

FAILURE ADMITTED OF SUBMARINE WAR

German Expert States That the Results of the Hun Undersea Piracy Have Been "Very Modest."

Points Out the Dangers--Submarine Warfare Not Simple as it Requires Fabulous Good Luck to Avoid Mines, Nets and Submarine Hunters And Carry Out Attack.

New York, Sept. 1.—In line with British intimations of a growing dissatisfaction in Germany over the diminishing results achieved by the von Tirpitz submarine campaign is an article by Captain L. Persius, the naval expert of The Berliner Tageblatt, published in its issue of August 10th, just received here.

"It is to be recalled," he says, "that at the beginning of February hopes in the submarine warfare rose high, and it was widely believed that just as the British fleet had cut off our imports from overseas, so our submarines would have little difficulty in doing the same to Britain.

"Very Modest" Result.

"How necessary this was is shown by the simple fact, which it is today considered unwise to conceal, that the result of the activities of our submarine in warfare on commerce is regarded in wide circles—let us say—as very modest.

"At the beginning of the war our submarines laid low a series of warships, and now we hardly ever hear of anything of that sort, so speak, at times, naval heroes of the seashore. There is no better school than the war, only it is regrettable that it is not we alone who learn in it. To reproach the British with 'poor seamen' is worthy only of a child. They understand how to defend themselves, and now they have thought up many a measure of defence and safety.

THE SPORT REVIEW

Manitoba will have Canadian Rugby fall, in three leagues, senior, intermediate, and junior.

Harry Broadbent and Leth Graham, hockeyists who enlisted at Ottawa, have reached Shorncliffe, England.

Steve Vair of Barrie has joined the young army of hockeyists who have gone to the front or enlisted this summer.

The determination of the Federal League leaders to get managers who can make their men play real baseball has caused three shifts in club management since the 1915 season opened.

Charles Murphy, manager of the Hull Hockey Club, has just enlisted and his example will be followed by five or six other members of his team. Indications are that hockey ranks will be just as much affected as those of football and lacrosse through Ottawans going to the war.

It has definitely been decided that "Rube" Marquard, recently released by the Giants, will go to the Brooklyn National League team. Wilbert Robinson, John J. McGraw and Charles H. Ebbets reached an agreement at a conference, and Brooklyn will take over the player at a price said to be \$2,500.

The Federal League ball players who are released by their clubs are through with their profession for good. They cannot play in organized ball, and there are no minor leagues to go to. This phase of the situation never bothered the players when they were breaking contracts, but it hits home now.

Ottawa members of the Interprovincial Amateur Football Union are glad to learn that Toronto and Hamilton football teams will be in line as usual. President Curch expects to get some good players from the 77th Regiment, which is quartered at Rockcliffe. Ottawa players plan to start practice at Lansdowne Park right after the Ottawa Exhibition.

Fabre has been in athletics, winter and summer, since he was fourteen years old—he is now twenty-six. He was out of active competition last summer, having been suspended by the A.A.U. of C. for participation in an exhibition race at Kingston with "Jimmy" Duffy, who won the Boston marathon last year. Duffy was professionalized for this race, but Fabre

escaped with a lengthy suspension. He continued in training while barred from competition, and this summer has been at his very best.

It is reliably reported that a committee composed of seven American League owners have appealed to President Wilson to declare Ty Cobb's bat a contraband of war, or place an embargo on it, or do something to stop the Georgian from busting nice new ball park fences day after day.

Plans are being laid for the reorganizing of the Northern Baseball League, to include Saskatoon and Regina, and Superior, Wis., with Duluth, Virginia, Fort William, Fargo and Winnipeg from the present organization, according to a statement made today by President John Burmeister of the Northern League.

The unconditional release of Pitches "Chief" Bender has been announced by the management of the Baltimore Federal League Club. Bender was formerly with the Philadelphia Americans and for years ranked as one of the most famous pitchers in the game.

An English prisoner gives the following description of life in a German concentration camp at Ruble, near Berlin: "There are over 4,000 of us here, all types and classes, from university men to Indians. The camp is situated on a trotting race course, and the stables and lofts are our dwelling places. In the centre of the racetrack there is a plot of land which, by the governor's permission we have rented for \$250 for the season. There are some very good football and cricket matches played. Among those interested is Steve Boomer, the international soccer star.

