

## RETIRING COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDS CHANGES FOR COMMERCIAL BUREAU

Mr. Watson Griffin, Industrial Commissioner of Brandon, has addressed the following letter to Mr. J. W. G. Watson, president of the Commercial Bureau:

"In accordance with my letter of resignation handed to you some months ago, I shall leave Brandon on the 1st of December. As the time of my departure is near at hand I wish to thank you and your colleagues on the Commercial Bureau executive committee for your kind co-operation during the period of my stay in Brandon. From first to last there has been a spirit of harmony and good will exhibited at the committee meetings. The members of the executive committee have given the most careful consideration to every question that has come before them. The deliberations have often lasted for three hours at a time, each member expressing his opinion, but there has never been an unkind word uttered to my recollection.

I have been impressed with the public spirit of the members of this committee who have freely devoted their time to the service of the city. Not only have most of the members faithfully attended the committee meetings when in the city, but you and other members have always been ready to give up your time to discuss matters with me between meetings. I do not think the citizens in general realize how much they owe to the committee who have during the past two years succeeded in making Brandon known in eastern Canada, the United States and England as it was never known before. I can say without hesitation after a trip to Eastern Canada that Brandon is now very favorably regarded there and I believe this is very largely due to the work of the Commercial Bureau.

I am leaving the city, and have no personal interests to serve, but I am strongly of the opinion that the citizens of Brandon should support the Commercial Bureau in asking the city council to continue the financial arrangements which have enabled the executive committee to carry on the work.

It may be that owing to the financial stringency it will be impossible for the city council to vote as large a grant for the coming year as during the past year, but I may point out that if the Commercial Bureau were relieved of the burden of contributing to objects outside the regular line of publicity work the expenses of the Bureau might be greatly reduced. About one third of the grant received from the city council was expended in taking care of matters that do not usually come within the scope of publicity work and which in other cities are paid for directly by the city council. I may mention the grant to the commercial travellers for Travellers Day at the Dominion Fair, the grant to the Orangemen to entertain visitors on the 12th of July, the post office delegation to Ottawa, the entertainment of members of the Manitoba legislature when they visited the city on the occasion of the asylum opening, the entertainment of other visitors to the city and the expenditure on the Dominion fair accommodation and information offices, all of which were practically imposed upon the Commercial Bureau by the city council. I do not mean to criticize these expenditures. I believe the city got full value for the money, but in most cities such expenditures are made directly by the city council and do not come out of ordinary publicity funds.

The cost of organizing the Middle West Federated Boards of Trade was paid by the Commercial Bureau and the secretary has had free accommodation in the office of the Commercial Bureau for some time. There can be no doubt that this expenditure was justified, and I believe that the Middle West Federated Boards of Trade under the able management of Mr. Clarence King, will greatly benefit the city of Brandon, and the whole Brandon district.

It has occurred to me that as the Middle West Federated Boards of Trade organization may be regarded as the child of the Commercial Bureau, these two organizations might in future be conducted with economy under joint management. I have not spoken to Mr. Clarence King about this, but I think it would be good policy for the city of Brandon to ask him to combine the duties of commissioner of the Brandon Commercial Bureau and secretary of the Middle West Federated Boards of Trade. If the Commercial Bureau would pay half of Mr. King's salary and half of the office rent I have no doubt the Middle West Federated Boards of Trade would be pleased with the arrangement.

It would no doubt be impossible for Mr. King to do justice to both these organizations unless there was someone who could be depended upon to take charge of the office when

he is obliged to travel through the country visiting outside boards of trade, as he must occasionally do, but I may point out that Miss Mary McQuarrie, who has been my assistant ever since I came to Brandon is exceedingly capable and trustworthy. She is thoroughly acquainted with Commercial Bureau work, understands the running of the office and is enthusiastically interested in the work. Indeed, I may say that if every citizen believed as thoroughly in Brandon as Miss McQuarrie does the city would double in population in a very short time.

