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THE SPORT REVIEW

THE OFFSIDE INTERFERENCE PLAY OF VARSITY

Is a Great Playing Asset—The Montreal Gazette Makes Reference to The Queen's Game.

Writing in the Montreal Gazette, W. J. Morrison says: With the exception of in the punt-ing duels, Varsity had the edge on their opponents the greater part of the time, the kicking honors going to Capt. "Jack" Hazlett, of Queen's, even during the quarters in which his team played against the heavy wind blowing down the field. The greatest playing asset shown by Varsity was the development of the line offside interference, which becomes even more legal than intended by the rules, under some of the Intercollegiate officials. Offside interference along the line of scrimmage has been well developed by the Toronto students and through it runs were enabled which resulted in tries being scored.

Through this cleverly organized play, Varsity tore holes in the Queen's line, which made opening great enough to drive a team through and made the locals powerless to hold the visiting wings in check.

Toronto Mail and Empire: By virtue of winning on Saturday, all three Toronto senior teams are still left in the running in their respective leagues, but that was expected with the exception of Varsity, as Queen's was figured a hard proposition for the local collegians. However, the latter came through with flying colors and now have a chance to tie up the Intercollegiate by defeating McGill here next Saturday at the Varsity Stadium.

Peace between organized baseball and the Federal League was discussed informally in Chicago, Saturday, by August Herrmann, chairman of the National Commission, and Charles Wreghman, president of the Chicago Federals. Mr. Wreghman admitted the baseball war was the subject considered, but said the discussion was so preliminary there was nothing definite for the public. Mr. Herrmann would not talk about the meeting.

Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, sprung a sensation by announcing that he had asked waivers on "Chief" Bender, "Jack" Coombs and "Eddie" Plank, his three veteran twirlers.

Toronto Globe: If it was not so before, Saturday's games made it very clear that Ottawa has not enough football material to go around in making two teams—of the first class. Not even with help from Kingston and elsewhere.

"Ken" Williams, although not in condition, did some good kicking for Ottawa St. Patrick's on Saturday. He kicked a drop over goal.

"Red" Mackenzie did not come to Kingston Saturday with Varsity, as he has not yet recovered from his injuries. He will likely be in the game Saturday in Toronto against McGill.

Hard on Culture.

We the professors should have been centres of light, of the vision without which the people perish. We have not played our part as we should have done. We have enjoyed the bounty that has established these seats of learning and provided us with the means of culture at a very small cost to us, and done but little to return. But if we are not guilty less of the crime we will be foremost in making reparation for it.

A New Hunch.

The small daughter had been praying each evening for a baby sister. The other morning her mother, reading the paper, exclaimed: "I see Mrs. Smith has a little daughter."

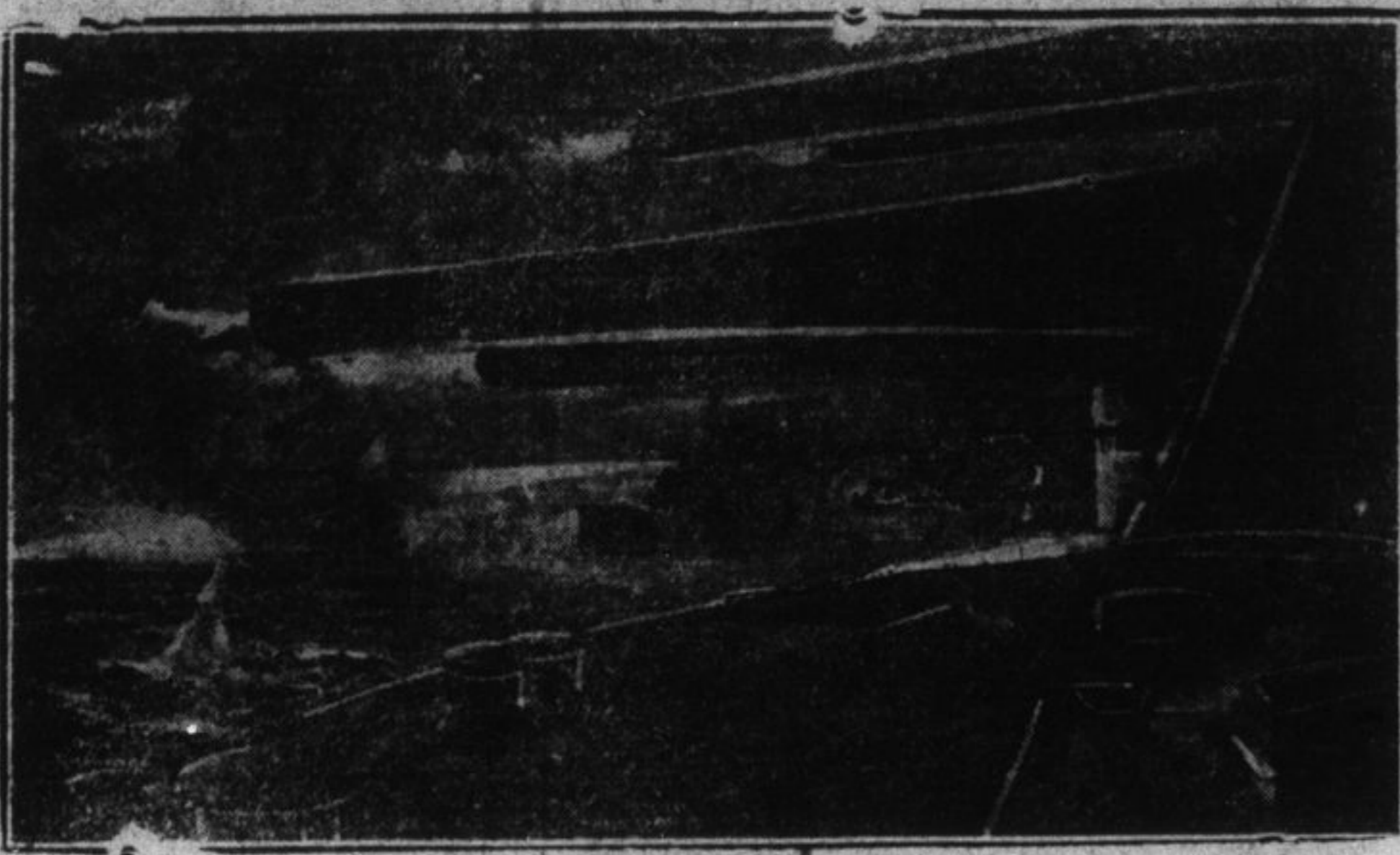
"How do you know that?" asked the child.