A remarkable case of athletic longevity occurred recently in Dublin, Ireland, where a man at the age of forty-five performed better than at the age of twenty-five. The athlete is Inspector Denis Carey of the Dublin Metropolitan Police. Carey threw the 16-pound hammer the fine distance of 156 feet 6 1/2 inches, and the throw is more than twenty feet farther than the figures which earned him the English championship twenty-two years ago. Carey won several championships over the hurdles twenty-five years ago, and he is still able to do a good performance over the sticks.

Edouard Fabre's victory at San Francisco is the culmination of a remarkable record established by the lanky Frenchman during the present season. It is the third race he has won within a few months over the full marathon distance, having scored his Boston win, and also a victory in the marathon staged by La

Casquettes in their field day here. The Caledonia road race, at a distance of about ten miles, was the venue of another victory for Fabre during the present season.

Fabre's wonderful physique enabled him to stand such prodigious strain without injurious effects. He is strongly built, and has the long legs which accompany the generally accepted, physically perfect type of man for long-distance running. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs in condition 162 pounds. He is a faithful trainer, and in his preparatory work for the Boston marathon covered fully a thousand miles in his training work.

A Wellington Landmark Has Been Removed.

The old grain warehouse at the foot of Wharf street in Wellington, which has for so many years been one of the old time buildings, has been sold by Mr. Niles to the West Lake Brick and Products Company, and the material will be used in the construction of the buildings for the factory at West Point. The building has been entirely demolished and taken in rafts through the harbor and West Lake to the factory site at the Point. This old warehouse was erected in the year 1836 by the late A. McFaul, who was a prominent merchant and grain buyer here for a great many years. The original building was 40 feet wide by 60 feet long, but in 1846 it was found to be inadequate to handle the grain grown in this section and an addition of the same size was built, which made it one of the largest grain warehouses along the north shore.

During the early barley growing days the quantity of this and other grains that yearly passed through this old warehouse was of great volume, and it was no uncommon sight to see three and four sailing vessels here at a time waiting for cargoes. Later on two other grain warehouses were built and for many years Wellington was one of the greatest grain shipping points on the lake. Later, after the death of Mr. McFaul, the property came into the possession of Walter Ross & Company who were succeeded by the late Donald Campbell; then the late Amos H. Baker; and lastly by W. P. Niles, who having no use for it, disposed of the building as above stated.

On account of great changes in farming methods, the shipment of grain by boat has been entirely done away with, hence these old warehouses are found to be useless, and the removal of this one takes away the remembrances of the manner of doing business in the early days. About 80 years after this building was erected nearly all of the heavy timbers were found to be in good condition, some being from 12 to 18 inches square and from 40 to 50 feet long.

Delivery Of Guns In November

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—In a letter to Mayor Waugh, acknowledging the offer of Mrs. Colin R. Campbell, of Winnipeg, to present a machine gun to the Canadian expeditionary force, Hon. James A. Loughheed, acting Minister of Militia, makes the following statement:

"We are suggesting to donors of machine guns that they forward money subscribed to the Militia Department, who will arrange to purchase the gun and credit the donors with the gift. The only gun obtainable is the Lewis machine gun costing \$1,000 each. A large order to provide for the many gifts the public are making has already been placed, and delivery is expected in November.

The abuse of credit is the aftermath of foolishness and extravagance. In to-day's storm the optimist glories in to-morrow's sunshine.

Impudence usually thrives best where brains are the scarcest.

ADDRESSES DELIVERED TO CRICKET FIELD GATHERING TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., and Capt. the Rev. S. J. M. Compton Had Some Very Pointed Remarks.

"I do not agree with the action of the press of the city of Kingston (not the Whig) in making excuses for the United States not going into the war against Germany," was the statement of Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., in addressing the big gathering at the Cricket Field on Tuesday afternoon.

"United States should have thrown her lot in many months ago," remarked the member for Frontenac. In illustrating his point the doctor said: "Suppose a murderer in Canada were let free and then he repeated his action, what would the press say? That is what Germany did to United States." She first sank the Lusitania and her answer to a protest was the sinking of the Arabic, and now she attempts to smooth it over. United States will not be judged when this war is over by the advice of Roosevelt, but by its present Government.

