THIRD EDITION

The Toronto Sunday World

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34TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 16 1914 Entered as Second-class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post-office at Buffalo, N. Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,331

JAPAN WILL NOT DECLARE WAR

Hamburg-American Line Ready to Sell Ships Valued at $20,000,000

SO FAR SOME GOOD

THE first great shock of a world-wide war in which the whole British Empire is engaged is over; and that is a lot. The British peoples in every quarter of the world have stood the shock without a quiver, and find themselves solidified and confident as never before.

We do not seek to suggest that other and greater shocks may not be at hand. But up to date there are some outstanding things that will still further hearten and strengthen and further unify the courage of all who live under the flag.

The war has been under way for over two weeks, and the German army has been on the march for all that time; their fleet also began to manoeuvre more than a fortnight ago.

The first outstanding fact in that two weeks and up to the present moment is that the great and vaunted German fleet has refused to come out and tackle the British fleet! It is under cover. The British are at sea! Next in importance is the associated fact that Great Britain has succeeded in driving the remaining German warships largely off the ocean; has freed commerce from any German menace; our trade ships are moving freely in almost every sea.

Next in importance: two immense German armies that started to move on France a fortnight ago have both been checked in a surprising way; and that while two great battles may be impending, so far Germany can claim little credit for anything that has happened. They have lost their general in command of the operations at Liege, whether by accident of war or by suicide no one here yet knows. And the German army in Lorraine has certainly been checked in its attempt to rush to Paris from that quarter.

We also know that a great allied army, British and French, is in some place in Belgium or France, moving or entrenching, or both, to meet the invasion.

The Germans, we imagine, are sadly disappointed at results so far; on the contrary, little Belgium, the French nation, the British nation and their men in the field are certainly in the best of spirits and ready to do their duty whatever it may be. They have no fear.

Nor can it be said that the Austrians have proved a great source of strength to the kaiser up to the present.

Anything the Russians have done so far—and they have been moving largely behind a veil—would seem to be in the direction of Austria and Germany in a way that must cause a great deal of worry to the kaiser's chief-of-staff, who has charge not only of the invasion of France, but the defence of the German Empire.

Furthermore, it would appear that Japan is already moving to side with England, and that Italy may be at war against Austria within twenty-four hours.

Surely these and other things, tho they do not settle the war, at least brighten the prospects of ultimate success of the allied armies and navies who are fighting against feudalism and military despotism. We are going to win in the end! We might win earlier in the day than some expect.

The Gathering of the Storm

THE SECOND WEEK OF WAR REVIEWED

All last week the storm clouds continued to gather along the five hundred miles of frontier that demarcate Germany, France and Belgium. Here and there smart engagements happened, reported to have mostly resulted favorably for the allies. These, however, are without significance except that they raise and fortify the morale of the fighting lines. This week of preparation has been of infinite service to the allies and we may be assured the opportunity has not been lost. That it was gained by the heroic stand of the Belgians in the forts surrounding Liege and in the open will hereafter be cherished as making one of the brightest and most enduring pages in their long history. Altho an eminently peaceful nation, the Belgians have shown that they still possess the virtues of their race, and their splendid rally to protect their liberty and independence is an inspiration to the world. They felt instinctively that no reliance could be placed on the promises of a government that without scruple was in the act of violating its treaty obligations.

* * *

What have the allies been doing during this week of preparation? It is possible to indicate with some certainty the general work in which they have been engaged. They certainly intend to act in the first place on the defensive, and we may be sure the pick-ax and the spade have been in use day and night. Entrenchments everywhere, barbed wire entanglements, the location of heavy guns, have all been under special care. The fighting lines have been chosen with a keen eye to the advantages offered by the contours of the country and minute watch kept by the airmen over the movements of the enemy. The positions of the supporting forces have been fixed, as have those of the reserves. The posts of the division commanders have been connected with the subordinate centres by the field telephones, which, now that battles are no longer fought under the eye of the general, serve to keep him in touch with the occurrences in the long battle line. All these things accomplished, the allies can with calmness await the invading masses.

* * *

The tremendous task set the German commander is to break thru the lines of defence at some point or other and into the gap so created pour the main body of his forces. But at what point his principal attack will be delivered he alone knows. Upon the airmen of the allies will be laid the task of observing and reporting the movements of the German armies, and from them will come the information that will enable the German plan of campaign to be divined and preparation made accordingly. Then will come the critical days, and they can only be hours distant, when the onslaught comes. If all goes well the waves of inrushing Germans will be broken and shattered as are the waves of the Atlantic on the rockbound coasts of Britain. That again will give the opening for the counter attack. From the defensive the allies will become the offensive in their turn, and for this also they are doubtless prepared. But should the Germans break thru the defense of the allies, that, as Kipling says, will be another story.

* * *

The British Admiralty has again taken occasion to deny the many rumors and report of engagements at sea. Nothing in that way has happened nor have any losses been sustained on either side except those officially reported. It is cetrain, therefore, that the German fleet is sheltering beneath the impregnable fortresses that dominate the German coast line on the North Sea. This is quite in accordance with the accepted principles of modern naval strategy when an inferior fleet is confronted with another so superior that its defeat is probable. This is the time for the Germans to try and reduce that superiority by attacks with fast torpedo boats and submarines, a job that requires skill and reckless courage in a supreme degree. So far no damage has been done to the British investing fleet, but the strain on the men in the screen of light and

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6.)

GERMAN LINERS NOW USELESS MAY BE SOLD

Hamburg-American Line Issues Statement Saying That it is Considering Offers—Fleet Includes Vaterland

OFFERS OF PURCHASE REACH $20,000,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Hamburg American Line issued a statement this afternoon saying that it had under consideration offers to purchase some of its steamships in American waters, valued at $20,000,000. The fleet embraces the great Steamer Vaterland, largest in the world.

The statement of the company reads as follows:

"In response to the many inquiries as to whether any of the Hamburg American line ships are for sale, we have to say that it has alaways been the policy of this company to dispose of steamers whenevet a good opportunity offers, provided they can be spared.

"As the war has forced all our fleet into temporary idleness and as we now have in American waters steamers worth more than $20,000,000 bona fide offers for the purchase of some of them are being considered.

"Others of our steamers would not, of course, be sold at any price."

The statement is issued over the signature of William G. Sickel, vice director of the company.

Thirteen vessels of the Hamburg-American Line have been tied up to their docks in Hoboken, practically since the beginning of hostilities between Great Britain and Germany.

No mention is made as to the identity of the possible purchasers.

MONTREAL SOLDIER WHO SHOT MAN IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 15.—Sergt. Hooten, who shot and killed Antoine Notter, a French Army reservist at the drill hall last night when he failed to move on at the command of the soldiers, will not go to war. He was held criminally responsible for the deed by the coroner's court this morning. An enormous crowd jammed every inch of space in and around the court and many witnesses were examined. The evidence seemed to show that Notter did not understand a word of English and had been killed without any idea that he was disobeying the order of the sentry. The case excited the most comment of any here in many years.

Two hundred and fifty Belgian reservists all of whom have seen service with the colors, paraded on the Champ de Mars this afternoon. Afterwards they marched thru the streets singing Belgian songs. They leave tomorrow on the Ionian for London. The French liner Caroline will sail tomorrow with six hundred men for Havre all being French reservists.

MAYOR MARTIN NOW CRITICIZES SOLDIERS

Special to The Sunday World.

MONTREAL, August 15 — Mayor Mederic Martin has sent a sharp letter to Colonel Sam Hughes, criticizing the conduct of the soldier who shot and killed a man at the drill hall here last night. He says that he hopes the military department will deal with the man "as he deserves to be dealt with," and adds that 'some of the soldiers in uniform have been drunk on the the streets a great deal."

ALGERINE SAFE IN CANADIAN HARBOR

VANCOUVER, B.C., August 15.—The British sloop of war Algerine, which had an exciting trip up the Californian coast dodging the German cruiser Leipzig, is now safe in Esquimalt harbor.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

The Petit Journal of Paris, says it learns "on unimpeachable authority," that Japan is resolved to declare war on Germany. A wireless despatch from Berlin received in London, says in an interview with Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg he represented the war as "A life-and-death struggle between the Germans and Russians."

Paris declares officially that the Saale pass over the Vosges has been occupied by French troops.

Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, commander-in-chief of the army, calls on the Poles to be loyal to Russia, and promises them autonomy.

The Exchange Telegraph Co. of London says 400,000 Austrian troops made a concerted dash on Servia, but were repulsed with heavy casualties.

The Belgian general staff reports the position of its army as excellent. Belgian despatches report two companies of German infantry were ambushed by Belgians. Fifty Germans are said to have been killed.

Field Marshall Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the English field army, arrived in Paris.

From Rome comes a report of an attempt to reconstruct the league of the Balkan nations with the object of assisting Russia and restraining Turkey.

General Stein, of the German general staff, in a manifesto to the German nation cautions the people against believing anything not made public officially. He said all news will be published in good time, and there will be no exaggeration or minimzing.

General Otto Von Emmich, German commander at Liege, is dead. He has been succeeded by General Von der Marwitz.

U.S. WILL NOT MAKE LOANS TO NATIONS AT WAR

President Wilson Disapproves of Plans of American Bankers — Will Lend Money to Neutral Countries

WASHINGTON, August 15.—President Wilson today formally disapproved of the plan of American bankers floating loans in the United States for the benefit of countries in the European war, but expressed no objections to loans made to neutral countries. A formal statement to this effect was prepared for issue thru the state department today. The mention of the neutral course from the American Government was made because it is said Switzerland is endeavoring to float a big loan in the United States.

The Swiss Charge d'Affaires had a conference with Secretary Bryan today, but declined to disclose his visit. The rejection of the proposal that American bankers be permitted to float a loan for belligerent countries resulted from an inquiry made by J. P. Morgan and Co., ir. which they stated that certain private interests had arproached them concerning a possible loan to France. The Morgan firm stated that no request had come from the French Government and that the inquiry was made early to learn the attitutde of the state department in case such action might follow.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Fine and Moderately Warm

NOT TILL GERMANS STRIKE WILL JAPAN DECLARE WAR

Ambassador to U. S. Characterizes Reports as Pure Fiction—Japan is Only Intent on Preserving Its Neutrality—Germans Are Working to Envelope Left Wing of Allies' Forces—Field Marshall French Loudly Cheered on Visit to Paris to Consult War Lords of France —Diest Not Captured by the Germans

15,000 KILLED BY BULLETS OF BELGIANS

LONDON, Aug 15.—The Central News correspondent at Brussels who has returned from the front, estimates that the German losses in killed thruout the fighting against the Belgians so far amounts to fifteen thousand.

MORATORIUM IN CANADA LIKELY OTTAWA HEARS

Canadian Business Men Badly Handicapped — Must Pay Their English Bills, But Cannot Collect Accounts

FOLLOWING OF ENGLISH STATUTE IS URGED

Special to The Sunday World.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The rumor is gaining credence that parliament will be asked to pass a general statute of moratorium which may be brought into effect from time to time and for such purposes as may be deemed expedient by the proclamation of the governor-general-in-council.

The second proclamation issued by the British Government on the sixth instant greatly extends the application of the moratorium in the British Isles. Canadian finances are now in this unfair position that they cannot realize upon their bills accepted by the London bankers, while they are compelled to meet bills drawn upon them in Britain, which they have accepted. In short, the English banker who has accepted a Canadian bill of exchange has a month's grace, while the Canadian banker who has accepted a bill drawn in England must meet the same at maturity. It is, therefore, urged that the Dominion parliament should pass a statute of moratorium for Canada which will closely follow the wording of the British statute.

It is reported that such legislation is being prepared but that its enforcement and application will be made to depend upon proclamations by the governor-general-in-council. The government may not use the authority thus sought, and will in no event act harshly or in any way not approved by the bankers and leading business men of the country, but it is thought best to take the authority while parliament is in session.

SOLDIER IS DRUNK; "SHOOT HIM" YELLS A MONTREAL CROWD

Special to The Sunday World.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—"Shoot him. shoot him," yelled a crowd in Cadieux street early this morning, as it chased Francois Adrien, a soldier in full uniform. The soldier had loaded too much firewater and started to fire his revolver into the crowd. The mob made a raid for him, stripped the gun from his hands and pitched into the warrior. He fled, with the crowd after him. Some one fired a shot after the fugitive, and it cut thru his lip. He appeared in court in full uniform and was turned over to the military authorities for trial.

EMPRESS OF INDIA ARRIVES.

The Empress of India arrived at Vancouver at 1 a.m., Aug. 15.

BELGIANS REPORT THAT ALL IS WELL GERMAN SOLDIERS COMMIT SUICIDE

BRUSSELS, August 15.—It was officially announced this evening that the situation remains satisfactory and nothing has happened.

A Belgian sergeant who escaped from Liege asserts that there is much demoralization among the German troops. A German officer and eight soldiers committed suicide by throwing themselvs into the River Meuse.

LONDON, August 15.—The statement that there was no news of special importance has come to hand. There have been engagemnts at one or two points, but these appear to have been mainly outpost affairs.

"News from official sources continues to indicate that the French and Belgian artillery is proving superior to the German and also that the German infantrymen do not determinedly face bayonets."

REPORTS MEET WITH FLAT DENIAL.

Special to The Sunday World.

WASHINGTON, D.C., August 15.—Flat denial at the Japanese embassy today met the report that Japan is preparing to declare war on Germany in the far east. At the state department, it was said the American representative in Tokio had investigated the rumors which emanated from the Japanese capital several days ago and reported thy were unable to find any foundation for them. Ambassador Chinda characterized the reports as pure fiction.

Japan's position at this time, Ambassador Chinda said, was that of enforcing its neutrality. He said that German aggression only would involve Japan.

TURKISH GOVERNMENT TO DO RIGHT THING.

LONDON, August 15.—The official press bureau of t[illegible] admiralty and war department this evening issued t[illegible] "There is no reason to doubt that the Turkish Gover[illegible] to replace the German officers and crews of the Go[illegible] by Turkish officers.

HOPE TO ENVELOPE ALLIES' L[illegible]

LONDON, August 15.—"There are indi[illegible] on the part of the German troops to envelope [illegible] allied forces," according to a statement issu[illegible] bureau here this evening.

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH WILDLY

PARIS, August 15.—Field Marshal Sir Joh[illegible] der-in-chief of the British field army, was greete[illegible] when he arrived at the railroad station in Paris [illegible] cheered and sang the British national anthem when [illegible] came out of the station in his khaki uniform. He [illegible] the British ambassador and the French minister of [illegible] was followed by a numerous staff.

Sir John spent the day in conference with Ar[illegible] minister for war, and in paying formal visits to Presi[illegible] and Premier Viviani.

BRITISH SHIPS ARE ACTIVE POLICEMEN.

HULL, August 15.—The captain of the British steam[illegible] falo, on his arrival here, today, reported that his vessel was cont[illegible] stopped by gunboats. On the voyage up the North Sea the capt[illegible] a number of German vessels taken as prizes by British warshi[illegible]

GERMANS HAVEN'T GOT DIEST.

BRUSSELS, August 15.—The Belgian ministry of war t[illegible] officially denied the rumor that the Germans had occupied the for[illegible] Town of Diest, to the northeast of Louvain.

MADE IN GERMANY.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A despatch from German offic[illegible] sources in Berlin was received today here via Sayville, Long Island wireless station, as follows: "The Seventh French Army Corps, and an army division from Belfort, which had invaded upper Alsace, were defeated yesterday by German troops near Muhlhausen."

The despatch, somewhat mutilated by poor transmission, indicated that French intrenchments were taken at point of bayonet.

NEAR APPROACH TO REAL CONDITIONS AT NEW CAMP

Long Branch today assumes the outlines of an armed plain. The lines of tents have been plotted and a group of workers preparing for the influx of troops tomorrow will be busy all day. In the centre a power tank is being subjected to tests and a long steel pipe runs into the lake to supply fresh water for camp purposes. It is learned that the camp cooks have been secured, altho considerably difficulty was experienced at first.

Resemble Valcartier.

The life at Long Branch will resemble that at Valcartier in every important particular. The whole locality will subscribe to military formula and the day will be one of routine surpassing in its exactitude any encampment at Niagara.

Sham Storming.

An item in the daily program will be "marching orders," and it is planned to drill the troops in all British strategic moves, including the sham storming of surrounding towns and villages. The garrison at Stanley Barracks is shifted this afternoon, infantry taking the place of dragoons going to Valcartier.

MEN CAN'T JOIN CONTINGENT IF HOME FOLKS WILL SUFFER

NO CANADIAN SOLDIER CAN GO IF HIS FAMILY MIGHT SUFFER

Where Least Suspicion Enters That Those Left Behind Will Not Be in Comfortable Position Opening to Ranks is Refused.

To straighten out something of a public misunderstanding concerning the recruiting of youthful Canadians for regiments destined for the front, the announcement was given out Saturday that the greatest care would be exercised in their selection. The officers in charge of the enrolment were making detailed inquiries in every case in to the circumstances of the volunteers and their dependents and where the least suspicion occurred that those left behind would not be in comfortable positions the application was flatly rejected.

In some of the regiments where young men are rapidly pouring into the enrolment offices and appealing for opportunities of going to the front this difficulty is great, but the orders are based on advice from Ottawa and are being carried out. There has already been some criticism from women's organizations in the city to the effect that hosts of "mere boys" were disclaiming all domestic responsibilities and rushing into the ranks. Moreover instances have been quoted or married men eagerly grasping the opening to avoid the support of a home.

The militia officers to whose ears these complaints have come merely state that they are endeavoring to the best of their ability to overcome any such conditions. Scores of young fellows who cannot show that their dependents will be well looked after during their absence inthe campaign have been refused, and the order has gone out that all married men who apply will find it useless unless they can conform to the same rule.

The trouble has not been experienced to any extent in the regular strengths of the regiments but occurs altogether among the recruits and the volunteers.

FLEET OF MERCHANT SHIPS AT MONTREAL

Berthed Everywhere — Grain Freighters Occupy All [illegible]able Space

[illegible]y World.
15.—The largest
that has ever
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nd four side by
t, where the grain
ocean lie, presents a
ance.
are berthed everywhere,
pace between the long lines
h for the coal fleet to pass
oading slips. Already nine
n this port have been taken
the admiralty for war pur-
cluding both ships of the C.
t. The Royal Edward, which
a few days ago, will become
l ship as soon as she reaches
The Royal George will re-
England within the next cou-
weeks for war purposes.
Donaldson Company has lost
turnia from this route. The C.
have had the Empress of Bri-
he Lake Manitoba and the Mount
le taken over, while the Allan
nship Co. have had the Alsatian,
orian and the Corsican requisi-
ed by the British Government.
e C. P. R. is to supply a hospital
ip for the motherland. What vessel
will be chosen is not yet announced.

FEDERALS LEAVE CITY OF MEXICO

Coming of Constitutionalists is Awaited—Carranza President

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—When General Jose R. Velasco, the federal commander, leaves Mexico City this evening with his staff, the evacuation of the federals, which has been going on for several days, will be complete.

Mexico City today is waiting the coming of the constitutionalists under General Obregon. The last suburbs of the capital already are occupied by invaders. The program of occupation calls for the assumption of the presidency by General Carranza, the first chief of the constitutionalists.

BELGIUM WANTS SENDING OF RESERVISTS FROM U. S. TO STOP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—On instructions from Brussels the Belgian legation has notified its consular agents thruout the United States that no more reservists are to be returned to Belgium until further notice.

RUSSIA APPEALS TO POLAND FOR LOYALTY IN WAR

Promises Her Independence, and Asks for a Reconciliation

LONDON, Aug. 15, 8 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, has addressed a manifesto to Poland, appealing for the loyalty of the Poles and promising them autonomy in return. The manifesto reads:

"The hour has sounded when the sacred dream of your fathers may be realized. A hundred and fifty years ago the living body of Poland was torn to pieces but her soul survives and she lived in hope that for the Polish people would come an hour of regeneration and reconciliation with Russia.

"The Russian army brings you the solemn news of this reconciliation, which effaces the frontiers severing the Polish people, whom it unites conjointly under the sceptre of the Czar of Russia. Under this sceptre Poland will be born again, free in her religion, her language and autonomous.

"Russia expects from you only the loyalty to which history has bound you. With open heart and a brotherly hand extended, great Russia comes to meet you. She believes that the sword which struck her enemies at Greunewald is not yet rusted.

"Russia, from the shores of the Pacific Ocean to the North Sea, marches in arms. The dawn of a new life commences for you. In this glorious dawn is seen the sign of the cross—the symbol of suffering and the resurrection of the people."

WANT TO KNOW WHY CENSORSHIP STAYS

U. S. State Department Receives Telegram From German Chamber of Commerce

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The German Chamber of Commerce today sent a telegram to the state department in reply to the department's letter announcing that the question of imposing a censorship upon the English and French submarine cables, such as has been exercised over the German-owned wireless stations at Sayville, Long Island and Tuckerton, N.J., had been taken under consideration.

"Why should wireless stations at Sayville and Tuckerton remain under censorship?" asks the telegram, while the department has under consideration the question, we must respectfully protest against this apparent discrimination."

SERIOUS INTERNAL TROUBLE IN TURKEY SEEMS PROBABLE

Young Turks Dictate a Pro-German Policy — Cruisers Renamed

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A despatch to The Morning Post from Constantinople, which came by way of Paris, says: "Serious internal troubles are expected here because the young Turks, who dominate the government, are dictating a pro-German policy ,which is unpopular with a large part of the populace. The people of Constantinople are saying that the city may be the scene of a second battle of Navarino."

Have Turkish Names.

The Daily Mail states that the cruisers Goben and Breslau, reported to have been purchased from Germany by Turkey, have received Turkish names and will be placed under the command of Rear-Admiral Arthur H. Limpus of the British navy, who was lent to the Turkish Government.

The Mail says that Turkey does not intend to employ the warships against Russia and adds: "There appears to be no doubt that their purchase is a direct contravention of international law, but the opinion is gaining ground in diplomatic circles that Turkey is the victim of a German trap to embroil her with the triple entente."

Rear-Admiral Limpus has been naval adviser to the Turkish Government since 1912.

KAISER'S TRAIN IS WELL PROTECTED

Is Also Fitted Up Elaborately for War Purposes

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The German Emperor's war train is described by a refugee just escaped from Germany. The train is intended for the use of the emperor and his war staff and consists of dining, council and sleeping saloon cars, added to which are well fitted boxes for his majesty's chargers and his motor car.

The train carries expert telegraphers and is preceded and followed by armored trains.

Among the equipment is a small, simple tent, which is to be pitched on the field whenever the emperor deems it expedient to share the hard, simple life of his troops.

Another Muffler.

BRUSSELS—The Belgian ministry of war issue the following portentious announcement this evening: "In view of the present disposition of the French and Belgian armies it has been decided, in the interest of the country, not to make any further announcement of the movements of the armies.

"The government relies on the patriotism of the press to maintain absolute silence on military operations."

CROP CONDITION CHANGED FROM THAT OF MONTH AGO

Excessive Heat and Continuous Drought Have Retarding Effect—Contrast to Excellent Shape in Maritime Provinces—Potatoes Give Good Promise—Alfalfa Yield is Lower

OTTAWA, August 15.—The monthly bulletin of the census and statistics of crops in Canada was issued today. It is of particular interest owing to the war situation.

The reports made by correspondents on July 31 show that the condition of grain crops has undergone a marked change since the last reports for June 30, due to excessive heat and continuous drought during the month of July, especially in the northwest provinces where the bulk of the grain crop is produced.

Standard Lower.

Measured by a standard of 100 representing the promise of a full crop the average condition for the whole of Canada, is returned for fall wheat as 71.5, compared with 78 on June 30 and 77.7 on July 31, 1913; for spring wheat at 77.4, against 86.3 last month, and 87.6 a year ago; for oats at 77.9 against 87.3 last month, and 87.4 in 1913; for barley as 77.4 against 86.2 last month and 87.5 last year, and for rye as 78.5 against 84.7 and 85.

Excellent in East.

In the maritime provinces conditions are excellent, and in Quebec and Ontario the drought is reported as having shortened the straw, the grain was said to be filling well, and the figures of conditions, which for the most part of the grain crops exceed or approach 90, are not greatly different from those of a month ago.

Potatoes in the maritime provinces give an excellent promise, with figures of condition ranging from 93 to 96. A preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of fall wheat gives 20.95 bushels, as compared with 23.29 bushels in 1913.

Hay and Clover.

For the harvested area of fall wheat in the five provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, amounting to 973,900 acres, the estimated total yield is 20,394,000 bushels, as compared with 23,552,000 bushels, the final estimate of 1913.

The drought has naturally affected the yield of hay and clover, the yield per acre of which for all Canada is, according to the preliminary estimate, 1.15 tons, as against 1.33 tons, the final estimate of 1913. The estimated total yield is 9,206,000 tons, as compared with 10,859,000 tons, the final estimate of 1913. The yield of alfalfa is placed at 129,780 tons, as against 237,770 tons last year.

A "PEACE BEFORE WAR" CROWD IN LONDON

This photo, the first to be received from London since war broke out, shows Keir Hardie, the Labor-Socialist, addressing a meeting in Trafalgar square called to protest against Great Britain being drawn into the struggle. But the crowd was form ed before Asquith's famous speech and before Germany's invasion of Belgium.

Japs Call to Arms.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Private advices received here by Japanese early this morning indicate there may be a call to arms within twenty-four hours. The editor of the local Japanese newspaper is in receipt of intelligence to this effect.

Refugees Not Imprisoned.

COPENHAGEN. — Russian refugees from Germany deny a report that Germany is imprisoning Russians because of a threat alleged to have been made by the Emperor of Russia to send all Germans in Russia to Siberia.

LONDON, Aug. 14, 5.30 a.m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Co. from Brussels says that a rumor is in circulation there that Gen. Von Emmich, commander of the German 10th army corps before Liege, is dead.

ITALY MAY TAKE OVER COAL BOATS

Will Not Allow Speculators to Make Money at Country's Expense

ROME, Aug. 15.—The Italian Government shows energy in combating the various manoeuvres adopted by speculators who attempt to make money out of the present tragedy. Ship owners are asking exorbitant prices for the transportation of coal from England and the United States, and as a result the government announces that it is about to make a requisition on all craft necessary to provide the public service companies with the coal necessary for their use.

The effect of the war is being felt also on the finances of the Vatican, the resources of which are deposited in the banks of Italy and abroad, whence it is difficult to withdraw them. Furthermore, remittances are few, the payment of Peter's Pence having been almost suspended.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The death sentence on Antonio Mastopietro, convicted of the murder by shooting of a fellow Italian, in Ottawa, has been commuted to life imprisonment. He was to have been executed on Aug. 26. Judge Lennox recommended executive clemency.

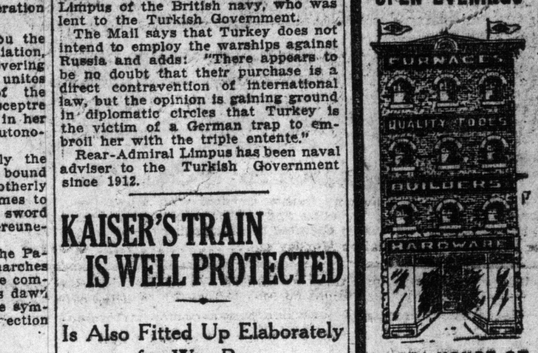
BIRTHS.

BASTEDO—To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bastedo, at 163 Close avenue, a son.

EGAN—On Aug. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Egan, 371 Markham street, a daughter, Helene Adele.

WINDELER—On Sunday, Aug. 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Windeler, Balmoral avenue, a boy and a girl.

OPEN EVENINGS



371 YONGE ST.

LOOK FOR THE STORE AND THE YELLOW PRICE TICKET

$5000 STOCK OF THE CHOICEST TOOLS IN AMERICA ARE TO BE SOLD AT SLAUGHTER PRICES IN THE NEXT 15 DAYS.

They comprise tools manufactured by such reliable firms as Stanley Rule & Level Co.—The Henry Disston Co.—The E. C Atkins Co.—Marples & Son—E. S. Sorby, Sheffield. In fact the finest in the land at greatly reduced prices.

Make Us a Visit and see for Yourself

Reduced Price Ticket

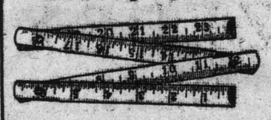
REG.....

REDUCED TO

P.S.W. Rachet Braces

These beautiful polished and nickel-plated Ratchet Braces, head and centre mahogany finish, jaws are forged steel, self-centring alligator pattern. Ball-bearing Head Ratchet and Handle. Reg. $3.35; this week $1.49

Waine Zig-zag Rules



The famous Waine Zig-zag Rule. All joints protected with steel interlocking spring. Finished in white enamel, with gold, black figures, 5 feet in length. Regularly sold at 35c; this week 10c

Get One Today

Great Chisel Bargain

Mixed sizes, from ⅛ to 1¼, highest grade chisel made, manufactured by P. S. and W. and Marples, English brand. Regular up to 75c; this week... 30c

Only a Few of These

Bargain in Stanley Planes

No. 4 ..... 1.95
No. 5 ..... 2.25
No. 6 ..... 2.35
No. 7 ..... 3.35
No. 8 ..... 3.50

You Know the Goods

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS LIST. NO RESERVE ON THE FOLLOWING

2 Only, Keen Kutter Chisel Kits; beveled edges, from 1½-inch to 2-inch. Regularly sold at $8.00, Monday $4.75

2 Only, Keen Kutter Handy Saw Bags, containing 6 saws and handle; rip, cross-cut, metal, cutlery, panel, key-hole and compass glades. Regularly sold at $8.00. Yours for $5.50

6 Only, Chisel Boxes, containing 12 bevel edge chisels. Regularly sold at $6.50. Yours for $4.38

1 Only, Work Bench, 2 Vises. Regularly sold for $18.00. Yours for $12.50

6 Sets of No. 2 Armstrong Stocks and Dies. Regularly sold at $6.00. Yours for $4.50

1 Only, Keen Kutter Set of Auger Bits, 13 in a set. Regularly $6.75, to be sold at $4.25

½ Doz. Peck-Stow-Wilcox Snips, original patterns. Regularly sold at $2.60. Yours for $1.85

16 Only, Auto Burnts Blow Torches. Regularly sold at $3.85 to be had for $2.75

2 Only, Carpenters' Tool Boxes. Regularly $4.50. This week $3.25

1 Only, Electrician's Tool Bag. Regularly $4.50. This week $3.50

50 Blued P.S.W. 16 x 22 inch Squares. Regularly $1.60. This week $1.25

100 16 x 22 inch Steel Squares. Regularly sold at $1.25. This week 48c

2 Only, Mitre Boxes. Regular $2.50 value for $1.85

25 Ratchet Braces. Regular 60c value for 48c

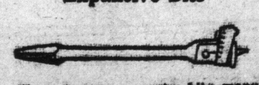
18 Soiled and Handled Disston and Atkins Saws, 26 inches. Regularly sold for $2.00, for $1.55

10 Only, Soiled Yankee Spiral Screw Drivers. Each $1.40

Savings in Stillsons

How about a Stillson Wrench? This genuine P. S. & W. make has no equal. Beautifully finished, milled and fitted to stand the most severe usage. Sold at the following prices:
8-inch; regular 95c 65c
10-inch; regular 90c, for 69c
14-inch; regular $1.59, for 98c
18-inch; regular $1.90, for $1.35

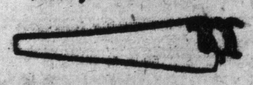
Expansive Bits



These famous expansive bits, manufactured by the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co., are absolutely guaranteed. The No. 1 cuts from ¾ to 1¼ inch; No. 2 cuts from ⅞ to 2 inch. We cannot impress too strongly on you the quality of these bits.

The No. 1, regular $1; this week 75c
No. 2, regular $1.50; this week $1.05

Henry Disston Saws



Slightly soiled (sway back).

18 only, Disston Saws; 26-in., assorted teeth, full sway back; are slightly soiled through handling. To be cleared out this week at the low price of $1.55

Blow Torches

High-Grade Auto Burnts Brass Blow Torches, pint sizes; known the world over as being the best; regularly sold at the low price of $3.90. This week, to clear $2.75

HOWARD TOOL STORE, 371 YONGE ST.

LEAVING FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

FLASHLIGHT PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY THE SUNDAY WORLD STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER AT THE UNION STATION ON FRIDAY NIGHT OF A DETACHMENT OF THE PRINCESS PATRICIA'S LIGHT INFANTRY LEAVING FOR OTTAWA.

The Lion, the Eagles and the Bear

Nothing has appealed to the people of Ontario like The World's suggestion that the province give a battleship to the British fleet. There are two or three in British shipyards now almost completed for foreign powers and the government will requisition these. But Ontario can become responsible for one of them, and the people of the banner province of the Dominion will feel that they have their share in the mighty struggle going on in the North Sea. Ontario is fortunately situated and lies far away from the scenes of strife, but she benefits in all the ways that go to make up her prosperity from the protection of the fleet of Britain. She has contributed to it nothing directly nor indirectly so far, but now the need is great and pressing. We may sit back and remain satisfied to let others do the work, and we may reap the sordid and inglorious benefit in days to come, but this is not the old spirit of the race whose fathers prayed Britannia to rule the waves. Ontario can help her to rule.

* * *

A new spirit has arisen in society and among business men in the last generation. It used to be regarded, and is still regarded, in Germany and some other countries and the feeling still lingers in England, especially among the aristocracy and nobility, that business was naturally ignoble and fundamentally disgraceful. No business man could be a gentleman, was the old idea, and unfortunately there were enough business men of a kind to give color to the belief. It was thought that to be a gentleman one must be born to fortune and position, and that to be born otherwise made one necessarily a boor. All this underlies the kaiser's idea of nobility and kingship, and the power of the warlord. Whatever he does is the act of a gentleman, merely because he does it, whether the act be intrinsically low and base or high and noble. And so all his military nobles are tainted with the same evil blight on their character. They do things in peace and in war which are not the acts of the old chivalry. They fall far below the Bushido of Japan. Sir Philip Sidney would blush for them. And they are fond of reviving the old taunt that England is a nation of shopkeepers. Well, England has kept faith. She did not tear up her treaty with little Belgium. Keeping faith is the big thing about a gentleman. And people are beginning to find out that keeping faith is the big thing, the very big thing about a business man. If he sells you a dozen fresh eggs, the gentleman will see that you get fresh eggs. There is just the same nobility in that as there is in keeping a treaty with Belgium. And this new discovery has been spreading thru the business world until a large proportion of business men have begun to realize that they can be gentlemen, too, not mock gentlemen, who break faith, like the kaiser, and tear up treaties, but real gentlemen, like Sir Edward Grey, who keep their word, even tho at great cost and loss. A great war is an occasion when the extent to which this new spirit is abroad may be observed, and the prevalence of its influence upon the dealings of men with each other. It has been necessary to do unusual things in the world of finance and commerce in the last two weeks, and to make unusual arrangements. But there are many other things which cannot in the nature of things be reached by such arrangements, and in these cases it will be for the true gentleman, whether behind the counter, or in the counting-house, or in the inner sanctums of business, to show what sort of stuff he is made of, and whether all his pretence to be a gentleman is only outside veneer, or whether he has the heart of the knight in him. It can be summed up in a word, and the way the word strikes you will enable you to determine your own attitude on the matter, and whether you mean to be a gentleman or just a common every day pirate. The word is this. It will be a shame for any man of business to come out of this war richer than he went in. This may sound tough, but it goes to the root of the matter. The gentlemen are making sacrifices today. The other fellows are making money.

* * *

General Von Emmich, leader of the German forces before Liege, has been killed. There is no certainty as to how he met his death, but a suggestion of suicide is given. The failure to carry the forts at Liege must have been a terrible disappointment to the leader of the supposedly invincible legions of the kaiser. He may have voluntarily exposed himself to the fire of the enemy when he found how hopeless the task he was engaged upon. In any case the incident emphasizes the break-up of the German plan of campaign. While victory need not be asserted for the Belgians, the delay of nearly two weeks in the schedule for the German advance means such a disruption of the general plan, and such an unquestionable demoralization of the German troops, that final success may be regarded for them as hopeless.

* * *

Kaiser Wilhelm has proved to be the reductio ad absurdum of despotism. The recesses of the pit may well ring with diabolical laughter over the fiendish joke which has been played upon Europe. We have been told for years that he held the peace in the hollow of his hand. If he did it was a hollow peace. He has been given credit for all the fine qualities the German people themselves displayed. Their municipal ingenuity and progress, their university culture, their keen commercial faculty, their engineering and mechanical skill, their fine musical and literary talents were all concentrated upon the brow of the kaiser till he shone like a man coming down from the mount instead of rising from the pit. The Germans, let us thank Providence, will remain to be brothers and comrades with us when the kaiser and his kind are swept into oblivion. The German people will be greater after defeat without the kaiser than they could possibly be after victory with him. The kaiser would have made a splendid Magistrat, but he has failed desperately as the head of a nation.

BUELOW'S BROTHER DEAD REPORT NOW CONFIRMED

Berlin Newspaper Has Chronicled Death of Major-General Von Buelow

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says a Berlin newspaper has confirmed the report that Maj.-Gen. Von Buelow, a brother of Prince Von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, was killed in battle early this week.

JAPAN WILL DECLARE WAR.

PARIS, Aug. 15. — The Petit Journal, editor of which is Stephen Pichot, who was formerly minister of foreign affairs, says today that it learns on absolutely unimpeachable authority that Japan is resolved to declare war on Germany, and that official action probably will be taken today, following the return of the emperor to Tokio.

Belgian Civilians Disarmed.

BRUSSELS.—All the newspapers print in large type on their front pages a "Warning to civilians," enjoining them to keep their doors and windows closed, and in the event that a hamlet is occupied by German troops to evacuate it in order to give the Germans no opportunity of accusing non-combatants of firing upon them.

ITALIANS WAIT TO SEE WHO'LL WIN

ROME, August 15.—The Giornale D'Italia commenting on the report that Washington is being urged to intervene in the European conflict, in favor of peace, praises the movement, but thinks that any initiative in the matter by President Wilson will be possible only after a decisive battle has shown to which side victory inclines.

WON'T JUMP TO FEDS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Altho Roger Bresnahan admits that he recently had a fancy offer to manage the St. Louis Feds next year he declares that he has no idea of leaving the Cubs. Bresnahan has earned $30,000 in organized baseball in the last three years. He has worked hard and faithfully for the Chicago Cubs this season and has taken off so much flesh that he looks like a welterweight. The Cubs say that Roger's fine catching during the absence of Jimmy Archer did much to maintain their hold on second position.

G. A. MITCHELL INJURED.

G. A. Mitchell, superintendent of bridges and buildings for the G. T. R., while superintending some work at the Brock avenue subway Saturday morning, was struck by a falling arm of a derrick, receiving bruises to his body and a slight injury to his hip. He was taken to the residence of his son, 17 Munro Park avenue.

Men were working with the derrick when it collapsed, one of the arms falling on Mr. Mitchell.

PAYMASTER SHOT.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—F. H. Soller, paymaster of the St. Louis Refrigerating and Cold Storage Company, was shot and killed by robbers this forenoon. The two robbers took the payroll money and escaped in an automobile.

ZEDEX

"The Great British Nerve Tonic"

A Combination of Nerve Foods and Costly Tonics, Ensuring Great Strength and Endurance

Dr. Andrew Wilson, the well-known English doctor, wrote: "Zedex is a wonderful nerve tonic and blood purifier. For all cases of Nervous Exhaustion I heartily recommend it."

Does not constipate. No nauseous mixture to swallow, but a pleasant, tasteless pellet.

Prevents heat prostration and undoubtedly strengthens the heart.

Zedex has proved itself of the utmost value in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Excitable Nerves, Brain Fag, General Weakness, Weak Heart, Indigestion and similar nerve troubles. John Bull, the well-known English journal, says: "Zedex undoubtedly has the approval of the medical profession." (Medical men can have a box free, with formula, on enclosing their card).

Thousands of testimonials are wrapped around each box, which is mailed, post free, for One Dollar (6 boxes for Five Dollars), with full directions and advice by the Inventor,

HENRY KING, ZEDEX COMPANY, HOVE, England.

We refund all custom duties.

257tf

INSURE YOUR LIFE

PROTECT YOUR WIFE

- - AND FAMILY - -

William C. Bullock - 18 Toronto St.
Toronto - - - Canada

MICHIE'S

GLENERNAN

Scotch Whisky

A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Established 1835

ed7

Sole Agents in Toronto for Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets, White Sewing Machines, Pullman Davenports, Caloric Fireless Cookers.

Adams

No Extra Charge for Credit to August Sale Reductions.

THE ADAMS FURNITURE CO. LIMITED

No Home Furnishing Event to Match This Great August Furniture Sale of Ours

A tremendous money-saving opportunity that fills up present needs and seeks out and economically provides for the wants of the future. No thrifty home buyer can afford to let the occasion pass unheeded.

The advantages of our popular Charge Account Plan are extended to buyers of furniture in the August Sale who can purchase at the reduced prices and pay a little at a time and never feel any inconvenience. Monday's attractive inducements:—

Chicago Pullman

PULLMAN

Davenports $38.75

Massive oak and birch mahogany frames, covered with brown or black morocco line, upholstered spring seats and backs, with separate bed spring and all-felt mattress; very simply operated by overturning the seat. Regular price $50.00. Special on Monday at 38.75

Parlor Suites $19.75

A collection of sample suites, consisting of settee, arm chair and rocker to match, with upholstered spring seats, polished birch mahogany frames, covered in a choice selection of silk moires, damasks and tapestries. Regular prices up to $35.00. Your choice on Monday for 19.75

Let us help you get ready for Exhibition visitors. We are making prices low on Beds and Bedding this month, and you can buy these things on easy terms—which helps considerably.

Lace Curtains

Durable quality, floral, conventional or scroll borders, plain or figured centres, white or ivory, suitable for dining-rooms, parlors or bedrooms, 50 inches wide by 3 yards long. Regular prices up to $2.00 per pair. Clearing on Monday at, per pair..... 1.39

Curtain Nets

In neat block, fish net and striped patterns, extra strong quality, 45 to 50 inches wide, white or ivory, suitable for all rooms. Regular price up to 60c a yard. Monday per yard only ..... .45

This Iron Bed Spring and Mattress

$9.65

Complete

The greatest value in an iron bed ever offered, with a 2-inch continuous post, finished in white enamel, with upright centre fillers and large chills, mounted on heavy casters, complete with good woven wire spring, supported by steel straps and helicals, best white maple frame and a mixed mattress, covered in art ticking, centre of curled seagrass, with jute felt at both sides. Outfit regularly worth $17.00. 30 only to clear on Monday at 9.65

Wilton Rugs

100 only, in green, brown and tan colorings, floral and oriental patterns, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms and living-rooms, in the following sizes and prices:

9.0 x 10.6. Regular price $45.00. Monday 33.50

9.0 x 12.0. Regular price $50.00. Monday 37.50

Brussels Rugs

200 only, in floral and Oriental patterns, in shades of green, brown, red, tan, etc., suitable for parlors, living-rooms, bedrooms and dining-rooms, in the following sizes and prices:

9.0 x 10.6. Regular price $28.00. Monday 21.50

9.0 x 12.0. Regular price $34.00. Monday 26.50

11.8 x 12.0. Regular price $38. Monday 28.50

$21.75 for Dressers

In choice polished mahogany, an exceptionally attractive design, 42-inch cases, containing two long drawers, top one shaped and subdivided interior, brass trimmings, best quality locks, 24 x 40 best British bevel oval mirror, supported by neatly shaped standards. Regular price $30.00. Special on Monday for 21.75

Electric Domes $15.45

25 only, assorted, in amber and green art glass, some are fitted with fringe to match, with chains for electric and stems for gas. Regular prices up to $22.50. Your choice on Monday for 15.45

Extension Tables

$31.50

Made of selected quartered oak, in golden or fumed finishes, 44-inch round tops, full 8-foot extensions, deep rims, easy running slides, heavy pedestal bases—three designs in the lot. Regular prices up to $42.00. Your choice on Monday for..... 31.50

$13.95 for Buffets

Regularly Worth up to $20

Made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, a collection of three designs to choose from, fitted with full size British bevel edged mirror, cutlery drawers, long linen drawer, double door cupboards, full size, with brass trimmings. Regular prices up to $30. Clearing on Monday at 13.95

Combination Fixtures

25 only, assorted, in two, three and four lights, brush brass and extra gilt effect, with globes, wired and put up; these are manufacturers' samples. Regular prices up to $12.50. While they last on Monday at 4.75

The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square

Society

CONDUCTED BY Mrs EDMUND PHILLIPS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beck spent the week-end at Niagara-on-the-Lake, also Mr and Mrs. Mossom Boyd.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wolferston Thomas, did not come out by the Vaterland as they intended doing after their marriage, but instead went to Paris to see Mrs. Frederick Meredith, and then returned to London.

* * *

The Misses George, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. George, returned from abroad last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cawthra returned from abroad last week, and are with Mrs. Agar Adamson.

* * *

Mr. Frederick Hammond was in town last week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Alton Garrett and Mr. Philip Garrett have returned from a month spent at Beech Grove Island, Muskoka, where Col. Septimus Denison, Admiral Denison and Mrs. Bertram Denison were also staying when they received their orders to rejoin Col. Denison, leaving at once for Halifax, and the Admiral and Mrs. Bertram Denison for England.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Gooderham was telegraphed for by H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, to go to Ottawa for a meeting; she went down on Monday night and returned on Wednesday morning. Col. and Mrs. Gooderham had the honor of dining at Government House with Their Royal Highnesses.

* * *

Miss Plummer has returned from Victoria, and is secretary of the Hospital Ship Fund; she was also the originator of the idea of raising the fund for this purpose.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Bruce have returned from the sea.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jephcott have returned from Muskoka.

* * *

The Provost of Trinity College returned from the Georgian Bay last week to be in touch with the affairs of the day, which it is difficult to be when in the country.

* * *

Mrs. Clare FitzGibbon, Vancouver, has been paying a visit to Shawinigan Lake.

* * *

Miss Phyllis Williams, who has been visiting relations in Winnipeg for a few weeks has returned to Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Grace Saunders is visiting Miss Davidson in Vancouver.

* * *

The Misses Dinnes, Pearl and Ida Scott, Arthur street, have left with a party of friends on a motor tour to New York and Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Fetherstonehaugh returned from the sea on Wednesday morning.

* * *

Mrs. Arthurs, Mrs. Sidney Green, and Miss Betty Green, who have been on a motor trip thru the Berkshire Hills, are now at Kennebunk Beach.

* * *

Mrs. David Walker, Hamilton, is staying on the Georgian Bay with Mrs. John Wright.

* * *

Miss Martha Allan is staying with Lady Williams-Taylor at Murray Bay.

* * *

Miss Bertha Wragge is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Allan, at the Lake of the Woods.

* * *

Miss Marrett, Jersey, Channel Islands, is visiting Lady Gibson at Hamilton Beach.

* * *

Col. L. R. Carleton has returned to the Royal Military College, Kingston, from Victoria, B. C.

* * *

Miss Dora Strathy is visiting Mrs. George Burton at Cape a l'Aigle.

* * *

Mrs. Gwyn Francis and her two young daughters are visiting Mrs. H. S. Osler at the sea.

* * *

Mrs. Vincent Greene has returned to town after spending a month with Mrs. Wylie at Port Arthur.

* * *

Mrs. Hendrie, Hamilton, gave a dinner at the Tamahaak Club in honor of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Gibson, when the guests included; Miss Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Malloch, Miss Malloch, Miss Watson, Miss Crerar, Miss Marrett, Mr. Humphrey Gordon, Mrs. Oswald Peat, Mrs. H. Patterson, Mr. and Miss Crerar.

* * *

Capt. Pelly returned to Ottawa the middle of the week. Capt. and Mrs. Pelly have been staying with Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt at Casa Loma, and are returning to England as soon as they can arrange a ship to cross in, when Capt. Pelly will rejoin his corps.

Mrs. John McCaffery, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ethel McCaffery, and Miss Steinholff, have gone to Atlantic City for a month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. F. McMaster have gone to Newport, R. I., where they will join Mrs. Wm. McMaster and a party of friends from Montreal.

* * *

The Needlework Guild of Canada desiring to help in equipping the Canadian Hospital Ship, will collect thru the presidents of its groups. Associates are asked to send to their presidents or the treasurer of the guild, Mrs. Macklem, 112 Bedford road, any sums they are willing to give. Later, if needed, the Guild may be called upon to sew for the troops.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. K. Wrobbell, Milwaukee, were visiting Mrs. W. E. Swin, Keele street, last week.

* * *

Captain Leslie Goodeve has returned from Winnipeg to join his battery of the C. F. A., Ottawa, which is under orders to join the first contingent.

* * *

Mrs. Weston Brock and Master Geoffrey Brock have returned from Woodington, Muskoka.

* * *

Mrs. King Dodds and Miss King Dodds have returned from Atlantic City.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Elmore and Miss Elmore are spending a fortnight at Atlantic City.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. MacLennan, before leaving for Scotland in July, bought Mr. and Mrs. William Ince's house and moved into it. Mr. and Mrs. Ince are living in the house in Prince Arthur avenue, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Ince.

* * *

In spite of the war, Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Bird sailed last week for England.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Marks and their two children are spending some weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Street Cowan, in Parkdale.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Healy are spending some time at Banff.

* * *

Miss Minnie Boulton has returned from England.

* * *

The Misses Fudger have sailed for Canada.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Keating have returned from New Brunswick.

* * *

Mrs. McPhedran has returned from England.

* * *

Mr. C. V. Stockwell, Niagara-on-the-Lake, is in Ottawa, having been offered a commission in the Canadian Artillery. He returns to Niagara on Sunday, and will prepare to leave with a battery shortly.

* * *

Mr. George Nichol and Major Roche went to Niagara Falls and Olcott last week.

* * *

Mrs. Ambrose Small announces that the Sir Henry Pellatt Chapter I. O. D. E., is giving a bridge party and tea in aid of the Hospital Ship Fund at Casa Loma, Sir Henry Pellatt's residence, on Tuesday afternoon, August 18, at 2.30 o'clock. Tables may be arranged by applying to the regent or officers.

* * *

Mr. I. Hellmuth, K. C., has returned from a trip to England.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gamble have left town for St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hope.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Henshaw, Vancouver, have gone on a motoring tour thru the Crow's Nest Pass and the Kootenay district of British Columbia.

* * *

Lady Norah Brassey, who has been the guest of her sister, Lady Evelyn Farquhar at Rideau cottage for the last month, sailed for her home in England. Capt. T. H. Rivers Bulkeley and Capt. Boscawen, A. D. C., both on the staff of his royal highness the governor-general, also sailed by the Empress of Britain for England, where they will rejoin their regiments.

* * *

Col. the Hon. J. S. and Mrs. Hendrie returned last week from their houseboat on the French River.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rutland, Sorauren avenue, and Mrs. G. W. Guest, Keele street, have returned home from Honey Harbor.

* * *

Mrs. T. E. Robertson, Miss Doris, Rebecca, and Mr. Douglas Robertson are supposed to be still in Switzerland. No word has been received from them by relatives since the outbreak of the war.

* * *

Miss Norma Johnston, 5 Park avenue, is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Charles Swartz, Buffalo, N. Y.

* * *

Miss Molly McManus, who has been spending several weeks in Scituate, Mass., has now gone to Maitland, N. S., her mother's old home.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur F. Clubb and family, of Chestnut Park, who have been spending the summer in the south of England, returned home this week.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week commencing on Aug. 16, are: Sir William Mortimer Clark and Mr. Thomas Gibson.

MASSAGE.

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements, and facial massage. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, 482 Jarvis street, Telephone, North 3745. 7tf

ST. GEORGE'S, ISLINGTON.

On Sunday evening at St. George's Church, Islington, the Rev. Canon Gould will preach. At the same hour the rector will officiate at the farewell service of the 36th Peel Regiment in the temporary headquarters, Ravina Rink, West Toronto.

The one hundred selected senior scouts, who are in camp on the Humberin training for active service as an ambulance corp, will parade to St. George's Church on Sunday evening.

Your Wedding

Will Not Be Complete Without

Dunlop's

96 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

Boquets. Their arrangements are exclusive, their flowers choice, and they guarantee satisfaction. If you have friends going abroad why not send them a box of flowers, we will attend to it for you.

Conservatories at Richmond Hill.

"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER" TO BE SHOWN IN PICTURES

Opera Singers Take Part with 2000 Bulgarian Soldiers. At Alexandra Theatre.

The most famous light opera in the world, "The Chocolate Soldier," shown in moving pictures with the Straus music played by an enlarged orchestra is the novelty announced for the Alexandra Theatre, beginning Monday night. These pictures of "The Chocolate Soldier" are unusually elaborate, and many of the incidents of the plot of the celebrated opera have been worked out on an extensive scale. Much that is only hinted at in the opera, becomes of thrilling interest on the screen. For instance, the battle scenes showing the war between Bulgaria and Servia are particularly thrilling and very dramatic. The scenes of the opera are laid in the Balkans during this war, and as everyone familiar with the story knows, the Chocolate Soldier is Lieucenant Bumerli of the Servian army, who during a flight of three days and nights lives entirely on chocolate creams. Finally he is saved by Nadina. The entire second part of the film story shows the gigantic battle raging between the Servians and the Bulgarians, ending in the defeat of the Servians and the flight of Bumerli. These scenes were made in Bulgaria last spring, with the official assistance of his majesty, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who detailed two regiments of infantry to assist the moving picture man. All the pictures were made under the personal direction of F. C. Whitney, the producer of the opera, who gathered together the original cast of principals and took them with him to Bulgaria. The unusual spectacle therefore is shown of American opera singers taking part in a big moving picture with about 2000 Bulgarian soldiers as the background.

Mr. Whitney has engaged Signor A. De Novellis to re-arrange the beautiful score of the "Chocolate Soldier" as incidental music running thru the five parts of the film story. Signor De Novellis will personally conduct the enlarged orchestra which will play the music. Owing to the elaborate nature of the score, only two performances daily can be given, a matinee at 2.30 and an evening performance at 8.30.

HANLAN'S.

On Sunday afternoon and evening the celebrated 13th Regiment Band of Hamilton will be heard. This band has quite a following in Toronto and the news of its engagement will mean record crowds on Sunday. Following is the programme:

Afternoon.

March—"The Dazzler" ..... Heed
Overture—"Ruy Blas" .. Mendelssohn
Solo for Cornet.. "Facilita (Stanley Thornton) ..... Hartman
Romance—"The Last Good-Bye" ..... Moretti
Polish Dance—"Opus 3" .. Scharwenka
Scottish Songs ..... Arr. by Lampe
Serenade ..... Moszkowski, Opus 15
Melodious Memories.... Arr. by Fucik
March—"Victor Herbert" ..... Hall

Evening.

March—"The King's Escort" .. Losey
Excerpts from Cavalleria Rusticana ..... Mascagni
Overture ....Maximillian Robespierre ..... Litolff
Solo for Euphonium—"Carnival of Venice".. (Sergt J. Addison) Clarke
Patriotic Selection ..... Arr. by Lieut. Robinson
Selection, by request—"Fifteen Minutes With the Masters" ..... Arr. by Lieut. Robinson
Hymn, by request—"Nearer My God to Thee".. Arr. by Lieut. Robinson..
Selection from Mephistopheles.. Boito
Intermezzo—"Evening Breeze".. Missud
Prelude to Third Act of Lohengrin ..... Wagner

Opening on Monday, August 17th, the famous diving horses, King and Queen, will give exhibitions twice daily.

GREAT BIG TIME AT CLEVELAND'S.

Annual Regatta Big Success — Water Carnival and Minstrel Show Drew Big Crowd.

MINETT, Aug. 15.—On Wednesday of last week the regatta Association of "Clevelands" held their annual regatta, and this event proved to be the unqualified success which it always is. The weather was perfect, and the large crowd of young people staying at Clevelands entered most enthusiastically into all the sports. Some of the races had to be run off in two heats, so great was the number of entries. The handsome prizes provided for this occasion were distributed in the ballroom during the evening, amid great enthusiasm, the presentations being made by Colonel H. A. Herbert of Washington, and Mr. W. R. Clarke of Grand Ledge, Michigan. The Clevelands championship cup, presented each year to the person making the highest number of points in the regatta, was won by Mr. Herbert Micou, he having won three first, five second, and two third prizes. This is the second time in five years that Mr. Micou has won this trophy.

The annual Regatta Ball was held on Thursday evening, when Miss Orr, the popular pianist at Clevelands, presided at the piano, assisted by Miss Wagner, Mr. Bob Towar and Mr. Mills. The dance was thoroly enjoyed by all the guests of the house and the cottagers and islandors of the vicinity.

The water carnival and vaudeville show held Friday evening was perhaps the biggest and most successful affair of its kind ever held on the Muskoka lakes. The long wharf and adjoining boathouses were decorated with hundreds of Chinese lanterns, and the hundreds of boats and canoes that lay in the bay were similarly illuminated. The general effect was most beautiful.

The Rambler, the fine steam yacht belonging to Mr. Whitcomb of Wistowe Island, was a beautiful sight, being illuminated by hundreds of colored electric lights. Mr. Whitcomb used his powerful searchlight to illuminate the players on the wharf.

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MOBILIZATION OF BRITISH ARMY AT THE COMIQUE

The management of the Comique Theatre, Yonge and Wilton avenue, have secured 3000 feet of pictures of the mobilization of the British army. This is worth seeing. Also they have four photos and four slides to be sent daily from representatives in Europe. A lecture will be given on the slides as shown. A continuous show from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

SOCIETY AT HAMILTON

Col. Tudor, who with his wife, has been staying with her mother, Mrs. Sanford, at her summer home, San Souci, Muskoka, has started for England to rejoin his regiment. Mrs. Tudor and her children will remain with Mrs. Sanford for the present.

* * *

Mr. John Leggat is at the Caledon Club.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Lazier are staying at Hotel Brant, Burlington.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Pryse Park have returned from Wa Wa, Lake of Bays.

* * *

Rev. Dean and Mrs. Abbott have returned from Long Island.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Holton have returned from Port Dover.

* * *

Mrs. Van Allan and Mrs. Luther Holton are at the Royal Muskoka.

* * *

Mrs. Gordon Southam is visiting Mrs. Alan Young at Vernon Island Muskoka.

* * *

Mrs. David Walker has returned from a visit to Mrs. Gillespie, Georgian Bay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McGregor are holidaying at St. John, N. B., and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

* * *

Hamilton Daughters of the Empire have started to receive funds for the hospital ship and every woman's society in the city has joined them. Lady Gibson is president of the joint committee, Lady Taylor, Mrs. Robert Evans and Mrs. Hendrie, vice-presidents, Mrs. Bertie Smith, secretary, Misses Florence Barker and Maggie Watson, treasurers, Mesdames. Sanford, (Dr.) Osborne, T. H. Pratt, (Canon) Sutherland, Fessenden, J. M. Young, Chas. A. Ross, W. R. Davis, Geo. F. Glassco, Southam, Dr. Malloch, W. A. Spratt, S. O. Greenway, Mrs. Sanford, contributed $1000, and Mrs. Hendrie $500, Mrs. Edward Martin, Mrs. R. L. Smith, Mrs. T. H. Pratt, Mrs. Southam, Mrs. Samuel Barker, Mrs. J. J. Scott, each gave $100, and Col. William Hendrie $200. This was the opening day and many smaller sums were received. Saturday is to be motor day.

* * *

Miss Ethel Calder is in Muskoka.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mills and family have gone to Minecog.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lynch, Hamilton, are at Chevaque, Island, Maine.

* * *

Miss Ridley has returned from Long Island.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Baker are spending a couple of weeks at the Tamahaac Club.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Dean is at Norway Point, Lake of Bays.

* * *

A very pretty wedding took place in Wesley Methodist Church, Wednesday afternoon, when Mr. Bert Ambrosse Scott, Regina, Sask., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scott, Toronto, was married to Miss Gladys Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson. Rev. Cosby Morris officiated, assisted by Rev. J. E. Fitzgerald. Mr. A. C. MacMillan presided at the organ. Miss Rita Scott, Toronto, sister of the groom, attended the bride, and her brother, Mr. Stanley Robinson, was best man. Little Ted Milliken, nephew of the groom, was page. The ushers were: Messrs. Gordon McNeilly and Percy Scott, Toronto. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scott, Toronto, parents of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Ogden Wood, Toronto, was in Hamilton for the races at the jockey club.

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Society at the Capital

In response to the request of H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, a very large meeting of the women of the capital took place at Rideau Hall on Monday afternoon to consider and discuss the best ways and means for collecting a large amount for providing a Hospital Ship for the war. A subscription list has been opened and already a large amount has been subscribed.

* * *

Mr. Alex Cartwright has quite recovered from his recent illness and has gone to Brackley Beach, P.E.I., to join his family and take a short holiday.

* * *

Mrs. James W. Woods came up to the capital from St. Patrick's last week, and spent a week in town with her husband, Col. Woods, returning on Monday to St. Patrick's. During her stay in town Col. and Mrs. Woods entertained at a bright little dinner at the Hunt Club.

* * *

Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar returned to town from their country residence early in the week to spend a few days.

* * *

Mr. Exshaw with his son, Mr. Noel Exshaw of Bordeaux, France, arrived in the capital recently, and went on to Halifax to join Mrs. Exshaw, who is with her father, Sir Sandford Fleming, at his summer home in Halifax. Mrs. Critchley of Calgary, is also with her father, Sir Sandford Fleming, at present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber have returned from a few weeks' holiday at Murray Bay.

* * *

Mrs. T. Ellery Lord is entertaining a house party of sixteen guests at her summer home at Blue Sea Lake. Miss B. Shanly of Montreal arrived recently to join the party.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Innes of Toronto, is spending a couple of months in the capital with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNab.

Miss Marguerite Crombie who has been visiting Mrs. D'Arcy Scott and Mrs. Joe McDougall at Blue Sea Lake, has returned to town.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Guise is spending a couple of months in western Canada, and during his absence Mrs. Guise is at Fernbank, near Brockville. Mrs. Guise spent a week in town recently with her sister, Mrs. S. H. Fleming.

* * *

Miss Hazel Payne is spending the summer with Hon. Clifford and Mrs. Sifton at their lovely home, "Assiniboia Lodge," in the Thousand Islands, near Brockville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Morphy of Toronto, are expected in town shortly, and will spend a short holiday with Mrs. Morphy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wentworth Badgeley at Rideau Ferry.

* * *

Mr. Cameron Stanton returned to the capital a few days ago, having come over on the "Laurentic" from England, where he had been visiting his sister, Lady Dillon.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Hazen, wife of the minister of marine and fisheries, and Mrs. W. T. White, wife of the minister of finance, are in town at the Chateau Laurier.

* * *

Lady Laurier has returned to the capital from her summer home at Arthabaskaville.

* * *

Capt. Allan Palmer and Mrs. Palmer have returned from a holiday spent at Kennebunk Beach, Maine, with Mrs. Palmer's parents, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. de la Cherois Irwin.

* * *

Mrs. H. P. Wright and Miss Marion Wright have returned from a visit to England, and have now left for Cap a l'Aigle to join other members of Mrs. Wright's family for the balance of the warm weather.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Hamilton, wife of His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, has returned from Nelson, B.C., where she has for some time past been staying with her son, Mr. Charles Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton.

MANY VISITORS AT JACKSON'S POINT

JACKSON'S POINT, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Brandon and Mrs. J. H. Smith were the hostesses of the euchre party last week at the Lakeview House, and Mrs. Robt. and Mrs. John Louden this week.

A sale of work and tea were given last Wednesday afternoon by the Daughters of the Empire on Mr. Albert Emes' lawn.

The annual concert in aid of the summer church, took place here last Saturday. Those who kindly gave their services were: Misses Fiske and Louise E. Westman, piano solos; Misses Cecil McLaughlin, Veta Crooks, M. E. Greenwood, Mrs. Burnett, vocal selections; Miss Freida Spenser and Miss Edith Edmanson, violin solos, and readings by Miss Lena Saunders and Mrs. Albert Gibson; vocal solos by Messrs. Edmanson, Sydney Wedd, Milford Hackett, R. A. Stapelle, and Reinhold's "Impromtu," by Master Peter Vale, completed a splendid program.

The dance at Miss Edmanson's, after the concert, was much enjoyed by many of the young set.

Miss Loretto Dowling has returned to Ottawa, after an enjoyable visit with Miss Cecil McLaughlin at The Pines.

Mrs. Geo. Madden spent the week-end at The Pines, the guest of the Misses McLaughlin, and was much welcomed by many old friends here.

The St. Mark's Campers have their summer home at The Pines for another season. Those at camp are: Mr. A. W. Burnett, Mr. A. Welsh, Mr. Wm. Cunneyworth, Mr. P. Wallace, Mr. W. H. Saunders & Son, Mr. A. E. Haigh, Mr. Frank Burnett, Mr. Fred Denning, and Mr. M. V. O'Neill. Mr. Harold Corbett is staying with his brother, Mr. George Corbett, who is camping on the same spot.

GOOD SWIMMING!

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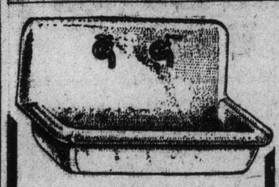

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304 Queen St. W.

BUSY SCENES AT PT. CARLING

Numerous People Pass Up and Down — New Arrivals.

PORT CARLING, Aug. 15.—Many people passed thru here during the last week either going on their vacations or coming back. Those returning were enthusiastic over the good times they have had while away. Quite a few have stayed right here, and the docks are always filled in the evening.

New arrivals at Carling House: Miss Netta Carothers, Lakewood, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Dick, Welland; Dr. and Mrs. D. E. W. Slemon, Bowmanville; Mr. and Mrs. Rae, Waterford; Mr. and Mrs. H. Lack, Guelph; Margaret McArthur, Dundas; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. VanHarman, Hamilton; A. L. Wilson, A. Hambly, H. Hawkin, A. E. Sterling, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Edwards, W. J. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Ryan, Miss Keen, Mr. J. W. McKenzie, F. L. Johnston, Mrs. J. A. Gilpen, Miss Sadie Poyntz, Miss Desmond, Mr. Ross Mair, Milton Dedman, Mrs. Harry Murby, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wood, all of Toronto.

New arrivals at Beverly Lodge: Miss McKee, Miss Furrier, Toronto; Miss J. Johnston, Miss T. Milliken; Miss C. Coe, Miss R. Harkness, of Sarnia; Mr. and Mrs. Blogg, Miss C. Jackson, Toronto; Mr. J. D. Milboro, of Chicago.

Week-end visitors at Oak Crest are: Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson, Dovercourt road; Misses K. and L. Murray, Toronto; Mr. H. Brooks, Barrie; Mr. Jack Green, Miss O'Grady and Miss Hill, Toronto.

Visitors at Algonquin this week are: Misses M. E. and M. C Matheson of Sudbury; Mr and Mrs. Woods, Mr. Chas. Woods, Miss Phillips, L. Roberts, M. Collins, Mrs. J. A. Gilsen, Ross, Mair, all of Toronto; Mr. F. Tregunno and Alf. A. Rolls of Hamilton; Emily Onesnel of Montreal, Mr. J. C. Robins, Montreal.

Visitors at Havington Farm are: Messrs. Jno. and Hugh Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. and Miss Caroline Campbell, Miss E. Waddingtonham, Miss G. Sperr, Miss Hazel Hollett, David Kennedy, Jas. McKenzie, Miss Violet Daw, Miss Jennie Brooker, all of Toronto; Wm. Walker of Hamilton, Miss I. Meadows, Miss E. Meadows, Miss J. Anderson and Miss Ruth Webb, all of St. Thomas.

The new visitors at Endiang are: Miss M. McKnight and Miss Ray McKnight of Simcoe; Miss Barnstell, Mr. H. Barnstell of Hamilton, Misses Matheson, Sudbury; Mrs. H. M. Tribe, Tillsonburg; Miss Gladys Strongman, Prof. and Mrs. H. W. Price, Miss M. Price, Miss Grey, Prof. and Mrs. Roy Cockburn, Miss Cockburn, Chas. Bray, G. F. Bray, Harvey Pascoe, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Ritchie, Silby Draper, H. B. Mackie, W. Redshaw, Mrs. Geer Carny, all of Toronto.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. C. Soules wish to thank their friends for the many expressions of sympathy extended to them in their time of trouble, and take this means of publicly thanking them. 71

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BALA REGATTA DREW BIG CROWD

Annual Event Was a Big Success. Bala Church Held Lawn Social.

BALA, Aug. 15.—On Friday of last week the sixth annual regatta of the Acquatic Association of Bala was held on Bala Bay. The day was ideal, and the both sides of the bay were lined with spectators, and launches lined up side by side all around the racing course. The events were well contested, and great enthusiasm was shown thruout the program.

The annual lawn social, held at Rose Lawn Lodge, took place last Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Bala Church. A good program, refreshments and other attractions formed an interesting evening. The party enjoyed a bonfire for a time before they broke up to go home.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Barr invited the surrounding cottagers to a bonfire. The "kiddies" toasted marsh mallows and treated the old folks; after the fire had died down dancing on the verandah was enjoyed. Just before leaving Mr. Bengough, Toronto, who is spending Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Denovan, gave a piece of elocution that those present will not forget very quickly.

Miss R. Rowe of London, is visiting with Miss M. Wallwin at Restawhile.

Mr. E. Gray and Miss R. Denovan joined a party going down the Moon River.

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A New Yorker of wide experience has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 548 R, Station E, New York City, will mail his book free.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly vigor, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to pacify that morbid craving and desire.

News of the Summer Resorts

Social Happenings in all the Leading Centres

August Visitors At Thousand Islands

Many Called Away on Account of War—Disappointment on Account of "P.D.Q.-V." Not Lifting the Gold Challenge Cup—Young Camper Accidently Shot.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Aug. 15.—There has been a noticeable falling away in the tourist traffic thru the Thousand Islands since the outbreak of the war, but the August rush has been well maintained. Interests affected by the war have called many away to the industrial centres.

W. Spencer Jones, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Edith Jones of Toronto, were visitors to the islands this week en route to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Misses Marguerite and Marion O'Brien of Peterboro, who were holidaying on the river, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Potvin, have returned home.

The Misses Cummings, Arthur Flanigan and John Hayward are occupying the Rodenhurst cottage at Point Vivian for the remainder of August.

The St. Lawrence River Anglers' Association held a successful annual meeting this week at the Bay. The officers elected for the coming year were the following: President, Charles R. Skinner; Vice-Presidents, Col. Staples, Alex. Robb, T. B. Kerr; Secretary, W. H. Thompson; Treasurer, R. P. Grant; Executive Committee, A. C. Cornwall, F. H. Taylor, A. E. Clarke, C. W. Crossman, G. T. Rafferty, G. C. Boldt, T. A. Gillespie, C. E. Britton, C. G. Emery, W. H. Nichols, Walter Fox. The association transacted much important business affecting the protection of game fish on the St. Lawrence.

Mrs. H. Villeneuve and daughter, Miss Blanche, who were visiting relatives on the east water front, have returned to Ottawa.

Mrs. James Eaves of Ottawa, is spending some time at the islands, the guest of her father, Capt. John Hall.

Charles Watson of Montreal is spending a holiday, the guest of Messrs. A. Harold Birks.

Mrs. Duncan Cram of Almonte, is being entertained by Mrs. W. H. Timlock, Miss N. W. Sheeley, Miss M. E. Shelley, Mrs. K. V. A. Talmage and Mrs. A. M. Heath composed an automobile party which arrived at the Bay this week for a stay of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Moulton have taken the Laney cottage at Point Vivian for the last two weeks of August.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lyman and son are spending a holiday at their cottage at Lily Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Meyers are stopping at the Westminster Hotel.

Much disappointment was felt by the island population at the failure of the P.D.Q. V. to lift the famous Gold Challenge Cup at the recent races held on Lake George. The representative of the Thousand Islands Yacht Club made one of the fastest runs of any boat entered, but experienced engine trouble and was forced to retire. Next year a greater effort will be made by Mr. Miles, the owner of P.D.Q., to bring the trophy back to the St. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bretch, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bretch and family, Mr. Mrs. Mahack and Oscar Mahack command Mrs. Clarence Bretch, Mrs. Bretch, prise a merry camping party at Fisher's Landing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ryan of Ottawa, are spending a vacation on the river the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. O'Brien.

Mrs. J. R. Near and daughter of Stratford, have come to the river for the remainder of the heated term. They are the guests of W. P. Dailey, Bursar, of the Eastern Hospital.

Miss Grace Hoe is spending a holiday at the Bay.

Mrs. (Dr.) Stone and child are the guests of Mrs. Jas. George on the water front.

James Daley of Ottawa is holidaying on the river.

Merrill Willix, a young camper in the vicinity of the Bay, was accidentally shot thru the arm by a companion carelessly handling a gun. The wound inflicted is not serious.

The first tennis tournament of the season was held at the Thousand Islands' Country Club, after that there was a special tournament at the Yacht Club, and the past week the annual tourney at the latter organization has been in progress.

John Howarth and Arthur Flanigan have arrived at the Bay and are stopping with their aunt, Mrs. K. Cummings.

Wm. Mackey and Miss Kate Mackey are at the river from Chicago. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter.

One of the biggest lunges of the season was landed on Monday by the veteran angler, Wm. Rowe, who was accompanied by his nephew, W. H. Kyle, as guide. The fish tipped the beam at 30 lbs.

Col. and Mrs. Staples entertained a number of their friends at the T. I. House on Tuesday. After an entertainment by Miss Caniere, Miss Olga Smaloff and Prof. Densinge with vocal and instrumental music, Prof. Balke gave exhibitions of the latest dances. An elaborate luncheon was served in the dining-room.

Mrs. Bertha DeWolfe and son Cecil have returned to their home in Newmarket, Ont., after having spent several days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bailey.

The Misses Montgomery, Elizabeth Coon, and Lois Deitz, are spending a week at Leaside, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Paige.

Mr. and Mrs. James Luke have come to the Islands from Missouri for an extended holiday.

One of the social events of the week was the tea given on Tuesday at the Thousand Islands' Yacht Club by the ladies of the Welcome Club. The guests included all the distinguished guests in the region surrounding the Bay. An elaborate luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Coppell entertained a party of fifteen to dinner at the Yacht Club on Monday night. Their guests remained over for the dance.

Miss Lillian Cowan of Montreal, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mabel Sykes, and enjoying many delightful sails on the river.

Miss Reta Dorenwend of Toronto is the guest of Miss Helen Derbyshire at "Idyl Wilde."

H. H. Hawkins of Montreal, is spending his vacation on the river.

The proprietor of Fine View, one of the splendid summer resorts in the T. I. region, has disposed of his property to a syndicate of twenty-five residents of that locality. C. P. North has been elected president of the new company, with T. H. Nunn, treasurer, and G. W. Otis, secretary. The name of the association has not yet been determined.

Mrs. (Dr.) Rutherford of Toronto, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Lehman.

A. E. George is erecting on hte west river front a handsome bungalow.

The schooner Maple Leaf of Toronto, put in at Point Pleasant with 25 members of the Y.M.C.A. of St. Catharines aboard. The boys made that their headquarters of a two weeks' cruise among the islands.

Miss Nora Tedford of the Montreal General Hospital staff, has gone to the Adirondacks after a pleasant stay on the St. Lawrence.