One important branch of Commercial Bureau work that cannot be dropped is the Brandon Imperial Home Reunion secretaryship. I have been secretary and trustee of this organization but Miss McQuarrie has taken charge of all the detail work. She is thoroughly familiar with every feature of it and I think she should certainly be appointed secretary and trustee of the Imperial Home Reunion association if she is willing to accept the office. By giving Miss McQuarrie full responsibility Mr. King would be relieved of any bother and be able to devote his attention entirely to the duties of commissioner of the Commercial Bureau and secretary of the Middle West Federated Boards of Trade. There can be no doubt whatever that Miss McQuarrie is fully capable of taking entire charge of this work and no one in the world is more absolutely trustworthy. In addition to this she could assist Mr. King in the general work of the Commercial Bureau continuing the same duties that she has so faithfully and enthusiastically performed during the past year under my direction.

I repeat that I have not consulted Mr. Clarence King and cannot say whether he would be willing to undertake the double duties I have outlined, but if he is willing to do so I believe it would be the most satisfactory arrangement which the city could make under present conditions. Mr. King is thoroughly acquainted with the city and the surrounding country. His experience as a newspaper man would be of great value. I think that newspaper experience is almost essential to successful publicity work.

The offices we now occupy were fitted up at some expense with the understanding that the Commercial Bureau the Brandon Imperial Home Reunion association and the Middle West Federated Boards of Trade could be together. They are very suitable for the accommodation of these organizations; the location is central and known to almost every one in Brandon.

In reference to the cost of carrying on next year's campaign I may point out that the Commercial Bureau has on hand a considerable number of illustrated booklets and quite a large quantity of stationery while we have at various points in Canada, the United States and England, a large number of immense photographic views of Brandon, the finest ever issued by any city in Canada or the United States, I believe. A very considerable part of the Commercial Bureau expenditure has been for these great photographs, and it will not be necessary to make a similar expenditure during the coming year as the photographs are in good condition and up to date, but it will be advisable to add a few new views if money is available for the purpose.

In conclusion I may say that while leaving Brandon I shall always have an affection for this city and the kindest recollections of my stay here. I have made many friends in Brandon and I do not think I have a single enemy.

I hope that I shall have many opportunities in the future of telling outside manufacturers and financial men what I know about Brandon and perhaps as a disinterested outsider I may be able to do the city as much good as I have done while holding the position of commissioner of the Brandon Commercial Bureau.

Yours sincerely,

WATSON GRIFFIN,  
Industrial Commissioner.

## Pope Receives U.S. Bluejackets

Rome, Nov. 12.—A large party of American bluejackets was received this morning in private audience by Pope Pius. The men were conducted to the Vatican by Captain Wm. J. Maxwell, of the battleship Florida, and were presented to his holiness by Monsignor Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome.

The reception was held in the papal apartments. The pope was robed in white and was accompanied by the majordomo of the Vatican and a detachment of Swiss guard. He spoke

with the American officers and imparted to them and to all the men the apostolic benediction. As the sailors left the hall they gave three cheers for the pope.

### Militia Fired Upon

Trinidad, Col., Nov. 10.—A small detachment of militia under Capt. Householder, were fired on from ambush today while enroute to Segundo to investigate the blowing up of the pipe line between Segundo and Priero last night. The troops charged in the direction of the shots but their assailants escaped.

## SENT FOR TRIAL SECOND TIME ON SAME OFFENCE

Man Sent to Assizes on Burglary Charge in Police Court Again For Alleged Receiving

After a tangle over procedure the man Charles Davis, who was sent from Portage here to face a burglary charge in connection with the theft of some silks, valued at \$350, from a store on September 15th, at Portage, was again put in the dock at the police court here today, and again sent for trial, this time on a charge of receiving stolen goods. He will probably come before Judge Cumberland in a few days for speedy trial.

Mr. Prior, owner of the store, was called and identified the goods as those stolen from his store on the night of the 15th of September.

Mrs. A. J. Anderson, with whom prisoner lodged at the time of his arrest, was next called. Witness appeared unwilling to give evidence, but on being questioned by Crown Prosecutor Mathewson, admitted that she had missed a valise from premises soon after having been told by her husband that one had been removed. She could not identify the one produced, saying that prisoner had three or four such bags in his possession.