"Among other things, Dr. Edwards suggested that this present war had clearly shown that Germany was right in seeing that every man of military age should have some military training so that in case the call came to defend the Empire they would be ready.

"The voluntary service, to his mind, had not worked out well. He referred to cases where many men had attended camps held in Canada for years but when the call came they had not shown up.

"There are men serving in the Canadian army to-day who are drawing double pay," said the doctor. "For example, look at Porters—penitentiary, sometimes known as 'Hell in the Hollow,' where a guard asked permission to go to the front to serve his King and Country on condition that he not sacrifice his position, but his request was refused, although an Inspector of Penitentiaries who receives six times as much salary was allowed to go and his position will be held.

"There is another official in the same institution who is grafting," remarked Dr. Edwards. He said that he realized that the people of Canada had given liberally, but he thought that they should still do better. He referred to Capt. George Richardson, who was so well known in the world of sport, as making a name for himself at the front.

Periodical With Canadian Army London, Sept. 1.—The Maple Leaf Magazine, dealing with the Canadian forces, will make its appearance here this month. The editor will be Sergt Crean, and a special feature will be a fund for supplying troops at the front and prisoners with cigarettes and tobacco. Colonel Ward, chief paymaster, will be president of this fund.

ITALIAN RESERVISTS PARADE BOSTON STREETS BEFORE SAILING FOR WAR.



What is said to have been the largest body of reservists to leave the United States on one ship since the war began included Italians from all parts of New England. They paraded through Boston streets to the steamship docks from where they sailed on the Canopic.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

An entire baseball team in Cookstown joined the colors. August, 1915, was the wettest August in Ontario in over-half a century.

The latest official returns show that Great Britain's foreign trade has in some instances increased. Ten young men employed in the G. T. R. shops at London have offered to man the machine gun the employees are giving.

René Bereger, the last of the life senators elected to the French National Assembly, in 1873, is dead. He was ninety-five years of age. Chicago proposes to put armed vessels on Lake Michigan. It wants a submarine. Power boats would be equipped with machine guns.

Dr. Nelson W. Wilson, fifty-five years old, of Buffalo, N.Y., died suddenly of heart disease in a theatre in New York on Monday night. Paul Armstrong, the playwright, died suddenly at his home in New York on Monday night of heart disease. He was forty-six years old.

Final acceptance by Russia of the agreement for modifying the Russian embargo against ports of the United States was communicated to the State Department at Washington on Monday.

Reliable reports said "there was nothing to it" concerning the Nogales report that Gen. Villa had been assassinated. All the Separate schools in Ottawa, which, of course, includes the seven bilingual schools, will re-open on Wednesday and the opening will not be marked by any clash of authority between the commission and the old board.

It is the intention of the British Government to permit the passage through the blockade lines of goods for which the American importers have entered into contract with German and Austrian firms.

The Canadian prisoners of war are to receive one mark (25c) per week, and not seven marks (\$1.75) per week, as was recently stated in the press, and therefore funds are still required to supply food and comforts for the prisoners in Germany.

Nurses are needed in the war zone. In the Gallipoli peninsula the small band of nurses who are looking after the wounded soldiers are overworked, and instances are recorded where one nurse has had the care of as many as 72 wounded soldiers.

Sewell Camp, Manitoba, where thousands of recruits from the west have been in training for active service during the summer, will be closed about the end of September. During the autumn and winter months the troops presumably will be trained in Winnipeg and other central points throughout the west.

Wife Of Detective Slain.

New York, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Sarah Leitner, wife of the head of a private detective agency, was shot and instantly killed last night as she stood talking to her husband in his office at 52 East Eighth street. Three shots were fired.

Samuel Leitner, the husband, told the police that as he sprang to his feet he saw two gray caps on the other side of a high roll top desk. The murderers made good their escape without being seen, although there were several men in front of the building in which the shooting took place.

Secretary To Bishop.

Peterboro, Ont., Sept. 1.—Michael O'Brien, of this city, for many years inspector of Separate schools in Eastern Ontario, has been appointed as secretary to the council of Catholic bishops of Ontario, and will act as adviser in educational matters.