Mrs. W. Gordon has returned from Cataraqui Lodge, where she was the guest of Miss Nan Skinner.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Stowell and son Roy, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Christie were the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lawton at Beechwood.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Barnett and their two sons of Potsdam have opened their cottage at Point Vivian. With them as their guests are Miss Sue Taney of Watertown and Miss Taney of Potsdam.

George Ricalton and Chas. Fraser are in camp at Butternut Island. Mr. and Mrs. James Maclean and family are under canvas on Chub Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doddridge have returned to Buffalo after a stay with the latter's parents who are occupying their cottage at the Swift Water.

Dr. Godien and family of Ottawa are occupying the Birks' cottage at Butternut Bay.

Walter Gibbons of New York, has joined his wife and family, who are summering here on the river.

Miss Lillian Mundell was the hostess of a delightful luncheon at the County Club in honor of her guest Miss Jean McErcher of Paisley, and Miss Lulu Woods White of Atlanta, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. G. W. Myiks. At the prettily arranged table, covers were laid for ten, the others present being Miss Mabel Richardson, Miss Jean Duff, Miss Isabel Waldron, Miss Doris Kent, Miss E. Phalen, Miss G. Merrick and Miss May Rogers.

Frank Pedley of Ottawa is visiting relatives at Villa Minerva.

Miss Emma Shirreff is home from New York, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shirreff, on the west water front.

Miss Annette Beaulin of Montreal, is the guest of Miss Kathleen Mathen on the water front.

Rev. Prof. Salem Bland, of Winnipeg, is being entertained at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mansell, at Hillcrest.

Miss Hazel Merritt of Smithville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sheridan on the east water front.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Begbie are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. Kendall at their cottage near Tremont Park.

Miss Pauline Haller is entertaining at Point Vivian a party of school girls from Pennsyvania.

Louis Adzit and Misses Anna and Elizabeth Edzit have opened their cottage at Point Vivian for the next two weeks.

Mrs. Florence Makepiece and the Misses Makepiece have arrived at the river from Theresa and wil iremain until September.

Mrs. Nutting and her son Basil Nutting of Ottawa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. S. Grout of Ottawa, at their summer cottage in Maitland for the next three weeks.

James Cameron of Hot Springs, Ark., is among the visitors to the islands.

Miss Jean Curry is the guest of Mrs. J. I. Weeks at Poole's Resort.

MASSEY BOYS' CAMP AT SPARROW LAKE.

SPARROW LAKE, Aug. 15.—With several hundred present, the last stunt night of the season was put on Friday evening around a huge bonfire at the M. B.C., Massey Camp, by the boys and young men. The campers put on a very interesting program, including a pillow boom fight, acrobatic stunts, skit by a number of the boys, human crush, surgical operation and blindfold boxing. Following the entertainment the championship medals and penants were awarded to the champions.

The senior general proficiency medal was won by Mr. C. Meyers, while the senior pennant was captured by J. Bunting. Master Guy Piton captured the junior championship medal, and Deane Whiting won the pennant. The Wesley Methodist Church aggregation captured the club honors—a pennant of the camp—and the Yannigan baseball-nine were presented with pennants, having cleaned up the baseball series.

In one of the most exciting baseball games ever played on any field around Sparrow Lake, the M. B. C. nine and Roehl's aggregation met on Friday last, playing for the lake championship. The game was pulled off on the Delmonte grounds, and after going until dinner time the game was called. The score was one to one. The last innings was full of pepper and intense excitement. With three men on the bases, two out, and three and two on the batter, the man at the plate popped up a nice fly to centre field. It was all over in an instant and the three runners died where they stood.

The M.B.C. have never been beaten, and neither have Roehl's. The teams met twice this year and each time came away with a tie score.

"Alexis" Eczema Cure

For all Skin Diseases and Eruptions, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Old Festering Sores, or a Bad Leg that won't get better. Never fails.

Price 50c. For sale at 47 McCaul Street. Tel. Main 3200.

COBOURG AMERICANS SHOW UNION JACK WHEN TROOPS LEAVE

Visitors at Lake Shore Resort Deeply Interested in the War—Social Happenings.

COBOURG, Aug. 11.—The one absorbing topic of conversation, of course, is the "war," and the whole town was excited on Thursday by the departure of the local battery. The Americans were the first to display the Union Jack on their carriages and automobiles and by their enthusiasm to show their interest.

It has surprised many that the directors of the "Horse Show" have not abandoned it. Several people have given up their boxes, preferring to contribute the amount to either the Red Cross or the fund for the families of the soldiers.

Mrs. D'Arcy Kay, looking extremely well, has returned from New York with her baby daughter.

Miss Katharine Cornell has returned from her camping expedition to Muskoka and is visiting her aunt, Miss Cornell. Mr. Jack Chamberlain of Buffalo also visited Miss Cornell over the week-end.

Miss Bessie Donnelly has arrived from Chicago.

Mr. George Vennard was suddenly summoned to return to Chicago. He is in charge of the important branch of Armour & Co's. plant which manufactures fertilizer, and the war has shut off the potash supply, which comes from Germany and which is so needed in the production of fertilizers.

Admiral R. M. Berry, U. S. N., (retired) and Mrs. Berry, spent a week with Mrs. O. M. Poe. On Monday and again on Tuesday at twelve o'clock Miss Poe had a cocktail party in their honor. On Thursday Mrs. Hermann Dey gave a bridge party for Mrs. Berry, and on Friday evening Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh gave a delightful dinner for them. On Tuesday Mrs. Rowe took a party of guests to Rice Lake for an entrancing ride on her yacht. They all dined with Miss Poe at the White House.

Mrs. Robert Maxwell has opened her house, Red Bank, and has stopping with her Mrs. Lancaster of Chicago, Mr. Elliott Maxwell and Mr. and Mrs. Allison Maxwell.

Mr. C. C. Fitzhugh of Pittsburg is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chalfont returned on Saturday from a trip to Quebec.

Mrs. Hees has her sister-in-law, Mrs. Goode, staying with her. On the 4th Mrs. Hees gave a card party in her honor.

Saturday was very gay—

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter gave a large cocktail party at noon on the grounds of the Columbian Annex. Mrs. Rowe, Miss Sherrill and Mrs. Howe all gave luncheons.

Mrs. Cline Pringle gave a dinner in honor of her brother, Mr. S. G. Cornell, who is stopping with her.

Mrs. C. E. Speer, Jr., gave a dinner in honor of Capt. Wimble and took her guest on afterward to the Arlington for the weekly Saturday night dance, as did also Mrs. Stephen Haas, who had a dinner in honor of Mr. Clarence Bogert, who had motored down with Mr. Haas for the week-end.

Several dinners were given at the Arlington before the dance. Among others entertaining were Major and Mrs. Ralston of Port Hope.

Mrs. Aubrey Weightman had dining with her Mrs. Dey and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Johnston.

On Saturday Mrs. Fitzhugh, Mrs. Douglas Stewart and Capt. Wimble motored to Toronto to meet Mr. Stewart who was returning from Pittsburg. Dr. Archibald of Toronto also returned with them.

Mrs. Stephen Duncan has been much alarmed about the welfare of her son, Mr. August Bolte, and her sisters, Mrs. Stuart Gordon and Mrs. Edmund Bristol, who were all in Munich, Germany, when last heard from.

Mrs. Haskell and her daughter, Mrs. Sands, are in Tremezzo, Italy, and have cabled for funds as their letters of credit are useless.

Wednesday evening Mr. Roberts of New York, who is stopping at the Arlington-Columbian, gave a card party where the game of Red Dog was played for the first time most successfully.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. C. E. Speer, Jr., gave a small but delightful garden party. Mrs. Speer gives so much personal attention to her garden that it is not surprising it should be so beautiful.

It was to celebrate Mr. Bolte's return that Mrs. Duncan gave the delightful dance on the 3rd. The music, which came from Toronto, was so inspiring that dancing was continued until the Toronto guests left on the 5 a. m. train.

RICE LAKE.

RICE LAKE, Aug. 15.—Dr. Kruger, Toronto, was guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Harrison, at Keene, the past week.

Miss Blanche Edmison, Toronto, is at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Edmison.

Mr. J. J. Dickson has returned from Toronto, where he spent the past fortnight.

Mrs. Wilfrid Guillet, Toronto, and Miss Wedlock, of Keene, are guests of Miss Eva Gillott at Millbrook.

The Ontario Marble and Granite dealers, who met in convention at Peterboro, concluded their sessions with an enjoyable trip to Rice Lake. A baseball match between the wholesalers and the retailers was one of the main features of the outing. Mr. Richie of Toronto, was pitcher for the wholesalers. Other Torontonians taking part were F. A. T. Parsons and T. D. McKenzie with the wholesalers. Mr. G. Wardell and R. M. Guillet with the retailers. The diamond selected was the side of a hill, and some of the home runs, owing to the slippery state of the grass, were made in spectacular style, it being necessary in several instances to crawl to the home plate on hands and knees. A Toronto man was successful in winning the fat man's race, and proudly bore off the prize.

Presqu'ile.

Rev. Mr. Lafiair, Baptist clergyman, and family, Port Hope, have taken a cottage here for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Barry and son, Toronto, were visitors of the week to the Beach.

Mr. Douglas Rutherford and family, Mr. Porter and Mrs. Ashley, Oshawa, have taken Brae Syde cottage for a few weeks.

Mr. Atkins, of New York, is erecting a fine cottage here, and several other cottages are to be built.

Mrs. Innes, Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Arthur Owen, Thorndale, are camping here.

Mr. Sam Lepofsky, Toronto, is camping at the Bay, Brighton.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. De Melle, Presqu'ile, are holidaying at the Point.

SUBSCRIBING FOR "HOSPITAL SHIP" AT ORCHARD BEACH

ORCHARD BEACH, Aug. 15.—Thru the kind solicitations of Mrs. Grant, an amount of money has been subscribed by the ladies of Orchard Beach towards the equipment of the hospital ship.

Mr. Barton and Mr. Cameron were guests for the week end of Mrs. Strachan at Edgemere.

Miss May Brunton has volunteered her services as a nurse on the hospital ship of the I. O. D. E.

Miss Jean Campbell has returned to the beach after an enjoyable visit to her mother, who is staying in Bala.

Miss Kennedy of Owen Sound, is visiting Mrs. T. G. Robertson.

Miss Madge Porter has returned from a visit to friends at Georgian Bay.

Mrs. Hales is staying with her mother, Mrs. Scholey.

Mr. Arthur Oliver has gone for a week to Muskoka, the guest of Mr. Frank Blachford.

Mr. Gordon Tingle has returned to the city after an enjoyable week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bain are in Lloyd Lodge for the month of August.

Miss Marion Rannie has returned to the beach after a visit to friends in Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnside and Miss Burnside of Montreal, are Mrs. Ross' guests at Dudley Manor.

An enjoyable masquerade took place Saturday evening of last week at Idlewyid, prizes were awarded to Miss Dorothy Heburn, Britannia; Mr. Harry Le Page, Shaksperean gentleman; Mrs. Newson, Aunt Jemima; Mr. Clarence Lea, clown; the Misses Marjorie Mc Henry and Dorothy Walsh, fencing girls; and Mr. Ed Newberry and Mr. Fred Whaley, as tramps.

SPORTS AT BEAUMARIS.

BEAUMARIS, Aug. 15.—Beaumaris as usual, with amusements is well to the fore, with all the different contests both on land and water following one on the heels of the other.

On the golf links everything is in full swing; the men's handicap match tournament which commenced on Thursday, is creating a great deal of excitement as it is nearing the finals, and some very close games are being pulled off. Tomorrow the men's approaching and putting contest takes place; also the handicap medal tournament.

The ladies' championship is booked for August 18, and the ladies' and gentlemen's kickers handicap medal tournament on the 22nd.

The 24th will see the men's championships in the preliminary rounds. This has drawn a large field on previous occasions, and it is expected that this year will see a larger list of entries than usual.

The ladies' approaching and putting contest, winds up the list of scheduled golfing events, altho several others are being arranged, among them being a graveyard tournament, which is becoming a very popular novelty in golfing circles.

The club championship tennis tournament was to have commenced on Monday last, but has been postponed for a few days owing to wet courts.

Fine cups, in all about twenty-five, have been presented for the different events; these are at present displayed on the large stone mantle above the fireplace in the lounging room of the club house, and make a very beautiful showing.

The juvenile regatta and field sports are well attended, both by contestants and spectators, and the article turned out by the youngsters is the best.

The weather was ideal for the Beaumaris Hotel tennis tournament. The winners of the events were: mixed doubles, Miss M. Stoner and Robt. Campbell; ladies' singles, Miss Mary Campbell; men's singles, Robt. H. Cunningham.

lization was the fact that a store or

VISITORS SORRY WHEN LEAVING ROSSEAU TOWN

ROSSEAU, Aug. 15.—A new epidemic has developed in Rosseau and everyone here is being affected by it. It is called "Rosseauilitis," and the symptoms are a decided aversion by its victims to go home from Rosseau town.

A goodly number of old friends of Rosseau have been renewing their acquaintance with the old town during the past few weeks. Prominent among these were Mr. and Mrs. Doug. McCall, Toronto, who came for a week-end, but stayed a week. They are both enthusiastic golfers, and Mrs. McCall is a good performer on the links.

Three good ball games have been pulled off in the last ten days. Parry Sound brought a team over, and, owing to the kindness and generosity of Doc. Morrow, who essayed to play third base for us, they walloped us to the tune of 14-13. The boys from Terrall School, Dallas, Texas, played us two games. In the first we were victorious, 8-1, principally owing to the air-tight pitching of Jack McCormack, Ottawa, who was well backed up by his team mates.

A pleasant feature of this week was a tennis tournament, open to all players at the upper end of Lake Rosseau. It has not as yet been concluded. The men's doubles, however, and the mixed doubles have been decided. Beautiful prizes were donated by Monteith Brothers. The winners of the men's doubles were Messrs. Coate and Logan, who beat Messrs. Rapp and Ingham in three sets out of five —scores, 5-2, 6-4 and 10-8. The mixed doubles were won by Miss Coate and Mr. VanLaar. The singles have yet to be decided.

Niagara-on-the Lake

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Aug. 15.—The men's doubles will commence to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, on the Queen's Royal courts. The mixed doubles tennis tournament played on the Queen's Royal courts last week were won on Saturday by Mr. Stanton Stimmel and Miss Catharine Van Rensselaer who played in the finals against Mr. C. V. Stockwell and Mrs. Breckenridge Porter.

Miss Margaret Wende and Miss Julia McNair are visiting Mrs. D. J. Kenefick.

Mrs. E. R. Thomas spent Monday in Buffalo.

Mrs. Charles Weston, Miss Mary Weston and guest Miss Dorothy Sargent have returned from a house party at Mount Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Selkirk were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Williams.

Mrs. George Rand spend Monday in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Humphrey of Springfield, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greiner.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cook have returned to Buffalo after spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George Rand.

Mr. Howard Thomas was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas.

Mr. W. H. Hunter spent the week-end with Mr. T. Bennett.

The St. Catharines ladies' golf team will play the Niagara ladies' team on Monday, August 17, on the Niagara links.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeracke of Erie, have presented prizes for a golf handicap, 18 holes medal play. The ladies' match will be played Tuesday, August 18, 10 a.m. The men's handicap will be played Tuesday, August 18, 2 p.m.

Mrs. L. Van Rensselaer has presented a prize for the Ringer competition to be played for until September 7.

The mixed foursome handicap played on Saturday afternoon for Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harvey's handsome prizes was one of the most successful matches in the history of the club. The weather was ideal for golfing, and the entry was the largest of the season. Mr. Patrick Richardson and Miss Evelyn Dignum carried off the first prize with a net 37. Mr. William Felton and Miss Catharine Van Rensselaer won the second prize with a net 30.

Mr. Harry Beck was here for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Kirkover are at the Queen's Royal for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hubbell are spending a fortnight at the Queen's Royal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harton Walker were the week-end guests of Colonel and Mrs. Nelles.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moneypenny have taken a cottage for August.

The Rev. J. A. Regester and Mr. Edmund Regester are guests at the Queen's Royal.

Colonel Stimson spent the week-end at the Queen's Royal, on his way to Atlantic City.

Miss Evelyn Dignum was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Louis Moneypenny, over the week-end.

The regular weekly tea and punting contest took place at the clubhouse on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Charles O'Connor and Mrs. S. H. Thompson received the guests. The teatable was most attractive with a lovely brass basket of flowers from Mrs. W. C. Moncrieff's garden. The punting contest was won by Miss Mors Chrysler, with a score of 17.

The Saturday night dance at the Queen's Royal was a very bright affair. A few of those noticed were Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hubbell, Miss Barbara Bleinstein, Miss Julia McNair, Miss Margaret Wende, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Beatty, Mrs. Charles O'Connor, Mrs. W. R. Love, Miss Helen Love, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weston, Miss Mary Weston, Miss Dorothy Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Breckenbridge Porter, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mr. Howard Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Moncrieff, Mr. Stephen Clark, Mr. Ernest Moncrieff, Mr. George Moncrieff, Mrs. Wm. Sizer, Mrs. A. J. Wright, Judge and Mrs. D. J. Kenefick, Mr. D. J. Kenefick, Mr. Theodore Kenefick, Mr. Harold Abell, Mr. Lloyd Newman, V. L. Whitehead, Augustus Schein, John Brunskill, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Robertson, Mr. Walter Anderson, Mr. Jack Thomas, Ernest Stevens, L. Curtis, Mrs. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wolcott, Miss Marjorie Wolcott, Miss Gertrude Murphy, Miss Mary Foy, Miss Elizabeth Norris.

Mrs. G. G. G. Ffolkes and Miss Strachan are at the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Miss Edith Browning of Brantford is the guest of Mrs. Charles Nelles, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Bernard spent part of the week at Cobourg, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Dick.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wolcott have returned from spending the week-end at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Miss Kerr, Roxborough avenue, is spending a fortnight at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Miss Gertrude Murphy is visiting Miss Mary Foy at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Miss Marjorie Wilks of Brantford, will be the guest of Mrs. Charles Nelles for the Niagara Ladies' Golf Club Tournament, August 19 to 22.

Miss Evelyn Dignum and Mr. R. Richardson, London, England, won the mixed foursome handicap at the Niagara Golf Club Saturday.

Mr. William Felton and Miss Catharine Van Rensselaer won the second prize. The very handsome prizes were given by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Graham are spending a few days at the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitten and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Robertson of Hamilton, spent the week-end at the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Mrs. Louis Moneypenny and guest Miss Catharine Romeyne of New York, are at Niagara-on-the-Lake for a fortnight.

Mrs. S. H. Thompson has returned to Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Mrs. Arthurs and Miss Maud Arthurs Weir, are at Niagara-on-the-Lake for several weeks; also Mrs. Godfrey.

Miss Elsie Pierce who has been spending the summer at Niagara-on-the-Lake is attending a house party on the Rideau, and will visit friends in Cobourg and Kingston before returning to Niagara.

A Message To Thin, Weak, Scrawny Folks

An Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 lbs. of Solid, Healthy, Permanent Flesh.

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I do not get fat. I eat plenty of good, nourishing food." The reason is just this: You cannot get fat, no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out thru the body as waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the assimilative functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shrunken, run-down tissues and build them up. The thin person's body is like a dry sponge—eager and hungry for the fatty materials of which it is being deprived by the failure of the alimentary canal to take them from the food. The best way to overcome this sinful waste of flesh building elements and to stop the leakage of fats is to use Sargol, the recently discovered regenerative force that is recommended so highly by physicians here and abroad. Take a little Sargol tablet with every meal and notice how quickly your cheeks fill out and rolls of firm, healthy flesh are deposited over your body, covering each bony angle and projecting point. Your druggist has Sargol, or can get it from his wholesaler, and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight it produces as stated on the guarantee in each package. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient.

Caution!—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia and general stomach troubles, it should not be taken unless you are willing to gain ten pounds or more, for it is a wonderful flesh-builder.

GRIMSBY BEACH.

GRIMSBY BEACH, Aug. 15.—Everything is quiet here again after the disastrous fire a week ago, which destroyed thirty-five cottages, and threatened the total destruction of the Park.

Hats off to the ladies, they surely did work hard with the bucket brigade. They were there in silk and lingerie, and a few were seen with their bathing suits on, never having a chance to change, the fire having started when they were in for a dip.

$200.00 IN CASH GIVEN TO BOYS AND GIRLS

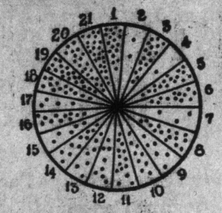
The Great War Puzzle

16 10 20 7 12 15 11 15 1
A Great English General

2 4 20 20 6 15 19 12 10 5 19
England's Best Defence

19 8 6 17 10 15 1 19
What the nations depend on

9 1 4 11 7 15
England's Friend



What words or names do the figures spell? The magic circle will tell you.

Each number in the words called for above stands for a letter of the alphabet. When all the numbers in each word are found and placed in proper rotation you will have the word asked for. What words or names do the figures spell? That is the puzzler for bright girls and boys.

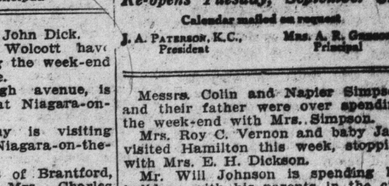
How to solve this great puzzle

Look at the magic circle and you will see that each section has a number and contains a certain number of dots. In this words above each number stands for a corresponding section of the magic circle. The sections of the circle in turn each stand for a letter in the alphabet. You find the letter by counting the number of dots in the section. For instance "A" is represented by section 4 containing one dot because "A" is the first letter of the alphabet. "B" is represented by two dots because it is the second letter of the alphabet. "C" is represented by three dots (section 7) because it is third letter in alphabet, and so on. In order to help you we will tell you that the first letter in the first word is "K". It is represented by section 16 and this section contains 11 dots, because "K" is the 11th letter in the alphabet. Now find the letters represented by the other numbers, and send your answers in to us.

The boys and girls, fully equal, found for entry to the contest, whose answers are correct, be neatest, correct, neatest and best written, will be awarded the following:

Magnificent List of Prizes

1st prize	-	$50.00 in cash
2nd "	-	25.00 "
3rd "	-	20.00 "
4th "	-	15.00 "
5th "	-	10.00 "
6th "	-	5.00 "
7th "	-	5.00 "
8th "	-	5.00 "
9th "	-	5.00 "
10th "	-	5.00 "
11th "	-	5.00 "
12th "	-	3.00 "
13th "	-	3.00 "
14th "	-	3.00 "
15th "	-	3.00 "
16th "	-	3.00 "
17th "	-	2.00 "
18th "	-	2.00 "
19th "	-	2.00 "
26 cash prizes of $1.00 each		26.00 "
Total Cash Prizes	-	$200.00



Special Prize
Handsome Shetland Pony and Cart

Aside entirely from the magnificent cash prizes that will be awarded to lucky boys and girls this handsome Shetland Pony and Cart (or its cash price) will be awarded to the boy or girl sending us the best letter of not more than 50 words, giving us their experience with our goods. (See how to enter the contest below)

How to enter this great contest

THIS CONTEST IS ABSOLUTELY FREE OF ALL COST OR EXPENSE OF ANY KIND EITHER NOW OR HEREAFTER

We are the manufacturers of the Famous "Hearts of Flowers" Parisian Perfume, an absolutely new and exquisite perfume, which we want to quickly introduce to as many ladies as possible. Therefore we ask every boy or girl who enters this contest or sends an answer to the puzzle to compete for the prizes, to help us advertise and introduce this famous perfume. We have specially prepared a beautiful, big 10c sample size of this lovely perfume and in order to quickly your answer to the puzzle is sent in for the judging for the prizes we will send you just 20 of these dandy sample size of "Hearts of Flowers" to distribute for us among your friends and neighbors at our special introduction price of only 10c each. This will be an easy as fun. We will send six of the most popular and best selling odors, White Rose, Lily of the Valley, Wood Violet, Heliotrope, Lilac, and French Carnation—it will be no trouble at all—You will sell them in a few minutes. "Hearts of Flowers" is so delicious, fragrant and lasting that many ladies buy 4 or 5 as soon as they see them. This is the only condition necessary to qualify for entry to the contest.

Every girl or boy selling the perfume receives at once a handsome gift as a reward. We will send you a picture of these gifts or premiums when we send your answer. They are special rewards for your work in introducing the perfume and are entirely in addition to both the cash prizes and the pony and cart.

Boys and Girls—Observe the following simple rules:

1. Only boys or girls under 16 years of age may enter this contest. Give your full name and address and state your age. Age of contestant will be given consideration in making the awards.
2. Mind that one member of a family may compete but only one cash prize will be awarded in any one family or household.
3. Boys and girls may obtain assistance to solve the puzzle but the answers must be written by the contestant personally.
4. Winners will be chosen from among the boys and girls sending correct or nearest correct solutions to all four names, whose answers are decided to be (each being considered) neatest, best written. The general neatness of the reply or letter containing it will be the deciding factor in case of ties.
5. Every boy and girl entering it to sell 20 of Yvonne's Hearts of Flowers at 10c each in order to compete. Beautiful premiums of value (entirely separate and apart from prizes) will be given to every boy and girl for this service.
6. Four gentlemen, having no connection with this firm or no personal knowledge or acquaintance with any competitors will judge the answers for the awarding of prizes.
7. Sons and daughters or relatives of any member or employee of this firm will not be allowed to compete.

Get your answers in at once, addressed to

THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO., Contest Dept. 4, TORONTO, ONT.

EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL

MATRICULATION

Our ten months' course covers entire work.

Each teacher specially qualified University graduate. Individual Tuition.

A long record of highly successful graduates at the final examinations.

New catalogue and fullest details on request.

Enter at any time.

THE DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

Cor. College & Brunswick, Toronto

J. V. Mitchell, B.A., Principal.

Westminster College - Toronto

A RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Situated opposite Queen's Park, Bloor Street West

Re-opens Tuesday, September 8th

Calendar mailed on request.

J. A. Paterson, K.C., President — Miss A. E. Gascoigne, Principal

GRIMSBY BEACH.

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Hats off to the ladies, they surely did work hard with the bucket brigade. They were there in silk and lingerie, and a few were seen with their bathing suits on, never having a chance to change, the fire having started when they were in for a dip.

Messrs. Colin and Napier Simpson and their father were over spending the week-end with Mrs. Simpson.

Mrs. Roy C. Vernon and baby Jack visited Hamilton this week, stopping with Mrs. E. H. Dickson.

Mr. Will Johnson is spending his holidays with his parents in the circle.

Mr. Charlie Coatsworth is spending his vacation with friends here, his parents' cottage having been destroyed in the fire.

Mr. Jas. Jackman is spending his vacation with Mrs. Jackman and Miss Winnie Jackman in their cottage in the

Miss Adams and Mr. Ford organized an amateur entertainment, using nothing but Beach talent, entitled "A Fete in Flowerland," which was a grand success, 150 in all taking part.

Mr. Carl Martin spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Martin.

Mr. Harry Bowden is summering with his parents in their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Wilkinson and family were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilkinson.

Mr. Follis Scott was over for the week-end with his parents in Blarney cottage.

Mrs. Kilborn of Deloraine, Manitoba, and Mrs. Harcourt of Toronto, were visitors at the Park House.

Miss Adams gave a dance for those who performed at "The Fete in Flowerland." Among those present were Misses Jewell Pearson, Miss Book, Miss Stafford, Mr. Fraleigh, Miss Standing, Miss Gilberson, Miss Galley, the Messrs. Phelps, Miss Carscadden, Miss Eva Johnson, Miss Gertie Johnson, Mis Seymour, and Messrs. Will Johnson, Harry Bowden, Francis Pearson, Charlie Coatsworth, Bert Gilberson, Roy Lapp, Charlie Warriner and others.

ORILLIA.

ORILLIA, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Thos. Wright of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Clar

ENGLAND SUCCESSFULLY OILS FINANCIAL MACHINERY

OTTAWA MAY GET A HUNDRED MILLIONS OF NEW YORK GOLD

May Give Exchange Facilities Against Deposit of Gold in Capitals of Various Dominions—Relief Measures Unprecedented and Have Insured Resumption of Financial Business and Trade.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The quite unprecedented relief measures adopted by the government and the banks this week will accomplish what they were designed to insure—resumption of smooth and effective operation in the machinery of English finance and trade. The moratorium gives the absolutely necessary opportunity for deliberate readjustment. Thru the issue of treasury notes for £1 and 10 shillings, bankers can meet all requirements of circulating medium at home.

The public is already completely reassured, and on Thursday came a still bolder measure for breaking the deadlock of credit. The government's guarantee of the Bank of England against loss on bills which it may discount had the purpose of enabling the banks at once and freely, to finance the country.

Bills Carried Over.

What this expedient means is that the Bank of England can now be expected to take over all approved bills from joint stock banks and discount houses. Not only so, but good bills, not met at maturity because of present abnormal conditions, may be carried at the Bank of England at two per cent. above the present official minimum rate of five per cent.

Even foreign bills may be thus rediscounted, for the government has wisely recognized the supreme importance of a properly working financial system as a weapon of defence in the great internal struggle. It is, in short, determined to insure that the minimum amount of financial dislocation in our markets shall continue. The result may be millions advanced temporarily by the bank to the market, and great ease in money is not improbable. The action also tends to free the foreign exchanges from their paralyzed condition, tho internal business must necessary continue to be hampered by the numerous continental moratorium.

Will Give Exchange Facilities.

This is the reason for the further proposal that the Bank of England give exchange facilities against detralia and Ottawa. As regards the last-lia and Ottawa. As regards the last-named deposit centre, The Times' New York correspondent cables that £20,000,000 gold might be involved if your market were to cover its London liabilities by sending gold to Canada in trust for the Bank of England. This may reflect New York ideas, but the estimate is entirely deprecated in the business financial quarters here.

Any such amount would be both unnatural and unnecessary, but it is hoped that no impediment will be placed on your markets gradually sending such amounts as may be required to provide for the legitimate necessities of exchange. Lombard street firmly believes that not only would our mutual trade be facilitated thereby, but also that New York would get all the gold back again later in the year.

Present indications favor extension of moratorium here on its expiration next month and deferment of the reopening of the stock exchange. But voluntary settlements will steadily increase and will pave the way for restoration of wholly normal conditions later.

ALL U. S. HOLDING DOWN FOOD PRICES

Investigations Proceeding in Every City and State

WASHINGTON, August 15. — Reports to the department of justice to-food prices is progressing in every day show that the investigation into state and almost every large city.

The United States attorney at San Francisco telegraphed that the investigation already had prevented an increase in shipping rates to foreign ports on canned goods. From Kansas City came a report that there was no beet sugar on the market.

The department of justice is gathering comparisons of food prices on July 1, 1913, July 1, 1914, the prices before the first declaration of war in Europe, and the present prices in this country.

WOMAN AVIATOR SERVING FRANCE

Woman is not alone to serve France in the red cross and as cultivators of the fields, but in the military aviation corps as well. The photo is of Mlle. Marvingt, who has volunteered for service.

WILL NOT MOLEST PACIFIC GERMANS IN FRENCH CITIES

"Justice in Paris Even Toward Our Implacable Enemies," Says Judge

GERMAN SPY IS ACQUITTED

PARIS, Aug. 15.—(2.20 p.m.)—The French military authorities and the prefect of police, Celestin Hennion, are exercising generous discretion with respect to Germans and Austrians now in Paris.

Many of those who resided for a long time in the city will be allowed to remain with their families, instead of being sequestered in Western and Southern France.

The public prosecutor, A. Monnet, today requested the criminal court to acquit a German named Vogt, who had been arrested on suspicion of being a spy. The charge was not pressed.

"Justice in France must be applied," said M. Monnet, "even towards our implacable enemies."

VARSITY MEN MAY ORGANIZE COMPANY

Graduates and undergraduates of the University of Toronto have not missed the lesson conveyed by the war, of the necessity of being prepared. A number of university men have volunteered to go to the front. Those, who for various reasons, have to remain behind, are planning to revive the old idea of having university companies in the various city militia regiments. Eventually, it is hoped, an officers' training corps similar to those in existence at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, will be formed. Graduates and undergraduates interested are holding a meeting in the round room of the main building of the university, on Tuesday evening next, to discuss the plan, with a view to immediate action. Dr. J. T. Fotheringham will preside.

U. S. EXPRESS CO'S HARD HIT BY WAR AND PARCEL POST

Likely, it Is Said, to Be Forced Into Consolidation or Out of Business Under Double Blow.

(Special to The Sunday World).

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The American express companies, laboring under the competition of the parcel post, are likely, it is said, to be forced into consolidations or out of business altogether by the European war. Unless it terminates much sooner than is expected the companies stand to lose much business thru the diminution of the volume of foreign goods, of which they haul immense quantities from wholesale to retail houses.

The express companies are in no condition to stand the war drain. Figures sent to the government bureau dealing with such matters show that for last April their net income was but a little more than 11 per cent. of what it was for April of 1913—$48,747, as against $437,826. And as the express rates found to be "reasonable" by the Interstate Commerce Commission did not go into effect until Feb. 1, last, the loss is attributed to the inroads of the parcel post service, which began operations on Jan. 1, 1913.

When Postmaster-General Burleson asked the commission to put into effect the present rates, the commissioners granted permission without a hearing, on the assumption that the law does not contemplate that they shall consider their "reasonableness" as regards the railroads which carry the mail, or the express companies which are in competition with the department in the parcel business.

If they had the power to consider what would be reasonable parcel post rates they would have had to consider the necessities of the railroads and the express companies. In making rates for freight they always take into consideration the necessities of the weaker roads, the circuitous routes of competing lines and everything of that kind. Recently they have forbidden railroads to make rates on imported articles which come into immediate competition with domestic industries unless they establish a reasonable relation between the rates on the imported and the domestic articles.

A Fearful Drop.

During the ten months of the fiscal year ending with April, the eleven largest American companies, two of which operate in Canada as well as the United States, nad an aggregate net income, from operations, amounting to only $623,437, while during the ten months of the preceding fiscal year their incomes aggregated $4,231,465. The loss—more than 85 per cent.—was exceeded in percentage during April, when it ran to more than 89 per cent. How much of the loss is due to slackness of business not connected with parcel post rates or orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission it is impossible to more than estimate, but even the highest estimate could not attribute half the loss to whatever hesitancy there may have been in business. So the parcel post competition is directly responsible for probably $2,000,000 reduction in the income of the express companies.

The Interstate Commission would not approve such low rates as Postmaster-General Burleson has decreed, because its figures all tend to show that passenger trains, on which express business is carried, are operated, if not at a loss, then at such a low figure of profit that, were it not for the freight business of the average railroad, it would have to discontinue more than half its passenger trains. In its recent 5 per cent. rate advance decision the commission pointed out the necessity of the railroads assembling figures so that state legislatures and state regulating bodies may be justified in allowing higher passenger fares. The railroads claim that the mail pay does not cover the proper proportion of the cost of operating the non-payment passenger service, so that the parcel post business is carried for the government at the cost of those who pay freight rates.

Two or Three Might Live.

Consolidation, it is believed, will enable two or three express companies to live. In nearly every large city there are at least three complete express organizations, and in a good many of them there are more. On a showing of finances such as the express companies could make for the first year and a quarter of the operation of the parcel post system it is considered very doubtful, it is believed, whether any court would construe such consolidation as in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. The United States Express Company, recently taken over by one of its rivals, had a deficit of $89,810 for the ten-month period from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, but during the ten months, from July 1, 1913, to April 30, 1914, it ran behind $247,091.

SIR WILLIAM HOME SUNDAY EVENING

The Royal George of the Canadian Northern Steamships is expected to land at Quebec on Sunday evening. This is the boat that Sir William Mackenzie sailed on. The Royal Edward which sailed last Wednesday for England is now out of touch with the land station of wireless.

ONE OF BRITAIN'S FORMIDABLE FIELD GUNS

The "Long Tom" in action. The pictures show breech and muzzle views of the "Long Tom," one of the most serviceable field weapons in the service of the British army.

Reproduced from the "Mobilization of the British Army" hown at Loew's Winter Garden Roof and Yonge Street Theatre last week, by arrangement with the Famous Players Film Service of Canada.

MONTREAL GROCER HAS EXCITING TIME

Tells of Experience in Getting Home From Trieste — Arrested as Spy

FRENCH STOPPED BOAT

Steamer Was Packed—Carrying More Than Allowed by Law

Special to The Sunday World.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—M. Lavut, wholesale grocer, has the distinction of being the first Montrealer who has arrived here since the European war began. M. Lavut arrived on board the S. S. Philadelphia at New York on Thursday afternoon. He was on a trip to Palestine and return via Egypt, sailing from Alexandria on an Austrian Lloyd steamer up the Adriatic to Trieste.

He was astonished on landing there on Monday, July 27, to find that Austria's troops were being mobilized and the city in the greatest excitement with packed streets. Next day war was declared with Servia.

Went to Munich.

M. Lavut set off at once by rail via Linz and Passau to Munich and thence to Hamburg to join the S. S. Imperator for New York. The journey is one of twenty-two hours. On this occasion it lasted from Monday midday till Thursday afternoon, over three whole days. It was with a feeling of positive relief that near Passau on the German-Austrian frontier, with fourteen fellow travelers he was arrested on suspicion as a spy.

He was decently treated under arrest by the Austrians and was fed. On his release after half-a-day's captivity he entrained thru Germany to Hamburg, reaching there on Thursday afternoon, July 30.

In much anxiety Mr. Lavut, who is a naturalized Canadian citizen, immediately went to the British consulgeneral. "I cannot help you," said the latter. "Get out of Germany as quickly as possible, or you may be here a whole year. Get off to England."

On the Saturday he luckily managed to board a train for Flushing, thru Holland, on which were 500 American and British passengers. The journey was slow, but uneventful, and thankful the company were to arrive at their destination on Sunday at 4 p.m.

Suspended Sailings.

The Cross Channel Shipping Company had suspended their sailings. No persuasion could move them. At last a Washington lawyer thought of the lucky expedient of wiring to the London foreign office, notifying them of their plight, and an answer came. The New Zealand Shipping Company notified their readiness on Sunday night that one of their smaller steamers would sail across to Queensboro. Each passenger left a document exempting the company from responsibility for safe conduct.

At the mouth of the Thames just before dawn on Monday morning, the steamer with its 600 wearied passengers on board was held up by a British cruiser and ordered to anchor. After an hour's wait she was escorted to Queensboro, showing that the shore approaches to England were well watched. Two hours later Mr. Lavut was in London, arriving at Charing Cross. He had only German and American paper money and the three hotels he went to would not have either as guarantee for his bedroom.

Finally, he had to tell his plight to a policeman in the Strand, who took him to Bow Street Police Station, where he had temporary shelter.

Not Worth Much.

On Wednesday, when I started for Waterloo station, there was sudden and great excitement, "War was declared and soldiers were filling the streets. I managed to change one of my dollars for half its value, two shillings, and with one of the shillings I bought a loaf."

"The steerage of the Philadelphia was packed. The ship is licensed only for 700 passengers, but there were 1400 on board. I slept on the floor. We were not well provisioned, as we left in such a hurry and I was not overfer. There were 70 passengers in the open space where I slept. In one compartment was a millionaire American lady who had lost her luggage. Her only garment was an elegant white evening dress."

The steamship Philadelphia left Southampton at noon on Wednesday. "Out in the channel four French cruisers surrounded us," said Mr. Lavut, "and hoisted a signal for us to stop. This the captain did, hoisting the American Stars and Stripes at his foremast.

"An officer and armed party of French blue jackets came on board. They asked the name of the ship and examined her papers. They looked to see whether the names painted up of the Philadelphia were new and felt them with their fingers. Then, after an hour's examination they satisfied themselves as to the identity of the ship and told her to proceed. Then we came on our way to America."

ENGLISH PEOPLE SACRIFICE THEIR DESIRES TO NATION

Calmly Wait for Results of the War, and Silently Await Word From the Front

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Richard Harding Davis, The New York Tribune's war correspondent, cables the following from London:

On arriving in London what most impresses you is, in the English papers, the absence of any news concerning any movement of the English navy and army. It is a conspiracy of silence on the part of the English people of the most unselfish and patriotic nature.

No interest at this time in any relative with any ship or regiment is permitted to outweigh the wishes of all for the success of all. This secrecy as to the present plans or whereabouts of any military unit is enforced not only by the orders of the war office, but is the wish of everyone.

A father, son or brother leaves to join his ship or regiment, and after that his family neither know nor seek to know where he may be. It is a splendid compliment to the organization of the war office. Also it is a compliment to the loyalty of many millions who make no effort to break thru the wall of silence that Field Marshal Kitchener has erected between them and their army.

We know that England has declared war. In the papers we can read of the Red Cross Societies, of funds patronized by the royal family for those who may be wounded, for those who may be left fatherless, for those who already have been left without support. No one need be a military expert to read in the streets signs of a nation at war, even tho of those signs it would be improper to write. But in no paper in the United Kingdom will he learn that by land and sea British forces are engaged in the greatest was since their victory at Waterloo.

It makes the position of a correspondent somewhat difficult, but it shows that into this struggle of the giants England has entered without hysteria or vain boasting, but earnestly, calmly and undismayed.

MEMBERS OF POSSE SHOT BY BANDITS

Killed by Escaping Robbers, One of Whom Was Wounded

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Aug 15.—Edward Mounts and Sanford Hatfield, members of a posse chasing the bandits who yesterday robbed a paymaster and killed three men at Alumcliff, W. Va., were killed today in a fight with the robbers at Gilbert Creek. One of the bandits was wounded.

THE GATHERING OF THE STORM

(Continued From Page 1.)

fast craft that form the eyes of the battleships is tremendous. Eternal vigilance was never more the price of safety than it is on the North Sea today.

* * *

Little is known concerning the developments of the campaign on hte Russian frontiers. Austria is said to have been invaded by a force of 300,000 men and some minor engagements are stated to have taken place. Russian mobilization is reported to be finished, and if this be true it has been accomplished in much shorter time than was anticipated.

* * *

Splendid work has been done by the British cruisers in clearing the oceans of German war and merchant craft and there is every prospect that next week will see the main shipping routes opened to traffic. This will at once relieve the situation in Canada and the United States, and with the provision now made for the resumption of international exchange, will go far to restore public confidence.

* * *

Italy steadily maintains her neutrality and has indignantly refused the request of Austria to pass troops across Italian territory.

* * *

Turkey has got into trouble over the purchase of the two German battle cruisers that sought refuge in the Dardanelles. A sharp notification has been served by the allies, requiring international law to be fulfilled. But the wily Turk is evidently sitting on the fence, and should Germany, by any chance, gain the advantage, he will no doubt attempt to recover some of his lost European territory. Success on the part of the allies, on the other hand, will probably keep him quiet.

"TODAY," BIG SUCCESS, TO PLAY THIS CITY.

It Is an Expose of the Craze for Keeping Up Appearances.

Contracts have just been signed which provide for an early appearance in this city of "To-Day," one of the biggest dramatic successes of the New York stage last season. "To-Day" had the enviable distinction of playing the longest engagement of any drama produced on Broadyay during the theatrical year 1913-14, and brought to the fore a new producer in the vigorous personality of Harry Von Tilzer.

"To-Day" is a vital and vivid drama of New York life which compelled the attention of the metropolis for an entire year, for the reason that it deals with a theme of great importance—the folly of the present day craze for keeping up appearances and the attendant dangers. To what extent New York women will go to maintain the pace set by others of their sex is graphically and truthfully portrayed by this play of George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer.

As "To-Day" is an expose of present day conditions in New York City, its presentation calls for the display of gowns of the very latest models, and in this particular alone the play excited tremendous interest in Gotham. But it is in its wonderful constructural strength and human interest that the secret of "To-Day's" success lies the developing of the plot being accompanied by scenes of surpassing sensations, the big climax coming two minutes before the fall of the final curtain when the audience is held spellbound by the realistic presentation of the tragedy enacted upon the stage.

ENGLAND'S NAVY KEEPS SEAS OPEN TO HER COMMERCE

Bulletins From All the World Show Ships of King Are Protecting Merchant Marine of the Allies.

ENEMIES' SHIPS ARE DRIVEN TO SHELTER

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, via London, Aug. 15.—The big new Austrian Lloyd liner Marienbad was captured today by a British warship, near here, while on the voyage from Bombay to Trieste. She was brought into port.

With the exception of the Rochambeau and the Patria of the French and Fabre lines, respectively, which sailed with approximately 1300 French reservists for Havre and Marseilles, cabins and steerage of the entire fleet sailing from New York today were practically deserted. The Cedric carried less than 200 persons; the Minnetonka an even dozen; the Kroonland forty; the Saxonia less than 100; the America and the Potsdam correspondingly small numbers.

Sailing of the Anchor Liner Anconia, announced for today, was postponed till tomorrow morning. Inability to get the cargo aboard today, was given as the reason for the postponement.

The sailing of the American Liner Philadelphia for Liverpool, set for August 21, was advanced today to August 19.

LORRAINE ESCAPES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The French liner Lorraine had a narrow escape from capture by German cruisers during her voyage from New York to Havre, where she arrived Wednesday, according to Rene Desevaux, one of her officers.

Soon after leaving port the ship was chased by the Dresden, Desevaux said, but she soon distanced this cruiser. Later the Lorraine intercepted wireless messages between the German cruisers, Strassburg and Karlsruhe, from which the officers gathered that the warships had been ordered to capture the Lorraine. The last day out the Germans nearly caught the liner which only escaped thru favor of the fog.

ATLANTIC LANE IS OPEN.

The Cedric sailed for Liverpool at 1 a. m. today, and steamers that were to follow are the Krooniand, with mails for Great Britain and central Europe; Minnetonka, for London; America, for Naples; Patria, for Marseilles; Danube, for Southampton; Saxonia, for Liverpool; and Potsdam, for Rotterdam.

The agents of the French line announced yesterday that the steamship Rochambeau, which has been delayed here several days, on account of the war scare, would sail for Havre today. She will have 250 cabin and about 1200 third-class passengers, many of whom are reservists paying their own way back to France to fight for their native land.

The steamer Celtic, from Liverpool, arrived in port early today.

AMERICAN'S SHOULD WORRY.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The departure of 4,500 Americans and Canadians from Liverpool today was followed by that of another thousand from Glasgow.

The carrying capacity of the vessels sailing for trans-Atlantic ports during the next 25 days is estimated at 60,000, or three times the number of Americans in the British Isles. While the number on the continent of Europe is not known, it is believed not to exceed 30,000, of whom a large number are returning by Dutch, Danish and Italian lines.

ADRIATIC SAILS.

LONDON, August 15. — The White Star Line steamer Adriatic, which left Ney York August 8, signalled by wireless telegraphy today that she expected to reach Queenstown by 11 o'clock tonight. The Cunard Liner Campania sailed today from Liverpool to New York. She carried a full complement of passengers.

FRENCH STEAMER SAFE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 15.—After a voyage fraught with anxiety, the Fabre Line steamer Germania, flying the French flag, reached Providence today, 18 days out from Marseilles. She was delayed at St. Michael's by refusal of her crew to sail, and had to change her course after leaving the Azores, to avoid two warships, presumably German.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Three transatlantic steamers flying the British flag sailed from here today for English ports.

NAPLES, Italy, Aug. 15.—The steamer San Giovanni sailed for New York today with 700 passengers on board.

The Carpathia is expected to leave tonight or tomorrow, the San Guglielmo on Aug. 19 and the San Giorgio on Aug. 30.

NEW HALL BEGUN AT WEST FAIRBANK.

West Fairbank Ratepayers' Association members made a start with the erection of their new hall on Caledonia avenue Saturday under the supervision of President George Cunliffe. The intention of the association is to have their meeting house completed before winter sets in.

An important meeting of the membership will be held on Monday at Newton's new store.

Be sure and include in your outfit a few bottles or a case of

Cosgraves (Chill-Proof) Pale Ale

Nothing is more enjoyable than this pure, sparkling ale.

Phone your dealer and he will ship or deliver your order to wherever you say.

Brewed and bottled only at the Brewery by the

Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

As light as lager, but better for you

CANADA MAY BE FORCED TO PAY DIRECT TAXES

Customs Receipts Have Fallen Off—Dominion's Expenses Have Climbed—To Regulate Food Prices — New C.P.R. Issue.

PARLIAMENT LIKELY WILL SIT FOR MONTH

(Special to The Sunday World.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—Ottawa, always glad to see parliament assemble and loathe to see parliament depart, expects the coming session to last for a month at least. Those close to the government, however, say the session should not last more than ten days, and declare that no time will be wasted in party politics or desultory discussion. They believe that nothing need be done at present except to sanction the program of the government and vote the money needed for carrying it into execution. They admit, however, that more legislation will be needed in the near future, and it is rumored that Hon. Mr. Crothers is preparing an amendment to the Anti-Combines Act conferring drastic powers upon the government to regulate the prices of food products. Such legislation, if efficient, would be far reaching in its consequences, and affect the farmer and producer no less than the manufacturer, the distributor and the retail merchant. The World is in a position to say that such legislation is now under consideration.

War Taxes for Canada Likely.

Another subject being studied by the government, and which may be brought before parliament at the coming session relates to the ways and means to be provided for raising the additional revenue required by the government. During the first four months of the present fiscal year the custom receipts fell off ten million dollars, as compared with the corresponding period last year. It is a fair surmise that the decrease will be even more marked for some time to come. Our imports from the United States may show some increase, but our imports from Europe will greatly decline. How, then, is the finance minister to meet the largely increased expenditures which the war will entail?

He may, of course, greatly reduce the expenditures upon public works, but this avenue of relief will only be attempted in the last extremity. He may, and, indeed he will have to borrow large sums of money upon the public credit, but to effect such borrowing at this time he will have to so arrange his budget as to provide ample revenue for all the ordinary expenses of the government. It is, therefore, a fair surmise that by some form of direct taxation the revenues of the government will be increased. It is said in some quarters that stamp duties may be imposed upon bank checks, notes and bills, deeds, mortgages and chattel mortgages, proprietary medicines, matches, etc. Possibly inland revenue might be made to yield more abundantly by slightly increasing the excise duties upon liquors and tobacco. Or, there might be tariff increases upon certain staples, such as tea, coffee and sugar. So far all this is surmise as Finance Minister White positively declines to discuss the subject. One can see, however, that if anything like a budget were to be presented, at the coming session, that the session might be prolonged even beyond the thirty days now generally assigned as the utmost limit of its duration.

Ottawa Cannot Cheer.

The City of Ottawa presents a striking contrast to the City of Toronto. We find here little of the enthusiasm which marks the Queen City. The people may be as loyal and their loyalty is unquestioned, but it does not find vent in a true British cheer. Indeed, Ottawa has never learned how to cheer. The enlistment has gone on fairly well, but not with the spring which characterized Toronto. Calgary probably comes next to Toronto in the matter of military and patriotic enthusiasm. She is sending more than one-half of the five hundred men from the west, who will help make up the Princess Patricia Battallion to be mobilized here next week. The presence of Sir Donald Mann and Z. A. Lash, K.C., at the capitol is responsible for the rumor that something more may be done by the government toward implementing its guarantee of Canadian Northern bonds. Sir Donald is advising the militia department re the transportation of the troops, which are to mobilize on the Canadian Northern line north of Quebec. Mr. Lash, it is said, is counseling the minister of finance, and it may be that some financial legislation in addition to budget changes will soon be brought before parliament. And speaking of railways and railway companies, it is reported that the Canadian Pacific desires to make another stock issue of the par value of seventy-five million dollars. So it may easily happen that the coming session will last longer than many anticipate. At any rate Mr. Speaker Sproule has ordered all sessional clerks and employes, no matter how far away, to report for duty on Tuesday next.

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Any style you may fancy, always to measure, and never any added charges for "Extras."

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Send a postal for generous assortment of miniature sizes of travelers' samples, latest fashion chart, self measuring form, tape measure, and instructions how to measure yourself. Mail orders guaranteed exactly as represented---$15 to measure.

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STOREKEEPERS RAISE PRICES ON FOOD

B.I.A. in Earlscourt Raise a Cry Against Advance in Prices

"Resolved that the Oakwood branch B. I. A. thoroly endorse the resolution of the Central Branch, adopted at their meeting on Thursday evening, in the matter of the civic authorities immediately setting aside a sum for the relief of the wives and families of native Canadian and British soldiers alike, who are going to the front, but would suggest the addition to the resolution of the 'sailors also' who are going to the front."

With reference to Mayor Hocken's idea of insuring the men leaving the city for the seat of war for the sum of $1000 each, W. F. Furnival, vice-president, asked if the insurance was intended to cover every man leaving the city or civic employes only, and what were the conditions attached to the insurance policy. The secretary was instructed to write the mayor, asking for further particulars and at the same time thanking him for the interest he is taking in the matter.

The offices of secretary and treasurer being rendered vacant owing to the members holding the offices leaving for the war, namely W. H.Smith and C. A. Pascoe, W. H. Furnival was appointed to fill the double office pro tem.

The important question of the high prices of foodstuffs was discussed at some length, the action of several storekeepers raising the prices of foodstuffs being hotly condemned.

It was proposed and seconded that the secretary write the provincial parliament in combating the high cost of food and other necessities of life. A suggestion that members boycott the stores which are raising the prices of food unduly was also considered, but the matter was left over until it was seen what action will be taken by parliament.

The meeting was held at 281 Vaughan road, President W. A. Cole in the chair.

PRINCE'S BROTHER KILLED.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 15, 4.50 a.m.—A despatch to The Daily Chronicle from Amsterdam says that a brother of Prince Von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, has been killed in the fighting at Liege.

FIRED HUNDRED SHOTS KILLED FOUR, HURT DOZEN

Poor Quality of German Projectiles Demonstrated at Pont-a-Mousson

Special Cable to The World

PARIS, Aug. 13.—An official report concerning the fighting between the French and Germans in the vicinity of Pont-a-Mousson, north of Nancy, says:

"The poor quality of the projectiles used by the German heavy artillery was convincingly demonstrated during the bombardment of Pont-a-Mousson. More than 100 shells containing enormous charges of explosives weighing altogether 220 pounds each, were fired from a battery of 21-centimetre mortars at distances of about six and a quarter miles.

"The total result of the avalanche of iron explosives was four killed and 12 wounded in the town."

RUSSIA WAKES UP.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13, via London, 10.40 p.m.—Seventy-three German and twelve Austrian steamships have been seized by Russia.

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You had better make up your mind to become a steady user of

LAWRENCE'S BREAD 5 Cents a Loaf

for it is not only the biggest loaf at any price, but it is the finest quality. No matter how particular you are, my bread will suit you. Telephone and the driver will call.

GEORGE LAWRENCE, BAKER.

PROGRAM OF A HIGH ORDER AT GARDEN THEATRE.

The coming week should prove a notable one at this popular College street photoplay house, owing to the quality of that which is offered for entertainment. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, "The President's Special," one of the Edison Company's famous railroad dramas, tops the bill. This is an entirely new and elaborated version of one of the really great successes of Edisons' earlier days. Another George Ade comedy is billed in the shape of "The Fable of the Busy Business Boy." These comedies by Ade are different from all others, and serve the purpose for which they are intended—to create laughter. "Pathe's Gazette" and two other selected subjects complete the bill.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday brings to the screen "The British Navy in Times of Peace or War." The many scenes, events and incidents were photographed by the world-famous Urban, and was imported by the D. Cooper Film Exchange, by request of the Garden Theatre management. In addition to the above timely feature, chapter nine of "The Million Dollar Mystery," and two selected comedies will be shown. Daily matinees at 2. Open evenings, 7—10.30 o'clock.

SPECIAL 15-day 'WAR' OPPORTUNITY

FILL OUT THIS COUPON and send to the "WORLD" office, 40 Richmond St. W., with $1.50 and receive the "WORLD" for the balance of the year, delivered to your door before breakfast every morning, and a $500.00 **ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY**, guaranteed by the **NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY**, enclosed in a neat leather case, and an **IDENTIFICATION** and **PROTECTION TAG**, which can be attached to your keys, suitcase, purse, umbrella, or any other article of value. Both POLICY and TAG good for one year and the **KEY REGISTRY OF CANADA, LTD.** (any branch) will pay the finder of the article (if lost) the sum of $1.00. NOTE THE FACT THAT THIS OFFER IS ONLY GOOD FOR 15 DAYS.

Start sending the "WORLD" today to:

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Also send me the Policy, Tag, etc., by first mail.

POLICY TO BE VALID FROM DATE.

ed7

SHIPS LEAVE LIVERPOOL.

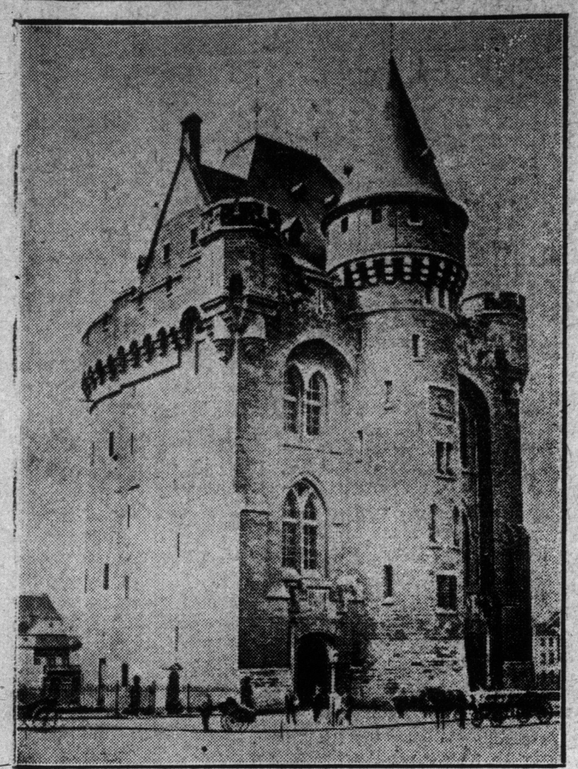
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—The sailing from this port today of the St. Louis, the Campania and the Minnewaska for New York, and the Megantic, for Montreal, reduced the number of Americans and Canadians who had been stranded in England by 4500.

The steamer St. Paul from New York arrived here yesterday.

NINE SAIL FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Nine steamships sailed from New York today for ports in England, France, Holland and Italy, carrying passengers of all classes and mails, as a result of the official notice from the British admiralty that the Atlantic Ocean steamship lanes are clear of German cruisers.

THE GATE THE GERMANS HOPE TO HAMMER



This is the old gate of the City of Brussels, Belgium's capital, against which the Germans are moving in force, but without much success against the allies.

BATTLESHIPS OF ANY NATION CAN NOW USE CANAL

Panama is Now Open, With Passage of Ancon, to Vessels of Any Nation on Equal Terms

PANAMA, Aug. 15.—The Ancon passed thru the Gatun locks without a hitch in seventy minutes. The total lift at the three locks is eighty-five feet.

With the passage thru the Panama Canal today of the war department liner Ancon the great waterway becomes "free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality," in accordance with the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Vessels drawing not more than thirty feet of water may now make the passage. Any of the foreign warships now in the Atlantic and Pacific waters could also make the trip, but the naval plans of the European powers which have vessels off both coasts of the United States are not known here.

No embarrassment will face the United States should one of the vessels of the belligerents seek passage. Strict rules are laid down in the treaty for the perpetual neutralization of the canal, and every detail will be under the direction of Governor Goethals and his staff. Except in cases of absolute necessity, vessels of belligerents must make uninterrupted passage thru the canal. They may not coal, revictual or embark or disembark troops in the canal zone, and these provisions also apply to the terminal waters at both ends of the canal within a limit of three miles.

Twenty-four hours is the limit of time a belligerent vessel can remain within the canal, except in cases of distress, and a vessel of war of one belligerent cannot depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of another belligerent. All of the plant and establishments that are part of the canal are immune from attack or injury by any belligerents.

OLD BROTHERS MEET

Living over 4,000 miles apart, two brothers, both octogenarians, who have not seen each other for fifty-five years, met at Hull, England, recently; one, an American settler travelling from Jacksonville, 900 miles south of New York, to complete what appears to be like a romance. The visit was but a short one, for the visiting brother returned to his Mexican home almost immediately. The brothers are John Barker, who now resides with his son in St. Paul's street, Hull, and Richard F. Barker, a master mariner, who saw active service throughout the American Civil War. Both are hale and hearty, and their meeting was witnessed by a few of their descendents, the brothers being the last survivors of a family of six. Altho the brothers went their various ways in life at an early age, they soon recognized each other on this happy occasion.

CANADA FOUNDRY WILL NOT CLOSE DOWN FACTORY

Laying Off a Few Men in One Branch of the Company on Account of Deferred Orders

A rumor that the Canada Foundry Company, Limited, was about to close down its works at Davenport on Saturday, has been prevalent for the past few days in the Earlscourt and Fairbank district. Frederic Nicholls, general manager of the Canada Foundry Company, Limited, Davenport Works, informed The World Friday evening there was no truth in the rumor that the plant is about to close down.

"We are laying off a number of employes from the Cast Iron Pipe Foundry," said Mr. Nicholls, "but this is owing to the fact that the municipalities, who are our largest customers for Cast iron water pipe, have requested us to hold over their orders for cast iron water pipes, thru their having a difficulty at the present time in selling their bonds."

RUSSIA LARGE AS AFRICAN CONTINENT

Apology for Slow Mobilization Offered by Correspondent

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Morning Post says: "Libau was reported destroyed and given to the flames but stands uninjured today. Warsaw was a smouldering heap of ruins before German cavalry got a score of miles across the frontier. Russian mobilization is not slow, but it is impossible to equal the mobilization of France and Germany, for reasons beyond the power of man to change. The Russian Empire is as large as the Continent of Africa. While France has to defend a straight frontier of two hundred miles, Russia's Austria-German frontiers are well over a thousand miles in length, made up of a succession of salient angles. The nearest point is six hundred miles from the centre government and the most distant is twice that. The conformation of the Russian frontier is such as to render it militarily indefensible as a whole. When the Germans and Austrians captured the frontier towns there were no Russian soldiers in them and hardly a single Russian official. Those in power know Russia's military plans. We can only hint they will in no wise be affected by victories from German news factories on the basis of unopposed occupancy of points which stern necessities of military strategy regard as valueless towards one great end."

WALKED 90,000 MILES.

The records of the veteran postwomen should be recalled along with those of the postmistresses. In 1837 Nanny Lougher of Neath, aged ninety-one or ninety-two, was still carrying the post between Neath and Swansea, as she had been doing for forty-five years. It was calculated that she had walked well over 90,000 miles. But even this was far outdone by Mary Jackson of Bilston, who on her rounds to Ettingshall and Prince's End must have totaled a quarter of a million of miles. From 1819 to 1870 she missed only four days, and these were Sundays, when delivery was experimentally suspended. Her own view was that those who wanted to relieve her of Sunday duty were "a pack of fools."

Map Coupon

This Coupon, together with 25 cents, presented or mailed to The World Office, 40 Richmond Street West, Toronto, or 15 Main Street East, Hamilton, will entitle you to one copy of The World's Military Map of Central Europe. If by mail, add two cents extra.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

Port Burwell, Ont., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that 'Fruit-a-tives' have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking 'Fruit-a-tives' according to directions, any person with dyspepsia will get benefit."

H. SWAN.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c., or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ENGLAND FREES $2,000,000,000 EXCHANGE BILLS

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Tremendous satisfaction is noticeable in financial quarters concerning measures taken by the government on the advice of the bankers' committee for dealing with the huge amount of bills of exchange held by banks and the discount market.

The total is estimated at $2,000,000, which practically became dead because of the moratorium.

The government's agreement to guarantee the Bank of England from any loss in discounting bills, either home, foreign, bank or trade, is a great innovation because the Bank of England formerly never discounted foreign bills.

This is of immeasurable importance to the world's commerce.

While the bank will turn these acceptances into credits, thus being placed well in funds which can be loaned or used for general business purposes, the government can also use these bills for the purchases of stores abroad instead of sending gold.

A large number of bills were presented today and discounted at 5 per cent. and more in some cases.

Much interest surrounds the identity of the genius who is advising David Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer. Some suggest Sir Edward Holden, president of the London City and Midland Bank. Others say it is Sir Felix Schuster.

MAYOR HOCKEN VISITS OTTAWA

Special to The Sunday World.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—Mayor Hocken and City Clerk Littlejohn were here today and visited the militia department. His worship, however, declined to make any statement as to the particular business in hand, declaring that he had come to Ottawa to see the ball game this afternoon.

Turkish "Revanche."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 15.—In the chamber of deputies, in the course of a discussion on the army estimates, Enver Pasha, minister of war, made the significant statement, which was loudly cheered, that he hoped the army, altho reduced in numbers, would be able to efface the black days of the past. The government has applied to the chamber for a credit of $25,000,000 for military armaments.

MORE THAN MERE TIRES

When a motorist buys Dunlop Traction Treads he gets more than mere Tires. He gets the "Most Envied Tire in all America," the most successful Anti-Skid

T54

36th Regiment

Overseas Contingent

now encamped

Ravina Rink

ROWLAND AVE., WEST TORONTO.

Volunteers Wanted

Apply at encampment between hours 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Pay and messing commence on attestation.

LT.-COL. R. C. WINDEYER, Comdg. 36th Regiment. 671

Amusements Amusements

ALEXANDRA — ALL WEEK STARTING MONDAY NIGHT

THE MOST FAMOUS LIGHT OPERA IN THE WORLD

Now shown for the first time in moving pictures.

F. C. WHITNEY presents

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

In five parts, visualized by the original cast and shown on the screen with the immortal Strauss score.

THRILLING BATTLE SCENES, showing the war between Bulgaria and Servia, reproduced on the ACTUAL SCENES OF CONFLICT, by two regiments of Bulgarian infantry and a battery of Servian light artillery.

ENLARGED ORCHESTRA

Under the personal direction of Signor A. De Novellis.

All pictures taken under the personal direction of Mr. Whitney.
Prices: Mats., 25c. Evenings 25c, 35c, 50c. Children all performances, 15c.

SCARBORO BEACH PARK

Week of Aug. 17th

BOOTH AND LEANDER
Comedy Cyclists

MOVING PICTURES
In Open Air

DURBANO'S BAND

TWO CONCERTS DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAYS

HANLAN'S

SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
13th ROYAL REGIMENT BAND OF HAMILTON
SACRED and PATRIOTIC CONCERT
THE DIVING HORSES OPEN MONDAY

COMIQUE THEATRE YONGE & WILTON

WAR—ALL NEXT WEEK—WAR

The Mobilization of the British Army in 3000 ft., four photos and four slides will be shown daily, direct from representatives in Europe. Continuous performance from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

THE DAVIS SCHOOL OF DANCING

Church and Gloucester Streets

NOW OPEN for the reception of class and private pupils. Always has been, still is, the leading school of social dancing in Toronto, modern or otherwise, at moderate charges. Phone N. 2569.

PROF. J. F. AND MISS DAVIS 67

Passenger Traffic Passenger Traffic

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST" $12.00 TO WINNIPEG | "RETURN TRIP EAST" $18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 18th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Axilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta. For August 18th Excursion Farm Laborers Train will leave Toronto 2.30 p.m.

August 21st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C. P. R. Agent, or write—

E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D.P.A. M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto. ed7

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HARVEST HELP EXCURSION — AUGUST 18
$12 TO WINNIPEG
Via Chicago and Duluth

From all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west, to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.

Harvest Help Special Train will leave Toronto 2.30 p.m. on above date, running via Guelph, Stratford and Sarnia.

Ask G. T. R. Agents for full information regarding transportation west of Winnipeg. Toronto City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 4209. ed7

ALLAN LINE (ROYAL MAIL)

TO LIVERPOOL
Tunisian . . . 18th Aug.

TO LONDON
Corinthian . . 23rd Aug.

For full information apply local agents or THE ALLAN LINE, 95 King Street W., Toronto. 67

Amusements

GARDEN THEATRE

(College Street, Just West of Spadina Avenue.)

Devoted exclusively to an artistic presentation of

MOTION PICTURES

Music of a High Order.

ORCHESTRA--ORGAN--PIANO

Coming Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday next—afternoons and evenings,

'The President's Special'

A new version of the celebrated Edison drama, in two parts.

Fable of

'The Busy Business Boy'

A humorous comedy of the tired business man and his funny visitors, Written by George Ade.

'Pathe's Gazette'

Animated Photographs of timely events.

Coming Thursday, Friday, Saturday, afternoons and evenings.

"The British Navy in Times of Peace and War"

Photographed under the auspices of the British Government by Urban and imported by the D. Cooper Film Exchange, at the request of the Garden Theatre management.

"The Million Dollar Mystery"
(CHAPTER NO. 9)

Daily Matinees 2, 5 o'clock, 10c,
Open Evenings 7, 10.30 o'clock,
Admission, 10c and 15c.

(Formerly Turner's).

OPEN SUNDAYS

BATHING

SAND BAR

HANLAN'S POINT

20-minute service from Bay St. (Sunday morning), weather permitting.

WATER WARM. TEMP. 72

RUSSIA WILL OBEY INTERNATIONAL LAW

Has Asked Nations and Own People to Regard Rights of Neutrality

LONDON, Aug. 15, 1.30 a.m.—A Reuter despatch from St. Petersburg gives an imperial ukase which has just been issued, and which orders the following:

First—The suspension of all rights and privileges which subjects of hostile states now enjoy by virtue of past treaties.

Second—The arrest as prisoners of war of all subjects of hostile states who are in the active military services or in the reserve.

Third—The granting to the authorities of the right to expel such aliens or to transport them to other parts of Russia.

Fourth—The confiscation of vessels belonging to hostile nations which might serve for military purposes.

Fifth—The authorization to subjects of neutral states to continue business in Russia.

Sixth—The observance, on the condition of reciprocity, of the following agreements regarding war: The naval declaration of Paris, which is dated 1856; the declaration of St. Petersburg, which prohibits the use of explosive bullets; the declarations which were signed at the first Hague conference concerning asphyxiating gases and explosive bullets; the convention of Geneva, which concerns conditions for territorial warfare, and the treaties signed at the second Hague conference.

SAILORS WANT "RISK MONEY."

LONDON, August 15.—The sailors, firemen and stewards of the Atlantic transport line steamer Minnewaska, when about to leave London today with 250 passengers for New York, went on strike and demanded "danger" money on account of risk they were taking in crossing the Atlantic. The trouble was arranged and she sailed.

Amusements

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin Screw Steamers, from 12,500 to 24,170 tons.

New York — Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam.

From New York:

Potsdam	Aug. 12
New Amsterdam	Aug. 22
Noordam	Sept. 1
Ryndam	Sept. 8
Rotterdam	Sept. 15
Potsdam	Sept. 22

New Triple-Screw Turbine Steamer of 35,000 tons register in course of construction.

R. M. MELVILLE & SON, Gen. Passenger Agents, 24 TORONTO STREET ed7

Summer Resorts.

GRIMSBY BEACH

THE PRIDE OF CANADA

Delightful place to spend a holiday. Accommodation on picnic grounds for over 4000 people. Two splendid hotels.

Park House and Lake View

Good accommodation. Splendid menu. LOW RATES. Every kind of amusement. Good boating, bathing, fishing.

Steamer leaves Yonge St. Dock every day at 8.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m., returning from Grimsby Beach at 11.00 a.m. and 7.15 p.m. 246Tf

HAMILTON HOTELS

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS

To accommodate automobilists, we are serving Table d'Hote dinner daily, from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard of cuisine and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

E. PULLAN

BUYS ALL GRADES OF

WASTE PAPER

ADELAIDE 760. Offices: 490 Adelaide W. 867

THE ROSE COAL CO LIMITED

DISCOUNTS on your water rates or light bills save you cents. But ordering your coal early — NOW — saves you dollars — and possibly some inconvenience later on. Our service is prompt, efficient, courteous. Try us.

Head Office— 53 Yonge St., Tel. Main 410.
Yards— 490 Dupont St., Hillcrest 61. Esplanade, Main 578.

Let the Watchwords Be "Patience and Confidence"

The Business of the British Empire Must Proceed — Trade Routes of Atlantic Practically Safe — One Victory for Allies Would Have Stimulating Effect.

SO MUCH could be said by way of surmise in regard to the financial condition of this country, and yet so little has been taking place of a concrete nature, other than the all important war which has caused the present lull, that to attempt a review, or even to forecast events taking the happenings of the past as a foundation, seems idle.

There is not a day but some new phase presents itself. One is heard to say that if so-and-so takes place, such-and-such will be the result. And yet, in the very next moment the very foundations upon which he was basing his forecast are sunk in oblivion.

* * *

ALL ATTENTION today is focused upon the seat of war. As the various contingencies arise something new comes up to be grappled with in order to preserve at least some balance in financial things. It reminds one of a game of chess. Each player is watching with nerves strained, to see what move is to be made.

The present state of the board looks like a "check-mate," still the game goes on. When it looks as tho the last move had been made and that it would be considerable time before another one would take place, the scene suddenly changes, an opening is found. But, because stock exchanges the world over are closed, it does not mean that business has ceased. It does not mean that a standstill in all lines has taken place. Instead the contrary is seen.

* * *

THOSE plants dispensing food stuffs are to be reckoned with. Already the clothing mills are feeling the effect of the war, in what might be termed an advantageous way. Uniforms must be made. It is but the commencement of the period referred to in these columns at an earlier date. It was said then that those things which are made in the countries out of the war zone, would be in demand. The fact that large orders for clothing have come is the first instance of this.

* * *

THERE is one class, and it is recognized as an extremely important one, which will perhaps suffer least and gain the most of any class during the extent of the war. The farmers are self-sustained in so far as the necessaries are concerned and their surplus will be in increased demand.

But, here again the question of being "check-mated" comes up. The canning industry is a big one. Thousands of acres are devoted annually to the growth of corn, peas and tomatoes, yet if there is no tin to make cans with, and as we have already heard the present supply of cans is cornered—what of the toil and money expended to grow the wherewithal with which to fill the cans that are not?

Once again we say, we must wait and see what develops. This is only another proof that to forecast is idle.

* * *

LOOKING at the situation from a broad point of view, one is forced to conclude that it is a case of carrying things on from day to day by the best means available at the time. As for laying plans or determining upon any specific course of action—it is out of the question.

To get down to our own little selves, and to consider the question from a purely local point of view, there is nothing confronting us that should alarm. This does not refer to individual cases. For instance, there are just as many people riding on our street cars today as there were two months ago. The trouble comes when large amounts are wanted for expansion purposes. Industries dependent upon large credits will no doubt be affected, but the manufacturer catering to local consumption will have almost as many people dependent upon his wares. It would therefore appear as tho there will be plenty to do in Canada, while in distant lands the roar of cannon is heard.

* * *

GENERAL trade has not been interfered with thus far. The anticipation of an advance in prices has caused a brisk demand for general merchandise. According to Dun's large shipments of dry goods had already arrived before the war was declared. On that account, no inconvenience has been felt in that line.

It must be remembered also that the work formerly done by those who have volunteered for the front, must still go on. Those unable to accept the call must see that this work goes ahead. Alarmists have already proclaimed from the house tops that public works be commenced to give employment, but it remains to be seen if such a thing will be necessary after all.

* * *

IT WOULD appear from the advertisements of the railways that some men are required to help harvest the Canadian crop. In fact, on all sides there seems to be sufficient to at least keep things going until something better presents itself. That is the spirit of today, to keep above board and meet tomorrow with a smile.

