

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Russians Settle Down and Organize Administration in Three Captured Provinces

MILITARY QUALIFICATION

Senate of Cambridge University Will Have Application of Vital Importance to Consider—Was Cut to a Second.

A Petrograd despatch to Reuters Telegram Company says the Russians have completed the administrative organization of the captured regions around Lemberg, which has been made into a province divided into thirteen districts.

The Russian troops, adds the despatch, are advancing slowly, but irresistibly, upon Czecow, the population of which has already been reduced by one half.

Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, in an address before the proposed Institute of Industry and Commerce in London, commented on the half-million Canadians of German descent.

"These Germans," said Earl Grey, "have the conditions which they find in Canada as much as they have the conditions which they leave behind, and if we can obtain a larger number of such Germans into our Dominion, we shall have a combination of German capital under free institutions founded not upon might but upon right."

The granting of a certificate of efficiency in military training by undergraduates before admission is a recommendation which will be brought before the senate of Cambridge University by the council.

The proposal was originally made some months ago, in a despatch requesting the authorities of the university to act in common with other universities of the Empire.

The admission of Germans at University College, London, was a topic discussed at the general assembly of the staff and students. Professor Gregory Foster said some German students had signified their intention of being applicants for readmission.

"This was a curious country," said Sydney Webb, the well-known political economist, in a lecture at the London school of economics and political science, of which he was the principal founder.

The war, Mr. Webb stated, was equivalent to a species of economic earthquake, which was upsetting everything, and putting everything in a new light.

Great Britain and Austria have arranged for the exchange of civilians detained in the two countries who are not of military age.

The New Zealand Times says that the latest report of the British government is that twenty-five prisoners who are charged with having been concerned in the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir-apparent of the Austrian throne, at Sarajevo, it is expected that their trial will last three weeks, according to the newspaper.

French authorities have seized German food supplies at Havre valued at close to \$2,000,000.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

FARMERS WORK HARD BUT GET A BARE LIVING

Colonization, System Which Permitted Conditions That Obtain in Trent Valley, is a Disgrace

GREAT FOREST LAND

People Are Waiting Live Trying to Bring Living From Soil Which is Splendid Forest Land, But Utterly Unfit for Agriculture.

The Commission of Conservation has entered upon a campaign for the conservation of life which bids fair to become known and appreciated from coast to coast.

Unhappily, despite the tragic evidence of the great European war, the one great aim of the world seems to be to disregard it and to give greater opportunities to children to enjoy the privileges of existence.

In our young Dominion we have conditions of life which are a disgrace to us. The disgrace is larger because these conditions are the result of stupid colonization when the country offered millions of acres of land which would have produced property instead of poverty.

Recently, the Journal of Commerce contained an article on the financial losses which have been sustained by the Province of Ontario through the forest fire in Central Ontario. Dr. C. D. Howe, minister of provincial and forest, found that while the most modest figures as a basis for calculation, the loss in forest fire since the early days of colonization has amounted to the Trent watershed of about six million acres to amount to million dollars.

That this is not the only loss, but the greatest, is made clear by the report of Mr. J. H. White, who made an investigation into the social and economic conditions existing in the Trent Valley. Mr. White says that the opening of lands to agriculture which by nature are forest lands is attended by the greatest evils.

The danger of opening lands in the Trent Valley to farming was recognized as early as 1855, when a committee of the House of Commons with Hon. A. C. Gait, chairman, pointed out that settlement has led to become the permanent residence of an agricultural population. Especially has this been the case in some of the Trent Channel and adjacent country, lying between the waters of the Ottawa and Lake Ontario.

Your committee would refer to the evidence and recommend that the Government should, in all cases, ascertain positively the character of the country before throwing open any tract of land for settlement, so that such lands that are really not fit for profitable cultivation may not be thrown upon the market.

Then being considerable diversity of opinion among the witnesses in regard to some of the localities involved, it seems to the committee that the Government should have an examination made by some thoroughly competent and reliable officer, whose report would be available in any further consideration of this subject.

Again, in 1881 the Hon. A. Campbell, Commissioner of Crown Lands, in his report for that year, said: "Those much of it (the pine country) has been denuded of its valuable timber. It is the opinion of the committee that a large area remains unthinned; it is the opinion of the committee that the pine exists on lands for the most part unfit for settlement. It needs a careful discrimination between pine lands available and lands fit for settlement to place it in the power of the Government to conserve this valuable part of national wealth.

Should the whole of the available land be set apart, as I think should be done, as a pine region, and no other crops there, the land would be under a more systematic system of rotation such as is now adopted in Norway and Sweden, and in many of the German States, and their growth of marketable pine in cycles of 30 and 40 years, and pine growing might be continued and preserved for ages to come.

