

# The Daily British Whig

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PAGES 9 TO 14

## THE MAN ON WATCH.....

The German aluminum just spread over the dome of St. George's cathedral may lose its lustre when the "faidherland" gets the licking in store for it in this year of grace. After the honorable nations of Europe get through with the kaiser's realms, there will be no more German beer or sauerkraut.

Perhaps it is the war scare more than Mayor Shaw's curfew bell that is sending the "kids" home at night, the Lampman says. When the youngsters have no fear of a "cop" they will hardly scare at a bell.

Yes, let the old 14th be billeted in one of the barracks, says the Lampman. A patrol might be placed on Catarau bridge to prevent further breaking of the town's electric lamps on that harbor structure. If there are any masons in the regiment, the Lampman would put them in Fort Henry and set them at work in their spare time repairing the crumbling walls. Some of the sleuths in the regiment might be sent to round up any German spies hereabouts. Yes, there is lots of work right at home for the 14th.

The Lampman, noting that Market Clerk McCammon's enthusiasm has run so high as to want to shoulder a rifle and go across the ocean to kill some Germans, recalls that in 1868, when the Fenian menace was at its height, William went to Cornwall, and it was afterwards said that he was the only soldier who "shed blood." He was official butcher, and killed the cattle for the regiment's consumption.

The German kaiser is as great a praying man as was that old hypocrite Kruger, the Boer president, whose petitions to the Divine availed him nothing when Kitchener and the British got after him. So it will be with Wilhelm, the German prayerful despot. His empire will fade away when the British war fleets blows his battle ships to smithereens, and the French, English and Russians knock the tar out of his beer-drinking forces. How Wilhelm could have the audacity to offer prayer to the Almighty for the success of his forces in a war begotten of the devil, puzzles the Lampman.

In the story of "Armageddon," as told in the book of Revelations, mention is made of "the beast and a false prophet" being cast into the lake of fire, burning with brimstone. If the present European war is really "Armageddon," then the Lampman thinks that the German kaiser must surely be "the beast" mentioned in that scripture story.

Just think of it—the Christian nations of the earth starting in on a throat-cutting war on the Lord's day. "The better the day the better the deed," must have occurred to the mind of the kaiser, who has started in on such an unrighteous war—a war of greed. There was a similar man named Napoleon, who saw his finish in the year 1815, and the Lampman would really be sorry that several months have to elapse before 1915 will be reached to make the exact of Napoleon and his modern mate, who was due long ago for an insane asylum.

### THE TOWN WATCHMAN

**DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED** by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is no way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the inner ear. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is enlarged the disease is called "catarrh" unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition. Hearing will be restored in nine cases of ten, and in the remaining one case of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will send One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, and for remedies, free.

F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggist's, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### UNABLE TO PURCHASE FOOD

