NEWS OF WORLD

Three People Killed and Seven Injured This is Interpretation Placed Upon As Result of Storm In New York

MAKE FARMERS OF THEM

Lord Aylmer Suggests That Work on Canadian Prairies Would be Good Means of Disposing of War Prisoners—Suffragettes to Aid Pelice.

Two persons were killed by lightning, one wa were injured in a runaway accident as a result of the thunderstorm which swept over New, York City yes

A parliamentary return containing the names adian women who have, by taking advantage of a proviso in the conditions governing enlistment for the Canadian Overseas contingent, prevented their hus bads from serving their country, will it is learned, be asked for to-morrow. Publicity will then be given

lord Aylmer, former Inspector-General of Canadi forces, suggests that the Germans taken prisoners by the British Army during the war should be sent large areas await development, and be encouraged to settle as peaceful andp roductive citizens of the

Lord Aylmer is in charge of the mobilization of the Kootenay Company of the First Canadian Contingent

The Germans have demanded a war impe \$40,000,000 from Brussels. The treasurer of the city, M. Hallet, says "no possible coercive measures

It is reported that similar exorbitant demands have been made on other Belgian towns and cities in the hands of the Kaiser's army.

The Kaiser's levy on Brussels means \$55 per head for every man, woman, boy and girl in the city. That an average of nearly \$250 for every family

Among the minor compensations of the war is the re-opening of the art galleries and public museums in London, which had been closed for several months in consequence of suffragette outrages. The suffrates having called a truce, no danger now exists The extraordinary situation now exists that several of the sufragette organizations have offered to assist the police, their former enemies, in case the foe ap-

HOME EDUCATION CONGRESS.

The American Consulate here has issued the fol lowing statement:

Senate and the House of Representatives the United States of America have authoribed Mr. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, to invite foreign governments to appoint delegates and otherwise participate in the Fourth International Congress of Home Education to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. September 22-29, 1914, under the auspices of the International Commission on Con on Home Education and Parent-Teacher Un-

BLACK DIAMOND

FILE WORKS Incorporated 1897 Highest Awards at Twelve International Exposi-tions. Special Prize, Gold Medal, Atlanta at 1995.

G. & H. Barnett Co. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Owned and Operated by NICHOLSON FILE COMPANY

SUITS For The Hot Weather

W. Heron Ritchie.

MERCHANT TAILOR, 85 BLEURY ST. Phone Main 4158. Over Sayer Electric

YOUR PRINTING

Mr. Business Man,

Quality and quick service are the two greatest essentials you demand. We are equipped to furnish you with both, and further, we will assist you in the preparation of your literature if you so

Phone Today. Main 2662

The Industrial & **Educational Press**

"Ye Quality" Printers 35-45 St. Alexander St. Montreal

Japan's Action By Prof. Arthur M. Wheeler

LOOKING INTO FUTURE

e Instructors Thinks That 500 Years From Nov There Will Be No British Empire or United State

In commenting on the significance of Japan's actio Wheeler, Yale's noted historian, says in the New York Sun that this movement foreshadowed the be-sinning of a union between the three great peoples of the East-Japan, China and India-

"If you and I." continued Prof. Wheeler, "could world 500 years from now we would look in ain for the British Empire, the American Republic or he German Empire. All will have vanished. But China will be as she is to-day, a great nation. She has lived through the ages, while other empires have ourished and fallen, sustained by some powe seems impossible to analyze, and she will have ontinued to live."

ermany by Japan as the first offensive movement on the part of an Oriental nation against an Occi ental one, and he prophesies that Germany will swal low her pride, and, acceding to the demands of Japan opinion it would be extremely hazardous for Germany to meet the demand by force, surrounded as she i by enemies in Europe. Although it will be a tremen dous blow to the pride of Germany to swallow the ultimatum he predicts that she will count the cost and decide that more will be lost by fighting than

"If Germany refuses to surrender Kiao-chow." said Prof. Wheeler, "Japan will take it by force. And she will give it back to China as she has promised. Having made this gift to China, the result will probabl be joined by India, which will escape from Britisl paration of India and England would be of immense advantage to both nations. It is extremely probabl that England would offer no great resistance to the separation. She is not so anxious to hold India a she appears to be. Its principal value is as a market is useless as a colony, being already overpopulated. Japan's Place in the War.