Nor is it absolutely necessary that the war should end in order that trade in all lines should be resumed or begin to reach normal again. The key note of the day is "confidence." We do not know what Great Britain is doing. No one knows but the officials in whose keeping the destiny of the Empire is. But confidence must be placed in them.

A victory for the allies, a decisive move leading towards advantage on their part, would have a wonderfully stimulating effect upon conditions not only here but thruout the whole British Dominions and the United States as well.

Financially, the old land is recuperating. The situation is much easier than it was only a few days ago. In fact it has been relieved to such an extent that the proposal to open the New York exchange for a certain amount of trading has been considered. Such action would likely be followed by the Canadian exchanges.

* * *

LET THE watchword then be "patience with confidence." With the assurance given that trade routes are practically safe on the Atlantic, we will do well to hold ourselves in readiness for whatever duties we are called upon to perform. The business of the British Empire must proceed.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

HEAD OFFICE AND NINE BRANCHES IN TORONTO

8-10 KING ST. WEST, HEAD OFFICE AND TORONTO BRANCH
78 CHURCH STREET Cor. BLOOR WEST and BATHURST
Cor. QUEEN WEST & BATHURST 296 BROADVIEW, Cor. WILTON Av.
Cor. QUEEN EAST and ONTARIO DUNDAS ST., Cor. High Park Ave.
YONGE ST. SUBWAY, Cor. Alcorn Ave.
2115 YONGE ST., NORTH TORONTO, Cor. Eglinton Ave.

A deposit of One Dollar opens a savings account with the Home Bank. The account may be added to by deposits of further large or small amounts and Full Compound Interest will be paid at highest Bank rate. u12

Among the Oaks STEWART MANOR

Wouldn't you like to live in a beautiful park full of fine oak trees, the natural beauty of which equals that of Toronto's famous "High Park?"

Then let us show you over Stewart Manor. You'll be surprised and delighted.

For appointments, information, etc., phone or call.

COX & CUMMINGS LIMITED

CANADA LIFE BUILDING 44 KING ST. W. PHONE MAIN 2524 OR OFFICE ON PROPERTY 2118 QUEEN ST. E. PHONE BEACH 622

PARISIANS TODAY SELF-CONTAINED NOT SO IN 1870

Driven to Violent Emotional Extremes During Franco-Prussian War by False News of Victories.

Has the "Latin temperament" undergone a complete reversal of form since the days of the Franco-Prussian war?

How otherwise explain the deliberation and sang froid with which the Paris populace has received from day to day the exciting news of the successive victories of the French arms along the Alsatian frontier and of the repeated checks of the Germans in Belgium? For nearly a week the intelligence from these quarters was such as to appeal to French emotionalism, as it used to be understood, and set alight all the accumulated desires for "revanche."

Yet we read that as these bulletins reached the boulevard they were received with the utmost calm; with satisfaction, doubtless, but without other demonstration than a decorous singing of the "Marseillaise," formal processions and entirely moderate speeches by frock-coated statesmen at the corners. Not so much as an echo of the historic and hysteric "A Berlin!"

Far otherwise were the bulletins of a battle received in Paris during the fateful August and September in 1870, when the Prussians were shooting holes in French history, annexing provinces and toppling a French emperor into the dustheap of oblivion.

Intoxicated by False News.

There were no French victories to be reported in those awful days, but the French newspapers and government saw to it that the street mobs of Paris were kept drunk with bulletins doctored to suit their taste. On the day of Sedan, Sept. 2, 1870, when the French Emperor placed his sword in the hands of his "good brother," William of Prussia, and all was up with the French army, the streets of Paris were still resonant with the cry, "On to Berlin!" Two days later a reporter of the Gaulois (newspaper) arrived with a Brussels newspaper in his pocket containing the real news of the battle and the overthrow of Napoleon's army in the "Sink of Gavonne."

The Gaulois dared not be the first newspaper to print the news lest its premises should be torn down by an enfuriated mob. So it went to press with the usual "news" of French victories and expected victories.

But the editor took the Belgian paper around to the authorities and learned, not very much, it may be, to his surprise, that his intelligence had preceded him. The government knew the game was up but had chosen to publish the news in its own way.

How it did so is not quite clear, but the next morning all Paris knew that the emperor and the empire had been beaten and wiped from the may of Europe.

It was a lovely Sunday morning and the smiling skies were reflected in the countenances of the people. They appeared satisfied and content, as if glad to be rid at length of so unlucky an emperor.

A few months previously 7,000,000 Frenchmen had voted confidence in Napoleon III.; today he had not a single friend in Paris, unless we except the lone deputy, a quiet elderly man, who stood up in the chamber to declare that, having taken an oath to support the emperor, he did not consider himself absolved by his misfortunes. These obtestations were drowned in a chorus of cat-calls.

On the day following the battle of Gravelotte, by which Bazaine's army of 170,000 men was bottled up in Metz, the news was known to the authorities in Paris. It is known also that the defeat meant almost certain death to the hopes of France. Indeath to the hopes of France. Indeed, a notoriously anti-Bonapartist general was appointed military governor of the capital on the strength of this intelligence.

Perhaps even the people had some understanding of the actual conditions and naturally were somewhat irritated. But Palikao, the minister of national defence, continued to announce, and the newspapers of Paris, to publish, bulletins of the most gratifying French "victories."

The most fantastic of these official fakes was a circumstantial account of the overthrow of three German army corps at the quarries of Jaumont. This Paris acclaimed and delighted in. And well it might—but for the trifling circumstances that no German army corps had been in the neighborhood of the quarries of Jaumont, and hence could not have been overthrown there, and finally that there were no quarries in or around Jaumont.

ROCK OF GIBRALTAR IS IMPREGNABLE

Commands Absolutely Western Entrance to the Mediterranean.

Seen at a distance the famous rock of Gibraltar that rises out of a sandy plain at the extreme southern point of Spain is not as imposing as one who has recently read about it might expect, but on nearer view to be, what it is, an impregnable fortress.

The highest point of the rock is 1439 feet above sea level. It is three miles long and about three-fourths of a mile wide. Natural and artificial caverns and tunnels run thru it in every direction. Little is known to the outside world concerning these underground galleries, but they are said to be tier upon tier and many miles in extent. In the interior of the mountain are many chambers filled with ammunition and war supplies. Bristling on all sides, extending from almost the bottom level to the top, are hidden batteries of artillery, each equipped with guns said to be capable of commanding the strait of Gibraltar, which forms the western entrance to the Mediterranean. The strait ranges in width from 15 to 20 miles, and it is claimed that these guns could disable any war vessel of an enemy trying to make the passage.

The garrison a few weeks ago comprised about 7000 British troops—1500 artillerymen and the remainder infantry. It is said that there are enough food supplies in protected warehouses to withstand a siege of seven years. The fresh water is obtained from the rainfall.

AMERICANS GETTING OUT OF GERMANY

Moving as Fast as Restoration of Train Service Will Let Them

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Americans may now leave Germany as rapidly as train service is restored, Ambassador Gerard at Berlin reported to the state department via Copenhagen today by cable.

Archer M. Huntington of New York, president of the American Geographical Society, and his family were not arrested, but have been enjoying the fullest liberty at Nuremburg, Germany, according to a message to the state department today from the German foreign office.

The government explained that the automobile owned by the Huntington family had been requisitioned, and that the chauffeur, a British subject, had been held for a short time, but was released.

GENERAL VON EMMICH'S DEATH IS CONFIRMED

Took Part in Franco-Prussian War—Succeeded by General Von der Marwitz

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A despatch from Brussels to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the death of General Von Emmich, the German commander at Liege, is confirmed. He is to be succeeded by General Von der Marwitz.

General Otto Von Emmich was 66 years of age. He joined the army as a volunteer in 1866 and was promoted two years later to a lieutenancy. He took part in the Franco-Prussion war in 1870-1871. Afterwards he was promoted thru all the grades until he became major-general in 1901. When he was appointed to the command of the 10th army corps he was made a general.

STATES TAKING ACTIVE STEPS TO RESTORE TRADE

Conference Agrees Upon Government Insurance Against War Risks of American Register Ships

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Active steps to relieve conditions due to the European war affecting the commerce and credit of the United States were being taken today as the result of proposals made at the conference here between prominent business men, President Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and other government officials. The conference was unanimously of the opinion that the pressing questions to be solved were:

Restoration of the market for foreign exchange bills; immediate provision of means for transporting American grain, cotton and other merchandise abroad and war risk insurance.

As a solution of the problem for the stoppage of overseas commerce, the conference agreed upon a proposal for government insurance against war risks of American registered ships and their cargoes. It was the consensus of opinion that with "enlarged registry of American ships and action by the government supplementing what private companies might do in connection with insurance, the question of exports of grain and cotton and of foreign exchange would rapidly solve themselves.

A committee of 12, headed by Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, appointed by the conference, remained here today to confer with government department officials and congressional committees, looking to the framing of legislation believed necessary.

BAR SILVER STEADY.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Bar silver steady at 27d per ounce.

The Bank of England today received £62,000 gold in bars and £209,000 in American eagles.

MODERATE BUSINESS DONE.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A moderate discount business was transacted at the Bank of England and on the market today at previous rates. Telegraphic transfers from London on New York were easier at $4.92 to $4.93.

PASSENGER SHIP SAILS FROM HOLLAND

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 15.—The Noordam sails for New York at four o'clock this afternoon, carrying 344 first-class passengers and 405 second-class passengers. No passenger list was obtainable.

ANOTHER DECREASE IN BANKS' RESERVE

Loans, Deposits and Circulation Increase — Specie, Legal Tenders Decrease

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve requirements decreased $4,876,250, leaving a deficit of $47,992,250. The statement follows:

Average condition: Loans, increase $36,842,000; specie, decrease $2,652,000; legal tenders, decrease $1,205,000; net deposits, increase $3,703,000; circulation, increase $22,324,000; cash reserve, $47,992,250; decrease $4,876,250.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in greater New York not included in clearing house statement: Loans and investments, increase $8,880,400; gold, decrease $559,600; currency and bank notes, increase $441,400; total deposits, increase $2,453,200.

COTTON MILLS ON ONLY PART TIME

Great Many Spindles Are Idle —Industrial Institute Closes

CAHRLOTTE, N.C., Aug. 15.—Because of the unsettled condition of the cotton market and fear of the results of the war on the price of this staple, the Cannon chain of mills, located at Concord, Albermarle and Kannapolis, the Highland Park mills, of Charlotte, and some of the Gastonia mills, in all representing about 350,000 spindles, are running but three days a week.

Today announcement was made of the suspension for a year of the Southern Industrial Institute here, which has an enrollment of three hundred.

FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY IMPORTANT POSITIONS

PARIS, Aug. 14.—An official statement issued tonight says:

"The German troops who were beaten yesterday at Diest and retreated on Hasselt lost heavily. They tried to resume the attack on the Belgians southern flank and a German cavalry division charged. This operation was repulsed. In the evening a column of German infantry moved in the direction of Vise and Tongres, but no new engagement occurred.

"The towns near Saale Pass are now entirely occupied by French troops, which yesterday took the neighboring plateau. The French artillery attacked the Germans rear and its fire greatly helped our infantry, which had a few wounded, but none killed. We found heaps of abandoned equipment, showing that the flight of the Germans was precipitate."

LINER ADS

are run in The Daily World at one cent per word; in The Sunday World at one and a half cents per word for each insertion; seven insertions, six times in The Daily, once in The Sunday World (one week's continuous advertising), for 6 cents per word. This gives the advertiser a combined circulation of more than 140,000.

Properties For Sale

One Whole Acre---Oakville

WITHIN few minutes walk of station, excellent garden soil, ideal location and high, dry and level. Price $300, terms $5 down and $5 monthly. Stephens & Co. (owners), 136 Victoria street.

Farms For Sale.

ALL KINDS OF FARMS for Sale—Niagara district fruit farms and St. Catharines property a specialty. R. W. Locke, St. Catharines. ed-7

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS—Located and unlocated purchased for cash. Mulholland & Co., 200 McKinnon Bldg. ed7

100 ACRE FRUIT, Stock and Grain Farm for sale, or would exchange for good city property. Address, A. H. Davies, Beamsville, Ont. ed 7

Real Estate Investments

INVESTMENTS for profit, real estate, stocks, bonds, mortgages and securities. The Exchange, Hamilton, Canada. ed

Houses For Rent

$50.00—ANNEX, solid brick, 9 rooms and sun room, bath, hot water heating, hardwood floors, nicely decorated. 11 Kendal avenue. Phone Hillcrest 2048.

Offices to Rent

GROUND FLOOR OFFICE — Central; phone, take messages and type letters. Apply 173 King street east. 71

Money to Loan

FUNDS for short date loans. J. A. Helsted, 156 Bay street. ed7

$200,000 LEND—8 City farms; agents wanted. Reynolds, 71 Victoria. ed

Plastering

REPAIRING—Roughcasting, any description. Cambridge, 45 Berryman street. Phone N. 6963. ed7

REPAIR WORK—Plaster Relief Decorations. Wright & Co., 30 Mutual. ed

Building Material.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed Stone at cars, yards, pins or delivered; best quality; lowest prices; prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Company, Limited. Junction 4006, Main 4934, Hillcrest 870. Junction 4147, ed7

Roofing.

SLATE, felt and tile roofers, sheet metal work. Douglas Bros., Limited, 134 Adelaide West. ed7

Lumber

PINE, hemlock and spruce lumber, hardwood flooring, lath and shingles. Dewar Lumber Co., Toronto. ed7

Carpenters and Joiners

A. & F. FISHER, Store and Warehouse Fittings, 124 Church. Telephone. ed7

RICHARD G KIRBY, Carpenter, Contractor, Jobbing, 539 Yonge street. ed7

Signs

WINDOW LETTERS and SIGNS, J. E. Richardson & Co., 147 Church street, Toronto. ed-7

Laundry

WEST SIDE LAUNDRY, strictly handwork. Goods called for and delivered. Phone Adelaide 855. 175 Adelaide street west.

House Moving.

HOUSE MOVING and Raising done. J. Nelson, 115 Jarvis street. ed7

CHICAGO WHEAT DECLINES AGAIN

No Extreme Scarcity Imminent in Great Britain—Market Opened Lower

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Increasing belief that the resumption of export trade would be a slow process had a depressing influence today on the wheat market. The Washington conference, from which many bulls had looked for immediate help regarding shipments to Europe, served to render more clear the fact that much time at the best would be required to surmount difficulties. Liverpool despatches indicating that no extreme scarcity was imminent in Great Britain counted also on the outside of lower prices. After opening 3-4 to 1 7-8 down, values here underwent some additional declines.

WHEAT AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—Wheat receipts today were 63,477 bushels.

VICTORIES WON BY MANY DIFFICULTIES

Says German Manifesto—Denounces British and French Rumors Which Circulate

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Aug. 15.—The Berliner Tageblatt of Aug. 12 which reached here today, contains a manifesto to the German nation by Gen. Stein of the German general staff, in which the public is cautioned against believing any statements except those given out by the general staff. It says: "In England and France falsehoods are being spread broadcast. You Germans have too much faith in your government to accept rumors too easily.

Beneath Contempt.

"The English accuse us of having suggested partition of Belgium, in exchange for England's neutrality. Such charges are beneath contempt and demonstrate the righteousness of our cause and the wickedness of our enemies.

"You Germans also are spreading rumors of victories and defeats such as the German occupation of Belfort and the destruction of French regiments wholesale.

"Everything will be published at the proper time, and we have given our word that nothing shall be exaggerated and nothing minimized. Few except those who are experienced in warfare can know or show with what difficulties victories are won."

TRANSFERRED COAL TO GERMAN BOAT

"Praesident" Went Out From Havana — Was Chased Back

HAVANA, Aug. 15.—The German steamer Praesident, which left here several days ago, proceeding toward the east returned today and reported that she went as far as Point Mayst, at the eastern extremity of Cuba.

She was then chased by a British cruiser, and compelled to return. It is said here that the Praesident transferred coal and other supplies to a German cruiser at sea.

CAPTAIN DIAMOND FOUGHT IN HISTORIC CAMPAIGN

Dies in San Francisco at Age of Hundred and Eighteen Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Capt. Goddard Ezekiel D. Diamond, who, according to his own statements and evidence, was 118 years old, died here late last night. He claimed to have been born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1796. His father was a veteran of the war of 1812, and he himself served thru the civil war, enlisting in St. Louis in the commissary department.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS OFFER OF CHOCOLATE

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The Dominion Government has accepted the offer of a gift of 5000 pounds of chocolate for the Canadian contingent and navy from the Cowan Co. of Toronto.

Possibly few people realize the importance attached to chocolate in military circles as an emergency ration of unusual value. Practically every European soldier is compelled to carry a supply in his kit for emergency use in case of food shortage or unusual fatigue on forced marches.

Teachers Wanted

TEACHER WANTED (Protestant) for S.S. No. 21, Markham, York County. School 1½ miles from station and P.O. State qualifications and experience. Salary $600. Duties commence Sept. 1. F. E. Reasor, Locust Hill, Ont. ed7

TEACHER wanted for S.S. No. 14, West Williamsbury, Ont., salary $600, for a qualified teacher, to begin after holidays. Herb. A. Hughes, secretary-treasurer, Fennells, Ont. ed7

Help Wanted.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—Apply Monday morning to Mr. Somerville, Toronto World. 71

Situations Wanted

ARTIST—Experienced fashion artist and commercial illustrator desires position. All-round man; can be useful outside fashion season. Samples of work and references on application. Box 98, World. ed7

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—Double your money, selling Perfection specialties. New line, useful to every housekeeper, hotel, restaurant, garage and auto owner. Each sale brings others. Samples free. Perfection Mfg. Co., 75-1 Genesee street, Auburn, N.Y.

EVERYBODY write for our special propositions. 400 per cent. profit; send 10c for samples worth 50c. Catalogues free. Merchants' Specialty House, Chicago. 7177

RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURER desires placing valuable agency, quick repeater, permanent income, business builder, easy, no competition, protected territory, guaranteed. Perfection Company, 17 West 42nd, N.Y.

Educational

CANADA'S FASTEST TYPIST trained at Kennedy School, Toronto. Get catalogue. ed

ELLIOTT BUSINESS COLLEGE, Yonge and Charles streets, Toronto. Fall term opens Sept. 1. Handsome catalogue free. ed7

INDIVIDUAL TEACHING IN STENOgraphy, Bookkeeping, Civil Service, General Improvement, Matriculation. Write for free catalogue. Dominion Business College, Brunswick and College. J. V. Mitchell, B.A., Principal. ed-7

MONTREAL—Good opportunity — Two young girl students attending school or McGill University would find congenial home, comfortable room and board in a refined private family of Protestant Swiss ladies; musical circle; pure French daily conversation; highly recommended. Mesdemoiselles Robert, 261 Pell street. ed7

Personal.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK. Send birth date and 10 cents for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington ave., New York. 7tf

MARRY for wealth and happiness. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, and willing to wed. Interesting literature, testimonials, description and photos free. Reliable; 21st year. The Messenger, Jacksonville, Fla.

MARRIAGE paper free—The best and most reliable published. Eastern Agency, 83 Bridgeport, Conn. 7tf

WIDOW, 39, worth $50,000, would marry, confidential. B-Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

Articles For Sale

FOR SALE—A Pease furnace and registers for sale cheap. 133 Bedford road.

GRAMOPHONES for sale from five dollars up; organs from eight; pianos ten. 263 Parliament street. ed-7

WEDDING INVITATIONS, Announcements, cake boxes; prices right. Barnard, 65 Dundas street. Telephone. ed 7

Wanted

WANTED—Machinery and motor repairs. Mooring's Machine Shop, 40 Pearl street. ed7

Massage

MASSAGE, baths, superfluous hair removed, 755 Yonge street. North 4729. Mrs. Colbran. ed-7

MASSAGE, face and scalp treatment. Madam Louise, 97 Winchester St. ed7

Dancing

MOSHER INSTITUTE OF DANCING, 146 Bay street. Telephone Main 1185. Private or class instruction. Open class Monday evenings. Special summer rates. ed7

W. J. SHEPPARD, Dancing Master, 483 Manning Ave. College 2309, 7669. ed

Entertainments

ATTRACTIONS FURNISHED FOR fairs, celebrations, etc.; first-class acrobats, wire runners, etc. Write or wire, La Mart, 135 Augusta avenue, Toronto.

Gramophones.

DANIELSON, headquarters for Victor. 680 Queen West; 1185 Bloor West. ed7

GRAMOPHONES repaired, bought, sold and exchanged; also records. 263 Parliament street. ed-7

Hatters

A. FISKE, ladies' and gents' hats blocked. 611 Yonge street. ed7

LADIES' and gentlemen's hats cleaned and remodeled. Fiske, 35 Richmond east. ed

Live Birds

CAMPION'S Bird Store; also taxidermist. 175 Dundas. Park 75. ed7

HOPE'S—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen street west. Phone Adelaide 2573. ed-7

Butchers

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel, College 806. ed7

Dentistry

PAINLESS Tooth Extraction specialized. Dr. Knight, 250 Yonge, over Sellers-Gough. ed-7

Patents and Legal

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, Registered Attorney, 18 King street west, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights procured everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. ed-7

Whitewashing

WHITEWASHING, plaster repairing and water painting. O. Torrence & Co., 177 De Grassi street. Phone Gerrard 442. ed7

Razor Sharpening

MEN—Don't throw away safety blades! We sharpen them better than new; send them to us. We sharpen everything. Toronto Keen Edge Co., 33 Adelaide east. ed-7

AUTO TIRES
36x4 1-2 Casings
$19
All Sizes Cut Rate Prices.
RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.
Gerrard and Hamilton Streets.
277 College Street. ed7

MONTREAL REALTY AT A STANDSTILL

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—During the month of July there were 900 real estate transactions completed and registered for the City of Montreal and the adjacent suburban Cities of Westmount, Maisonneuve, Outremont and Verdun, the amount of money involved being $7,332,011. For the same period in last year the sales numberer 1026, while the value of all the properties concerned totalled $9,887,833. The loss for the month was in round figures two million dollars.

FAIRLES—CARR.

A very pretty, quiet wedding was solemnized in Central Methodist Church on August 12, at noon, when Nora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carr, of 62 Summerhill avenue, was married to Roy Fairles, son of Mr. George Havelock Fairles and the late Mrs. Fairles, Rev. Joseph Locke officiating.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar by her father, wore a handsome suit of chocolate taupe silk poplin, touched with ashes of roses, and a white French hat. Her bouquet was of orchids and lily of the valley.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Fairles left for a short wedding trip, after which they will reside in Cobourg.

U. S. IS NOT DECIDED ON CABLE QUESTION

President Wilson May Grant Hearing to Officers of Companies.

Special to The Sunday World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—No decision has been reported by the administration with reference to Germany's protest against the censorship of the wireless stations in the United States. It was not expected today that the president would reach a decision much before Monday or Tuesday.

It is likely the president will grant a hearing to the officers of the cable companies in the United States who have protested against the removal of the censorship on the wireless and who have argued that there is now a law whereby the government may place a censorship on the cables which Germany has asked to be done in the event that the censorship is not removed from the wireless.

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FEATURE AND CITY SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

SUNDAY, AUGUST, 16th, 1914

WAR PAGES

The Most Remarkable Death Pact of History

Group of French Aviators Have Sworn a Remarkable Oath to Combat the Formidable Zeppelin Dirigible by Committing Deliberate Suicide in One Single Swoop From the Clouds— "To Do and Die" is Their Watchword.

SINCE the beginning of the war Germany has lost three of its mighty Zeppelin dirigibles. One of these was shot to the ground by the gune of the Belgian forts, which it sought to destroy, the others were annihilated by Frenchmen in a way that has led the world to wonder at the reckless carelessness of the perpetrators. It wonders whether Roland Garros, the French aviator, deliberately sacrificed his life to destroy the huge monarch of the air that dropped to the ground after his little monoplane had plowed its way into its silk covering. While Frenchmen are rejoicing at the calamities that have befallen these German giants, and are worshipping the heroes that are obtaining revenge for past wrongs, the rest of the world is wondering whether it shall believe or discredit reports that these aviators are members of one of the most remarkable death pacts in history.

This organization, a veritable suicide club, is one of the strangest groups of men ever bound together by oath. It is made up of French army officers, who, realizing the terrible peril to their nation, that the ever more perfect Zeppelin is becoming, have decided to adopt the only way they see to avert this menace to their country. These mighty Zeppelins, capable of dropping from an enormous height bombs large enough to destroy a whole city, or compel the surrender of forts or sink warships, must be destroyed, and these men have made a covenant to give their own lives whenever that might become necessary in order to bring them to earth.

Roland Garros, the first member to abide by the covenant, was flying at Belmont Park, New York, three or four years ago, and even at that time let words slip by his almost morose lips that hinted at the existence of the aviators' death pact. Capt. Horace B. Wild, an American army aviator, who was quite intimate with the late French martyr, relates some of his experiences with Garros as follows:

"It was during the international aviation meet at Belmont Park, in 1910, that I first became intimately acquainted with Garros," said Capt. Wild. "We were thrown together a great deal, and I soon grew to have a great respect for this unusual character, frail of body and nervous in temperament, but with a heart of iron and an intense earnestness that could not fail to impress anybody thrown into his company. He was so serious as to appear almost morose—to suggest that he might be worrying about some bodily ailment or threatened personal calamity. Often he stood apart from the rest of us as if wrapped in deep study, trying to decide a way out of some grave situation. In the light of what I afterwards learned I can now readily account for those moods in the man who, even then, practically had offered himself up as a sacrifice on the altar of his country.

"It was one night when a group of us sat chatting on the hotel verandah that Garros first dropped a remark which directly hinted at the existence of the group of patriots to which I have alluded. In the party was Israel Ludlow, whose machine had fallen a few days before. He was on crutches, paralyzed from the hips down, and remarked mournfully, that had he followed his wife's pleas and remained out of the flying game, he might now be a well man. Others commented upon the unhappiness that our calling imposed upon our wives, and then someone asked Garros if he was glad he did not have a wife to worry about him.

"I shall never marry," he said gravely. "I have a service to perform for my country, and when I die there shall be no widow to mourn over me."

"In subsequent conversations with various people, Garros and others have told of the service they consider they owe their country. It was their intention when occasion arose to combat the menace of the German dirigible by the simple expedient of committing deliberate suicide in a single plunge from the clouds. They thought that it was worth the sacrifice, and this is the argument they used to make others think so too.

"A Zeppelin machine costs a million francs and requires four months to construct. It has on board from ten to twenty men whom it has cost the German government thousands of dollars to train at great risk, over a long period of time, for these Zeppelin pilots cannot become efficient in the scientific manoeuvring of these machines until after years of continuous practice. In estimating what one of these machines will be able to do in time of war, bear in mind its cost—millions of francs that the German government has spent in building the craft, the expenses of each individual connected with it, the time it will take to duplicate it, and the cost. In juxtaposition to this consider one of us. An individual man, just one soul, with the aid of one little aeroplane, costing only 25,000 francs, and readily constructed, can if necessary drop right down on one of these German war dogs and totally destroy it, machine and man, wipe it out of existence utterly. Is it not worth the sacrifice of a single life? Are we doing anything more than our duty when we pledge ourselves to live up to this agreement?"

On account of the fact that dirigibles carry rapid-firing guns which can be aimed with deadly accuracy it is impossible for a monoplane to approach them from any side. But a dirigible cannot go higher than about 5000 feet, and this is where the monoplane, able to ascend to almost any height, is able to make the fatal plunge. The dirigibles have the further advantage of using silencers on their engines, and of being able to remain stationary in the air. Neither of which is at present possible for the aeroplane, altho silencers are being tested for their use. The little war bird then has but one avenue of approach, that from directly above. This expanse of sky above the dirigible is always concealed from the crew, as the great belly of the ship floating above cuts off their view.

Waiting their chance then, these members of this death pact figure they can from a height of ten, maybe fifteen thousand feet, drop down on the unsuspecting monsters beneath them who are themselves waiting to deal death in turn to others beneath them. It will be a certain death to the brave pilot of the tiny monoplane but they have figured the sides and they are an equation.

Who said that the spectacular in war had vanished? One of these giant Zeppelin is floating silently, unconscious of danger, thousands of feet in the air, and away above it after having ascended to an altitude several thousand feet higher than the dirigible, is the little monoplane manoeuvring to get a place directly above its victim. Once securing this position, which shuts him off from the observation of those in the dirigible the pilot cuts off his ignition, points the nose of the machine directly at the backbone of the great and valuable engine of war below him and in a spectacular shot from the skies plunges down and rends to atoms the huge craft in his path.

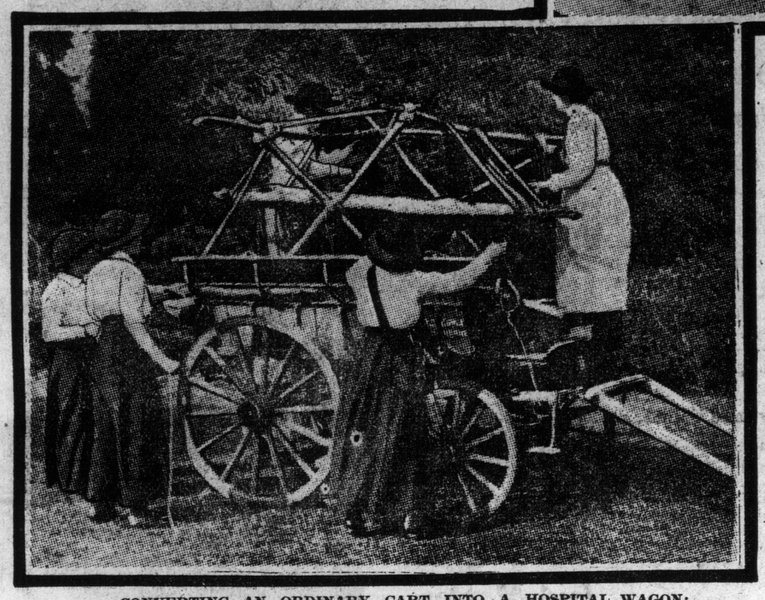
Germany has thirty-three of these dirigibles. France has 3000 aeroplanes with almost as many brave aeronauts. It is easy to see that if the objects of this death pact are attained the balance of power in the end will rest with the country upon whose altar brave armies have already sacrificed their lives.

There are only two ways of successfully putting out of commission the famous German dirigibles which can scatter destruction as no other engine of war yet invented can — by shattering the huge balloon with a well-aimed shell from the sea or from land, or by ramming it full-force with an aeroplane. The latter way means certain death for the assailant as well as the assaulted.

WOMAN and her WORK in WAR

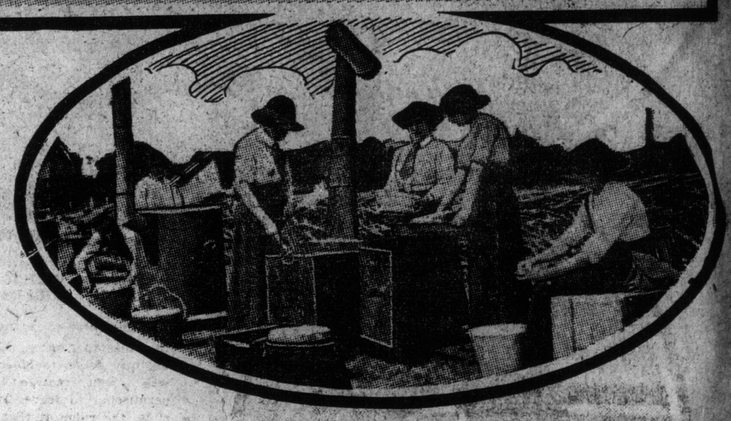
AN ENGLISH NURSE DRIVING HOME A LOOSE TENT PEG.

SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF ENGLAND'S CHURCH NURSING BRIGADE.



CONVERTING AN ORDINARY CART INTO A HOSPITAL WAGON; TERRITORIAL NURSES AT WORK.

Grim War Has Its Need of Women, and Women Readily Fill that Need Whether it be to Aim A Rifle, to Tend the Farms While the Men Are Being Shot Down, or to Relieve the Sufferings of the Wounded.



ENGLISH VOLUNTARY NURSES AT THE FIELD OVENS — MAKING HOME-KITCHEN COMFORTS FOR THE WOUNDED.

By David K. Billings.

WOMEN can't fight."

How many times at suffrage meetings, and anti-suffrage meetings have we heard that terse expression? And when the speaker had snapped it off he or she usually sat down with a self-satisfied air, as much as to say: "Now, deny that if you can."

It has been a regular standby argument of the anti-suffragist that "women can't fight." But can they fight?

Women, by their intrigues or fatal gift of beauty, have been the causes of wars innumerable, they have been blamed when men have girded their swords in the old days of chivalry, but rarely if ever has the name of woman been found on the official reports of sanguinary battles, or in the gazettes of warring nations.

Boadicea and Joan D'Arc led their cohorts to victory, but it is Florence Nightingale that the whole world looks upon as the heroine of the battlefield. Man has been content to look upon woman as the ministering angel of the battlefield, or has left her to suffer in silence at home rather than have her endure the terrible sights of the battlefield. Surely this is the ideal part for women to play, the great neutralizer of the horrors of war.

Women on the Firing Line

But it seems that this aspect is to be wrecked, for during the last few months, in fact, ever since the beginning of the Balkan war we have read reports of the activity of women on the firing line. The little Kingdom of Montenegro sent its Amazons to fight off the host of invaders, while in the north of Ireland the women rallied to the standard of Sir Edward Carson, expressing their determination to "fight to a finish."

Now despatches come from Belgium further dispelling the argument that women can't fight, for we see them putting a detachment of Germans to flight, even if they did have to resort to the rather domesticated tactics of throwing boiling water.

The work done by women actually on the firing line has been almost negligible, but the part they play in war is so great that only those who really know fully appreciate its value. The King of Servia, the King of Montenegro, and rulers of several other small nations invaded by greater powers, have called upon the women to defend the country from invaders should the men be overpowered, they have also been compelled to do the work of the men in the field that the crops might not be lost, and that the protecting army might still have food. England and many of the larger powers have recently started campaigns to educate the women to be of more practical use on the battlefield than they have been in the past. Their work now does not stop at the actual nursing of the sick and wounded brought to them. They are now learning how to take succor to the distressed right behind the firing line, and a big camp for practical training only a few weeks ago was established in England, and during the two weeks of its existence attended by hundreds of women, apparently with an instinct that war was coming in the near future.

This camp, the woman's county camp of the Kent voluntary aid detachments of the Territorial force was attended by women from various parts of the country, who went thru a Red Cross medical training, which enabled them to act as field nurses if need be. The camp was run on military lines entirely by women, altho a drill sergeant from the Army Medical Corps was in attendance to instruct in the various forms of drill laid down by the militia department. The first graduates from this camp are now on their way to the front.

The first great war in which women took a really active part was the American Civil War. True, Florence Nightingale and her Red Cross nurses had done wonders in the Crimea, but in the civil war, while the enthusiasm of the men died down after the first year, and levies were made and bounties were given by the government to obtain recruits for the union, the women maintained their loyalty to the end, and an appeal for sacrifices was answered even more generously after three years of fighting than early in the war. It was in this war that the women were for the first time organized thruout the country to look after the general welfare of the soldiers on the field, and to alleviate the sufferings of the men in every way. The United States Sanitary Commission was the direct result of the work of the women of the civil war who, realizing the exigencies of the occasion, organized campaigns for providing soldiers with the necessities of life and for their comfort. Millions of dollars were collected by them thru the medium of fairs and campaigns and the work they did was largely responsible for the victory of the North in one of the world's greatest wars.

SERVIAN WOMEN SHOTS—SOME OF THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND'S LITTLE ALLY BEING INSTRUCTED IN THE USE OF RIFLES.

Canadian Women

While Canadian women will not be asked to take up arms as some of their European sisters have, they have already been asked to help very materially in the present war. Their aid is not to be limited to sympathy and cheers, but societies and clubs all over the country are already at work to provide for the men who will be called to the front. A hospital ship, one of the greatest necessities of modern warfare, will be equipped by them which will not only mean many hours of hard work but many sacrifices.

The graduate nurses of Canada, a band of women who have spent years learning how to care for the sick and wounded, have volunteered to go almost en masse to the front. Only 94 of these nurses have yet been accepted but 250 others are being considered. The Sisters of Charity, the Women's institutes, and many others are at work making little pillows for the soldiers and preparing materials to bandage and dress wounds. Canadian women may not go to war but to say that they are unfit or unwilling to do so if their country calls them is unwise and we only have to mention the name of our own Laura Secord to remind Canadians that they are not without their war heroines.

All over the world women are now preparing for war. They are not held responsible for modern wars, that day has passed, but, nevertheless, the wars of today are more truly wars for the women than in the old 'golden chivalric' times. Woman is felt from declaration to treaty, as a soother, a balm, and a helper ready, if needs be, to sacrifice not only the things that she holds dearest for the sake of her country, but working perhaps night and day to take as much of the terror out of the carnage as human hands are able.

MODERN METHODS OF ARMY TRANSPORT, AS USED IN RUSSIA. HEAVY MOTORS LINED UP FOR MOBILIZATION PURPOSES.

ELD OVENS — MAKING HE WOUNDED.

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ORS LINED UP FOR

THE POWER BEMIND IMPERIAL RUSSIA

THE PALACE AT MOSCOW, THE ANCIENT CAPITAL IN EOUROPEAN RUSSIA, WHICH REFLECTS THE INFLUENCE OF THE MONGOLIAN RULERS OF FOUR CENTURIES AGO.

WHO RUSSIA IS THE GREATEST IMPORTER OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OLD AGRICULTURAL METHODS ARE STILL COMMON IN MANY OUT-OF-THE-WAY PARTS OF THE CZAR'S WIDE DOMINION.

Farms of Russia, Which Grow Five Billions Worth of Products A Year, are Greatest Support of Its 170,000,000 People—Resources in Men, Money and Natural Wealth Are Beyond Calculation—Englishmen Have had Much To do With Rousing the Empire To A Recognition Of Its Potentialities—Russian Real War Strength Is A Matter Of Conjecture.

A TYPICAL SOLDIER OF THE ROYAL GUARDS.

RUSSIAN drama is typical of the country. Without the utterance of a word the quietly moving dancers express a great deal. Too really little is known of the country itself, all have the impression that Russia is terrible in its greatness.

"Russia will be the greatest factor in the war," said an English war expert a few days ago. "When the war is concluding, Russia will still be moving men into the field from an inexhaustible source."

What is true of military Russia is true of the commercial, agricultural industrial life of the empire, and of its natural resources.

Without a dividing line, Russia is one great stretch of the earth, 8,000,000 square miles in all. The British Empire, divided, bits of it pocketed between other nations, totals but 5,000,000 square miles more.

Reaching from the Arctic circle to the tropics, from western Europe to the most easterly Orient, and without a break, is a land that includes in its population practically every race. That population welded together by the power of might, is 170,000,000. Truly there can be no limit to the hordes that a ponderous military mill could pour into the valleys and over the plains of Germany and Austria-Hungary. The idea of what this multitude could do appals. Numerical force for all the new war devices, counts still. Back in the minds of English and French statesmen there must lurk concern as to what this multitude might ultimately do.

Richest Men in World

Russia is the country of the richest men of the world. Rockefellers and Carnegies are common there, but are not popular with American publicity men. The wealth of the czar is beyond calculation; in him is vested over a third of the wealth of the empire. His is a real feudal monarchy, and his riches are far from nominal. Land, natural resources, transportation systems, public buildings, are held in his name. The czar is a billionaire with power so great that if it were given proper direction there is no saying what it could accomplish. Wealth is invested in a comparatively few.

We in Canada, with our population confined to one wide strip running from ocean to ocean, can hardly grasp the diversity of races that exists in Russia. It has in some part a touch of every climate and almost every living condition known. The population in its farthest east comes of as pure Mongolian stock as the Chinese; in fact, a bare trace of Mongolian has been found to exist in the hereditary monarchical family of today. The country's northern limits have the coldest temperatures known, one city registering an average yearly extreme of 86 below zero to 88 above. In Southwestern Europe, in the semi-desert country, where over five million Mohammedans live, is a climate with only one extreme.

"Discovered" by England.

Just as Canada was discovered by the Hudson's Bay Co., so were the potentialities of Russia discovered by a company of English adventurers. In 1553 some ships, under Richard Chancellor, left England to find a northwest passage to China and India. One ship arrived in the White Sea, in the Russian Arctics. Chancellor made his way south to Moscow where he was well received, and granted permission to trade. Ivan the Terrible, the ruler at that time, sent an ambassador back to England and from that time the English were always favorably received in commercial circles. The only break was when Russia came into collision with British arms during the Crimean War, and that was a time when the whole world was filled with revolutions. During the last half century trade between the two nations has increased enormously, with England's imports reaching $200,000,000.

The last half century has been an era of industrial awakening for Russia, in which England has aided and benefited. It is only in very recent years that Russia has added manufactures to her list of exports altho the opportunities for industrialism, because of great domestic supplies of raw materials, and cheap labor, exceed it is said, Germany's.

Farming Greatest Industry

The cultivation of the soil is now, as it was in the past, the greatest source of national wealth. It forms the means of existence to three-fourths of the Russian people. In 1895 its production amounted to $2,000,000,000, while in 1910, the last exact figures, it reached $4,500,000,000. Of these sums cereals represented $1,800,000,000 and $2,350,000,000 respectively. It is estimated that Russia grows 51 per cent. of the rye, 33 per cent. of the barley, 25 per cent. of the oats, and 22 per cent. of the wheat harvested all over the world. Germany is one of the greatest consumers of Russian rye. Much of the so-called Danish butter that England gets, to the great perturbation of Canadian dairyists, is really a Russian product reshipped.

No country has made greater use of agricultural machinery than Russia, which is imported on an enormous scale from England, Canada, Germany and the United States. The serious effects of the war on Toronto manufacturers of agricultural implements find part of their origin in the stoppage of the demand from Russia.

With a population growing at the rate of 3,000,000 a year, Russia manages to get some agricultural movements that put Canada's golden west booms completely in the shade. As the railways advance population moves at a staggering rate, into the beautiful farming countries that are opened for settlement. Cities of a hundred thousand have grown in two years and a half, and booms beyond the imagination of a Canadian real estate man make millions for lucky operators. In three years one comparatively small section of central Russia got two million farmers.

Their Railways and Canada's

With all their development Russians have so far only built 45,000 miles of railway; Canada has 32,000 miles built. The Trans-Siberian Railway is 5500 miles long, and is the only transcontinental line that the Russian Empire can boast of. Seventy per cent. of railways are state owned. Some of the private companies pay big dividends, as high as 28 per cent.

Coal is coming to the front as the chief mineral resource of Russia. On the Black Sea coast is a deposit that English engineers have pronounced sufficient for the whole Russian Empire. As it is now in almost every mineral and metal product Russia produces what she needs, and has some left over for exportation. Fifty tons of gold is the annual output.

Oil, however, is the most spectacular of Russia's products. Most of it has come from the district about Baku, in Transcaucasia. One well there, owing to a lack of reservoirs, for 35 days continuously, flooded the neighborhood, and wasted 16,000,000 pounds of oil a day. Another remarkable well produced 45,000,000 pounds of oil in one day, or more than all American, Galician, Roumanian, Mexican and Burmense wells put together. At that time Russia's supply of oil is vital to the existence of the newest ships of the British navy. Today many new Russian fields are being opened up, and Baku is losing its supremacy.

As is common with European countries, home industry occupies much attention. Fourteen millions of Russians are employed working in their cottages for their living.

Among the innumerable visible signs of the economic improvement of progressive Russia is the rise in foreign trade, from $65,000,000 in 1900 to over $1,250,000,000 in 1911; Russian manufactured goods have increased in value in that time from a billion dollars to a billion and a half. The crops have increased by 33 per cent., and bank deposits have doubled.

AIRCRAFT IN WAR

Most of the serious books dealing with aerial locomotion which are published—and there are all too few of them—appear long after the rapid progress of aeronautics has rendered them obsolete.

Dr. J. M. Spaight's "Aircraft in War," apart from its proper merits, runs no risk of falling under this condemnation—for the simple reason that the branch of the subject with which it deals has hardly come into existence. The law relating to the use of aircraft in war still awaits definition.

Various codes, it is true, have been drafted, the most comprehensive being that presented by M. Paul Fauchille at the Madrid session of the Institute of International Law in 1911. To these must now be added the draft of Dr. Spaight. The arguments with which the author, while pointing out the defects of other drafts, seeks to justify his own appear to us to contrast very favorably in the matter of practical common sense with those too often employed by certain eminent continental jurists.

Such futilities as the idea that it is possible to forbid or restrict the warlike use of aircraft, or, again, that "the air is free" (in the sense that a state has not an unqualified sovereign right to exclude foreign aircraft from its air space) are effectively disposed of—one would like to think, for ever. But Dr. Spaight has far more living questions than these to discuss, and he handles them with such agreeable lucidity as to lend a charm even to the constipated formulae of international law.

Space precludes our mentioning more than two of them in detail. The first is, May an undefended city, containing barracks, military stores and railway stations, be bombarded from the air? The second is, May neutral civilian airmen enter a zone of warlike operations with immunity?

With regard to the first, Dr. Spaight finds nothing in international law to prevent a hostile aircraft force from dropping bombs on, say, Wellington barracks, the Pimlico clothing factory, or Euston, to say nothing of the admiralty and war office. Altho by a praiseworthy bad shot the enemy might destroy Queen Anne's mansions, he might also, it is true, less pardonably hit the National gallery.

He might inadvertently kill many occupants of the Peabody buildings and otherwise inflict grievous loss upon noncombatants. But war is war, and an enemy who did not mind the odium of setting a precedent and who felt confident of his ability to defend his own cities from reprisals might quite conceivably think it worth while to act in this ruthless manner.

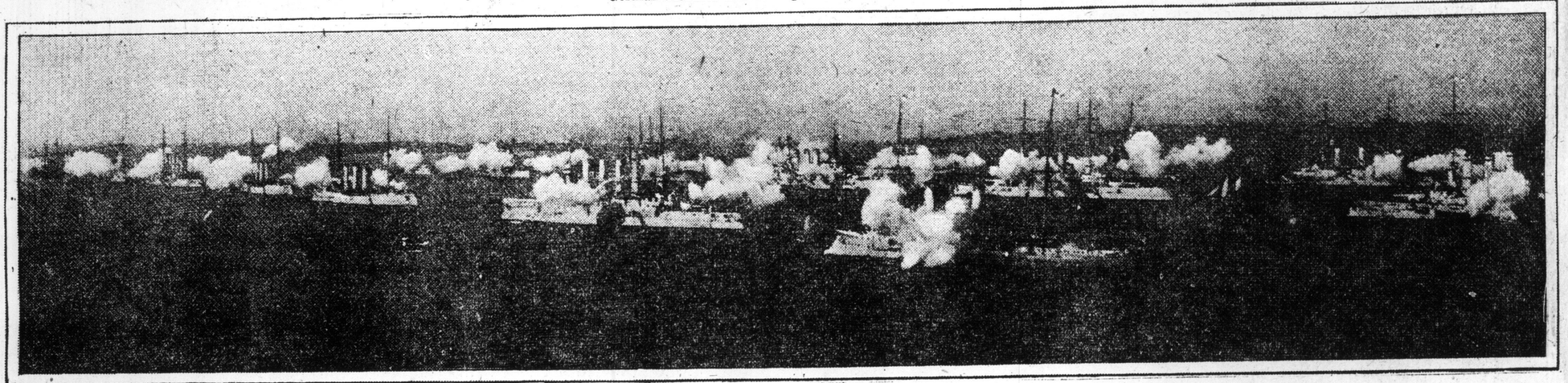
To guard against the danger threatened by such an enemy, Dr. Spaight suggests, first, that it might be possible to frame an international convention declaring great mixed agglomerations of population immune from aerial attack, even tho garrisoned and containing establishments, installations, etc., which it would be legitimate to bombard in naval war; secondly, that the barracks, stores, etc., might be removed from such cities and the railway stations buried underground; and briefly—and it need hardly be said that this is far more likely to happen—the national air defences in the shape of aircraft and guns may be made so powerful that no foe would venture to attempt a raid.

We should prefer to think that, if an enemy contemplated a raid on London by way of the air, he would be obliterated by our naval and military aircraft long before he got here than that we should rely for our protection upon the kind of sense of decency which is represented by international conventions.

A DOCTOR EXAMINING AN APPLICANT FOR A PLACE IN THE PRINCESS PATRICIA LIGHT INFANTRY IN THE ENLISTING OFFICE IN THE KENT BUILDING. THE "PRINCESS PATS," AS THEY HAVE ALREADY BEEN NICKNAMED, WILL BE ONE OF THE CRACK REGIMENTS LEAVING CANADA.

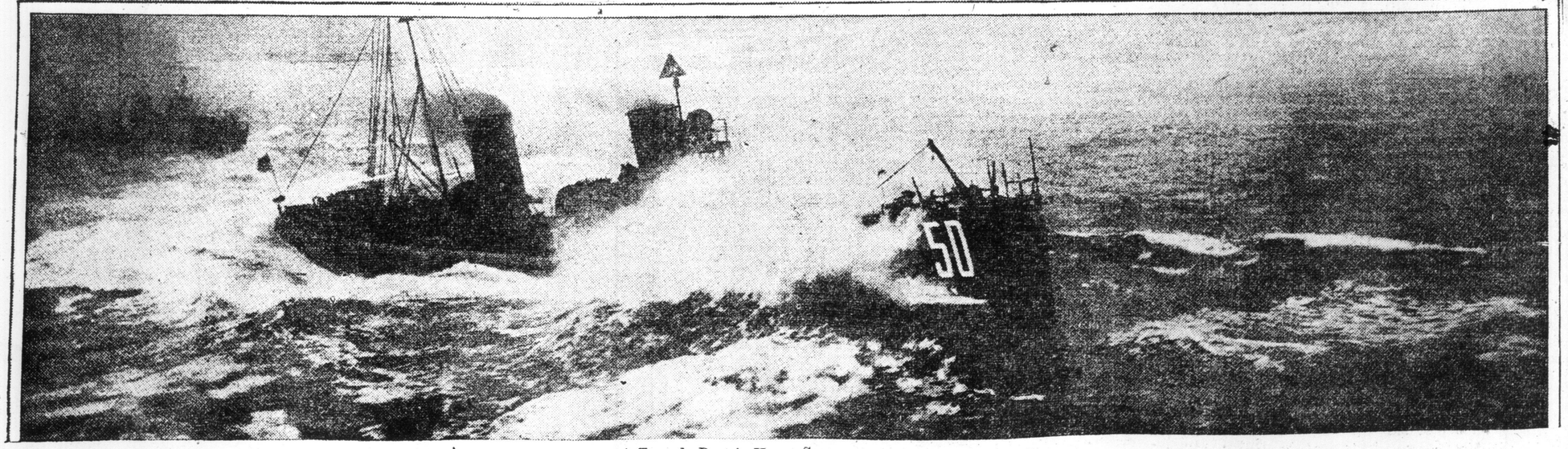
GERMANY'S NAVY IN ACTIVE SERVICE

German Marines Embarking.



The German Fleet in the War Harbor at Kiel.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers Under Full Steam.



A Torpedo Boat in Heavy Sea.

RUSSIA'S REORGANIZED ARMY

A Trainload of the Czar's Soldiers on the Way to the Front.
(C) Underwood and Underwood

Russian Troops Advancing Along a Military Road.
(C) Underwood and Underwood

FRENCH SOLDIERS MOBILIZING

French Troops Mobilizing in a Provincial Town.

Significant Sentences Showing the Efficiency of the Modern British Army in Time of War

(From an account describing "The Mobilization of the British Army," shown by the Famous Players' Film Service of Canada and exhibited at Loew's Winter Garden Roof last week.)

IN TWO SECONDS any target up to a range of over six thousand yards can be sprayed with 4284 bullets from a single brigade of Royal Horse Artillery. There are six guns in a battery and three batteries in a brigade.

Only a few months ago, in an artillery practice camp, a single thirteen-pounder located and completely destroyed a moving cavalry target at a range of over two miles.

A 9.2 gun is practically the heaviest howitzer used by the Royal Garrison Artillery. It hurls a 332-pound shell with th e utmost accuracy and rapidity of fire, dropping shrapnel bullets or high explosives down on an enemy.

The Royal Flying Corps has developed the science of mid-air scouting and dropping of bombs at a height from both aeroplanes and dirigibles. Both of these have yet to be tried in actual warfare.

In attacking a fortified position, the Royal Engineers can tunnel under the parapet of a fort, even tho it be solid rock. While the men work, protected by rifle or maxim fire above them, a man equipped like a diver stands ready to enter the mine and bring out any worker who may be overcome inside the shaft.

To check the advance of an enemy, the Sappers construct an impenetrable hedge of barbed wire many feet thick, thru which no human being could hope to cut his way with wire nippers, or by using explosives.

To hinder an enemy anxious to get to close quarters in a big hurry, the Sappers construct "fougrasses," or small mines, loaded with stones, bricks, or small live shells. They are improvised mortars, which explode on the approach of a hostile force, and scatter destruction in every direction.

In something less than five hours, the Royal Engineers can demolish an ordinary house and utilize the timber, joists, etc., thereby obtained to bridge a stream, the time varying with the conditons. Bridges of this kind can be built to sustain a weight of five tons.

In destroying the bridges of an enemy, or even their own in case of need, the Engineers ascertain the strength of the explosive they need to use by measuring the main supports and making calculations.

Trenches Are Not Straight.

In digging trenches, the Engineers adopt the method of zig-zagging and twisting the direction of a trench, instead of making it straight. This is to stop enfilading fire taking effect, and makes the trench look as if it had no front or sides at all.

To bombard such a trench effectively, a gunner officer would have to arrange for frontal firo, enfilade fire and oblique fire all at once.

Invisibility being the underlying idea of intrenchment, rifle loop-holes are cunningly arranged so that they cannot be seen a few feet away. At the same time, an overhead shelter is provided for the gunners.

Modern military practice has made obsolete the phrase "dying in the last ditch." The defenders of a trench think nothing of leaving cover and delivering a vigorous counter-charge, the moment an attack wavers in the least.

Regimental colors have been left out of wars for so long that even the average civilian is well aware of the fact that battalions no longer march into action with flags flying.

War is Drab-Colored Now.

Not only colors, but facings, time-honored regimental numbers, territorial traditions, and many distinctions of a like character have been eliminated in order to maintain uniformity in action.

Infantry arms consist of the rifle, bayonet and machine gun. The "pom-pom," which figured so much in South Africa, has been withdrawn.

The service machine gun is the .303 maxim, which will fire a continuous leaden stream of bullets at the rate of 600 a minute, or 10 bullets every second, at ranges of from 900 to 1200 yards.

The maxim weighs 60 pounds, and its lightness enables it to be carried anywhere the troops can go. It can be taken along roads on wheels, across country on pack animals, or, if needs be, shouldered by a single soldier right up into the firing line.

The weak point of the maxim is that its mechanism is liable to jam and render it useless. In the hands of trained gunners, its destructive power is greater than land mines, bursting shrapnel, cavalry charges, bayonet charges, or any variety of rifle fire.

The force behind a modern bullet gives it a muzzle velocity of nearly two thousand five hundred feet per second, and a penetration which enables a bullet to knock a hole clean thru a brick wall, a yard of soft wood, a couple of feet of oak, or four or five feet of clay.

Killing Only an Incidental.

In theory, there is no particular need to kill anybody in war; it is only necessary to stop a foeman from reaching a certain point, but he must be stopped; and ever since war began killing has been incidental to the stopping.

The latest type of bullet is constructed on a principle which gives it a pronounced tendency to turn immediately after impact, thus plowing its way sideways thru its living target and inflicting a terrible wound.

The rifle of today is capable of delivering 28 rounds of aimed fire in a minute. Years ago, an infantryman had to aim at a point twice the height of a man above his body. Now the trajectory of a magazine rifle is so flat that, with the latest type of bullet up to 600 yards' range, there is not enough curve to render any alteration in the back sight necessary.

The modern bullet is a compound, consisting of a core and two parts—the front portion being an alloy of aluminum 90 per cent., zinc 10 per cent., and the rear portion being an alloy of 90 per cent. lead and 10 per cent. antimony.

The bullet is enclosed in an envelope of 80 per cent. copper and 20 per cent. nickel. As many as 6000 bullets of this type can be fired from a service rifle without wearing the weapon out.

Bayonet Not Obsolete.

It is a great mistake to imagine that the bayonet is obsolete, or that the days of hand-to-hand fighting are over. When an advance begins, it must go on. To stop is bad, to retreat fatal. The bayonet is relied on to push the charge right home, when the desired spot is reached. Whatever may have happened to the sword and the lance, the bayonet is as important today as it ever was. The mere sight of it in the hands of a British soldier is often enough to frighten an enemy.

In marching, the length of the ordinary step is 30 inches, 75 to the minute. In "stepping out," the pace is lengthened by 3 inches. Quick march is now 120 paces to the minute, instead of 108, as it was in 1853.

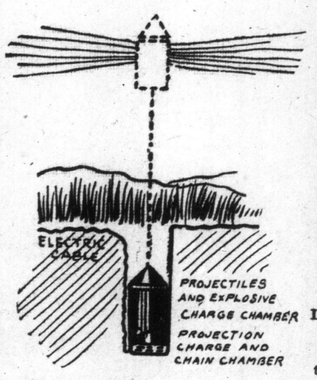
In "double-time" the step has increased from 36 to 40 inches, and the rate from 150 to 180 steps per minute, so that the modern soldier covers 200 yards, while his predecessor of years ago covered 150.

In South Africa, the 19th Brigade, within a period of 30 days, fought 21 times and marched 327 miles. The casualties were between 400 and 500, the defeats nil.

How Germans Met New And a Terrible Death

The mine-grenade whose working is illustrated is the invention of Mr. N. W. Aasen, a Norwegian engineer. Each grenade is buried in a place unsuspected by the advancing enemy: weighs about 9 pounds, including its accessories; contains 400 projectiles and about 12 ounces of an extremely powerful explosive; and is fired by an electric current supplied to it thru a flexible cable, which is also buried. To quote Dr. Alfred Gradenwitz in the "Scientific American:" "The grenade consists of an iron cylinder with a conical point, which contains in its interior the projectiles and explosive charge as well as the mechanism causing the grenade to rise from the ground and eventually to explode. . . . At the bottom of the cylinder there is a small powder-charge, which is ignited by the electric current and projects the shell-body vertically thru the superincumbent earth-layers. The fuse which ignites the shell-body is connected with a chain, the opposite end of which is fixed to the cylinder remaining in the ground. Explosion thus occurs at the very moment that the chain is tightened." As a rule, the grenade is projected upwards to a height of about three feet. It then explodes and discharges its 400 projectiles in a horizontal direction, radially from the centre, and parallel to the surface of the ground, which it sweeps over an area of at least 960 square yards. At 40 feet the projectiles will pierce a timber wall at least four inches thick, and they exert mortal effects up to 96 yards. Grenades may remain in the ground for years without suffering damage.

Destruction by the hidden death, controlled by hidden enemy; the explosion of a mine-grenade containing 400 projectiles.



How the mine-grenade is buried — the dotted lines showing the exploding position. The grenades are buried by the hundreds, and are connected all on the one electric cable.

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Wed. and Thurs.—"THE CODES OF HONOR," 2-Part Lubin.
Fri. and Sat.—"ADVENTURES OF KATHLYN," the Last Series.

The First Instalment of "THE TREY O' HEARTS" will be shown August 28th and 29th at the

GREENWOOD THEATRE Corner Gerrard and Greenwood | **BROADVIEW THEATRE** Corner Gerrard and Broadview

PLAYHOUSE

College & Brunswick Ave.

Matinee Daily

The Mary Pickford Week
Aug. 17 to 22
A Review of Her Best Productions

Mon.—"Hearts Adrift," 4 parts.
Tues.—"Caprice," 4 parts.
Wed.—Bishop's Carriage," 4 parts.
Thurs.—"Good Little Devil," 5 parts.
Fri. and Sat.—"The Eagle's Mate," 5 parts. The latest release.

A book of tickets for the five performances can be had and purchaser of it will be presented with a handsome mounted photo of this pretty actress.

The First Instalment of "The Trey O' Hearts" Wed. & Thurs. Aug. 26 & 27.

SUNNYSIDE THEATRE

Cor. Roncesvalles & Gadley Ave.

Mon. and Tues.—"IN SEARCH OF THE CASTAWAYS," 5 Parts.
Wed. and Thurs.—"THE KANGAROO," 5 Parts.
Fri.—"JOAN OF ARC," 5 Parts.

MOTION PICTURES

MODEL THEATRE'S GOOD PROGRAM

"The Forbidden Room" and "Trey o' Hearts" to Be Shown This Week.

Those who take advantage of the six hundred large and comfortable seats in the Model Theatre, 181 Danforth avenue, this week, will see on Monday and Tuesday "The Forbidden Room," a three-part Bison.

The well-known photo play "Trey o' Hearts" will be given in its second instalment on Wednesday and Thursday, and on Friday and Saturday the theatre is showing "Love Victorious," a three part Gold Seal.

This theatre has only been opened for business a short time, and during that period has earned the reputation of showing only high-class photo plays. Splendid orchestral music is rendered.

GOOD COMEDY AT WYCHWOOD

"The Baited Trap" and "A Million Pearls" Are Two Big Attractions.

There is good comedy every evening at the Wychwood Theatre, 1356 Bathurst street. The big attraction at this theatre on Monday and Tuesday will be "The Baited Trap," and on Wednesday and Thursday they will show an extra special film entitled "Away Down East." On Friday and Saturday nights the feature will be "A Million Pearls."

In a short time the first instalment of "Trey o' Hearts" will be shown at this theatre.

BIG ATTRACTIONS AT SUNNYSIDE

A Wonderful Travel Picture, "In Search of the Castaways," to Be Shown.

The Sunnyside Theatre will show to its patrons on Monday and Tuesday "In Search of the Castaways," in five parts. This play was taken from the book of Jules Verne, "The Children of Capt. Grant." In this picture the spectator is carried from South America to Australia, thence on to New Zealand, thru a series of bewildering and exciting events.

"The Kangaroo," a five part film which deals with an episode in the history of the slave-holding districts of the United States about 1834 to 1835, will be shown at the Sunnyside Theatre, on Wednesday and Thursday. On Friday "Joan of Arc" will be the big attraction.

GOOD PROGRAM OF PHOTO PLAYS

Carlton Theatre Has "The Impersonator" and "The Codes of Honor."

Just above Carlton street, at 509 Parliament street, in the Carlton Theatre, during this week, will be found an excellent program of motion picture plays. On Monday and Tuesday "The Impersonator," a three-part Edison, will be shown to their patrons.

On Wednesday and Thursday the theatre will show "The Codes of Honor," a two-part Lubin, and on Friday and Saturday "The Adventures of Kathlyn" in its last series will be shown.

EAST END TO SEE "TREY O' HEARTS"

Greenwood and Broadview Theatre Will Show This Play on August 28th and 29th.

On Friday and Saturday, August 28 and 29, the first instalment of Joseph Vance's wonderful play, "The Trey O'Hearts," will be shown at the Greenwood Theatre and the Broadview Theatre. The Greenwood Theatre is at the corner of Greenwood avenue and Gerrard street and the Broadview Theatre is at the corner of Gerrard street and Broadview avenue.

Joseph Vance in making this photo-play, was supported by such a collection of superior actors as has never been seen in any photo-play.

A TRAVEL STORY AT VICTORIA

Interesting Films in Victoria Theatre's Program for This Week.

"The Man Who Came Back," a three-part Warner, is one of the big features to be shown at the Victoria Theatre, which is situated at 651 Yonge street, this week. The patrons will be shown this wonderful film on Monday and Tuesday. The film depicts the story of a man who gave up the best part of his life, leaving his wife and family to go to South America, in order to make a fortune to pay off the debts of his father who became bankrupt.

On Wednesday and Thursday the theatre will show "Journeys' Ending." The big feature, "The Auto Bandits of New York," will please the patrons of the Victoria Theatre on Friday and Saturday. It is a story of a gang of thieves, who have their dive outside of New York.

One of the gang finds a pretty young stenographer stealing from her employer, and induces her to become one of the gang. Another girl is sent to jail for the theft. The endeavors of this gang to spoil the prisoner's life after she is liberated make a pleasing story.

THIRD SERIES OF "TREY O' HEARTS"

Big Nickel Theatre Has an Excellent Program This Week.

The "Trey O'Hearts," third instalment will be continued at the Big Nickel Theatre, 373 Yonge street, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. During the corresponding days last week the second part was shown, and this week the patrons will be able to see the following section.

On Monday and Tuesday, "Love Victorious" is the big feature which will please even the most sceptical. "The Hope of Blind Alley," a three-part Bison, is the big attraction for Wednesday. "Love Victorious" is a three-part Gold Seal.

The admittance price is only five cents to every person, and there is a continuous show from 1 to 11 p.m.

GOOD PROGRAM AT MADISON THEATRE

Will Show "The Seventh Prelude" and "When War Threatens."

The Madison Theatre, at the corner of Bloor and Bathurst streets, has an exceptionally good program for this week. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday "When War Threatens," a two-part Kalem, is the big feature. This film will be supported by other pictures of a snappy and superior nature.

During Thursday, Friday and Saturday the theatre's big feature will be "The Seventh Prelude," a two-part Selig.

The Madison Theatre enjoys the reputation of having the best ventilated motion picture house in Canada. They use the Sheldon system, which gives them 16,000 cubic feet of pure air every minute. High-class orchestral music is rendered at every performance. There will be a matinee on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

COLONIAL THEATRE IS VERY COOL

Third Instalment of "Trey o' Hearts" and "Branchford and Arcadia" to Be Shown.

Louis Joseph Vance's wonderful play, "The Trey O'Hearts," in its third instalment, will be shown on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Colonial Theatre, which is situated just opposite the city hall. Besides this big attraction the theatre will show during this time other pictures of high calibre.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday the patrons of the Colonial Theatre will see "Branchford and Arcadia," which is a three-part Eclair.

The Colonial Theatre is always cool and the seats are most comfortable and are arranged so that every person can see the pictures from any spot in the house.

MARY PICKFORD PICTURES NOW ON

Five of These Specials at the Playhouse All Week—Picture Given Away.

This week is Mary Pickford Week at the Playhouse, which is at the corner of College street and Brunswick avenue. A review of her best productions will be given. Some of them are: "Hearts Adrift," which will be shown on Monday; "Caprice," "Bishop's Carriage," "Good Little Devil," and "The Eagle's Mate," which is her latest release. The plays are all of four parts, except the last two, which are of five parts. "The Eagle's Mate" will be shown on Friday and Saturday, but the others will be shown one night only in the order given above. The first instalment of "The Trey o' Hearts" will be shown at the Playhouse on Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27.

As an inducement to see these films the manager of the theatre is selling a book of tickets for the five performances. Each purchaser of a book of tickets will be presented with a beautiful mounted photo of the pretty actress, Mary Pickford.

The Playhouse has plenty of accommodation, which is of the very best. It has a reputation of showing only the best films, and this will ensure a good show this week.

IS NOW A GOAT.

William Fables, for twenty-two years on the legitimate stage playing animal parts, is now with the Edison Company as the "Goat" in the new series of "Buster Brown" comedies. Mr. Fables was the "Bear" in the "Alaskan," and the "Parrot" in "Humpty Dumpty." He is known as the master of animal parts and will prove a valuable factor in these comedies from the comic cartoons.

'LOVE VICTORIOUS' AT TECK THEATRE

"The Hope of Blind Alley" With the Second Instalment of "Trey o' Hearts."

The wonderful film "Trey O'Hearts," second instalment, will be shown at the Teck Theatre, which is at the corner of Queen street and Broadview avenue, on Monday and Tuesday. In the making of this film a collection of actors and actresses such as have never been seen in motion pictures before, were employed.

"Love Victorious," a three-part Gold Seal, will be exhibited on Wednesday and Thursday, and on Friday and Saturday they will show "The Hope of Blind Alley," a three part Bison.

Nothing but select motion plays is shown to the patrons of the Teck Theatre.

DICKENS' UNFINISHED BOOK ON THE SCREENS.

"The Mystery of Edwin Drood," the remarkable story which Dickens failed to complete before his death, is being produced in motion pictures at the Blache studios.

Tom Terriss has dramatized the novel for picture presentation and completed the famous story in the manner that he things the great Dickens intended. He will play the part of John Jasper, made famous as a stage character by Sir H. Beerbohm Tree in His Majesty's Theatre, London, and will collaborate with Herbert Blache in the staging of the photo-drama.

EUROPEAN WAR HURTS MOVIE CO.

From the Pathe studio in Jersey comes the news that that company is the first to be seriously handicapped by the European war. Tho the majority of the employes in this country are Americans there are, as is natural, a number of Frenchmen in different departments, chief of whom are the ranking officers of the company, Messrs. Arthur Roussel and L. P. Bonvillain, the two vice-presidents.

When the call went out from the French consul in New York for reservists to return to the colors, practically all of these Frenchmen received the call. Mr. Bonvillain, who is a sous-lieutenant in the French army, sailed on Saturday to rejoin his regiment. Mr. Roussel, who has been called, is ill with pneumonia and the news of the war has been kept from him for fear of aggravating an already serious condition.

THE PAINTED WORLD.

Three-reel Vitagraph.

By one of those strange mistakes of nature, a child is born to Elois, an actress. The advent of the child, Yvette, arouses in Elois the one fine trait in her nature, a tremendous mother-love. To keep the child clean and to protect it from the influence of her life and that of its dissolute father, becomes the one passion of her soul. The moment comes when it is borne in upon her forcibly, that the child must be sent away. She sends Yvette to a fashionable boarding school, installing in the child's mind that she is a lady and the daughter of a wealthy widow, traveling extensively. From her life at boarding school, Yvette dreads her visits home where she has to suffer the passionate, suffocating embrace and dreary companionship of a perfumed woman—her mother. On one of these visits she meets her father, under conditions so strange that she was gradually led to believe they were dreams, as her mother said, and the scar her mother carried across her eye, came to her in a fall. Her schooling over, Yvette, on the threshold of the world, returns home. Her mother leaves her alone the first night and her father, deep in his cups, pays her a visit and, in his maudlin drunkenness, discloses the fact that her mother is an actress. Yvette, unbelieving, rushes to the theatre, and from a seat in the balcony, sees her posing in the seminude. The veneer that has been added to Yvette in years of training, lays bare the coarse, primal grain. Without letting her mother know, she becomes a burlesque queen. Her mother returns one night to find her husband and her daughter missing. In the midst of a terrific scene, in which she tries to make him tell where the girl is, Yvette enters, now a member of the painted world. The mother realizes that her daughter is gone, and does the inevitable—saves the girl's soul at the cost of her body, lays a double crime to the man who has caused all her misery, and the tragedy ends in his being cornered, powerless to explain.

INJURED BY GUN.

Frederick Sullivan, a director of the Thanhauser motion picture company, was struck on the forehead by a double barrel shotgun that recoiled while he was directing a photo drama at New Rochelle yesterday afternoon. He was taken to his home, in South First avenue, Mount Vernon, in a dazed condition, and it is feared his skull is fractured.

Miss Rene Farrington, an actress, and Albert Mayo, an assistant director, were hit by buckshot from the gun. It was lashed to a chair and pointed at Miss Farrington by Justice Barnes of Williamsbridge, an actor, who then set a candle to burn a cord that released a pair of springs operating the triggers. The gun was discharged prematurely.

"LITTLEST REBEL" TO OPEN.

Dustin and William Farnum's theatrical success, "The Littlest Rebel," will open on Broadway shortly, but this time in photo-play form. The production is of six-reel length, each reel vividly depicting the horrors, discomfitures, trials and heartaches of those who lived during the Civil War days.

MOTION PICTURE DIRECTORY

Garden Theatre, College street.
Madison Theatre, Bloor and Bathurst.
Colonial Theatre, 45 West Queen.
Big Nickel Theatre, 373 Yonge.
Carlton Theatre, Parliament and Carlton.
Victoria Theatre, 651 Yonge St.
The Teck Theatre, Queen and Broadview Ave.
Greenwood Theatre, Gerrard and Greenwood.
Broadview Theatre, Broadview and Gerrard.
Playhouse Theatre, College and Brunswick.
The Model Theatre, 181 Danforth.
Sunnyside Theatre, Roncesvalles and Gadley Ave.
Wychwood Theatre, 1356 Bathurst.

Faversham For All Star

Thru his personal representative, Mr. Gallagher, William Faversham, the international stage favorite, has cabled his acceptance of an offer made for his debut in motion pictures with the All Star Feature Corporation, under the direction of Augustus Thomas, director general of production for that concern.

It has been freely rumored for many months past that Mr. Faversham had completed negotiations with various concerns and just as often has been denied that these negotiations have been successfully consummated. Since his leaving America, the All Star Company has been in constant touch with Mr. Faversham by cable and word has just been received thru his representative that he has accepted and signed the contract tendered by the All Star Company.

The amount to be paid Mr. Faversham for his appearance before the motion picture camera has not been

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM

disclosed by the All Star Company, but it is well known that his price is one far in excess of what has heretofore been paid to any person appearing.

The subject chosen for a vehicle in which this most popular of all stars is to be seen is "The World," a most complete spectacular drama, which has enjoyed, in years gone by, a phenomenal universal success as a theatrical attraction. The star character in this production will give Mr. Faversham every possible opportunity to display the versatilities and dramatic accomplishments for which he is famed.

The value of this appearance in motion pictures it would seem is greater than anything before offered to those wide awake picture show-men of the world who appreciate the value of a name such as is offered in this coming production, both as to star and play.

The name of Faversham is almost a household word and the theatrical career of this man is a most remarkable one. His first stage appearance was in 1885, in England, and a short time after that he came to America where he appeared in "The Prince and the Pauper," and as Valentine Day in "Featherbrain," in 1889, and in 1892 as Prince Haldenwald in "Aristocracy."

Under the direction of Charles Frohman he has been seen amongst other successes in "Lord and Lady Algy," "Brother Officers," "The Younger Son," "Diplomacy," and as Maude Adams in "Romeo and Juliet." His first appearance as a star was made in 1901 at the Criterion Theatre as Don Cesare in "A Royal Rival."

Mr. Faversham sails from England on the 29th, aboard the Olympic, and will arrive in America about the 5th of August. Everything is in readiness for him and he will immediately begin work on the production of "The World," at the Yonkers Studios of the All Star Feature Corporation.

BLANCHE WALSH IN "THE STRAIGHT ROAD."

Blanche Walsh has been engaged by the Famous Players Film Company to star in that company's forthcoming filmization of Clyde Fitch's great drama, "The Straight Road."

"The Straight Road" and "The Woman In the Case" are conceded the most prominent of this actress's many successes, and of the two, the former is more popular because of its deeper and more general appeal. "The Straight Road" portrays the gallant fight of a strong woman against evil, and her final valiant victory over the enemies that seek to destroy her soul. The struggle is physical and emotional as well as psychological and the suspense of interest holds till the very climax of the great conflict.

The character of Mary O'Hara, the girl of the slums, so wonderfully impersonated by Blanche Walsh, in the original stage production, will also be played by her in the Famous Players film dramatization of the subject and permits of ideal screen depiction.