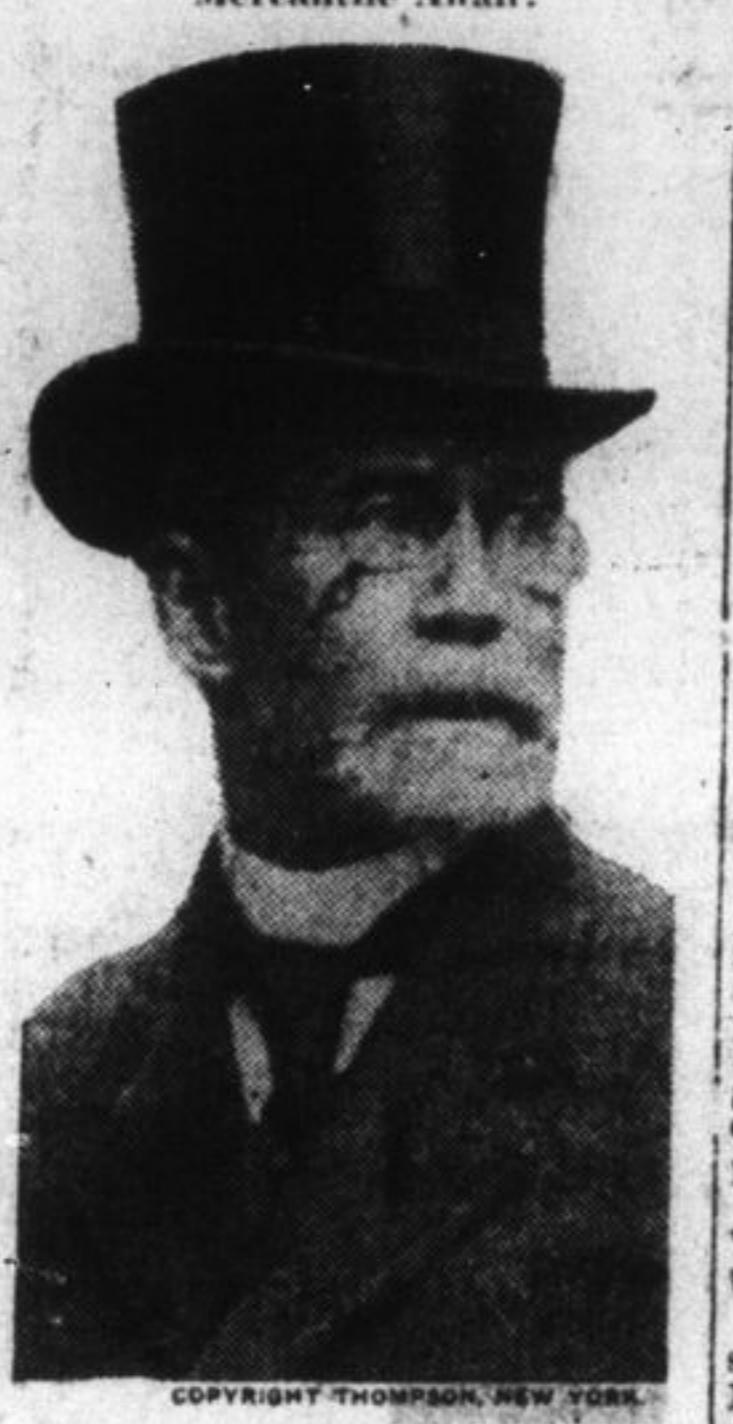
#### Many Walk the Streets With Pockets Full of Notes

London, Aug. 7.—Many Americans have asked for help to obtain food and lodgings. There were numerous pathetic cases of people with gold certificates in their pockets walking the streets all night, hungry. The rate of exchange for American bills is now exorbitant.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the Relief Committee in Paris, stated that at least 30,000 Americans were in need of transportation and that with present accommodations it would take six months to move them.

#### JOHN CLAFLIN

#### General Figure in United States Mercantile Affair.



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John Claffin, the head of the great New York dry goods establishment the parent of a string of mercantile houses in many cities, who is the central figure in possibly the greatest mercantile failure in the history of the country, is a Brooklyn-born magnate who inherited the big enterprise from his father, H. B. Claffin. John Claffin, 64 years old, has travelled all around the world and crossed the South American continent, has been president of the H. B. Claffin company twenty-four years, is an independent republican, has been trustee of the New York Life Insurance company and resigned the presidency of the United Dry Goods companies and the Associated Merchants company as soon as his financial troubles, with millions running into the thirty millions and \$44,000,000 of nominal assets, culminated. In the break are involved his \$10,000,000 personal fortune. Claffin is a fine type of successful business man the victim of over expansion of business and inability to get quick ample credit. He is now devoting his entire time to readjustment of affairs of his concern. The remarkable feature is the fact that the great concern's troubles have not precipitated more than a ripple in the business world.

#### SUMMER SCHOOL SUCCESS.

#### About One-Tenth of Province Teachers in Attendance.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—The summer schools for Ontario teachers have once more proved a successful experiment this year. They opened July 1st at London, Ottawa, Guelph and Toronto, and closed yesterday, with an attendance of more than 900 teachers, or, if the teachers at the model schools in the northern districts and at the Guelph conference on rural school problems be included, an attendance of about one-tenth of the teachers of the province.

The chief explanation of the success of the summer school is the professional spirit of Ontario teachers. They are anxious to improve their status and thus render better service to the province. Other explanations are found in the conditions surrounding the summer schools. All summer schools are free to teachers, and in some cases even travelling expenses are paid.

## Told In Twilight

Continued From Page Two

Miss Lillian Mundell was hostess at a delightful luncheon at the Country Club on Friday, in honor of her guest, Miss Jean McCreath of Paisley, and Miss Luis Woods-White, of Atlanta, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. G. W. Mylks. At the prettily arranged table covers were laid for ten, the others present being Miss Mabel Richardson, Miss Jessie Duff, Miss Isabelle Baldwin, Miss Bertha Kent, Miss Eleanor Phelan, Miss Gweneth Merrick and Miss May Rogers.

