

WEATHER:  
Fair and Cold

VOL. XXIX, No. 246

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915

ONE CENT

**THE MOLSONS BANK**  
Incorporated 1852  
Capital Paid Up..... \$4,000,000  
Reserve Fund..... \$4,800,000  
Head Office: MONTREAL  
53 Boulevard in Canada  
Branches in all Parts of the World.  
Savings Department at all Branches.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED  
TRAVELLING CHEQUES ISSUED  
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A General Banking Business Transacted.

**RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL**  
Special Winter Apartment Rates:  
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or a la carte.  
Balls, Banquets, Dinners, Wedding Receptions,  
Lectures, Concerts and Recitals, Solicited.  
Suppers from 9 to 12 p.m.  
Music by Lignante's Celebrated Orchestra.

**THE DOMINION SAVINGS  
and INVESTMENT SOCIETY**  
DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING  
LONDON, CANADA  
Capital.....\$1,000,000.00  
Reserve.....200,000.00  
T. H. PURDOM, K.C. President  
NATHANIEL MILLS  
Managing Director

**DRASTIC ECONOMY  
MUST REPLACE WASTE**

**Montreal's Revenue Decrease Can be  
Partly Met by Cessation of  
Vote Buying**

**MALADMINISTRATION'S COST**

As the climax to a policy of general wastefulness and the reckless expenditure of public funds by the city administration to win and hold the support of the masses, Montreal is now faced with an estimated deficit of \$1,500,000 in the revenue for the coming year. There appears to be no valid means of meeting this decrease other than by a reduction of the cost of the mismanagement of Montreal; this, because of the probable alienation of the affection of the employees and their families is unlikely to be effected. The other possibility is set forth in the suggestion of Controller E. N. Hebert—the financial member of the Board of Control—that part of the loan fund be used to pay the cost of administration.

The responsibility for the present situation, although serious enough indeed for the municipal government which at present inflicts its mistakes upon the taxpayers, commenced some time before the last elections. For years promises of increased wages, more money spent on developments, more money for public works, better conditions for the working man, but always more money spent, have been the great vote-producing argument of candidates for election to municipal offices. The promises have been kept, so that the candidates when elected might be continued in office when another election came.

In this way the cost of the administration of the city has been steadily increased and added to for the personal benefit of the office-holders and their sons, brothers, uncles, nephews, cousins and all manner of relations, connections and friends, the only qualification on the part of these hangers-on being that they possess a vote and know how to misuse it. While it will not be denied that some increases in salaries and wages were needed, the increase of 100 per cent in the wage of day laborers during the past five years will be hard to justify with others than the recipients of the wages.

In this matter of higher wages, the Montreal administration recently added another .25 cents per day to the wage of its laborers, when all over the country other cities and towns were reducing wages, in some instances even making 25 and 50 per cent. reductions. However, the money was not the money of the men who spent it with such audacious recklessness. On the other hand, the votes of the men who received it are necessary to keep that administration in power. All this was done with a full knowledge of the situation that would result. The charge of incompetence cannot be mitigated with the excuse of ignorance.

In his annual report for the year 1913, Mr. Charles Arnold, the City Treasurer, issued the following warning:

**The Treasurer's Warning.**  
The revenue of the year from all sources was \$1,431,886.12 in excess of that of the previous year, derived principally from the continued rise in value of real estate and the consequent increased receipts from personal taxes, based on rentals. If this increase was entirely based on a better appreciation of the progress and bright future of our city owing to its exceptional geographical position and the importance of its commercial and industrial establishments, or of a corresponding increase in population, it would be a matter of entire satisfaction, but it must be admitted that an element of speculation has entered into the

(Continued on page 5.)

**ADVERTISING MAN WANTED.**  
We require the services of a good live business man, one who has had successful experience on business side of newspaper and publishing work. Good permanent position with excellent prospects to right man. Apply in the first place, by letter, giving full particulars to Industrial & Educational Press, Ltd., 600 Road Building, Montreal.

## U.S. MAY IMPOSE EMBARGO ON FOOD

Should American Shipping Continue to be Endangered in "War Zone"

### LONDON IS APPREHENSIVE

Twelve Steamers Have Been Destroyed Since Germans Issued Piratical Edict—Italy and Norway Likely to Join the Allies Shortly.

(Special Cable to The Journal of Commerce.)  
London, February 25.—The British steamship Deptford was torpedoed to-day off South Shields by a German submarine, making the twelfth vessel destroyed since the war zone edict was issued. The fate of the crew has not been ascertained.  
Two other vessels are reported missing to-day and are believed to have been destroyed by a mine or submarine.

Wreckage washed ashore near Rhyll indicates that the Rathmoor has been sunk.  
The City of Brussels, which left Rotterdam five days ago for Belfast, has not been heard from.  
In the torpedoing of the British steamship Harpalion, off Beachy Head, by a submarine, three of the crew were killed and two men scalded. The rest, numbering forty-one, have been landed at New Haven.

The Germans, it is believed, are strewing more mines. A despatch has been received from Copenhagen saying that a large flotilla of German trawlers passed Skaw, moving westward.  
Berlin is alarmed by the attitude of Italy. A report from the German capital describes a sudden change of feeling toward that nation. Italy is prepared for war, and it is feared she will enter it on the Allies' side.

Prince Von Buelow, German Ambassador to Italy, has urged Austria-Hungary to cede the province of Trent to Italy and a portion of the Istria Peninsula, to keep her neutral. He threatens to resign if Austria refuses.

Apprehension has been caused here by the intimation that the United States may impose an embargo on food exports if American shipping continues to be endangered in the "war zone" and Germany and Great Britain take no steps to improve conditions.  
No reply has been sent to the United States note in which proposals are made to end the menace to neutral shipping in the "war zone." Great Britain has submitted the note to her allies, Russia and France, and no reply will be made until they are heard from Germany shows a disposition to regard the note in a friendly way.

