

## HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

### American League's Gift of Baseball Paraphernalia to Canadian Soldiers Cost \$1,800

#### PRESIDENT BARROW HERE

Tom Cowler, who Jim Corbett Thought Would Prove a World-Beater, Was Merely a Light Lunch for Gunboat Smith.

Ban Johnson's gift to the Canadian soldiers of baseballs, etc., cost the donors \$1,800. Each one of the American League Clubs were assessed \$100, while President Ban Johnson, of the American League, paid for \$1,000 worth of goods out of his own pocket. This is the first information as to how much had been forwarded by Ban Johnson and his American League magnates, and while belated yet the information as to the extent of the gift will be all the more appreciated by Canadians. Incidentally it shows that Ban Johnson, whose grandfather was a general in the Southern army, has his heart in the right place.

A despatch from Toronto says that Big Tom Humphrey has taken hold of the Indians, and figures on winning against Rosedale on the holiday. Tom says: "If I can win the Civic Holiday game, it will be teamwork to play off against the East for the championship."

Montreal won an uninteresting game yesterday from Richmond, by the one-sided score of 11 to 1. Frank Miller, who worked on the mound for the Royals, showed signs of returning to his old form, and held the visitors to six hits, two coming together in one inning, coupled with a sacrifice fly giving them their only tally.

Contributions to the Sportsman's Patriotic Fund should be sent to E. C. Sutherland, 12 King Street East, Toronto, Ont., the secretary of the organization.

Tom Cowler, who Jim Corbett claimed would be a great prize fighter, stepped into the ring last night in New York City in the presence of Gunboat Smith and barely escaped with his life. Evidently all the things which Corbett has been trying to teach Cowler during the last few weeks failed to take effect. Cowler throughout the bout seemed to take the attitude that he would be perfectly contented not to win, but to avoid a knockout. Cowler has a lot to learn.

The International Lawn Bowling Association, whose tournament is being held in Buffalo elected W. J. A. Carnahan, Toronto, president; Harris L. Mitchell, of Buffalo, 1st vice-president; Edward F. Seagram, Waterloo, Ont., second vice-president; William MacCormac, Boston, third vice-president; J. R. Code, Toronto, assistant secretary-treasurer, and R. J. Kearns, of Toronto, auditor. The six patrons were re-elected, as follows: F. R. Lawlor, M.P., Dunville, Ont.; E. H. Butler, Buffalo, N.Y.; William A. Simon, Buffalo; Sir John Willison; Toronto; Henry Burguever, Buffalo; God W. Sweeney, Buffalo. James A. Leckie was re-elected for the fifth successive time as secretary and treasurer, an office which he has held since the organization of the Association.

President Edward Barrow, of the International League, who is now on his second trip around the circuit, states that the league is in good condition despite the war times, and remarks that Harrisburg played to over 40,000 people in 18 games at home. Mr. Barrow was in Montreal to-day and will witness the game this afternoon.

Arthur Fostle, the famous Australian sprinter, has challenged Willie Applegarth, the present holder of the 100-yard championship, to a match to be run in Australia for the world's title and a purse of \$1,000.

All the players who were with Geo. Kennedy's Canadians in the "Big Four" have thrown in their lot with one of the four teams in the N. L. U.

That the Braves will be heard from before the National League race is over is a certainty. The world's champions have attained to the 300 division, and are now only four games back of the leaders. The return of "Johnny" Evers to the game has made all the difference in the world to the champions. He turned the laugh on the Brooklyn fans on Tuesday who were taunting him for an error in the early part of the game by starting a rally in the ninth which won for the world's champions. Evers is a great little player. Yesterday the Braves defeated Cincinnati.

Many of Canada's finest athletes are going to the front. The stay-at-homes can do their bit by responding to the call for machine guns.

#### WHY ONE CLERK SUCCEEDED.

A young banker in a good-sized city of Western Canada is now holding the position of accountant, and is in line for the management of the branch.

This rise has been rapid, and as he has been without influence or "pull," it has often been commented upon as disproving the frequent complaint that good service in a bank is not rewarded as speedily as it is in other lines of business.