"I read it in the paper."

The child thought a moment then said: "I know what I am going to do. I am going to give up praying and begin advertising."—Detroit Times

A man often wishes he could change his luck as easily as a woman can change her mind.

People who do things by halves secure fractional results.



A GREAT FIFTEEN INCH NAVAL GUN

No heavy metal has yet spoken in vital combat in the North Sea. At the present moment the British naval gun of 15.5 in. bore outclasses the German 12 in. Soon—possibly in a few days—two new Dreadnoughts will be carrying the great 15 in. gun.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Church Falling, Why?

Kingston, Nov. 2.—(To the Editor): I was much impressed by an editorial in the above heading in the Whig of Saturday. Will you kindly allow me a few words on the same topic? In these days it is frequently contended "that the church has lost its influence or the world would not be in the conflict of to-day. Why 'to-day more than any former day? There has been a Christian church in the world since Pentecost, but it has never had power to put a stop to war. For scarcely has the fire gone out, in one place before some field has seized a brand from the smouldering heap and kindled war in some other place, and so war has touched and kindled war in almost unbroken succession from the beginning of the Christian era until now. When our Lord was on earth He did not cease war to cease. Everybody knows what awful wars have been waged since the whole known world in the first century of Christianity. But neither Christ, nor Christianity, nor the church, can be made responsible for the contentions of wicked and ambitious rulers.

"The church has lost its influence." No, it could not lose what it never had—the power to deter tyrants from making war. "Christianity as a great and vitalizing force has failed. Why?" I was astonished at that assertion so broadly made. I can answer "Why?" to a fact. But that is not a fact. Christianity has not failed as a vitalizing force. Comparisons between present day Christianity and that of any former time in the church's history will result in favor of the Christianity of our own day. Christianity itself is, of course, flawless. The church's interpretations of it have not been so. Christianity is divine. The church is human. The church has been contending, warring, on account of differences of opinion. Much blood has been shed. But it has survived and grown, and is stronger at the present time than at any former time. Indeed, there is throughout all Christendom a feeling of disappointment to-day because there was not enough of peace sentiment—Christian sentiment—in the world to prevent this horrid strife between Britain and Germany. But we are nearer to it now than ever we were, and we can easily believe that the nations of mankind will be so disgusted by what is to be seen in Europe that the peace sentiment of the world will have a better chance for development hereafter than at any time in the past.

But witnesses are summoned to prove the failure of the church. "Religious meetings are not well attended"—certainly nowhere as they ought to be; but the church is a wide place, and in many quarters attendance, if not satisfactory, is highly gratifying. "There is no fervor in connection with them." That negative is too strong. It is granted readily that there is no such warmth of religious life anywhere as there should be, but in many places—and the Salvation Army is not the only one—there are satisfac-

INVADER IN RETREAT.

Digging Trenches Behind Ghent With Feverish Energy.

London, Nov. 3.—"The way to Brussels is now open to the allies, owing to their recapture of Rolers, and the Germans are digging new trenches behind Ghent with feverish energy. To do this is to announce their retreat." This statement is made in the Observer in a despatch dated "near the Franco-Belgian frontier." The message continues: "Their (the Germans) losses have been enormous. A German officer captured yesterday estimates that there have been 150,000 killed or wounded since the occupation of Ostend in northwest Flanders alone. Whole batteries and battalions have been annihilated by the shell fire from the warships. Thousands have been drowned as the result of the opening of the dykes. In hand-to-hand fighting the German losses have far exceeded those of the allies. Thousands of bodies of Germans floating on the inland sea bear bayonet wounds.