And Blushed—To Find It Fame

Sunday World Readers Tell Their Embarrassing Experiences--Funny Things Bring Confusing Moments to Contributors.

Financial Embarrassment.

I was head teacher in a church school. The managers of the school were churchwardens. A special service was held one Sunday in the Church, which I attended, along with a friend.

Just before the collection my friend discovered he had not brought any money, and appealed to me. Thinking I had two 25c pieces, I gave one to him, and was putting the other in the collection plate, when the coin dropped on the floor and rolled down the aisle. The churchwarden brought the coin back to me, and to my horror I discovered it was a cent, not a quarter. —H. S.

"Arragh, Go On Now."

The following incident happened in Ireland, in the Kerry wilds. A crowd of us were returning from a picnic, cyclists in front, side-cars behind. At the top of a steep hill beyond which was a long straight road, we saw before us a drove of Kerry cattle leisurely proceeding towards the neighboring town for the next day's market.

It was my first long bicycle ride, and I was a little nervous at the idea of steering thru the herd, for in those remote districts, where the animals have never seen a machine, they are apt to treat a bicycle in a way fraught with some little inconvenience to themselves, and no little discomfort to the cyclist. However, my friends took the lead to open up a track, I bringing up the rear, and close behind me the first of the jaunting cars. Things might have gone smoothly but for the behavior of one young cow. She jerked to the side of the ditch—there is always a ditch along an Irish road, worse luck!—and stood whisking her tail as the bicycles passed in a way that boded no good to the procession. Some one on the car behind spoke to me at this critical moment, and as I half-turned my head to answer the cow made a dash at my bicycle. I swerved violently, and how it happened I do not know, but in a second the front part of the machine got jammed firmly in between her two hind legs. I pedalled hard trying to free myself. The cow, terrified, careened along as fast as she could, making desperate efforts to escape the obstruction behind. But she was a little creature, and the wheel only stuck faster as we proceeded. We passed the remaining cycles and the herd. Before us lay a level sweep of road with a few cottages on either side of it some distance away. I heard my companions' roars of laughter, and various scraps of advice from the car drivers floated down the breeze we made in our progress.

"Lave go the handle bars, miss achree, an' howld on by her tail, ye'll be stiddier!"

"Howly Mother, there's a race!"

"Shure! Oi niver see the loikes av it in a long loife!"

We swept on. My one instinct was to keep going until Fate brought us to a standstill. Then we reached the cottages. The high road formed the village street, and in a few minutes a crowd had collected to see us go by, and comments again punctuated the course.

"Pat! hurry on, the circus in comin'!"

"Phwat the divil is it at all, Maggie?"

"Begorra, thin, oi'll fetch the praste!"

But the end was at hand. From the last cottage in the row a man ran out as we approached with a big cloth in his hand. He stood in the middle of the road holding it out, and seeing his intention I slackened speed a little. The cow, feeling the lessening of the impetus behind, also slowed down, and the rest was easy. The man threw the cloth over her head, saying as he embraced her tenderly but firmly, "Arrah darlint, aisy now!"

She stopped, and I jumped down. With the help of the man I freed the wheel, and to an admiring group I told the story. By this time the rest of the bicycle party had arrived on the scene, and with much teasing I was escorted back to the cars, leaving the cow to await the slower arrival of the herd.

No Irishman forgets a good joke, and to this day I am known in those parts as "the lady who troid to tache a Kerry cow to roide a boicycle!"—E. C. D.

A Feast Fit for the Gods.

The most embarrassing moment in my life was when I gave a picnic for a few friends. We went early in the day to a park several miles from home and my husband was to come later on, with the dinner I had nicely prepared in a covered basket—we had two just alike. When he came, every one acknowledged they were hungry, and I got ready to spread supper. I opened the basket, and to my horror found he had brought the wash basket filled with clothes lines, clothes pins, etc.—Mrs. B. L. R.

EVER EMBARRASSED?

You've been embarrassed, surely. Into the life of everyone there comes a time when one blushes with confusion and stammers in agony. Afterwards you laugh over the incident. The Sunday World would like to have you write of your embarrassment. If it is published you will be sent $1.00.

Write today. If you felt like a nickle you may make a dollar. Address Embarrassment column, Toronto Sunday World.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY, 25c — WEEK OF AUGUST 17 — EVENINGS 25-50-75c.

Headline Attraction

CLAIRE ROCHESTER

"The Girl With the Dual Voice"

BRUCE AND DUFFET

A Laughable Sketch, "A Corner in Wireless."

LYDELL, ROGERS, LYDELL

Singing, Talking and Dancing Melange.

KENO and MAYNE

Clever Singers and Dancers.

THE YOUNGERS

Impressive Posing Novelty

MARSHALL MONTGOMERY

"The Novel Ventriloquist"

THE KINETOGRAPH

All New Pictures

Special Extra Attraction

NEPTUNE'S GARDEN

THE ENCHANTED POOL, a new and mystifying illusion, introducing a company of twenty, including the Spanish mimes, Carlos Casetta and Lillian Lestora—Dancers, models and diving girls.

CARUSO A VICTIM OF NERVOUSNESS

Renowned Tenor Could Work Harder, But Afraid of His Nerves.

VIENNA, Aug. 15.—The eminent tenor, Signor Caruso, in a recent interview, said that nothing prevented his singing every night except his nervousness. His voice was quite capable of the effort, but his nerves would break down under the strain. Altho he never sings a role without studying it for a year, he is always timid and nervous when the time comes for going on the stage. The 300th time that he sang in "Rigoletto" he trembled in his dressing-room when preparing to appear.

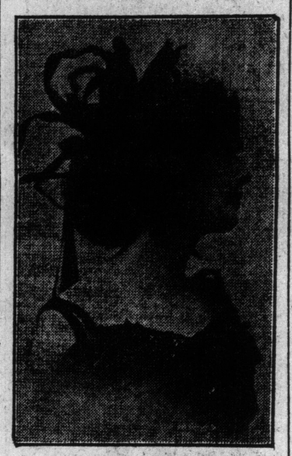
Signor Caruso stated that he was ready to retire the instant he found the public sparing in their applause or if his nervousness developed to an excessive degree. "I will not publish my memoirs," he said, "but will devote myself to agriculture."

ARMY HAIRCUT PROTEST.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—"They make us look like convicts, and we are ashamed to go out," is the plaint of the men of the Highland Light Infantry at Aldershot, who received orders that their hair must be cut close to the scalp.

There is no evading the rule, as at Eton, for the cutting is performed by the regimental barber, who adds to his offence by leaving a little tuft of hair like a "cowlick" above each forehead. Many men stop in barracks for days after an operation.

- MAUDIE HEATH -



WITH "AMERICAN BEAUTIES" AT THE GAYETY THEATRE THIS WEEK.

CITY HALL SQUARE — 3 SHOWS DAILY 3 — HIPPODROME — MATS. 10-15c EVGS. 10-25c — 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

WEEK MONDAY, AUG. 17

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN

7--FEATURE ACTS--7

PREMIER SINGING AND DANCING MELANGE

SCREAMINGLY FUNNY COMEDY SKETCH

VAUDEVILLE'S CLEVEREST ENTERTAINERS

AMERICA'S MOST TALENTED MUSICIANS

SERIES OF THE LATEST AND BEST PHOTO PLAYS

THE INVISIBLE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

A PARTICULARLY WELL BALANCED BILL INCLUDING THE BRIGHTEST AND MOST PROMINENT ACTS IN

THE WORLD OF VAUDEVILLE

OTAE STAGEO

-:- VAUDEVILLE BILLS -:-

Shea's Theatre.

Claire Rochester, "The Girl With the Dual Voice," is the headline attraction at Shea's this week. Miss Rochester, who is a young southern girl, has sung soprano since childhood, but it was only a year ago that she discovered that she possessed a remarkable singing baritone voice. It was while a student of voice culture at the Boston Conservatory of Music that Miss Rochester discovered her ability to sing both soprano and baritone. She sings the full baritone range, and also a soprano range reaching to F above high C. Miss Rochester, who has lately been featured in Lew Fields' "All Aboard," has a pleasing personality. She has chosen a charming repertoire of songs for her vaudeville appearance.

Neptune's Garden of Living Statuary or the Enchanted Pool, introducing the Spanish mimes, Carlos Casetta and Lillian Lestora, in their new and weird La Danse Dementia, is the special attraction of next week's bill. This is a mystifying illusion and the spectacle is said to be beautiful. The company of twenty includes dancers, divers, models, water nymphs and pantomimists.

"A Native of Arkansas" is the title of a sketch introducing Lydell; Rogers and Lydell in a singing, talking and dancing melange. Marshall Montgomery is a ventriloquist out of the ordinary. Everything about his act is said to be new and to include many novel features. Keno and Mayne are a clever pair of singers and dancers while Margo Duffet and Company appear in an amusing sketch entitled, "A Corner in Wireless." Many bright and clever lines are introduced and special scenery is arranged for the production. The Youngers have a particularly impressive posing novelty and with a series of new kinetograph pictures complete the bill.

Loew's Winter Garden Roof.

The sensational dancers, James Davis and Pearl Mathews, remembered for their unique performances in the Eddie Foy show, "Over the River," and now vaudeville favorites in New York, are to head the bill at Loew's Winter Garden Roof next week. They were among the first to introduce the Texas Tommy and whirlwind dancing in the east. The Nichols-Nelson Troupe, diabolo experts and hoop rollers, a very pretty juggling novelty, will be an added feature. Harry Thomson, the old-time performer who became a star in the days of Tony Pastor, will make his first appearance in Toronto in his original conception "The Mayor of the Bowery," presenting scenes in the night court of New York City. McIntosh and his musical maids, a quartet of Scottish singers, dancers and instrumentalists, offer a musical act in which stirring bagpipe solos are introduced. Bill Robinson, formerly of the well-known team of Cooper & Robinson, will be here for the first time in new comedy and songs. The Great De Wintres, ventriloquists; Bush & Shapiro, comedians, and Mack & Deihl, in bits of vaudeville, complete the array of talent.

AT THE STAR

DOLLY WEBB WITH THE DAINTY MAIDS AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

Miss Haswell in "Ours."

For her twelfth and final week at the Princess Theatre Percy Haswell will present the military classic, "Ours," by Tom Robertson, author of "Caste" and "David Garrick." The piece is perhaps the best known war play in the English language and its romantic story, coupled with the stirring field episodes with which it deals, have made it a favorite play with British audiences. Its lines are full of patriotic sentiment. There are plenty of uniforms, flags and the accoutrements of war to give color and reality to the action. For use during one of the scenes, a celebrated old flag, which saw service in the Crimea, has been borrowed and figures prominently in the working out of the plot. Detachments of soldiers from the local regiments now assembling for foreign service are to take part.

Miss Haswell will be seen as Blanche Haye, the heroine who is the central figure in a very pretty love story. The scenic settings, depicting typical English home scenes and the bleak battlefields of the period are being prepared with a great deal of pains and expense.

As "Ours" was written at a time after England had been embroiled in one of the bloodiest wars in her history, its revival at this time will afford an interesting contrast to the present situation and will serve to recall many of the inspiriting incidents in which the British arms have figured. The matinees will be given on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, as usual.

DO YOU GIVE YOUR DAUGHTER AN ALLOWANCE?

"I GET ten cents a week," said Janet, dangling a little blue purse in front of me. Janet was six.

"I can buy anything I want, too," she went on.

I tried to appear properly impressed.

"What do you buy, Janet?"

"Oh! candy and paper dolls. Sometimes I don't spend my money. I save it to buy presents for mamma and papa on their birthdays. It isn't nice to spend all your money just on candy," she went on.

I agreed with her.

"You learn how much things cost when you spend your own money, don't you, Janet?"

"Yes. My sister has a lot of money. She has twenty dollars a month, and she has to buy all her clothes and books. She's a big girl. She goes to high school. When I'm as big as she is I'll have that much, too. I don't have to buy my clothes now."

Janet smiled delightedly. When she was gone I pondered over what she said. How many children have allowances, I wondered, and I decided that Mr. and Mrs. Smith were very wise. Every child should be given spending money, even if it is not more than five cents a week. It is much more fun to save up the pennies for two or three weeks (maybe longer) to buy a doll's hat or a present for brother, than it is to be given the money outright. Besides, when one sees how long it takes to collect the sum, one realizes that riches do not rain down from heaven, but have to be accumulated (often at the sacrifice of a much-wanted stick of peppermint). Pennies count, not only in childhood, but at other times, and we learn to choose between two things when we know we can't have both. Also there is far greater pleasure in spending our "own" money than in using papa's

♣ ♣ ♣

AS FOR "big sister," haven't we seen plenty of cases where young girls are given everything by their parents? All their dresses, shoes, ribbons and the many accessories that seem so little and cost so much, are paid for by father or mother, and worn by the owner in blissful ignorance of the price.

When they marry, if "he" is not a rich man—and usually he is not—won't there be some need of economy? And how will the inexperienced young wife know whether or not she is being extravagant in the price of the new suit? She has never had to pay the bills or calculate how far she can make ten dollars go. Is she going to learn this by intuition the moment she is married? Any economical mother will tell you that it takes brains and arithmetic to dress suitably and becomingly on a small amount. Is she seeing to it that her daughter gets practice in this sort of planning? For perfection comes only thru practice. The woman dressed beyond her income looks foolish in the eyes of the world; and how ridiculous the young bride feels who pays so much for her new hat that she can't afford gloves!

♣ ♣ ♣

WE MUST dress tastefully—society demands it. As to the amount we can spend, that varies with our own or the family income. Not every father can afford to give his daughter as much as Mr. Smith does; a few can allow more. But the amount is non-essential. The young woman of real taste and a genius for economy dresses better than the untrained sister on half the amount. Taste and economy, however, come only with practice, and it is for this reason chiefly that I advocate the allowance.

WHAT $1 WILL DO IN MOVING A TON

The difference in cost of service between the various transportation mediums may be seen from a comparison of the relative work $1 will perform when applied to the several means of conveyance. It is estimated that:

One dollar will haul one ton—

Four miles over the ordinary country roads.

Ten miles over good highway.

One hundred and forty miles by rail.

Four hundred miles by lakes and inland water ways

One thousand three hundred miles over the open sea.

Women Sweep Country In Enthusiastic Campaign For I. O. D. E. Hospital Ship

NEVER before in the history of anyone living have the women of Canada been stirred to the depths as at the present time. This is no figure of speech, nor rash statement, because never before in the world's history has there been so general a stir-up amongst the nations as that which the war and its consequences have produced during the past two weeks.

Where women the world over were working and longing for peace, they have universally received the opposite, wrapped in the lurid red flag of war. On their past there was nothing to be done other than accept the ultimatum thrown at their feet, for when the men of a nation are forced to the field, the women must assuredly follow.

Canadian women in their anxiety to do their part, have found expression in the offering of an hospital ship, whose office it will be to succor and soothe the wounded, to minister to them in every way—to play in short the role of the good Samaritan.

Before this page is read the women of Toronto shall have turned out an army strong, in a motor-campaign of collections for the funds of their ship. At all the principal streets the inspiring sight of flag-draped vehicles from which earnest women will petition the contributions of the passersby shall have been witnessed. The mayor and chief of police have given their countenance and co-operation, and it is safe to presage a great wave of sympathy and financial support gathered in for the object named.

One hundred thousand dollars is the amount the women have set themselves to collect. This seems a great deal, and when gathered will represent an aggregation of work understood by none except those really active in the campaign. At the same time it is but the beginning of what will be needed if the war continues any length of time.

Meantime, the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, the National and Local councils of women, and women generally thruout the Dominion are working with a unanimity that spells for success and which will tend as no force ever before to make every woman in Canada feel that now at least they have a common and glorious cause, that of assisting their husbands, fathers and brothers who may have to bear the brunt of war's horrors.

ESPERANTO SPOKEN IN 35 COUNTRIES

Universal Esperanto Congress Had Big International Delegation.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The tenth universal Esperanto congress, just concluded, eclipsed all previous gatherings of the kind and provided striking evidence of the growth of the movement. Over three thousand five hundred members of every rank and occupation were present. More than thirty-five different nationalities were represented. The British contingent was a strong one, numbering some 700, while Germany sent 500 delegates, Spain 250, and Austria-Hungary nearly 300. The French members of the congress numbered over 1200.

As at previous congresses, the whole of the proceedings was conducted in Esperanto. In addition to general business meetings there were sectional gatherings of specialists, such as medical men, lawyers, engineers, pharmacists, teachers, scientists, railway officials, police, postal officials, Freemasons, Good Templars, and various religious bodies. Church services were held for Catholics and Protestants, while the lighter side of the congress activities included excursions to Versailles, Fontainbleau and other beauty spots. At the Gaumont Palace, Montmartre, the general rendezvous of the congress, the members had the benefit of a special congress bank, and post office, each in charge of Esperanto-speaking officials.

Next year's congress is to be held at Edinburgh.

MOTHER GIVES BIRTH TO QUINTET OF SONS.

Woman in Sicily Astonishes an Austrian Clinic.

ROME, Aug. 15.—Scientists are immensely interested by an occurrence in Sicily, which is considered to be unique. A woman named Rosa Salemi, forty, the wife of the mason, Corrado, of Bagheria, has given birth, in the Austrian clinic at Palermo, to five sons, all of whom are alive and robust. The simultaneous arrival of five boys is thought to be unprecedented. The French accoucheur states that the annals of the clinic, which deals with some 400,000 birth registrations, do not disclose a similar happening.

Dr. Verey, writing from Turin, affirms that in 1897 or 1898, at Madrid, there was a similar case, while another authority states that about 1884, at Lugano, a woman gave birth to seven girls.

Probably a national bounty will be presented to the mother.

VERY WELL THEN!

BY Y. NOTT

Where War's Not Hell.

We fought the Germans all last night
Inflicting fearful slaughter,
We kicked the kaiser off his throne,
Then married with his daughter.

We wore a one-piece bathing suit
While we performed these wonders,
And played a game of auction bridge
Amid the cannons' thunders.

Blood flowed in rivers thru the land—
There were no dead to bury.
To dream's the only way to war,
We're sure of that, Ah, very.

* * *

Omnis Gallia.

All Gaul is divided into three parts—a bayonet, a rifle barrel and a butt!

* * *

Tit For Tat.

We asked for just one little kiss
To quench love's parching thirst;
She said, "Just wait till we're married,
My motto is Safety First."

She asked us to buy an engagement ring
And a splendid diamond burst;
We answered, "Please wait till we're married,
OUR motto is Safety First!"

* * *

A Dilemma.

The poser for the publican whose long hold has been "German Beers" will not be how to keep up the stock which he has been vending, but how now to convince his customers that it really comes from the kegs of the kaiser!

* * *

War News As She Is.

The correspondent saw a fight
Where Germans fell in batches,
He scampered to the telegraph
To send away dispatches.

The wide world waited on his news,
He seized his pen with zest.
"Today 'tis rumored—" he began.
The Sensor canned the rest.

* * *

Worstest.

The unkindest cut of all, from the point of view of the thirsty rank and file of the invading allies would be for the Germans in evacuating Berlin to blow up the BREWERIES.

* * *

A Publican's Plaint.

Grin on, ye busy boozeries,
That deal in gin and rum.
My only hold was "German Beer"—
Business is on the Bum"—

* * *

In Bottled Array.

"In time of peace prepare for war,"
So said the ancient sages.
And this has been Great Britain's plan
Thruout all times and ages.

In all the arts of bottling up,
Great Britain is complete.
The nation that has bottled Bass—
Now bottles Wilhelm's fleet!

* * *

A Poor Sportsman.

The Man from Mimico chortles caustically that Emperor Withered Fist Wilhelm is a poor tool in the hunting field when, with all his native runners, he has been unable to turn a Belgian hare.

* * *

Sidetracked.

Who cares a cent what president
Them peons may appoint.
Alas! Alas! Poor Mexico!
Her nose is out of joint.

* * *

A Limit.

Just now we are prepared to swallow almost anything in the shape of war news. Our credulity is nothing if not capacious and elastic, BUT we are prepared to rise in righteous indignation and smite hip and thigh and with sword and pen the war correspondent who shall send out a dispatch describing an encounter between a submarine and a dirigible.

* * *

Marked Hint.

Having looked the whole situation over quietly and thoroly we are prepared to state that there appears to us to be one grand industrial opening for a factory wherein can be manufactured a good generally serviceable line of plausible war news.

* * *

Proving the Rule.

She rose from her couch at midnight,
With a slow and a silent tread,
She reached for her husband's trousers,
Which hung at the foot of the bed.

She went thru her husband's pockets,
But she neither borrowed nor stole.
She wasn't after his money;
She was merely mending a hole.

* * *

This Week's Litany.

FROM "A Place in the Sun" even more than from "outer darkness," from bayonet charges, from living in frontier villages and from five-cent cigars, from the triple alliance and from the Lord's Day Alliance, from reversion to tripe, from pea soup and from pent up enthusiasms, from everything German, save only and except German sausage, sauerkraut and German beer, from Wheely Wilhelm and from all other murderous maniacs wherever found, from bellicose clergymen and from pusillanimous soldiers, from "Der Wacht Am Rheine" and from all ill-regulated watches, from mines at sea and from all other mines subject to explosion, from German spies, but not from Northern Spies, from lip service and from active service —GOOD LORD DELIVER US.

* * *

The Wheel of Fashion.

We loved thee in the days of old,
When bloomers clothed thy form.
When thou from elbow sleeves caught cold,
Our heart was true and warm.

When Magyar blouses were the go,
We did not go, but stayed.
Unto thy ruffled furbelow,
Unruffled court we paid.

When thou in hobble skirts didst hop,
Our love ran strong and true.
Not for that horror did it stop,
The waist called Peek-a-boo.

When slit skirts were thy chosen wear,
No parting did us part;
Ah, even when thou dyed thy hair,
Love died not in our heart.

To thee we were as true as steel,
The pannier skirts might rustle,
But we must part, should Fashion's wheel
Roll round and bring the bustle!

* * *

Among Princes.

Only the Prince of Liars could call the Kaiser the Prince of Peace.

PRINCESS THEATRE

PERCY HASWELL

WEEK AUGUST 17

MATS. WED. FRI.-SAT.

AU REVOIR BUT NOT GOOD BYE!

LAST WEEK OF 5th YEAR

BUT BACK AGAIN 1915

PERCY HASWELL

IN THE GREAT ENGLISH WAR PLAY

"OURS"

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD

MATINEES—25c.

THE STAGE

THEATRICAL BUSINESS HARD HIT BY WAR

In Germany and Austria Theatres Are Closed — English and Russian Business Is Nil — Ex-Service Men Leaving Casts in American Shows to Serve Their Countries.

Bre Brett Page.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—In the midst of the sadness of the world war that has gripped even thoughtless theatrical Broadway by the throat, there crop up every now and then stray smiles. One of them I located in Central Park last week, where the Bergh Orchestra is playing on the Mall. To the assembled throng a small boy was distributing programs of the evening's concert; I accepted one and turned it idly in my fingers. Then my eye fell upon a line in big type. It naively announced, "An Evening of German-Slavonic Composers."

Indirectly the theatrical managers are feeling the effects of the war. Those who feel it most heavily are men like Frohman, who is heavily interested in London and Paris, and managers like Morris Gest, who are having great difficulty in securing definite information about productions they are importing from abroad. Gest's, "The Story of the Rosary," which made a hit in England last season, and the scenery of which as well as book and actors, he is importing entire, is being held up by the lack of trans-Atlantic ships. Then there are a host of American vaudeville acts that are practically stranded in the warring countries.

Max Lowe, the New York representative of the H. B. Marinelli International Vaudeville Agency, told me last night that about one hundred and fifty American vaudeville performers were playing in the music halls and revues of Great Britain, close to eighty in Germany and Austria, twenty in France, and fifteen in Russia. These halls are nearly all closing, and the actors cannot get their salaries in gold. There is grave doubt felt by their friends as to the chances these stranded American actors have to get out of the countries without an unreasonable financial loss, even if they can get out at all.

European Business Nil.

The theatrical business in Germany is at a standstill, because every able-bodied man in the empire has been called to arms, French business is in much the same way, Austria in identically the same position, and Russia is beginning to feel the effects, while the London theatres are paying salaries in paper, and the attendance is falling off so noticeably that many of the music halls are considering closing. There is a wild scramble of actors in all these countries to get away to America, where there will be some chance for them to get work this season.

Even so well known an artist as E. H. Sothern had the great difficulty in getting to London from the continent, traveling, it is reported, upon a cattle train to the coast. The luckiest of the theatrical people who spent the summer abroad are those who came back during these last few weeks. Among them were William Faversham, Fanny Ward, Jane Cowl and Inoz Buck. Miss Buck, who had booked her passage early in the season to return for rehearsal, declared that the experience of the Olympic slipping silently thru the night with all lights out was more like a war drama than waking reality.

Many Actors Go Back.

There is one other side-light of the war as it affects the theatrical business in the thinning out of foreign actors in some of the shows. For instance, Peter Bassett, who played last season in the New York company of "Peg o' My Heart," is a lieutenant in the English army on indefinite leave; he has been recalled to England. And there are many more who have been enforced to leave their work here to take up arms in the service of their native lands.

But while war is disrupting the theatrical business of Europe, the production of shows in New York goes merrily on. There is very little changing of plans, but A. H. Woods wanted to be different, so he postponed the premiere of Douglas Fairbank's new show, "He Comes Up Smiling," and blamed it on the war. The show has been thought a success on the showing of its out-of-town break in, but it will now play some of the other cities before opening at the Republic for its New York first night.

"P. and P." Making a New Record.

"Potash and Perlmutter" is on its way to join "Peg o' My Heart," "Madame Sherry" and "Within the Law" in their dizzy records of length of runs and money earned. That really funny comedy still is filling the Cohan Theatre with laughter, even in these hot days, and an authentic account of the number of people who have seen the show, and the money they have poured into the box-office would make interesting reading—but where could one get anything authentic where the smiling press agent reigns?

The Sunday committee, which is endeavoring to censor Sunday theatrical performances, has not got in its fine work as yet. The New York Law, Police and License Departments are struggling with the lists of vaudeville acts, and "Sacred Concert" numbers submitted to them before announcing action. That there will be some slight modification of the prevailing Sunday shows there is little doubt, but the difference will be so small it will take an eagle-eye to see it.

There is only one full evening play that I have been able to discover that is being definitely shelved on account of the war, "The Unseen Empire." This play, in which Elsie Ferguson was to star this season, deals wholly with peace—which is the unseen empire—and would hardly fit into the scheme of things as they are. Still, the more sane view of contrast might occur to the producers and permit the play go on.

AT SHEA'S THEATRE

CLAIRE ROCHESTER, THE GIRL WITH THE DOUBLE VOICE AT SHEA'S THEATRE THIS WEEK.

YES, IT MUST BE A TRIAL TO 'TEND FOY'S SEVEN KIDS

Eddie Foy—Surely You Remember Him — Has His Hands Full With Their Temperaments.

"'Tis a trial to tend seven kids in weather like this," exclaimed Eddie Foy at the Palace Theatre, New York, one day last week, after he had disengaged Irving Lewis Foy, aged six, from the overfond embraces of a muscular young bear brought over from the wilds of New Rochelle to give rural atmosphere to the act.

"Irving Lewis, my youngest, whom I have just saved from having all the resemblance to his father chewed off his face," continued Foy," is named after a dramatic critic. As a result, he is already a connoisseur in entertainment of all kinds and can pan to a fare-you-well. In fact, his chief line of conversation is roasting other actors. If I remark in the family circle that Joan Sawyer, who is on the bill with us, is dancing in perfect form, he cuts in with some speech about her getting thin or intimating that Nigel Barrie, her dancing partner, has feet that do not track.

"I have never been a harsh critic of other players myself, and this panning strain in my little lad irks me. It really does. I would change his name were it not that he already plays a stiff game of poker, which also goes with the name of Irving Lewis Foy.

"All my kids have temperament, and a house full of temperament is a house divided against itself artistically, and tho the House of Foy has never fallen, it has had rude shocks from the battling of the actors and actorines within. Here's little Irving Lewis Foy, with the critical temperament, panning us all, and there's Edward Foy, aged seven, who has the mimetic temperament, to speak after the fashion of the highbrow. He thinks that he can do imitations, and night and day he growls like a dog, mews like a cat, caws like a crow, drones like a buzz saw, grunts like a pig, and even imitates his poor old dad. Imagine having a kid that never lets up doing the Harry Gilfoil. In the dead vast and middle of the night I have been awakened by Edward practising the blatting of a hungry calf.

"Folks smile when I speak of my trials, but, believe me, I have many.

"Madeline is nine years old and fancies herself a mistress of all instruments. Her musical temperament leads her to the ambition of being a whole orchestra. As a result the house is filled with the strains of flute, and fife and violin, piano, organ, slip horn, cornet, oboe and Jews'-harp. One day I caught her playing a balalaika which she had picked up in some property room. At rehearsals I have to beg her not to tease the musicians in the orchestra to teach her their instruments. When she read that Richard Strauss had added a lot of new instruments to music, she begged me to cable for all the junk.

"My Mary is twelve and her temperament runs to recitations. At any hour in my house you are likely to hear 'Dangerous Dan Magrue,' 'Gunga Din,' 'The Face On the Bar-room Floor,' 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Out Tonight,' and 'We Stand at Armageddon and Battle for the Lord.' There are some tough cuss words in several of these that make the old man wince, but it's all for art, so I guess it's all right even if the late B. F. Keith did make Clifton Crawford can 'Til get a swig in hell from Gugna Din.'

"Richard confesses to fourteen years. He has the dramatic temperament and revels in 'The Ravings of John McCullough,' 'Spartacus's Address to the Gladiators,' 'Bill Brady's Remarks While Rehearsing a Mob Scene,' and 'Colonel Roosevelt mentioning "The World."' I get some great earfuls from that kid. He memorizes blank verse like it was baseball percentages, and he plays no favorites, laying a bet on all of them, from Shylock to Ulysses. He is full of good speeches, too. We were over to Francis Wilson's for dinner one night and there was a great mound of violets in the middle of the table, and Wilson, who is a nut on child actors, asked Richard:

"'What line from a play describes those violets best?'

"Dickie came right back with 'This odorous, amorous isle of violets,' from Stephen Phillips's 'Ulysses,' and Francis gave him a hand on it and was very much pleased.

'Charles is some boy of sixteen. His temperament runs to musical comedy. He thinks he is a baritone, and I get 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep' till my ears hurt. He gives imitations of every one, from George MacFarlane to Scotti, and plays juveniles until we chase him off the porch. He's great company for himself, tho, and, as Donald Brian and Joe Stanley, makes a hit with himself.

"Brian, my eldest, has a real sensible temperament. He's an auto nut, and the result is I get work out of him on the place. I keep my Ford in the henhouse, and it needed some cleaning up. He is the best auto cleaner you could want. He pesters me with demands for one of those low speedsters with bucket seats, geared to to one, and guaranteed to loop the loop over and around a 90 Simplex. Some day, when all the kids have grown up, I'm going to get that boy a real fast car, made by Bob Fitzsimmons in a blacksmith's shop.

"There are the temperaments of my family, and when they are all sizzling my home is a blend of a riot at Blackwell's Island, a fit in an insane asylum and New Year's Eve at a Broadway cafe. My good wife can't afford a temperament and has no time for one. I lost my temperament long ago. I am really a Shakspearian actor, but they have kiddel me out of it.

"Well, to end a long story, I would not have another kid for the gross receipts of John D. Rockefeller, but I would not part with one of my lads and lassies for the combined output of all the mines in the world."

LOEW'S WINTER GARDEN ROOF

America's Costliest and Coolest Theatre. Week Aug. 17th. Every Evening at 8.15 p.m. All Seats Reserved. Prices—25c, 35c, 50c.

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Downstairs Performance With Full Orchestra Continuous from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Box Office Open From 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Prices—Mat. 10c, 15c. Evg.—10c, 15c, 25c. Phone Main 3600.

:-: BURLESQUE BILLS :-:

"Dainty Maids" at the Star.

Every lover of burlesque in Toronto should be sure to visit the Star Theatre this week where Arthur Laning, the noted comedian, composer, author and producer is to appear with his "Dainty Maids." The Progressive circuit this season boasts of some of the best burlesque productions ever before offered, but it is very generally agreed that when it comes to real music, genuine comedy and all around laugh-making Mr. Laning's show is in a class all by itself. First of all it is as handsomely staged as the most gorgeous of musical shows. The company of pretty girls have been picked from among the prettiest of Broadway's show girls and "Ponies." All credit should be given to Mr. Laning for the success of this show, because he not only wrote the lyrics and composed the music for his show, but he also staged it and plays one of the prominent parts.

The scene of the first burlesque is laid in a railroad station, and it has for its title "Fun in a Railroad Station." Jack Swift (Mr. Laning) and Izzy Goldstein (Jim Bennett) find themselves stranded. They start in to devise ways and means of getting money enough to reach their home town, and before they get thru they have used every known means and a few which they devised themselves of raising money from innocent strangers. It is one laugh from start to finish, and when the curtain drops you are forced to agree that the noted Mr. Wallingford was a "piker" compared to Mr. Swift and Mr. Goldstein.

There are three elaborate scenes in the last burlesque which is called "A Night at Monte Carlo." Goldsten, now a retired cloak manufacturer, accompanied by Mr. Dooley, a wealthy politician, start for Monte Carlo to break the bank. They are introduced to Jack Trimen (Mr. Laning), and Lottie Get-the-Coin (Dolly Webb). Mr. Trimen advises Mr. Goldstein and Mr. Dooley to keep away from Monte Carlo. Trimen induces the two to go with them to the Cafe de Bunkem, where they meet a Count Doemgood. The count tells them that he lost all his money at Monte Carlo, and then proceeds to show them how he won it back with the "magic egg trick." This act is furiously funny.

Gayety

Mr. B. E. Forrester offers his big bunch of "American Beauties," with Lew Hilton and Ross Snow as the principal comedians at the Gayety this week. Every minute detail, costumes, scenery, music, lyrics, book, ensemble and numbers and electrical effects were looked after with unerring eye and critical ear. The book is by Thomas Gray and lyrics by Raymond Walker. In addition to the features, Lew Hilton and Ross Snow, known from Maine to California as entertainers of extraordinary ability, there are Percie Judah, Maudie Heath, Bertha Delmonte, Bonnie Dale, three English dancing girls, Carne's Sisters and Burns, Lloyd Peddrick, Harry Ford and several others of minor note, and a chorus which includes thirty-five shapely and magnificently costumed young ladies.

Special pains have been taken with the instruction of the chorus solely to develop the beauties of every art calculated to please the most blase. Grace in stage deportment and gesture, melodious singing, eloquent gentleness of expression, graceful dancing, everything, in short, that art can add to the natural charm of woman, was taught the beauties by an experienced producer. As a consequence it has been said by some of the critics that the chorus of the American Beauties is the best dressed, most graceful and talented in the realm of burlesque today.

Predicts That Austria Will Seethe With Revolution

Already from Austria-Hungary comes reports of internecine strife. The dual monarchy is made up of a number of widely-varient races, some of them only kept at peace with the whole by force of arms. And with others many fears have been expressed that force of arms will not keep them quiet when the moment for revolt comes. Not a word on which reliance can be placed filters out of Austria a sto what is going on internally. The outside world must depend on what those outside but close to its borders believe. Turkey sends the prediction that Austria will get the worst of it in a conflict with the Slavs. The Constantinople Peyam said in an issue just before the outbreak of hostilities: "The Slavs are proudly ready to face death in any form in their effort to destroy the enemies of their race. See what a conflagration a mere spark can set off! In Austria the Slavs are at swords' points with the ruling races. Will not the Slavs of the Balkans and Russia rush to their help? If war comes, it will be Austria that will suffer, while the Slavs under other governments will profit by the fight; for Austria has more than twenty million Slavs in her population, and inevitably they will, early or late, side with their compatriots. One of the English journals said yesterday: 'Whoever in Eastern Europe lifts his head against Russia or the Slavs will in due time share the fate of the Austrian Crown Prince. So it would have been with Prince Alexander of Bulgaria if he had not abdicated. The Bulgarian leader, Stambouloff, was killed because he was an enemy of Russia. Had not Russia a finger in the assassination of King Alexander of Servia? Had not the taking off of Austria's crown prince the same cause?' This finding the end of the record that forced these assassinations in Russia is correct, we know, but while the crown prince was politically opposed to Russia, he was friendly to the Slavs; and was not the princess, so ruthlessly murdered, herself a Slav?

"National rivalries were in evidence in the last century in every part of Europe, but those principal nations the Germans and Italians, for example, observed reasonable limits in their ambitions. The Slavs are of an earlier race, and have not been able to shake off the barbarities of their origin, bloodthirsty still even in their most sacred aspirations. Here is, in our opinion, Europe's most troublesome problem in the Balkans. The regions occupied by such people can not escape ebullitions of racial conflict attended by mad excesses. The established governments can not remain long at peace.

"It is the special bad luck of the Ottomans that they were mixed up with such people—in fact, almost buried among the Slavs. It is their good luck that they have now escaped."

STAR SMOKE IF YOU LIKE THEATRE MATINEE DAILY

BURLESQUE

ARTHUR LANING Presents the

DAINTY MAIDS

"THE NEWEST CAPER IN BURLESQUE"

THE GIRLIE GIRLIE SHOW

NEXT WEEK—MOULIN ROUGE GIRLS

B. E. FORRESTER Presents His UP-TO-THE-MINUTE CORPS OF

AMERICAN BEAUTIES

A REAL, REALLY, REALISTIC FUN SHOW

GAYETY DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢

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SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN FOR RESERVATION FOR SEASON. BOOK YOUR SAME SEAT FOR EVERY WEEK. NO EXTRA CHARGE.

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PERCIE JUDAH, MAUDIE HEATH, LLOYD PEDDRICK

BONNIE DALE, BERTHA DELMONTE, HARRY FORD

3—ENGLISH DANCING GIRLS—3

CARNES SISTERS & BURNS

AUGUST 24—THE "PRIZE WINNERS"

GENERAL MOTOR TRADE NEWS OF DETROIT AND OTHER CENTRES

Effect of War on Motor Business Will Be Pronounced — Local Business Still Good.

(Special to Sunday World.)

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—The motor car export trade as far as Europe is concerned, has of course, come to a standstill, but it is the concensus of the manufacturing trade opinions that in many foreign countries where the cars of Europe have prevailed, the sales of American cars will increase many fold, and more than offset European losses.

The lack of a merchant marine has caused the raise in the price of tires, as the rubber for tires is brought to America in the bottoms of foreign ships which cannot now be employed. Providing provisions are made to take foreign vessels under the Stars and Stripes there may come a prompt reduction in tire prices, it is said.

A. R. Pardington, vice-president of the Lincoln Highway Association, has received many favorable reports within the last few days from tourists along the line of the highway and every report, according to Mr. Pardington, demonstrates the possibilities of transcontinental travel nowadays with a route well marked, and much of it newly prepared for touring. Thousands of tourists accustomed to touring Europe will avail themselves of the highway during the coming year.

As a testing and sales trip the late journey of R. P. Spencer and E. D. Chenevert, export sales manager of the Denby Motor Truck Company, demonstrated the value of the recently completed Denby truck as nothing else could have done. Ohio and western Pennsylvania roads were covered.

J. H. Chambers, C. H. Bennett and A. A. Leslie have incorporated the K. C. B. Company with $200,000 capital to bring out a new carbureter for heavy fuel. The new company is in reality a reorganization of the Chambray Carbureter Company.

W. L. Burgess, former sales manager of the rim department of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, has become sales manager of the Enger Motor Car Company, of which E. L. Jones, formerly of the Jones Electric Starter Company of Chicago, has become chief engineer. The Enger Motor Car Company will shortly bring out a light six-cylinder car, using a continental motor of 3½-inch bore and 5-inch stroke. The new car is to be assembled in Detroit, and will list at $1495.

Increased production has been secured by the Partin Manufacturing Company thru acquisition of the plant of the Staver Automobile Company, Chicago, and the company will increase its production of medium and light cars listing at $975 and $495 respectively.

The Chevrolet Motor Company of Flint has secured a trade mark for the word "Chevrolet" in Germany preliminary to opening a German branch, and thus the name Chevrolet goes back to Europe. Louis Chevrolet originally came to America to drive in the Vanderbilt races, and spent several years developing the Chevrolet car, but is not now with the company.

The utmost fear is expressed by the supporters of automobile racing on the road and speedway that the breaking out of war thruout Europe will place a material damper upon the sport, the international feature having been so prominently developed. Some cars ordered from abroad may not be delivered in time for the Elgin road races of Aug. 21 and 23.

Fred L. Jewett of the Paige Motor Car Company, has returned from a trip thru North and South Dakota, brimming over with enthusiasm for the future of the automobile business thruout these two states, where he found immense wheat crops and corn crops, and a real fright among the farmers for fear that enough freight cars will not be obtainable for the transportation of the crops. The farmers are already increasing their automobile purchases.

The war coming on at a time when manufacturers are just starting work upon the 1915 models will make possible, if necessary, the curtailment of production, even tho contracts have been made with the parts makers. Few believe that the parts makers will be able or will wish to force the acceptance of supplies, and thus force a disagreeable situation.

J. P. La Vigne, the veteran car designer and builder, with sixteen years behind him in the automobile designing field, has aroused more interest with his third design of the LaVigne small car, than has been aroused by any new creation for a long period of years. The New LaVigne, which is to be manufactured shortly, has drawn large crowds every time it has been stopped on the streets, and James App, commercial manager, has been kept busy by dealers desiring agencies.

Fred K. Parke, former vice-president of the Studebaker Corporation, and later vice-president and general manager of the Universal Motor Truck Company, has joined the sales department of the Velie Motor Car Company of Moline, Ill., in the commercial car department.

C. W. Henry, Indianapolis, and A. E. Barker, Indianapolis, district sales manager of the Dodge Brothers' Company, covering several states, have returned to the factory to endeavor to secure added allottments. Mr. Henry has specifications for all cars allowed him, and scores of inquiries not attended to, and Mr. Barker has requests for several times the number of cars he had left out of his allotment. Both gentlemen state that it matters not that they are unable to give information regarding the car as dealers everywhere seek the agency, expressing the greatest confidence in the Dodge Brothers' Company, and its ability to put out a car of exceptional value.

Webb Jay of the Stewart Warner Speedometer Corporation, patentee of the vacuum gas tank now adopted for 70,000 cars of the 1915 production of many prominent makers, is visiting the local trade. Mr. Jay became known thruout the world thru clever touring driving and also thru his driving of the "Whistling Billie," as the White steamer was known. In this car he plunged thru the fence at Buffalo and broke every bone in his body but is all right today physically and smiles at recollections of that terrible accident.

Wednesday night when the sales force of the Dodge Brothers' Company figured things up there had been received a total of 5165 inquiries from dealers of the United States and other countries and Assistant Sales Manager Hubbs reported the receipt of an average of 100 applications from dealers daily and this without the least stimulation.

F. H. Trego, chief engineer of the Lincoln Highway Association, has compiled a booklet which has been published by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, containing maps and information for those who may travel by the Lincoln Highway. The book discusses routes, cost, time, equipment, provisions, and gives a lot of valuable don'ts.

The J. C. Wilson Company will manufacture a motor truck of 1½ tons capacity designed by G. Earl Porter, well known as an engineer and connected last year with the Admiral Motor Truck Company. Mr. Porter started work upon this truck Christmas last and for the last five months has been driving the first model under full capacity load over the roughest roads to be found, an average of 100 miles per day. Quantity production is to start September 1. The truck will be manufactured in the factory at 14th and Warren avenues, and in its construction embodies standard motor truck assembly thruout.

Members of the Society of Automobile Engineers, who entered heartily into the plans announced for a tour of the European countries in the fall and a visit to the automobile centres of the old world, will cancel their arrangements for this year.

Officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition are counting strongly on motoring attractions. Announcement has just been made of the date for the fixtures and this indicates that the automobile is expected to be an attraction that will draw thousands to the world's display. There are six events in all, starting with the Vanderbilt Cup race, February 2, with the Grand Prix race dated for one week later, and on March 14 an additional automobile event, the Panama-Pacific Cup race. Aviation week from May 7 to 13; the aerial, around-the-world race will start May 18, providing the war does not interfere, and the New York to San Francisco motor-boat race will finish at the exposition September 1.

Fred J. Wagner has been named as special emissary to seek entries for the automobile events and already has promises of three Mercedes entries and three Peugeots. The European war may interfere with entries from abroad. One entry of a German Mercedes is certain, however, as E. J. Schroeder, the New Jersey millionaire, is anxious to win the Vanderbilt Cup for the third time and thus become the owner of this coveted trophy. Ralph DePalma has won the contest twice in a Mercedes car for Mr. Schroeder. The deed of gift for the cup is peculiar, as it states that it is to be won three times in succession by the same make of car before being won outright. Schroeder has two legs on the cup and is the second one to be in that position. Harry Grant lost his opportunity to possess the trophy after winning it in the Alco two years in succession, 1909 and 1910. He missed in 1911. Mr. Schroeder's car for the race has been contracted for in Germany and whether he will receive it is a question.

The request from a foreign country for quotations on 100 Federal trucks, received last week by the Federal Motor Tuck Company, of Detroit, is a reminder that one of the important uses of motor vehicles in warfare will be clearly demonstrated thruout Europe in the present world's war. Thousands of trucks will be used for carrying the war supplies over the splendid roads of Europe and cannon will be transported in commercial cars. A test was recently made in England to demonstrate the adaptability of the motor trucks for warfare. The supposition was that an invading army had suddenly appeared off Great Grimsby, one of England's seaports on the North Sea. The West Riding Royal Horse Artillery, located at Wentworth, was ordered to proceed at once to this place by a route totaling some several hundred miles. The order was received on Friday evening and the manufacturers took ten ordinary pleasure car chassis, to which the guns and ammunition wagons were attached, and hauled them to the destination, arriving early the next morning. The speed for the trip averaged twenty miles per hour. With horses it would have taken three days. There are in England a much larger amount of automobiles of the same type used in this test than there are pieces of artillery. By using them the British army can quickly concentrate at any threatened point.

A convention of the manufacturers of commercial motor vehicles is to be promoted by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce during October. Efforts are being made to secure this convention for Detroit, as this city is rapidly becoming the centre of production for the motor truck industry of the country. There are now seventeen manufacturers of trucks in Detroit and Michigan, and of this number fourteen are in Detroit. In this list are the Packard, Federal, Wagonhalsm Denby, Commerce, Standard, Universal, Aetna Pull-More, Kosmath, Studebaker, Signal, Republic and the "O. K." The Reo is located at Lansing, the Buick at Flint and the Horner at Wyandotte. Other concerns in the motor truck field are being added constantly. Several of the light car companies are building commercial cars. There are undoubtedly more motor truck manufacturers in the City of Detroit than in any other city of the country, not excepting Chicago. Some years ago an active effort was made to promote for Detroit a commercial vehicle exhibit to be held at the Michigan State Fair grounds. Many men of prominence were back of this effort and the commercial truck manufacturers were communicated with and favored strongly the exhibit.

MOTORING

Modern Road Construction

The growing use of the motor truck for transportation of farm produce, as well as manufactured articles, is rapidly bringing about a revolution in road construction. It presents an entirely new problem to the highway engineer, the problem of providing a surface which will stand up under the constant passage of loads, some of them as great as ten tons, often moving at a speed of from ten to eighteen miles an hour, and all compressed and concentrated momentarily upon a very few inches of road surface.

The surprising deterioration of the old-style roads under such impacts, and the growing cost of maintenance, has caused a lot of grey hairs in highway departments during the last few years, and experiments have been tried with almost every method of construction and every kind of material, both in this country and the United States.

People are demanding good roads; the motor truck and the automobile require good roads for their operations; a poor road over which our ancestors would have contentedly, or at least uncomplainingly rattled and bounced for years, will not be tolerated nowadays; comparatively high speed and modern transportation methods impress its condition a little too forcibly on the taxpayer. Good roads we must have, and it is up to the highway engineers to provide them. Our entire system of modern life is built up on a basis of quick transportation, both of materials and men, and anything which interferes is resented.

So the highway engineer, realizing that there is nothing new under the sun, has gone back into the mists of antiquity and resurrected, to meet our twentieth-century requirements, the road material of the ancient Carthaginians and the prehistoric Incas of Peru—concrete. It has been found to be the practical solution of the problem.

Almost every state in the Union has built at least an experimental strip of concrete highway, and, as a result, such states as New York, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania have become so impressed with the manifest advantages of this type of construction that it promises to become the standard.

The good points of the concrete road, as expressed by Edward N. Hines, chairman of the Board of County Road Commissioners of Wayne County, Michigan, who has been called the father of the concrete road, are expressed as follows: "Low ultimate cost, sanitation and freedom from dust, good traction for all types of vehicles, smoothness and ease of construction."

That seems to cover about every desirable quality a road could possess, and Mr. Hines knows whereof he speaks, for he has constructed in the last four years something over sixty-five miles of concrete road at a cost of from $1.04 to $1.75 per square yard, right in and around Detroit, the automobile centre of the world, where the percentage of automobiles and motor trucks can reasonably be declared to be unusually high.

The Woodward avenue road, a good example of the concrete highway construction in Wayne County, was laid in 1910, and since that time has been traversed at a conservative estimate by over 1,300,000 vehicles, a large proportion heavily loaded. This is more traffic than would go over the ordinary country road in twenty years. Practically nothing has been spent on repairs or maintenance, and any truck driver in Detroit can tell you that there is not a rut, hole or bump in the entire section. When this condition is compared with the $800 to $1500 a mile a year cost of keeping up a macadam road under the same traffic, it can readily be seen why concrete has become the standard of construction in Wayne County, where eight years ago its use was opposed by the farmers.

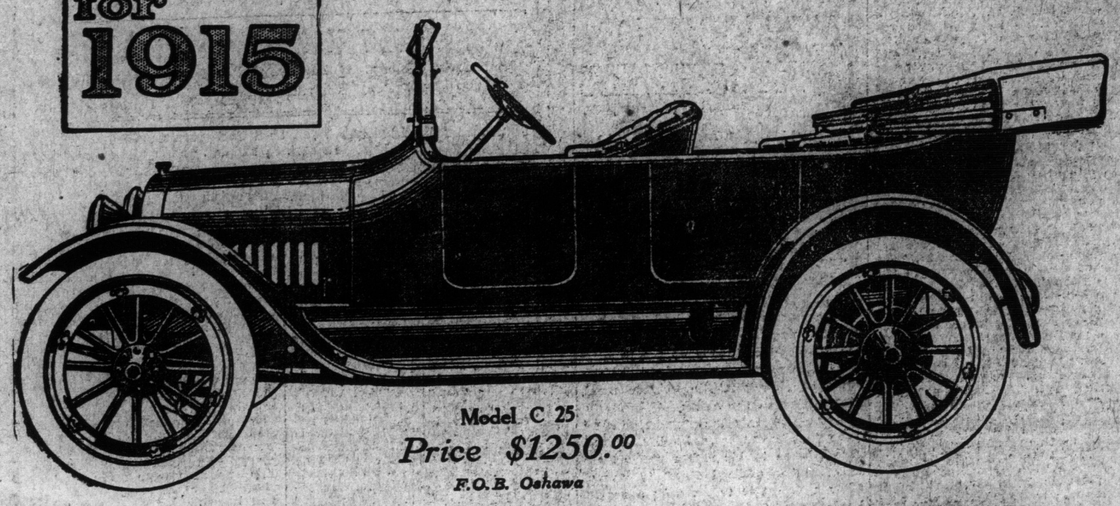
From all over Canada, as well as the United States, delegations have visited this county to inspect these roads, and gone away impressed with their obvious superiority and economy.

The reasons the concrete road stands up so remarkably well under the stress of automobile traffic, both pleasure and commercial, are seemingly simple. The properly-constructed concrete road is so dense, its particles are so immovable, that the enormous pressure and thrust of the swiftly-moving wheels is distributed evenly over the entire sub-base of the road; particles do not dislodge from the surface to be blown away by the wind, or converted into mud by the next rain. Also it seems that that the impervious nature of the material causes water to run quickly from its surface, which makes the construction of a high crown unnecessary for the disposal of surface water. The surface of the concrete road is laid practically flat—only one-quarter of an inch slope to the foot—consequently there is less disposition for traffic to follow the middle of the road, the whole top surface is used, and the ruts avoided.

This level surface is also much easier on horses, allowing their hoofs to strike the surface squarely, instead of at an angle, while the entire absence of small, loose stones on the concrete road makes injury or strain from this source impossible. Even in wet weather, the gritty surface of the concrete provides a perfect traction surface for both the rubber tires of automobiles and the steel shoes of horses.

That concrete for country roads is not already in more universal use is due largely to the old fallacy that low initial cost means economy, this will rapidly disappear in communities where sections of sample road are laid. The Lincoln Highway Association has placed in four of the middle western states this summer $40,000 worth of cement for the construction of "seedling miles" of Lincoln Highway, built of concrete, with the idea that once the people of these sections have an opportunity to observe these miles the connecting miles of the great route will be built of this enduring material at the choice and expense of the people themselves, and that connecting roads built to the same specifications will follow in every section.

for 1915



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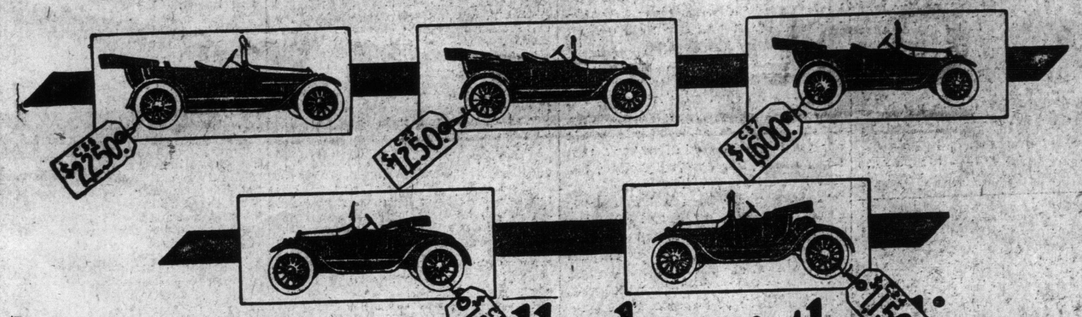

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HERE'S where we widen the gap between the McLaughlin and all other cars. You—if you *think*—cannot fail to choose a McLaughlin. You—if you investigate—must admit there is none other like it at the price. You'll be simply captivated by the appearance of the 1915 models—marvels of grace, true exponents of pure streamline beauty. They have all the power and "lug," all the built-in efficiency, of former models—with these important features added:

Some 1915 Improvements

New and improved Delco system of electric starting and lighting;
Non-skid tires on rear wheels;
Speedometer as part of regular equipment;
Tungsten steel valves—valves of proven efficiency;
Carbureter supplied by Stewart-Warner gravity feed vacuum system;

McLAUGHLIN

These and many other Improvements

that create efficiency—not at prices advanced (as you might reasonably expect) but at *prices substantially lower.*

And retaining the power, the speed, the dependability of former McLaughlin models—featuring again the powerful Buick "valve-in-head" motor—emphasizing afresh the big fact of *"greater power with less fuel."*

Shipments of 1915 McLaughlin models commence in August of this year.

Write now for full particulars and complete specifications. All prices f.o.b. Oshawa.

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MOTORCYCLING
By A. N. B.

C. M. A. Championships at Winnipeg.

The Canadian motorcycle championship races were held under C. M. A. sanction at Winnipeg, on Saturday and Monday last. The first day's racing included some championship events and despite the bad condition of the track the Toronto contingent, which included Joe Baribeau, Ernie McIntosh, professionals; and Geo. Hedley and Fred Miles, amateurs; made a splendid showing. The Indian had somewhat the better of the argument especially in the Canadian championships. Bob Perry on his Excelsior, made good, and Ray Creviston would certainly have made him hustle, but unfortunately he met with an accident while practicing.

The sensational speeding of George Hedley of Toronto, was the big feature of the amateur events. He won everything he entered and he was entered in every event of his class. He was never even hard pushed in an event. He took the turns as tho he had been born and raised on the track. He finished 30 feet to the good in the one-mile event but Miles and Albutt were neck and neck for second place, and Miles won by a spoke's length. Joe Barribeau showed great speed also and his gameness in contesting with his head bandaged was worth while The crowd would have liked to have seen him try against Perry once or twice more, but he was in no condition to do more than hold up his end in the Canadian championships.

The Results

The followng is a list of the events Saturday:

5-mile novice, 7 h.p. (61 class), standing start—Don Campbell, Excelsior, won; W. J. Gyselman, Indian, 2; Minty Stonson, Pope, 3. Time 905..

3-mile professional stripped stock, 4 h.p. (30-50), rolling start—Rennick, Indian, won; E. McIntosh, Indian, 2; Perry, Excelsior, 3. Time 3.14 2-5.

5 miles for amateur championship of the Dominion of Canada. 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—George Hedley, Indian, won; H. Albutt, Excelsior, 2; J. B. Carter, Harley-Davidson, 3. Time—5.07 4-5

First heat 5-mile amateur—Hedley, Indian, won; Miles, Indian, 2. Time—5.07 4-5.

Second heat 5-mile amateur—Albutt, Excelsior, won; Stonson, Pope, 2. Time—5.10 2-5.

5-mile professional striped stock, 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—Rennick, Indian, won; Perry, Excelsior, 2; Baribeau, Indian 3. Time—4.50.

25 miles for amateur championship of Canada, 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—Hedley, Indian, won; Fred Miles, Indian, 2; J. B. Carter, Harley-Davidson, 3. Time—25.14 2-4.

2-mile professional for Dominion of Canada championship, (61 class), open, rolling start—Baribeau, Indian, won; Rennick, Indian, 2; Hughson, Excelsior, 3. Time—1.53.

Mile time trials, for Canadian track record, (61 class), rolling start; record, 55 seconds held by Crabtree—Perry, Excelsior, won; time 53.45. Baribeau, Indian, 2; time 55 2-5. Hughson, Excelsior, 3; time 56 2-5

4-mile professional matched race, open 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—Perry, Excelsior, won; Hughson, Excelsior, 2; McIntosh, Indian, 3. Time—3.53.

Special 3-mile open, standing start—Perry, Excelsior, won; Baribeau, Indian, 2; Hughson, Excelsior, 3. Time—2.49 3-5.

The results of Monday's events were as follows: —

Five mile professional stripped stock 4 h.p. (30.50) rolling start—Rennick, Indian, won; McIntosh, Indian, 2; Hughson, Excelsior, 3. Time—5.32 1-5.

Two mile amateur for Dominion of Canada championship, 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—Hedley, Indian, won; Carter, Harley-Davidson, 2; Albutt, Excelsior, 3. Time—2.01 1-5.

First heat of above race—Don Campbell, Excelsior, won; Albutt, second. Time—1.06. One mile elimination.

Second heat same race—Hedley, Indian, won; Miles, Indian, second (disqualified for not having brake on machine, Carter, Harley-Davidson, third, given second place and chance in final.

Five mile professional stripped stock 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—Perry, Excelsior, won; Baribeau, Indian, 2; Rennick, Indian, 3. Time—4.49 1-5

Ten mile amateur championship of Dominion, (61 class), rolling start—Hedley, Indian, won; Miles, Indian, 2; Albutt, Excelsior, 3. Time 10.11 1-5.

Ten mile professional for Dominion championship, 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—Baribeau, Indian, won; Rennick, Indian, 2; Hughson, Excelsior, 3. Time—9.34.

Five mile, side car, amateur (61 class) 7 h.p. standing start; carrying passenger weighing 120 pounds—Pelham, Excelsior, won; Cruickshank, Indian, 2; Bussell, Excelsior, 3. Time—7.58 1-5.

Ten mile professional open, rolling start—Perry, Excelsior, won; Hughson, Excelsior, 2; McIntosh, Indian, 3. Time—9.22 2-5. Fastest time of the day.

One mile amateur championship of Dominion, 7 h.p. (61 class), rolling start—Hedley won on Indian; Miles, Indian, 2; Albutt, Excelsior, 3. Time 58.3-5.

First heat above race—Hedley won; Albutt, 2. Time—1 min. flat.

Second heat—Miles won, Corbett 2, Time—61 secs. flat.

Professional stripped stock, 7 h.p. Australian pursuit race—Perry, Excelsior, won; Rennick, Indian, 2; Time—11.41 4-5. Perry made up the 1-3 mile between him and Rennick.

Toronto Motorcycle Club News.

A regular meeting of the T. M. C. was held on Wednesday evening, and a large number of the members turned out. Several new members were accepted. It was decided to get out a new and very attractive pennant embodying the club shield and the colors of grey and purple. The pennant is to be of leather which no doubt will prove very substantial. All members wishing to procure one can do same by applying to the secretary. A discussion arose as to the hill climbing contest which will be held in the near future. It was also announced that the prizes won in the recent endurance run would be distributed at the next regular business meeting.

The run today will take place to Oshawa. The officers are making a special request for an extra large turnout on this run. The distance is not far, the roads are good and an extra good time is assured for all those that attend. All riders are requested to meet at the club rooms, Brunswick and College at 9.30 a.m.

The Toronto club wishes to hereby tender a hearty vote of thanks to the various firms who so kindly and ably lent their assistance to the successful carrying out of the endurance run to Windsor and return. Those firms who so kindly lent their assistance are the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Co., The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., The American Auto Sales Co., 1081 Dundas street, The Ford Motor Co., of London, and The Auto Sales Co., of Windsor, Ontario.

The McCaffrey shield, donated by J. J. McCaffrey, president of the Toronto Ball Club, for the man to finish with the best score, has resulted in a tie. The committee have decided to make a special run to decide the winner. A run is being mapped out embodying more rigid rules regarding controls, etc. The details will be announced later.

A. W. Hampson Improved.

A. W. Hampson, from latest reports, is slowly recovering from the terrible accident on the T. M. C. endurance run, which almost proved fatal to him. While not out of danger his condition is much improved, and it is now expected that he will be moved to Toronto in a few weeks. In the meantime his business is being carried on just as usual.

Racing at Barrie.

The motorcycle races held in Barrie on Monday, August 10 (Civic Holiday), under the auspices of the Citizens' Band, proved to be a huge success, and Fred Dolson is to be congratulated upon the class of riders that he took up there to amuse the motorcycle fans. The professional events were very exciting, only 50 feet between the first thre men, and the way Tommy Smith rode to beat Don Barclay was a credit to himself and his open port Excelsior machine. Frank Monts rode a good race, altho he only finished 3rd.

Midget Morrison proved too much for the amateurs, he capturing both events.

Summaries results as follows:

Five-mile Amateur—1, Wilf Morrison, Excelsior; 2, G. Dallimore, Excelsior; 3, J. Armstrong, Triumph; Shuttleworth broke a valve and had to retire. Time, 7.21.

Five-mile Professional—1, Tommy Smith; 2, Don Barclay; 3, F. Montz. Time, 6.31.

Ten-mile Amateur—1, Wilf. Morrison, Excelsior; 2, Art. Shuttleworth, Jefferson; 3, J. Dallimore, Excelsior. Time, 13.51.

Ten-mile Professional—1, Tommy Smith, Excelsior; 2, Don Barclay, Excelsior; 3, F. Moritz, Excelsior. Time 12.21.

Speaking of the good nature of motorcyclists generally, is it any wonder they are a solemn lot?

Recently I heard of an enthusiastic sidecarist's experiences in trying to mend a puncture caused by a big nail. Being methodical, he first removed his coat, turned up his cuffs, put down a rug on the road to kneel upon, and then set to work. He had the cover off and the tube out in about 30 seconds. Then he carefully selected a patch, which he proceeded to anoint with solution, and put it on the top of the lamp till the solution should have "set." While waiting, he cleaned the tube with gasoline and gave the sore place its share of the "sticky." He then lit a cigaret, waited awhile, and looked for the patch, which had fallen in the dust ("butter" side down, naturally). It looked rather like a small section of a pasture field when he retrieved it, so he threw it away and prepared another patch, which he placed on the saddle for safety, and then found that four small flies had been caught by the sticky place on the tube. He removed the pests, went thru the process of cleaning and preparing again, and sat down on the saddle to wait till the solution was properly tacky.

What happened after this is better left untold.

Police Record.

The police department of New York owns and operates thirty-four Indian motorcycles. They are rendering very satisfactory service. During the six months ending December 31, 1913, these machines covered 51,450 miles, 8,075 arrests were made by motorcycle officers and $107,427 was collected in fines. The cost of upkeep on these machines averages about $40 per year.

GREAT GRANDMOTHER BUYS AND DRIVES CADILLAC.

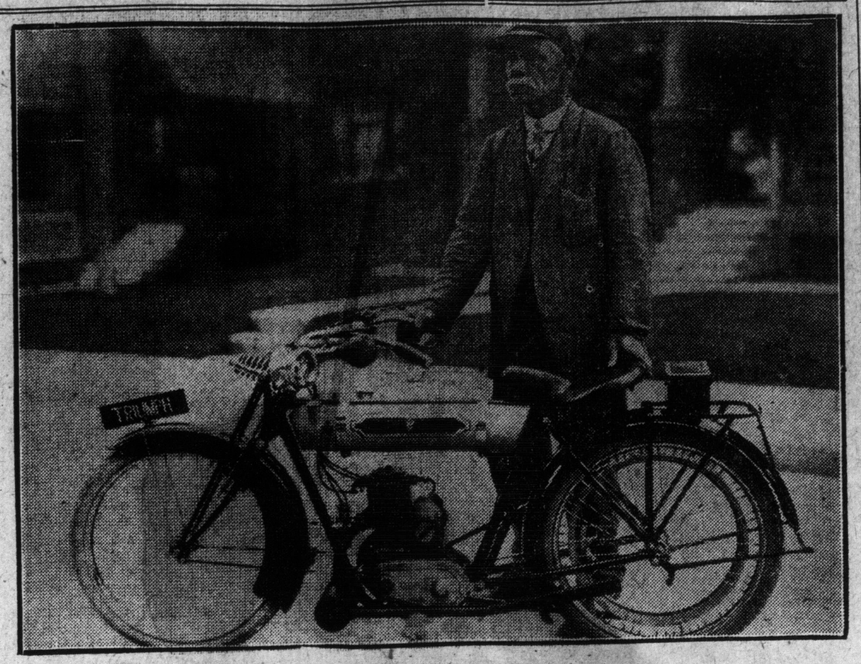
Thanks to advance made in equipment and the simplification of control, women can handle and enjoy the gasoline automobile with the same confidence and freedom as men. The ladies began to take more interest in driving when an efficient self-starter was developed. Gradually more and more of the fair sex took to the wheel, and now even the great grandmothers are piloting cars.

The reference to the great grandmother is not rhetorical flourish but a sales fact, for along comes C. C. Bowers, of the Cadillac Automobile Company, of Indianapolis, who reports just such a state of affairs in the feminine movement. The great grandmother is Mrs. Ella Smith, of Indianapolis, who bought a Cadillac and proceeded to give the entire family of four generations a ride. The four generations included her son, W. H. Smith, her grandson, H. R. Smith, and her great grandmother, Mary Louise Smith.

Mrs. Smith enjoys driving her own car and says she does not find it difficult or taxing on her strength.

MOTORING

-O- -O- "THE DADDY OF THEM ALL" -O- -O-



W. M. Greenwood, who is possibly the oldest motorcyclist in Canada. He has been an enthusiast for the past ten years, and his latest mount is the "Baby Triumph" shown in the picture. This little "two-stroke" is so light that it can easily be carried into the house and is capable of negotiating the stiffest grades and worst roads to be found in the country. It attains a speed of forty miles an hour on the flat.

THE DODGE CAR

Hundreds of visitors daily call upon the Dodge Brothers at the huge Detroit plant, and everyone goes away mightily impressed by the magnitude of the factory, the up-to-date equipment and the general layout which promises an enormous output of automobiles when the Dodge Brothers start deliveries.

Built upon ten acres of land the great factory is being added to by the construction of a building 876 x 70 feet, and with this addition the factory will cover 18¾ acres of floor space, and it is reported employ no less than 10,000 men.

The rush for agencies with the Dodge Brothers has been one of the most remarkable features of the motoring business of Detroit, and has aroused interest in every section of this country and foreign countries as well. Sales manager, Arthur I. Philp, recently compiled some statistics which are interesting. On the map which graces the walls of Mr. Philp's office tacks are placed showing that an application for an agency has been made, and it was shown by the information received that 5168 agency applications were in hand, and hundreds were being added daily. From one city no less than 31 applications were in hand.

The style of the car the price of the Dodge Brothers' product, and all information has been withheld, and the agency applications received have been due to no stimulation on the part of the manufacturers.

Thousands have appealed to the sales force and to other officials of the Dodge Brothers for information regarding the new car, but all the information that can be obtained is that the new car will play a most important part in determining automobile values of the future.

The country has been divided into sixteen selling districts, each in charge of a district manager, well fitted by experience to select from the applicants the highest class and "livest" representatives for the new car. The only information obtainable from the "close lipped" selling force of the company with regard to the car is that it will be ready for the market late this fall. In the meantime district managers are having not the slightest difficulty in closing for agencies without giving information with regard to the product, so great is the confidence in Dodge Brothers.

George Robertson, former automobile racing star on road and track, and now retired owing to injuries to his arm gained in racing, has taken charge of the Labor Day race meet of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association of New York. Fred J. Wagner, official starter, will secure the entries for the meet, having promise of many already.

RUSSELL NEWS

Interesting Appointments by West Toronto Co.

It was announced Saturday that Mr. J. A. Martin, for the past four years manager of the Vancouver branch of the Russell Motor Car Co., has been appointed sales manager for Canada.

This appointment is a popular one, and the company is to be congratulated on having within the organization a man of Mr. Martin's calibre to promote to such an important position.

Since joining the company some nine years ago, Mr. Martin's rise has been rapid. His first work was in charge of the advertising department, leaving to take the Toronto branch. He was later in charge of the company's business in Ottawa. When the Vancouver branch was organized Mr. Martin was chosen for the work of introducing the Russell Car on the Pacific Coast. He has been especially successful in opening up new ground, and prefers the more strenuous work of organizing new territory.

Mr. Martin's work offers added scope for his abilities and experience in organization. He has many friends in Toronto and thruout Canada, who will be glad to know of his splendid success.

Mr. J. R. Marlow has been appointed manager of the Montreal branch.

Mr. Marlow has been sales manager of the Russell Company until recently. In this position he has been exceedingly popular.

During the past month Mr. Marlow went to Montreal to take charge of the business there for a short time. So impressed was he with the opportunity afforded in that field, he has expressed a desire to remain in charge.

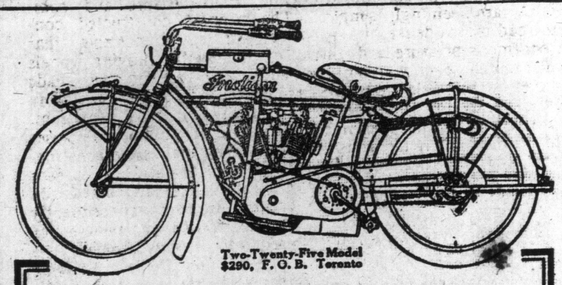
The Montreal branch is an exceedingly important centre, comprising as it does the major portion of eastern Canada.

Both appointments date from August 1.

PAIGE MAN OPTIMISTIC.

Fred L. Jewett, of the Paige Motor Car Company, of Detroit, recently returned from a trip thru all sections of North and South Dakota where he was traveling in the interest of Paige cars. There was much that Mr. Jewett found in this section of the United States to make him enthusiastic about business prospects in general and automobile prospects in particular.

John M. Studebaker, head of the Studebaker Corporation, and the last of the five remarkable brothers, will erect a tablet on Pleasant Ridge, five miles east of Ashland, O., along the line of the Lincoln Highway to indicate the spot where the original Studebaker shop once stood.



Two-Twenty-Five Model $290, F. O. B. Toronto

Enjoy Going to Work by Riding an Indian!

You can cut down by more than half the time you use up each day in traveling to and from your place of business. No hanging to straps—no standing in crowded cars. You can make this time, which is practically wasted, pay big dividends in health and pleasure, if you ride an

Indian Motocycle

The Indian is swift, trustworthy and a wonderfully smooth-riding machine. You can travel with equal ease in city or country. A perfect system of controls enables you to open up to full speed on a clear road or throttle down to a walking pace in traffic, by merely a "twist of the wrist." No distance is too great, no hill too steep for the Indian's sturdy power.

The Cradle Spring Frame, exclusive on the Indian, assures absolute riding comfort. No jolts, no jars, no vibration. It costs but little to buy an Indian—little to keep one. A gallon of gasolene will take you 65 miles, a gallon of oil 400 miles.

The handsomely illustrated 1914 Catalog showing models priced at $250 to $420 will be sent Free upon request.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Mercer St., Toronto
Main Office and Factory, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
(Largest Motorcycle Manufacturers in the World)

Sunday World Garage Directory

Morris Motor Sales Co.
Sales Agents for Fisher, Maxwell, and Ward Electric Cars.
Specialists for repairing autos. Tires and accessories of all descriptions kept on hand.
TELEPHONE COLLEGE 5730 282 DUNDAS STREET

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR. BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS, TORONTO
Distributors for Peerless, Stevens-Duryea, Napier and Hudson Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

Get Real Tire Economy

Motoring is two things---a pleasure and a business. One might say it was used sixty per cent. for entertainment and forty per cent. for commercial purposes. Yet no matter whether you use your car to get orders or ozone, your greatest economy will be the reduced cost of mishaps.

No accidents ever befell an automobile but what the tires were forced to play a part in it. And no accident ever was averted but what the tires had a say in that, too.

DUNLOP TREAD
SEAL OF QUALITY
TRACTION

If you will drive fast.
If you will make those sudden stops.
If the City will water asphalt.
If rain will make muddy roads.

Why then---the possibility of skidding will always be with you unless you figure on those elements of danger when you buy your tires.

What's really a better slogan than Safety First is Sagacity First---because that seems to apply more to yourself than to the other fellow. If each motorist thinks of himself there will be no other fellow to look after, because there will be no skidding.

"MOST ENVIED TIRE IN ALL AMERICA"

SUNDAY MORNING

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

AUGUST SIXTEENTH

The World Window

The Embargo on News

Looking from The World Window towards Europe was to regard an almost impenetrable mist. Out of the fog and the gloom came rumors and reports of battles by sea and land, more or less apocryphal. But of the massing of the immense armies on the frontiers and their movements, not a line, not even an indication on which to base a trustworthy inference. This is a novel experience for the news-loving people of the North American continent, who, like the Athenians of old, are ever intent of hearing and telling some new thing. But Germany cannot communicate, even if she would, except indirectly, and the rigorous censorship established in England and France prevents all information which might assist the enemy from being forwarded. The British censors—Mr. F. E. Smith and Sir Edward Carson, both learned limbs of the law and shining lights of the Unionist party—evidently take their duties seriously, as, indeed, is proper. Nevertheless, complaints have been made not so much regarding their discretion as their dilatoriness. "Tay-Pay" has backed the sufferers up and made the practical suggestion that some experienced newspaper man or men would cover the way more rapidly and quite as satisfactorily.