Chief of Police McIntyre of Portage, spoke to finding the valise in Davis' room on the day after his arrest.

Elsie Growb, in the employ of Prior, gave evidence as to having seen the goods in Houssain's store about two weeks after the burglary, and was afterwards called upon to identify more particularly, which she did by the aid of a small blood stain on one piece of silk and the manner in which another piece had been cut. She recognized all the patterns.

Frank Houssain, to whom the prisoner sold the silks for \$50, was asked by Magistrate Bates before giving evidence if his conscience was bound by the Bible. Witness replied in the affirmative.

He told the court that Davis had sold him the silks and recognized the satchel in which Davis had carried them.

Mr. Albert Churchill, who employed prisoner in his barbershop prior to Davis' arrest, remembered Davis bringing in a valise on a certain Saturday referred to and leaving it in the store from 7 until 11 in the evening, when he ostensibly took it home. Davis, who was unrepresented, signified that he had nothing to say and was formally committed by Magistrate Bates.

# The World of Sport

## Nationals Must Dig Up New Stars to Hold Its Position

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 7.—"It's an unpleasant pill to swallow," says Garry Herrmann, "but the results of four successive world's series seem to show that the National League is up against it, and must do some great hustling if it is to bring its teams up to the standard of the American. Of course, you can't tell what might happen in a long race of 154 games, but it is now painfully evident that the American league has the bulge on the National whenever they meet in a short series. They seem to train their teams for speed over a short course, while ours seem to be trained for the long grind.

"Excuses? Well, there are always 'ifs' and 'whys'. You can take any set of games that were ever played, analyze them, go through each battle by innings, and clearly prove where this or that shift in tactics would

have completely reversed the result. Had McGraw been luckier in his selection of pitchers; had the Giants all been able to play; had Meyers escaped injury—had the field been so dry that light and active men could run—all these things might have changed the tide. And yet, you must see things the other way too—possibly the same dry field would have made the Mackmen add steals to their hitting; and, with a bright sun shining, they might have made twice as many hits as they did in the gloom. You've got to consider all the angles; but very few of the fans do. One thing is sure—the Giants didn't seem to have the proper spirit and elastic nerve, while the Athletics surely had. The National league will have to go out and dig up a lot of new stars, if it is ever going to break through the barriers and regain the honors that it lost in 1910."

## Johnson Advocates a Series of Games Between Leaders of Two Major Leagues

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Nearly a third of a million more persons paid to attend American league ball games this year than did in 1912, according to a statement recently by President Johnson of the league. Up to within the last month of the season, the American league figures were more than 500,000 ahead of the previous season, but attendance fell off sharply during the last games.

President Johnson also had a new plan for post-season games that will provide action for the three leaders in each league. He would have a series of games between the three leaders in each league. This plan, he said, would provide a greater stimulation for ball clubs which could

not make first place, and would keep interest in the game alive to the end of the season.

He said he believed a post-season series between clubs finishing second and third would prove nearly as interesting as those between first place teams. The league president also let it be known that the Cleveland-Pittsburg series this year cost the National Commission money. He said the commission's 10 per cent of the receipts was not quite enough to pay salaries and expenses of the umpires. President Johnson intimated that in the future, the commission would take charge of all post-season series to prevent a repetition of the St. Louis series.