NOT CONSCRIPTION BUT QUOTA SYSTEM

The British Government is Understood to Favor a Modified Measure of War Service Compulsion.

Kitchener is Said to Be Undecided--Some Newspapers Denounce the Campaign For Conscription as a Conspiracy--No Effort Made to Recruit Men From Industries.

London, Sept. 1.—The controversy over the subject of conscription is dividing the country into two parties, one for and the other against compulsory service, which the Government is known to have been considering for some time. While many papers continue to assail the Government, urging prompt adoption of the stringent measure, others denounce the campaign for conscription as a conspiracy.

A correspondent learns on good authority that the Government has practically decided to abandon the plan to introduce conscription and to adopt a compromise measure, which, nevertheless, amounts to compulsion. The scheme almost decided upon by the authorities is the "quota" system, mentioned in previous despatches, a system which has been in force in South Africa since 1912. This compels each locality to furnish a definite number of troops in case of war.

The difficulties that have been encountered by the British war chiefs in recruiting are no longer a secret. It is also known that Earl Kitchener demands more men. The problem, however, is not how to find these men, but where they can be spared. It is pointed out that there is danger of crippling the British industries, the exports and manufacturing trades, which are already badly handicapped through the enlistment of the most useful men.

Recruiting also has drawn a rich harvest from the essential plants making war material and army and navy equipment. These men, it is argued, are more useful at home than they would be at the front. At the same time thousands of clerks in banks and insurance and lawyers' offices throughout England are doing work which could be done by women.

Kitchener the Key.

London Sept. 1.—The Globe asserts now that a certain majority of the Cabinet, led by Lord Curzon, Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, favor conscription and that those still opposed are Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Sir John Simon, Lord Harcourt, Reginald McKenna, Walter Runciman and A. J. Balfour, while Lord Kitchener is undecided. The press are generally of the opinion that Kitchener holds the key to the situation and that he will be able to convince the Parliament and the people the wisdom of which ever side he declares for.

MONTEAL CATTLE.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—Trade at the western cattle market today was slow, with rather lower prices for cattle, but hogs are still high priced. Receipts were—Cattle, about 1,300; calves, 1,000; sheep and lambs, 2,400; hogs, 1,900. Prime beefs, 8 to 8 1/2 cents; medium, 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents; common, 4 to 5 1/2 cents; calves, 5 to 8 cents; sheep, 5 to 5 1/2 cents; lambs, 8 to 8 1/2 cents; hogs, 9 1/2 to nearly 10 cents.

Buffalo Cattle.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head. Good fairly active; common steady. Prime steers, \$9.25 to \$9.65; shipping, \$8.50 to \$9.25; butchers, \$6.75 to \$8.85; heifers, \$5.00 to \$8.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$7.00; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7.25.

Veal—Receipts, 1,200; active; \$4.50 to \$13.00. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; active; heavy, \$7.70 to \$7.85; mixed, \$8.00 to \$8.25; yorkers, \$8.00 to \$8.25; pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.00; roughs, \$6.00 to \$6.10; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,800; active; lambs steady. Lambs, \$5.00 to \$9.50; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$7.50; wethers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; ewes, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—cattle; receipts, 18,000; market steady; beefs, \$6 to \$10.15; Texas steers, \$6.40 to \$7.40; Western steers, \$6.65 to \$8.85; cows and heifers, \$3 to \$8.50; calves \$8.50 to \$11. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; market slow; light, strong, \$7.40 to \$8; mixed \$6.50 to \$7.05; heavy, \$6.25 to \$7.50; rough, \$6.25 to \$6.45; pigs, \$7 to \$8; bulk of sales, \$6.65 to \$7.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market lower; native sheep, \$5.90 to \$6.40; Western, \$5.90 to \$6.60; yearlings, \$6.60 to \$7.55; lambs, native, \$7 to \$9.20; Western, \$7 to \$8.35.

Secures Big Shell Order.

Calgary, Sept. 1.—The Canadian Western Foundry & Supply Co., with plants in Alberta cities, has received an order for \$6,000,000 in shells. The company will not give details of the order or where the shells will actually be made. It is possible that an additional plant may be erected to help on the work.

You'll never succeed as a wheelbarrow or lawn mower chauffeur unless you have push.