In view of the future requirements of this continent and of Europe and of the singular advantage Canada enjoys as a pine-producing country, I humbly submit that it is of the utmost importance that we should now take steps in this direction.

If the warnings of such men had been heeded it would have been better for the prosperity of Ontario, but what actually happened on the Trent watershed was that settlements were made upon pine lands, the trees were allowed to go through, and now the province of Ontario has in place of a fine productive forest a comparative barren of which more than ten per cent, is in productive farms. On 2,100 square miles fewer than 10,000 people live. Indeed, if the five best townships so far as farm land is concerned, of all those included in the survey, are left out of consideration, the remainder averages less than 5 per cent of cleared land, and only about 15 per cent, is cultivated; the other 85 per cent, being found in the shape of more or less half-burned land.

In 1912 the number of farms offered for sale by the county treasurers of Peterborough, Hastings and Eglarston was 194, comprising 15,845 acres which were sold for three years' back taxes, aggregating \$175,311, or at the rate of less than 8 cents per acre per year.

The reason for this is simply that the "farms" will not support life. Small pockets of humus soil are all that remain, speaking generally, of a country that was once held out to settlers as excellent agricultural land.

Many settlers after years of struggle have given up the fruitless attempts to make a living and today the whole region is dotted with abandoned farms. In one day's walk an investigator counted forty such farms. Other investigators have done the same in other parts of the province, but their owners could not continue getting a more subsistence despite their best efforts.

Instances were met where the owner had simply left his farm overgrown with bushes above the average, unable to find a purchaser. In the past decade there has been a decrease of 151 per cent in the population of the region.

The decline in Ontario's population as a whole has only 42 per cent for the same period. The young and vigorous people, however, are leaving a population which is actually degenerating physically, intellectually and morally because of the hard conditions which they have to face. They are struggling against insuperable conditions, and it has been truly suggested that some authorities acquired with the region that it would be a kindness if the Government would take the people who wish to leave out of the country altogether, and allow them land in some part of the Dominion where a living can be made with the same energy as is being wasted on lands that are essentially forest lands and should be used as such.

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Hard Feeling Between Braves and Athletics New Version of Old Story

PRESIDENT OFFICIATES

McCall and Varsity Could Not Agree on Officials to Preside at Next Meet—City Turn New On.

The time-worn but still effective method of stirring up public interest in a contest, the best that the participants are personal enemies and are only kept from interfering strife by the strong arm of the law is being pushed for all its worth in the advance stages of the world's series.

The public read of how George Stallings threatened to beat Connie Mack because some petty misunderstanding. In the next column, there is a story of the hard feeling which is said to exist between the two teams, and it is darkly hinted that anything short of murder may be expected in the course of the game.

This is the stuff of which the old school fight promoter used to make capital. Failing to conceive of a new scheme, the lazy press agent harks back to the hardy old annual. The funny thing about it, is that it goes down, for much as the average ball fan likes to see a well played contest he prefers a game in which the players stand after a slide into second and the pitcher stands to be called on the field to quit the riot.

The officials of the McGill and Toronto University Football Clubs were unable to agree on officials for tomorrow's game, so the matter was referred to President Hackett of Queens. The president will probably officiate himself and bring another Queen's man to help him. Queens papers are predicting nothing better than a good showing for the Varsity team, most of whom are new men.

Those who have seen the Varsity squad at work, however, say that it will be no picnic for the red and white for while the Toronto men are new, they have been showing lots of snap in practice. Shagreening is not unusual to let his team be caught napping, so Varsity does win it will be on their merits.

Canadian bowlers who have visited Britain will carry with regret the passing of Mr. James T. Hamilton, a well-known stock broker and magistrate of Southampton, and an ex-member of the lawn who died with tragic suddenness about two weeks ago. He was playing in a bowling competition on the Banter Park green, and had just delivered the winning bowl when he collapsed, and on being picked up was found to be dead.

The Ohio Public Utility Commission has authorized the Ohio Service Company to issue \$300,000 in capital stock with which to purchase the plants of the Midland Power and Traction Company of Cambridge, the County Electric Company, the Lehigh Valley Light and Power and the transmission line now being run from the central station plant of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company to Cambridge, Delton, Yorkville, New Philadelphia and Canal Dover.

Arrangements have been made with the Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey to extend the \$30,000,000 Paterson Railway Company, 5 per cent second general mortgage bonds, which matured October 1, 1914, for a period of thirty years at 5 per cent.

The Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis reports for the six months ended June 30, 1914, gross earnings of \$1,322,531; net, \$775,115; and net profits, \$63,911.