"Should Japan join in the present war in Europe, contingency which seems extremely improbable the situation will be little changed. Germany will have a harder struggle with another enemy to fight against and that is all. But all indications point to the fact that Japan will not have to go to war, because Germany will give in to her demand, and the casus belli In taking the action which she has taken Japan is observing the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. But if she later finds it to r interest to break this alliance she will probably not hesitate to do so. Alliances are easily Nothing points more clearly to that fact than the action of Italy in the present conflict."

Prof. Wheeler said that he did not think that Japan was influenced in her action by any deal between that nation and a revolutionary party in China, for nothing could be gained by Japan through such a Her action, he says, is taken under terms of her alliance with England and because she has an intense hatred for Germany. In further com enting on this feature he added:

"The present tangle in which Germany finds herelf is due to the blunders which would never have been made with a Bismarck at the helm. In the war Sweden, a neutral vessel, cleared from New York with China, Japan captured Port Arthur and intended to hold it. But Russia demanded its surrender and for some reason Germany stepped in and backed up Russia, forcing Japan to surrender the port. This action has always rankled in the Japanese mind and against stockholders of Pine Bluff banks, as has made Germany an enemy of Japan."

In touching on the significance of this propose union between the peoples of the East and the prob-able outcome to the United States and its insular posessions in the Pacific, Prof. Wheeler said:

Napoleon once said, 'China is a sleeping giant; le her sleep. If she wakes she will shake the world. The union will mean that China will awaken and with her will awaken India, while to these two will be added the strength of Japan. It will mean a united East the war. The remaining 5,000 will work eight inagainst a united West. And the East can put tremendous armies in the field, armies such as the West never dreamed of, armies of hundreds of millions of

Union to be Peaceful One.

"The entire relations between the East and the West will be changed. The Powers that at present have footholds in China will be driven out and all hope of a partition of Chinese territory will vanish. The French point of viow, the saic of ships of a hostile union will probably be a peaceful one; it will com-mit no encroachments on Western territory, but will valid, unlike the English point of view." put an end to the plundering of Chinese territory

"This country will not in all probability be drawn into the conflict now raging in Europe. It is, however, impossible to say who will be drawn into it and
when it will end. Everything depends upon the first
two or three battles. If there should be any trouble
between this country and lease maked any trouble
between this country with not in all propability be drawn
and materials are being centralized in that city. The
face courses hold thousands of cattle. A third reserve army is being mobilized around the city. Littective parks are being used for sheep pens. between this country and Japan, which does not seem likely, and Japan should take the Philippines no great loss would result to the United States."

	GERMANY'S TRADE WITH U. S.
	Germany's exports to the United States total erea
	1 000,000. The chief items last year were:
	Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.
	Cotton manufactures
	Fertilizers
	Fibres and manufactures (other than cotton) 5,842,00
	Furs and skins 8,820,00
	Hides 7,551,00
	Hops
	Iron and steel 1,636,00
	Leather manufactures of
	Leather, manufactures of
1	Paper manufactures
1	Toys 6,871.00
1	Wools and manufactures of 4,254,000
- 1	

SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES.

Chent, August 22.—The Belgian War Office at Antwerp issued the following: "The Belgian army is retiring in good order, and the soldiers are having a wife earned rest, having covered the Allies' movements during the past fortnight. Germans advance columns at Liege have suffered heavy losses."

Inter is as follows:

While we swaft news that will make future history. It is to five continents and on the Beven Seas, in the Months of August and September.