## Matrimony Gets Grip On the Big Leaguers

The month just past has witnessed the signing of life contracts by a number of the stars of the diamond. Jefferson Tesreau, the itinerant Ozark mountain, forgetful in his prosperity of the charms of the fair maidens of Missouri, has become the spouse of a Gotham girl. Jim Thorpe, an American by ancestry, but a New Yorker by adoption, has also taken to him-

self a dusky bride. Larry Doyle, of the Giants, is a benedict of only a few weeks' standing, and "Lefty" Russell, of the White Sox, has also acquired a better half. The world's tour will be in the nature of a honeymoon jaunt for these happy couples. In the old days baseball players had sweethearts in every town on the circuit, but married men were the

exception. Nowadays the reverse is true. Where big league stars used to be addicted to strong drink, they are now addicted to matrimony. Managers are almost a unit in preferring married men, and baseball experience table would show that benedicts as a rule stay in the game longer. The same preference for domestic bliss has been manifested of late years by the top-notchers among the boxers. There is this difference, however, that the diamond stars are almost universally faithful, while boxers are often fickle husbands. Kid McCoy probably holds the pugilistic long-distance matrimonial record, having visited the altar no less than eight times during his sentimental pilgrimage.

Mike Donlin, the former Giant star, whose first wife was the late Mabel Hite, is involved in another romance. Richard "Rube" Marquard, the Giant pitcher, and the hero of an unconventional romance, has just affected a settlement with Joseph Kane, the former husband of Blossom Seeley, now Mrs. Marquard and the mother of Richard Marquard, Jr. Marquard eloped with the former Mrs. Kane, and they made a vaudeville tour together. Kane secured a divorce and sued the "10,000 beauty" for \$30,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. It is alleged that Marquard affected a settlement for \$2,200 the amount of his share of world's series money.

In baseball, as in more prosaic occupations, the old rule holds true that it is no good for man to live alone. Baseball players of today are very different from those of a quarter of a century ago. They are more gentlemanly, much more temperate, and more efficient. The change may be attributed to a variety of causes, but not the least is the prevalence of matrimony among the players.

### Hoppe to Defend Title.

New York, Nov. 7.—William F. Hoppe, world's champion at 18.2 and 18.1, defends his title against Calvin Demarest of Chicago, in the ball room of the Hotel Astor tonight. Hoppe won the championship tournament last November and subsequently defended his title by defeating George Sutton, of Chicago, and Koji Yamada, of Japan.

## Six Cubs Refuse Their Contracts

Many Other Big Leaguers Are Also Said to be on List of Probable Hold-outs

Chicago, Nov. 7.—General Sherman once made a memorable remark about war. That big league owners are about to realize the truth of the statement before many more moons slip across the heavens became evident today, when it was learned that President Charles W. Murphy of the

threatening hand of the Ballplayers' Protective fraternity.

It is a well known fact that the organization of which David Fultz is the head has been preparing to make certain demands upon "organized baseball." The betterment of conditions under which players are held in "bondage" is the aim of the fraternity.

Cub players whose contracts expired this season have refused to listen to plea from Murphy to sign. The mere fact that six refused to sign at this early date is no reflection on Murphy. He is only one of the many club owners who will find themselves up against the same proposition.

The players don't want to be tied up with contracts before they see what action the big leagues intend to take when the demands of the fraternity are presented. The formal presentation is to take place at the annual meetings of the leagues.

The players of all clubs bound themselves to this agreement by their signatures. If the magnates refuse flatly to consider a revision, there is likely to be trouble. Just how far the fight is carried is up to the players themselves, 85 per cent of whom have already signed the agreement embodying proposed changes.

It is rumored that several owners have signified a willingness to meet the fraternity half-way.

## More Money for Aid of the British Olympic Team

Encouraging Increase in Subscriptions to Fund Being Raised in Old Country

London, Nov. 7.—During the past week it is reported that there has been an encouraging increase in the contributions to the fund which is being raised for the preparation of a British Olympic team. It has been decided by the committee having the work in charge to abandon the effort unless \$125,000 has been received by the first of the year. In the meantime several of the best English trainers are being sought to train foreign teams, and unless something is done very soon they will be employed in caring for the rivals of England at Berlin in 1916.

## Diver May Wrest Treasures Lying Deep in Ocean

Walks Around Bottom of San Francisco Bay Seeking \$2,000,000 Lost There.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Jules Verne's wild dream of men walking around the bottom of the sea was made real here when Herman Stelsner, an inventor of Luebeck, Germany, walked around the bottom of San Francisco bay for 45 minutes, carrying on a lively conversation by means of a telephone with several men in a boat 190 feet above his head.