"Only the main roads and railroad tracks remain exposed above the flooded area. The shattered German regiments are being given no time to reform and amalgamate. They are abandoning their wounded, guns and transports. Unless their fleet comes out to create a diversion, they will be driven from the Belgian coast within a week."

GERMANY ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

Russia Has Been Approached, Says Petrograd Story.

London, Nov. 3.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Observer sends the following: "According to a report being circulated in army circles, Russia recently has been approached regarding the concluding of peace with Germany. It is said that the German emperor wrote a personal letter to the dowager empress, urging her to persuade the Russian emperor to make peace. 'The dowager empress forwarded the letter, without comment, to Emperor Nicholas, who sent it to Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian army. The grand duke returned the letter with this comment: 'If you comply, our armies will mutiny and there will be a revolution in all the Russias.' No confirmation of the report is obtainable."

Submarine Tangled Up.

Famous German U-9 Got Caught in Fish Nets.

London, Nov. 3.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam, says that a Ymuiden steam trawler (latitude 53 north and longitude four east), a submarine boat came entangled in the nets and set up a racket. The captain hailed the submarine in English, but received reply and the trawler abandoned the nets and returned hurriedly to port. The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent says it was the famous German submarine U-9 which got entangled in the trawler's fish nets.

DIVIDING DIVIDENDS.

Payments in United States For November Down \$7,851,000.

New York, Nov. 2.—Dividend payments scheduled for November will be \$7,851,421 less than in the same month last year, according to the records of the Journal of Commerce, with a total of \$48,990,791. The aggregate of interest and dividend disbursements will be \$129,990,791, compared with \$135,842,212 in November, 1913. Stockholders of industrial corporations will receive \$21,667,986, the falling off in the return made on this class of stocks being \$5,772,553.

Paper Milk Bottles.

Rochester, Nov. 3.—The Rochester Paper Bottle company, of Rochester, has been incorporated by a syndicate headed by R. B. Culver, for the purpose of erecting a plant for the manufacture of paper bottles for milk, etc. The factory is to have a capacity of 108,000 bottles per day. The new plant will start operations January 1st next.

Big Barbed Wire Exports.

New York, Nov. 2.—It is estimated that not less than 50,000 tons of barbed wire has been shipped from the United States since the European war broke out.

Had Fine Reports.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—The three largest milling companies in Canada have just issued their annual reports showing aggregate profits of \$1,405,000, or but \$4,600 less than for the previous year. This showing, in view of the world-wide depression prevailing for the past few months, is a very creditable one, and the probabilities are that the coming year will be even a profitable one to our milling companies.

Heavy Borrowings.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Canada has now borrowed \$545,546,000 in the British market. The interest on this borrowed money amounts to a very tidy sum each year, and if Canada is going to make the progress she should make, it will be necessary for her to produce more and develop her natural resources to the fullest possible extent. There is no excuse for this country not being able to pay its interest with the products of our farms, forests, mines, fisheries and factories. More than at any other time in our history there is need for us to adopt Carlyle's advice and "produce."

Deal Is Arranged.

London, Nov. 2.—The proposed scheme of an arrangement between the Canadian, Western Lumber and the Columbia River Lumber companies, which after a heated discussion was put to a poll, has been carried by an overwhelming majority. Under the new scheme, the debenture holders of the latter company receive £50 five per cent. first mortgage debenture stock of the Canadian Western for every £100 of their present holding, together with £50 five per cent. cumulative debenture stock, \$225 in ordinary shares of Canadian Western, and payment in cash in December of half the interest due on December 1st, and a deferred interest warrant carrying 5 per cent. for the other half of the interest. The scheme also involved the acceptance by the preferred shareholders of ordinary shares in place of their preferred shares, and the cancellation of all arrears of dividend on preferred shares.

November Interest.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Dividend and bond interest which under ordinary circumstances should be paid in the course of the coming month amount to upwards of seven million dollars not including the interest upon a number of provincial and municipal debentures the Financial Post. Of the total of approximately \$8,500,000 the sum ordinary dividend would amount to \$4,740,000.

Enormous Losses.

New York, Nov. 2.—Since January 1st, 1913, when business began to show signs of slowing up, stockholders have suffered a loss in revenue, which, it maintained, will aggregate \$120,600,000 per annum. This \$120,600,000 has heretofore been paid annually on \$2,330,000,000 of stock, so that the return to the investor, valuing the stock at

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par, has been over 5 per cent. This loss is exclusive of deferred dividends.

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that their infirmity had by no means hindered their rise up the ladder of fame.

And There I Stood Out in the Cold World

By "Bud Fisher"