Then follows a list of events, which we give in full.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Japan's ultimatum to Germany expires Sunday

elfast, has died in his eighty-sixth year

The Princess Patricia will present colors worked by

with the exception of the Creighton, have been

Large quantities of Virginia tobacco will be imported into France especially for the use of the Brit ish troops on the Continent. orders in the United States because they are unable

Austria is said to have offered Italy some of her wn and other nations' territory in return for aid; obilizing openly on the Italian frontier

The Pearson Engineering Corporation represents ive suggests that New York bankers take over £20,-00,000 Brazilian loan recently made in Londo

Japan's ultimatum to Germany foreshadows the

The United States torpedo boat destroyed Nicholson launched in the Cramp shipyards at Philadel-

Great Britain has decided to make a loan to Bel gium of \$50,000,000. The money will be raised through treasury bills, for which tenders have been called.

oriskie Flour Co., of Newark, N.J., committed

by a strike of conductors and metormen. There been no disturbance. More than 600 glove workers at Gloversville, N.Y., are threatening to strike unless their demands for

Street car service at Northampton, Mass.,

an increase in wages are granted. Herman A. Flurscheim, dry goods merchant, and 14-Havana captured by Albemarie, 1763. member of the firm of Franklin, Simon and Co., of

New York, died of complication of diseases. According to the will of the late Edwin Morris, the Chicago on, he left an estate in England amounting

\$273,185

Mrs. Dora Cohen, of New York, a bride of eight months, attempted suicide by boiling a box of match 28—Hongkong captured by Eiliot, 1839. heads in a coffee pot and drinking the liquid. She 24—Afridis defeated, 1897.

Coal exporters in the United States have to the Mediterranean, a new line of trade.

The first assessment against bank stockholders, under new banking law of Arkansas, has been made 31-Last fight of the Revenge, Sir Richard Gren

Joseph B. Martindale, one of the Claffin receivers, says auditing of books of retail stores has held up reorganization plan and final figures will not

More than 800 employes of the Edison plant at West Orange, N. J., have been laid off as a result of stead of 10 hours a day

The English War Office has rescinded orders against correspondents accompanying expeditionary force. Certain number of newspapermen lowed to join the force at a later stage.

L'Information, Parisian newspaper says: "From the

and to the continuance of British rule in India.

"With the political awakening of the East will come also an industrial awakening. The nations of the West will be hard put to maintain their industrial supremacy in the face of the great resources of in the near future.

Mobile and Onio has abandoned the proposed \$3,
Mobile and Onio has abandoned the proposed \$1,
Mobile and Onio has abandoned the proposed \$1,
Mobile and

Paris special says that great supplies of provision

Big land development is reported in northern Australia. Land is rented at less than one cent an acre on 20-year leads. Australia is sending 40,000 men to the war. Price of meat in Australia has increased from six cents to fifteen cents a pound in a year.

imported \$8,230,000 worth of toys, of which \$6,897,000 came from Germany. Of the total import of \$9,202,000 leather gloves, \$4,039,000 came from Germany, and \$3,761,000 from France. Over \$22,000,000 worth of lace was imported.

"BE OF GOOD CHEER"

The above is the caption of a card issued by the Macmillan Company of Canada. The introductory matter is as follows:

With the later of the state of the

August,

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

GERMAN CRUISER

MISSED A RICH PRIZE BY

FAILING TO INTERCEPT OUR FALL **IMPORTATIONS**

General Invitation

No Cards

Boucher & Crotty

Gentlemen's Tailors 330 NOTRE DAME ST., WEST

-English victorious at Battle of Minden, 1759.
Battle of the Nile, Nelson's great victory, 1798.
-French armies driven over Pyrennes by Welling-1-English victorious at Battle of Minden, 1759.

5-St. John's, Newfoundland, taken by Sir H. Gil-Parker defeated Dutch fleet off the Dogger Bank

Tecumseh defeated United States troops at Giants Dropped Another Yesterday and Brownstown, 1812.

Geoffrey F. Archer, with 20 men, routed 2,000 Dervishes, Somaliland, 1913. 11-Byng defeated Spanish fleet off Cape Passard

12-England gains sovereignty over Bengal, 1765. Wellington entered Madrid, 1812. Second Anglo-Japanese Treaty signed, 1905 -Battle of Blenheim, Marlborough's victory, 1704 Imperial Defence Act passed, 1888.

Lord Roberts defeated Gwalior rebels, 1858. 15-Naval victory off Harfleur, 500 ships taken or de stroyed, 1416.

-General Brock captured Detroit, 1812. packer, which has been filed in Lon- 18—Battle off Cape Lages, won by Boscawen, 1789. miral Benbow fought alone against French fleet at Cartagena, 1702.

