must add my expression of thanks and admiration for the splendid spirit of patriotism and generosity that has been displayed throughout the length and breadth of the Empire from the Throne was moved this afternoon. The principal addresses will be given by Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

As no controversial topics are to be introduced, it is not expected that the present session of Parliament will last longer than Saturday. The principal matter for consideration is the vote of \$50,000,000 as a war fund, notice of which has already been given by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance. Legislation will be enacted empowering the Government to make advances to the chartered banks by means of an issue of Dominion notes on pledge of certain securities deposited with the Government, and to authorize the banks to make payments in these notes instead of in gold. The Government will also seek power to authorize the postponement of the payment of all or any debts, liabilities and obligations, however arising, to such extent, for such time and upon and subject to such terms, conditions, limitations and provisions as may be specified in the proclamation.

Sir Robert Borden laid on the table all the Orders-in-Council in connection with the present crisis, the correspondence with the Colonial Office and with Hon. G. H. Perley, Acting High Commissioner in London. The two submarines purchased by the Dominion Government through the assistance of Sir Richard McBride, cost \$1,050,000. The dimensions of the vessels are as follows: Displacement, 313 tons; length, 144 feet and 152 feet respectively; beam, 12 feet; speed, 13 knots. Ten thousand long Ross rifles are to be converted by the Canada Tool and Specialty Co. of New Glasgow, N.S., at a cost of \$3.50 for each rifle. Work is to be completed by April 1, 1915. An order has also been given the Ross Rifle Company for 30,000 rifles, 30,000 screw elevating sights and 30,000 bayonets, complete with scabbards, to be delivered before the end of this year. The rifles are to be long Ross mark III. The price of each rifle complete is to be \$33.25; total cost, \$997,500.

The total embarking strength of the Canadian overseas expeditionary force will be 22,218. Of the 25,000 that will go to Valcartier, 2,782 will serve as a nucleus for reinforcements. The camp is now in readiness to receive the men and mobilization is to proceed without delay. Commanding officers throughout the Dominion have been ordered to entrain to-morrow morning, and it is expected that, by the beginning of next week, the whole 25,000 troops will have been assembled at Valcartier. Then the work of training will begin in earnest. Those who are unfit and cannot stand the strain will be weeded out and left behind, while the men who are physically fit will make up the 22,000. The men, while in Valcartier, will be under war service conditions, and it is anticipated that they will leave for England about the second week in September.

Pope Pius is not in so serious a condition as has been reported, according to the statement of Dr. Marchisava, the attending physician. The Pontiff's sisters and niece have been allowed to nurse him, as in the case of previous illness, as that relieves him and distracts his attention from the gravity of the European situation, because of which he has suffered great depression.

REAR ADMIRAL CRADOCK

A Capable Officer, a Brave Man and One Whose Ability is Not Limited to Sea.

Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, in charge of the British fleet which is patrolling the western Atlantic Ocean, is a man of achievement on shore as well as on the high seas. This week when the British Consul-General made public the Admiral's wireless announcement that the American coast was clear as far south as the Island of Trinidad, English captains breathed a sigh of relief.

With a list of brave actions to look back upon, Sir Christopher, barely fifty years of age, and therefore one of the youngest flag officers in the service, is in line to attain before long the highest rank in his profession—the Admiral of the fleet. This is the naval equivalent of field marshal of the army.

Rear-Admiral Cradock served in the Sudan in 1891, winning the Khedive's star. At the outbreak of the Boer War he was transport-service officer for the Thames district. Later he saw action in China, was promoted for gallantry at Taku, and carried off the China medal, with a clasp for the relief of Peking. That was merely the prelude to his medal-winning career. He has also been decorated with the Order of the Royal Crown of Prussia, the second-class Royal Spanish Order of Naval Merit, the Royal Humane Society's testimonial for saving life (this for plunging from the quarter deck into the sea to save a drowning sailor), has received the appreciation of the Admiralty, the silver medal of the Board of Trade, and in 1912, for personal service, was made Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

Unlike most seafaring men, whose sea legs seem to prevent a good seat on horseback, Sir Christopher is very much at home in the saddle. Not only is he particularly fond of hunting, but he also shines as a gentleman jockey and has ridden many horses to victory in flat races and steeplechases open to the service. Not many years ago he won at the Sandown races the grand military gold cup on his horse Prizeman, and has likewise shown well in the Grand National, which is the principal steeplechase event of the British turf.