A number of girls who motored to Merton's Point to lunch on Thursday were Miss Florrie Stewart, Miss Dorothy Chown, Miss Freda Burns, Miss Muizie Dwyer, Miss Elma Wood (Orillia), Miss Lillie Murray, Miss Jean McCreath (Paisley), Miss Helen Ugolow, Miss Ann Minnes, Miss Eleanor Minnes and Miss Margaret Murray.

Miss Jessie Smith, who has been visiting Mrs. K. L. Jones, King street, is now with her mother, Mrs. Buxton Smith, at "The Residence."

Mrs. C. Russel Browne who has been Mrs. Henry Cunningham's guest on Earl street, and had hoped to go on to the west and visit her brothers, Karl and Ryer Tandy, was called home by cable on Wednesday and sailed from New York yesterday morning by the S.S. St. Paul.

Mrs. E. H. Pense, Gore street, and her little daughter, Margaret, will go to Toronto on Sunday. Mr. F. C. Ireland, Alice street will accompany them.

Mrs. E. J. B. Pense returned on Wednesday from a short visit to Thavilla, N. Y.

Miss Gertrude Strange, King street, returned on Thursday from Muskoka and on her way home spent some time with Mrs. Fane St. well, Toronto.

Miss Lulu Woods-White arrived in town from Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday and is the guest of Mrs. W. G. Mylks, William street.

Mrs. W. H. Macnee and Miss Nora Macnee who have been down for a month have come home yesterday.

Mrs. Noel Kent, Miss Alice Macnee, Miss Allice Kent and Miss Blanche Keightley are up to Wellington on Thursday. Mrs. Kent will go to Concession to visit Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kent and the others will remain at Wellington for some time.

Mrs. Douglas Hammond came home from Brockville on Thursday where she has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kohl.

Mr. Hugh Macdonnell of Toronto, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Macdonnell, University avenue.

Mr. H. B. R. Craig arrived in town from Windsor, last night, to spend his holidays with Mrs. Craig, who is the guest of Mrs. George Fenwick, University avenue.

Miss Amy McGill will return to MacDonald College, Montreal, on Monday, after spending some time with her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Sydenham McGill, Gore street.

Miss Emily Smythe came in from Colling Bay, to-day, and left by the Caron Vincent boat for Clinton, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Christmas and little Miss Margaret came up from Montreal, to-day, and are the guests of Mrs. Henry Wilkinson, Bagot street. Miss Blanche Hughes, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Murphy, Sydenham street. Misses Georgia and Sophia Conway, of Union street, have left to spend two or three weeks at Orchard Beach, Lake Simcoe.

Miss Fannie Jevy, Montreal, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. A. Davidson, Pimlico street.

Misses Brinck and Sutton, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Felix Johnson, King street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gallagher, Harrowsmith, Ontario, announce the engagement of their daughter, Myrtle, to Dr. Theodore Howell Leggett of Ottawa. The wedding will take place very quietly on August the twenty-fifth at Harrowsmith.

Major and Mrs. W. A. Simpson,

William street, returned from Petawawa on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Strange, Barrie street, left this week for Chicago to visit Mr. and Mrs. Schofield.

Colonel L. R. Carleton, of the Royal Military college, has returned from Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. Alan Palmer and her children of Ottawa, are spending the summer at Kennebunk Beach, Maine.

Comments by ZACCHUS.

Who Speaks of Plague of Army Worms and Suffragettes.

A—A plague of army worms, muskrats, suffragettes devastating the land.

B—Black bread, too, threatening the multitude.

C—Can it be possible that in this great growing country want should ever be felt?

D—Depression intensified by dearth of work and high cost of living.

E—Eulias' regime of the most blissful kind.

F—Fostering all sorts of stress and strain.

G—Gaspings government must bear its full share of present state of affairs.

H—Hell fire for cool Christians is what Evangelist "Bob" Jones preaches.

I—Innocence or Inferno.

J—Jingling of guineas without accompaniment of good works will find the Peter stone deaf.

K—Komagata Maru's men consented to go back to the shores of the Ganges provided they were given plenty to eat en route, and yet some will say these people are not civilized.

L—Love of sausage seems the great moral trait of the blust kaiser.

M—Morose and irritable does his majesty feel, even on the Lord's day, if he does not breakfast off a dash of bologna.

N—Nemesis, from this distance, did strange work in the Cailloux case.