20—Naval Brigade occupied Port Said, 1882. 21—Wellington's victory at Vimeiro, 1808. 25-Fort Niagara captured by

Trincomalee taken from the Dutch, 1795. Amoy taken, 1841.

-Algiers bombarded, 1816. 29-Naval victory off Winchelsea, Edward III. crush

ville, 1591 September. 1-Relief of Kandahar by Lord Roberts, 1880.

2-Earl Kitchener's victory at battle of Omdurma 1898. 3-Russian fleet surrendered in the Tagus, 1808. 4-The Earl of Sandwich captured 12 men-of-way and 2 India ships, 1665.

een Elizabeth born, 1533 Malta taken, 1800. Heligoland taken from the Danes, 1807. -Danish fleet captured at Copenhagen, 1807. Fall of Sebastopol, 1855. rough's victory at Battle of Malplaquet,

1709 13-Plains of Abraham. Wolfe and Montcalm fell. Canada gained for Britain, 1759. French and Spanlards totally defeated in naval engagement in Bay of Gibraltar, 1782. Egyptians conquered at Tel-el-Kebir.

-Nelson left Portsmouth for Trafalgar, 1805. Storming of Delhi (Nicholson died 28rd.), 1857. eral Pollock entered Cabul, 1842. 18—Quebec surrendered to General Townshend, 1759. Lamoureux's Clothes

Java captured, 1811. -Edward III's famous victory at Poitiers, 1356. British flag raised in Auckland, 1840.

Demerara captured by British, 1804.

Russians beaten at the Alma, 1854. Delhi relieved after fourteen weeks' siege, 1857. English and Dutch defeated Spaniards at Zut phen. Death of Sir Philip Sidney. 1586. 23—Mahrattas conquered by Sir Arthur Wellesley a Assaye, 1803.

25-Capture of United States troops attacking Montreal, 1775. Havelock relieved Lucknow, 1857. Blake defeated the Dutch uvger Ven Tremp,

1652. In eleven months ended June, the United States 30—Lord Roberts ("Bobs") born, 1882. On the last page of the folded card are these stir

> This royal throne of kings, this scepter'd isle, This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars, This other Eden, demi-paradise, This fortress, built by nature for herself. Against infection and the hand of war, This happy breed of men, this little world, This precious stone set in the silver sea, Which serves it in the office of a wall Or as a most defensive to a house, Against the envy of less happier lands. This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this Eng-

land.

"The games' afoot: Then follows a list of events, which we give in full. Cry 'God for Harry, England and Saint George.' -Shakespeare.

WORLD OF SPORT

now Have Only a two Game Lead on Braves

ROYALS HOME MONDAY

emperary Stands Have Been Eercted - Francis Ouimet Loses Title of Open Golf Champion. The Braves are barely two games behind the Hants. Yesterday the Reds beat Mathewson 8 to 2, and as the Boston club did not play, the margin beween first and second place was cut to two games. At the rate both teams have been going it will be only a day or two more before the Braves have bag-

There were no games in either the International

The Royals will be at home on Monday for a welve game series. Stands have been erected odate at least 5,000 fans. The Newark Indians will be the first attraction.

onal of Rochester, displaced Francis Oulme as open gold champion of America by winning the of Midlothian with a medal score of 290

Ouimet fell off in his play ,taking 298 for his toal, and it fell to the lot of Charles Evans, Jr., western amateur champion, hampered by a wrenched right ankle, to furnish Hagen's chief opposition. Outplaying the whole field in a spectacular finish that electrified the long gallery, Evans made two rounds of 71, and 70, and finished with 291, just one stroke long gallery, Evans made two rounds behind Hagen

Evans' score of 141 was the best double round of the tournament. Jack Burke, of Port Arthur, led the Canadian con-

ingent with 310, in a triple tie for 14th place. W J. Bell, Toronto, was sixteenth on the list, and George Cummings, Toronto, was nineteenth with a card of 316. Hagen's victory was accomplished by steady play-

ng. Yesterday he made a record of 48 for the course by good work, aided by spectacular putting.