To the American public the best-known part of Rear-Admiral Cradock's career has been that since his appointment in 1911 as commander of the Atlantic fleet. During the Mexican difficulties the Admiral commanded the British squadron which hovered between Vera Cruz and Tampico. On April 23, a few days subsequent to the capture of Vera Cruz, the Admiral, whose flag was then on the cruiser Hermonie, sent a detachment of British Royal Marines forty miles inland from Tampico to rescue eight Americans stranded at Orange Hill.

As mediator in several difficulties and guardian to both American and British, the Admiral did valuable service throughout the Mexican troubles. His staff officers, under his order, made the trip from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, and after parley with Huerta, saw British subjects safely conveyed to the coast.

P. E. ISLAND CROPS ARE EXCELLENT.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., August 19.—Prince Edward Island crops are excellent and notwithstanding the late season, with good weather conditions at harvest time, island farmers will produce their share of the Dominion's export of foodstuffs. In Cornwall, and from there to Crapaud, along the South Shore, the crops are making fine progress. Mr. W. Davidson, of the Department of Agriculture, who spent some time recently in the southern part of the island, reports that hay is in full operation, and that the hay is of the finest. The clover fields are reported in excellent condition. The effects of the war are being felt by the absence of the young men called away, the loss of which is having quite an effect on the labor conditions throughout the farming districts.

Denys Cowan, the British Charge d'Affaires, practically warned Cuba to-day against allowing German warships to provision at Cuban ports, as it is understood the cruiser Karlsruhe has been doing through German merchantmen. Ships put into Havana and afterwards discharged their cargo of provisions to the Karlsruhe at sea.

NATIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT OPENS.

Chicago, August 19.—Sixty-one golfers, representing half of the entry list for the National Open Golf Championship participated in the second elimination round of the big tournament at the Midlothian Country Club to-day. J. A. MacDonald, of Glenview, was the first to tee off and lower scores. Francis Ouimet, who is defending his title, was again the centre of interest and a large gallery watched his play. He was paired with Herbert Strong of Inwood.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Germans and Austrians who may seek to enter Canada from the United States will be excluded.

The official bureau declares that there have been no casualties in the British army as yet.

Great Britain has warned Cuba that she will not tolerate the provisioning of German cruisers.

The racing sloop Resolute, built to defend the America's cup, has gone out of commission.

French mint is coining silver money night and day, to overcome scarcity of metallic currency.

Jacob Langeloth, chairman of American Metal Co., left a fortune estimated at approximately \$30,000,000.

Lightning struck largest well of Mexican Eagle Oil Co. at Tampico, Mexico, and set well afire.

A colossal fleet of German merchantmen is under seizure at Port Said, and traffic in the Suez Canal is paralyzed.

Pope Pius is merely suffering from a cold, and it is hoped a week's rest will restore him completely to health.

That the British fleet is now in contact with the enemy in the North Sea is obvious from the official announcement that desultory fighting has occurred.

An American who swindled a German woman out of \$80 at Paris, has been sentenced by court martial to imprisonment for four years.

In a message to the troops, King George says: "Duty is your watchword, and I know your duty will be nobly done."

Kansas City is to have a ten-story building for women only. All tenants and employees are to be women.

Fruit valued at \$33,000,000 was exported from the U.S. in year ended June 30, the greater part to countries now at war.

Over 2,000 employes in Frisco shops at Springfield, Mo., have been placed on 44 hours a week working schedule, a reduction of eight hours.

Two live whales, a mother and a calf, were swept ashore by a strong tide at Long Beach, L. I. They were killed and turned over to museum.

Thomas Piptone, manager of the Foreign Exchange Department of Redmond and Co., of New York, confessed stealing \$150,000 from his firm.

Swedish government proposes to fix a guarantee of 80 per cent. war risk on cargoes and hulls in order to re-open English and American commerce.

Automobile registrations show 1,548,310 cars in the United States on July 1, against 1,253,875 on Jan. 1, compared with 1,010,483 in 1912 and 677,000 in 1911.

New York banking firm of Bernard, Scholle & Co., has closed Paris branch because of exodus of American clientele and departure of Paris manager to the front.

Mr. Grant Morden, the well-known financier, has offered his country home, "Heatherden," Buckinghamshire, as a convalescent home for wounded Canadian soldiers.

London cable says Rotterdam, depending wholly on shipping trade, which is completely paralyzed is in verge of destitution with between 50,000 and 60,000 families penniless.

Sir William Mackenzie's negotiations for funds for Britain have been cut short by the war. Sir William looks for an early improvement in the financial situation.