Stelsner, according to experts, has revolutionized deep sea diving with a scientific invention that will prove a blessing to mariners.

With his diving machine the German inventor says he will be able to recover millions of dollars that lie buried leagues and leagues under the sea in various parts of the world.

Dreams of Treasure. He has made practical, say experts, the dreams of treasure hunters who since the time of Captain Kidd have spent their lives and fortunes to recover gold lost somewhere in the deep water by treasure ships.

The Stelsner invention differs widely from any diving machine ever seen in the United States or any part of the world. In appearance there seems to be very little difference but the helmet of the German apparatus is as scientific and delicate as a Swiss watch.

Air pressure below the water at different depths has been carefully figured out. The diver is supplied with air from a tank strapped to his back and chest regulated according to his wants by means of valves.

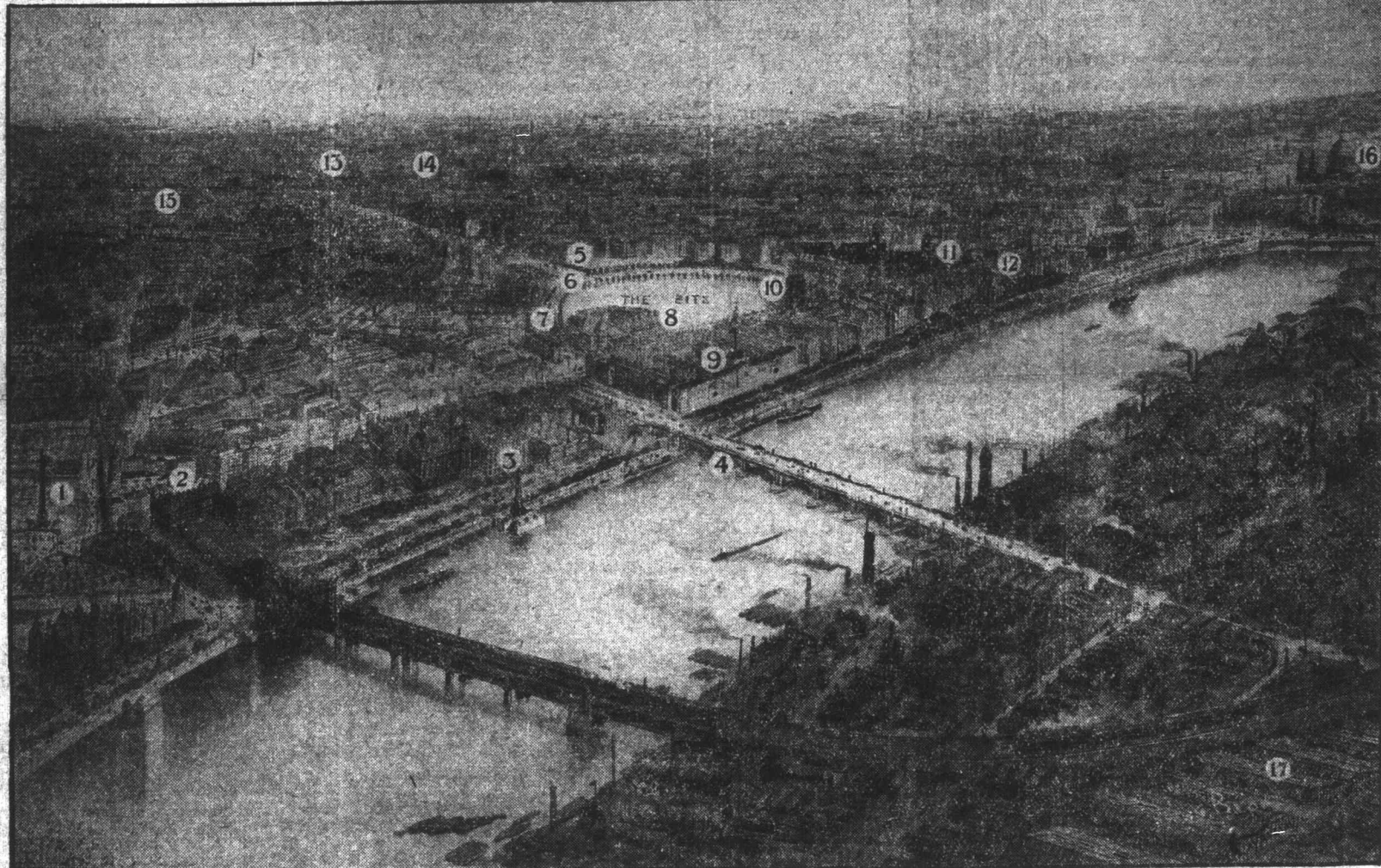
There is a telephone capable of communication at an unlimited distance. The air pressure is tabulated by a small delicate gauge and the time is readily told by means of a watch. All of these conveniences are located so that the diver has but to lift his eyes to see them all.