The secret of his success, if there is any particular secret about it, is that he is "accommodating." This may seem a humble trait to base marked success upon, but this result emphasizes its importance. It has meant, in the first place, doing work that others dodged, and in this way acquiring a broader knowledge of the business of the bank. It has meant greeting belated customers, anxious to make a deposit or cash a check, with a smile, instead of with a frown, because of their tardiness. It has meant standing up under increased work made necessary by illness, vacations or what not, cheerfully, instead of grumblingly.

The chap who is accommodating when it comes to serving the bank and serving the bank's customers is bound to go up. Given only ordinary intelligence and good judgment, he has the advantage of others who may be just as efficient, judged from a technical standpoint, but who have failed to lubricate the wheels of business with smiles.

#### N. Y. STOCK PRICES.

New York, July 29.—American Can 51; Crucible Steel 77; Rep. Steel 44½; U. S. Steel 67½; Westinghouse, 111½.

## GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Westinghouse closing contracts for additional rifles.

Guy E. Tripp, becomes director of Chase National Bank.

Three hundred men were entombed in an explosion in a mine at Christopher, Ill.

Wabash reorganization committee issues call for assessment on securities.

Court set aside order appointing a receiver for City of Nashville.

The war in South Africa against the Germans cost South Africa \$67,000,000.

Average price of 12 Industrials, \$3.10, up .051. Twenty railways, \$2.25, off .025.

Several big manufacturing companies of New York and New Jersey announce wage increases for machinists.

Tobacco valued at \$200,000 has been sold in Louisville, Ky., to agents of the Allies within the last month.

In view of small earnings International Paper Co. informs labor leaders it cannot grant 8 hour day for machinists.

Wireless communication between the new station at Funabashi, Japan, and the Hawaiian Islands, was inaugurated.

New York despatch says that negotiations have been renewed for a British credit of \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Ford Co. denies that it is contemplating a 6-hour work day at \$5 a day, instead of the present 8-hour day at wages of \$5.

An order for 20,000 kegs of rail spikes was received by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Several hundred employees of the W. A. Clark Wire Works, at Elizabeth, N.J., went on strike for higher wages and shorter hours.

Eighteen hundred of the 4,200 men employed at the Standard Oil Co. plant at Rayonne, N.J., who have been on strike for a week, returned to work.

After August 1 no one, other than persons of British foreign service, will be allowed to embark from England for Norway, Sweden or Denmark without a permit.

The plant of the American-British Manufacturing Co. at Bridgeport, Conn., is operating day and night to fill an order for guns and shells for the United States.

The Government has given permission to the Alaskan Engineering Co. to cut 85,000,000 feet of timber in the Chugach national forest, Alaska, to be used in building the Government road.

Belgium placed orders for 30,000 cavalry blankets with American mills, bringing total blanket orders from the country up to 400,000. Italy is also said to have closed blanket contract here.

More than half of the 400 employees of the Nitrated Products Co. at Pottsville, Pa., voted to strike for an increase in wages from 27½ to 35 cents an hour. The company recently received a large order from the Allies for gunpowder.

#### HERE IS SOUND BANKING SENSE.

Bankers of the United States must prepare to handle the financial end of a wide American foreign trade. Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, gave this warning in a speech before the West Virginia Bankers' Association convention at White Sulphur Springs. The development of a large export business is now under way. Dr. Pratt told the bankers, and manufacturers and merchants will call upon the banks for extensive services in handling the cash and credit export transactions.

Dr. Pratt said that American banks are now establishing branches in South America and other parts of the world to handle American business, and that the European war has resulted in the extensive substitution of American dollar exchange for English pounds sterling exchange in international transactions. He estimated that the total loans of American money and credit to Europe so far during the war totalled \$500,000,000, and suggested that the putting out of large sums of American money in Europe was an economic fallacy.

"In loaning money to European nations," he said, "we are enabling them merely to keep up their wasteful warfare, and if we continue to loan money to Europe for reconstruction purposes after the war is over, we will simply be building up our most active competitors. If, however, this money is loaned to other countries of the world, countries which are not our competitors, but which are customers, and also the customers of European nations, we will be building up our customers, we will be strengthening them, and we will be strengthening the ties between them and ourselves."

#### TEA MARKET FEATURELESS.

New York, July 29.—The local market for tea showed little feature, trade being quiet and of the routine order. The country is still buying conservatively for needs but find holders firm in their ideas, specially for blacks. The arrivals of India Ceylons from London are rapidly absorbed, so that spot stocks remain light.