O—On principal all are equal before the law, but in practice the rich and mighty seem even to have a double chance. Behold Thaw and Carson, too. Had they been plain offenders they would have been strung up long ago.

P—Peace of the world hanging by a thread. What a responsibility on the man who will set the torch afire!

Q—Quenchless thirst for power and aggrandizement the source of many an unwarrantable aggression.

R—Really too bad that a lady lawyer, who wanted to make a motion, could not do so on account of her gown being too tight.

S—Snap and sparkle of some pens makes their work very captivating.

T—The anti-noise movement should favor with all classes of the community.

U—Undeniable that this frantic searching and whistling and bell-ringing in the harbor and elsewhere at night is anything but helpful to proper repose.

V—Variety in this case cannot be called the spice of life.

W—With a little good will much of the encophony would be suppressed without endangering the service.

X—Xerting oneself towards the good of all should be encouraged.

Y—Yes, it shows the good citizen neighbor if friend.

#### ZACCHUS.

**Investments To Suit**

**THERE are many investments to choose from, but you should be careful to purchase only those most suited to your position.**

Upon request we shall be pleased to suggest suitable investments for you.

**A. H. Martens & Co.**  
Members Toronto Stock Exchange  
BOND AND SHARE BROKERS  
C.P.R. BUILDING, TORONTO

15-16

## FINANCIAL MATTERS

### ENORMOUS SHRINKAGE IN HOME SECURITY VALUE.

Thirty-Eight Canadian Stocks Show Depreciation of Over Three Hundred Million Dollars Since the Top of the Boom in 1912.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—The Financial Times has compiled the following table of thirty-eight representative Canadian stocks which have shown in each case a decline in market valuation approximating 25 per cent. and ever since the culmination of the great boom at the end of 1912. It has been necessary, in order to facilitate the comparison, to consider the depreciation on the basis of the outstanding capital stock, obtaining at the end of the 1912 period. About six months ago the Financial Times showed that from December, 1912, to December, 1913, 98 securities had an aggregate market decline of no less than \$150,000,000. Needless to say, the decline has since gone much further.

The table prepared shows 28 of the worst sufferers on the Canadian markets. The aggregate market shrinkage since December, 1912, amounts to \$301,500,000. The total market value of these 28 securities in 1912 was \$823,000,000, compared with the present market value of \$521,500,000. The decline, therefore, amounts to over 37 per cent, in a period of 12 months.

If we consider the whole list of unlisted and bonds and stocks the total shrinkage must be in the neighborhood of \$350,000,000. That this is an argument in favor of the investment purchase of stocks goes without saying, as it indicates a drastic depreciation which can have no relationship to the intrinsic value of the slaughtered securities.

Receivers For Coal Company.

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—D. L. Kuhn and the Fidelity Title and Trust company of Pittsburg were named receivers for the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Coal company. The action, it was stated, was deemed advisable in view of the company might refund a note issue of \$900,000, which will be due August 1st. The company has a capital of \$3,000,000 and bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000.

New Factory.

Hamilton, Aug. 7.—Hamilton will soon have a new boot and shoe manufacturing company plant. The American Footwear company has written to Ottawa for a charter, and representatives have been for the past few days inspecting the city for a site. It is estimated that the company will employ 100 hands, 30 men and 60 women. The cost will be over \$40,000.

For Years Without Break.

New York, Aug. 7.—Previous to-day, the last time the New York Stock Exchange did not open on account of financial crisis was on Saturday, May 11, 1901. The exchange did not open that day in order to allow brokers to recover from the panic of May 9.

The exchange was closed from 11 o'clock on for the rest of the day on Sept. 30, 1873, because of the gold panic.

New Sugar Refinery.

Regina, Aug. 7.—The British Columbia Sugar Refining company has rented a \$17,000 building on the property in Regina's town planned industrial district, sold to them by the city. Now that the terms of the agreement have been completed, transfer has been duly issued by the city.

The Annual Report.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—The annual report of the Montreal Tramways company for the fiscal year shows gross earnings of \$7,142,804, an increase of \$388,577 over the preceding year and the largest in the history of the company. Net income available for dividends amounted to \$736,826, equal to approximately 29 per cent., on the \$2,548,580 common stock outstanding at the end of the year. After payment of dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum and providing \$275,000 for reserves and writing off \$82,236 against discount on bonds previously sold, a balance of \$137,543 was carried forward. Total surplus now stands at \$539,174.

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1872