* * *

War and the Censorship

At a stirring time like this the public appetite for news is insatiable. People of this advanced age have been accustomed to get it piping hot every morning, afternoon or evening with the regularity displayed by the sun, that punctual maid of all work. Matters were very different in the great days of Queen Elizabeth, or even of Napoleon. No steamers, no telegraphs, no wireless, nothing but the mounted courier on land and the sailing ship, at the mercy of wind and wave. Rothschild, we know, made a fortune by obtaining the first news of the battle of Waterloo, and kept the secret locked in his bosom while he gobbled up stocks and securities at depressed prices, much as the high financiers of our own time delight to do. For, whatever changes there have been in means of communication, human nature has changed very little. Men from the moment they first found themselves have been preying upon each other, and will be found pursuing the same pleasing and profitable avocation centuries distant. But, all the same, public opinion is increasingly condemning the practice of improving the opportunity offered by a great war, with its dislocation of values. What the government finds it difficult to do may be accomplished or restricted by popular condemnation.

* * *

Moratorium in Britain

Among the few immediate advantages of a war—perhaps the only legitimate one—is the fact that it enlarges the vocabulary and geographical knowledge of the public. Take, for example, the word "moratorium," which figured considerably in the press despatches from Europe during the opening days of the war. In its proper sense it means holding in suspense of all maturing bills of exchange or drafts during its enactment, but it may also be made to extend to other commercial paper, or even ordinary debts. No statutory moratorium had been adopted in the United Kingdom within the memory of anyone now living until the act recently passed by the British government authorizing its establishment should circumstances require that step to be taken. Its use, however, has been more common in the continent of Europe. One was established in Sicily at the time of the Messina earthquake and a similar measure was adopted by the Balkan States after the late wars. The subject of a moratorium was discussed at the Hague conferences of 1910 and 1913, but it was found impracticable to make a general recommendation, on account of the material differences between the systems of English-speaking countries with regard to bills of exchange and those of continental Europe.

* * *

Meeting of Parliament

Parliament will meet on Wednesday of this week under the gravest circumstances that have yet attended its assembly in the Dominion. With the example of the imperial parliament before it, Canadians will expect their representatives to exhibit the same high qualities that have marked the attitude of their British brethren. The hour calls for action, wise, prudent, forceful, and thoroly efficient. Over in London party animosities were dropped as a garment, clamor, recrimination, vituperation ceased. Within the shadow of war, and, still more since it has enveloped the land, peer and peasant, employer and workman, master and servant have set themselves resolutely to the work in hand, and are doing it with all their might. Heavy is the responsibility resting on the shoulders of the government, but it and their labors are lightened by the loyal co-operation of their political foes. Let that spirit, that high courage and unselfish patriotism dominate the Dominion parliament.

* * *

The War and After

If all goes well, and the cause of freedom triumphs, this may be the last pan-European war. For, while the characters of individual men cannot be changed instantaneously, and the conflict will leave behind it scars that will rankle for a time, many years must elapse before the nations engaged will again meet in battle array. Exhausted in men and money, with the dropped threads of trade, commerce and manufacture to be picked up and laboriously mended, it will be no easy matter to return to the pleasanter paths of peace. Terrible as war is, it brings after it some benefits. It is a fire that cleanses and purifies even while it destroys, and its great diapason will be replaced by the holy melodies of love.

THE KAISER'S COLORS

The War and Its Issues

Before this tremendous war, with its epoch-making issues, all other happenings are as nothing. So suddenly did the storm break that it had all the stunning effect of an electric shock. Here in Canada it is difficult to realize has called out part of the Landsturm, the last even yet that the continent of Europe, save in a few of the outlying and smaller states, is lit with the flame of war. Already the kaiser German reserve line, and the harvest, of vital importance, is left to be garnered by women, children and the aged men, who can no longer endure the hardships of a campaign, so terrible is war under the system of universal service.

Never in the history of the world has so overwhelming a spectacle been placed upon its stage. And the tragedy of it is that it has come from the ambition of a man born into a position which gave him power which left him uncontrolled. Kaiser Wilhelm has often professed openly his belief that his rule is of Divine right. He has convinced himself that he is the hand of God ordained to raise the German people to the point where they will dominate the earth, place every other nation under tribute and reduce the masses, who are not born into the purple, to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water for the privileged few. For this is the real meaning of this war, which may be the last and decisive conflict between freedom and tyranny, democracy and autocracy.

Can the weapon so carefully forged by the Hohenzollerns stand the strain? While this is being written, all along three hundred miles of Germany's western frontier two millions of armed men are locked in a death grapple. That it has come in the manner it has, and with approximately equal forces engaged, is the great work Belgium has performed. When that brave little nation flung itself into the breach, and by its heroic resistance at Liege stemmed the advance of the German legions, it accomplished a work of supreme value, that may well be the determining factor in the course of the war. It secured invaluable time, enabled France and Britain to pour in their troops, and compelled a reconstruction of the German plan of campaign. Whatever the end, while we believe the forces that make for freedom will at last prevail, the Belgians have won imperishable fame.

Rallying to the Flag

Very satisfactory, indeed, to Britons everywhere has been the efficiency displayed by the imperial war office. long the synonym for all that efficiency does not mean. Its rescue from the coils of red tape and its reconstruction on better lines, was not the least of the services rendered by Lord Haldane, to whom is also due the reformed military system that has stood the strain of mobilization without difficulty or confusion. The only real complaint ever brought against his scheme was the failure to keep the territorial regiments at the required strength.

That this was due to other causes than a decline in the warlike temper of the nation is clear from the remarkable response made in Britain to the call for volunteers in the hour of the empire's need. Rich and poor have alike rallied to the colors. One-third of the house of lords and one-sixth of the house of commons have abandoned the legislature for the tented field. No less full of patriotic ardor are the overseas dominions. They, with the great Indian dependency, stand together for the protection of the empire and the honor of the flag that for one and all is the symbol of liberty.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

PEOPLE WHO have given their lives to an exoteric study of that perennial puzzle, the Book of Revelation, otherwise the Apocalypse of St. John, will have a their difficulties renewed and their problems reopened by the present war. Rev. Moses Baxter, and Rev. Dr. Guinness used to point out in the Christian Herald, with astonishing but misdirected ingenuity, the identity of the nations of Europe with the ten horns, and the little horn, and all the rest of the peculiar apocalyptic symbols. The British-Israelites also were supported in their views by the speculations of men who, quite honestly, I am confident, endeavored like Rev. Dr. Cuming, to interpret the "Prophecies of the Last Days." I remember this book in the later '60's, as it came into the family about this time, and excited comment on spiritualism by some remarks made in a note on that subject. I remember a long discussion one evening in which a Mr. Charles Pearce took part. He was a traveling lecturer, I believe, but for what cause or from where he came I have never known. He left his impress on my mind, tho I believe not in the way he would have intended. All my surroundings were severely orthodox and the usual conventional interpretations of scripture were current. When the Franco-Prussian war occurred, Napoleon was figured of course as the Anti-Christ, and Germany the Christian agent for his overthrow. Now the whole situation is changed, and I can only wonder how the Baxters and the Guinnesses will extricate themselves from their former calculations. They will do it no doubt to their own satisfaction and prove that the time, times, and half-a-time are fulfilled, and that the ten horns and the little horn and Gog and Magog and the false prophet and the dragon and the beast are all in their appointed places. But the present war and the re-alignment of the European nations, with the development of the Asiatic powers should convince all sensible people that the Apocalypse is not an historic allegory, but anthropological, psychic and spiritual.

* * *

NO DOUBT the Kaiser regards himself as the "Faithful and True," and captain of the hosts of the Lord, and there is no more reason why devout Germans should not consider themselves the elect of heaven and the lost ten tribes, than the British, or the Americans. All these delusions are the result of imperfect education, incomplete knowledge, and the dogmatic tendency of small minds so limited. We all forget, and constantly that, as Walt Whitman said, "Anything is but a part." Most of us have the narrowest conceptions of time, and millions of good people still believe that the world was created 6000 years ago, and is about ready to be wound up. The earth in one form or another has been in existence, according to eastern chonology for 320,000,00 years and is still quite immature. It is not difficult to decide which of these views is more commensurate with the facts of infinity and eternity or more calculated to impress mankind with a sense of their wonderful destiny and spiritual potentialities. Gigantic as the present European struggle is, it is but a mere battle of kites and crows compared with some of the fierce struggles of ancient Lemuria and Atlantis. The tragical part of it is that Germany, so intellectual, so thoroly well organized socially, so keen and competent in the arts and crafts, in science and commerce, should lend itself to be the agent of the destructive powers of nature. It is the same destructive force which proved a corrective in 1870 which, now gathered in volume, threatens to be a disorganizing agent. But life is eternally organic and what is torn down will be coordinated and built up. In the crucible of war the flux of the nations of Europe is being brought nearer to a genuine international union or federation. Love and Union are Christ. Hatred and envious and jealous competition are anti-Christ.

* * *

IN THE confusion that arises from identifying the Demiurgos with the Absolute, the World Soul with the Eternal Principle behind the manifested universe, the ordinary Christian thinker is at a loss to account for war. He would not in his ordinary thought blame King George for the blunders or crudities of the village constable. He can look upon the furious battles of two nations or colonies of ants, watch their generalship, their marching and counter-marching, the defeat of one army of insects and their reduction to slavery by their conquerors with equanimity. Yet men and women are no more than ants in the cosmic scale of proportions. In many respects ants are infinitely wiser than we. Any intelligence we possess we seem to devote to the invention of bad habits and vices. The intelligence of the ants is entirely devoted to the common national welfare. How long will it take humanity to learn this lesson? Even the ants have not yet learned international amity; these tiny folk, who have so far surpassed us in organization, in co-operation, and in ceaseless industry. Who directs their wars, one might wonder, as the Lord of Hosts, Sabaoth, guides the battles of humankind? For it is well to remember that there is a God of Battles, and that He is honored by all religions and in every nation. He has different names. As Aleister Crowley says, it is necessary "to bring out the one great point. This: That when a Japanese thinks of Hachiman ,and a Boer of the Lord of Hosts, they are not two thoughts, but one." Ares was the Greek name of the God of War, and Mars the Roman. He was known as Tuisco, or Tuesco, by the Northmen or Norsemen, and from that name we get our Tuesday, the day sacred to him. The name Tuisco is derived from or akin to Tiw, an Anglo-Saxon form. The Icelandic is Tyr, the genitive of which is Tys. The Danish is Tirsdag for our Tuesday; Swedish, Tisdag; German, Dienstag; Middle High German, Ziestag; Old High German, Ziestac, the day of Ziu, the god of war; and this Ziu, as Skeat points out is one with the Latin Ju in Jupiter, the Greek Zeus, the Sanskrit Dyaus, and means "the Shining One."

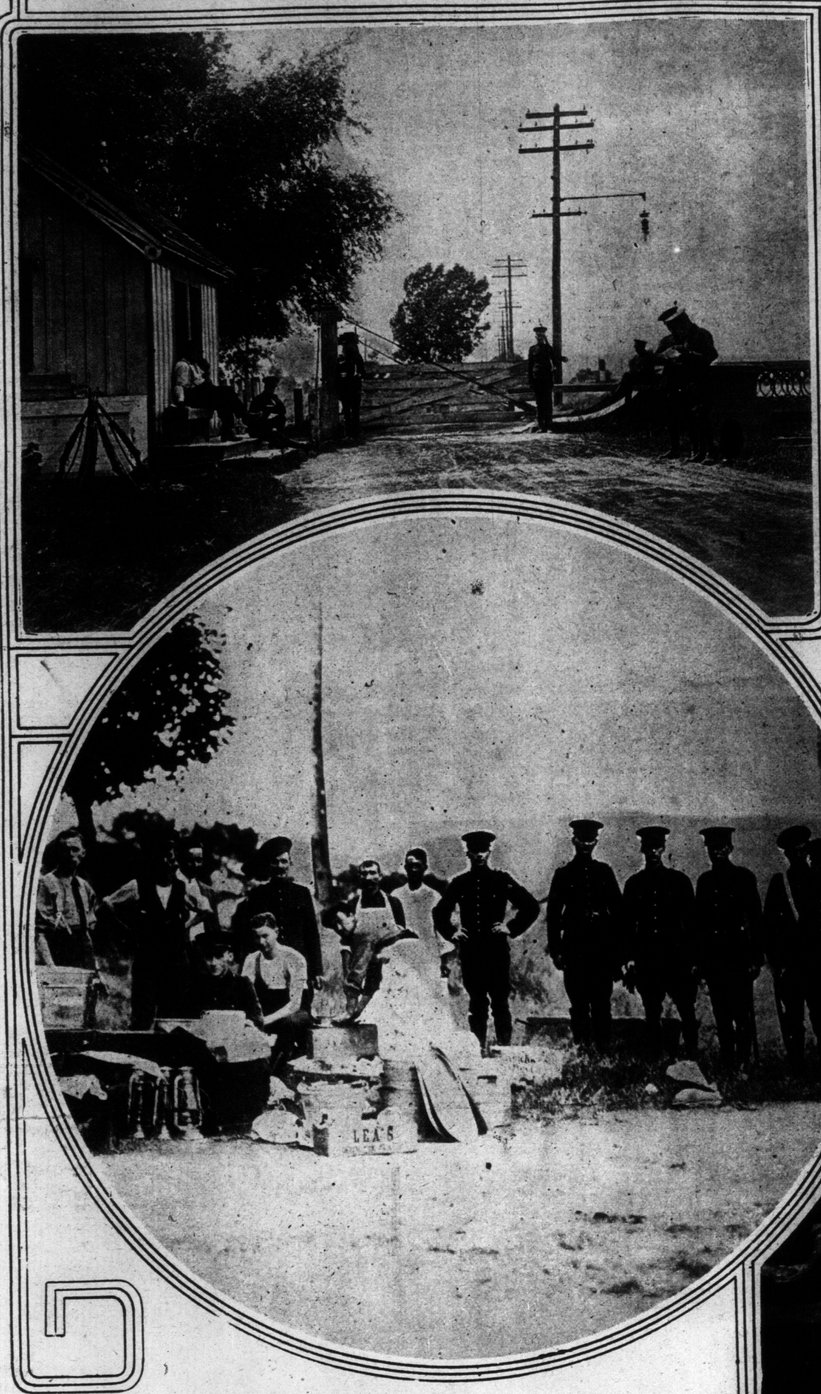
* * *

THE NAME Michael means "the one like unto God," and St. Michael is the Christian form of Mars, the archangel of war, chief of the hosts of heaven. Joan of Arc met him and it is he who is written of in Joshua v. 13-15. St. Michael and St. George are always coupled together, Sir James Whitney, for instance, being a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and St. George is the patron saint of England and of Russia. They are slayers of dragons these saints and archangels, and it is not always clear whether they are incarnate on earth or discarnate in heaven. Perhaps St. Michael is St. George when he is incarnate, and perhaps one is Mars and the other is Jupiter, or Ares and Zeus as the Greeks called them, or Boye Derg and Mannanan as the Irish did, or Tiw and Thor of the Scandinavians. These Gods or Archangels are known by their symbols and attributes whatever their names may be. It is a superstition among some church people that they are nothing more than names. Michael is associated especially with three other archangels, Raphael, "the highness of God"; Suriel, "God's command"; and Uriel, "God's Light." St. Michael is symbolized as a lion, the "Lion of England," and the cock was the emblem of Mars, and is today the emblem of France. Indra of the Vedic gods, supplies us with the earliest recorded characteristics of St. Michael, but it is in another figure of the archaic records that one discovers the most interesting suggestions of the real identity and character of St. Michael. Prof. Edouard Naville, the well-known Egyptologist, announced last May his discovery of the tomb of the Egyptian God, Osiris, who was therefore, the deduction will be, only a man after all. Only a man! A perfect man is the flower of the ages, and it has always been a teaching of the great religions that all the Gods incarnate as men. One of the Great Ones said: "Lo, I am with you always." To quote "The Secret Doctrine" (second volume): "The mystic West and Freemasonry talk loudly of Enoch and Hermes. The mystic East speaks of Narada, the old Vedic Rishi, and of Asuramaya, the Atlantean." In Narada we have one of the most prominent of the "Mind-born," and a founder of the Mysteries, besides being the prototype of the Archangel Michael.

* * *

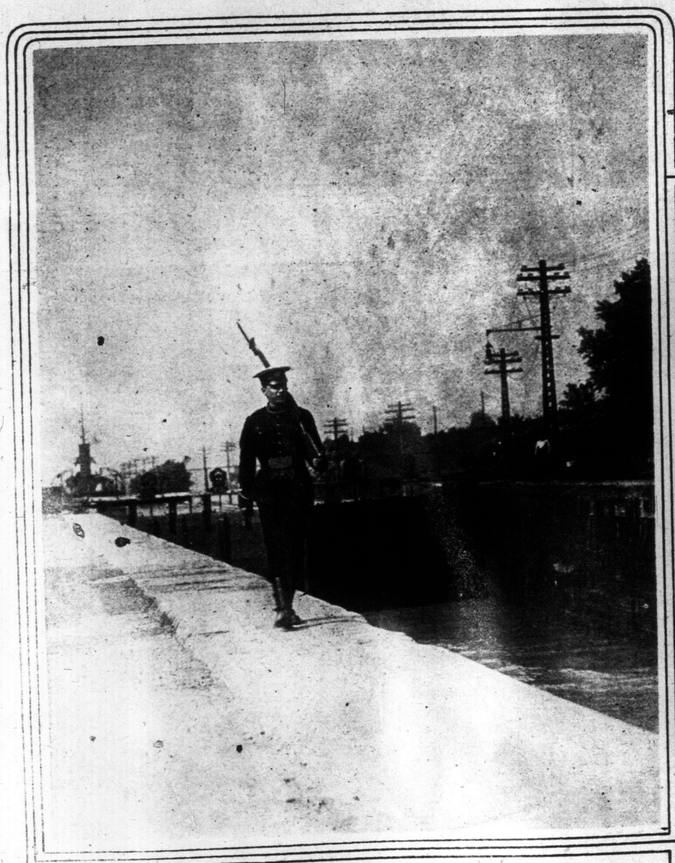
NARADA "brings on wars and puts an end to them," but what Narada really is, remarks Madam Blavatsky, "cannot be explained in print. . . . but it may be remarked that if there is in the Hindu Pantheon a deity which resembles Jehovah, in tempting by 'suggestion' of thoughts and 'hardening' of the hearts of those whom he would make his tools and victims, it is Narada. Only with the latter it is no desire to obtain a pretext for 'plaguing,' and thus showing that 'I am the Lord God.' Nor is it thru any ambitions or selfish motive; but, verily, to serve and guide universal progress and evolution." It is not an irrelevant question to ask in these days therefore which ruler's heart has most been hardened and set on war. Elsewhere we are told that "Narada is th Deva-Rishi of Occultism par excellence: and that the Occultist who does not ponder, analyze, and study Narada from his seven esoteric facets, will never be able to fathom certain anthropological, chronological, and even Cosmic Mysteries." Narada has charge of the national weal or woe of all peoples. He acts without fear or favor. He seeks nothing but justice. He would not even bring a railing accusation against an adversary. He is no lover of braggarts. We must consider him further.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS BRING WAR HOME TO TORONTO

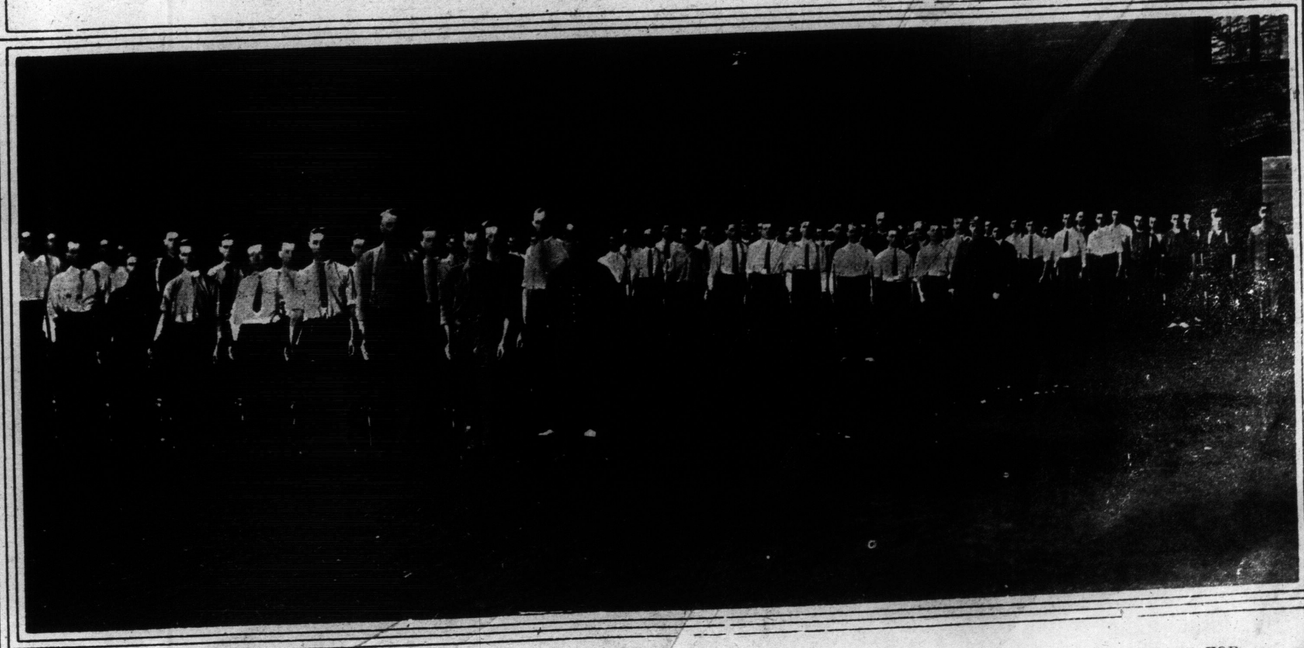


GUARDING THE WELLAND CANAL—UPPER PHOTO: A PATROL ON WATCH; LOWER PHOTO: THE MEN'S FIRST MEAL ON DUTY.

TOP PHOTO: FIRST CANADIANS OFF TO EUROPE—ENGLISH AND FRENCH RESERVISTS LEAVING MONTREAL ON THE VICTORIAN. LOWER PHOTO: TORONTO WOMEN WHO WANT TO GO TO THE WAR AS NURSES AT A LECTURE IN THE ARMORIES.

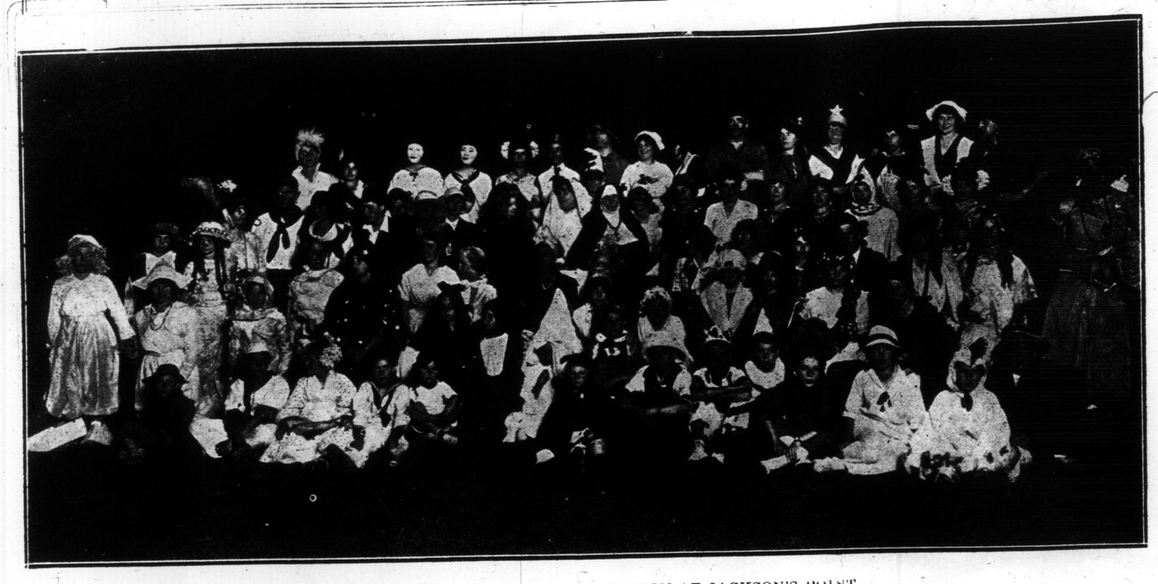


TAKING NO CHANCES THAT THE GRAIN ROUTE WILL SUFFER—GUARDING THE WELLAND CANAL.



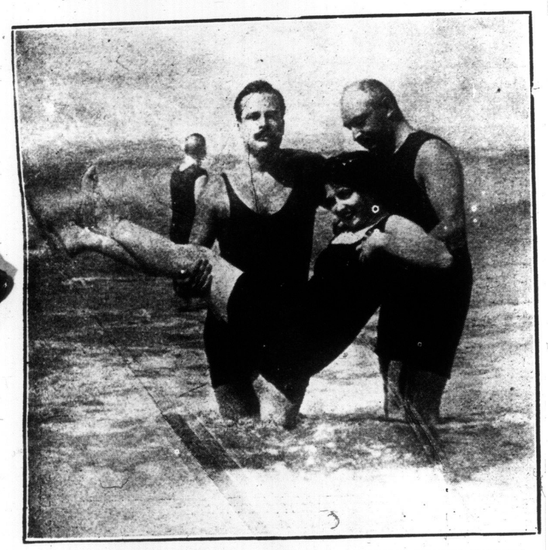
ONTARIO SCHOOL TEACHERS AND CADET INSTRUCTORS DRILLING AT THE ARMORIES. THEY ARE GETTING RAPIDLY READY FOR WAR IF THEIR SERVICES SHOULD BE REQUIRED.

A PAGE OF VIEWS OF THE LIGHTER SORT---PICNIC PICTURES



THE BIG MASQUERADE BALL OF THE SEASON AT JACKSON'S POINT.

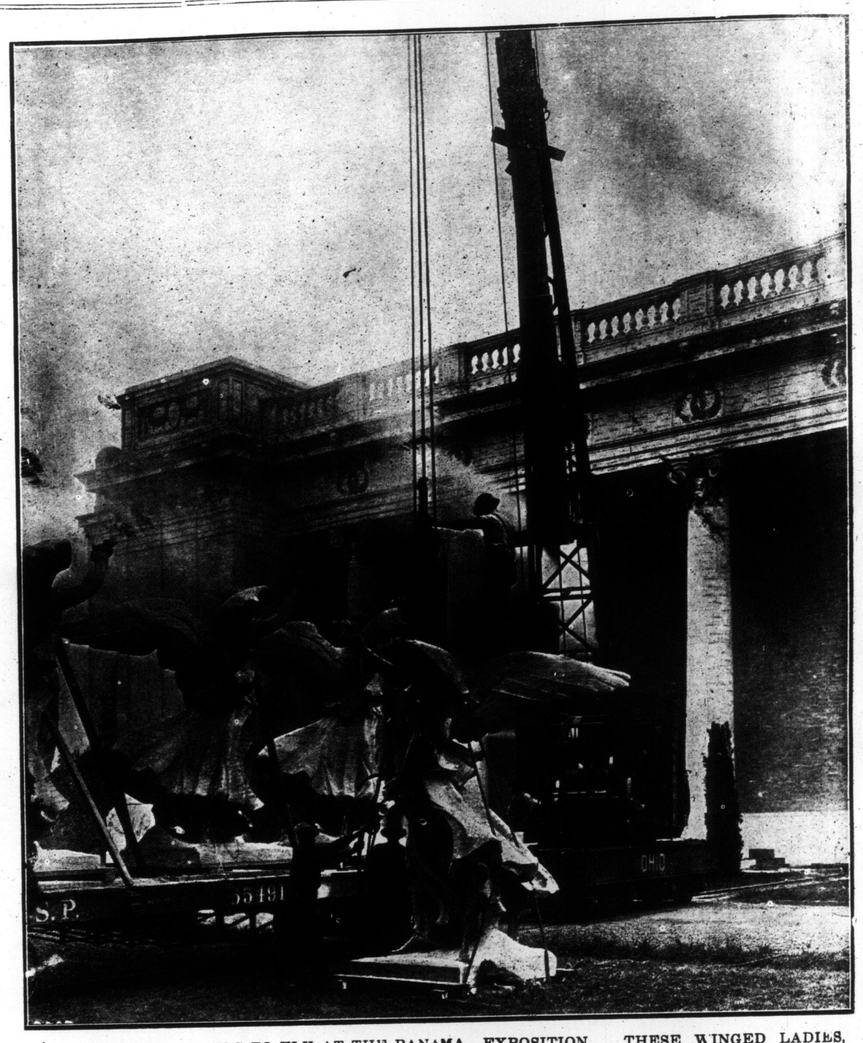
PICNIC OF THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH END OF THE CITY AT ISLAND PARK.



AN UNCONVENTIONAL ACTRESS AND A STILL MORE UNCONVENTIONAL GRAND DUKE. A SNAPSHOT TAKEN AT OSTEND SHOWING THE GRAND DUKE BORIS OF RUSSIA (ON THE RIGHT).

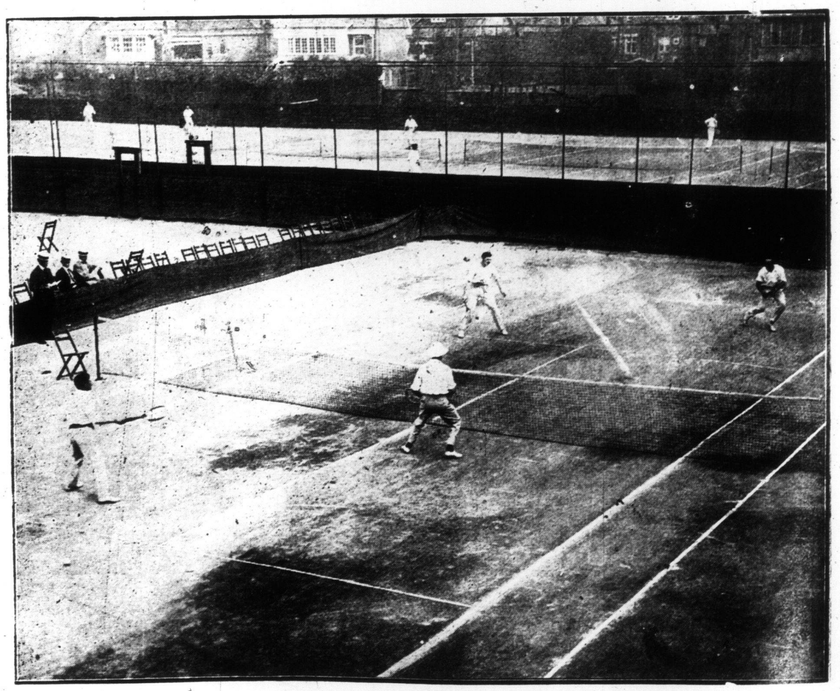
THE SAILORS' HORNPIPE—JESSIE FRAZER AND MURIEL SNYDER AT THE SONS OF SCOTLAND PICNIC.

THE GALLERY AT THE TENNIS FINALS AT THE TORONTO CLUB ON PRICE STREET.



TEACHING THE ANGELS TO FLY AT THE PANAMA EXPOSITION. THESE WINGED LADIES, 1,400 LBS. APIECE, AND NAMED ACROTERIA, ARE GOING TO SWING INTO PLACE ATOP OF ONE OF THE FAIR BUILDINGS.

YOU CAN ALMOST HEAR THEIR FEET A-JIGGING. THE IRISH REEL AT THE SCOTCHMEN'S PICNIC. FROM THE LEFT: VERA DOLAN, JAMES EASTON AND MARGERY MUNROE.



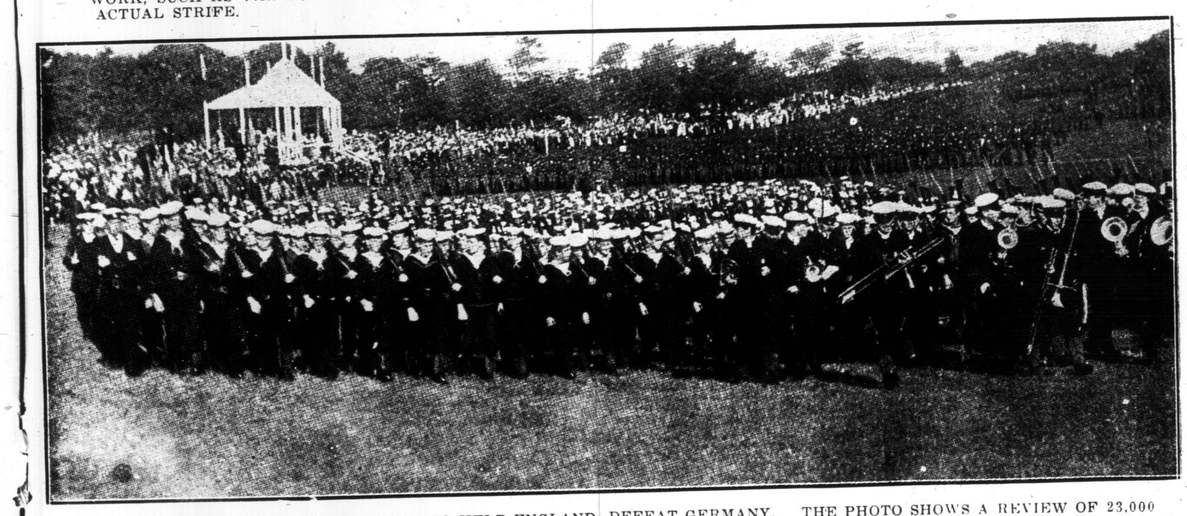
BAIRD AND SHERWELL (WINNERS) PLAYING BURNS AND ROSS FOR THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP IN THE FINAL OF THE DOUBLES ON THE TORONTO TENNIS CLUB LAWNS

TORONTO'S BRAVEST PREPARE FOR THE CALL TO ARMS

Where they attested the physical fitness of the thousands of Toronto men who demanded that they be sent to help fight Britain's battles—the medical examination tent on University avenue in front of the Armories.

WAR ISN'T JUST SHOOTING AND BEING SHOT AT. THERE IS PLENTY OF THIS TRENCHING WORK, SUCH AS THE TORONTO HIGHLANDERS ARE HERE DOING, TO BE DONE IN ACTUAL STRIFE.

READY TO SERVE OLD ENGLAND. STURDY RECRUITS OF 48TH HIGHLANDERS DRILLING AT THE ARMORIES IN THE HOPE OF GETTING A PLACE IN THE FORCE THAT CANADA IS TO SEND ABROAD.

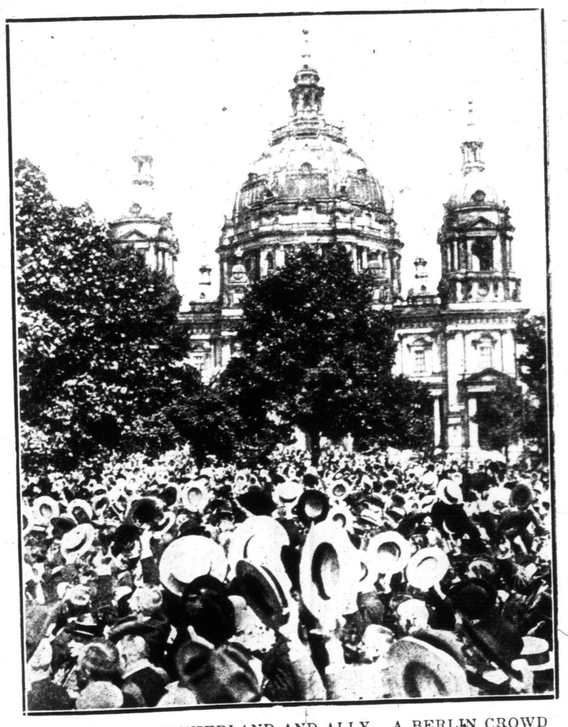


AUSTRALIA IS READY TO SEND HER SONS TO HELP ENGLAND DEFEAT GERMANY. THE PHOTO SHOWS A REVIEW OF 23,000 MEN HELD AT SYDNEY A FEW WEEKS AGO.

THE FIRST MEN TO LEAVE TORONTO AFTER THE BREAKING OUT OF HOSTILITIES—ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS, BOUND FOR HALIFAX, WITH THEIR TERRIER MASCOT ABOARD BEFORE THEIR TRAIN PULLED OUT.

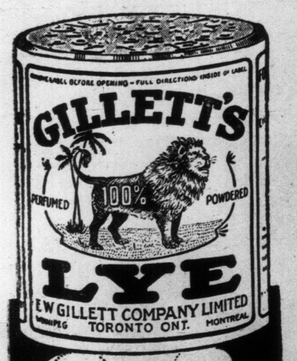
THE NEWEST PORTRAIT OF MRS. J. K. KERR.

Photo by Kennedy



CHEERS FOR FATHERLAND AND ALLY. A BERLIN CROWD IN FRONT OF THE AUSTRIAN EMBASSY WHEN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SERVIA WERE DECLARED BROKEN OFF.

THE ARMORIES FOR TWO WEEKS HAS BEEN A SCENE OF HURRIED PREPARATION. HERE ARE SOME OF THE GRENADIERS GETTING THEIR OUTFITS.



BOYS OF THE SCOUTS' STRETCHER CORPS PRACTISING FIRST AID WORK AT COL. GOODERHAM'S PLACE IN ROSEDALE IN READINESS FOR A CALL TO SERVE IN CANADA OR ELSEWHERE.

BOY SCOUTS ARE BEING MENTIONED IN THE DESPATCHES FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS, AND TORONTO BOYS ARE READY AND HOPING FOR A CALL. LAST SATURDAY SOME OF THE STRETCHER CORPS WERE BUSY DRILLING.

A countess who is said to have played war politics in Austria. Countess Von Ciemens, one of the belles of Austrian Society.

Discretion.

"Pop, what do we mean by saying discretion is the better part of valor?"

"Generally speaking, my son, we mean that discretion can run faster."

Her Rival.

Madge—How was it you didn't have a nice time out yachting?

Marjorie—It was so very stormy that Charlie had his hands full with the sails all the time and could do nothing but hug the shore.

THREE OF THE KAISER'S SIX SONS AND THEIR WIVES—LEFT TO RIGHT: PRINCESS AUGUST WILHELM, PRINCE EITEL, PRINCESS EITEL, THE CROWN PRINCE, THE CROWN PRINCESS, PRINCE AUGUST WILHELM.

SOME OF THE YOUNG "OLD BOYS AND GIRLS" AT THE REUNION OF UXBRIDGE PEOPLE.

ARISTROCRATIC CHINESE DAMSELS WHO ARE SOCIETY FAVORITES IN LONDON. A NEW PORTRAIT OF THE MISSES AMY AND MAY LEW YUKLIN, DAUGHTERS OF THE CHINESE MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

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Palmolive Shampoo

Cleanses the scalp. Preserves that soft, natural glint peculiar alone to healthy hair. Rinses easily.

Price 50c.

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Cleanses and soothes the skin. Gives an *added* touch of comfort after the use of Palmolive Soap. A little applied to the face before retiring insures velvet smoothness. Price 50c.

THREEFOLD SAMPLE OFFER—Liberal cake of Palmolive, bottle of Shampoo and tube of Cream, packed in neat sample package, all mailed on receipt of five two-cent stamps.

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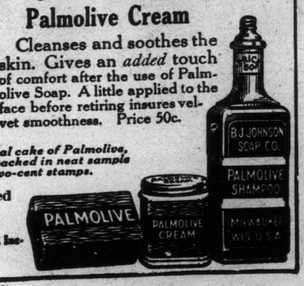

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NOTICE

Our Toronto manager, Mr. H. S. Davey, has just returned from the Island, having thoroughly investigated present conditions down there, and selected several very fine, desirable tracts for sale in this city. Call in and see us, and hear the truth about the Isle of Pines.

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COMIC **The Toronto Sunday World** SECTION

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16 1914.

Doughnuts for Two---By Rudolph Dirks

Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids

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DIMPLES

Tommy is Such a 'Fraid-Cat.

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON

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NOW DIMPLES - YOU AND TOMMY CAN GO AND PLAY - BUT DON'T GO IN THE WATER

O TOMMY - LETS MAKE A FLOAT OUT OF THAT NICE BIG BOARD !

?

YOU WILL GET A SPANKIN'. 'CAUSE OUR MUVVERS SAID WE CAN'T GO IN THE WATER

I'M JUST PADDELIN'

YOU'RE OUT AWFUL DEEP-DIMPLES.

O COME ON OUT - WE WON'T GET SCOLDED FOR JUST PADDELIN'.

I'SE AFRAID! ITS AWFUL DEEP

AW! DONT BE SUCH A 'FRAID-CAT COME ON IN

I FINK I'LL HELP HIM IN A LITTLE

THE WATER IS AWFUL COLD AND VEWY VEWY DEEP.

IN YOU GO!

COME ON OUT TOMMY - ISE GOIN' HOME !!

TOMMY IS A AWFUL 'FRAID CAT! I'SE BRAVE.

T. T. DRAYTON © 1914

Here, Today.

Miss Mary Jane Outcault,
Dear Mary Jane:

I am dictating this letter because my hands are tied behind me. I am in very bad again by my thoughtlessness. Oh! why don't I stop and think before I do things that cause me too much trouble. Our neighbors think Ma ought to kill me, but I don't think she will, because I am such good exercise for her. Tige don't want me killed either.

All Is Not Gold That Glitters.

(And All Spots Aren't Measles.)

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THAT "THE ONLY REAL THING IN THE WORLD IS IMAGINATION." TIS THE FIRST THING THAT THE DOCTOR TRIES TO CURE DISPOSITION NEXT MORE PEOPLE SUFFER FROM IMAGINING THE WRONG THING THAN YOU HAVE AN IDEA OF. BUT WITHOUT IMAGINATION NOBODY CAN BE REAL HAPPY. CHILDREN LIVE IN THEIR IMAGINATIONS, THATS WHY IT WAS SAID THAT "UNLESS YOU BECOME AS ONE OF THESE LITTLE ONES YOU CAN IN NO WISE ENTER THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN" BECAUSE THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN IS WITHIN YOU IMAGINATION PAINTS THE LILY. IMAGINATION TURNS A HOVEL INTO A PALACE. IMAGINATION OR THE LACK OF IT MAKES BILL HAPPY WHILE JIM IS MISERABLE IN THE SAME SURROUNDINGS. IT MAKES YOU WHAT YOU ARE BECAUSE AS A MAN THINKETH IN HIS HEART SO IS HE

TIGE

R. F. Outcault

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

He's Some Swell Camper. He Is.

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FAWSTAW, OLD TOP— THEY'AH GAININ' ON YOU!

YOU DON'T NEED BOTH O' THESE BAGS FOR CLOTHES T' GO CAMPIN' IN —I'M GOIN' T' PACK TH' GRUB IN THIS HERE ONE!

NOW YOU LOOK OUT FOR THOSE CANOES WHILE I LOOK FOR A CAMPIN' PLACE!

HOLY SMOKE! THAT BLAMED BLOCK-HEAD'S LET A CANOE GET AWAY FROM HIM!

AN' GOSH-BLINK IT! IT'S GOT TH' GRUB IN IT, TOO!

GOSH, IF THAT GETS AWAY, WE DON'T EAT!

I DON'T MIND LOSIN' TH' CANOE, BUT, BY JINKS, I'VE GOTTA SAVE THAT GRUB

AH-H! NOW, BY GOLLY—

WELL I GOT HER, ANYHOW!

NOW, YOUNG MAN, WHEN I GET THROUGH WITH YOU, I BET YOU WON'T LET THIS HERE GRUB GET AWAY FR'M YOU AGAIN!

HAW! BUT-AW-THAT ISN'T THE PROVISIONS, FAWTHAW, THAT GRIP CONTAINS MY **EVENING CLOTHES** —I WAS MUCH PERTURBED OVAW THEM, OLD TOP!

H. Wellington

CAN YA BEAT **THAT**? HIS **EVENING CLOTHES**! WELL, IF YOU WANT 'EM, YOU C'N CHASE 'EM AWHILE YOURSELF!

AW, I SAY, FAWTHAW!

CINDERELLA PEGGY

She Wins a Love Set

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THE WRETCHES!

PEGGY, LOOK AT THE STATE OF THIS VERANDAH! HAVEN'T YOU SENSE ENOUGH TO SWEEP IT WITHOUT BEING TOLD? IF ANYBODY CALLS, WE'RE OVER TO THE BUSBY'S.

IT'S TOO BAD THE GRASS ON OUR TENNIS COURT IS SO LONG. WE COULD HAVE A GAME.

WE CAN PLAY ON THE FUSBY'S COURT. WE'LL RUN OVER TO THE HOUSE AND GET OUR RACKETS.

CALL AND GET OURS, TOO, ON YOUR WAY BACK, BOYS.

WELL-WELL! IF IT ISN'T MISS PEGGY!

MAY WE HAVE SISTERS' RACKETS, MISS PEGGY?

WHY CERTAINLY BOYS.

PERHAPS MISS PEGGY PLAYS TENNIS!

YES, I JUST LOVE TO, BUT THE GRASS IS TOO LONG.

WE'LL FIX THAT UP AFTER WE FINISH THIS JOB. YOU JUST SIT DOWN AND MAKE YOURSELF COMFORTABLE MISS PEGGY

YOU ARE DOING FINE, BOYS!

GREAT TEAM WORK HERE, MISS PEGGY.

MORE LIME, JOE!

HEY, LARRY, YOU'RE NOT MARKING THAT LINE STRAIGHT!

NEED A 4TH. MAN TO MAKE UP THE SET?

HERE'S BILL! SURE! GET IN THE GAME.

EVERYBODY TOSS UP AND SEE WHO'S TO PLAY WITH MISS PEGGY.

ROUGH!

ROUGH!

SMOOTH!

SMOOTH! HOORAY! I PLAY WITH MISS PEGGY!

SURELY THOSE BOYS SHOULD BE BACK BY NOW!

I THINK WE'D BETTER GO HOME!

'CONTINUE WITH THE GAME PLEASE! DON'T LET US INTERRUPT YOU'.

K-ZIP!

15 LOVE! PLAY!

H.A.McGill

The Newlyweds---It's Rough on Papa, but Snookums Likes It

THE BEST HUMOR OF THE WEEK

Slumming.

"My good man," said the leader of the slumming party, "can you have the tango danced for us?"

"I don't permit the tango, mum," responded the owner of the dance hall.

"Have you the audacity to criticize dances that are danced in the best society?"

"I ain't criticizing society, mum; but if I permitted dances like them, I'd lose my license."

The Very One.

Merchant—I'm looking for a good man to write my advertisements.

Friend—Why don't you get one of those old farmers who write up the attractions of their farm houses during the summer?

Not for Grape Juice.

Tailor—How about pockets?
Customer—Quart size, please.

Sure Sign.

Howard—How did you know Biggs' car is a cheap one?
Coward—He never can remember it's make.

The Difference.

"The chronic bacelor smiles at matrimony."

"Eh-yah! But the married man knows it is no joke."

Depends on Circumstances.

"Do you say ought-to-mobile or owe-to-mobile, Jimpson?" asked Slathers.

"Well that depends," said Jimpson. "When I think of how I ought to pay for it, I say ought-to-mobile, and when I think of how I can't pay for it, I say owe-to-mobile. Want to take a little run in my owe-to-mobile with me?"

Fortissimo During Pianissimo.

Little Sue (alarmed and shrilly treble)—Mamma, is that man shaking his stick at that woman?

Mamma (soothingly) — Hush, dearie, he isn't shaking his stick at her.

Little Sue (still uneasy)—Then, mamma, what is she yelling about?

Missed It.

"What did you think of the automobile race, Pat?"

"I didn't see it."

"You didn't see it? Why I saw you at the track!"

"Yis, I was at the thrack; but I had to wink just at the wrong toime, and whin I got thru, the race was over."

Coign of Vantage.

"So you're charging 9 per cent. interest. What do you think the Lord'll say to that?"

"Nothing. He'll look down on that 9 and take it for a 6."

A Private Right.

Old lady—Hey, you naughty boy! Don't throw that brick at that poor dog.

Small boy—Why, he's my dog.

Sharp Cat.

Little Pauline came in, bringing a scratched finger for salve and sympathy.

"I cut it on the cat," she explained.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Tess—I thought you told me you didn't take any interest in the yacht races?

Jess—But that was before I thought I would have a yachting costume.

Not Exactly Strange.

Lew Payson—You sure got swindled on that auter! I told you not to buy anything from a stranger.

Ed Dodd—He wasn't a stranger. I seen that feller somewhere about seven years ago.

His Ambition.

"Well, son, now that you are out of college, what do you want to do?"

"I'd like to get married."

In The Early Hours.

Mrs. Clubleigh (as hubby leaves for office)—And you will come home early, won't you, John?

Clubleigh—Yes, dear; I'll try hard not to be late for breakfast.

All He Would Give.

Betty Van Rocks—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa?

Jack Brokeleigh—Not very; he said all he would give was his consent.

Business.

Imp—Where will your majecty summer?

Satan—I think I'll stay in town; I notice a lot of people are coming from the country.

This One Enough.

"It takes two to start a quarrel," said Mrs. Gabb.

"Oh, no, it doesn't," replied Mr. Gabb. "A man and his wife are one."

Just as Good.

Do you think that money is necessary to happiness.

She—Not if one has unlimited credit.

Her Waterloo.

Mae—I was in a very embarrassing position this morning!

Fae—What was it?

Mae—I had to rescue a man from drowning when he was teaching me to swim!

Regret.

Dyer—Rownder wishes now that he hadn't married a widow.

Ryer—Why?

He can't use any of the old excuses for coming home late.

A Marine Character.

"He should be quite at home by the seashore."

"Yes; he has sandy hair, watery eyes and plenty of 'rocks,' and, moreover, thinks himself the only pebble on the beach."

A Beach Belle.

"Vanessa has appealing eyes," remarked Piffepunk.

"Has a peeling nose just now, I notice," commented Skinker-Skaggs.

But

A baby may not know much, but you will notice that it never cries for its father when it is hungry.

LAPSUS LINGUAE.

Boy: Please, doctor, will you come and see father at once.
Doctor: What's the matter with him?
Boy: He can't stop laughing, sir.
Doctor: What on earth is he laughing at?
Boy: Mother's caught her tongue in the mangle.

Unlucky.

Cynicus—I once knew a fellow who gave a girl an engagement ring of opals.

Sillicus—Gracious! Wasn't it unlucky?

Cynicus—You bet it was! She married him.

Pat's Conversation.

Pat was called into court to testify to a talk that he had had with the defendant in a civil suit, and everything went along as swimmingly as a flock of bullfrogs, until the lawyer attempted to bring out the important points of the conversation.

"Now, then, Pat," said he encouragingly, "please tell the court what you and the defendant talked about."

"Yis, sor," answered Pat willingly. "We talked about fifteen minutes."

"No, no, no!" interposed the lawyer. "I mean what did you and the defendant talk over?"

"Yis, sor," was the calm rejoiner of Pat. "We talked over the tilephone, sor."

An Interested Party.

"Can I get off today, boss?"

"What for?"

"A weddin'."

"Do you have to go?"

"I'd like to, sir—I'm the bridegroom."

The Mouth of Babes.

Precious child—Mamma, when people get suffrage, does it just come for two or three days and then go away, or does it last a long time, like whooping cough and measles?

A Socialist.

Enter the nurse.

"Please, 'm, will you come in and speak to Master Willie? He won't let me bathe him. He says he's a socialist."

Why.

"Messalina, why is a poor baseball player like one who picketh rosebuds?"

"I know it not, dear Sappho."

"Because he goeth from bush to bush."

"All women are rivals when it comes to clothes."

"Yes; each one tries to outstrip the other!"

About This Time of Year.

Father—How do you mean your check book is crazy?

Son—It's unbalanced, that's all.

Anxious.

The elevator chauffeur lay dying in his bed.

"Oh, doctor, just one question," the patient softly said.

"I want to know my finish, so do not fuss and frown.

Give me my final order—going up or going down?"

Foolish Query.

"Well, sonny," said the patient druggist to the small boy who had been hanging about the store for half an hour, eagerly eyeing the candy counter, "do you want to buy some candy?"

"Course I wanter, but I can't; mother sent me to buy soap."

Ray—Was there any fool sweet on you before I married you?

Sadie—Yes, one.

Ray—I'm sorry you rejected him.

Sadie—I didn't. I married him.

Didn't Test Them.

Tom—And how did you find Gibraltar? Are its fortifications really so impregnable?

Sam—I don't know. I didn't try to take it.

Prince Charming.

"And you really once saw a prince?"

"Yes."

"Oh," she exclaimed, clasping her hands and gazing with awe into the eyes that had looked upon royalty, "what was he doing?"

"Trying to balance a chair on his chin to amuse a chorus girl."

Delaying the Law.

"How in the world will you dig up more evidence to get me a new trial?"

"Don't worry about that," replied the lawyer. "All you have to do is to dig up more money."

Until.

"Do you think it a good plan for one to pay as he goes?"

"Yes; until he goes for good!"

A Waste of Time.

"Is Shimmerpate going to the beach this summer?"

"I don't think so. He tells me he is getting nearsighted."

Accidental.

First broker—What's the latest merger?

Second broker—Blank and his motor car.

Captious Critics.

Slender—Gee! Miss Dashaway's bathing costume is worse than what she wore at the casino last night.

Wachwel—Yes; she had her diamonds on then.

A Sunday Game.

Pitcher—The cop will catch us sure this time.

Catcher—Then let us pretend to be playing golf.

Thought It Was a Cook.

Proud parent—We had a new arrival at our house last night.

Absorbed commuter—Did she get you a good dinner?

After the Premiers.

"You're a gay kind of a friend!" said Whimper to Wigglesworth. "Laughing like a hyena all thru the first act of my tragedy!"

"Tragedy? Tragedy?" echoed Wiglesworth. "Why, Whimper, old man, I really was trying to help you! I thought all along the darned thing was a very amusing farce!"

As Far As He Could Go.

"I," she said, "can trace my ancestry back to armor and shirts of mail."

"I started to trace my ancestry back once," he replied, "but my wife made me stop when I got to shirt sleeves and overalls."

Headquarters.

"Do you have as much trouble finding your cuff and collar buttons as you used to?"

"No; I always find 'em in one place now."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; I go to the vacuum cleaner."

In Vacation Time.

The dish had just run away with the spoon.

"Jones wouldn't wash up while his wife was away," they explained.

She Lost It.

Mistress (hurrying frantically)—Mary, what time is it now?

Maid—Half-past two.

Mistress—Oh, I thought it was later! I still have twenty minutes to catch the steamer.

Maid—Yes, mum. I knew ye'd be rushed, so I set the clock back thirty minutes, to give ye more time.

Possibly.

He: "Ah, darling, I could not live without you."

She: "Why, that's just what papa says!"

Natural Curiosity.

Polly: "He actually begged me to kiss him!"

Dolly: "What did you say?"

Polly: "I told him I might be sorry for it afterward."

Dolly: "And were you?"

Practical.

Mrs. W.—Odd invitations Mrs. Reid issued for the coming nuptials of her daughter—just written affairs, with the first line reading, "Mrs. L. W. Reid requests the honor of your presents," etc.

Mr. W.—Truthful, at any rate.

Not a Detector.

Husband—Mary, it seems that every time you get a bill changed, you get a piece of bad money shoved on you.

Wife—Maybe so, Henry; but I handle so little, I don't know the difference.

The New Woman.

Mrs. Knicker—Are you going to take a course in a business college?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes; I want to find out how to get more money out of Jack.

A Ticklish Topic.

Colonel Gabbencackle: "Beanbrough is in bad again."

Mrs. Gabbencackle: "What's wrong, now?"

Col. Gabbencackle: "While he was discussing skirts with his wife and some lady friends, he was called away for a moment, and when he came back he remarked emphatically that he liked them longer and fuller."

Mrs. Gabbencackle "Well—

Colonel Gabbencackle: "It happened that during his absence the conversation had turned to stockings."

The Greedier Man.

Author's Nagging Wife: "I wish you got a dollar for every word you write!"

Irritated Author: "I wish I got half a cent for every word you speak."

Correct.

Papa (concealing something in his hand): "Willie, can you tell me what it is with heads on one side and tails on the other?"

Willie (triumphantly): "Oh, I know! It's a rooster on a fence!"

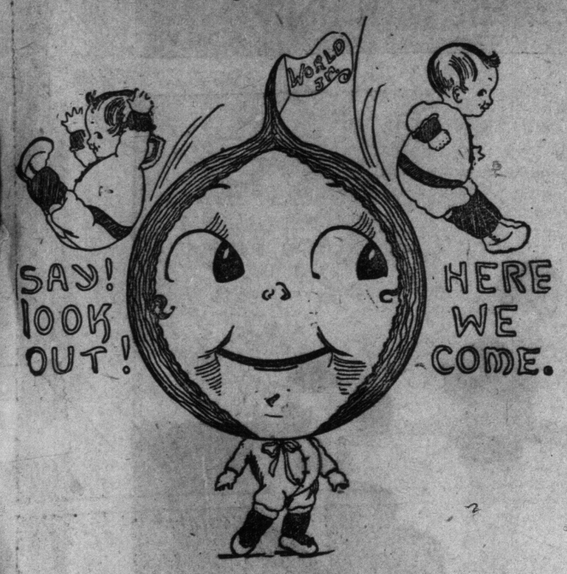
GREEK POET HOMER.

First War Correspondent.

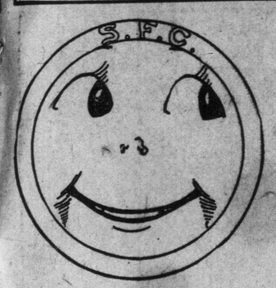
The first war correspondent, according to a theory propounded by Sutherland Edwards, appears to have been Homer, who was sent by the editor of an Argos paper called The Chronos, to describe the siege of Troy. Hostilities lasted only about seven weeks, and when they came to an end the Greek chiefs were in no hurry to return to their wives. Homer was a good sort, and, as he drew a large salary and a handsome allowance for expenses from The Chronos, he readily accepted the scheme propounded by the wise Ulysses—to keep the war going in the columns of his paper so long as he could manage to write about it. His leters were too good not to publish, and meantime the Greek chiefs had an enjoyable time at Troy and elsewhere. Reissued in book form as "The Iliad," these early examples of war correspondence have enjoyed a wider circulation than was possible even in the columns of The Cronos.—London Chronicle.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

Directed By C. A. Macphie



HERE THEY COME



Smile awhile,
And while
You smile
Another smiles,
And soon
There's miles
And miles
Of smiles;
And life's
Worth while
Because you smile.

That is our motto: No matter what happens, just SMILE.

Who is ever any better for crying? NOBODY; so why should we cry? If mother or father asks you to do a thing, why pout? You only feel badly afterward. Do it with a SMILING face; then everyone is happy. If you smile, why! mother SMILES, father SMILES, baby SMILES; and soon, if you look hard enough at Puss, you will see that she is SMILING also.

There is nothing in the world like a SMILE.

Anyone may join this club; big people as well as little people; for (just whisper it) sometimes a big person needs to smile, just as much as a little person does.

All you have to do is to remember the above; send in your name to C. A. Macphie, Sunday World office, Toronto; then we send you an S. F. C. button. The number of letters we receive is so great that some weeks we haven't room for all. But keep on looking and you will see your name soon.

Leo. Dalton, 7 Bellwoods avenue.
Dorothy Hall, Evelyn Hall, 41 Hiawatha road.
Sidney Walker, 223 Wright avenue.
Roland Blackstock, 551 Clendenan ave.
Frank Godding, 46 Hendrick avenue.
Dot Kirlehey, 511 Adelaide St. W.
Mary Stewart, 511 Adelaide St. W.
Babe Nicholson, 22 Fuller street.
Margaret Smith, 191 Cowan avenue.
Nell Millar, 608 Wellington St. W.
Alex. Thompson, 153 Bellwoods ave., care Mrs. March.
Pete McMahon, 4 Humbert street.
George Snedin, 102 Dundas street.
Eric John Dunn, 1917 Trafalgar road, Kitsilano, Vancouver.
Evelyn Amos, 17 Aziel street.
Gladys and George Williams., 252 Rhodes avenue.
Hazel Cole, 25 Clinton street.
Florence Cole, 221 Shaw street.
Edna Thompson, 30 Jennings avenue.
Hilda and Margaret Hutt, 10 Hazel avenue.
John Rooney, 290 Queen street west.
Jessie Macey, 81 Davenport road.
Leonard and Marjorie Esterbrook, 205 Margueretta street.
Frank Postill, 929 Bathurst street.
Viola and Alma Maw, 114 Annette st.
Dorothea M. Harris, 198 Osler ave.
Got button.
Bob Watson, 312 Lake shore, Centre Island.
Fern Patterson, 150 Rushton road.
May Loomes, 926 Eastern avenue.
Margurite Ritcherson, 2 Stonehouse crescent.
Harold Jones, 1 Cherry Nook Gardens.
Mamie Thompson, 183 Bleeker street.
Charlie Marler, 59 Osborne street.
Walter and Alice Foster, 251 Gerrard street east.
Eva Conyplack, 395 Montrose ave.
Vincent McElroy, 174 George street.
Beta Tranville, 46 Joseph street, Chatham, Ont.
Alma and Robert Callender, Malvern, Ont.
Anna Tate, Tambeth, R. R., No. 3, Ont.
Vera and Worth Hunt, Claude, Ont.
Ross Jessie, Anna and Evelyn McKay, Teeswater, P.-O., Ont.
Mr. Alvin T. Oylius, Sunkist, Sask., Canada.
Cecil N. Taylor, Mansfield, Ont., Canada.
Alice Robertson, 303 King street west, Berlin, Ont.
Mildred Cameron, 530 Gladstone ave.
Nance and Angello Bartette, 1094 Bloor street.
Mamie Baxter, 15 Grenville street.
Amelia and Helen Gruber, 55 Herbert avenue, Kew Beach.
Gertrude Medis, 916 Bloor street.
Margaret E. Murdock, 35 Jackman avenue.
Alfred Walker, 490 Crawford street.
John Monahan, 287 Howland avenue.
Cliss, Rose, Will, Roy and Eva Starling, 411 Carlton street.
Corinne, Reta, Norman and Thelma Young, 41 Hazelton avenue.
Elsie Parson, 85 Westmoreland ave.
Annabel Chandler, 409 Carlton street.
Chauncey Bradshaw, R. R. No. 2, Weston, Ont.
Dorothy Slee, 494 Markham street.
Doris Loran, 8 Edgewood Grove.
Pearl McFarquhar, 101 Dundas street.
Helen Fripp, 112 Bloor street west.
Minnie, Alice and Evelyn Graham, 227 Sumach street.
Gordon McMinn, 59 Darling avenue.
Jack Rumack, 15 Duchess street.
Stanley Bateman, 306 Manning ave.
Ida Cidgeon, 41 Nairn avenue.
Ruth Spain, 786 John street.
William, Morrison and Richard Stalker, 193 University avenue.
Barbara Baxter, 227 Campbell ave.
Agnes and Hugh Morrison, 170 Crawford street.
Arthur, Willie, Jack and Beatrice Wright, Lodge, Upper Canada College, Avenue road.
Edwin Deisley, 1006 Queen street E.
Willie Bateman, 306 Manning ave.
Charlie, Samuel, Dorothy, Howard and Stanley Gray, 90 Fuller avenue.
Gwendolen Edwards, 27 Bleeker st.
Gordon and Melville Shaughnessy, 235 Bellwoods avenue.
Jack Carlton, 377 Carlton street.
Gertrude Robertson, 558 Manning ave.
Harry Clarke, 82 Binscarth road.
Mary Johnson, 198 Ossington ave.
Sadie Osborn, 54 West Lodge avenue.
Nellie Farley, 5 Earnbridge street.
Jennie and Bennie Papernick, 514 Front street west.
Dorothy Dillemuth, 3 Mohawk ave., Centre Island.
Eugene and James McCue, 117 Manchester street.

Dear Mr. Macphie;
It's a favor I'm asking of thee,
For myself and brothers, three.
T'is for "Smiling Face Buttons,"
For we four little "Uttons."
Our names are Frederic, that's myself;
Burnside, Earle and Harold, that's our little elf.
Eagerly each week, you can bet;
We look for Dimples, her mamma's pet.
And laugh until our eyes are wet
At Snookums, Buster, and Clumsy Claude;
And that Son-in-law of Pa's—my word.
They are so good and funny all the time,
That they never fail to act like a ray of sunshine
To a fellow, who is in the dumps,
Or laid up with the mumps.
I trust they'll continue to last yet awhile,
So we can always wear a good hearty SMILE
Thru life's journey for many a mile.
So we'll look forward to the pleasure in store,
When we shall receive our S. F. C. Buttons, four.
We tender our thanks in advance you see.
To you Mr. Editor, and You Mr. Macphie.
Also to the World's comic artist, whoever he may be.
And if not asking too much, could you publish my dit-ty.
Frederic W. Utton,
241 Concord avenue,
(Age 9 3-4 years).

It was a rainy day when we started, about the middle of July. We got on the train at the Union Station and after traveling for several hours we got off at a little village, and there we got into a motor boat and tying our canoe to the back, we started up the Severn River towards a village called Bagit Rapids, but when we had got a little way up the river the canoe began to sink and we had to make for shore to dump the water out of it. After we had done this, we discovered that a lot of logs were coming down the river, so we had to go back to the village and take the next train to Bagit Rapids. It was ten o'clock when we got there, but we went right to bed, we had many exciting times at camp, but it would take too long to relate.

By Alex Macpherson, Lake Shore road, Centre Island.

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS AND GOOD, KIND, DEAR DOG MUTT. JOHN CLIMBS A FLAGPOLE AND WHAT HAPPENS.

Now, to the club young John and Pa
Went out one day, you see.
And, FOR A WHILE, young John, I say,
Was good as good could be.
But, being good, alas! with John
Could never last, you know.
John went with mischief hand in hand.
'Twas sad, but it was so.

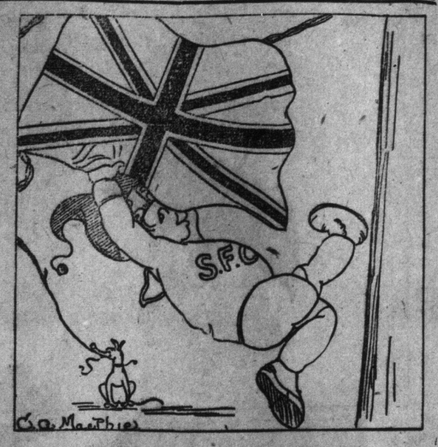
Well, just at noon young John came out,
And saw the flagpole high.
He said: "I think I'll climb that thing,
While no one else is nigh!"
So, ALMOST TO THE TOP HE GOES!
But, dear! What happens now?
He LOOKS BELOW AND DIZZY GROWS.
He really can't tell how.

Poor John howls out: "Oh, save me—Do!
The next time that I come,
I'll never climb this pole again.
For then I'll stay at home!"

Poor Pa looks up with stony stare;
He grabs his ears and cries:

**SO ALMOST TO THE TOP HE GOES;
But dear! what happens now?
He LOOKS BELOW AND DIZZY GROWS;
He really can't tell how.**

That 'round thing on the end of John's cap is his SMILING FACE button, and those curly things 'round his head are dizzies.



**For when Mutt sees John's awful plight
He grabs THE FLAG, you see,
Then pulls it up to where John hangs
As quickly as can be.**

**John grasps THE FLAG with might and main,
Mut lowers down the boy,
And tho Mutt howls and yelps and barks,
His cries are all for joy.**

Look at the SMILE on John's face. He knows very well he need not be afraid with a flag like the UNION JACK to hold on to.

"Wow! Climb that pole and save my child.
He'll drop before our eyes!

Well, Mutt, good dog, was there, of course;
And great was his distress!
He showed more brains than Pa, or all.
I really must confess.

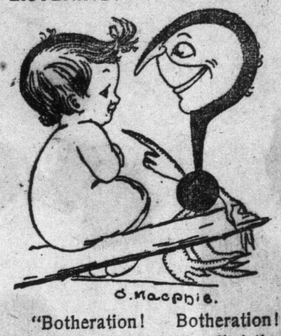
For, when he saw John's fearful plight,
He grabbed THE FLAG, you see;
Then pulled it up to where John hung,
As quickly as could be.
John grabbed THE FLAG with might and main.
Mutt lowered down the boy.
And, tho Mutt howled and yelped and barked,
His cries were all for joy.

P. S.: As I said: John SMILED when he was hanging to the flag, for he knew very well he need not be afraid, with a flag like the UNION JACK to hold on to.

C. A. Macphie.

QUESTION MARK TELLS TURVEY WHY THE MOLE HAS SUCH VERY POOR EYES--A BEDTIME STORY.

NOW, I HOPE YOU ARE LISTENING!



"Botheration! Botheration! BOTHERATION!!!!" yelled the poor, dear King (the Princess' Pa). "BOTHERATION!!!! Her heart is gone! Her poor, poor, little, little heart!! It is quite, quite gone!!! And, with that, he sat down and sobbed great sobs and wept such great drops of tears—it was too sad for words.

Yes, my dear, the Princess' heart was really and truly gone THIS time. Yes, GONE; heart, heart box, flannel and all.

I suppose you wonder, and are ready with the QUESTION: "Where was her heart gone to?" And I am quite ready with the answer: NOBODY knew.

Yes, my dear; that was the worst of it—NOBODY knew. Some said they were sure the fireman had it; some said they were positive the burglar had it; and quite a few said they were absolutely convinced (excuse the long words, but that was just what they said) that they were absolutely convinced that—NOBODY had it. The real great trouble was, tho, that NOBODY knew.

The donkey, loon and I all tried to comfort the poor, dear little Princess; but what could WE do? It was too sad for words, so how could we talk?

The King offered a big prize to whoever could find it, but where were we to hunt? That was the QUESTION.

The owl said: "I think the man who has it is the fireman." So, that night, we crept on all fours out to the dismal, dank, dark hut, where the fireman lived. It was wet work, but we got there.

We looked thru the window, and, sure enough, there was the fireman with his head on his arms, leaning on the table, and such great drops of tears. Why, the King's were nothing to them.

He had lit a fire in the grate to keep himself warm, but his tears had reached up to the top bar, so how could a fire burn in such a river as that?

"Ah, Be!" sobbed he. "Where? Oh, where is her liddle, liddle heard?" and he answered himself by saying: "DOBODY knowds! DOBODY knowds!"

Well, after hearing this, we thought the best thing to do would be to go home again on all fours. So home we went on all fours.

Next night the parrot said: "I think the man who has it is the burglar."

So, that night we crept on all fours out to the hill in the forest, where the burglar was.

It was hard work, but we got there.

We looked thru the trees, and, sure enough, there was the burglar with his head on his arms, leaning on the ant hill, and such great drops of tears! Why, the fireman's were nothing to them.

The ants had all gone up to the top of the trees for the night because the burglar had turned all their home into marsh land with his great drops of tears.

"Ah, Be!" sobbed the burglar. "Where? Oh, where is her liddle, liddle heard?" And then he answered himself by saying: "DOBODY knowds! Dobody knowds!"

Well, after hearing this, we thought the best thing to do would be to go home again on all fours. So home we went on all fours.

On the evening of the third night we were all at our wits' ends.

At last the poor, dear King just put his foot down bang! on the floor, and, cried he: "Botheration! I say BOTHERATION! That heart MUST be found; if not now—sooner!"

And we all answered him by saying: "It MUST be found; if not now—sooner!"

"Oh!" cried the King. "Where? Oh, where is the goose?"

"And we all answered him by saying: "Where? Oh, where is the goose?"

Just at that moment a door opened with a bang! and in walked, guess who (now, guess hard). Why, the goose, of course. He had been on a long, long trip over the water, and did not know about all the trouble.

He asked me to tell him. So I did.

He said: "You say that 'quite a few are absolutely convinced that NOBODY has it.' "

"Yes," answered I.

I could not draw a mole, so I drew a picture of Nobody instead. His mustache, you notice, is just like an S, which, of course, is the first letter of SMILE, but I had to tie a SMILING FACE button 'round his nose, because he looked so sour.

He said: "You say that 'NOBODY knows who has it.' "

"Yes," answered I.

He said: "You say the fireman said: 'Where? Oh, where is her little, little heart gone?' and then answered himself by saying: 'NOBODY knows! NOBODY knows.' "

"Yes," answered I.

He said: "You say the burglar also said: 'Where? Oh, where is her little, little heart gone? And then answered himself by saying: "NOBODY knows! NOBODY knows!"

"Yes," answered I.

"Well, for botheration's sake!" yelled old goose (he must have learned that word from the poor, dear King and all of us in one and the same breath. And, with that, we all began bustling 'round and geting ready to hunt up NOBODY.

After looking all that night and next day, we came to his house, but nothing was to be seen but a door with a big padlock on it.

"Bust the door open!" yelled old goose.

So we did, and in we all fell with a crash.

"What, ho!" cried the goose. "Where are you Betsy?"

"Botheration!" exclaimed the King. "Whom are you calling now? What do you mean by calling BETSY? Call NOBODY. But who is BETSY? Who is SHE, I say???"

"Betsy is the servant!" answered old goose.

"Betsy does all the work!" answered old goose.

"Betsy is a queer little creature!" answered old goose.

"Betsy is a MOLE!" answered old goose.

"Botheration! If she is all that!" cried the King, "let us see her!"

So old goose yelled out once more: "What, ho! Where are you, Betsy?"

The King listened; the goose listened; in fact, we all listened but no answer.

"Botheration!" cried the King. "Try again!"

So old goose called once more.

"What, ho!" Where are you, Betsy?"

And the monkey (who had the sharpest ears) said: "I think I hear a voice 'way down in the depths below."

The King looked down, the goose looked down; in fact, we all looked down; and, sure enough, there was a hole in the ground.

"Well, the only thing to do now is to dig!" said old goose.

So the King began to dig; old goose began to dig; in fact, we all began to dig, and soon came to where the voice was.

"What, ho! Where are you, Betsy?" cried the goose once more; and then, guess what happened (now, guess hard); Why, out sprang the little mole, holding what? The Princess' little heart, in the little heart box, in the little bit of flannel, of course; and here she had been hiding away down in that hole, so that we could not find her, and "NOBODY had left the country long ago!" she told us.

When she came out to the light, after being in the dark so long, of course, she could not see, and ever since then her eyes have been the poorest of the poor; in fact, some people say she has none.

Turvey's Ma said yesterday: "I wonder why that child answered: "Nobody knows!" when I asked her if her Aunt Betsy had gone for a walk."

C. A. Macphie.

Poems and Stories From Little Readers Of the Smilers' Page

Dear Editor.—I would like to join the Smiling Face Club and have a button. I would also like to have this little poem in the paper. This is the poem:

Nay, speak no ill, but lenient be
To others failing as your own;
If you the first a fault to see
Be not the first to make it known.
For life is but a passing day,
No lips may tell how brief its span;
Then, oh! the little time we stay,
Let's speak of all the best we can.

Sent in by Alfred Edwards,
(Age 10) 505 Quebec ave.