The primary markets are still firm and prevent recession here. Cables from Japan reported the stock of government standard moderate and it was said that 17½¢ was asked, though previously bids of 17¢, would have been considered. High freights from the Far East and scarcity of shipping are still factors in the situation.

Mail advices from London commenting upon the auctions state that only a small quantity of India was brought forward, chiefly new seasons teas. Offerings were of fair quality, but did not include any tea of especial merit. The sales showed little change, except for low common tea which was easier. Fair common pekoe anchong sold at 1½¢. Ceylons showed inferiority, and little tea with a distinctive character was available. The demand was for the best liquoring invoices, which realized above the previous level of prices. Common and medium sold at easier prices.



GENERAL SAM STEELE.

Who has been promoted to the command of the South-Eastern District of England, which includes the camp at Shorncliffe.

## Heard Around the Ticker

The jitneys in a great many places was a short-lived wonder. A variety of circumstances conspired to affect their popularity with the public. In Richmond, Va., for example, a jitney ordinance requiring a bond for each car operated has driven all but one jitney bus from the streets. The remaining car will test the validity of the law in the courts.

Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, of A. E. Ames and Company, has just issued in pamphlet form the very interesting address on "Municipal Debentures," which he delivered before the Toronto Insurance Institute some time ago. A great deal of valuable information is contained in the pamphlet, giving not only the statistics of Canada's borrowings during recent years, but throwing a good deal of light upon municipal borrowings in general, what a debenture is and the markets found for these issues. With his usual thoroughness, Mr. Bradshaw has gone to a good deal of trouble in compiling statistics.

Toronto is becoming shockingly moderate in its views. The Police Commissioners at that centre have just decided that Sunday bathing is a necessity and is therefore legal.

In the National Association of Credit Men's Bulletin, James J. Hill, writing on "The Use and Abuse of Credit," says that the improper expansion of credit within the last generation exceeds by far in its volume and in its evil effects all the currency inflation of the last 100 years all over the world. Mr. Hill says that the whole American public is lost with spending and that public economy is a lost art. All bonds of municipalities are now refunded instead of being paid when due, a process, he calls, "embezzling the future resources of our own children."

Seldom has nemesis pursued one more relentlessly than is indicated in the case of the Rev. W. H. McCarty, who, well past sixty, was placed on trial at Covington, Ga., for the murder of Monroe Smith, a neighbor, in 1879.

Steel in a stock market sense has been described as either "a prince or a pauper." The United States Steel Corporation shows net earnings for the quarter ended June 30th, 1915, amounting to \$27,950,000, while for the first quarter of the present year the net earnings were but \$12,457,000. This shows a marked improvement in the business situation as steel is the heat trade barometer we possess. The following shows the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ended June 30th, for the past four years: 1915, \$27,950,000; 1914, \$20,457,596; 1913, \$41,219,813; 1912, \$25,102,265.

The poor Germans have suffered enough in all conscience since the war began but they must steel themselves against still another onslaught. Prince Oscar, fifth son of the Kaiser, has published a book on the war. The money received from the sale of the book is to be used for the relief of the widows and orphans of soldiers.

The United Press correspondent quotes the German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Herr Zimmermann, in connection with the American note, as saying: "In this day and age it is possible for two great nations to differ without coming to a break. Germany will never do anything to bring that about. We, however, can never give up submarine warfare; the people would never sanction that."

Edward M. Grout, former president of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, was sentenced to serve from one to two years in Sing Sing prison at hard labor. He was convicted of filing a false statement of the bank's condition.

At the present time India is the world's second largest exporter of wheat. Shipments from that country are going forward under Government supervision. Since April 1st the country has exported 20,572,000 bushels as compared with 13,336,000 for the corresponding period of last year. India will have approximately 75,000,000 bushels of wheat to export this year, nearly all of which will go to Great Britain.

The National Security League figures it cost the United States \$1,000,000,000 in 10 years to maintain an army of 90,000, while for \$65,000,000 Switzerland has had for 10 years a citizen army of 500,000 always ready if needed. The American 1913-14 army cost of \$173,000,000 equalled that of Germany before the imperial army act of 1913 in preparation for the present war. Its naval cost of nearly \$140,000,000 was second only to Britain's.

All the unemployment is not in Montreal by any means. Nor do those at this centre alone display eagerness to secure work. More than 300 boys answered an "ad" for a job at No. 1 West 42nd Street, New York. The two boys in front were pushed through a plate glass window and were removed to the Bellevue Hospital.