Minister Naon of Argentine, left Washington for New York, where he will establish himself as Argentine Consul to supervise the shipment of American gold to Argentine.

Through Russian Ambassador, England, Russia and France have intimated to United States their opposition to censorship on cable messages similar to censorship at wireless stations.

Hainburg-American Line has laid off half its office force at 45 Broadway and reduced its clerical forces at Hoboken. Vice-Director Sichel says crews of ships here have not been discharged and are being well cared for.

Rotterdam cable says that all French and English words have disappeared from the shop fronts, and that it is considered unpatriotic even to use them in conversation. All menus at the hotels and restaurants appear in German.

Houghton county, Michigan, will probably issue \$500,000 bonds for road repairing and construction, in order to keep employed copper miners who are now out of work because of curtailment in production because of European war.

Edison Co. of Boston, says in regard to pending contract for city lighting that there is nothing in objection raised that contract allows for only one future arbitration as to terms, inasmuch as it understands and formally agrees that such arbitration may be had at any time, and as many times as either party desires.

HALIFAX, N.S., AHEAD IN BUILDING PERMITS. Halifax, N.S., August 19.—The report of the building permits for the month of July, this year, amounting in value to \$175,025 as compared with \$125,200 a year ago, while for the first seven months of this year, the total of \$650,025 shows an increase over last year's record of \$209,525, or nearly fifty per cent.

ITALIAN HATRED MAY MEAN WAR WITH AUSTRIA.

Rome, August 19.—Italian hatred for Austria is being manifested by anti-German demonstrations throughout Italy and heavy pressure is being brought to bear on Government to demand explanation for the massing of Austrian troops on Italian frontier. Such demand would be preliminary to declaration of war between the two countries. This is expected to come in the near future. Indications are that the war party is gaining ascendancy. In Messina shopkeepers refused to sell food to Germans.

CONFIDENCE AND COURAGE.

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CANADA has peace within her own borders at least. DON'T WHINE and continuously remark "This awful war," "There is no business," "We'll have a terrible winter." That's the COWARD---the commercial coward.

Remember that about 100,000 Britishers control the commerce of the world. Help the EMPIRE by being an Optimist. Talk confidence and courage and live them all the time.

They're contagious and beneficial.

COUNTRIES IN SOUTH AMERICA BUYING COAL

Eight of Them Bought Over Sixty-two Million Dollars Worth in One Year

OBSTACLE IS REMOVED

With the Panama Canal Opened and the Journey Reduced the United States Expects to Supply the Increasing Demand of the Other Americas.

Washington, August 20.—Eight South American countries, from which statistics are available, bought \$62,295,000 worth of coal in one year. Of this amount, the United States sold only \$4,223,118 worth, while the sales of Great Britain, including Australia, amounted to \$53,229,592. Argentina, Brazil, and Chile are by far the greatest consumers.

Taking the year 1912 as a fair average, the statistics show that Argentina's coal imports were valued at \$25,955,692, of which \$24,500,000 came from the United Kingdom, \$11,307 from the United States, \$395,150 from Germany, \$118,307 from Austria-Hungary, \$33,313 from Belgium, and the rest from the Netherlands and other countries.

During the same year, Brazil's imports of coal amounted to \$20,573,052, of which \$17,589,384 worth came from the United Kingdom, \$2,788,601 worth from the United States, and \$56,702 from Belgium. Chile's importations were valued at \$11,163,583, of which the United Kingdom furnished \$7,146,839 worth, Australia \$2,981,349, United States \$502,787, Germany \$273,356, France \$97,337, Belgium \$70,986, the Netherlands, Norway, and other countries the remainder.

Uruguay imports amounted to \$2,647,173, no accurate statistics as to source being available. Peru imported \$1,098,509 worth, \$786,214 of which came from the United Kingdom, \$159,681 from Germany, \$5,890 from Australia, and \$55,068 from the United States, Venezuela, the closest neighbor to the Gulf States and their immense coal mines, imported \$1,125,517 worth, \$81,103 of which came from the United Kingdom, \$11,742 from Germany, and \$1,316 from the United States.

The length of the journey across the South American continent has practically prevented competition on the part of the United States producers in the markets of Chile, Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia. With the Panama Canal opened to the commerce of the world, this obstacle has been removed, and it is now up to the coal interests of the United States to supply the increasing demand of the whole of South America.

\$2,000 FOR GERMAN FLAG

French Soldier Will Have Nice Little Nest Egg When He Returns From War.

Paris, August 19.—At least \$1,000 and perhaps \$2,000 will be given to the French soldiers, as yet unreported by name, who captured the German standard at St. Blaise.