The Boy and the Squirrel

As I was going to school one morning, a squirrel ran into its hole in the path before me. Now here was a chance for fun, as there was a stream just at hand. I determined to pour water into the hole till it should be full, and so force the squirrel up in order that I might kill him. I got a bucket from beside a supar-maple, and began to pour water into the hole. In a short time I heard the squirrel trying to get up, and said, "Ah, my fellow, I shall soon have you out now." Just then I heard a voice behind me, "Well, my boy, what have you got in there?"

I turned and saw one of my neighbors, a good old man with long, white locks who had seen sixty winters.

"Why," said I, "I have a ground squirrel in here, and am going to drown him out."

"John," said he. "When I was a boy more than fifty years ago, I was engaged one day just as you are, drowning a ground squirrel, and an old man, like I am, came along, and said to me, 'You are a little boy, now, if you were down in a narrow hole like that, and I should come along and pour water on you to drown you, would not you think I was cruel?' God made that little squirrel and life is as sweet to him as it is to you; and why will you torture to death a little innocent creature that God has made? he said. 'I have never forgotten that and never shall. I have never killed any harmless creature for fun since. Now, my dear boy, I want you to bear this in mind while you live, and when tempted to kill any poor little animal or bird remember that God does not allow us to kill His creatures for fun."

That was forty years ago, but I have not forgotten what the old man said.

Sent in by Willie Swift,
(Age 9)

To Mr. Macphie, Toronto, Ont.
Kindly send us four S. F. C. buttons, as we wish to join your pleasant club and become SMILERS.
Here is a verse:
The thing that goes the farthest,
Towards making life worth while,
That costs the least and does the most
Is, just a pleasant SMILE.
Yours truly,
Pearl Murray, Mildred Higgs,
Leona Wilkinson, Mary Chard.

Dear Mr. Macphie,—My two boys, Teddy Bridzer and Jack Bridzer, would like to join your SMILING FACE club, and as they have been practicing SMILING, no matter what happens to them, would you kindly send them each a button? I think they will try to live up to the S. F. C. motto.

Yours,
M. Bridzer, 147 Fern Ave.

Jack, aged 8, sends the following:
SMILE, and the world SMILES with you,
Kick, and you kick alone,
For the cheerful grin, will let you in,
Where the kicker is never known.

Teddy, aged 6, sends this:
If all the world were SMILING,
And all the trees SMILED too,
If all the birds were laughing,
Wouldn't you laugh too?

Dear Sir:
We mostly always get The Sunday World, and I am greatly interested in the S.F.C. page, and would like very much to become a member.

Four years ago we camped up north on the shore of Lake Timiskaming. We had a five room tent besides a small one at the back to cook in.

One night an awful storm came up and blew the tent nearly down.

My aunt often came and took my little sister and I in bathing, and one day a big wave came and knocked my little sister down. She was afraid and when she went to get up another wave came and knocked her down again. So she would not go in any more.

Cora Defoe.

Dear Sir:
Will you please send me one of your S. F. C. buttons, I want to join the SMILERS club?

I am a little girl 7 years old, and I am sending you a little verse. It is called "I am a little girl."

I am a little girl, and I stand so high.
I have ten little fingers and ten little toes.
I have two little brown eyes and one little pug nose, and that is all.

Sadie Rosenthal.

Dear Sir;
Would you kindly add our names to the list of "Smilers?" and oblige
Irene and Josephine Hampel,
187 William street,
Brantford, Ont.

To the readers of the S. F. C. Club:
When the weather is wet,
We must not fret.
When the weather is dry,
We must not cry.
When the weather is warm.
We must not storm.
When the weather is cold,
We must not scold.
But all get together
Whatever the weather and SMILE.

Dear Sir;
Please send me and my little brother an S. F. C. Button. My little brother likes this verse and he wants it to be put in the S. F. C. page.

Playing at William Tell.

"What shall we play at?"
Said one day the porcupine;
"Oh, well, I vote to pass the time away
We play at William Tell."
But when Bun found he had to be
A target for a shell,
He cried, "This will not do for me,
I don't like William Tell!"

Sent in by Frank and John Punchar, 185 Keele street, city.

POLLY

The Guard Made Pa Weary, but He Made a Hit with Polly

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HALL OF FAME.

JULIUS. NAP. G.W. H.F. OH SEE THE PUTTY BIRDIE! THE "NOOK" LIFE GUARD

WHO IS THAT BIG STIFF WOT KEEPS HANGIN' AROUND POLLY AL THE TIME MA?

WHY THAT'S THE "NOOK" LIFE GUARD. HE'S A COLLEGE GRADUATE AN' RUMOR HAS IT THAT HE'S A MILLIONAIRES SON IN DISGUISE!

YOU JESS OUGHTTA SEE ALL THE MEDALS HE'S GOT FOR BRAVERY AN' SECH LIKE!

BOSH! WE BEEN HERE TWO WEEKS NOW AN' I AINT SAW HIM GIT HIS BATHING-SOOT WET ONCE!

YES, THIS ONE WAS PRESENTED ME FOR RESCUING A RUSSIAN PRINCESS FROM CROCODILES IN FLORIDA!

OH! MR. ARMSTRONG, IT MUST BE LOVELY TO BE A HERO!

HERE'S WHERE I SHOW THAT FOUR-FLUSHER UP RIGHT!

HALP!! MAN OVER-BOARD! HALP! HALP!

GOOD HEAVENS! IT'S PA!

DONT ALARM YOURSELF MISS PERKINS, THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO DANGER WITH ME HERE!

HALP! MURDER! WATCH!! SHARKS!

WOULD YOU BE SO KIND AS TO HOLD MY HERO MEDALS - MISS PERKINS?

OH DO HURRY, MR. ARMSTRONG!

OH! MR LIFE PRESERVER! SAVE ME! SAVE ME!

HE'S STALLIN'! THE BIG FISH!!

NOW MR. PERKINS, IF YOU DONT MIND STANDING UP I THINK I CAN REACH YOU VERY NICELY!

WHADDYE MEAN. STAND UP?

THERE ARE ONLY TWO FEET OF WATER OFF THE DOCK AT LOW TIDE, AND FORTUNATELY IT HAPPENS TO BE LOW TIDE AT PRESENT!

OH! MR. ARMSTRONG, HOW CAN I EVER APOLOGIZE FOR MY FATHER'S CARELESSNESS IN FALLING IN?

TUT! TUT! MISS PERKINS, IT TAKES ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE TO MAKE A WORLD!

WOULD YOU MIND LETTING OUR STAFF ARTIST MAKE A SKETCH OF YOU, WE WANT TO MAKE A SUNDAY STORY OF THIS RESCUE!

I PRESUME YOU WOULD APPRECIATE AN ACCOUNT OF THE SAME FROM MY OWN LIPS

OH LET ME TELL IT, MR. ARMSTRONG IS SO MODEST!

POO! POO! POO! POO!

MR. ARMSTRONG, ON BEHALF OF THE NOOK GUESTS, I WISH TO PRESENT YOU WITH THIS DIAMOND STUDDED HERO MEDAL - I -

THEE CHEERS FOR ARMSTRONG!

HIP - HIP! HOO-ROAR!

BAH!

CLIFF STERRETT.

Women's Section
Sunday, Aug. 16, 1914

The Toronto Sunday World

FOR THE COLLEGE GIRL

IN selecting a wardrobe for the girl who is going to college, garments should be chosen that are at once comfortable, practical and attractive. The coat shown in the illustration would be practical for nearly every occasion, it is of wool velours, in a warm orange color, with collar, cuffs and belt of black velvet. It has a full cape back that swings free, while the fullness in front is held in place by a wide belt fastened at either side with large buttons. The short skirt worn with this is of black corduroy. The little hat of black velvet has a puffed crown and is trimmed with long orange colored quills.

The frock on the figure in the centre reflects the latest ideas in fashion tendencies. It is Russian in style with blouse and sleeves cut in one and an attached long circular tunic over a narrow underskirt. It is developed in green wool ratine and Roman striped silk.

Last, but not least, is the quaint little Moyen Age dress, with its basque waist and kilted tunic of dark blue serge with the full gathered under-arm sections of silk jersey. The flaring collar and the cuffs that finish the tight full length sleeves are of white linen. A black satin sash is run through loops below the hip line. The trunk of black patent leather and sensible tan cowhide bag would be useful adjuncts to her outfit.

Katherine McCarron

News of The Women's Clubs

"WOMAN IS NOT UNDEVELOPT MAN BUT DIVERSE

CONDUCTED BY MISS M.L.HART

MRS. A. M. HUESTIS, president of the Local Council of Women, returned from a summer outing in order to set the machinery of the council going in the war campaign. She is a busy woman since her return.

* * *

London, Ont., leads in the matter of the establishment of "Queen Alexandra Rose Day." As a result of their efforts in this line about two hundred and seventy workers, who offered their beautiful floral wares on London's streets, netted on the day appointed the sum of $2800, thus completing the amount of $10,000 promised by the Woman's Sanatorium Aid Society to the building fund of the Preventorium at Byron, which was formally opened by Sir John Gibson in June last.

* * *

The Household League of the Halifax Local Council of Women are preparing for good work in the coming season. Established in June last they have already had a visit from Mrs. J. A. Wilson, National Convener of the Household Economic Committee, who delivered an address on the objects and scope of Household Leagues.

* * *

Westminster [illegible], I. O. D. E., held a special meeting on Wednesday evening in aid of the Hospital Ship Fund at the home of the President, Mrs. Campbell, 502 West Marion street.

* * *

At a meeting held at Orms-Cliff on Monday on invitation of Mrs. Ormsby, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton spoke on delinquency among children, and Mrs. Morgan gave an address on the Girl Guides. A subscription was taken up in aid of the Hospital Ship Fund.

* * *

The Toronto Women's Press Club held a meeting on Wednesday to evolve some plan by which they might assist in the present unfortunate emergency. Results of the meeting will be published later.

* * *

Rosary Hall Association Committee have about completed arrangements for their refreshment tent at the Exhibition. The executive and members are now giving some of their time to aid in the work of the Hospital Ship Fund, for which they have already $120 subscribed. Any wishing to contribute thru this association might direct to Miss Macdonnell at Rosary Hall, John street.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, in addition to attending many meetings, was called to Ottawa on a consultation about the Hospital Ship.

Her R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, has given one thousand dollars, and the promise of her support for the ship enterprise.

* * *

Miss Mollie Plummer, general secretary of the Dominion Ship Fund, in order to be at Toronto headquarters, came from Victoria, and drove direct from the station to be present at the meeting at "Deancroft," in the interest of the arrangements for the collection campaign.

* * *

The president and officers of the Toronto Women's Teachers' Association requested that all members wishing to contribute to the Hospital Ship Fund should send contributions to Miss Zoe. Carey, 586 Markham street.

* * *

Highlanders' Chapter and Grenadiers' Chapter I. O. D. E. were among those who held special meetings in connection with the Hospital Ship campaign. Among others were the Toronto Graduate Nurses, Toronto Women's Liberal Club, the ladies of Centre Island and Hanlan's Point, under Mrs. T. P. Dyas, and the Business Women's Club.

* * *

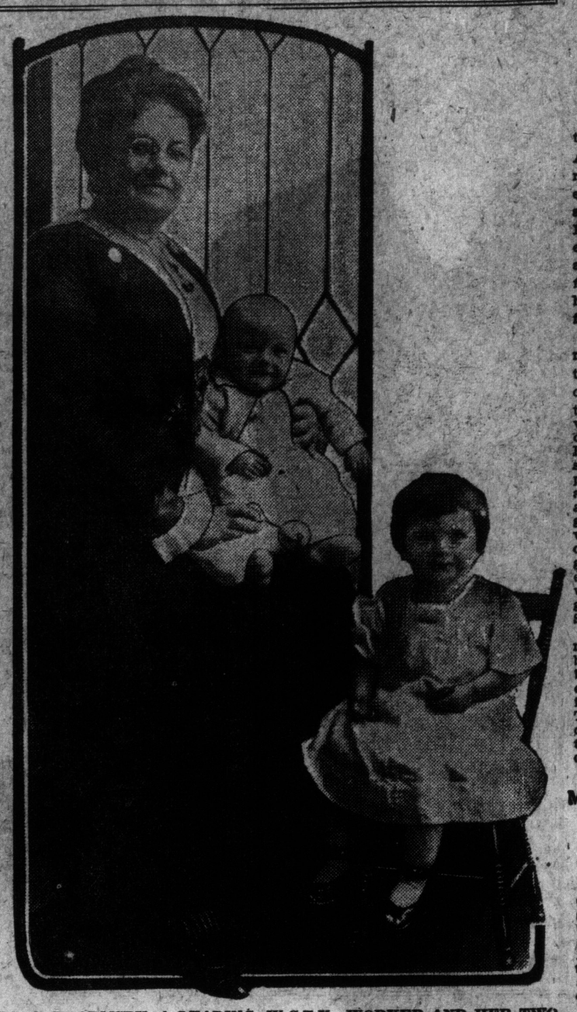
The Toronto Business Women's Club held their first meeting in their new quarters, 114½ Yonge street on Tuesday evening, when Mrs. L. A. Gurnett, on behalf of the Local Council gave an interesting address on the plans of the Toronto Housing Company, in connection with the houses for business women. The note emphasized was that these are in no wise a charity proposition, but the result of an effort to provide comfortable, up-to-date homes for those who will live in them. It was decided that subsequent to August 15, members of the house committee would be on hand at the new clubrooms to meet members who might drop in. It is especially desired that out-of-town members feel that they are welcome at any time when they are in the city.

The theatre circle of the Business Women's Club will have an evening at the Princess on Thursday night, August 13. Thru the courtesy of the theatre management the club gets a reduction of 50 per cent. on each ticket. Dr. Helen McMurchy is to speak at the next meeting of the Business Women, in September, her subject to be announced later. Mrs. Barker, the president, has now received a limited number of the food charts shown here by Mrs. Christine Frederick, the household expert. These charts contain dinner menus for well balanced meals and are invaluable to the housekeeper.

As one of the oldest national organizations of Canada, the Women's Art Association has called an emergency meeting of its members for Monday, Aug. 17, at 2.30 p.m., in the new galleries, 594 Jarvis street, to consider what part the association will take in contributing to the Hospital Ship Fund. Members please accept this notice.

The Girls' Friendly Society will have a cafeteria at their exhibition for which plans are largely under way.

A PROMINENT CLUB WORKER



MRS. A. B. ORMSBY, A LEADING W.C.T.U. WORKER AND HER TWO GRANDCHILDREN, ORMA AND BUDDIE FOTHERINGHAM.

HOSPITAL SHIP BENEFIT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

TO HELP cement the feeling of the people in the Republic to the eople in the Republic to the south, Miss Percy Haswell an American woman, and one of the most popular actresses who have ever played in the Queen City, gave a special matinee on Tuesday at the Princess. Only three working days elapsed between the announcement and the performance, yet the "benefit" is declared by the box-office to have been the best emergency benefit ever given in the city.

Patriotism and enthusiasm marked the performance from start to finish, and the elation and beauty of the environment were something to be remembered. The play given was "Jane Eyre," and the old story dramatized and portrayed by Miss Haswell and her company drew spontaneous and often repeated applause after every act. Patriotic airs stirred the blood of the audience and the sight of the pretty girl guides and the manly boy scouts who assisted by selling flowers, candies, programs of Miss Haswell greatly enhanced the event and helped swell the fund, the proceeds of which, almost a thousand dollars, go to the Canadian Women Hospital Ship.

It will be something to keep in memory forever that the first public benefit at this crisis was tendered by an American woman, one however, who has spent several years in the work of her profession in Toronto, and who with each recurring season is more and more the people's always popular and clever actress, Percy Haswell.

MRS. ORMSBY IS AN IDEAL HOSTESS.

AMONG the women actively engaged in club work for a number of years is Mrs. A. B. Ormsby, of Orms-Cliff, on the Lakeshore road. For a long time her activities were directed principally along the line of W. C. T. U. work. In this organization she was for ten years president of the local union, and for some time county president of York and Peel. Like their mother her family are all interested in the cause of temperance.

A later movement for Mrs. Ormsby is that of suffrage, and she is at present presiding officer of the Ontario Women's Franchise Association.

Socially, Mrs. Ormsby is one of the hospitable hostesses who give the impression to their guests of a sincere and genuine welcome. Her beautiful house is largely useful as well as ornamental, and is frequently the rendezvous for gatherings of club women of many associations, when addresses are given and an impetus lent to activities of various kinds, all directed to the general betterment. The Social Club of Mimico has the honor of having Mrs. Ormsby as president, and under her direction tends in no small measure towards cementing neighborly feeling and stimulating thought amongst the people in the homes of Mimico and the district about. The picture of Mrs. Ormsby and her two beautiful grandchildren, published in this week's issue is typical of the ideal domestic relations of this lady of many good works and interests.

ONLY QUALIFIED NURSES WILL BE GIVEN A CHANCE

Emergency Training for War Duty Will Not Be Sufficient, Says Government.

A NOTE of warning sounded by Col. Fotheringham at the meeting of women, held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Tuesday evening, is worthy of note by those contemplating entering the nursing field in response to the call of country and humanity.

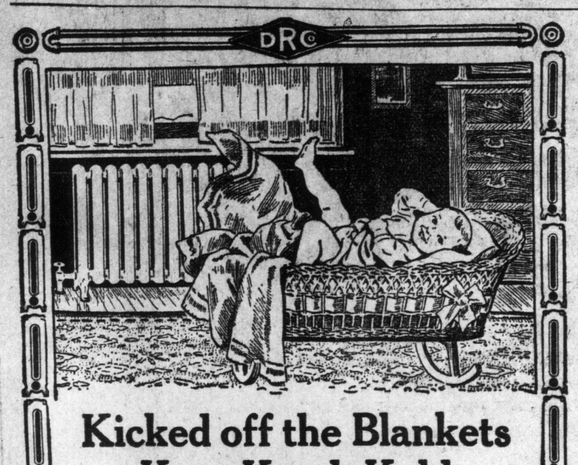
An idea has gone abroad, to a certain extent at least, that certain emergency training will be sufficient credential to enable women and girls to "go to the front" if needed in the military hospitals. We have heard of instances in which girls contemplate giving up positions, under the erroneous idea that their services will be accepted after short training, and that they will be conveyed under government imprimatur to the scene of war activities.

Col. Fotheringham explained that none but those recognized by the National organization of Graduate Nurses would be considered in this connection. Others who were receiving training, in what may be termed an incidental way, will not be accorded government recognition. Only those who have gone thru the usual three years' course of the graduate nurse may expect to have their application examined in any way. Those trained in ambulance work "first aid" and along kindred lines might receive appointments during a war of defence, but not otherwise.

All this is most reasonable when one considers the colossal expenditure attached to conveying men and women across the ocean, and the land journeys that may follow. Besides, nursing under the trying conditions that exist in a war camp is something to test the nerves and efficiency of even the most capable and experienced, and it would be but adding to difficulties to permit any but those who have been tested along many lines to enter the fearsome campaign.

CARELESSNESS IN LETTER WRITING.

THERE are few personal letters that women write which are ever dated, and the habit often leads to the same carelessness in the business letter, a thing that always gives annoyance and may be serious. Other loose habits follow this same line, one of which is the failure to put the full address on a letter. It is not essential, perhaps, that your correspondent should know whether you are married or not, but it is a mortification to him or her, especially if you are a person about whom all are supposed to know; so it will be a much more satisfactory way if "Miss" or "Mrs." were placed in parenthesis before the signature. Perhaps few women realize that they have this careless way of handling their correspondence, and no one wants to own that the trait is applied to feminine rather than the masculine gender, but watch for dates, addresses and signatures on all the letters coming to you from women, and if you, too, belong to the army of careless ones brace up and help set the others an example.



Kicked off the Blankets Kant Katch Kold

WHEN mother leaves her infant asleep in the crib she feels easy in her mind if the house is heated by the Safford hot water system. She knows if baby should happen to kick off the blankets that the exposure to the warm Safford-air will do him no harm.

Safford Boilers and Radiators

are the right kind of protection for the children. By means of the special choke damper (an exclusive Safford feature) and the thermometer on top of the boiler the Safford heating system can be regulated to produce an even temperature of seventy degrees (or whatever temperature required), no matter how zero the weather or how strong the wind.

The Safford system is economical on fuel, too—70 per cent. of the Safford boiler's heating surface is direct; that is, immediately around the fire. Ordinary boilers have but 51 per cent. The more direct the heating, the less the fuel required.

If all the hot air furnaces and ordinary boilers in use in this locality were replaced by Safford heating systems the coal dealers would indeed feel blue. There would be such a falling off in the consumption of coal. As soon as a man puts a Safford system in his home the coal dealer notices it, for his customer buys at least one-third less coal.

Show that you, too, are interested in the subject of coal economy and adequate protection for your children by writing for our "Home Heating" booklet. Others have found this book intensely interesting. So will you.

Branches: Montreal Winnipeg Calgary — THE DOMINION RADIATOR COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA 16 — Branches: Vancouver St. John Hamilton

A Raphael Lost

IT WAS a mothers' meeting in every sense of the word—the group of women who were congregated at our house. Of course, they were there for the express purpose of sewing, but I am afraid that the needle was more often suspended in mid-air, while each and every mother present regaled the group with the wonders of her progeny. As I sat listening to these women it seemed to me that the world was filled with infant prodigies. "My Helen will make her mark in music," Mrs. White was saying impressively. "The professor"— all music teachers are invariably referred to as "professors" by doting parents—"says that her touch is wonderful." A few stitches, and Mrs. Black says: "If Grace keeps on the way she is doing now, she will be a great writer, as sure as I am here now! What do you think she asked me yesterday? Did I know of a word to rhyme with 'month' or with 'orange'? 'If I had an impediment in my speech,' she told me—yes, those were the very words she used—impediment in-my-speech"—and Mrs. Black looked at the little group as if defying them to doubt her veracity—"I suppose she meant that if she lisped, then she could use the word 'once' pronounced 'oneth,' but she had not as yet found a word to go with 'orange.' That should surely indicate which way the wind was blowing," Mrs. Black concluded with an air of finality. After carefully pressing a seam on her knee, Mrs. Brown said: "I don't know whether I will live to see the day or not, because it takes so long for genius to be recognized and to be accorded its proper place, but some day people will stand in awe and admire some wonderful painting, and that painting will be signed with my Mabel's name. John and I are going to do all in our power to nourish this little spark of genius in Mabel, and we have already started a little saving fund for that purpose. Of course, she will have to go to Europe later on. I tell you, folks, her drawings are marvelous!" Pride fairly radiated from Mrs. Brown as she beamed on her companions.

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INVOLUNTARILY, my eyes sought those of my mother. Mother must have seen the suppressed mirth in me, for she hastily arose and asked me to go along and see about tea. Once out of range I was nearly convulsed with merriment. "Hush," mother warned; "they may hear you." "Oh, I simply can't help it, mother. They are too funny for anything. Are all mothers the same? Wait until they all get disillusioned the way you were. 'The little spark of genius in Mabel,'" and I went off into peals of laughter again.

Time had gradually healed my own wounded feelings, and I could laugh at my bygone aspirations. For I, too, as a school girl had a talent for drawing. The drawing period was the one period of the day that I looked forward to with any degree of pleasure. I loved to draw, and naturally excelled in that one branch. My maps were more accurate than those which my schoolmates drew by tracing first on tissue paper. As I grew older, I began to daub in paints. What if my sunsets were of a too lurid red? Or if my fields were of a green never seen in any self-respecting blade of grass? To my mother I was a genius and my paintings were art in the highest form. They were brought forth and exhibited to every caller, who dutifully praised them.

About that time I formed the acquaintance of another girl who also aspired to fame and fortune via the paint brush and palette. Billy, she called herself, altho her real name was Wilhelmina. Oh, the dreams we dreamt and the air-castles we built. Billy's going abroad was an assured fact. She was five years my senior and I fairly worshiped at her shrine. Mother and I had often talked the matter over and we thought that maybe we could persuade my father to let me go abroad, too. She was convinced with me that it needed only the foreign atmosphere to make me blossom out into a full-fledged artist. But father was very Puritanical in his views. If I had any latent powers within me, he argued, Toronto teachers could discover it just as well. He certainly wouldn't allow a daughter of his to go off to Europe, unless mother could accompany me, and that was impossible. I was rebellious, and went to Billy for comfort. "He has no right to stand in the light of a future master; it wouldn't be fair to our posterity," that's the way Billy and I figured it out.

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THE SADDEST day of my life was the one on which I wildly waved my handkerchief to Billy, as she stood on deck of the big boat that was to take her to the land where all kinds of artists are made. For days I went around with the air of a martyr, and found my only consolation in my brush. And then Billy's letters began to arrive. How I gloried in her descriptions of her studio, and the chums she was making. After a while, she began to write a good deal about "temperaments," and "personalities," and "Bohemian life." Oh, how I longed to be in it all. It all seemed so wonderful to me. She never wrote much about her work; her letters were nearly all filled with details of studio teas, and suppers shared with young people of both sexes—"such temperaments, my dear, and so artistic." Of course, there wasn't very much time for such trifles as work or studying.

I don't to this day know how one of those letters fell into my father's hands. I suppose I accidentally dropped it. But get one he did, and my artistic temeperament received a jolt from which it took a long time to recover. Mother casually asked me how Billy was succeeding in her studies. Before I had time to reply, father fairly thundered: "Studies, did you say? I suppose you think me a tyrant because I won't allow our daughter to go abroad to study." The sarcasm he placed on that word "study" has to be heard to be appreciated. "Here is how she studies," and he tossed a letter on the table. I recognized it as one I had received from Billy a few days ago. It was filled with references regarding midnight suppers and Billy's conceptions of the Bohemian life and a good time in general. "Once for all, I want you to put all nonsence about going abroad out of your heads; not another allusion to it do I want to hear." When uttered in that tone of voice by my father, I knew that it spelled doom to my long cherished hope.

I moped as long as I could. I wanted my heart to break, just to punish my father. But youthful hearts are made of tough fibre when it comes to breaking. Correspondence between Billy and me had been strictly forbidden. In fact, my father took pains to write so to Billy herself. Spitefully I resolved not to be a great artisth. Father should see that it was he who spoiled my future. But my pent-up energies found an outlet in drawing and sketching. One day, I noticed that one of our large department stores was advertising a white sale. The sketch that accompanied it didn't exactly suit my fancy. "Let me see how I would draw it," I thought to myself. I finished the sketch, and held it off at arm's length to inspect it more critically. I wasn't aware of my father looking over my shoulder. "Now you are showing some sense," he remarked, quietly, "why not perfect yourself in that line of work?"

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THAT night I decided. I couldn't set the world on fire as a great painter. I would do the next best thing, and draw sketches for advertisers, illustrations for stories, etc. I determined to strive to be original. To put a little something into my sketches that would make them different from others. I found the field vast, and replete with opportunities. The work is fascinating in the extreme. To take a commonplace article and create for it a picture that will catch and hold the attention of the public, surely that is sufficient for any one with artistic tendencies. Of course some of the sketches are just accurate copies of orixinals, but then I am learning to draw more perfectly by that, and I never realized how deficient I was in that respect. Later on I took up decorative work, such as drawing sketches for headlines, borders, or edgings for the sides of little booklets. All these lines pay good prices, and in the comparatively short time that I have devoted to my new line of work, I have saved enough to take the coveted trip to Europe. But I have lost the desire. Sometimes when drawing a particularly prosy and commonplace article, my thoughts will drift to Billy and the time when my sircastles came tumbling down around me. I am now aware that I never would have made a great or even mediocre artist. But mother, in her secret heart still regards me as a Raphael lost.

HOT WEATHER MENU.

MY suggestions, then, for the proper hot weather menu as an aid to beauty, include good food in moderate quantities. Fish and fowl, greens and fruit, buttermilk or fruit juice drinks, ice cream, frozen fruits. One or two glasses of cold water before breakfast. Crisp toast and hot coffee is generally liked for breakfast, and for lunch, light eatables which may include eggs or fish; for dinner a small piece of meat, if deemed necessary, vegetables, a salad, fruit or ices. These meals, eaten without worry or hurry, well masticated, will sustain and build up bright eyes, rosy cheeks, a round form, good spirits; and all of these it goes without saying are included in the catalog of what is called beauty.

Of such beauty, Austin Dobson could not have sung:

You are just a porcelain trifle,
"Belle Marquise!"
Just a thing of puffs and patches,
Made for madrigals and catches,
Not for heart wounds, but for scratches,
O Marquise!
Just a pinky porcelain trifle,
"Belle Marquise!"

Vicomte Lovenjoul, a member of one of the oldest families of the Belgian nobility, who spent his fortune and his lifetime collecting manuscripts, printed matter and works relating to Balzac, Gautier, George Sand and de Musset, has presented his collection to the Institute of France.

CLEANING WOOD WORK EASY FOR

"Old Dutch" cleans wood-work and floors easily and quickly. Reaches the difficult corners and crevices thoroughly cleaning with little effort.

Don't Be Without It—10c [illegible]

Kit's Column

A Weekly Letter of Comment and Opinion

(Copyrighted.

Millennial Dawn.

EVERYTHING points to 1914 as being the first year of Millennial Dawn. The end of the Period of the Gentiles is at hand. It is as useless as it is foolish for the people to say:

"That is all crank talk. We have been hearing the end of the world prophesied for years, and it has not yet come true."

But we are not speaking of the end of the world—but the End of the Age. So, many people are gradually awakening to, and becoming interested in, the warnings, sounded from all sides of this most important and significant event, that a few words from time to time in a column purporting to comment on current events and topics should not come amiss.

We never read the headlines in the morning paper without being made aware that "the Time is at Hand." Its precursors are overrunning the world, shouting its advent in the very affairs of that world—the troublous times, the fall of monarchies, the tragedies of royal houses, and the gradual and slow decay or thinning of royal lines. Anyone who may claim he has not time to study the scripture, many who write asking where confirmation is to be found, etc., may with ease find all they want in The Bible Students' Monthly—a little leaflet published in New York for the extraordinarily small sum of twelve cents a year.

Not the word of mere man; not his subtractions or multiplications or other interference with biblical chronology may hasten or deter the inevitable fulfilment of the prophecies—for The Time is at Hand.

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The Little Flock.

SALVATION at the present time is only for the 'little flock,' who thru much tribulation shall enter the kingdom." It is the way of the world—the predicted way—to smile at sayings like this. But any student of worldly affairs or of scriptural teachings may see that this kingdom class now being developed is the seed of Abraham. The Jew, from being despised of all men, is fast coming to the front and into the kingdom which the Lord has given to him. It is the Gentile in these hours of the end of his power who should look to himself. The years in which the Gentiles bear rule over Israel and all the earth; the period in which God would have no representative nation in the world—that is the Gentile period. Let us quote a moment:

Some may enquire: Were not the Israelites restored from the Babylonian captivity? Yes; but they did not receive back the kingdom; they were thereafter subject to the great dominant kingdoms of the world. First, they were subject to the Medo-Persian empire; next, to the Greeks, and in the time of our Lord, to the Romans.

The last vestige of this authority passed away with the destruction of Jerusalem by the Roman army in A. D. 70, and the Jews have never been able to re-establish themselves in their own land up to the present time. Now, in harmony with the scriptures which foretell Israel's restoration to Palestine, the Zionist movement is coming forth with sound hopes of soon erecting a Jewish sub-kingdom. Yet will the text be fulfilled—

"Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the time of the Gentiles be fulfilled."

♣ ♣ ♣

The Mystic Seven.

WHILE the actual Gentile period is not definitely stated, or is stated in a more or less obscure form, students of the scriptures agree that in the mystic number seven may be found the solution.

What the scriptures term "seven times" must not be taken literally to mean our little years of twelve months each—but as seven symbolic years. Now, Israel's captivity to Babylon occurred in B. C. 606. Taking each day of a symbolic year as one of our years—to put it more plainly a "time" or "year" in symbol represents 360 literal years—the "seven times" of scripture would represent 7 times 360, or 2520 years. Based strictly on biblical chronology, therefore, this 2520 years (the time of the Gentiles), beginning in 606 B. C., will end in October, 1914, A. D.

You will ask, "How do you make out that a 'time' or 'year' has been scripturally used to represent 360?" It is quickly demonstrated:

In Revelation a period of time is mentioned in three different ways; namely, 1260 days, 42 months and 3½ times. The 3½ times of Revelation are exactly one-half of the "seven times" of the Gentiles. The 1260 years of Revelation are exactly one-half of the 2520 years of the times of the Gentiles. And these 2520 years we believe will expire with October, 1914; at that time we believe that the Gentile lease of power will end, and that the God of Heaven will set up His kingdom in Israel.

Universal peace need not be immediately expected. First will be the collapse of the nations thru a fierce strife, "a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation," in which "there shall be no peace to him that goeth out, nor to him that cometh in," because God will set every man's hand against his neighbor.

Our belief is that the warfare between capital and labor, emperors and peoples, will be short, sharp, decisive, and bring untold calamity upon all concerned. If people could only discern it they would avoid it but "their eyes are holden."

The "short, sharp, decisive times of great trouble are predicted for 1915—after which humanity will regain its sanity and praise the God of Heaven. Look about you, friend, note the trend of affairs among the nations—the struggles of labor, the armaments of the different countries, the unrest, the terrible struggles that are threatening between brethren, the marvelous advance of the Jews—only the other day even Russia gave them certain concessions for the first time in history—note the shaking of the thrones, the tragedies, the disasters, and above all, the Awakening of Woman, and remember that what seems to us of this world weary years, is but to God "as a watch in the night." . . . . . But we must pass to lighter things.

♣ ♣ ♣

Our Mr. Klem.

AMONG THE more odd of a city's many odd occupations is that which consists of watching a hole in the ground, the hole being a cellar excavation in which it is intended later to lay the foundations of some big building like an hospital or a hotel.

Of course, the employment of such a watchman is to prevent accidents but why only our particular watchman should be a being of mystery is more than we may tell.

He comes on duty after the diggers have put up a protection of barrels and boards around the point of danger, and we have christened him Mr. Klem.

You remember Mr. Klem of London—the friend of Boz in his nightly perambulations thrubut that city of wonder and of mystery? Our Mr. Klem resembles him. When he comes on duty he surveys the hole silently, then lights his pipe and his red lanterns and sets them in place, after which he is ready to settle down for his night's work. If he has got a shanty on the ground, he sits in the door of that and smokes; if no shanty, he perches on a barrel, or moves slowly about.

And there you'll find him, come along at whatever hour of the night you will. Taking the air late—very late—these hot nights, we have come upon him in the dark, or emerging out of a shadow, and always he is silent and dour. You never hear his voice and he never seems to hear you asking the eternal "Watchman, what of the night?" Dark and silent the deep excavation may be, but equally silent and mysterious is our Mr. Klem as he appears to us in the dim light or disappears in the shadow. All night he watches his hole in the ground, until, when morning comes and the diggers arrive, chattering and chattering, he removes his string of lamps and silently moves away.

We would like to follow him. Perhaps there is a Mrs. Klem and "a bed in a bundle" somewhere, and a "flat pint of beer," such as the original Mr. Klem, of London, a mouldy old man with a mouldy old wife, used to regale himself on be times. What becomes of our Mr. Klem all day? No one but Mrs. Klem, if she exists, may know with certainty, but as soon as the night-jar "jars" and the crickets tune up, Mr. Klem appears—a lonely, silent, pacing figure, watching a hole in the ground.

♣ ♣ ♣

Crimes Passionel.

WE NEVER have such fun in our dignified courts as the French people enjoy when a great trial is being held. We in Canada are very like our forbears in the matter of taking life seriously. In the States they are a little more Frenchy; witness the Carman affair, the Thaw joke and the Becker fiasco. The wretched gunmen footed that bill—it was no comedy for them, nor may it be for Becker in the end. The French, however—that vivid race—are almost artistic in their handling of the crime passionel. There was the seductive Madame Steinhel, prettier and younger than Madame Caillaux, who in the face of apparently overwhelming evidence got off, not only scot free, but with eclat. I think if I wanted to kill a man I would lure him to Paris and shoot him witha a toy pistol on the Boulevard des Capucines. With the help of a Maitre Labori and a 'maquillage" box, one might hope to evade justice. All criminal ladies defend themselves with the maquillage box. Even in the United States, lovely woman cries for her creams and powders. The other day a woman indicted for manslaughter, sent from the prison for her maid and her "make-up," refusing to see even her counsel until she was made "presentable." The funny part was that she got these requirements of beauty, got them on the spot, whereupon the court reporter naively remarks: "Mrs. X, looked much better in court than when she was first arrested. She was beautifully dressed and coiffured and looked years younger. The jury was evidently impressed by her air and appearance."

Who would cry "a bas le marquillage!" Not the estimable clergyman, surely, who, having sternly forbade his wife to use any toilet decorations, and ordered her to go upstairs and wash her face, was so shocked at her appearance when she came down that he commanded:

"Go upstairs, my dear, and er—er—put it on again, whatever it was."

♣ ♣ ♣

Cause for Tears.

AT a golden wedding in County Meath the other day an entertainment was given to the tenantry of the old couple. At the end of the proceedings the elderly host rose and made a fine and eloquent speech.

"Look at that, Pat," whispered a country woman, nudging her husband's elbow, "did ye see th' culd gintleman wid the tears in his eyes?"

"And why wouldn't he be cryin," answered Pat, "an' he married to the same woman for fifty years?"

Kit

THE MISCHIEF MAKER :: By Michelson

WHEN everything is all arranged for peace and quiet—when SHE and all the surroundings that blend and beautify and somehow manage to match the art and charm of herself are just tranquilly right—THEN is the dangerous time for the entrance of a mischievous one. For she MAY get to thinking that something is missing. It is just when everything is smooth and happy that restless thoughts creep in.

At this juncture the cleverest of all mischief-makers gets busy. As subtly as the fragrant wind, as deviously as the hum of a flying insect, as adroitly as the trickle of a brook in the mossy hollows, he lets a thought DANGLE into her mind. Then she really begins to THINK about something of which there really is no sign near at hand. THIS is the way lots of romances begin. And you never can tell how they will come out. Neither can HE.

Opportunity Knocks Every Day

By R. S. B.

THERE IS a certain verse that a certain man wrote concerning opportunity, which has ornamented thousands of postcards and mottoes and which used to send a kind of hopeless shiver up and down my back every time I read it," remarked a woman friend of mine, who has been phenomenally successful in business, to me. "I cannot remember it well enough to repeat it word for word, but it is something about opportunity knocking at the door or the gate (I don't recall which), but once, I used to believe in it, too, and went so far as to buy a motto, on which it appeared in nice gilt letters, and to hang it on my bedroom wall at one side of the dresser, for a year or two. I took it down, finally, because it was a false sentiment.

"I always rather liked it," I said in a lofty tone of disagreeing sweetness that one woman so frequently uses to another when someone or something dear to her is criticised. "It is so true. Once in a lifetime opportunity knocks for admittance, and if we do not open the door then," I grew very impressive, "it never knocks again."

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DON'T YOU believe that for one minute," retorted my friend, with a positive wag of her head to emphasize her words. "That is what I used to think. But, not now. Opportunity isn't a once-in-a-life-time guest. It is a frequent visitor in the business office, but because too often our eyes are not sharp enough to pierce the cloak of invisibility in which it is usually wrapped, we don't recognize it, and let it pass by in silence."

I forgot that my beloved "opportunity" motto had been branded as false sentiment and asked pertinently what she meant.

"I mean," she returned with convincing earnestness, "that business opportunities aren't half so rare as are the persons who are really looking for them. Almost every girl has her own pet ambition when she enters the realm of business. If she is a stenographer, she turns wistful eyes toward a private secretaryship. If she is a salesgirl, perhaps she dreams of the day when she shall become buyer of her department; or if she is a bookkeeper she may have designs on an expert accountant's position. And following close at the heels of this ambition comes the desire for an opportunity to prove her worth to her employer.

"At first she determines that she will seize the first possible chance to advance herself, but before she has been in the office or the store a month, she grows chummy with another girl in her department who tells her she is foolish to work herself to death, and that she will never get an increase in salary if she stays there for a century.

"And so she listens to her friend and takes things easy, and her mental eyes become so dull she fails to see the disappointed annoyed look in her employer's eyes at her growing lack of interest in his work, as she also failed to see the approval with which he regarded her earlier efforts to please him.

"And at the end of the year, the quiet little girl who works beside her and who has been with the firm not quite three months is the one chosen to replace the head woman of the department who is leaving the business world to marry. Of course, the girl who listened to her friend is heartbroken at being passed by for a comparative stranger. If she had been given the least possible showing she would have "made good." She can't understand how Mr. W—— could be so blind. She does hate to see favoritism shown. If only she had had the opportunity! And then she babbles on of rank injustice and partiality, without realizing that her mental eyesight is at fault and that there are none so blind as those who won't see.

♣ ♣ ♣

IT IS BAD enough to allow opportunity to skip past one without making at least a feeble effort to grasp its fleeing coat tails, but it is worse when one doesn't see it at all."

"But how is one to recognize opportunity if it goes about swathed in invisibility?" I asked a trifle sarcastically.

"Be on the lookout for it, at all times," advised the business woman. "Then sooner or later you can't fail to recognize its outlines, and if you are determined that nothing shall keep you down, you won't be slow to reach out for it even tho you aren't sure that you're clutching at the real thing. You may meet with cases of mistaken identity, at first, and what seems like opportunity will prove to be just some little variation of the day's work, but your very failures in this respect will teach you to be always on the watch for the thing itself, and sooner or later you will have your chance, and after that many chances, if you keep your eyes continually open. Opportunity is not like our aged and venerated 'early bird,' which one must get up in the morning to go find. One is likely to run across it at any moment of the day."

THERE ARE FEW WOMEN

with a growth of hair on the face who have not gazed into their mirrors in painful agreement with the Roman who, as long ago as '42 B. C., uttered the epigram, "Even a single hair casts its shadow," for there is scarcely any facial blemish greeted with such disfavor by the sex feminine as

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WALTER HOWE
having severed his connection with the Canadian Academy of Music, is at present touring with MR. MARTIN HARVEY and will resume teaching Dramatic Art, etc. in Toronto, about Sept. 15th, 1915.

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MUSIC
By Fraulein Van

CAPE TOWN MAKES MUSICAL PROGRESS

City Expends Forty Thousand Annually for Support of Municipal Orchestra.

In reference to the wonderful musical progress in South Africa, and in Cape Town in particular, it is worthy of note, that the most important result coming from the arrangement made last year by which the city and suburbs are governed by one body—the Corporation of the City of Cape Town, is, the establishment of a municipal orchestra, the first permanent professional orchestra in South Africa. This organization enjoys a civic grant of $40,000 annually. The players are paid $100 a month, the conductor and leaders receiving considerably more. A few of the members are South Africans, but the majority are from England. Theo. Wendt is the conductor. After ten rehearsals the orchestra made its debut at the city hall recently, playing Wagner's Overture to "Die Meistersinger," Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony, German's "Welsh Rhapsody," Nicolai's Overture to "Merry Wives of Windsor," two movements from Grieg's "Lyric Suite," Sibelius's "Valse Triste," Jarnefelt's "Praeludium" and two of Brahm's Hungarian Dances.

During the coming winter, the orchestra is to give six symphony concerts, at which the best classical and modern music is to be performed.

In addition to the orchestra, Cape Town possesses a professional Chamber Music Union, a College of Music composed of three hundred students and thirty professors, and every season hears a dozen or more vocal and instrumental recitals at which the best class of music is performed.

Max Selinsky, the Russian concert violinist and teacher, has joined the staff of the Hambourg Conservatory of Music. Mr. Selinsky is the son of Peter Selinsky, the famous Russian violinist and conductor, under whose direction he commenced his studies. Later he became tutored under the great masters of the Russian school, graduating with distinct honors after a course with Prof. Auer, St. Petersburg, teacher of Mischa Elman, Parlow, and several others who are looked upon as among the world's greatest artists. For two years before coming to America, Mr. Selinsky played first violin in the Imperial Opera House, St. Petersburg. In 1906 he became a member of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, and for the past eight seasons has played first violin with that famous organization. As soloist Mr. Selinsky has had great success both on this continent and in Europe, and with his wide pedagogical experience is amply qualified to be of great service in furthering the cause of music in this city. The Hambourg Conservatory Orchestra will be under his direction this season.

* * *

Among the well known musicians who are summering at the Lake of Bays, in the invigorating Highlands of Ontario are Florence Fenton, contralto; Mrs. L. J. Kennedy, contralto; Redferne Hollinshead, tenor; and Holmes Cowper, Chicago, tenor. Recently a grand concert was held at the Wawa Hotel, under the supervision of Nan Huston of Toronto. tSongs and operatic arias were given by Miss Fenton, Mrs. Kennedy and Mr. Hollinshead, the instrumental part of the program being ably sustained by Miss Pennington, a clever Hamilton violinist, and Wilhelm Graft, pianist of New York.

* * *

Mrs. Gerard Barton, the accomplished pianist and accompanist, has placed her professional services under the management of Thomas George, the local representative of the M. H. Hanson Concert Direction, New York.

* * *

Dalton Baker, the English baritone, his wife and young son are expected to arrive in Toronto in about ten days. Mr. Baker will open his studio at Heintzman's on September 1.

* * *

Mme. Schumann-Heink, who has been singing in the Wagnerian festival, Bayreuth, cabled her lawyer in Chicago one day last week that "as no letters are allowed, and intercourse with outsiders is forbidden, we are stranded at Bayreuth. When will America send for her citizens?" The singer was at once advised to communicate with the nearest American consul, as the United States had arranged to assist with money and transportation all its citizens now in Europe.

* * *

Charles de Harrack, Servian court pianist, and a close friend of Crown Prince Alexander, now king of Servia, who is shortly to begin his first concert tour of this country, is being besieged by newspaper men since the war began. Mr. de Harrack is at present visiting his mother in Cleveland.

* * *

It may be unnecessary to correct an error in figures which appeared in these columns last week to the effect that Challapine, the Russian baritone had been engaged for thirty-five performances at $500 a night. The amount, of course, should have been $5000.

* * *

Brenda McCrae, the well known soprano, is spending part of the vacation season at her home in this city.

* * *

Redferne Hollinshead, the Canadian tenor, has just signed a contract with the Edison Phonograph Company, by which his services for the singing of records are given to them exclusively for several years. The sum paid is a generous one. Mr. Hollinshead bears the distinction of being the first resident singer to sign such a contract.

* * *

Jean Hunter, the clever Scottish violinist, is a popular guest at Britannia, Lake of Bays.

* * *

Herbert F. Peyser, whose excellent contributions to Musical America are read with such interest by the musicians of two continents, is at present visiting his friend Thomas George.

* * *

Leslie Hodgson, who received a large portion of his early training as a pianist from Dr. Vogt, at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, gave a very successful recital at the American Institute of Applied Music in New York last Wednesday afternoon. His program included a Handel "Gavotte Variee," several Chopin etudes, the F sharp minor "Polonaise," Liszt's A minor ballade and short pieces by Cyril Scott, Griffes and De Severac.

* * *

A new song by Edward Elgar, entitled "The Chariots of the Lord,' was recently sung for the first time by Clara Butt, at a concert in London.

* * *

A card from H. J. Lautz who is at his home in Darmstadt, after having undergone a rather serious operation at Heidelberg, says that he expects to be back at his studio at the Toronto Conservatory of Music in time for the opening of the autumn term. Mr. Lautz, I am glad to know, is exempt from military service, as is also Carl Flesch, the Austrian violinist, who is among this season's Toronto Symphony soloists.

* * *

Lillian Nordica's song entitled "Enduring Love," the only composition the great American singer ever wrote, has recently been brought out in an addition de luxe by the White-Smith Music Publishing Company.

* * *

A cable despatch from Arthur George says that he and his sister, Margaret George, the operatic soprano, are in Milan, and as yet have not suffered personal discomforts on account of the war. Funds for their future needs are being sent thru the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

* * *

M. H. Hanson, the well known concert manager, and Heinrich Hensel, the German singer, had rather an exciting escape from the war zone, the feat being accomplished by short runs from place to place in an American flag bedecked automobile. It is reported too, that Antonia Scotti, made his escape from Paris to London, at the outbreak of hostilities.

* * *

The year book of the Toronto Conservatory of Music for 1914-15 has just been issued and is a neat and comprehensive volume. The attendance last season reached nearly the 2500 mark, and the conservatory is entering upon its twenty-eighth year. The fall term opens Tuesday, the first day of September, and information required by prospective students will be found within the covers of the year book, which will be mailed to any address on application.

* * *

Two interesting illustrations representing Djane Lavoie-Herz, the clever Toronto pianist, viewing the "Marzacco" sculpture by Donatello, in front of the Palazzo Vecchio, in Florence, and the Palazzo Vecchio, in Florence, and della Signoria, also in Florence, appear in the last issue of the Musical Courier of New York.

* * *

E. Jules Brazil, organist of St. Basil's, will include a Berceuse and Nuptial Postlude in this morning's organ recital. Both are his own compositions.

* * *

The Viola School of Dancing is starting a competition for music composers. The music must be available for dancing the hesitation, tango, one-step, or maxixe, and everyone is eligible to compete. A reward of $200 will be given the winner in addition to the royalties on the sale of printed copies. Mr. and Mrs. Viola will act as judges. All music submitted must enclose return postage, and all copies must be in by December 1. All music of merit will be turned over to New York publishers, if the composers so wish, and in this way those who do not win the cash prize will have an opportunity of selling their composition.

* * *

In a recent letter from Mark Hambourg to his father, the noted artist speaks of his plans for the coming season. He has arranged for a series of subscription concerts to be given in London when he will perform the biggest numbers from his notedly extensive repertoire. As Mark Hambourg enjoys great popularity in England, there is no doubt that these will be a great success.

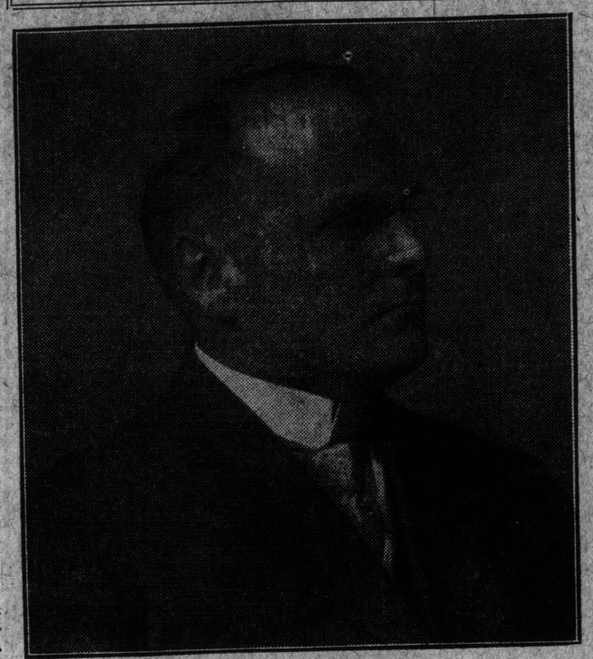
* * *

Chicago was treated to a novelty recently when Von Suppe's "Die Schone Galathea" was given in Esperanto. The work was translated by A. D. Schefer.

* * *

The Toronto Conservatory of Music enters upon its twenty-eighth season on Tuesday, September 1. Besides some important additions to the staff and many improvements in equipment, including the erection of a handsome recital hall and twenty new studios, the institution has recently established a number of new branches in various parts of the city, for the convenience of young people living at such distances from the conservatory buildings as practically to prohibit their attendance there. A complete list of the conservatory's branches is as follows Roseton ave., branch, 6 Washington ave.; branch, 25 Dunbar road; Washington avenue branch, 6 Washington avenue; Deer Park branch, 1522 Yonge street; High Park branch, 397 Roncesvalles avenue; Ossington avenue branch, 176 Ossington avenue; Riverdale branch, 50 Simpson avenue; Oakwood branch, 6 Highview crescent; Oakmount road branch, 51 Oakmount road; Sackville street branch, 461 Sackville street; Glengrove branch, 1 Sheldrake boulevard; Huron street branch, 675 Huron street.

-o- FRANK CONVERSE SMITH -o-



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After spending twenty-four days on the ocean on account of the Sicilian breaking her machinery and the Scotian encountering icebergs, Boris Hambourg gives the following sketch of the concert season in London: London is with every season becoming more and more the chief musical centre of Europe and at present ranks second to Berlin. The season is at its height during May, June and July and as the rest of Europe has its season in winter, everybody from everywhere flocks to London. As a general rule there are three concerts given every afternoon and evening during this time. There are four concert halls: the Albert Hall, seating over 10,000; the Queen's Hall, seating over 2,000; the Bechstein and Aeolian Halls, each seating about 700—the Albert Hall being used chiefly for large festivals and choral concerts. Artists like Melba and Clara Butt, however, give concerts there annually and draw huge crowds. This summer, as usual, the music lover had a veritable feast of good things. Those who preferred symphonic music, there was the London Symphony conducted by Nikisch, the Queen's Hall Orchestra conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood, and the Beecham Orchestra, conducted by Thomas Beecham, the latter giving a concert entirely devoted to the works of Frederick Delius, whom many judges consider the English composer of the day. For those preferring singing there was Melba, Elena Gerhardt, Frieda Hempel, Alma Gluck, Pasquale Amato and others of like calibre. Among the instrumentalists who appeared either with orchestra or in recital were Paderewski, Pachmann, Godowsky, Mark Hambourg, Kreisler, Thibaud and Zimbalist. One extraordinary orchestral concert was that given in aid of the Empress of Ireland Fund. Albert Hall was engaged for the occasion and the orchestra was composed of four hundred musicians drawn from the symphony and opera orchestras of London. There were six conductors on the program: Sir Henry J. Wood, Percy Pitt, Georgio Polacco, Landon Ronald, Sir Charles Stanford and Thomas Beecham. No account of the London musical season would be complete, however, without mentioning the superb opera houses of Covent Garden and Sir Thomas Beecham's season at Drury Lane. At the former Melba and Caruso combined in a memorable performance of Puccini's "Boheme." Tho Covent Garden is fairly conservative and produces chiefly standard operas, yet this season the management found room to include such modern works as Debussy's exquisite 'Pelleas et Melissande' and Charpentier's 'Louise," besides Mozart's "Don Giovanni" and "Nozze di Figaro" and Boito's rarely heard "Hefistofele." The Beecham season at Drury Lane has undoubtedly been the chief attraction of the season, and the world of art and fashion could be found there nightly. The management presented a remarkable repertoire of Russian opera, ballet and German and English opera. A special feature was made of Strauss and Chaliapine nights. No fewer that ten premieres were introduced, including such important works as Strauss' "The Legende of Saint Joseph,' which the composer conducted in person at the three first performances; Rimsky-Korsakoff's delightful opera ballet "Cog d'Or," his last work, finished only three days before his death; Maurice Ravel's ballet, "Daphino et Chloe;' Stravinsky's ballet, 'Le Rossignol," and Joseph Holbrooke's "Dylan," the only English novelty, being its first performance on any stage. Great interest centred, too, in a revival of 'Der Rosenkavalier,' which many consider the best work Strauss has yet produced.

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THE FIELD OF ART

Toronto Woman, Tho Not a Professional Sculptor, Is Doing Very Praiseworthy Work—The Art of Old Tapestries—News Notes of Artists

THO THE fact is sometimes almost forgotten, art includes not only the professional—the artist who paints not only for fame, but also for fortune, but also the amateur, who paints only for his own pleasure, for the delight of putting upon canvas, or upon plastic clay, the thoughts and feelings of the moment. Tho there does not seem to be the same strong aim about their work, there is a great deal of freshness and charm about it, and the spontaneity of working towards a future goal.

Among these amateurs is a promising sculptor, Miss Bolger, who has been a pupil at the Technical School, and who has won a number of honors at the local National Exhibition. Tho as an amateur, Miss Bolger makes no pretension to a studio in her home on Bathurst street, she spends all her leisure time in following out various ideas in sculpture, her originality showing itself in the modeling of several delightful casts. Tho a statue of a small lad, strenuously defending his slice of bread from the attacks of a hungry intrusive goose, which was at last year's C. N. E., and was awarded first prize in the amateur class, shows a fine eye for expression and excellent lines and construction, this amateur artist displays particular talent for relief work.

A large panel designed for an overmantel, is a pretty conception of spring time, dancing figures in graceful drapery, swaying branches, floating clouds and hillsides, filling one with the sensation of spring in its gayest and happiest mood.

Other reliefs, modeled by Miss Bolger, are heads of little children, with which she is very successful, and imaginative subjects with the treatment of animals also, she has a great deal of success, and with this ability and her imaginative faculty she has been able to form "pictures in clay" which are very attractive. Tho she has not yet considered the taking up of sculpture as a serious work, yet viewed as an amateur, Miss Bolger's modeling is well worthy of attention. Other branches of art, such as water color sketching and china, have attracted her, and she has displayed much the same imagination and creative ability in them, but it is with clay as a medium that this amateur's ... out in prominence.

MISS Marion Long has left to spend several weeks sketching in picturesque Provencetown, N. J.

* * *

MR. and Mrs. McGillivray Knowles have returned from their summer's sketching near Wellington.

* * *

THO there may be only a few pieces to be found in the art collections of Canada, there are a certain number of beautiful specimens of ancient tapestry to be found in Canadian cities, and a still greater number among the collections of our neighbors to the south. In the August issue of an American magazine appeared an article by Helen Churchill Candee on the art of old tapestries, in which the history of this ancient art is traced from its very beginning in the primitive or Gothic period. The story of these beautiful woven pictures originated by th artists of their time, reads dike a romance as you follow it thru the Rennaisance period, down to its revival by the French under Henry the Fourth, when the wonderful Gobelin tapestries won their first fame, also in England in the famous Mortlake works, and in the Netherlands under the inspiration of Van Dyke and Sir Francis Crane. Even in the miniature tapestries of the reign of Louis XVI. designed by Watteau, Boucher, etc., there was exquisite charm tho they lacked the grandeur of the more ancient works of art used as the decoration for baronial halls and castles. The tragedy of the loss of the art in the XVIII. century is dwelt upon and the reason of the charm of the ancient tapestries in the use of as few colors as possible is pointed out. The oldest tapestries were a translation of decorative design into pliable fabrics which took the place of the pictures of today, but the newer works had an ever increasing tendeney to copy painting, to paint with thread instead of with pigment.

* * *

Friends and relations of Miss H. E. aEstedo, the well known Halton artist, who has been studying for some months in Paris, France, will be pleased to learn that she sailed for Canada on the Royal George on August 11.

ARTISTS MAROONED WITHIN WAR ZONE

Many Prominent in Concert and Opera Involved in Conflict.

With a war raging thruout the length and breadth of Europe, the coming musical season will be disastrously affected. Unless the portentious conflict is brought to an end within a month or so it will be well night impossible to carry out the musical and operatic activities contracted for. If transporting difficulties are overcome a number of great artists who are now in Europe and who have become Americanized, will return at once to this country, but the number of such is unfortunately not sufficiently large to ensure even a concert season of any great length, and opera would, in all probability, have to be abandoned altogether. If swift governmental assistance is provided the prospects will brighten. With regard to foreign male artists, matters are more seriously complicated by the almost inevitable summons to arms. With Italy involved in the conflict, Caruso, Bonci, Ruffo, Amato, Toscanini and Polacco will be drafted. Scotti, it is reported, is in England. Among the Germans and Austrians are Berger, Geritz, Burrian, Slezak, Kreisler and Kubelik. Among the Russian and French are Lucien Muratore, Vanni Marcoux, Charles Dalmeres, Theodore Challapino, and Thibaud. Owing to Slezak's personal friendship with the Austrian emperor, it is possible that he may secure exemption, but friends of Kreisler fear that he has already been obliged to take the field. He is a lieutenant in the Austrian army, so that his active participation in the battle is regarded as certain. Kubelik will fight if the reserves are called. The elder Ysaye will likely be exempt, but his son, no doubt, will see active service.

When last heard from Helen Stanley, the soprano, who sang at Massey Hall last season, was in Berlin; Frieda Hempel, who was to sing at the Arena Festival in October, is in Switzerland; Maggie Teyte, who is to be a soloist at the National Chorus concerts, was in Paris; Christine Miller is supposed to be near Berlin, her financial resources consisting of irredeemable express checks; Marie Rappold, who sang here last season, is in Germany; John McCormack is in London; Mischa Elman, who is exempt from military service, is in Australia; Alma Gluck and her husband, Efrem Zimbalist, are with Mme. Sembrich in Switzerland; Schumann-Heink is in Bayreuth; Kathleen Parlow is in England; Geraldine Farrar is in Berlin; Johanna Gadski is in Germany with her husband; Hans Tauscher, who, being an officer, may be called upon for service; Mary Garden is in Paris; Louise Edvina in London; Kitty Cheatham fled to London from Berlin at the outbreak of the war. Should a ban be laid on foreign musical immigration great musicians of all types—pianists, singers, interpreters, conductors, violinists and orchestral players—must spring from the home soil. The material is here undoubtedly, and if the demand comes the essential supply will be stimulated into more pronounced action. Nevertheless, for the sake of the foreign artists, whom we have all learned to adore, we pray that the war be exceedingly brief. The world cannot afford to lose such singers as Caruso, Scotti, Amato Bonci and Ruffo; such violinists as Kreisler, Kubelik and Ysaye, or such conductors as Stransky, of the New York Philharmonic, or Muck of the Boston Symphony. There are few, if any, of the great pianists among the belligerents.

THEATRE SUGGESTED FOR CHAUTAUQUA

Old Methodist Camp Meeting Ground May Become American Bayreuth.

Forty years have wrought great changes in the old Methodist camping ground, Chautauga. Sports and wholesome amusements first invaded the field. Baseball, tennis and bowling came, then the golf links. Classic dancing, moving pictures are the innovations of the present season. The dramatic school has become a feature to be reckoned with. The need of a playhouse is being considered. In this regard a writer to Musical America, says, in part, that the proposition affords an opportunity for an American millionaire to immortalize himself. A theatre to seat 5000 persons would fill the bill and furnish a splendid monument to the donor. In such a theatre weekly performance could be given of "Parsifal," thro a period of eight weeks, and 20,000 to 30,000 men, women and children who are remote from the large cities in the opera season would be attracted to them. Atmosphere is there also, and this being so, why should that great body of foreign artists who give us their best efforts six months of the year fly away to foreign countries for the other six months? Could they not all unite in establishing a summer opera which would be a continuation of the winter season? As hundreds of Canadians spend the summer at this delightful resort, the subject is an interesting one on both sides of the line.

LITERATURE-EDUCATION

BY DONALD G. FRENCH

LATEST BOOKS

The Eyes of the World: by Harold Bell Wright. A novel of art and literature with a Southern California setting. (McLeod and Allen.)

The Imperial Year Book of Canada. Statistical and other information of Canada and her sister colonies. (Musson Book Co.)

Miss Madelyn Mack: by Hugh C. Weir. A series of detective stories with a Sherlock Holmes flavor. (The Page Company, Boston.

The Fiddling Girl: by Daisy Rhodes Campbell. The home and school life of an American girl, Miss Virginia Hammond. The Page Company, Boston.

With The Gossips

A first edition of Gray's "Elegy" was sold recently at Sotheby's auction rooms, London for $1475.

* * *

"Canadian Nights" by Albert Hickman is a new book promised for fall publication.

* * *

The man who, Elsa Barker says, wrote "Letters from a Living Dead Man" thru her mediumship, was David P. Hatch, who died in February, 1912, in Los Angeles, where he had been a prominent citizen, corporations lawyer, and former judge of the superior court.

* * *

It is almost impossible to put in words one's first, and also one's lasting impression of Mr. Caine's appearance. He is a short man with a very large head. He has long black hair and what might be called a Van Dyke beard. The bust of Shakspere that I had seen a few weeks before at Stratford-on-Avon could not have been a better image of Hall Caine if it had been made of him. Frankly, if I were not familiar with the inhabitants of the Isle of Man I would be inclined to fall into the common error of thinking that his appearance is a pose, but he is really only characteristically Manx in appearance. George F. Kearney in The Book News Monthly.

* * *

Lloyd Roberts, son of Charles G. D. Roberts, has published a volume of verse entitled, "England Overseas."

* * *

"English Canadian Literature," by T. G. Marquis is a new volume giving an account of Canadian literature from 1804 to a comparatively recent date.

* * *

It is always pleasant to welcome a Canadian author, says the New York Times. There is usually something very sincere and workmanlike about their books, and these qualities are not lacking in Dr. Watson's new volume. It is impossible to subscribe to the madly laudatory preface by Miss Katherine Hale or to fail to be bored by that large part of the book called "The Immortals," wherein men and women from Caesar to Heloise soliloquize. But in the more inspirational and spontaneous poems, especially those in which the author celebrates an ardent neo-Pantheism,—

The Universe for me is ever weaving
New bodies from the sun,—

there are qualities which need only a keener sense of selection than Dr. Watson apparently possesses to become noteworthy.

WHY POISON IVY IS POISONOUS.

Poison ivy has long been a mystery, both to the scientists and laymen; why and in what manner it causes the peculiar rash and irritating inflammation have puzzled both botanists and physicians. At last (says Science Sittings), the reason has been discovered. Dr. Mirande, of Paris, read to the Academy of Sciences in that city recently the result of his study of the poisonous weed. Poison ivy contains prussic acid. This is found principally in the young leaves and buds; in older leaves there is very little of it. In three and a half ounces of young leaves there is about a quarter of a grain of the acid. As with other plants in which prussic acid is found, the poisonous substance does not exist in its perfect form, but develops as soon as the leaves are bruised, a chemical action being set up thru the union of an ensyme with a glucosid.

Last week that foot had corns. But the owner read of Blue-jay.

She applied it one night and the pain instantly stopped. In 48 hours all the corns came out. And those corns will never come back.

That's the story folks have told about sixty million corns. And tens of thousands tell it every day.

Some of them used to pare corns, merely to relieve. Some of them tried the old-time treatments until they gave up in disgust.

Now never again will they suffer from corns. When one appears, Blue-jay goes on it.

There is no more pain. The corn is forgotten. In two days they lift it out. No soreness, no pain, no trouble.

That sounds too good to be true. But remember, please, that a million corns a month are ended in this Blue-jay way.

Why don't you let it put an end to yours?

Blue-jay
For Corns
15 and 25 cents—at Druggists
Bauer & Black, Chicago and New York
Makers of Physicians' Supplies

NEW BOOKS

"Books Are the Legacies That a Great Genius Leaves to Mankind."—Addison.

Franco-Prussian War Recalled in Fiction

The title of Walter Bloem's "Iron Year" is aptly chosen as regards the contents of the book, for Iron Year is 1870, and the subject, the Prussian war. The author deals with certain parts of the war, beginning with the little quiet village of Elms, when diplomatic relations were breaking up, and ending with the surrender of Strasburg. The descriptions of some of the battles of the war—of Saarbrucken, Spicheren, and the cavalry charges of Mars la Tour—are brilliant.

This books aims more at giving us a picture of a battlefield, than of depicting historical events. All the characters take some part in the war, and their stirring experiences are varied. From general the Baron von Rassow-Reckenthien, a great fighter, to Alfred Hardegen, lance corporal, who is a sensitive young musician filled with the fear that his hands may be disabled; from the Baroness Marianne, Red Cross nurse, and heroine of the novel, to Rosenberg, a steel worker, it would be hard to find anywhere pictures so faithful, so true, so simply vivid as these.

On the whole, Herr Bloem's plot is rather slender. It is mainly concerned with a love affair between Marianne and Captain de Ponchalon, while negotiations between France and Prussia were taking place. The reader is kept in a state of suspense until war is finally declared. The dread hour of battle meant the separation of Marianne from her lover, and was also the means of making her an outcast from her father's home, and in consequence, she became a Red Cross nurse.

As the author follows the fortunes of Marianne and Hardegen, he has the faculty of arousing our interest in many other fine characters in the story—the chemist, Pistorius; the historian, Mullenslefen, and Captain de Ponchalon, who gives us a glimpse of the French side of the war.

While we may read Herr Bloem's book with great interest, our special criticism must take the form of dissent from the point of view he has chosen. We confess that he has done his utmost to be fair, and has paid high tribute to the fighting qualities of the French, but his story is entirely from the German standpoint.

The horror of war, and not the glory of it, is the note that is struck thruout. Even after we have closed the book, we are followed by "glassy eyes staring out of their sockets surrounded by dark brown stains, necks bent nearly double, features distorted and set in the hideous, grimacing masks of agonized rage," and we hear the palpitating, moaning groans of the dying: "O, mon Dieu—je souffre trop." (Bell and Cockburn, publishers.)—F.M.S.

Blended Careers Of Actress and Novelist

Leonard Merrick, the author of this book, writes of life as it may be found in the art world. The cardinal points of the story are the difficulties of securing recognition of merit, both in the profession of letters and on the stage, and also the impossibility for a self-respecting man to endure being supported by his wife.

The heroine is a London chorus girl who is at starvation point for lack of an engagement. She accepts a chance to go to Paris, and finds herself under three months' contract to sing in a questionable "cabaret." She is rescued by a journalist who falls deeply in love with and marries her.

Reverses follow, they return to London and still success eludes them. An opening comes on the stage and she sets out to make their living. She succeeds and, as she gradually attains a higher position and better pay, he drifts farther behind. To be supported by his wife was maddening, his discouragement and loss of self-respect were rapidly followed by irritability. It was a case of "married in haste, repent at leisure." So they separated. Time passed; she became a stage favorite, and finally he, too, began to succeed as a writer. He had discovered when alone how lonely he was, "he learned that the past is irrecoverable, he had set back the clock but he had not gained the spirit of the time. He had shaken himself free but the buoyancy of freedom was absent . . . . . the contentment of solitude had been outlived." In fact he was now keenly conscious of the knowledge that he loved his wife and worked faithfully to succeed, that he might be in a position to make the sort of home for her that his spirit demanded. The author kindly allows the heroine to remain faithful to him, and all ends happily.

Truly a most harmless story to pass away an idle afternoon is Leonard Merrick's "When Love Flies Out of the Window." (McClelland, Goodchild and Stewart, publishers.)—A.C.

Lowly Scholar Rises to Greatness

I am half reluctant to tell you anything of this story ("Bedesman 4," by Mary J. H. Skrine), lest my touch may not be tender enough to handle so delicate a literary blossom. Yes, that is what it seems most like to me, a sweet old world flower from the garden of romance. Some books are like that: their perfume rather than their color attracts you. But if I were to tell ever so little of the story I could not convey to you that spiritual fragrance which, after readying the book clings to you and lingers in your thoughts. For tho there is much of beauty in the subject matter, there is even more in the telling. The author has brought a tender, sympathetic heart to her work, and you feel that it has been verily a labor of love.

A Bedesman, as of course you know, is one especially endowed or employed to pray for others. Centuries ago, "when America was yet to be," a learned and pious doctor of laws, of the University of Oxford, England, founded and endowed St. Margaret's School in the memory of Margaret, his wife. In the statutes it was provided that the masters, scholars, and especially the eight Bedesmen, to whom a free education and the chance of an Oxford scholarship were given, should pray daily for the souls of the founder, Margaret, and their family.

A certain little boy, David Bold, who in the natural order of things had no prospect, but to toil, as his father toiled, underground in a quarry, but for whom destiny was preparing a higher calling, became Bedesman 4 in this ancient institution. There the boy found the "learning" for which he longed, and the refined life which seemed his natural sphere. But while David was growing into a "gentleman" his father and mother and sister, devotedly fond and proud of him, toiled still along the lowly ways and retained their quaint, ungrammatical speech.

Only pure gold can pass unchanged thru the refining fires. David had, once and again, to stand the testing—the last time under the very eyes of the beautiful, pure-souled girl he loved. Had he not come out pure gold and proved that "the best that is in us is better than we can understand," there would linger with us who have lovingly followed his story no flower fragrance of a realized ideal.

Mary J. H. Skrine is also the author of "A Stepson of the Soil," and "The House of the Luck."

(McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, publishers.)—L.

Street Arab With Golden Voice

In the preface to "The Trend," by William Arkwright (Bell and Cockburn), the author vouches for the truth of his story. He says: "I myself was witness of much of it. I assert that I knew all its personages exceedingly well." Now, to the average reader, there is a certain fascination about a story which, more or less is founded on fact, and in which the characters are actually drawn from life. In the days when a story was the best loved reward for being good, we invariably asked "If it were true," and there was a strange thrill of satisfaction when we were informed that it was. It is with something of that same thrill that we read: "I now claim that, despite surroundings entirely changed, my story is true."

Bob Rushton returned to London after a vain journey thru many European cities in search of his ideal artist. He had composed a wonderful cantata and refused to have it produced until he found a tenor, with a personality distinctive enough to sing the title role, Bruno, on whom the success of the whole cantata depends. At length, when failure seemed most certain, Fate deigned to smile, and out of the darkness of the London slums floated the voice that seemed to have come from heaven. Under Rushton's care William Soulsby, the street Arab with the golden voice, began his training for the great production.

The unfolding of his character is treated with great delicacy, and an undeniable sympathy. Poet, dreamer, idealist, William exercised a peculiar influence over all those with whom he came in contact. His sweet humility and sincere truthfulness created an atmosphere of intense spirituality. His was "a soul that cannot be tamed, that is too nearly divine to be teachable." In speaking of such the author says:

"The world can punish such souls cruelly for their intractability, but it can never force them into its harness—slavishly to rotate the wheels of its conventional moralities."

The book is a delightful study of a youthful genius of a nature perfectly unconscious of its own greatness, possessing a humility found only in those who live close to the heart of things, and to whom is given the glory of the vision beautiful.—E. H.

A SOUL FLIGHT.

By Rabindranath Begorre.
(Winner of the Nobill Prize for Literature.)

I am a wild bird skimming the mango forest.

I presume a mango forest is like a tango forest. That is why I am keeping out of it.

I was caught in a tango forest at the dancing academy last night. Everywhere I looked it was limbs, limbs, limbs.

One could not see the forest for the limbs.

Skim on, wild bird, the shadows are deepening.

I am very sad; I know not why. I must cheer up or the editor will never print my poem.

Straight I wing into the fiery heart of the sunset.

Lo! it 's no sunset at all, but a crowd of red-headed girls wearing purpose wigs.

I know not why.

I am a wild goose chasing over salt marshes.

Gone are the sailors from their golfing. In the twilight they cannot see to put, so they have put to sea.

At dusk the marsh is an eerie place, somewhat like Paterson.

I cannot see why there should be so much alarm over wood alcohol and so little over the other sort.

It is sad to be a poet in this iron age, but I thank heaven I am not a male dancer.

Yestere'en I heard a maiden singing.
Pure her eyes, innocent her brow. Like
a white poppy she bloomed by the river.
But when I heard the words of the
street song that she sang, I turned
back to the village.
Everyone says the magazine editors
need humor,
I know very well they do. I sent one
of them a poem like this and he telephoned to ask if I were ill.

The prone shadows reach further across the mustard field. Every time I pass the mustard I feel like weeping.

A poem like this looks nice if set in Jansen old style, about sixteen point, with an initial letter in two colors and a vine border.

I am a wild bird skimming the forest.

The mango blossoms fall upon the dust. They look so like the paper carnations in everybody's parlor that I beat them with my wings.

I know not why.

—L. H. Robbins, in "Life."

CAREER OF IBID.