British government is experimenting with liquid for fireproofing soldiers' uniforms, tents and tarpaulins, etc., against the burning liquid bombs being hurled by the Germans. Process was invented by L. L. Wolf, of Cincinnati.

## NEW YORK PRESS COMMENT

TIMES.—The railroad stocks did not continue yesterday their advance of Tuesday afternoon, some of them even fell back, but the noteworthy rise in these shares was not without its favorable effect upon the market sentiment yesterday. Of even more effect was the very favorable showing made in the quarterly statement of the Steel Corporation whose market effect was reserved until yesterday.

The statement was taken as proving more than past improvement in the steel trade. It was taken as proof of on-coming prosperity in that industry and its effect thus extended not alone to the stock of the company directly concerned, but to other steel shares as well. The steel corporation's earnings statement was effectively supplemented to this end by the weekly summaries of conditions by the organs of the steel trade.

Trading was more active than on any day since May 10 and for the first time since that day the dealings rose to a million shares. This volume was attained both by an increase in the transactions in the stocks previously dealt in and by an increase in the number of issues sharing in the day's market. The industrial far outran the railroads in strength and in activity, but activity in the former was not confined to the war stocks unless all steel stocks be looked upon as war stocks in view of the large demands which the war makes on the products of the steel industry. But the steel trade has not been returning to prosperity solely on the basis of orders received from the European belligerents. Accepting the larger estimate of 25 per cent, as the proportion of steel trade output which represents war orders and deducting that from the 87½¢ of capacity at which the Steel Corporation blast furnaces are operating. There is left an output far in excess of the output for all purposes at the beginning of this year. Home trade is improving along with trade which comes to us from the nations at war.

SUN.—Not since the surge of public speculation in April has Wall Street had such a boiling stock market as yesterday. Total transactions aggregated in the vicinity of a million and a quarter shares for the day, the scale of trading averaging rather uniformly for each hour. Despite the obvious great weight of realizing the absorptive capacity which developed was far from overtaxed and the level of prices was carried substantially higher, although at the close very few issues maintained their extreme advances and a large number were well below the best figures. Even more undoubtedly a stimulating influence was derived from the United States Steel Corporation's exhibit of operations for the June quarter. The prominence of United States Steel and the minor steel and iron shares during the day was testimony to the effect produced by the conditions in basic industry. Nevertheless the war stocks and the appeal made to speculative impulses by the reported or conjectured dimensions of war munition contracts were still the dominant matters of speculative interest.

#### N. Y. MARKET OPENING.

New York, July 29.—Opening:  
U. S. Steel Pfd. 112½ Up ½  
Southern Pacific 87 Up ½  
Beth. Steel 270 Up 6  
Mex. Pet. 76½ Up ½  
Goodrich 51½ Off ½  
American Can. 60 Up ½  
Union Pacific 129 Up ½  
St. Paul 56 Up ½  
Reading 147½ Up ½  
Lack. Steel 50  
Westinghouse 112 to 112½, up 1½ to 2½.  
Rep. Steel 40 to 40½, up ½ to 1.  
Crucible Steel opened 5,000 from 68 to 70, up 2½ to 4½.  
Allis Chalmers, 27½ to 28.

#### AMERICAN STOCKS UNCHANGED.

London, July 29.—American stocks were unchanged at 2 p.m. Bar silver 22 5-16d off 1-16d.

#### N. Y. COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 29.—Coffee opening. Market steady. Sept. 6.52 to 6.54; Dec. 6.59 to 6.61; March 6.73 to 6.80. May 6.88 bid.

#### NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York, July 29.—Market steady, Sept. 9.30, up 9. Oct., 9.44, up 6. Dec., 9.72, up 5. Jan., 9.93, up 5. March, 10.09, up 5.

## NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

### New British Note Will Defend Right of Belligerent to Blockade Neutral Port

#### GERMANY TO IGNORE U.S.

Won't Answer Note, but America Prepares Another Communication on Lestahaw—Trouble in India Still Causes Anxiety.

The new British note to the United States in the course of preparation, will be an amplification of the original American contraband note which arrived in Washington on Monday. It will take up the questions which have arisen since the first note was drafted. Defense of the right of a belligerent to blockade a neutral port through which an enemy is receiving supplies or attempting to make his own products the chief argument to be made.