The new champion has not made any record outside his native city until the present tour s slight in build, but follows Vardon's system of shooting straight for the flag all the time

Gentlemen's Clothes We have a Splendid Trade with Leading Business Men. There is a reason. Always a pleasure to talk it over.

C. E. Lamoureux, ("CHARLIE")

To the Conservative Business Man

The man who appreciates appropriate wearing apparel and who is able to distinguish the difference between garments of known merit and those ordinarily shown as being "distinctly in the prevailing mode," our products will appeal.

My Summer Fabrics

Have been selected with a view to provide for the tastes of the conservative dressers of Montreal. You are cordially invited to inspect this exclusive showing.

was for a quarter of a century Head Cutter for W. J. INGLIS, MONTREAL See me at my own place.

A Pleasure to Show Styles and Samples.

T. COLLIN MERCHANT TAILOR 15 McGill College Ave., City THE MOLSONS BAN

Town of St. Lambe

5 1-2% Debentures Due 1954 PRICE TO YIELD 5 3-8% N. B. STARK & C

WEATHER :

Vol. XXIX. No. 93

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS ISS

EUROPEAN AGENCY sale Indents promptly executed at lowest

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods Foncy Goods and Perfumery. Hardware, Machinery and Metals. Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods

Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,

mission 21/2% to 5%. Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from \$50 upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814) 25, Archurch Lane, London, E.C.

GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMEN

Prices They Can Charge for Their Products.

By Professor W. W. Swanson.) In the matter of steel ware and of machinery, G any is credited with being an imitator rather the or. Her success here is due to the rapid with which the inventions of other countries h een adopted, and to the fact that Germans have s eeded in producing the newest types of machine at prices which enabled them to sell these machi

lower prices than could be offered by the origin nanufacturers. The steel industry now employs o Germany came late into the market as a produc actory-made textiles. The automatic spindle in c ing was introduced nearly thirty years la than in England, and weaving survived as a hou hold industry much longer than elsewhere. To even to this day the old spinning wheel is only j anishing from German villages is shown by large number of wheels which at regular intervals a pear in the second-hand markets. In other country hey have already become "ornaments," in Germa nce. At the end of the nineteenth century the were still nearly 100,000 hand weavers in Germa tly employed in producing special fabrics su

selves in this, as in many other directio rticularly in the production of designs "with brai Saxony is the centre of the German co trade, and has made great strides in the pr tion of one special article-tulle-of which, twent five years ago, not a single yard was made in t man Empire. Now Saxony manufactures I own frames, and turns out tulle to the value of \$1 600,000 per annum. The textile industry emplo er 1,000,000 people, of whom nearly half are women mploying large numbers of peop ire the metal trade, with nearly 1,000,000 employe and foodstuffs and clothing, with over 1,000,000 each. The building trades employ 1,500,000 people; a there are over 10,000 employed in the fabrication

as silk cloths. The technical schools are rapidly a

German Trusts. erman trade is as much syndicated, that is as mu entrated into cartels (trusts) as the American, b there seems to be no violent feeling against the sy dicate system. The opposition is not along America lines, but is socialistic, and consists of a denuncia of capital as such. One reason for this m be that the German trusts were developed under t stress of individual crisis, particularly that of 190 1901, which followed a period of rapid production The producers were forced to take combined action prevent over-production, and the result was the esta

These syndicates still control the market, but t man cartels, unlike the American trusts, are n -that is, they do not control the ma the both for raw materials and for the finished pro ucts, nor have they gone so far in merging the in dividual companies into one corporation. The con es retain their legal and actual individuality, b hey submit for certain purposes to the control committees representing common interests. More over, organization and obedience to organized auti rity are so thoroughly drilled into the German, no only by the formalized and specialized school cours but also by his service in the army, that he become or is by nature, not disposed to question the opera

These syndicates sell more cheaply abroad than ome. We need not go into the familiar argument hat are offered to justify this policy—that it pro-ides steadler work, that it reduces the cost of production by keeping the mills running to full capacity and so forth. The Germans are, as a whole, strongling need with protectionist philosophy, a philosoph field with protectionist philosophy, a philosoph falch appeals to their sense of the overpowerin matery of the State, and the necessity of the individ-an's sinking his personal interests for the commo