Ibid, or Ibidimus, Marcus Alius Hortensius. Roman poet and rhetorician. Ibid is supposed to have flourished about 240 B.C., tho in his own autobiography—a work of doubtful authenticity—he says: "I was born Aug. 17, 185 B.C." He is the author of "De te Fabula, De et Nox" and over three hundred other books. He invented the ablative absolute, for which he was rewarded by the senate with the procensulship of Ulima Verba. His military career seems to have led him into Northern Italy, for it is recorded that on one occasion, after a long siege, "he took Umbrage, and retired into hither Gaul." Umbrage is, perhaps, a false reading for Umbria. The latter years of his life are clouded in mystery, for he lived mostly in exile. He passed his time in writing the vast number of poems which were subsequently published under his pen name of "Anon." Finally he seems to have transgressed the laws seriously, for he was hanged in Effigy, a town in Lower Egypt, on Christmas Day, 102 B.C. From "The Secret Book," by Edmund Lester Pearson (Macmillan Co.).

The Countess Arnim, author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden" and other books, lives in a beautiful chalet in Switzerland, overlooking a thousand-foot precipice, near Randogne sur Sierre. A Latin inscription on the side of the house warns the approaching visitor: "Ignavus Insulsus Tristis Turpis Abesto!"

At Eventide

By Katharine Bell

Oh, the hush-a-bye house lies high on the hill,
And the little feet climb so slow;
They have wandered where poppies their petals spill
When their wide open cups swing low.

A slim moon pears thru the rowan tree
That leans o'er the pathway dim,
When far below chiming bells set free
The strain of the evening hymn.

The Sandman, down by the river of dreams
Has garnered the shining sand,
And he nods in time with the drowsy streams
And beckons with shadowy hand.

Till over the brow of the hill they come,
The little feet slower still;
But turning straight to the door of home,
The Hush-a-Bye house on the hill.

Far North Gardens.

On the outskirts of Fairbanks, the wonder-city of middle Alaska, is a garden owned and operated by an enterprising woman for her own support and the good of the public. It is one of the largest and best market gardens to be found in the whole coast country north of Vancouver, and from it many of the people thereabouts are supplied with vegetables and flowers that help to make that far northland seem a bit more like home. The garden was started a few years ago as an experiment and has proved so great a success that its woman proprietor is now locally known as a Lynn.

DISCOVERING LITERARY TREASURES.

HERE IS no other delight like that of finding something fine for yourself where no one has pointed it out to you. You may be fairly sure that in time all the substantial and sensible merits of literature will be shown you more or less forcibly, and that you will have an opportunity to test them for yourself. But there may be a thousand shy or remote things that no one will ever tell you about. That is why it is wise to search widely and unflaggingly. One gets to have a sweet proprietary interest in bits of literature discovered for one's self. Sometimes the treasures are so rare that one does not tell anyone else about them at all. For me, I had a secret hoard of beauties that I did not discover even to John or Mary—Henry was quite out of the question, of course. In time these were taken from me by the discovery that no end of people knew them already, that they had even been vulgarized by common quoting.

There is nothing that furnishes greater promise of continued satisfaction in life than to know that whatever happens you can always read. However other interests may fluctuate or fail, there are always books, and there is always an interesting one if you only search long enough for it. It gives a sort of certainty to life, and an assurance of its continued likableness, to know that there need be no dull interludes in it. Games may flag, and brothers and sisters may have moments of slightly damaged amiability, but entertainment need not pause while there are still books to read. If there are no new ones you can always read "David Copperfield" again.—From "A Stepdaughter of the Prairie," by Margaret Lynn.

Quotation Contest

ANSWERS TO NUMBER SEVEN.

Name of book: The Vicar of Wakefield.

Author's name: Oliver Goldsmith.

Description of book: An eighteenth century tale, recounting with quaint humor and pathos the family life of an English country vicar, optimistic in the face of all manner of vicissitudes.

Prize winners: First, Mrs. C. M. Hincks, Toronto; second, Miss Margaret B. Medley, Hamilton, Ontario.

ANSWERS TO NUMBER EIGHT.

Name of book: "Tom Brown's School Days."

Author's name: Thomas Hughes.

Description of book: A description of Rugby, a large English public school, and the influence of its head master, Dr. Arnold, told thru the experience of a pupil named Tom Brown.

Prize winners: First, Miss Allegra Cronk, Pickering, Ont.; second, Miss Annie Watson, Toronto.

How Can He Plough It?

"He who puts his hand to the plough," screamed the cross-roads orator, "must not turn back!"

"What is he to do when he gets to the end of a furrer?" asked the auditor in the blue jean overalls.

Howe'er it be, it seems to me,
'Tis only noble to be good.
Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood.
—Lady Clara Vere de Vere.

YOUR GARDEN AND MINE

PLANTS FOR THE SHADY PLACES

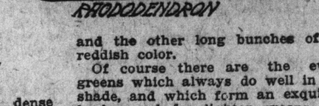
FUCHSIAS

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA FLOWER

TROLLIUS (GLOBE FLOWER)

JAPANESE ANEMONE

CHELONE, OR SHELL FLOWER


RHODODENDRON

By Katharine Moore Matlack.
ARTICLE XXI.

I HAVE had so many requests for lists of shady place plants and shrubs that I decided to devote an article to this important subject.

Most gardens have some shady spot about the house, beside a fence or under trees. First of all, be it remembered that "shady" means partial shade. Only ferns will grow in dense shade.

What is meant by partial shade and what is the minimum amount of sunshine required? Two hours is the least and more is better. Then, too, only experience will teach what will best grow in some places.

There are some plants in the shady place list I am giving that can stand a greater amount of shade than others; there are some that love the shade of porch, wall or fence, yet will not grow under trees. A few do better under trees than elsewhere, and these above all must have good soil incorporated into the earth already sustaining great tree roots and must have the lower branches of the trees sufficiently high to admit several hours of sunlight.

Under Trees.

This is the most difficult of places, since the roots exhaust the soil minerals and are such greedy drinkers of moisture.

My own garden is filled with enormous trees which make the gardening problems very difficult. There is not one border or bed that has full sunshine all day long. So that I am continually battling with nature for bloom and color. There is never enough room for all the "sunshine" plants I want and I often wonder whether the shady spots will ever be completely filled.

Trees and shade cannot be sacrificed, nor dancing leaf shadows and cool retreats from the heat. But I pay a price! Sometimes I am tempted to cut into the sweep of the lawn—yet I cannot.

And so, you see, I have had to study well this question of shade and I find that many of the shady plants are not very attractive.

Shady soil gets sour and full of moss. Every spring spread lime over it to sweeten it, using 500 pounds to each acre. Bonemeal is an excellent fertilizer.

A Tried List.

I HAVE found that violets, pansies, incarvilleas, anemones, monkshood, vincas, the trollius or globe flower, violas or tufted pansies, lobelia or cardinal flower, flax, wild geraniums, mint, lily-of-the-valley, funkias or August lilies, day lilies, indeed almost all varieties of the lily family do very well in the shade.

Bergamot is a faithful friend and mine bloomed both in sun and shade, of course more abundantly in the sunshine.

Monkshead is tall and handsome, with feathery foliage and spikes of helmet-shaped, dark blue flowers. It should be planted in masses, and costs $1.50 per dozen. I find it impossible to raise from seed. It is planted under trees to protect it from early fall frosts, yet the branches must admit some sunlight.

Anemones, too, need this protection of bushes or trees and yet want half a day's sun to do well. They are difficult to start, but most exquisite of flower and free of bloom once they are established. These white and pink wind-flowers dance in the breezes of early fall as charmingly as do the columbines of spring. They cost about the same as monkshood.

Incarvilleas stand pretty dense shade and so does the globe flower or trollius. I have both, but they are not favorites with me. The incarvilleas have leathery fern-shaped leaves and bear pink flowers that resemble morning glories. The flower of the trollius looks like a globe-shaped buttercup. Neither plant is tall.

The lobelia cardinals I recommend highly. This is our native cardinal flower and looks lovely with ferns. It will thrive in a pretty shady spot.

Fuchsias and bleeding hearts also do very well in the shade and so does the chelone or shell-flower. This bears tall, rosy, shell-like spikes of flowers in August and September.

The tuberous rooted begonias bear large, wax-like flowers from June till frost. They are especially at home in a shady spot; in fact, in deeper shade than most plants, but you must lift the roots in the fall, either planting them in pots for winter bloom in the house or storing them in a dry cellar till early next May. The colors range from pure white to pink, scarlet, yellow and orange and roots cost ten cents apiece.

Some Bushes.

RHODODENDRONS, laurels, dog-woods, spireas, azaleas and the Indian currant and snowberry do very well indeed in partial shade. Be sure that those that are native to the woods have the sort of soil they love—leaf mold mixed with part loam. Rhododendrons and laurels are most particular about their beds and being surface rooted, must not have the earth about their roots disturbed by spading or forking—that is, not too close to the roots.

I was in a charming garden this spring, the owner of which is enthusiastically superintending the making of a new rose-garden. He has so many wonderful roses, sending to Ireland for choice varieties, that he keeps a catalogue system to index them. I sigh with envy whenever I think of that garden! There was one very shady side of his house and here, after many trials and failures, he had achieved success with the snowberry and Indian currant bushes.

These are good looking bushes, too, one bearing snowy white berries and the other long bunches of a reddish color.

Of course there are the evergreens which always do well in the shade, and which form an exquisite background for lighter greens and the colors of flowers.

Some Old Friends in the Shade.

To return to the question of flowers, do you know that columbines, especially the scarlet canadensis variety, love partial shade? So does the stately foxglove, the exquisite larkspur and all the family of bellflowers, the Canterburys, the cup-and-saucer, chimney, peach and hare-bells, the clustered bell flowers, indeed I think all of that adorable family with their English names.

How many of you know the old-fashioned feverfew? It is worthy of a place in all gardens, being hardy, pretty, and thriving in the shade. A profusion of button-like white flowers, single or double (the double are more attractive), and finely cut, pale green foliage make this plant quite worth your acquaintance. Mine is about a foot and a half high or a little more. Feverfew increases rapidly, too, and grows better with the years. The flowers are extremely pretty for cutting and mixing with brightly colored ones for the table. They last a long time either cut or on the plant. The plants cost ten or fifteen cents. Mine were given to me and so are doubly dear.

Baptista or false indigo thrives best in shade and poor soil. The unusual one is blue, but there is a yellow and also a rare white one. The plant is about three feet high, its showy blossoms coming in the summer.

Snake-root also grows in the shade and loves moist places. It, too, blooms in summer and has tall stalks of white blossoms and spreading leaves.

Hardy Asters.

THE HARDY native asters or Michaelmas daisies, grow in shade or sun. I have some blooming under trees, which I dug from a nearby field, where they were having full sunlight. They are tall and very beautiful with their masses of white, blue and lavender daisy-like flowers. I mean to hunt up some pink ones.

Then there is flax (linum), both blue and scarlet, blooming in June, blue gentian, the lovely trilliums or wood lillies, which cost $1.00 per dozen and should be planted early in September. There is bantonio, another aster-like flower, Clarkia (an annual), vincas musk and all the primrose and cowslip family. Plenty, to be sure, when one comes to write out a shady list.

Wild Geranium.

Of course you all know that pansies, violas, violets, forget-me-nots and perennial poppies prefer a partially shaded location and cool soil? But do you know the wild geranium family? It is very unlike its civilized cousin the bedding geranium, can be raised from seed or purchased in plants, and is really worth while. I have some under trees and it has very pretty delicate pink flowers in May. I mean to plant some of the deeper rose geranium sanguinium, because it blooms from June to September. It is a trailing kind, while the first I mentioned (masculatum), is erect. There is also a white variety.

The Soil.

Remember that the soil about the porch, the fence, the house walls, is apt to be the clayey subsoil turned up in the buildinx of the house, and do not forget to enrich it. Then you can grow lots of attractive things about the house and porch, "tying the house to the grounds."

If one really attends to the soil, sweetening it with lime, enriching with humus, bone meal or other fertilizers for most plants, and adding sand or ashes for those that really prefer it poor, the "shady" place isn't such a problem after all. Perhaps by next year, "your garden and mine" will have the shady spots as attractive as the sunny ones. I am trying; are you?

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD
Founded 1880.
A week-end newspaper published every week in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited; H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
World Building, Toronto. No. 40 West Richmond Street.
Telephone calls: Main 5308—Private Branch Exchange connecting all departments.
For five cents the copy.
For sale by all Newsdealers, Newsboys, and on all Railway trains—complete in five sections. Fifty or more pages. Printed in one to four colors. When you buy The Toronto Sunday World you are entitled to five sections, viz.—Art Section, Magazine Section, Editorial Section, Comic Section and News Sporting Section. Readers are requested to advise the publishers if the copy purchased is incomplete or mutilated.
By mail to subscribers in Canada and Great Britain at $2.00 per year.
addresses in the United States $2.50 per year.
Caution—When mailing complete single copies of The Sunday World, affix four cents postage, otherwise the recipient will be required to pay double the shortage.

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Canada's brightest morning newspaper, by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States for $3.00 per year, or 25 cents per month. Delivered in Toronto and Hamilton before breakfast, and for sale by all Newsdealers, Newsboys and on all Railway trains.
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The Care of Butter and Cream

BUTTER and cream require especial care in the Summer time. It is rather difficult to skim the cream from the top of the milk bottle, yet it is sometimes necessary. A little implement can be purchased for a quarter that will lift every particle of cream from the milk bottle, leaving the skimmed milk in the bottle.

This consists of a little dipper with two handles inserted in the central portion. There is a ring at the top which is held in the left hand while a bar is held in the right. The upper part of this dipper is raised by the ring about an eighth of an inch, this leaves an opening into which the cream flows gently. When the cylinder is inserted into the cream it is dropped into the original position. In this way cream is collected in both the bottom and the top of the cylinder or dipper and none is lost.

There are two unique sanitary stoppers for milk bottles also on the market. One is made of metal and contains a covering which is attached to the framework that fastens on the top of the milk bottle with a hinge. A little handle at the back of the frame makes it possible to lift the lid when the milk is to be poured out; the other is of glass and is lifted from the opening by an ordinary stopper.

The perfection top is made of nickel coated with German silver. The end used for a handle can also be used for lifting the paper cap from the bottle.

In the warm days it is hard to keep the butter attractive. There is a simple compact little cutter on the market that serves well for cutting butter into neat, clean individual serving pieces. It can be quickly operated for with two strikes in two seconds of time a standard one-pound brick of butter can be divided into from twenty-four to twenty eight pieces, leaving no waste at all.

The base of this cutter is white enamel. The cutting is performed by the best silvered steel piano wires. There is nothing to rust, tarnish or break, while the whole thing is guaranteed to last.

A unique little butter curler can be purchased for a small sum. The curl can be quickly dropped into ice water where it will be delightful hardened and fresh looking when served on the table. Of course there are the old-fashioned butter pats of wood that are small enough to make individual servings. Balls or dainty and attractive little molds can be made with these.

There is a butter pan on the market that enables one to make butter without churning. This pan consists of an absorbent cloth a separating pad and a butter pan. The separating pad and the absorbent cloth must be placed in close contact to each other and held securely in place by the clips upon the sides of the pan.

One quart of heavy cream is poured in the assembled pan. It must remain there not more than twelve hours nor less than twelve. Cream from the separator must stand ten hours before being placed in the pan.

The product must then be rolled from the separating pad into a wooden bowl, worked dry or until the buttermilk is dislodged, then when the buttermilk has all been washed out it is washed and salted if desired.

Forty per cent. fat cream will make six ounces of butter. If there is a greater per cent. of fat in the cream the butter return will be greater.

Glass Dining Services

The glass dining service is a fad that gradually is gaining ground among new housekeepers who cannot afford solid silver and who will not afford the plated sort. Where candles are used for lighting the route of the fork between plate and mouth, pairs of candlesticks or a single candelabra in heavy pressed glass, with crystal-fringed shades are employed. The light from these candle standards falls softly upon holders for condiments—what some foreigners naively term "little American helps" for flavoring food—upon celery, olive, fruit and nut dishes, upon all sets (composed of plates or saucers and dishes) for cold courses and finally upon finger bowls and plates—all in clearest pressed glass. There are even tiny spoons of glass for after dinner coffee, and small forks for picking up confections.

Of course crystal is more easily cleaned than silver and some housekeepers consider it more sanitary. On the other hand, glass is easily broken even by the most careful of dishwashers.

Wakefield Steak

Take a fillet steak, cut one and one-quarter inches thick. An hour before cooking, place in the following mixture, turning it two or three times: Four teaspoonfuls of mushroom ketchup, two teaspoonfuls of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, one-half a teaspoonful of salt and four tablespoonfuls of brown sugar.

After it has lain in this mixture for an hour, take it out, drain and dredge it with flour. Broil it, or cook in a hot skillet with a large piece of butter for fifteen minutes, covering the skillet to keep in the steam. Remove the steak; add the vinegar mixture to the fat in the pan, boil it up and pour around the steak.

This is delicious served with potato chips.

By Mary H. Way

CANNING SEASON

CANNING season is already here. Many have followed the example of the practical and stored away the earlier Spring and Summer fruits.

Often the canning season is much dreaded by housewives because they do not understand and realize the importance of wholly sterilizing the fruit and vegetables they are putting up. There is in truth no reason why canning, jellymaking and preserving season should be held in such dread.

The whole secret of a successful, easy season lies in the application of the before-mentioned principle and in planning and managing. Working at random always occasions disadvantages. One of the best methods of management is to make a list of fruits, vegetables and preserves needed to carry the family through the Winter, exactly as if it were to be ordered from the grocer.

Next an inventory of the number of jars, rubbers as well as jelly glasses and catsup bottles on hand. Right here let me add that the most essential point in this inventory is to be sure that you have on hand the very best jars that can be purchased, those with glass lids, a spring top or with screwed-on glass tops.

After this the recipes to be used should be collected in one place and from them a list made of the amounts of sugar, vinegar and spices required, and a sufficient quantity of the very best quality should be provided.

The matter of equipment is very simple. A wash boiler and a wooden rack that fits the bottom will be sufficient in the line of utensils to accomplish the complete sterilization of whatever is to be stored away.

The woman who has a great deal of canning to attend to will find a zinc tank much better than the wash boiler. This tank should measure two feet in length, one foot in width and one foot in height, to hold eighteen quart or pint jars. Any tinner will make one for a small sum of money. A wooden rack of laths nailed together in crosswise strips must be provided for the bottom of the tank to prevent the breaking of the glasses.

* * *

THE greatest convenience of all, however, is a patented canner and sterilizer, which ranges in cost from three to twelve dollars, depending on the style, size and quality of the material used.

The lower part of the canner consists of a copper tank for the purpose of holding water. Openings in the top of the tank allow the steam generated by the water to escape into inverted copper cylinders. The jars filled with fruit and vegetables are placed on blocks of wood beneath these cylinders and allowed to steam the required length of time.

By means of this canner the contents of the can are steamed and sterilized from the top and the air is expelled. This is in direct contrast to the old method of cooking fruit from the bottom, which resulted in a churning process and reduced the fruit to a pulp.

The lid of the jar is also placed in the cylinder and when the process has been completed the cylinder is removed by a bucket-like handle and the lid screwed securely in place. Only ripe fruit should be canned in this way. It is not necessary to use sugar at all. Water alone will preserve it as well as sirup and no preservative is required.

In fact, this process of putting up vegetables is simple, clean and economical not only from the standpoint of money economy, but from the standpoint of time and energy saved in handling the fruit. As the peaches are pared or the vegetables cut they can be placed in the jars at once. Products canned in this way retain their form, color and flavor.

By sterilization beans, corn, lima beans, asparagus, tomatoes and all kinds of fruit can be canned simply by the addition of boiling water.

The Department of Agriculture in Washington has issued a pamphlet warning housekeepers against the use of preservatives and powders containing salicylic and boric acids. Many recipes call for these preservatives, but their use may be attended with very serious effects upon the health and may lead to a disturbance of the digestion.

Some Hints About Rubbers.

BEFORE beginning see that all jar caps, rubbers and jars are heated thoroughly if the canner is not used.

If the rubbers are old they should be dipped into melted paraffine. This insures an airtight jar.

Always soak the rubbers in warm water before using.

When purchasing rubbers take care to see that they are of moderate thickness and not too hard.

An adjustable jar holder prevents burned fingers, when hot jars are to be filled. Leather-lined holders, with wooden handles that can be adjusted to fit any size jar, are very convenient indeed. They can also be used for sealing and removing lids and cost but a quarter.

Additional Equipment.

In addition to the canner and jar lifter, every housewife needs at this season of the year a measuring cup, several large wooden spoons, a funnel, a pair of scales and a dipper.

If there are many jellies and fruit juices to put up, a fruit press is practically a necessity. There are several good ones on the market.

Many women would otherwise make home-made jelly but for the dislike of straining it or because it stains the hands. However, there is a little wire jelly bag support on the market, which will fit any container and costs just thirty-five cents. It contains a circular, seamless gauze bag, through which the liquid fruit juice can be easily strained without being touched by the hands.

Another wire strainer fitted with two pan supports and a handle, will be found superior to the colander and old-time jelly bag. A round rubber masher accompanies it. These strainers are of service not alone in jelly making time, but during the whole year. They can be used for straining soups, beef tea, desserts and other foods.

The old-fashioned jelly glass has been superseded in many households by paper cups. These have a tight-fitting lid and will keep jellies airtight, preserving them as well, if not better, than the glasses.

If the glasses are used, however, the careful housewife will, of course, wish to protect the jelly from contact with the dust by means of a coat of paraffine. Without melting, place a tablespoonful of paraffine shavings in each jelly glass. The hot jelly will melt the paraffine and it will rise to the top, gradually cooling, sealing the top and edges with a firm coat of paraffine.

Of course the jellies may be labeled. Booklets filled with gummed labels can be purchased for ten or fifteen cents at the department and grocery stores. Or the names may be written on adhesive tape and glued to the glass. If there is no material on hand to label the side of the glasses, a strip of paper containing the name of the variety may be placed in the paraffine before it has had time to harden.

JELLY-MAKING TIME

IN no department of preserving is there so great an element of chance and danger as in the process of jelly-making. One can never be sure of perfect results unless great care is taken in the selection of the fruit. Perfectly sound and unripe fruits always give better results than ripe fruit.

Pectose, a carbohydrate, is a substance found in all unripe fruit; in ripe fruit it changes to pectin. Its properties are very similar to those of starch, and it is because of this pectose that we are able to make jelly.

In peaches and pears the pectose turns to pectin at a very early stage of the game, so for this reason in making pear and peach jelly many failures are encountered.

Pear jelly is not a common delicacy. In fact, because it is so hard to secure good results many housewives raise their eyebrows at the mere mention of the name; others firmly believe that it cannot be made. The secret of success lies in using tart pears that are not wholly ripe. The next time a windfall knocks the fruit from your pear tree don't feel that you have sustained a dead loss, but try making pear jelly. The recipe is the same as the recipe for apple jelly. Equal parts of sugar and juice.

Peach jelly is another delicacy that many housewives have not the courage to tackle because so many have tried and have succeeded in making only peach molasses. The secret again lies in using unripe fruit, to insure the necessary amount of pectose. Half unripe fruit and half ripe but firm fruit should be measured, sliced but not pared. No water need be added to the peaches. Where a coal fire is used for cooking purposes the fruit may be placed in the oven at night and during the day on the back of the stove. If the fire is hot the crock should be placed in warm water. Twenty-four hours is the required time to let it stand before squeezing it through the jelly bag.

If one cooks with gas the peaches may be placed in a vessel of boiling water which has been set over the simmering burner during the time required. The juice is then free and thick. It requires straining over night in a cheese cloth or net bag. The sugar, which has been measured pound for pint, must be heated before being added to the juice, which has previously been cooked down and skimmed.

A dessertspoonful of soda will help remove the tartness from plum jelly. The juice of the plums ought to be cooked down one-fourth before the sugar is added, which has been measured pint for pint sugar and juice.

In making blackberry jelly the berries should be heated in a double boiler until the juice is free, when it may be allowed to drip from a bag or strainer. The sugar should be heated before being added to the fruit.

Apple jelly is the old standby of nearly every household. It is, of course, unnecessary to pare the fruit; in fact, many housewives make jelly from apple skins. Only sufficient water to cover the fruit need be poured over it and the juice should be cooked down and well skimmed before the sugar is added. After it has been allowed to simmer until the sugar has dissolved it will require about twenty minutes to jell. It should be tested in a saucer, though, at the end of fifteen minutes. Overcooked juice will not jell well. Lemon and or juice, rose geranium leaves and mint leaves or preserved orange blossoms may be used as flavoring.

Crab apples make a tart jelly. Maidens blush apples may be measured half and half with crab apples or huckleberry, raspberry, cherry or pineapple juice may be used. An old-fashioned method of adding two sticks of cinnamon, an ounce of ginger to every pint of juice produces a delicious jelly.

Green grapes require the full measure of sugar, but the ripe grape is often so sweet that less sugar is required. Apples and grapes, green grapes alone, ripe grapes alone or a combination of the ripe and unripe fruit, or grapes and elderberries, are delicious in combination jellies. Elderberries may be used alone spiced or flavored with lemon juice.

However, it should be remembered that spices have a tendency to darken the fruit. When used they should be tied in a cheesecloth bag.

When jelly will not jell housekeepers add a pinch of alum. Mother Nature has gifted the citron melon with a large amount of pectin. When jelly will not jell the introduction of the citron fruit measured half and half with the fruit juice will hasten the process.

Jelly should never be made on a damp or rainy day. A dry, sunny day should be chosen if possible. Like candy, jelly is very much dependent on the weather for successful production. After a little experimenting the housewife will learn all the whys and wherefores of jelly-making, thus being enabled to eliminate many of the elements of chance.

ON KEEPING FAMILY MEALS INTERESTING

HOW many housekeepers who plan three meals a day for seven days a week and fifty-two weeks a year, an appalling total of one thousand and ninety-two meals, are able to avoid monotony?

How many husbands and children ever realized the burden this is? If they tried it they would complain less often and praise and suggest more frequently. Too many of us pass meal after meal—good meals that required thought and care—with never a word of appreciation. They are taken for granted.

Every housekeeper greets with positive joy a request for "that delicious veal-loaf you used to make," or, "Why don't we have some scalloped clams, Mother, aren't they in season yet?" Then, how soothing to her food-tired mind to hear, "Won't you ask the cook to make some baking powder biscuits, dear, and I'd like that chocolate pudding again soon, it was unusually nice."

Mark, oh ye husbands and children, mark and resolve this very day to do this little thing that is such a big thing after all.

There are many families where no such requests are ever heard, where the mother asks in vain, "Isn't there something special you'd like to-night, dear?" only to be answered with a surprised, "Why, no," or an equally tantalizing, "Why not have some bear-steaks or a stuffed whale, Mother?"

* * *

IF "Grandma" or "Auntie" is approached on the delicate subject, she usually beams, "Wouldn't some broiled chops or a sirloin steak be nice?" After this brilliant and original suggestion, Antie or Grandma sinks back exhausted from the strain, to enjoy another half-yearly period of rest from disturbing thoughts of mere food.

One woman I know was the fortunate possessor of a cook who co-operated with great interest in the menu-arranging. Meals were a pleasure then, each vying with the other in brilliant suggestions. Occasionally the housewife took a "week off," letting the capable maid do all the ordering during that period, after which she returned refreshed to the task. Sometimes she merely had the cook order one meal without her aid, and usually the desserts were surprises to her.

Some people, growing children especially, go to the table, look around languidly as if only half interested. Sometimes a man is tired after his day's work, and the evening meal does not look especially interesting to him. He carves for the rest, then sits back, bored, in his armchair. What is wrong? This time it is "up to Mother." Get out your note-book, run over your list of meats, fish, entrees, salads, desserts. Find some less hackneyed dishes, and above all make them look, as well as taste, delicious. The eye is first aid to the jaded palate.

* * *

SURELY you keep such a book, Mrs. Housekeeper? Just an ordinary note-book, containing lists of every kind of meat, fish, vegetable, and dessert you ever serve and the various ways of cooking them. One person I know keeps a book of this sort as her constant guide in catering for her large and fussy family. She realizes that one is apt to get into a rut and forget to serve some dish or other for quite a long time, overworking some other viands in the meanwhile.

She has not only her "listed" foods, but keeps quite a scrap-book of newspaper recipes to try out, and has one section of her book devoted to menus, family and "party" menus. When she is entertaining at dinner, she consults her book and so avoids the faux pas of serving the same dinner twice in succession. She makes entries like this:—

"Saturday evening, May 2, 1914.

GUESTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad — Miss Lacey.
Mr. and Mrs. Hill — Mr. Evans.

TABLE DECORATIONS.

Apple blossoms and violets.

MENU.

Claim cocktail
Cream of asparagus soup
Baked shad, new potatoes; creamed spinach with egg sauce.
Cucumber boats on lettuce
French dressing. Roquefort cheese.
Strawberry short cake.

(Note:—Mr. Evans doesn't eat shad).

The pathetic little note about Mr. Evans is to warn this lady not to serve shad to Mr. Evans again. She told me laughingly that she began this after she had served her famous "cheese souffle" to Uncle George three times under the impression that it was his favorite dish, while he loathed anything containing cheese, but thought she made the best corn-pudding in the world. Now that corn pudding she'd been offering triumphantly to her brother-in-law, who didn't like corn but had a deep and abiding hunger for cheese.

The TREY O'HEARTS by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

THIRD INSTALMENT

The photo-drama corresponding to the instalments of "The Trey O' Hearts" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theatres. By this unique arrangement with the Universal Film Mfg. Co., it is therefore not only possible to read "The Trey O' Hearts" in this paper, but also to see each instalment of it at the moving picture theatres.

(Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

SYNOPSIS—The 3 of Hearts is the "death-sign" used by Seneca Trine in the private war of vengeance which thru his daughter Judith, a woman of violent and criminal temper and questionable sanity, he wages against Alan Law, whose father (now dead) Trine held responsible for the accident which made him a helpless cripple. Rose, Judith's twin and double, learning of her sister's campaign against Alan, leaves her home to aid him, whom she loves. Under dramatic circumstances Alan saves Judith's life and so wins her love; but failure to shake his constancy to Rose fixes Judith in her purpose.

I.—FOREWARNED.

THE thing was managed with an ingenuity that Alan termed devilish: It was indisputably Machiavellian.

The lovers had come down from the north in hot haste and the shadow of death. Two days of steady traveling, by canoe, by woods trail, by lake steamer —forty-eight hours of fatigue and strain eased by not one instant's relaxation from the high tension of vigilance upon which their very lives depended —wore to a culmination thru this tedious afternoon on the train from Moosehead: a trip of physical torment only made possible by Alan's luck in securing, thru sheer accident, two parlor-car reservations secured back at the last moment before leaving Kineo station.

No matter: the longest afternoon must have its evening: the pokiest of trains comes the more surely to its destination; in another hour or two they would be in Portland—free at least to draw breath at ease in a land of law, order and sane living.

As if in answer to this thought, the train slowed down with whistling brakes to the last hill-station; and as the trucks groaned and moved anew, a lout of a boy came galloping down the aisle, brandishing two yellow envelopes and blatting like a stray calf:

"Mista Lawr! Mista Lawr! Tel'grams for Mista Lawr!"

Alan had been expecting at every station a prepaid reply to his wire for reservations on the night express from Portland to New York.

But two envelopes superscribed "Mr. A. Law, Kineo train southbound, Oakland Sta."?

He tore one open, unfolded the enclosure, and grunted disgust with its curt advice, opened the other and caught his breath sharply as he withdrew —part way only—a playing card, a Trey of Hearts.

Thrusting it back quickly, he clapped both envelopes together, tore them into a hundred fragments, and scattered them from the window. But the fiendish wind whisked one small scrap back—and only one!— into the lap of the woman he loved.

Vainly he prayed that she might be asleep. The silken lashes trembled on her cheeks and lifted slightly, disclosing the dark glimmer of questioning eyes. And as she clipped the scrap of cardboard between thumb and forefinger, he bent forward and silently took it from her—one corner of the Trey of Hearts, but inevitably a corner bearing the figure above a heart.

"The Pullman agent at Portland wires, no reservations available on any New York train in the next thirty-six hours," he said with lowered voice.

"Couldn't we catch the New York boat tonight?"

He shook a glum head. "No—I looked that up first. It leaves before we get in."

She said, "Too bad," abstractedly, reclosed her eyes, and apparently lapsed anew into semi-somnolence—but without deceiving him who could well guess what poignant anxiety gnawed at her heart.

He could have ground his teeth in exasperation: the foolish insolence of that warning, timed so precisely to set their nerves on edge at the very moment when they were congratulating themselves upon the approach of a respite!

The sheer insanity of the whole damnable business—!

The grim, wild absurdity of it!

To think that this was America, this the twentieth century, the apex of the highest form of civilization the world had ever known—and still a man could be hunted from pillar to post, haunted with threats, harried with attempts at assassination in a hundred forms—and that by a slip of a girl with the cunning of a madwoman, the heart of a thug, the face of a charming child—the face of the woman who sat beside him, duplicating its every perfect feature so nearly that even he who loved the one could scarcely distinguish her from the other but by instinct, intuition, blind guesswork. . . .

He nodded heavy-hearted confirmation of a surmise slowly settling into conviction in his mind, that such cunning, such purpose and pertinacity could not possibly spring from a mind well-balanced, that the woman Judith Trine, a sister to the Rose he loved so well, was as mad as that mono-maniac her father, who sat helpless in his cell of silence and shadows in New York, day after day eating his heart out with impatience for the word that his vengeance had been consummated by the daughter whom he had inspired to execute it.

An hour late, in dusk of evening, the train lumbered into Portland station; and heart in mouth Alan helped Rose from the steps, shouldered a way for her thru the crowd, and almost lifted her into a taxicab.

"Best hotel in town," he demanded. "And be quick about it—for a double tip."

He communicated his one desperate scheme to the girl enroute, receiving her endorsement of it. So, having registered for her and seen her safely to the door of the best available room in the house within ready call of the public lobby and office, he washed up, gulped a hasty meal—which Rose had declined to share, pleading fatigue—and hurried away into the night with only the negro driver of a public hack, picked up haphazard at some distance from the hotel, for his guide.

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II.—FORTUITY.

HE WASTED the better part of an hour in fruitless and perhaps ill-advised inquiries; then his luck, such as it was, led him on suspicion down a poorly-lighted wharf at the extreme end of which he discovered a lonely young man perched atop a pile, hands in pockets, gaze turned to a tide whereon now black night had fallen, pallid wraiths of yachts swung just visibly beneath uneasy riding-lights.

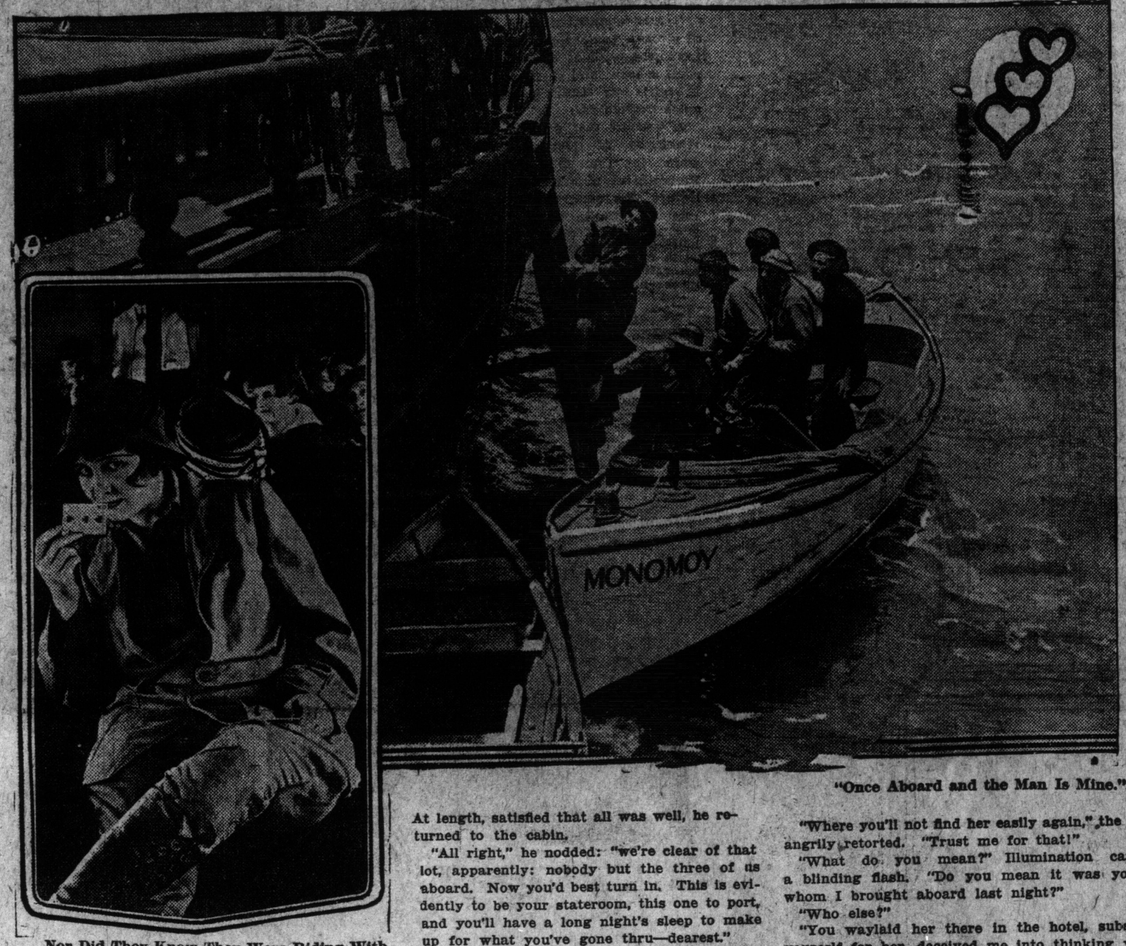
"Pardon me," Alan ventured, "but perhaps you can help me out—"

"You-ve come to the wrong shop, my friend," the young man interposed with morose civility: "I couldn't help anybody out of anything—the way I am now."

"I'm sorry," said Alan, "but I thought possibly you might know where I could find a seaworthy boat to charter."

The young man slipped smartly down from his perch. "If you don't look sharp," he said ominously, "you'll charter the Seaventure." He waved his hand toward a vessel moored alongside the wharf. "There she is, and a better boat you won't find anywhere: schooner-rigged, fifty feet over all twenty-five horsepower motor auxiliary, two staterooms—all ready for as long a coastwise cruise as you care to take. Come aboard."

He led briskly across the wharf, down a gangplank, then aft along the deck to a companionway by which the two men gained a comfortable and roomy cabin, bright with fresh white enamel.



Nor Did They Know They Were Riding With a Spy.

Here the light of the cabin lamp revealed to Alan's searching scrutiny a person of sturdy build and independent carriage, with a roughly-modeled, good-humored face, reddish hair, and steady tho twinkling blue eyes.

"Name, Barcus," the young man introduced himself cheerfully: "Cristened Thomas. Nativity, American. State of life, flat broke. That's the rub," he laughed, and shrugged shame-faced. "I found myself hard up this spring with this boat on my hands, sunk every cent I had—and then some—fitting out on an oral charter with a moneyed blighter in New York, who was to have met me here a fortnight since. He didn't—and here I am, in pawn to the ship-chandler, desperate enough for anything."

"How much do you owe?"

"Upwards of a hundred."

'Say I advance that amount: when can we sail?"

The young man reflected briefly. "There's something so engagingly idiotic about this proceeding," he observed wistfully, "I've got the strangest kind of a hunch it's going thru. Pay my bills, and we can be off inside an hour. That is—'

He checked with an exclamation of dismay, chapfallen: "I may have some trouble scaring up a crew at short notice. I had two men engaged, but last week they got tired doing nothing for nothing and left me flat."

"Then that's settled," Alan said. "I know boats: I'll be your crew—and the better satisfied to have nobody else aboard."

The eyes of Mr. Barcus clouded. "See here, my headlong friend, what's your little game anyway? I don't mind playing the fool on the high seas, but I'll be no party to a kidnapping or—"

"It's an elopment," Alan interrupted on inspiration. "We've simply got to clear of Portsland- by midnight."

"You're on!" Barcus agreed promptly, his face clearing. "God only knows why I believe you, but I do—and here's my hand!"

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III.—BLUE WATER.

ANXIETY ate like acid into Alan's heart. If this shift to the sea might be thought a desperate venture, he was a weathered salt-water man and undismayed; nothing would have been more to his liking than a brisk-coastwise cruise in an able boat—under auspices less forbidding.

But when he re-entered the hotel, one surprising thing happened that gave him new heart; momentarily it seemed almost as if his luck had turned. For as he paused by the desk of the cashier to demand his bill, the elevator gate opened and Rose came out eagerly to meet him with an eager air of hope that masked measurably the signs of fatigue.

"I worried so I couldn't rest," she told him guardedly as he drew her aside; "so I got up and ready, and watched from the window till I saw you drive up."

He acquainted her briefly with his fortune.

But she seemed unable to echo his confidence or even to overcome the heaviness of her spirits when their cab without misadventure set them down at the wharf.

Here, Alan had feared, was the crucial point of danger: if the influence of the Trey of Hearts was to bring disaster upon them it would be here, in the hush and darkness of this deserted waterfront. And he bore himself most warily as he helped the girl from the car and to the gangplank of the Seaventure. But nothing happened; while Mr. Barcus was as good as his word, Alan had barely set foot on deck, following the girl, when the gangplank came aboard with a clatter, and the Seaventure swung away from the wharf.

Until the distance was too great for even a flying leap, Alan lingered watchfully on deck.

"Once Aboard and the Man Is Mine."

At length, satisfied that all was well, he returned to the cabin.

"All right," he nodded: "we're clear of that lot, apparently: nobody but the three of us aboard. Now you'd best turn in. This is evidently to be your stateroom, this one to port, and you'll have a long night's sleep to make up for what you've gone thru—dearest."

He drew nearer dropping his voice tenderly. And of a sudden, with a low cry, the girl came into his arms and clung passionately to him.

"But you?" she murmured. "You need rest as much as I! What about you?"

"Oh, no, I don't," he contended. "Besides I'll have plenty of time to rest up once we're fairly at sea. Barcus and I stand watch and watch, of course. There's nothing for you to do but be completely at your ease. But—you must let me go."

Eyes half-closed, head thrown back, she seemed to suffer his kiss rather than to respond, then turned hastily away to her stateroom—leaving him staring with wonder at her strangeness.

By midnight the Seaventure was spinning swiftly south-southeast, close reefed to a snoring sou-west wind—the fixed white eye of Portland head light fast falling astern.

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IV.—DOWN THE CAPE.

AT FOUR o'clock, or shortly after, Alan was awakened by boot-heels pounding imperatively overhead, and went on deck again, to stand dog-watches—saw the sun lift up smiling over a world of tumbled blue water, crossed the wake of a Cunard liner inbound for Boston, raised and overhauled a graceful, but business-like fisherman (from Gloucester, Barcus opined when called to stand his trick at eight) and saw it a mile or two astern when —still aching with fatigue—he was free to return to his berth for another four-hour rest.

This time misguided consideration induced Barcus to let his crew sleep thru the first afternoon watch. Six bells was ringing when, in drowsy apprehension that something had gone suddenly and radically wrong, Alan waked.

He was on deck again almost before he rubbed the sleepiness from his eyes, emerging abruptly from the half-light of the cabin to a dazzle of sunlight that filled the cup of day with rarefied gold, even as he passed from conviction of security to realization of immediate and extraordinary peril.

His first glance discovered the wheel deserted, the woman with back to him standing at the taffrail, Barcus—nowhere to be seen. The second confirmed his surmise that the Seaventure had come up into the wind, and now was yawing off wildly into the trough of a stiff if not heavy sea. A third showed him to his amazement the Gloucester fisherman—overhauled with such ease that morning and now, by rights, well down the northern horizon—not two miles distant, and standing squarely for the smaller vessel.

Bewildered, he darted to the girl's side, with a shout demanding to know what was the matter. She turned to him a face he hardly recognized—but still he didn't understand. The inevitable inference seemed a thing unthinkable; his brain faltered when asked to credit it. Only when he saw her tearing frantically at the painter, striving to cast it off and with it the dory towing a hundred feet or so astern, and when another wondering glance had discovered the head and shoulders of Mr. Barcus rising over the stern of the dory as he strove to lift himself out of the water—only then did Alan begin to appreciate what had happened.

Even so, it was with the feeling that all the world and himself as well had gone stark, raving mad, that he seized the girl and, despite her struggles, tore her away from the rail before she had succeeded in unknotting the painter.

"Rose!" he cried stupidly. "Rose! What's the matter with you? Don't you see what you're doing?"

Defiance informed her countenance and accents. "Can't you ever say anything but 'Rose! Rose! Rose!' Is there no other name that means anything to you? Can't you understand how intolerable it is to me? I love you no less than she—better than she ever dreamed of loving you—because I hate you, too! What is love that is no more than love? Can't you understand?"

"Judith!" he cried in a voice of stupefaction. "But —good Lord!—how did you get aboard? Where's Rose?"

"Where you'll not find her easily again," the woman angrily retorted. "Trust me for that!"

"What do you mean?" Illumination came in a blinding flash. "Do you mean it was you—you whom I brought aboard last night?"

"Who else?"

"You waylaid her there in the hotel, substituted yourself for her, deceived me into thinking you—!"

"Of course," she said simply. "Why not? When I saw her sleeping there—the mirror of myself, completely at my mercy—what else should I think of than to take her place with the man I loved? I knew you'd never know the difference—at least, I was fool enough for the moment to believe I could stand being loved by you in her name. It was only today, when I'd had time to think, that I realized how impossible that was!"

A sudden slap of the mainsail boom athwartships and a simultaneous cry from over the stern roused Alan from his consternation to fresh appreciation of the emergency. With scant consideration he hustled the woman to the companionway and below, slammed its doors and closed her in with the sliding hatch—all in a breath—then sprang to the taffrail, just in time to lend a helping hand sorely wanted by Mr. Barcus in his efforts to climb aboard, after he had pulled the dory up under the stern by its painter.

He came over the rail in a towering temper.

"I hope you'll pardon the apparent impertinence," he suggested acidly, as soon as able to articulate coherently—"but may I inquire if that bloody-minded vixen is your blushing bride-to-be?"

Alan shook a helpless head. The thing defied reasonable explanation. He made a feeble stagger at it without much satisfaction either to himself or to the outraged Barcus.

"No—it's all a damnable mistake! She's her sister —I mean, the right girl's sister— and her precise double—fooled me—not quite right in the head, I'm afraid.'

"You may well be afraid, you poor fiat!" Mr. Barcus snapped. "D'you know what she did? Threw me overboard! Fact! Came on deck a while ago, sweet as peaches—and all of a sudden whips out a gun as big as a cannon, points it at my head and orders me to luff into the wind. Before I could make sure I wasn't dreaming, she had fired twice—in the air—a signal to that blessed fisherman astern there: at least they answered with two toots of a power-whistle and changed course to run up to us. Look how she's gained already!"

"But how did she happen to throw you overboard?"

"Happen nothing!" Barcus snapped, getting to his feet. "She did it a-purpose—flew at me like a wildcat, and before I knew what was up—I was slammed backwards over the rail."

"I can't tell you how sorry I am," Alan responded gravely. "There's more to tell—but one thing to be done first."

"And that?" Mr. Barcus inquired suspiciously.

"To gea rid of the lady," Alan aannounced firmly. "Make that fisherman a present of the woman in the case. You don't mind parting with the dory in a good cause—if I pay for it?"

"Take it for nothing," Barcus grumbled. "Cheap at the price!"

He took Alan's place, watching him with a sardonic eye as he drew the tender in under the leeward quarter, made it fast and reopened the companionway.

As the girl came on deck without other invitation, in a sullen rage that only heightened her wonderful loveliness, Alan noted that her first look was for him, of untempered malignity; her second, for Barcus, with curling lip; her third, astern, with a glimmer of satisfaction as she recognized how well the fisherman had drawn up on the Seaventure.

"Friends of yours, I infer?" Alan inquired civilly.

Judith nodded.

"Then it would save us some trouble—yourself included—if you'll be good enough to step into the dory without a struggle."

Without a word, Judith stepped to the rail and as Barcus luffed, swung herself overside into the dory.

Immediately Alan cast off, and as the little boat sheered off, Barcus, with a sigh of relief, brought the Seaventure once more back upon her course.

For some few minutes there was silence between the two men, while the tender dropped swiftly astern, the woman plying a brisk pair of oars.

Then suddenly elevating his nose, Barcus sniffed audibly. "Here," he said sharply, "relieve me for a minute, will you? I want to go forward and have a look at the motor."

In the time that he remained invisible betweendecks, the fisherman luffed, picked up the dory and its occupant, and came round again in open chase of the Seaventure.

When Barcus reappeared it was with a grave face.

"The devil and the deep She," he observed obscurely, coming aft, "from all their works, good Lord deliver us!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"Nothing much—only your playful little friend has been up to another of her light-hearted tricks. . . . If you should happen to want a smoke or anything hot to eat when you go below, just find a mirror and kiss yourself good-bye before striking the match. The drainlcocks of both fuel tanks have been opened, and there are upwards of a hundred and fifty gallons of highly explosive gasoline sloshing round in the bilge!"

♣ ♣ ♣

V.—NO QUARTER.

"YES, YES," said Mr. Barcus, indulgently, breaking a long silence. "Very interesting, indeed. I've seldom listened to a more entertaining life-history, my poor young friend. But I tell you candidly, as man to man, I don't believe one word of it. It's all damn' foolishness!"

His voice took on a plaintive accent. "Particularly this!" he expostulated, and waved an indignant hand, compassing their plight.

"The rest of your adventures are reasonable enough," he said; "they won my credulity—and I'm a native son of Missouri. But this last chapter is impossible. And that's flat. It couldn't happen—and has. And there, in a manner of speaking, we are!"

Against the western horizon a long, low-lying strip of sand dunes rested like a bar of purple cloud between the crimson afterglow of sunset in the sky and the ensanguined sea that mirrored it.

The windo had gone down with the sun, leaving the Seaventure becalmed—her motor long since inert for want of fuel—in shoal water a mile or so off the desolate and barren coast that Barcus, out of his abounding knowledge of those waters, named Nauset Beach.

Still another mile farther off-shore, the so-called Gloucester fisherman rode, without motion, waters as still and glassy. Thru the gloaming, with the aid of glasses, figures might be seen moving about her decks; and as it grew still more dark she lowered a small boat that theretofore had swung in davits. A little later a faint humming noise drifted across the tide.

"Power tender," the owner of the Seaventure interpreted. "Coming to call, I presume. Sociable lot. What I can't make out is why they seem to think it necessary to tow our dory back. Uneasy conscience, maybe—what?"

He lowered the binoculars and glanced inquiringly at his employer, who grunted his disgust, and said no more.

"Don't take it so hard, old top," Barcus advised with a change of note from irony to sympathy. Then he rose and dived down the companionway presently to reappear with a megaphone and a double-barreled shotgun.

"No cutting-out parties in this outfit," he explained, grinning amiably. "None of that old stuff, revised to suit your infatuated female friend:

"Once aboard the lugger and the man is mine!"

Stationing himself at the seaward rail, where his figure would show in sharp silhouette against the glowing sunset sky, he brandished the shotgun at arm's length above his head, and bellowed stentorously thru the megaphone:

"Keep off! Keep off! This means you! Come within gunshot and I'll blow your fool heads off!"

Putting aside the megaphone, he sat down again. "Not that I'd dare fire this blunderbuss," he confided, "with this reek of gasolene; but just for moral effect. Phew-w! I'd give a dollar for a breath of clean air. I've inhaled so much gas in the last few hours, I'm dry-cleaned down to my silly old toes!"

Gaining no response from Alan, he observed critically: "Chatty little customer you are;" and resumed the binoculars.

For thirty minutes nothing happened, other than that the sound of the fisherman's launch was stilled. It rested moveless in the waters, two figures mysteriously busy in its cockpit, the Seaventure's dory trailing behind it on a long painter.

Gradually these details became blurred, and were blotted out by the closing shadows. The afterglow in the west grew cool and faint. The crimson waters darkened, to mauve, to violet, to a translucent green, to blackness. Far up the coast two white eyes, peering over the horizon, stared steadfastly thru the dark. "Chatham lights," Barcus said they were.

Abruptly he dropped the glasses and jumped up. "Hear that!" he cried.

Now the humming of the motor was again audible and growing louder with every instant; and Alan, getting to his feet in turn, infected with the excitement of Barcus, could just make out at some distance a dark shadow beneath a dim, spluttering glimmer of light, that moved swiftly and steadily toward the Seaventure.

"What the devil!" he demanded, puzzled.

"You uttered a mouthful when you said 'devil'!" Barcus commented, grasping his arm and hurrying him to the landward side of the vessel. "Quick —kick off your shoes—get set for a mile-long swim! Devil's work, all right!" he panted, hastily divesting himself of shoes and outer garments. "I couldn't make out what they were up to till I saw them lash the wheel, light the fuse, start the motor, and take to the dory. They've made one grand litle torpedo-boat out of that tender—"

He sprang upon the rail, steadying himself with a stay. "Ready?" he asked. "Look sharp!"

By way of answer, Alan joined him; the two had dived as one, entering the water with a single splash, and coming to the surface a good ten yards from the Seaventure. For the next several seconds they were swimming frantically, and not until three hundred feet or more separated them from the schooner did either dare pause for breath or a backward glance.

Then the impact of the launch against the Seaventure's side rang out across the waters, and with a husky roar the launch blew up, spewing skywards a widespread fan of flame. Over the Seaventure, as this flamed and died, pale fire seemed to hover like a tremendous pall of phosphorescence, a weird and ghastly glare that suddenly descended to the decks. There followed a crackling noise, a sound as of labored breathing of a giant; and bright flames, orange, crimson, violet and gold, licked out all over the schooner, from stem to stern, from deck to topmasts.

It seemed several minutes that she burned in this wise—it was probably not so long—before her decks blew up and the flames swept roaring to the sky.

By the time that Alan and Barcus, swimming steadily, had gained a shoal which permitted them footing in waist-deep waters, the Seaventure had burned to the water's edge.

(To Be Continued.)

"The Trey O' Hearts," in picture form may be seen at the following theatres: Colonial, 45 West Queen street; Big Nickel, 373 Yonge street; Teck, Queen and Broadview; Model, 181 Danforth avenue; Wychwood, 1356 Bathurst street; Playhouse, College near Brunswick; Gerrard, Gerrard and Greenwood; Broadview, Gerrard and Broadview; Belmont, 1217 St. Clair; Astor, Dundas and Arthur; Royal George, Dufferin and St. Clair; Beach Palace, Leuty and Queen; Melba, Queen and Erie terrace.

Follow The Sunday World's moving picture page for more definite announcements.

TIGHT BINDING

TWO SCHOOLMAMS PERFORMING A MORRIS DANCE.

School Teachers from Everywhere in Ontario Have Been Swinging Clubs, Dancing Demure Steps And Flipping Frying Pans All Summer Under the Gopernment's Kindly Eye.

BY IRENE B. WRENSHALL

THE summer resorts may be full to overflowing with tired city dwellers, every train may carry away numbers of seekers after cool breezes, and restful shore, but in the heart of the city there is still a spot where, out of choice, holidays are spent in practical work—where the gas stove and the kitchen equipment have more of an attraction than the canoe and river, and also where the whole of each day is spent in the strenuous work of Swedish gymnastics, folk dances and fencing, interspersed by dips into the swimming baths, and a practice at the useful art of swimming.

There must be something in teaching that makes one more of an adept at learning, for certainly it would be hard to find a more enthusiastic lot of students than the 120 or so Ontario women teachers that are congregated in the Lillian Massey Building just now, taking the special summer courses which the department of education has provided in connection with the University of Toronto, forty-three taking the special domestic science course, and about eighty in all studying the physical training,—the former coming principally from the rural schools and the latter from both towns and cities in Ontario, and both classes working their utmost, with the intention of passing on the knowledge gained to the pupils under them, for their minds are bent—in this holiday time—on the future training of their students.

If you are passing by the big Lillian Massey Building, on the corner of Bloor street, any of these mornings about 8 o'clock you will notice groups of bright-faced girls entering the wide doors, and if you are going the same way at about six o'clock in the evening you will still meet groups laughing and chatting over their work, which is only just over for the day. If you have curiosity to see what attracts these girls away from the summer resorts, from the river and the shore—and go inside the big building you will hear a murmur of voices from the end of the long corridor and following the sound you will come upon a number of uniformed girls—uniformed, that is, in the garb of the gymnasium, and with the alert, quick walk of muscles which are being rapidly trained. It is the class of the more advanced students who have just come down from the fencing lesson, and are on their way to the dressing rooms for the dip in the swimming bath to the left.

"One, two, measure to the right," from the big gymnasium on the right, where, guided by an instructress, about forty girls are swinging clubs with military precision.

It is a pretty sight and for a minute you'll forget all the practical significance of these gymnastic classes, of their effect upon the children growing up in the schools in the abandon with which the girls throw themselves into the swinging of clubs and dumbells.

"Clubs away," calls out the instructress after a little while, "and we'll have a game of 'volley ball,'" and in a minute every club is in its place in the racks on the wall—a net is being pulled into place and a dozen girls are flying in all directions for the ball, to help with the net, and to swing the traveling rings up by the pulleys to the ceiling—out of the way, all with as much energy as if there were not such things in the world as heat and getting tired.

They all seem to be so thoroughly at play that it is hard to realize that it is serious study, that tho they are enpoying every minute of it there is an object ahead, and examinations to be passed so that these teachers may add to their proficiency the ability to teach physical training when they are granted their elementary, supervisors' or specialists' certificates, as their first or second year's work entitles them. They will teach all the various kinds of gymnastics, will superintend energetic indoor games, and will be the incentive to their pupils to healthy exercise and wholesome recreation.

How Day Is Divided.

The day, which begins for them at nine o'clock and ends at half past five, is divided up quite systematically. From 9 to 10, Swedish gymnastics for both classes. From 10 to 11, military marching, wands and dumbells for the first year students, and folk dancing for the second year's, while from 11 to 12, is folk dancing for the first year's and military exercises for the second. Fencing and heavy apparatus for the senior students is from 2:30 to 3:30, and then to clubs for half an hour before the games. Lectures have also, up to the past week, been given by Dr. Barton, the superintendent, for two hours each afternoon, one hour to each class, with marching tactics at the same time for the other students.

Miss Coventry has as her assistant Miss Courtice, who teaches the heavy apparatus—the horse, traveling rings, etc., while she instructs in all the military work, games and fencing. Miss Cote and Miss Herron are in charge of the Swedish gymnastics, while Miss Doran teaches the aesthetic dancing.

There are teachers from all parts and all schools included among the classes, a number of high school teachers, several kindergarten supervisors and directors, and one teacher from the Indian reserve at Raua, quite a few are working for the Strathcona certificate, offered by the militia department, which carries with it a bonus of $15. In view of the fact that physical training is now being made compulsory in the schools it is interesting to note how enthusiastically the course is being taken up by the teachers.

The Cooking Classes.

But fascinating as the physical exercises are they do not altogether engross the teachers of Ontario who are on vacation here in Toronto. Forty-three of them are busily engaged on the third floor of the building, spending the five weeks' course in learning cooking, the management of a home, and sewing, in order that household science may be introduced into the rural schools, for that is where the majority of them teach. A few outsiders, who are allowed to come in on a payment of $10, are also included in the first-year class, which is very large this year, besides a great many taking up their second year's course of five weeks to gain special certificates.

The several food laboratories with their perfection of system with a special desk equipment for each student, more like a small kitchen cabinet than anything else, but with the addition of a small gas stove and a tiny sink, are busy places from eight o'clock in the morning, when the classes open, until one o'clock, when the work is over for the day. From 8 to 9 a lecture is given on foods, from 9 to 11 is practical work for the first-year students, taking up the cooking of simple foods, and for the second year learning to prepare simple meals from staple foods and also the care of the sick.

In one of the food laboratories, interest centers about a home-made fireless cooker which the girls have been using with equal success to that obtained from the regular patent kind. It is a simple box perfectly airtight and filled with excelsior, with places made for two plain aluminium kettles. In it the girls have cooked porridge, beans, etc., with splendid success, and are ready to pass on the knowledge to their pupils.

Work in Silence.

The students are taught the preparation of foods by individual proportions, which they can follow out to larger quantities. The question of kitchen equipment figures larger too in the teaching of cooking in the rural schools, and as far as possible the girls are taught to do without much equipment.

A cooking test was the piece de resistance of Monday morning's work in the food laboratories. Promptly at nine o'clock, after the lecture was over, twenty girls assembled in each kitchen and each one with a typewritten recipe in hand proceeded to study it out and write out exactly how she thought the article should be prepared. Then in the midst of the silence, for not a word was spoken, each girl in turn arose and opened up her kitchen cabinet, taking from it the utensils and the food necessary to the making of her "dish." For one it was to be sago, to another cocoa, to still another tomato soup, for no two recipes were alike.

Silently each white-aproned girl weighed and measured, turned on the gas, cooked and stirred. Military precision was necessary, for with the individual proportion, the measurement must be exactly right and no "guessing." One of the girls was cooking vegetables and just before placing on the lid of the shining "steamer" she carefully pulled on its cotton cover. Each small portion being at last cooked, seasoned, tested and lifted off by the little holders which hung at each girl's waist, while the teacher took notes of how it was done, the next thing was to serve it, and this was done by each chef with great expedition and care. "Washing-up" followed, for everything had to be left in perfect order in both the kitchen and the scullery off it, before the class should go on to their household management lesson. There was no useless accumulation of dishes either, for when the lesson must be passed on where the only equipment possible just at present in the rural schools is a tin cover and a plated spoon borrowed from home, the utensils for the demonstration must necessarily be few and simple.

Learn to Make Luncheons for Pupils.

It is already beginning to solve the problem of nourishing food for lunch for the children living a distance from school, the teachers will tell you, for it is great fun for the children, and good practice too, as well as providing a hot and nourishing drink, to teach them to make cocoa, for instance, which can be accomplished on the purest and most out of date box stove—aside from anything better.

On regular days, outside of the cooking test morning, each recipe is put on the board and thoroly explained, before the teacher proceeds to demonstrate how it is made. Only the very simplest and most elemental dishes are attempted—for the time is very short, only five weeks each summer for two years, making up the course—and it is the foundation which must be laid in that time. In the second five weeks which completes the course the second year, some more advanced work is taken up and cookery books are used.

From cooking to household management seems a natural step, and so the busy girls are next working hard at polishing, cleaning stoves and woodwork, as well as the many other tasks of the house-learning the essentials of housekeeping, which will be put into practice as soon as school opens in the autumn.

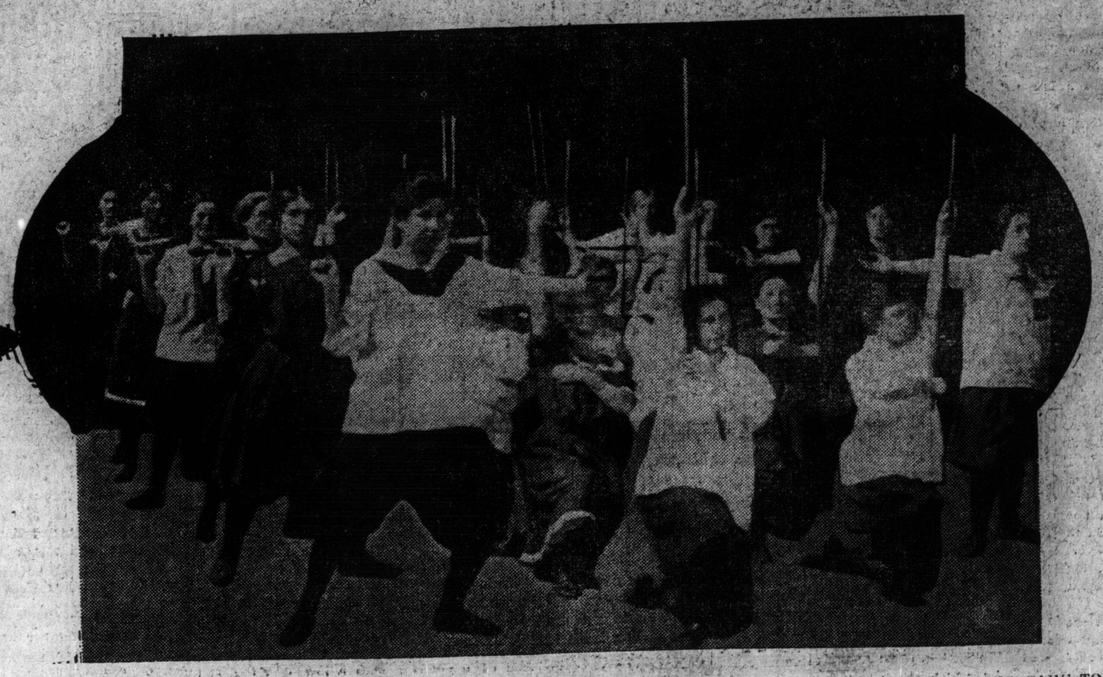
Teachers Taught Sewing.

There is still another branch of housekeeping which the school child must learn, and so the summer students are taught sewing. By hand, of course, it must be, for even the most up-to-date of the schools are not equipped as a rule with sewing machines. This year the time has been spent so far on buttonhole making, hemming of linen, and the making of underwear, while this week hemstitching, embroidery and working in crosstitch on towels will be taken up.

With access to an excellent library, where they can read all the books and magazines which they desire, and with a goal before them of adding to their salaries $30 a year, besides being allowed $50 for the equipment of their schools for domestic science work, the enthusiasm over the course is waxing greater each year. When the work was first taken up, three years ago, there were eight in the course of household science. This year the number under Miss Ockley and her assistants has increased to forty-three, and every student would like to come back next year. After their hours are over at one o'clock, they are free to come and go as they please, and they are making good use of their time to see the city and enjoy its advantages.

As for the physical training classes, if you have any doubts about whether there will be a full class next year, you haven't watched them dancing the graceful steps of the Highland fling, marching and countermarching, swinging clubs, or disporting themselves like a lot of mermaids in the swimming bath.

FENCING—THE DEMURE SCHOOL TEACHERS HERE ARE "BOYS AND GIRLS."



A WAND DRILL, ONE OF THE EXERCISES PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR ONTARIO TEACHERS WHO CARE TO TAKE THE SUMMER COURSE.

THE COOKING CLASS—[illegible] TO HELP THEIR PUPILS PREPARE TASTY LUNCHEONS, WHEN THE ROADS ARE CHOKED WITH SNOW.

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

34TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 16 1914 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

WHITEWASH FOR THE LEAFS GRAYS USED THEIR CLUBS

Mays Had the Kelleyites Baffled, While Johnson Was No Puzzle to the Donovan Men—Score 4 to 0

Special to The Sunday World.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Aug. 15.—Lowering clouds and excessive heat proved a bad combination for the purposes of drawing a big crowd to the opening game with Toronto this afternoon. Less than 4000 were present when the game was called. Manager Donovan placed his faith on Mays, while Kelley sent Johnson to the mound for Toronto.

The line-up:

Toronto—	Providence—
Wilson, lf.	Platte, rf.
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	Powell, lf.
Pick, 3b	Shean, 2b.
Fisher, ss.	E. Onslow,
Jordan, 1b.	Tutweiler, c.
O'Hara, cf.	Fabrique, ss.
Kroy, rf.	Bauman, 3b.
Kritchell, c.	J. Onslow, c.
Johnson, p.	Mays, p.

Umpires—Mullen and Harrison.

First Innings.

Toronto—Wilson hit the first ball pitched to left, but was forced at second by Fitzpatrick. The latter was nailed off first. Pick doubled to left. Fisher popped to Shean. No runs. Two hits. No errors.

Providence—Platte safe on O'Hara's muff. Powell safe on Johnson's bad peg, but Platte was thrown out, Jordan to Pick. Shean filed to O'Hara. Powell stole second. E. Onslow out, Fisher to Jordan. No runs. No hits. Two errors.

Second Innings.

Toronto—Jordan out, Shean to Onslow. O'Hara flied to Powell. Kroy singled and stole second. Kritchell out, Fabrique to Onslow. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Providence—Tutweiler tripled to centre on first ball pitched. Fabrique walked. Bauman filed to Fisher. J. Onslow singled, scoring Tutweiler. Mays singled, filling the bases. Platte hit safely, scoring Fabrique. Powell hit to Johnson and J. Onslow was forced at the plate. Shean struck out. Two runs. Four hits. No errors.

Third Innings.

Toronto—Johnson fanned. Wilson flied to Platte. Fitzpatrick out, Shean to E. Onslow. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—E. Onslow out, Fisher to Jordan. Tutweiler out same way. Fabrique fouled to Pick. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Fourth Innings.

Toronto—Pick out to E. Onslow. Fisher out same way. Jordan flied to Shean. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—Bauman beat out a drive to Fisher, but was forced at second by J. Onslow. Mays out, Johnson to Jordan. Platte out, Fisher to Jordan. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Fifth Innings.

Toronto—O'Hara out, J. Onslow to E. Onslow. Kroy safe on Fabrique's bad throw. Kritchell out, J. Onslow to E. Onslow. Johnson walked. Wilson hit by pitched ball, filling the bases. Fitz fouled to E. Onslow. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—Powell walked. Shean singled. E. Onslow sacrificed, Jordan to Fitzpatrick. Tutweiler walked, Fabrique walked, forcing in Powell. Bauman flied to O'Hara and Shean scored. J. Onslow out, Pick to Jordan. Two runs. One hit. No errors.

Sixth Innings.

Toronto—Pick beat out an infield hit. Fisher lifted to Platte. Jordan out same way. O'Hara struck out. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Providence—Mays out, Pick to Jordan. Platte out to Wilson. Powell out, Fitzpatrick to Jordan. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Seventh Innings.

Toronto—Kroy out to Tutweiler. Kritchell struck out. Johnson struck out. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—Shean out, Fisher to Jordan. Onslow out to Kroy. Tutweiler fanned. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Eighth Innings.

Toronto—Wilson out, Fabrique to Onslow. Fitzpatrick fanned. Pick made a three-base hit over Tutweiler's head. Fisher out, Fabrique to Onslow. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Providence—Fabrique was passed. Bauman sacrificed. J. Onslow doubled to centre, but Fabrique was slow in starting and was nailed at the plate. Mays fanned. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Ninth Innings.

Toronto—Jordan walked. O'Hara flied to Tutweiler. Kroy out same way. Kritchell out, Mays to Onslow. No runs. No hits. No errors.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	5	2
Providence	4	7	1

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Newark—			
Montreal	0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0—4	6	4
Newark	1 4 0 0 1 5 2 2 *—16	19	1

Batteries—Dale and J. Smith; Brown and Smith. Umpires—Carpenter and Nallin.

At Baltimore—First game—	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	5	2
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	1	1

Batteries—Hughes and Williams; Russell and McAvoy. Umpires—Hart and Cauliflower.

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Kansas City—First game—	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3	5	0
Kansas City	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 *—4	12	0

Batteries—Suggs and Jacklitsch; Packard and Easterly. Umpires—Cross and Vansickle.

At Indianapolis—First game—	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3	7	1
Indianapolis	2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 *—5	10	2

Batteries—Moore and Blair; Kaiserling and Riordon. Umpires—Shannon and McCormick.

ANXIOUS ABOUT BOWLERS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Many inquiries are being made at the Grand Central bowling alleys concerning the whereabouts of William Cordes and Al Hatfield, the local bowlers, who went to Europe on July 2, as members of the United Bowling Clubs' party, which was scheduled to tour Germany, Austria and Switzerland, and then participate in the great bowling carnival at Berlin, beginning on August 1.

Cordes is the owner of the Grand Central alleys, and Hatfield is one of the best known bowlers in the vicinity, so that each has a host of friends who are not a little concerned about them on account of the present unsettled condition of things in Europe. The party has not been heard from since July 18.

MOORE CHALLENGES DE ORO.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—George W. Moore has challenged Alfredo de Oro for the Jordan Lambert Trophy, emblematic of the championship of the world at three-cushion carom billiards and has deposited $100 in support of his challenge with the Brunswicke-Balke-Collender Company. Moore is the holder of the record of 15 for the highest run ever made at three cushions.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

Northern Senior League.

Strollers	2	Capitals	1

Vermont Senior League.

Wychwood	5	Barucas	5

Toronto Senior League.

St. Patricks	6	St. Andrews	3

Don Valley League.

Eatonias	5	Kodaks	1

Toronto City League.

Beaches	6	St. Marys	3

West Toronto League.

Cardinals	1	Parkdale	0

PETES EASY FOR ORT'S BEAVERS

Canadian League Fixture at the Island Was a Walk-over for the Locals

By a Staff Reporter.

ISLAND STADIUM, Aug. 15.—The Beavers entertained Peterboro here this afternoon in the final game of the series, and after losing two to the White Caps yesterday the locals were out to down them. A very small crowd saw the opening game. The line-up:

Toronto—	Peterboro—
Hunt r.f.,	Blount c.f.,
Ort 2b.,	Welsh l.f.,
Trout l.f.,	Dolan 1b.,
Sullivan c.f.,	Rooney r.f.,
Killilea s.s.,	Byrne 3b.,
Isaacs 3b.,	King 2b.,
Snell 1b.,	Fox s.s.,
Harkins c.,	Kelly c.,
Kirley p.	Sterling p.

Umpire—Miller.

First Innings.

Peterboro—Blount filed to right. Welsh grounded to short. Dolan walked, only to go out stealing. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto—Hunt filed to right, Fox booted Ort's grounder. Trout raised to King. Ort stole second, but was left when Fox took Sullivan's fly. No runs. No hits. One error.

Second Innings.

Peterboro—Rooney walked, but was forced at second on Byrne's bunt to the pitcher. Killilea made a great stop of King's hit back of second and forced Byrne. Fox walked. Kelly hit to Isaacs, forcing King at third. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto—Killilea flew to left. Isaacs grounded out, third to first. Snell drew a base on balls. Snell out trying to steal. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Third Innings.

Peterboro—Sterling dropped a Texas Leaguer over second base. Blount sacrificed. Welsh foul-flied to Harkins. Dolan doubled over second, scoring Sterling. Rooney struck out. One run. Two hits. No errors.

Toronto—Harkins singled to centre. Kirley forced Harkins, second to short. Hunt's grounder was too hot for Dolan and the runner reached second, with Kirley on third. Ort out, pitcher to first. Trout singled nicely over second, scoring Kirley and Hunt. Trout was out trying to steal, catcher to second. Two runs. Three hits. No errors.

Fourth Innings.

Peterboro—Byrne out, Isaacs to Snell. King whiffed. Fox out, Ort to Snell. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto—Sullivan walked and was safe at second on a very close decision. Killilea fanned. Isaacs out, short to first. Snell out same way. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Fifth Innings.

Peterboro—Kelly sicled to Isaacs. Sterling out, Ort to Snell. Blount placed one in left for a bag. Blount stole second. Welsh hit to Isaacs and was safe when Isaacs threw high to first. Blount attempted to steal home, but was caught, Snell to Harkins. No runs. One hit. One error.

Toronto—Harkins out, third to first. Kirley walked. Hunt also drew transportation. Ort out, second to first. Trout was also passed, filling the stations. Sullivan walked, forcing in Kirley. Killilea rolled to Sterling, who threw out Hunt at the plate. One run. No hits. No errors.