The diving machine used here is the only one of its kind in the United States. With it a diver can go 300 feet below the surface and stay three hours, although Stelsner is now perfecting a machine of a different model capable of going a depth of 600 feet, which he is going to bring to San Francisco in 1915 and make an effort to locate the \$3,000,000 that went to the bottom of the bay on the steamer Rio Janeiro in 1901.

### Sensational Act at the Sherman.

For a real novelty bill the one that opens today at the Sherman could not be beat. Manager Wright says he has secured the biggest sensation yet in the imperial troupe of Japanese—These people are the original troupe

LORD GREY'S GREAT IMPERIAL SCHEME. New Bird's Eye View of the Aldwych Site.



(1) Trafalgar Square. (2) Charing Cross Station. (3) Savoy Hotel. (4) Waterloo Bridge. (5) London Opera House. (6) Kingsway. (7) Morning Post. (8) Marconi House. (9) Somerset House. (10) Australian Commonwealth Site. (11) Law Courts. (12) Temple. (13) Euston (L. & N. W. Rly.). (14) King's Cross (G. N. Rly.). (15) British Museum. (16) St. Paul's Cathedral. (17) Waterloo Station (L. & S. W. Rly.).

The above illustration, taken from Westminster Bridge, shows the magnificent and unique site, the option for which Lord Grey has secured for the Dominions Overseas, should the idea expand to them to erect there a great Imperial building, and which will be as visible, suggestive, and inspiring as St. Paul's. As will be seen in the illustration, the site is the very centre of the Metropolis—halfway between the great institutions of the city. With the exception perhaps of the Mansion House, probably more people pass this point during the day than anywhere in London, while north of this great island site is a splendid new street, Kingsway, which in ten or twenty years time (a very short span in the life of a nation) will be one of the finest streets in Great Britain. The amount to be paid for this site is, according to a leading Montreal paper, "a surprisingly low one, a price at which land could not be got on St. James' or St. Catherine's Streets."

The money expended would be by no means all outgoings, for after securing what would be undoubtedly the most impressive headquarters in London, a considerable return would accrue from the large amount of remaining space which would be rapidly filled by institutions and business concerns connected with Canada, many of which have expressed a keen desire to become tenants the moment the scheme matures.

London is not only the centre of the Empire, but is becoming more and more the magnet of the world. Tens of thousands, not of needy aliens, but the leading citizens of both hemispheres visit the city every year, and pass this spot in the heart of her busiest thoroughfare.

As does a business house, so must a nation advertise her worth, and so no temporary exhibition, not having set the pace. Here we have an opportunity of taking a lasting part, in not temporary exhibition, but in a great monument in stone, which will secure a permanent exhibition of her vast resources and which would focus Imperial trade in a manner otherwise unobtainable. To quote the *Illustrated World*, "Such a colossal building as the one contemplated, with its commercial administrations, aims and possibilities, would come to be regarded as the embodiment of the Empire in such a way that even the most unimaginative, unthinking and unreflecting person would be forced to realize what the British Empire is, and what it means."

It rests with the people of Canada to say "Yes" or "No."