Paul Maurice Charrier, a flag dealer, had deposited \$1,000 with the Matin to be given to the soldier who should first capture a standard from the enemy in the present war. Simultaneously with this announcement Mme. de Plunkett, widow of a former director of the Theatre Palais Royal, recalls to public attention the fact that her husband in 1893 offered \$1,000 to the soldier who, when the time for revenge for the French defeat in 1870 should come, should take the first standard from the enemy. The city refused to handle the gift.

Mme. de Plunkett says that she hopes that the motives which caused the city to refuse the gift no longer exist and she places it at the disposal of the city for "the hero who took the German flag at St. Blaise."

PRINCE ALBERT WRECKED.

Victoria, B.C., August 19.—Grand Trunk Pacific Liner Prince Albert, has been wrecked on a reef in Chatham Straits and is breaking up. In response to distress signals received by wireless early to-day assistance was dispatched from several points. Victoria, B.C., August 19.—The Prince Albert is 232 feet long. She was built in Hull, England, in 1892. Some years ago she was transferred from traffic in Atlantic to the coast trade of the Pacific.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Royals Lose to Newark Once More in Spite of Miller's Great Work in the Box

BRAVES LOST CHANCE

Both Boston and New York Lost Games in National League Yesterday—Ottawa College and Intercollegiate Football.

The Indians took one more from the Royals yesterday in spite of the fact that the Montreal squad outdid them. Neither team did anything remarkable with the bat. Miller should have scored a shutout but Holstein's error in the fourth allowed the Indians to score their two runs.

McGraw threw fourteen men into the game with the Pirates yesterday but it was no use. The Pittsburgh crew were outlit 9 to 7 but they beat the Giants nevertheless 3 to 1.

The Braves lost a great chance to pick up a little of the slack between themselves and New York when the Reds beat them 3 to 1.

Chicago, August 19.—Three amateurs, including Francis Ouimet, the title-holder, were among the thirty-two men who qualified yesterday for the national open golf championship at Midlothian Country Club. Ouimet, playing steadily, but not brilliantly, took 148 strokes for the thirty-six holes, two higher than the medal score of the day, made by James Barnes, of Whitmarsh Club, Philadelphia.

Warren K. Wood, of Homewood Club, Chicago, formerly western amateur champion, and W. Raulenbusch, amateur champion of Chicago, were the other two amateurs to qualify, outstripping many professionals with 155 each.

MacDonald Smith, of Oakmont, made a fine 72 in the morning, but took 76 on the second round, being with Ouimet for second best score. His 72 won him a special prize of \$25 for the best morning score, while a similar prize went to James Barnes, of Whitmarsh, for the best afternoon total, also a 72.

Among others to qualify were: W. J. Bell, Toronto, and Dan Kenny, Hamilton, 153; G. R. Murray, Montreal, 156.

Among those who failed to qualify were P. J. Barrett, Toronto, 162, and George Dow, Montreal, 162. Thirty-two more players will qualify to-day, and the sixty-four survivors from the 122 entered will contest at 72 holes medal play on Thursday and Friday.

An Ottawa despatch says chances are good for the return of the Ottawa University team of the Intercollegiate Football Union. It is semi-officially announced from Kingston that the Royal Military College Club will not be represented in the Students' Union and that so many of the cadets and officers are going to the front they will be obliged to drop football altogether for this year. That would leave only three teams—McGill, Queens and Varsity in the Intercollegiate race. Hence the rumor that Ottawa College, which resigned two years ago, will return to the field.

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WEATHER: SHOWERS TO-NIGHT.

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CANADA'S TRADE WITH GERMANY INCREASED RAPIDLY

Table Shows That Traffic With Present Belligerent Increased With Leaps and Bounds in Last Twenty Years.

The following table shows the extent of Canadian trade with Germany for the past twenty years, will be noticed that trade increased very rapidly during the removal of the German surtax.

Table with columns: Imports from Germany, Exports to Germany, and Values for years 1894-1914. Shows a significant increase in trade volume over the period.

The principal articles imported into Canada from Germany in 1913 were:

Table listing various goods imported from Germany in 1913, including Ale, Beer and Porter, Baskets of all kinds, Books and periodicals, Boots, shoes and slippers, Brass and brushes, Brooms, Canned goods, etc., with their respective values.

Total Imports from Germany in 1913 were: \$14,473,832

Table listing principal commodities exported by Canada to Germany in 1913, including Wheat, Flour, Lard, etc., with their respective values.