Sixth Inninge.

Peterboro—Dolan raised one to Trout. Rooney's liner to left put him on first and he stole second easily. Byrne fanned. King out, short to first. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Toronto—Isaacs' liner was too hot for Fox. Snell out, pitcher to first. Dolan dropped Harkins' high foul. Kirley raised to third. Hunt's high infield fly was stabbed by Fox in sensational style. No runs. One hit. One error.

Seventh Innings.

Peterboro—Fox out, second to first. Kelly was hit by the pitcher. Snell booted Sterling's grounder, but he was retired when Ort threw the pill quickly to first. Blount out, short to first. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto—Hunt out on his bunt, third to first. Ort singled to centre. Trout hit into a double play, Fox to Dolan. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Eighth Innings.

Peterboro—Welsh raised one to Killilea. Dolan flew to left. Ort fumbled Rooney's grounder and the batter reached first. Byrne's high one went to Killilea. No runs. No hits. One error.

Toronto—Sullivan was hit by pitcher. Killilea sacrificed. Isaacs hit to Byrne, who ran down Sullivan between second and third. Fox fumbled Snell's grounder and Isaacs reached third. Harkins drove to right, scoring two. Kirley out, first to pitcher. Two runs. Two hits. One error.

Ninth Innings.

Peterboro—King out, short to first. Fox out, first to pitcher. Kelly skied to Trout. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Peterboro—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Blount, c.f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Welsh, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1	0
Rooney, r.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Byrne 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
King, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Fox, s.s.	3	0	0	4	4	2
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Sterling, p.	3	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	29	1	4	24	16	2

Toronto—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hunt, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Ort, 2b.	4	0	1	0	4	1
Trout, l.f.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, c.f.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Killilea, s.s.	3	0	0	5	5	0
Isaacs, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0	1
Snell, 1b.	2	0	0	10	3	0
Harkins, c.	3	0	2	5	2	0
Kirley, p.	2	2	0	1	1	0
Totals	25	5	6	27	15	3

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	*—5			
Peterboro	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1			

Two-base hits—Hunt, Harkins. Bases on balls—Off Kirley 2, off Sterling 3. Hit by pitcher—By Kirley 1, by Sterling 1. Struck out—By Kirley 1, by Sterling 2. Stolen bases—Ort, Sullivan, Blount, Rooney. Sacrifice hits—Blount, Snell, Killilea. Double-play—Fox to Dolan. Left on bases—Toronto 7, Peterboro 6. Time—1.45. Umpire—Miller. Attendance—2500.

Toronto Polo Team

The work of the Toronto Hunt polo team this year has been exceptionally good, when it is taken into consideration that the team has practically had to secure a complete new set of ponies after last season's disastrous Montreal trip. Much time and pain taken to train the new ponies, combined with steady practice, has made the Toronto team a formidable four. The picture shows Major Bickford making a back stroke in the game against Buffalo.

OPENING DAY AT WINDSOR RACES

D. and C. Handicap Was the Feature of a Good Card—The Results

Special to The Sunday World.

WINDSOR RACE TRACK, Ont., Aug. 15.—The D. & C. Handicap for three-year-olds and up was the carded feature of the opening day of the Windsor Jockey Club's second and final meeting this year. A high-class field of performers were carded to go the route of a mile and a sixteenth. H. P. Whitney's Night Stick and G. M. Hendrie's Great Britain were the most fancied by the talent, due to their recent performances. But one withdrawal was recorded, that being Privet Petal, leaving the field to seven contenders. In addition to the handicap the St. Clair Purse, fashioned for three-year-olds and up, over the six-furlong course, brought together a representative lot of sprinters, with Leochares the popular choice.

The track, under strong winds and bright sun, dried out rapidly, and is in good condition for the afternoon's sport. A large and enthusiastic crowd journeyed across the river, bringing the attendance up to any mark set during the past season.

Forty layers were in line to attend to the wants of the speculatively inclined, and business was brisk thruout. Weather clear; track good.

FIRST RACE—Purse $600, for two-year-olds, selling, five furlongs:

1. Dengro, 111 (Coleman), even, 1 to 3 and 1 to 6.
2. Gertheima, 96 (Murphy), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 1 to 5.
3. Jeff Roberts, 106 (Dishmon), 9 to 1, 5 to 2 and 9 to 10.

Time 1.02 1-5. Heenan, Electrician, Tartarian, Commensis, Charles Francis, Between Us, Miss Edenwald and Ed. Weiss also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600, 3-year-olds, one mile, selling:

1. Father Riley, 110 (Coleman), 6 to 1, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2.
2. Mockery, 99 (Metcalf), 18 to 5, 7 to 10 and out.
3. Robert Kay, 102 (Fallon), 100 to 1, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.

Time 1.41 4-5. Ray o'Light, Beaumont Belle, Salon and Squire Bill also ran.

THIRD RACE—St. Clair, handicap, purse $700, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Back Bay, 114 (Metcalf), 13 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Leochares, 107 (McCabe), 11 to 20, 1 to 4 and out.
3. Stout Heart, 107 (Warrington), 15 to 1, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.12 2-5. Trifler, Sir Blaise and York Lad also ran.

FOURTH RACE—D. & F. Ferry Handicap, purse $3000, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Night Stick, 113 (Callahan), 18 to 5, 7 to 5 and 13 to 20.
2. Kleburne, 113 (Smyth), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Barnegat, 107 (Metcalf), 13 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.46 4-5. David Craig, Donerail and Great Britain also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600, for four-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs, selling:

1. Sure Get, 106 (Dishmon), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Dr. Dougherty, 104 (Murphy), 8 to 1, 11 to 10 and 3 to 5.
3. Daisy Platt, 95 (Smyth) 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5.

Time 1.07 1-5. Silk Day, Rosturtium, Rusty Coat, Tecumseh, Imprudent, Sir Fretful, Gala Tweed and Eaton also ran.

CANADIAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Brantford—	R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	6	2
Brantford	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2	6	2

Batteries—Donohue and Fisher; Chase and Lacroix. Umpire—Lush.

At Ottawa—	R.	H.	E.
London	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	3	1
Ottawa	0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 *—5	11	0

Batteries—Steiger and Dunn; Shocker and Powers. Umpires—Halligan and Freeman.

TROUNCED

Providence—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Platte, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Powell, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Shean, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0
E. Onslow, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1	0
Tutweiler, cf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Fabrique, ss.	1	1	0	2	3	1
Bauman, 3b.	2	0	1	0	0	0
J. Onslow, c.	4	0	2	4	3	0
Mays, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	27	4	7	27	12	1

Toronto—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Wilson, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Fitz, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Pick, 3b.	4	0	3	2	2	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	0	2	6	0
Jordan, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
O'Hara, cf.	4	0	0	2	1	1
Kroy, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kritchell, c.	4	0	0	5	0	1
Johnson, p.	2	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	32	0	5	24	15	2

Providence	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	*—4	
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Stolen bases—Powell, Kroy. Two base hits—Pick, J. Onslow. Three base hits—Tutweiler, Pick. Sacrifice hits—Powell, E. Onslow, Bauman 2. Struck out—By Mays 5, by Johnson 3. Bases on balls—Off Mays 2, off Johnson 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Mays (Wilson). First base on errors—Providence 2, Toronto 1. Left on bases—Providence 8, Toronto 8. Time 1.45. Umpires—Mullen and Harrison. Attendance $000.

SARATOGA RESULTS

SARATOGA, Aug. 15.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and up, handicap, selling, seven furlongs:

1. Armament, 105 (Byrne), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Mary Warren, 100 (McTaggart), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. Armor, 102 (Deronde), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.28 1-5. Gallop, Connemara, Pharaoh, Stars and Stripes, O'Sullivan, Racecut and Kilcrea also ran.

SECOND RACE—The Saratoga Steeplechase handicap of $1500 for 4-year-olds and up, about two miles and a half:

1. Lysander, 156 (Tighe), 3 to 1, 7 to 10 and out.
2. Syosset, 137 (Booth), 7 to 2, even and out.
3. Little Hugh, 139 (Allen), 5 to 1, 3 to 5 and out.

Time 5.23. Marcellinus also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Sanford Memorial, for 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs:

1. †Regret, 125 (Notter), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Solly, 113 (Taylor), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. *Dinah D., 107 (McCahey), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.

Time 1.13 3-5. Lady Barbary, Garbage, Panmaid, Capra and My King also ran.

†Added starter. *Coupled with winner.

FOURTH RACE—The Champlain handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles:

1. Pandean, 101 (Kederis), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.
2. Flying Fairy, 113 (Davies), 3 to 5 and out.
3. Surprising, 115 (Buxton), 5 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.54 3-5. Andes, *Early Rose, Coy Lad and Ten Point also ran.

*Added starter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	9	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—1	8	0

Batteries—McHale and Nunamaker; Gregg and Cady. Umpires—Connolly and Chill.

At Philadelphia—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6	1
Philadelphia	1 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 *—6	8	0

Batteries—Shaw and Henry; Bender and Schang. Umpires—Evans and Egan.

At Cleveland—	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	6	3
Cleveland	3 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 *—7	12	1

Batteries—Dubuc and Stanage; Mitchell and Egan. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Anglican Lacrosse League.

St. Augustines... 4 St. Johns 8

SHAMROCKS SPOIL ROSEDALE'S RECORD

Undefeated Rosedale Team Given Big Surprise at Montreal

Special to The Sunday World.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—Glorious weather greeted the Rosedale and Shamrocks' lacrosse teams when they stepped on the green sward to battle for supremacy this afternoon. The spectators numbered about one thousand, all eager to witness a close and exciting struggle. Rosedales appeared with three of their regular men missing, Kails and Bert Green, who were injured lately, and Gordon, who was unable to leave with the team. Barber, Britnell and Spellen were the new men with Rosedales. The Shamrocks have lost McMullen, their famous point player, who went to Toronto to play with the Beachers, Layden replacing him. The line-up:

Shamrocks—Valliers, goal; Doran, point; Mahoney, cover; M. Layden, Hughes, Murphy, defence; W. Ellard, centre; Layden, E. Ellard, Langevin, home; Egan, outside; Quinn, inside.

Rosedales—Holmes, goal; Harshaw, point; Yeamans, cover; Powers, Braden, T. Fitzgerald, defence; Barber, centre; W. Fitzgerald, J. Green, Murton, home; Barnett, outside; Britnell, inside.

Referee—Jim Kavanagh. Judge of play—M. Cooney. Umpires—W. Coleman and C. Milloy.

First Quarter.

The ball at the face-off went to Rosedales. Tommy Fitzgerald got it and passing to Barnett, who shot wide. Shamrocks had a chance thru Quinn and Ellard, but the ball was lost to Braden.

End-to-end play followed when Holmes saved a beauty from Ernie Ellard. The Shamrocks defence are handling the fast home of the Rosedales in great style. Egan went right in on top of Holmes but failed to land the rubber in the net, Layden getting the ball, circling the net and passing to Ernie Ellard, and the lanky home man of the Irishmen beat Holmes in a neat side shot.

Braden came down from the defence to help Rosedale to score but failed. The passing of the green shirts is bad. Valliares stopped a sure goal by clever stop. Murphy of the Shamrock defence got injured, being replaced by McKenna. Shamrocks had several chances to score but missed them. Ernie Ellard shot the ball which Holmes had stopped, but Egan jumped in on top of Holmes and batted in No. 2 for the green shirts.

Rosedales are taking all sorts of chances to score but without avail. Shamrocks have had six chances to Rosedales one to score. Larry Doran pulled off some great stunts by his intercepting and saved on several occasions. Egan landed No. 3 in the net by beating Holmes with a shot over his shoulder.

Quarter over, Shamrocks 3, Rosedale 0.

Second Quarter.

Shamrocks drew the ball at the face and attacked, but were repulsed. Rosedale had a try and Valliers chased Barber and took the ball at side of the net, amid the applause of 1500 spectators. The Rosedales appear to be lifeless. Larry Doran saved a sure goal by checking Britnell. Barber missed an easy chance. Valliares checked three home men and got the ball, but lost it in a scrimmage. Barber passed to Barnett and little Pete beat Valliares for their first goal.

Rosedale tried to repeat, but the

(Continued on Page 2.)

AUSTRALIA LIFTS DAVIS CUP DEFEATING YANKEE DEFENDERS

Williams Only Able to Captu re One Set for Americans in Saturday's Play—Brook es in Brililant Form—The Play in Detail

FOREST HILL, Long Island, Aug. 15—In the early hours of the afternoon here today America lost the Davis Cup and the tennis championship of the world, when Norman N. Brookes of the challengers beat Norris Williams of the American defenders three sets out of four and gave the Australians their needed third point for the famous trophy. Williams never had a real look-in, for two sets he was outclassed. Scores were—6 to 1, 6 to 2, 8 to 10 and 6 to 3.

Davis Cup for Australia.

The game started at 2.19 between Brookes and Williams. The stands were full, and it was a quarter past two when Brookes and Williams came out on the court. With only a few minutes warm up play began, Brookes serving. He quickly won a love game, as Williams was unable to handle his serve. Williams netted Brookes' return for the first point and won the second by good playing. Then he served two double faults and lost the game. Promptly the islander won another game on his serve and made it 3-0. Williams had scored only one point in the three games. The fourth was the first real contest. Williams made a bad start but rallied and made it deuce. His serve was working now and he took the game after deuce had been called three times. Altho the youngster hit wildly, against the challenger's wicket serves, he was playing with more confidence.

He lost the game, but got the first two points on his own serve. Then he went up in the air and served two double-faults and lost.

The Australian got away to another rushing start, taking the first two games, mainly on Williams' errors. He netted balls continuously, and thus dropped third game on his own serves. Brookes won another love game on his serve almost without effort, and it was 4 to 0.

Williams had won only three points in the four games. Then he showed a flash of steadiness and took the fifth game. But Brookes' serve netted him a love game, and it was 5 to 1. The seventh went to Williams, who did some splendid serving, and passed the challenger with pretty shots, but he blew up in the next and lost a love game and set at 6 to 2.

The opening of the third set had a somewhat different complexion. Williams won the first game on his serve, but began netting his return and Brookes took the next after a tussle. Four great place shots gave the youngster the next game at love and he was ahead, 2 to 1. But again the invader tied it up on his move, which Williams could not clear. Once more the youngster forged to the front by passing the champion at the net with rifle-bullet drives, and it was 3-2. Another love game for Brookes and it was 3 all. But the champion got only one point in the next game, tho he made a desperate fight to hold his advantage and win the set.

He carried the points to deuce on Brookes' serve, only to lose at last when the champion played his hardest.

The Summary.

—First Set—

Williams	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	5—1	
Brookes	4	4	4	6	4	4	3	0	6—6	

—Second Set—

Brookes	4	4	4	1	4	0	4	2	5—6	
Williams	2	0	1	4	0	4	0	1	1—2	

—Third Set—

Williams	4	2	4	0	4	3	5	5	3—10	
Brookes	1	4	0	1	2	5	4	4	2—6	

—Fourth Set—

Brookes	4	4	2	4	2	4	4	4	3—6	
Williams	1	1	4	2	4	0	2	2	0—2	

McLoughlin wins the first set 6 to 2.

The Australian was playing more steadily, and after a sharp fight he won the second game on McLoughlin's serve making it 2 to 0. The 3rd was another deuce game, and Wilding won it making it 3 love. McLoughlin let down a little but the chief reason for this score was the champion was playing a faster and surer game than before. Again Wilding broke thru the comet serve and took the fourth straight game.

McLoughlin was saved the stain of 3 love set and won the sixth game, he also won the next one on Wilding's serve, the Australian only getting one point making it 5 to 2. Wilding took the next game and set on McLoughlin's serve, 6 to 2.

QUERRIE'S INDIANS BATTLE WITH FLYING FRENCHMEN AT ISLAND

Red Shirts Make Strenuous Efforts to Break the Nationals' Winning Streak—A Rou gh Road — Kinsman Was Back in the Game to Hel p—Nationals Scored First

By a Staff Reporter.

Island Stadium, Aug. 15.—Tecumsehs and the Flying Frenchmen, Nationals met here this afternoon in a D.L.U. fixture, with both teams at full strength. The Indians were determined to break that string of thirteen victories piled up by the Progiegs, and put Roy Kinsman back in the nets to try to accomplish it.

Line up:

Tecumsehs—Goal, Kinsman; point, Whitehead; cover, Graydon; defence, Mackenzie and Rowntree; centre, Felker; home, Collins, Carmichael, Durkin and Querrie.

Nationals—Goal, L'Heureux; point, Cattarinich; cover, Duckett; defence, Lachapelle and Degan; centre, Degray; home, Gauthier, Pitre, Lamoureux and Lalonde.

Referee—McIntyre. Judge—Humphrey.

First Quarter.

Tecumsehs secured from the draw and bored in on L'Heureux but shot high over. Lalonde had a hot shot at Kinsman but the latter cleared easily. The locals carried it down but lost in front of the nets by erratic passing. Degray scored first for the Frenchmen in five minutes by a good piece of boring in. Collins made a good try at the other end but was checked hard and dispossessed. The Tecumseh defence had an exciting time in front of their nets but managed to clear. Carmichael neatly intercepted a pass from Cattaranich and allowed the Indian home to have a shot at L'Heureux. Durkin scored for Tecumsehs in five minutes after some quick passing in front of goals. Rowntree and Degray were banished for slashing each other and were replaced by Porter and Dulude. McKenzie carried the ball downfield but the French defence was working nicely. McKenzie and Lalonde had a sharp tussle for the ball, resulting in the local being worsted.

A nice combination between Dulude, Lamoreaux and Lalonde right up to the nets finished in being shot past. Felker scored for Tecumseh into the corner of the net after some passing in front of goal.

Play started up a lot after this, with the Indians around the National defence. First quarter: Tecumseh 2, Nationals 1.

Second Quarter.

The quarter opened with both homes getting busy and Collins having hard luck with a shot from close in to Cattanarich, and Querrie ruled off for squabbling was replaced by Porter and Cadotte. Lamoreaux secured after this, and speeding up scored in four minutes from outside the defence with a long shot. Tecumsehs 2, Nationals 2.

Tecumsehs indulged in a lot of passing in front of the Frenchmen's nets, but it resulted in Porter losing the ball. Carmichael bored in and put a hot one which L'Heureux cleared safely. Felker and Rowntree combined up ly. Felker and Powntree combined up ly. Felker and Rowntree combined up ly. Felker and Powntree combined up ly. Felker and Rowntree combined up ly. Felker and Powntree combined up ly

YOUNG TORONTOS AGAINST BIG ODDS

Brampton Excelsiors Have Strangle Hold on Senior O.A.L.A.

(By a Staff Reporter.)

ROSEDALE GROUNDS, August 15.—Ideal weather and a big crowd of enthusiastic spectators promise a good game in the Senior O.A.L.A. contest between Brampton Excelsiors and Young Torontos for the 1914 championship.

Young Torontos must win this game in order to stay in the running, and the early appearance of their men on the field indicates their grim intentions.

They hope to win by a good margin and incidentally take revenge for last Saturday's 15 to 5 defeat at Brampton. The Excelsiors are weakened by the absence of Charters, who was put out of the game last Saturday. The majority of the spectators are Brampton supporters, who came in on a special train.

The line-up:

Brampton—Goal, Campbell; point, Beecham; cover-point, Williams; defence, Mulliss, Warre, Blain; centre, Stephens; home, Ashley, Robert, Sproule; inside, Mara; outside, Davis.

Toronto—Goal, McArthur; point, Harcourt; cover-point, Wood; defence, V. Kirby, Parkinson, Sockett; centre, Holmes; home, G. Kirby, Farr, R. Cowan; inside, D. Cowan; outside, S. Cowan.

Substitutes—For Brampton: Norman Anderson, Roderick Anderson.

Referee—Ernie Doyle.

First Quarter.

Ernie Doyle started the game on its way at 3.27. Brampton secured the ball on the face-off, but lost it in front of Torontos' goal. Open play ensued for some time until Torontos set a nice combination in motion from which Stew. Cowan emerged with the first goal for Toronto in 5 minutes and 30 seconds. Some strenuous lacrosse followed, and the Cowan boys took three shots, all of which were stopped. Brampton then secured the ball, and George Sproule evened up the score in 14 minutes. The same player potted another in a few seconds, but as the quarter bell had sounded the goal was not counted.

Score, first quarter: Young Torontos 1, Brampton 1.

Second Quarter.

"Toad" Farr substituted for Sockett in the second quarter at third defence for the Torontos, the Blue and White boys set a lightning pace from the start and Stew. Cowan made it 2 to 1 with a beautiful angular shot in 1 minute and 30 seconds. Following this shot came some beautiful open play. Attempts to score were made by both sides, and McArthur and Campbell made several hard stops. Holmes and Stew. Cowan worked incessantly to widen the Torontos' margin, but the quarter ended without any further scoring.

Half-time score: Torontos 2, Brampton 1.

Third Quarter.

With the score 2 to 1 against them Brampton started in to even things up, and the fray became very lively. For some time they had the best of the play but their home could not break thru the Torontos' defence and Captain Mara had to content himself with long distance shots. Torontos secured the ball in five minutes and Cowan made it 3 to 1 after a rough-and-tumble mix-up in front of Brampton's goal. Harcourt and Mara mixed it up, and both were sent off for two minutes. One minute after this Williams was hurt and took George Farr off with him.

After this mishap a general program of skull cracking was indulged in, and accidents were numerous. Campbell started a lively set to in front of his goal when he hit Toad Farr over the head. Farr paid it back, and in the general engagement which resulted Mulliss had his head cut open. Play was stopped for five minutes, and Doyle sent off R. Cowan, Toad Farr, Blain and Mulliss for the remainder of the game. Holmes made it 4 to 1 in twelve minutes and 40 seconds, and Warre scored for Brampton one minute later. Score, third quarter:

Young Torontos 4, Brampton 2.

Fourth Quarter.

The skull cracking continued in the fourth quarter and in five minutes Wood and George Sproule were benched for ten minutes each. While they were off the teams battled with eight men each. Stew Cowan added another in 16 minutes after some nice combination and a run down the field by Holmes. One minute later Stephens got in on McArthur and fooled him with a fast high shot. Young Torontos came right back and two minutes later they again doubled the score when Stew Cowan potted the ball after Holmes had brought it down the field. This ended the scoring with Brampton pressing at the end.

Final score was Young Torontos 6, Brampton 3.

BEACHES EASILY DEFEAT ST. MARYS

Double the Score on Saints in Toronto City League Game

The first game at Scarboro Beach resulted in a win for Beaches by a score of 6-3. Hickey was on the slab for the winners and pitched good ball. Beatty twirled for the Saints. Chandler, for the Beaches, tore off a sensational catch, which saved runs. Hickel fanned five, while Beatty whiffed seven.

Beaches.	R.	H.	E.	St. Marys.	R.	H.	E.
Yeates cf..	1	1	1	O'Grady ss.	0	0	1
Taylor 2b..	0	2	0	Whalen 1b.	0	2	0
Chandler ss	1	3	0	McGuire 2b	1	2	1
Graham 1b.	0	2	0	O'Toole 3b.	0	2	0
Brennan c..	0	2	0	Bowen c ..	1	2	0
McGraw 3b.	0	1	0	Beatty p ..	0	0	1
Hickey p ..	1	1	0	Bee rf	0	0	0
Rosser rf..	1	0	0	Tanner cf..	1	0	0
Cocken lf ..	2	1	0	Dey lf	0	2	0
Totals ...	6	13	1	Totals ...	3	10	3

R. S. WILLIAMS TEAM WIN "BUSH LEAGUE" PENNANT.

The "Bush League" season was brought to a spectacular close at the Island Stadium Friday night, when the R. S. Williams musical bunch of ball players trimmed the fast bunch from The World in an exciting game, to the tune of 5 to 4. This victory gives the pennant to the Williams team and closes a most interesting race. The World got away to a three-run lead in the first, and scored one on an error in the third, after which they never got to third. The Williams team scored once up to the sixth, when a rally and errors resulted in four tallies, the last a homer by Trestrail on a single over first, driving Villiers in ahead of him. Both pitchers worked well, especially Rutledge, and kept the crowd guessing. About a dozen of the fair sex from the Williams store enlivened matters with shrill warwhoops and shrieks.

	R.	H.	E.
World	3	0	1
Williams	5	5	2

Batteries—Rutledge and Jobin; Trestrail and Hornsberger.

WYCHWOOD PLAY BARACAS A TIE

After Defaulting the Game, an Exhibition Resulted in Tie Score

The first game at Vermont Park this afternoon was defaulted by the Wychwood team in favor of the Baracas. An exhibition game was played, resulting in a tie, the score being 5 to 5. Score:

Wychwood—	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Harris, p.	4	1	1	0	2	0		
Phillips, l.f.	4	2	2	2	0	0		
Keen, 2b.	3	1	0	2	0	1		
Gracie, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0		
C. Christie, 1b.	3	0	2	3z	0z	2		
Geering, s.s.	3	0	0	3	1	2		
Corcoran, c.	3	0	0	8	1	1		
LeGrow, c.f.	1	0	0	0	0	1		
B. Christie, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1	2		

Baracas—	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Poupore, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	2		
Bickle, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2	2		
McLaren, l.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0		
Rooney, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	1		
Mumford, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0	1		
Magee, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson, s.s.	2	1	0	0	0	1		
Gee, c.	3	2	1	5	0	2		
Rowand, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0		

Two-base hit—Gee. Bases on balls—Off Harris 3, off Rowand 2. Struck out—By Harris 7, by Rowand 6.

SHAMROCKS SPOIL ROSEDALE'S RECORD

(Continued From Page 1.)

shot went wide. Shamrocks had a chance, but bad passing spoilt it. Careless work seems to ruin the green shirts. Joe Green added No. 2 for Rosedale and Spellen evened the score in ten seconds after. Play was stopped owing to Spellen being knocked out by a check as he was running in to score. Half a dozen of the Rosedales were almost landed on top of each other in the net in their mad endeavor to score.

Quarter over: Shamrocks 3, Rosedales 3.

Third Quarter.

Shamrocks lost the ball at the face-off thru carelessness, and Vallieres stopped a hot shot from Barber. The careless passing on the part of Shamrocks seemed to predominate. Barber came back and scored No. 4 for Rosedale, followed by Sport Murton for No. 5. Johnny Layden electrified the crowd by passing three men and getting right in on the net, but could not land it in, the shot being wide. Shamrocks' home players dallied too much with the ball. Holmes was kept busy for a while picking out some sizzlers. The play in this period is the fastest of the match and most exciting. In a terrific scrimmage in which the whole two teams were bunched in front of Rosedale's nets, O'Brien shot the ball in for No. 4 for Shamrocks. The crowd got frantic with excitement, and some very spectacular work was seen on both sides.

Shamrocks pressed hard to even the score, but the old habit of bad passing was still with them. Billy Fitzgerald passed three defence men, but got rounded up at the nets and failed to score. Joe Green netted No. 6 for Rosedale on a short, quick shot. Egan scored No. 5 on a shot which completely fooled Holmes, as he thought the ball was going wide.

Quarter over: Rosedale 6, Shamrocks 5.

Fourth Quarter.

The Shamrocks missed the net by a few inches and Vallieres stopped a hot one and Shamrocks had another try. Rosedale pressed with the whole team to increase the score, but Vallieres was on the job. Sport Murton added No. 7 on fine combination work.

Larry Doran checked up two defence men and got the ball away. Holmes and Vallieres performed wonders in the goals. Barnett missed an easy chance. Game over: Rosedale 7, Shamrocks 5.

QUERRIE'S INDIANS BATTLE FRENCHMEN

(Continued From Page 1.)

damage. Half-time score: Tecumsehs 2, Nationals 2.

Third Quarter.

Play opened up in the third period with Tecumsehs carrying the ball in on the Nationals' nets but shooting wide. Lachapelle was ruled off for tripping Carmichael and was replaced by Cadotte. Querrie put a hard one at L'Heureux which the latter cleared. At the other end Lalonde warmed up Kinsman with a hard one from about 15 yards out. Durkin was benched and Porter replaced him. Degray and Lalonde drew Kinsman out of the nets and the former scored after eleven minutes' play. Nationals 3, Tecumsehs 2.

The Tecumseh home at this time were giving L'Heureux plenty to do but he delighted in this kind of work and cleared everything that came his way. Tecumseh lost the ball when well up on the nets by bad passing, with the result that Nationals carried it up the field and Buillane scored from a pass by Lalonde in six minutes. Nationals 4, Tecumsehs 2.

From the draw Carmichael carried the ball down field and passing out to Querrie, drew out the defence and scored from close in in one minute. Nationals 4, Tecumsehs 3.

The Frenchmen did the same thing a minute later, Lamoreaux being the scorer. Nationals 5, Tecumsehs 3.

Degray was ruled off for slashing around the National nets. At Tecumseh end Boulaine missed the net by inches. Gauthier, after working behind the nets, passed over then to Boulaine, who gave Kinsman no chance to save. Nationals 6, Tecumsehs 3.

Whitehead was banished for slashing Gauthier, Porter replacing him. Durkin scored for Tecumsehs right in on top of L'Heureaux in one minute.

Three-quarter time—Nationals 6, Tecumsehs 4.

Mr. W. Herbert M. Bonnell and Miss Bonnie Bonnell wish to thank their friends for kind expression of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

THE POLICE ATHLETES IN ACTION

New Open Golf Champion

Karl Keffer, the Canadian open golf champion for 1914, is the professional at the Royal Ottawa Golf Club, and he captured the title for the second time Friday. Thirty-two years ago Karl was born in the Village of Tottenham, Ont., but his family removed to Toronto before he was five years of age, to a house adjacent to the old Toronto golf course, and it was on these links he first learned the game. In 1907, after having duly served his initiation series as a caddy and gradually mastering the rudiments and masonic conditions surrounding the game, he entered the shop of George Cumming to learn the art of club making and to have his knowledge of the game cultivated under his guiding eye. For two years he practised and then he entered his first open tournament in 1909. His debut was a great success, as he captured the title on his first appearance. The following year he went to the Albany Golf Club. He won the open tournament at the Mississauga Golf Club that year. The next season saw him installed as professional at the Ottawa Club. In 1911 and 1913 he won the open tourney at Caledonia Springs and since then he has been threatening the leaders on nearly every occasion. Every winter Keffer goes down to Jekyll Island in the Gulf of Georgia, where he teaches and plays, returning to Ottawa in the spring. For years Karl was a great athlete. Hockey and baseball were his favorite sports and he was no mean artist at either one, as some of the old Norway and Balmy Beach boys can testify. Last year he was married, and now he has something big in view, as he left Saturday for Chicago, where he will play in the National open golf championship.

ACROSS-THE-BAY SWIM HELD FAIR TIME MADE BY NEW MEN

Robert Carlisle Won Annual Event of Toronto Swimming Club—G. H. Moore Took Second — Seven Out of Twelve Swimmers Finished—Three Under Time Limit of 49 Minutes

Robert H. Carlisle and G. H. Moore, two new members of the Toronto Swimming Club, finished first and second respectively in the annual club race from the Bay street dock to the clubhouse at Hanlan's Point, Saturday afternoon. Tom Atkinson finished in third place. Carlisle finished in 41.08, Moore in 43.10, and Atkinson 43.45. Carlisle wins the Walker trophy put up annually by the proprietors of the Walker House, and also a miniature of the cup. Moore wins the silver medal, and Atkinson the bronze medal. The ladies' race had to be called off on account of insufficient entries.

Twelve members dived off the Bay street dock when the gun cracked at 3.30, seven of wh.m finished. The con? testants who finished under 49 minutes received a gold medal. The following was the order of finish, and their times:

1. R. H. Carlisle	41.06
2. G. H. Moore,	43.10
3. T. Atkinson	43.45
4. W. T. Jackson	49.20
5. C. M. Leichman	51.45
6. W. Davidson	61.12
7. C. Hodgson	61.55

The sealed handicap race, based on the same contest, was won by George H. Moore, who with his handicap time knocked off, finished in 39.10. W. T. Jackson won second place in 43.20 and T. Atkinson and C. M. Leichman tied for third place in 43.45.

The time, 41.06, is considered slow for the swim of 1 3-8 miles across the bay, previous races having been won 3 and 4 minutes under this time. Considering weather conditions, however, it is considered fair; a stiff breeze chopped up the water, especially on the last quarter mile, which slowed up the swimmers considerably. In addition, the contestants said that cold streaks in the water were especially severe and numerous Saturday.

Carlisle got off to a good start with the gun and was never headed. For 200 yards after leaving the dock he worked hard to pile up a lead and soon pulled fifty yards away from the nearest competitor. After that he gradually pulled away until at the other side he was an easy winner by 250 yards. There was a great battle for second place between Moore and Atkinson, who swam shoulder to shoulder all the way until the last quarter mile when Moore won out in the final sprint. Atkinson killed himself in the first quarter mile when he tried to hold Allan, who was keeping up a terrific clip. Allan dropped out of the race at half-way.

Hodgson, a veteran swimmer of 61 years of age, received a great hand when he crossed the line at the finish. Maintaining a free, over-hand stroke, he was one of the freshest of hte contestants who were pulled out of the water.

After the race G. Millet gave an exhibition of aqua-planing, in which he accomplished the difficult feat of standing on his head on the plane.

The judges of the finish: Mr. J. Weir Anderson, Mr. H. A. Sherrard and Mr. J. Mont. Lowndes. Starter, Mr. H. A. Sherrard. Clerk of course, Mr Chapman, captain of the life-saving station.

RACING MEET IS AFFECTED BY WAR

SARATOGA, N.Y., Aug., 15.—The European war is making itself felt even in remote channels. The money market at the race track is not what the layers expected, and many of them are complaining at the shortness of the handle.

But an optimistic view can be taken of the local situation as regards the circulation of money, as there are enough racegoers here now to keep them in a healthy condition until the close. Of course, the absence of some of racing's staunchest supporters, who are men whom the uncertainty of the markets is keeping away, is noticeable, but the sport will continue in the same successful manner that has marked its progress since the opening last spring at Belmont Park.

EATONIAS WINNERS OF DON VALLEY

Will Represent the League in City Championships—Newman's Pitching

The Don Valley closed its schedule season this afternoon. Eatonias won the championship and will represent the league in the city championships. Newman was on the rubber for the "big store" and outside of the third was never in trouble. Finley was hit at the opportune time and his three bases on balls all developed into runs. Eatonia scored two in the initial inning after two were out on a base on balls, a double and single. Two singles and a stolen base added one in the third. Base on balls, followed by a single and Turofsky's wild heave gave the winners two in the fifth.

Kodaks only score came in the third on two singles. A double play by Eatonia and the batting of Aikens featured.

Eatonias—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Nickols, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0	
Stringer, ss.	2	2	1	1	0	0	
Nickolson, rf.	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Aikens, 1b.	3	2	3	4	0	0	
H. Moxen, 2b.	2	0	1	2	1	0	
Eves, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	1	
T. Moxen, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Cully, c.	3	0	1	10	0	0	
Newman, p.	2	0	0	0	4	0	
Totals	23	5	6	18	5	1	

Kodaks—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Kidd, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	0	
Lawrence, ss.	3	0	0	2	1	0	
Turofsky, c.	3	0	1	1	0	1	
Adams, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0	
Perry, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	
Lea, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2	0	
Richardson, 1b.	2	1	1	7	0	0	
Morgan, 2b.	1	0	0	2	2	0	
Finley, p.	2	0	1	1	2	0	
Totals	21	1	4	18	7	1	

Eatonia	2	0	1	0	2	0	—	5	
Kodak	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	

Two base hits—Aikens, Turofsky. Bases on balls—Off Finley 2, off Newman 1. Struck out—By Finley 1, by Newman 10. Sacrifice hits—Morgan. Double play—Newman to E. Moxen to Aikens. Wild pitch—Newman. Passed ball—Turofsky. Umpire—Mahoney.

STROLLERS CREEP UP ON LEAGUE LEADERS

Defeat Old Rivals in Close Game at Ketchum Park

JESSE KETCHUM PARK, Aug. 15.—In the 2 p.m. game of the Northern Senior League, Capitals lined up against the Strollers, determined to cop this game and increase their lead in the standing. Strollers were equally determined to shove across a win and make the race closer. Stanley and Robinson were the battery selected by the Capitals, and the Strollers depended upon Brown to pitch them to victory, with Stevenson behind the plate. F. Hallinan was again on the job as umpire.

Strollers opened up the scoring in the third, when Stevenson walked, Halliburton scratched a hit to second, and the runners moved up on West's out at first, both scoring on Reading's hit to right and Carrick's wild return to the plate. Capitals counted one in their half of the fourth on Stanley's three-base hit and McLaughlin's muff at first to catch Robinson on his bunt.

Capitals—	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Hett, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	
McKenzie, c.f.	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Hunt, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0	1		
Latimer, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	0		
Stanley, p.	3	1	1	0	5	1		
Paddon, s.s.	3	0	1	2	0	0		
Robinson, c.	3	0	0	0	6	2		
Carrick, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0	1		
Deacon, l.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0		
Long, r.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals	26	1	3	21	7	3		

Strollers—	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Halliburton, s.s.	2	1	1	1	1	0		
West, l.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0		
Reading, r.f.	2	0	1	3	0	0		
Johnston, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0		
Brown, p.	3	0	2	0	4	0		
Bellingham, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	0		
Dyck, c.f.	2	0	0	1	0	0		
McLaughlin, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0	2		
Stevenson, c.	2	1	0	4	1	1		
Totals	24	2	6	21	8	3		

Capitals	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	
Strollers	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	2	

Three-base hit—Stanley. Two-base hit—Brown. Struck out—By Stanley 7, by Brown 4. Bases on balls—Off Stanley 4, off Brown 8. Sacrifice hit—Dyck. Stolen bases—Johnston. Passed ball—Robinson. Left on bases—Capitals 3, Strollers 9. Umpire—Hallinan.

FRENCH TROOPS NOW ALL READY FOR BATTLE

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 14 (10.25 p.m.).—The Brussels correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph says the transportation of French troops into Belgian territory is now complete, and that all the troops that had been expected are in battle order at a place fixed according to the plans of the chief of staff.

Monday's Entries

AT WINDSOR.

WINDSOR, Aug. 15.—Entries for Monday, Aug. 17, are:

FIRST RACE—Purse $600, three-year-olds and up foaled in Canada, six furlongs:

Slipper Day	*105	Old Reliable	*94
Ondramidia	*105	Pr. Philsthorpe	*116
Sir Launcelot	*91	Marion Gaiety	94
Sir Arthur	107		

SECOND RACE—Purse $600, two-year-olds, maidens, 5½ furlongs:

McAdoo	109	Celebrity	109
For Fair	107	Fair Montague	108
Alston	107	Lady Butterfly	104
Carrie Orme	107	Irish General	104
Ed Weiss	107		

THIRD RACE—Purse $700, Tecumseh Handicap, three-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

Dr. Samuel	112	Privet Petal	98
Polly H.	98	Impression	100

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700, Ontario Purse, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Great Britain	114	Dorothy Dean	110
Wanda Pitzer	99	Paint Brush	89
Harbard	104	Vandergrift	99
Indolence	91	O'Hagan	91
Knights Differ	105		

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600, two-year-olds, fillies, selling, five furlongs:

Zim Del	*104	Goldcrest Girl	*98
Flossie Crockett	*92	Rebecca Moses	114
Anna Rose	*92	Palermo	*103
Finalee	97	Miss Edenwold	*98
Schnapps	105	Gerthelma	97

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600 three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs:

Dr. Swarenger	115	Carlton G.	*113
Nigadoo	101	Louise Paul	110
Bolais	*99	Uncle Ben	100
Dr. Dougherty	*107		

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $500, three-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Penalty	*102	Mockery	*99
Kingling	107	Rusty Coat	*105
Injury	109	Expectation	96
Chad Buford	102		

*Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

AT KING EDWARD.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—Official entries, King Edward Jockey Club for Monday, Aug. 17, are:

FIRST RACE—About 6 furlongs, selling:

Elasticity	98	Lady May	100
Little Peter	102	Col. Fred	102
Nellie C.	104	Star and Garter	107
Racy	107	Dom Moran	109

SECOND RACE—About 6½ furlongs, selling:

Wavering	105	Daylight	105
Hermia	107	Charley Brown	109
Bursar	109	Shorty Northcut	109
Tackle	109	Lord Ladas	109
Tom Holland	109	Hoffman	109

Also eligible:

Stanley R.	107	Toeman	109
Jim Mallody	112		

THIRD RACE—About 6½ furlongs, selling:

Sir Caldore	102	Flat Bush	102
Toronto	102	Gitana	105
Marty Lou	105	Cooster	107
Margaret Lowery	107	Tom Flanagan	107
Alcourt	110		

FOURTH RACE—About 6½ furlongs, handicap:

Song of Rocks	105	Sir Denrah	107
Olga Star	107	Blue Mouse	111
Galley Slave	116	Kate K.	118
Joe Knight	119	Othello	120

FIFTH RACE—1 1-16 miles, selling:

Retente	95	Veneta Strome	102
Lady Rankin	102	Masalo	104
Barn Dance	104	Orperth	104
H. Hutchinson	104	Outlan	104
Irish Kid	104	Leamance	107

SIXTH RACE—About 5 furlongs, selling:

Lady Isle	100	Harvest Queen	100
Sack Cloth	102	Ft. Monroe	105
Luria	107	Votes	107
Ethelda	107	Toison d'Or	109
General	109	Morlight	109
Promised Land	109	Ridgeland	112

SEVENTH RACE—About 5 furlongs, selling.

Rosemary	109	Euterpe	107
Arrowshaft	107	Miss Jean	107
Barrette	107	Fawn	107
Curious	109	Uncle Dick	109
Union Jack	109	Batwa	109
Lord Leighton	109		

Weather fine; track damp, but drying out.

AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, Aug. 15.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, selling, 5½ furlongs:

Langhorne	108	Lois V.	107
Merry Twinkle	105	Fenrock	103
Canteuse	106	Pullock	*96
Brick and Mortar	103	Baby Cole	*96

SECOND RACE—For maiden three-year-olds and up, steeplechase, about two miles:

Chupadero	132	Baltimore	132
Kehtoh	132	Ring Marshall	132
Barbrook	145	Senegambian	145
Conqueror	145		

THIRD RACE—For fillies, two-year-olds, selling, the Kentucky, 5½ furlongs:

Onestep	100	Gnat	106
Busy Edith	104	Rosalee Orme	104
Sand Bank	*99	Change	*94
Mabel Montgery	99	Montrosa	104
Outlook	102		

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, handicap, one mile:

Reybourn	108	Robert Bradley	103
Bensanet	103	Cross Bun	*94
Sir John Johnson	114	Coy Lad	97
Frederick L.	110	Hede	108

FIFTH RACE—For mares, three-year-olds and up, handicap, six furlongs:

Hester Prynne	112	Tranidad	112
Sprite	116	Trumps	97
Always First	94	Helen Barbee	111
Robinetta	94	Hedge	112

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, 1⅛ miles:

Any Port	106	Paton	*102
Guy Fisher	116	Spearhead	*93
Virlie	113	Monocacy	108
Lahore	110	Amalfi	108
Old Ben	113		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

ST. PATRICKS DOUBLE ST. ANDREWS SCORE

Winners Look Like Champions of Toronto Senior League—The Details

St. Pats practically cinched the Toronto Senior League championship by defeating St. Andrews 6 to 3. St. Andrews bunched five hits in a row in the first and scored three runs. In the third Pringle grabbed St. Pats first hit and made the circuit on Hamilton's two-bagger. Dillon drove Hamilton home with a single to right. Dillon split his finger at the nail and the palm of his hand in the fifth, and was relieved by Freeman, while Mulcahy went to right. St. Pats tied the score in the fifth. Kenny got a base on balls, advanced to second on Pringle's single, stole third, and scored on an infield out. St. Pats put the game on ice in the sixth. Russell got a base on balls and scored on Wright's three-ply hit. Freeman pasted the pill to King street for a homer, and both scored. Ratledge led off with a single for St. Andrews in the last frame, but was stranded, as Tetley struck out the side.

Barring the first frame Tetley was invincible, striking out twelve men. Freeman and Wright came thru with homers and three-baggers at opportune moments and were a big factor in St. Pats victory.

St. Andrews—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Scruton, s.s.	4	1	1	0	1	0	
Simpson, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2	0	
Algie, c.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0	
Campbell, r.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0	
Ure, 1b.	3	0	3	8	0	0	
N. Triller, c.	1	0	0	4	2	0	
Newson, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0	
H. Barker, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0	
Johnson, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0	
Rutledge, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Totals	27	3	7	18	9	0	

St. Patricks—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hamilton, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	1	0
Dillon, c.	2	0	1	1	9	0	0
Russell, 1b.	2	1	0	6	0	0	0
Wright, 2b.	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Pocock, l.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freeman, c., r.f.	3	1	1	3	0	0	0
Kenny, c.f.	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pringle, s.s.	2	1	2	1	1	0	0
Tetley, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mulcahey, r.f.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	23	6	7	21	6	0	

St. Andrews	3	0	0	0	0	0	—	3	
St. Patricks	0	0	2	0	1	3	—	6	

Three-base hit—Wright. Two-base hits—Scruton, Simpson, Hamilton. First on balls—Off Tetley 1, off Johnson 1. Struck out—By Tetley 12, by Johnson 5. Left on bases—St. Patricks 7, St. Andrews 6. Stolen bases—Rutledge, Hamilton, Kenny. Sacrifice hit—N. Triller. Innings pitched—By Barker 6 2-3, by Rutledge 1 1-3. Umpire—Leake. Attendance—2200.

CARDINALS TROUNCE PARKDALE NINE

Won in Final Innings After a Close Game at Perth Avenue

The first game at Perth avenue square furnished the spectators with a surprise ,the Cardinals beating out Parkdale in the closing spasm after two men were down with four consecutive hits, netting three runs and the game. Merrick, the Cardinals' third baseman, was the big noise, with four hits in four times up, one of them a two-bagger, in the third, with Corcoran on second. Lang stole second and third bases in the sixth. The win was a feather in the cap for Pitts of the Cardinals, who pitched a good game for a youngster. Score by innings:

Cardinals—	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Garbut, s.s.	4	0	1	1	2	2		
Sneddon, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1	0		
Merrick, 3b.	4	1	1	4	1	5	0	
Pattison, 1b.	4	1	1	1	6	0	0	
Lang, r.f.	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Pitts, p.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Emmett, l.f.	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	
Glynn, c.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Corcoran, c.	3	1	1	8	1	1		
Totals	31	5	10	21	11	3		

Parkdale—	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Irwin, s.s.	3	1	1	0	2	0		
Northcott, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2	2	0	
Langdon

AUSTRALIA STAGES A BOUT FOR MIDDLEWEIGHT HONORS WEEKLY

Smith, McGoorty and Clabby Having High Old Time—War Spoils the Fight Game in England—Jim Corbett's Fight Gossip.

By James J. Corbett.
(Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—(Special to The Sunday World).—We have always considered ourselves rather speedy and up-to-date in sporting as well as other lines, but Australia has us beat to a fare-you-well. Here we haven't recognized a middleweight boxer as champion since the demise of Stanley Ketchel. In Australia it is quite different. There the title changes hands with every scrap the middleweights indulge in. Several months ago Eddie McGoorty copped the prize by beating Dave Smith, Australia's representative. Then he clinched the honors by getting a decision over Jeff Smith, of New Jersey. Along comes Jimmy Clabby who loses to Jeff but gets on top again by winning from McGoorty via the foul route. Now Jimmy has just "made it good" by defeating Dave Smith in less than a round.

If the sports of any other country can beat that stuff, or even tie it, I am willing to put it with them. It is certainly going some. Every fight a championship match, and a title to the winner guaranteed. Not only have they given Clabby the middleweight title, but they also regard him as heavyweight champion, according to recent cables. In the latter connection where do they figure big Sam McVey, who has been making his headquarters in Australia for several years past, and who has beaten all the heavies who have faced him barring Sam Langford?

But besides their rapidity in shifting the ownership of championship titles Australia can do other things well in the sport line. Take for example the splendid achievement of "Snowy" Baker, the leading boxing promoter, who has succeeded in persuading the educational authorities of Australia to establish boxing as a course in the public schools thruout the country. Mr. Baker will personally interest himself in the inauguration of the classes of instruction by taking charge of the pupils of the Melbourne High School.

From all accounts sporting men of Australia are the real sort. Leading men in all lines go in for sports of every description, and boxing is one of the most popular of all—as it should be everywhere, and will be when its great benefits to humanity are recognized. My plans for next spring call for a trip to the Antipodes, and I certainly will be glad to have the privilege of visiting a country where boxing is not looked upon as a degrading spectacle, and its exponents as a parcel of thugs and highbinders.

* * *

When Ritchie was lightweight champion of the world he didn't pick easy marks. Every man he has met since winning the title is a first-class performer, namely Rivers, Cross, Wolgast, White and Welsh. Not a "sucker" in that bunch. Will Freddy Welsh follow in the footsteps of his predecessor? Evidently Manager Harry Pollock has other plans in view for the champion, or rather had until the war spilled the beans.

Read this cablegram from Danny McKettrick, now in England, to Danny Morgan in New York: "Don't send 'Knock Out' Brown here. Other American fighters can't get away."

The scheme was to have "Knock Out" Brown go to England, advertise him as one of America's leading lightweights, and then have him box Welsh for the title (?) and the big mazuma. Two years ago that might have been fair enough, but there is hardly a lightweight of the second-class around New York and Brooklyn who hasn't taken a slam at poor little overworked and much-licked "K. O." the last year or so.

* * *

Joe Jeannette and Battling Jim Johnson had another ten-round session at a local club last week. On this occasion they didn't put the ginger into their efforts that characterized previous battles. This is the third or fourth time the men have met in the last few months, and it may be that acquaintance with one another's methods is responsible for the poor showing of the fighters. When one boxer knows his opponent's style, particularly if he is more scientific and brainier, and has a wholesome respect for the other fellow's punches, he can evade most of the dangerous wallops, and, naturally, in that way confines himself principally to defence.

I say that might have been the cause of the dull and uninteresting contest, but the probability is that the men didn't try very hard. Jeannette and Johnson find it almost impossible to secure matches. The boxing commission will not allow whites and blacks to meet, so conditions force fellows like Jeannette to save an opponent as much as possible for future use. They have to live just the same as the white boxers, and while not condoning the offence, if there be one, it must be admitted that the rule in vogue here in New York State is kind of hard on the colored fighters. For several years the only match Jeannette could get in this neighborhood was with Langford. They put up several corking battles, but their last effort was a joke. That killed them for the time being, and the only fellow Jeannette has been able to draw a nickel with lately is big Jim Johnson.

In the meeting of the men previous to last week's match Johnson knocked Jeannette out clean with a punch in the pit of the stomach. However, as the referee claimed not to have seen the blow, and as there was a dispute as to whether it was a foul or not, it was decided to have them fight it out. After Jeannette had rested for about ten minutes the bout was resumed and went the limit. But all thru that battle Johnson was fighting his head off in the effort to land another effective blow. The other night he didn't start one that looked hard enough to do any real damage.

The men divided about $1000 between them. This will keep Jeannette's motor in gasoline, and Johnson in "eats" for a few weeks more, when they will likely get together again. That is if Billy Gibson will stand for another affair like the last one.

* * *

By the middle of next month the boxing game will be in full swing thruout this country, unless we are pulled into the European war mix some way. Tom McCarey has booked a star atraction at his Vernon arena for Labor Day, in a twenty round bout between Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, and Johnny Dundee, the fast New York combination of feather and lightweight. The weight is not stated in the dispatches announcing the bout, but I should say 126 pounds ringside would suit both lads better than 122, the supposed featherweight limit.

Kilbane and Dundee have met twice before. Ten-round no-decision match in this city, and a twenty-round bout under Tom McCarey's auspices. The latter was called a draw—and, of course, both men kicked of the injustice done them. If Kilbane is in good condition when he boxes Dundee I fancy he will outpoint the New Yorker, as Dundee has not been doing as well as expected in recent contests. For a while the little Italian was coming along fast, but he seems to have reached the limit of his ability and I doubt if Kilbane has ever yet shown us just how good he really is. Kilbane's style gives one the impression that he always carries something in reserve, and conversation with the champion strengthens that impression. Kilbane is a brainy little chap and believes in reserving his strength and believes in conserving his strength rule, like Packey McFarland, he is satisfied to outpoint his man, which after all is quite as effective a method of getting the laurels and the money as any other way.

Mike Gibbons, who has been "resting" all summer, will, it is announced return to the game shortly. Mike has picked out a few hard propositions to start with—just to show the folks he is still there.

Gibbons has the skill and the punch that makes champions. But there is considerable doubt about his courage. Certainly he dodges the best men in the middleweight division. If he fought a real classy man all last winter, I do not recall the gentleman's name.

I guess we will have to look elsewhere for the next middleweight champion. Mike either lacks the ambition or the courage to ever cop the title.

* * *

The European war has certainly killed the boxing game on the other side the Atlantic. Those of our fighters who are in England and France are probably not now thinking of how much money they thought they would make, but instead how are they going to get back home to the land of the free, etc.

Georges Carpentier has already joined the French army, so we are advised. Georges, without doubting his patriotism and all that, probably had no choice in the matter. That's a little way those European countries have—of not leaving such matters to the discretion of their citizens.

It is an ill wind that blows no good, and, while war is no joke as General Sherman once remarked, English and French sports are to be congratulated on their narrow escape from Carl Morris and other more or less classy heavyweights who were packing their keisters for a European trip when the trouble broke out.

One thing looks reasonably certain; the world's lightweight championship will remain in England for quite a while. There is small chance of Welsh's visiting this country for some time, and it is a cinch no Americans are going to visit the old country in search of trouble at this stage of the proceedings.

However, things may clear up sooner than we expect. That old war game is a pretty costly proposition to the interested parties, and in these days the money cuts more ice than anything else. Nothing will bring the war lords to their senses quicker than a depleted strong box.

James J. Corbett.

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BOMBARDIER WELLS TAKES UP GOLFING

British Heavyweight Finds Ancient Game Valuable in His Training.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Bombardier Wells, the British heavyweight boxer, like "Willie" Ritchie, of America, has taken up the royal and ancient game of golf and says he finds it invaluable in his training. For three months the Bombardier has been playing golf under cover, which may explain why he has been knocking out the other heavies so easily in an effort to regain his lost prestige. On the links Wells seems to have a fearsome punch. In a game at Mid-Surrey a short time ago he drove the seventeenth green a little short of something like 317 yards. It is possible that Wells may have his eye on the all-around professional championship of the world. He is now a golfer, football player, oarsman, sprinter and also a fairly good boxer.

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LOUISIANA LEGALIZES TWENTY-ROUND SCRAPS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—Twenty-round decision boxing bouts will be legalized in this state under terms of the bill passed by the state senate. The measure already has been passed by the house. Gov. Hall has not indicated that he will veto the measure. Under present statutes only ten-round no-decision bouts can be held. The new law, while authorizing championship matches, stipulates that they must be held only under the auspices of athletic clubs. A revival of boxing is expected to follow the enactment of the law. Louisiana will be the second state in the union to legalize twenty-round championship fights, California now having a law similar to the one passed.

BILLIARD CHAMPION ARRIVED FOR MATCH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Melbourne Inman, the English professional billard champion, is here from London. He was met by Willie Hoppe, whom he is to meet in an international match at American and English billiards. The first of eleven sessions will be played in New York, on Sept. 28.

The style of billiards for the first contest will be determined by a toss. Arrangements have been made calling for five sessions of 600 points each at English billiards, and six sessions of 500 points each at the American game. The men will play in this city, Chicago and Montreal.

Inman is 32 years old. He expressed the hope that international billiards would be standardized and made more popular.

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WILL NEXT OLYMPIC MEET BE HELD IN GERMANY? IS LATEST QUESTION

Thought That Sixth Olympiad Will Be Transferred to Some Other Country — Greece or Switzerland Suggested.

By W. A. Collins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Where will the sixth olympiad be staged in case Germany hasn't recovered from the present scrap by the summer of 1916? American athletes have been asking this question ever since Kaiser Wilhelm, always a great admirer of the cinderpath sport, affixed his John Hancock to a set of articles calling for combat.

Several A. A. U. officials agree in saying that the next big international meeting would have to be transferred to some other country. They contend that if the fight on the continent lasts a couple of months—some declare it will last a year—they can't figure how the German Olympic committee can shape things up in six months or less—begin where they left off in the forming of a good track team and prepare to receive athletes from various parts of the world.

"Berlin won't be able to hold the games," said one of these men. "The international committee may have to transfer the sixth revival of the famous Greek games to either Greece or Switzerland. The first named place, as you know, owns a beautiful stadium, and as that country is thru with warfare for the time being, I presume the Greeks could handle the situation in good shape.

"The Athens games of 1906 were successful, so it stands to reason that the 1916 games, were they to be staged there, would easily be better than those of ten years ago, because in that length of time the Greeks have been enlightened on things athletic.

"Talk that the Berlin meet may be transferred to the United States is tomfoolery. Nothing in it. Why, in the first place, where could we put them on in this country? There are lots of nice places, but there isn't a stadium like those on the other side, that could accommodate the people, and at the same time provide a track the equal of that in Stockholm, Sweden, or the great one just erected at Berlin. If we had a stadium it might be different."

Commissioner James E. Sullivan was deeply engrossed in the war bulletins.

"Looks bad for our little trip to Germany two years hence," he began, "but I still believe the Berlin olympics will be staged as scheduled, reports to the contrary notwithstanding."

"I realize that many athletes of German and some other European countries may be on the firing line right now, but they will have plenty of talent by 1916 to give Uncle Sam a good fight for the big honors."

NATIONAL, AMERICAN LEAGUES COLLECT FUND TO WAR WITH FEDS.

Said That Each of Fifteen Clubs Is Handing Over Five Per Cent. of Gross Receipts to Wage Battle.

By W. A. Collins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—I learn from an authoritative source that the National and American leagues are quietly collecting a huge war fund which will be at the disposal of the National Commission, already clothed with absolute authority to handle the fight with the Federal League in its own way. Each of the sixteen major league clubs is handing over five per cent. of the gross receipts of each game. The plans went into effect on April 14, the date of the opening of the championship season, and the plan was secretly adopted at the suggestion of the commission early in March. Each club is scheduled to play seventy-seven games at home, which means a total of 1232 games that will have been subjected to the five per cent. tax when the schedules end on Oct. 7. A rough estimate places the total amount of the new war fund at $850,000, of which the Giants, Red Sox, White Sox, Pitsburg, Detroits and Cincinnati Reds are expected to pay the lion's share. The Yankees will also contribute generously inasmuch as they have drawn larger crowds this year than ever. The Athletics, as an example, were paid for 39,350 admissions on May 29 and 30 and June 1 at the Polo Grounds, which netted more than $1600 for the commission.

It is not known how the commission will spend this money, but it is surmised that some of it will be used to defray legal expenses to be incurred by pressing injunctions and damage suits against the Federals.

Since 1905 the commission has been accumulating another big fund in the shape of 10 per cent. of the world's series receipts. In this way $189,000 has been collected, out of which the expenses of the commission have been paid, leaving a balance of about $100,000, which will be added to the new war fund. It can be readily seen, therefore, that organized baseball intends to be well equipped for the future, in spite of the general belief that the Federals have already run their race.

The fact that the major league clubs are placing their welfare in the hands of Gov. John K. Tener, Ban Johnson and August Herrmann is sufficient proof that the commission enjoys the confidence of organized baseball. Messrs. Tener, Johnson and Herrmann have been authorized to spend money any way they may see fit. They will not be compelled to ask advice. No orders will be given to them. If they find a way to settle the present controversy which is hurting the national game in many ways they will not be hampered. The commission has governed baseball hitherto with absolute fairness, and there is no reason to doubt that the members of it will continue in the old lines.

Incidentally, the collection of this great war fund is another evidence that the Federals are very much alive, and are not on the verge of collapse, as so many of the organized baseball magnates would have the public believe.

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WHO IS THE LONGEST DRIVER?

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Who is the longest golf driver in the world? is a question, says London Sketch, that has often been discussed and perhaps never answered in a wholly satisfactory manner. There is a British professional named W. H. Horne, who is credited with having done some most wonderful things from the tee, and he is, undoubtedly, an enormous hitter, but James Braid had to his credit the record drive of 395 yards, made at Walton Heath, England, while at Colchester, George Duncan a year or two ago hit a ball 383 yards. Ray, of course, as an average driver, is possibly longest of all, but still one cannot get away from Braid's figures. Horne, by the way, is the player who, as the "masked golfer," created much talk in the Van Cortlandt links, New York, in the fall of 1912.

GOLF WITH ONE ARM.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The one-arm golfer, Yves Botcazon, from France, did some remarkable playing in the qualifying round for the British championship at the Troon links. H. H. Hilton says in Golf Illustrated that his playing was altogether remarkable. The first note at Troon is 386 yards. He was on the green within three yards of the hole with a drive and an iron shot, and at the second, which is 386 yards, he placed his second, an iron shot, within five yards of the hole, and had very hard luck in not holing for a 3. It was at the third hole that he found himself at a great disadvantage, as he had to play a forcing shot over some railings, and in his effort to get the ball up with one hand he cut it away into the sand hills, leaving himself an awkward pitch on to the green which he failed to reach.

A. A. W. SWIMMING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—James E. Sullivan announces that the national championships committee has awarded the A. A. W. outdoor swimming championships for 1914 as follows: 880-yards swim—New York A. C., Travers Island, August 29; 1-mile swim—Glenmore A. C., Steeplechase Pool, Coney Island, September 1; 440-yards and fancy dive—Chicago Yacht Club, September 5; 10-mile river swim—Missouri A. C., St. Louis, September 7.

He also announces that the Rye Beach Swimming Club will hold the 1-mile metropolitan championship swim at Rye Beach on September 12.

HERE'S ANOTHER MATHEWSON.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—In Pitcher Royce of Hamilton College the Giants have secured one of the most promising youngsters outside of the professional arena. Those who have seen Royce in action say that he may turn out to be another Mathewson. He is a finely built, intelligent fellow who wants to succeed in the big leagues. McGraw got him in the nick of time as four other major leagues were bidding for him. Royce's father is the postmaster at Liberty, N. Y.

GOTCH IN POLITICS.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 15.—Skimming by the announcement that Frank Gotch may run for governor of Iowa, it might not be amiss to remark that Frank will, from force of habit, insist upon the state treasurer having the salary for four years in advance posted in some reputable bank and two round-trip tickets from Des Moines to Humboldt before he moves a foot out of the old home town.

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AHEARN, EUROPE'S SENSATION LIKELY ENGLAND'S WHITE HOPE

British Sporting Papers Hail Young Ahearn as Wonderful Boxer—Calling Him Champion in the Making.

By Trixie.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Young Ahearn is the sensation of Europe. He has been unable to find a Frenchman that will meet him. Here in England he is idolized, and called by a united press England's hope.

When Young Ahearn stopped Private Braddock, at the National Sporting Club, and then knocked out Sid Burps in two rounds, the English public came to a full realization that the remarkable record this youngster has made in France was not a fluke one. Pat O'Keefe, holder of the Lord Lonsdale belt agreed to meet Ahearn, but has now demanded the six months' time which is allowed under the championship rules. They will meet in October, provided Ahearn can do the middleweight limit then, which is doubtful, as he is daily growing into a white hope.

That Ahearn is held in high esteem is evidenced from the following extracts from the press:

Sportsman—In Ahearn we certainly possess a middleweight in the world's championship class. He is as fine a combination of the clever boxer and the fighter as Carpentier himself. As he is only 21 years old, and has but the outline of the physique he will presently possess, he may grow into the heavyweight we are looking for. Even now, one would cheerfully back him to defeat Wells.

Fred Dartnell, in Football—Without rushing into any sort of fulsome hysterics, it may be said that Ahearn is a world's champion in the making, and if there is a better man elsewhere in the world, then he must indeed be a marvel. He reminds me of Kid McCoy. He is taking on weight and will soon be the heavyweight England is looking for. What a classic fight Carpentier and he would provide.

Sporting Life—Young Ahearn is brilliant as a boxer. He reminds us of the incomparable Jem Mace. He is a boxing marvel. Next season he will have left the middleweight ranks forever. With another stone added to his present poundage, a world's champion for England is not a remote possibility.

By Sirius—Oh, what a surprise! Private Braddock actually knocked out! Personally, I had an idea that the man was not born who could put Braddock down and out. Ahearn is about the hottest all-around boxer seen here in years.

Now it is a burning question as to whether there is an English boxer capable of even extending Carpentier. One need not go into rhapsodies over Ahearn's showing, because sentiment also warps one's judgment, but to me the concrete fact remains that Ahearn is just the type of boxer to defeat Carpentier.

Surely, if Billy Papke and Frank Klaus were able to do the trick, why not Ahearn, who is considerably cleverer than either of the above mentioned tough propositions? And furthermore, Ahearn is there with a punch equal to any that Papke or Klaus could hand out.

Naturally one asks the question: Who will be Ahearn's next opponent? I venture to prophecy that O'Keefe will not meet him for the belt at any period, as by the next season Ahearn will be a full-fledged heavyweight.

And so it goes with a dozen other comments which I have before me. Among them there is not one adverse to Ahearn, and all predict that he is the coming white hope of England.

ECONOMY HAS COST PHILLIES $100,000

Selling Seaton and Dolan Means a Lot to National Flag Aspirants.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 15.—A little matter of $5000, which the Phillies refused to spend, will cost the local club something like $100,000 before the season closes.

Five thousand dollars would have kept Seaton and Dolan for that club. In fact, the shortstop actually did quit over a matter of $600 bonus which he claimed Manager Dooin had promised him, and which President Baker refused to pay.

The profits of last year's campaign were in the bank when Baker booted the play. Either he did not want to spend money or, understanding the attraction of the Federals, thought he did not have to.

As a result, the Phillies are down in the race. They are considered out of the pennant chase. But they have not been more than ten games behind the leading Giants at any stage of affairs, and it is putting a fair value on the pair to say that they are worth at least ten games in seventy.

Seaton alone might be worth that in the box. When it is considered that the hole at shortstop has been Dooin's chief trouble all season, Dolan's value is emphasized.

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CHANGE GOLF RULES FOR U. S. TOURNEY

Simpler Method for Qualifying Adopted With Thirty-Six-Hole Round.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—According to the program of the United States Golf Association, there is a change in the conditions governing the national amateur championship tournament at Ekwanok, Vt., on August 31 to September 5.

Instead of an eighteen hole round for all entrants on the first day and another eighteen hole circuit the second day for the sixty-four best, with the best thirty-two scores over the thirty-six hole circuit qualifying, a far simpler method has been adopted.

In other words, there will be a thirty-six hole round the first day, the thirty-two best scores becoming eligible for match play, and instead of the first match round being at eighteen holes and the subsequent rounds at thirty-six, all of the match play will be over the double route.

Last year, previous to the championship at Garden City, the national governing body in American golf announced these same conditions, but it was found necessary, in view of the size of the entry, to revert to the old order of things. The new plan will leave everything at thirty-six holes.

The winner of the title will receive a gold medal and the club he represents will have possession of the Havemeyer Club for one year. The runner-up will receive a silver medal and the others who reach the semi-final round will be awarded bronze medals. Foreigners visiting this country may be invited by the association to compete. Entries will close on Monday, August 24.

SPURT OF BRAVES IS BASEBALL TALK

Have Come Back Since Slump in the Spring with a Vengeance.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Many baseball writers and other winter dopesters are having their faces saved by the recent wonderful spurt of the Boston National League team. Boston was picked by the winter prophets for the first division this year, on the remarkable improvement the Braves showed last year, under George Stallings. Principally because of a poor outfield, the Braves slumped in April and May, and were the worst looking tail-end outfit in the majors, but they have come back with a vengeance. To-day they are in fourth place, and show no sign of slackening in their speed.

Some of Boston's success has been due to baseball luck, but a lot of it is persistent manipulation of the line-up, regardless of the expense involved. That the policy has paid has been proved by the attendance figures, which show that the Braves are drawing capacity crowds whenever the attraction promises to be especially good, and are keeping a high average on other days.

PLENTY OF RUMORS ABOUT FEDERALS

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—There are all kinds of rumors concerning Federal League plans floating around again. A report comes from Pittsburg that Jeff Tesreau and Jack Murray, of the Giants, are to become members of the rebels. These two players were among the five members of the Giants, who attended the games at the Pittsfeds park recently.

Altho President Barrow denies it, another rumor comes from Pittsburg to the effect that Jim McCaffery, the International League magnate of Toronto, is seeking a Federal League franchise.

Bill Bradley, manager of the Brookfeds, is reported to have declared: "Toronto will be in our league next year, and McCaffery will be one of the powers behind our independent enterprise."

MISS RAVENSCROFT WILL NOT DEFEND AMERICAN GOLF TITLE

English Player Decides to Not Make Trip This Year—No Other Britishers Likely to Play.

By Trixie.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, the woman golf champion of the United States, and 1912 British champion, announces that she will not be able to visit the United States this year. Consequently she will defaut the American title. It is plain that there will be no British women in the national championship, which will be played in September.

To Miss Ravenscroft the question was put as to whether she knew anything about the intentions of other British women golfers in respect to a visit to the United States, especially Miss Muriel Dodd, the Canadian champion, and Miss Cecil Leitch, the new British champion. In reply she refers to the unlikelihood of there being any British entrants. This may be taken as final, as she is in close touch with her sister golfers, and should know their plans, which, if they included a trip to America, ought certainly to have been formed by this time.

Miss Ravenscroft went to the United States and Canada in August of last year, accompanied by Miss Muriel Dodd, the 1913 champion of Great Britain. They both went after Canadian and American titles. Each was successful in one of these events. Miss Dodd beat Miss Ravenscroft in the course of the match play rounds of the Canadian championship and won the title, but Miss Ravenscroft turned the tables on her compatriot in the United States championship, at Wilmington, a few days later, by defeating the British champion in the semi-final by 8 up and 7 to play. This victory put Miss Ravenscroft in the 18-hole final against Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, L.I., N.Y., who in the semi-final had eliminated Miss Harriet Curtis of Boston, Mass., a former national champion.

Miss Hollins was in fine form in the final and held the long-driving British player so closely that the match was not finished till the home hole, where Miss Hollins dashed the hopes of her admirers by skying her drive with the homer, while her opponent was straight out to the edge of the green. The match and the title went to Miss Ravenscroft by 2 up.

Miss Ravenscroft, who is only 21 years old, is one of the most dashing of players. She presents a sturdy yet graceful figure on the tee, and gets off an amazingly long ball for a woman, sending it out in a fashion that would make many a low handicap man player envious.

WALTER JOHNSTON FALLS BEHIND LAST YEAR'S SPLENDID AVERAGE

First Ten Weeks of This Season the Washington Twirler Was Ahead of Other Major Leaguers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—It will be impossible for Walter Johnson to amass as high a percentage of victories this season as he did last, but indications point to the Chalmers car winner of 1913 equalling one of his records of that campaign, namely, pitching more complete games than any other major league artillerists. Last year Sir Walter went the route in 29 controversies; Tyler, the Braves' southpaw, running him a close race for the honor of being a sticker, by finishing 28 of the games in which he had been his manager's pioneer choice.

In the first ten weeks of the 1914 campaign Johnson twirled 14 complete contests; no other major league pitcher doing as well. Dauss of the Tigers, and Caldwell, of the Yankees, each have lasted, from start to finish, 11 times, while these men—Christy Mathewson, of the Giants; Larry Cheney of the Cubs, and Grover Alexander of the Phillies, have rid their systems of ten complete contests.

Ray Caldwell of the Yankees has the unique record of having finished every game he has started, and his starts have numbered 11. Joe Wood of the Red Sox lasted thru both games in which Manager Bill Carrigan selected him to officiate, and Kahler, of the Naps; Luque, of the Braves, and Kantlehner, of the Pirates, went from start to finish in the lone contests in which they were picked by their leaders to subdue the enemy. Kahler and Luque lost their combats, and were sents to minor league teams. Kantlehner won his game, but a lame arm since has kept him idle.

Johnson has a "finishing" average of .933—that is, his percentage of games in which he has lasted when he has been Clark Griffith's original pitching nominee. The Senator would have a perfect record, like Caldwell, had his commander not pulled him off the slab in the game against Detroit on May 25, after the Senators had piled up an eight-run lead in seven innings. All told, there are 29 major leaguers (17 of them Johnsonites, 12 of them Tenerites) who have "finishing" records of .600 or better. The high mark, 1000, is claimed by Caldwell, Wood, Kahler, Kantlehner and Luque; Johnson follows, with .933; Pfeffer, of the Superbas, a newcomer to the fast set, has .857; Christy Mathewson, .833; Dick Rudolph of the Braves, .818, and Urban Faber, of the White Sox, .800.

Nine of the men who have records of .600 or beter are southpaws. The list follows:

Pitcher, Club.	Games Started.	games Pitched.	P.C.
Caldwell, Yankees ..	11	11	1000
Wood, Red Sox	2	2	1000
Kahler, Naps	1	1	1000
Kantlehner, Pirates	1	1	1000
Luque, Braves	1	1	1000
Johnson, Senators ..	15	14	.933
Pfeffer, Superbas ..	7	6	.857
Mathewson, Giants..	12	10	.833
Rudolph, Braves	11	9	.813
Faber, White Sox....	5	4	.800
Dauss, Tigers	14	11	.784
Alexander, Phillies..	13	10	.764
Covelski, Tigers	12	9	.750
Leonard, Red Sox ..	12	9	.750
James, Braves	8	6	.750
Marquard, Giants ..	10	7	.700
Foster, Red Sox ...	12	8	.667
Benz, White Sox ..	14	9	.643
Hamilton, Browns ..	14	9	.643
James, Browns	11	7	.636
Cheney, Cubs	16	0	.625
Boehling, Senators ..	13	8	.615
Cicotte, White Sox ..	13	8	.615
Wellman, Browns ..	13	8	.615
Fisher, Yankees	10	6	.600
Tyler, Braves	10	6	.600
Hess, Braves	5	3	.600
Griner, Cardinals ..	5	3	.600
Steen, Naps	5	3	.600

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TEN STARTERS IN SARATOGA CLASSIC

Former Feature of Coney Island Club Worth $5,000.

SARATOGA, N.Y., Aug. 15.—The historic Futurity will be run here on August 29. The event, which was formerly the feature of the Coney Island Jockey Club summer meeting, is worth $5000 and the subscriptions. The added money is contributed equally by the Saratoga Association for the improvement of the breed of horses and the owners' fund. With ten starters the race will be worth $20,820, by far the richest fixture decided on eastern tracks this year. Fifty-six 2-year-olds are eligible. The total nominations for this famous classic were 391, of which 335 have been declared since the closing of the event, January 2, 1912.

Among the list of eligibles as announced by V. E. Schaumburg, secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, is Vanitie, by Ogden-Veil, which was sold by J. E. Madden recently to English horsemen, who will race the colt in the English Derby, for which it is eligible. Madden leads the list of owners with eight nominations, while Harry Payne Whitney, August Belmont and Parker Whitney are next in order.

Mr. Belmont has three representatives of Rock Sand, while Mr. Whitney's entries include one by Rock Sand and two by Hamburg. In addition to six sons of Ogden, Mr. Madden has one of Rock Sand's get to carry his colors.

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