One gathers the overwhelming impression to-day, says a despatch from Berlin, that the Lusitania disaster is a closed incident, so far as Germany is concerned, and that the interchange of notes has terminated, at least for the time. The Vossische Zeitung speaks the last word. "We learn that the German Government will not answer the last American note in the immediate future. The submarine warfare will be continued at high pressure."

With the receipt of a practically complete report of the torpedoing of the American steamer Lestahaw by a German submarine, U. S. State Department officials began the preparation of a note to Germany requesting the payment of damages on the ground that the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 had been violated. A report from American Consul Denison, at Dundee, Scotland, brought to light the fact that the captain of the Lestahaw attempted to escape, but submitted to visit and search after warning shots were fired.

The trouble that the Government of India has been having ever since the war broke out is far from subsiding, according to information brought by the steamers from India touching at the Straits Settlements. Disturbances are continually breaking out at new places, the latest being at the island of Ceylon. Minor rioting, which began three weeks ago, and led to the fear of more serious developments, has increased and become more intense, until the Government is now dealing with the disturbances with an iron hand. A number of natives have been killed in putting down the rioting, and hundreds more have been thrown into jail. One report just brought here is that in the capital, Colombo, alone 1,500 persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for various terms.

The war has become, and is likely to continue for some time, a contest of endurance. Premier Asquith told the British House of Commons yesterday afternoon, while making a general review in moving the adjournment of Parliament from to-morrow until September 14. The Premier declared that the British government's confidence in the result of the Dardanelles operations was undiminished.

The Earl of Crewe, Lord President of the Council replying in the House of Lords yesterday to a question by Viscount Bryce concerning the killing of Christians in Armenia by the Turks, said that information received at the Foreign Office showed that such crimes lately had increased, both in number and in degree of atrocity. They included, he declared, both wholesale massacres and wholesale deportations, which were carried out under the guise of enforced evacuation. Similar crimes, he added, had been committed by the Turks against Christians on the Persian border.

The opposition has rejected the Government's proposal for the formation of a coalition Government in New Zealand.

#### SHOWERS ON FRIDAY.

Fair to-day, showers on Friday. Showers have occurred in Ontario and in a few localities in the Western Provinces. Elsewhere the weather has been fair and moderately warm.

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TORONTO WINNIPEG

ADVOCATES RUSSIA SENDING TROOPS TO WEST

Paris, July 30.—A sensation was caused to-day by an article published in the "L'Echo de Paris" which is in effect a call on Russia to fight with the Allies in the western theatre. The article was written by General Chevillon, one of the military critics of France.

We can manufacture more guns than to use them, says General Chevillon. "The Russian send us, while the White Sea or three corps of its army without armament; they would be armed and equipped and fight beside our troops. The armament such reinforcement would have a moral point where this reinforcement would be only secret that the censor need guard."

#### MEXICAN SITUATION ACQU

Cornish, N.H., July 30.—President Wilson with Secretary of State Lansing by telegraph Mexican situation and other state affairs. It can be stated that the American government insist on the opening of direct communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City in the starving inhabitants of the Mexican capital. A full statement on the Mexican situation issued from Washington within a few days.

#### BECKER DIED UNFLINCHING

Sing Sing Prison, July 30.—Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, convicted of having shot the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the first to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing at 4:45 o'clock this morning. Becker died with a picture of his wife in his heart and with a cross clutched in his hand. Becker's last words as the death came over his face were: "Lord have mercy. Three shocks of the current were given me. The second at 5:47, the last at 5:48. Becker was officially pronounced dead. It was said the first shock, of higher voltage, was fatal. The two others were merely to insure death."

#### CANADIAN STOVES DID NOT WARM

GERMANS—ONLY CANADIAN STOVES DID NOT WARM. Toronto, Ont., July 30.—Mr. C. Gurney, manager of the Gurney Stove Company, "bunk" Agnes Laut's assertion in a "Weekend" magazine that a large part of 500,000 stoves to dry German trenches in Canada. "So far as I know, no large orders for stoves have been placed in Canada from any government," Mr. Gurney said.

#### LARGE WAR ORDER.

New York, July 30.—A contract has been placed whereby International Steam Pump Co. was munition order to the value of between \$10,000,000. Order is made up large