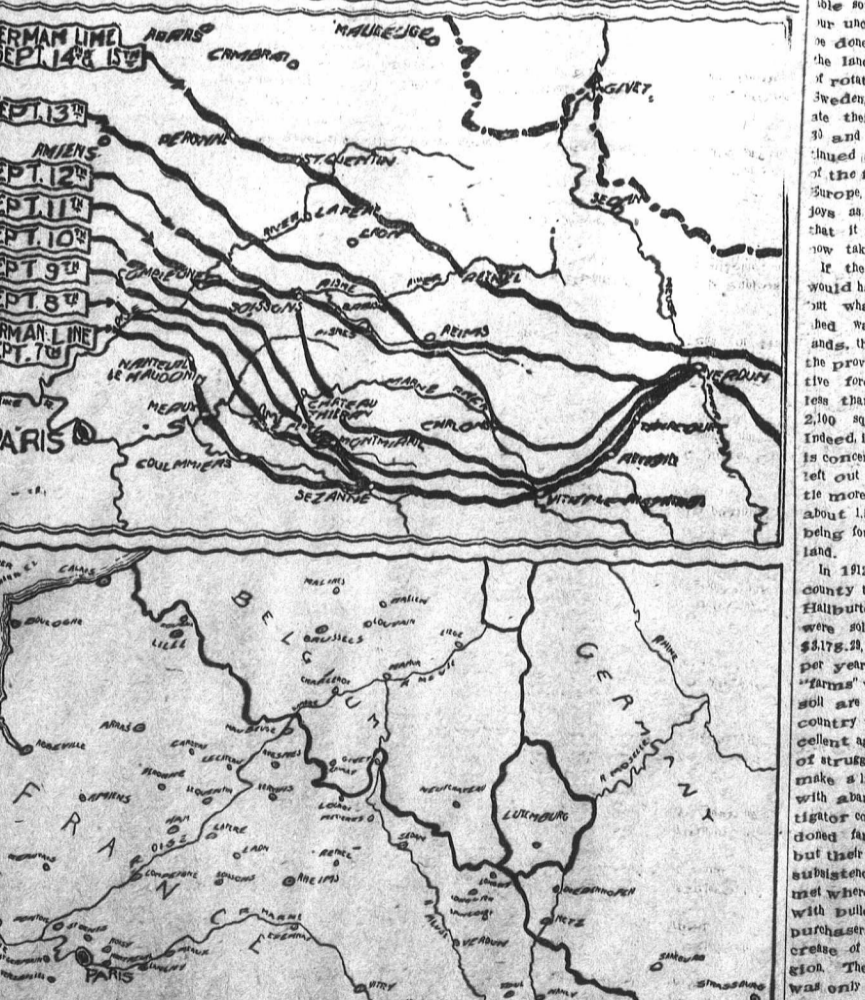
CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE BUT OFFICIALS KNOW NOTHING

Transport Anchored in Southampton Harbour, But High Command Office Tells Inquirers That Nothing is Known.

Southampton, Via London, October 9.—Three ships belonging to the Cunard line are anchored in port here with the first contingent of Canadian troops. Other vessels with Canadians are expected.

The city is full of staff officers and steamship officials who will supervise the transportation of the troops in the next stage of their journey. The people here are enthusiastic over the arrival of the Canadians and are preparing to give them a hearty welcome.

London, October 9.—The announcement in the London press that the first Canadian contingent was landing, was disclosed in all the official quarters. One result of the report was that the High Commissioner's office was deluged by personal and telephone inquiries, but the invariable reply was "No knowledge."



People who are discouraged over the apparent lack of progress being made by the allied forces in France should carefully study the accompanying maps. They will find there much of an encouraging nature. A month ago the German forces were almost at the gates of Paris. From that time, they have been steadily driven back until their right wing has been bent backward to the borders of Belgium.

YOUR... PRINTING Means More to your Business than you have probably stopped to consider We have facilities equal to any printing office in Canada for the production of high-grade work and our long experience and special follow-up systems assure you of thorough satisfaction. We Keep Our Promises Our Prices—As Low as is consistent with Good Quality PRINTING DEPARTMENT PHONE TO-DAY, MAIN 2662 THE INDUSTRIAL & EDUCATIONAL PRESS, LIMITED "VE QUALITY" PRINTERS 35-45 ST. ALEXANDER ST. MONTREAL

WEATHER: SHOWERY. THE MOLSONS BANK. THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY. THE DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING LONDON, CANADA. MINE ATTACK OF BRITISH AVIATORS WAS SUCCESSFUL. LONDON, October 10.—The following official statement was issued last night covering an attack which took place on a German airship which was destroyed by British aviators.