It is intimated that all exports from Norway to Denmark and perhaps to other ports, will cease unless Germany respects Norwegian vessels.  
Public opinion in Norway is at fever heat over the destruction of Norwegian vessels.

In Holland the situation has become so acute that it is possible the 1916 reserves will be called out.  
Artillery engagements on the Western front from the Lys to the Aisne have been all favorable to the Allies. The Germans have suffered severe losses at several points, notably at Les Eparges, where six hundred Germans were found dead in a small section of a line the Allies carried.

Information obtained from German prisoners indicates that more than 2,000 of the enemy were slain in the engagement. Prisoners report this number were lost from two regiments during one of the attacks.

### AMERICAN FREIGHT RATE INCREASE.

Washington, February 25.—The action of I. C. C. in granting the eastern railroads a 5 per cent. increase of freight rates, will be denounced by Senator LaFollette during debate on Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill, in the Senate within the next few days.  
The legality of the decision and the evidence on which it was based will share Senator LaFollette's criticism.

He will declare that the commission decision should be reversed and that unless this be done that that body soon will collapse.

### SAGE BILL WILL PASS SOON.

Albany, N.Y., February 25.—The Assembly has amended the Sage Bill appropriating \$425,000 for the workmen's compensation commission, by striking out the rider, which provided for direct payments of awards to injured workmen.  
The bill was advanced and will be passed next week.

**FULL OF MEAT**

"I never throw away a copy of the Journal of Commerce --- its too full of meat" declared a subscriber the other day. That is the verdict of all who get a taste for the paper. It is read by men who think



**EARL KITCHENER.**  
Who is sending his new army into France at the rate of fifteen thousand per day.

## Men in the Day's News

Mr. Norman Haggood, who is to address the Canadian Club on Monday on "War and Progress," is editor of Harper's Weekly, and one of the outstanding literary men in the United States. He was born in Chicago in 1868, and educated at Harvard University. After a lengthy journalistic experience, he became editor of Collier's Weekly, a position he retained for ten years. A year and a half ago he became editor of Harper's Weekly. He is the author of numerous essays, including one on Daniel Webster, another on Abraham Lincoln, one on George Washington, and also one on "Industry and Progress."

Mr. R. W. Reford, who was yesterday elected to the board of directors of the Paton Manufacturing Company, is the eldest son of the late Robert Reford. He was born in Montreal, and educated at Upper Canada College. Mr. Reford is a member of the firm of Robert Reford Company, steamship agents, is an ex-president of the Montreal Board of Trade, and actively associated with a number of other financial and industrial corporations. He received his business training under his father, and is regarded as one of the best informed of the younger shipping men of this city.

Mr. F. L. Wanklyn, general executive assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is fifty-five years of age to-day. He was born at Buenos Aires, and educated at Marlborough College, Wilts., England. After an experience on English railways, he went to Italy, later coming to Canada, where he had a position on the Grand Trunk. Later, he was manager and chief engineer of the Toronto Railway Company, followed by a similar position on the Montreal Street Railway. He then became vice-president of the Dominion Coal Company, subsequently becoming a member of the Board of Control of the City of Montreal. Mr. Wanklyn joined the C. P. R. about two years ago.

Lord Hampden, just appointed Lord-Lieutenant for the County of Hertford, is a descendant of the famous patriot, John Hampden, who played such an important part in the fight for representative government at the time of Charles I. As Lord-Lieutenant of Hertford, he is the King's representative, and is responsible for its civil and military administration. The Viscountcy of Hampden was only conferred upon the present holder's grandfather by Queen Victoria for services as Speaker of the House of Commons, but the present holder possesses, in addition, the oldest peerage in England, being the twenty-fifth Lord Deuce. He is a former colonel of the 10th Hussars, as commander of which he saw service in the South African War.

The Rothschilds, of London and Paris, are no longer spoken of as Barons, these two branches of the house having given up their titles at the outbreak of war. The title was conferred upon this well-known Jewish family of financiers, by the Austrian Emperor over ninety years ago. The family has since divided, some of the members remaining in Vienna, some going to Germany, while other branches went to France and England. In the present war the members of the family are fighting against one another, the Austrian representative being a lieutenant of Dragoons in the Austrian cavalry, and is fighting against Russia. The English and French members of the family have enthusiastically rallied to the support of the respective countries to which they owe allegiance.

Mr. L. E. MacFarlane, who was made president of the Bell Telephone Company at the annual meeting held here to-day, has been managing director of the company for some years. Mr. MacFarlane, who was born in Montreal and educated in the common and high schools of the city, has been in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company since its inception. Away back in 1880 he was made manager of the company's lines in the Maritime Provinces, appointed general manager of the company in 1906, and managing director in 1911. He is also a director of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, and of the Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company. Mr. MacFarlane, who is a quiet, unassuming gentleman of the "old school," finds his chief pleasure in life in his work and in his home, although as a good Scot he has an innate weakness for the roarin' game. He can soap 'er up with the best of them.

The Rev. R. Bruce Taylor, who is to be one of the speakers at the patriotic meeting which will be held here on Monday night, under the chairmanship of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, is pastor of St. Paul's Church, this city, and is one of the outstanding figures in the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The Rev. Dr. Taylor was born in Scotland, educated at the Scottish Universities, at Oxford and at a number of German universities. For some years he was the assistant pastor of a large Presbyterian Church in the west end of London, and came from there to Canada some three or four years ago. The minister of St. Paul's is keenly interested in military matters, and it is probably more than a coincidence, that already eighty-six members of his congregation have gone to the front, while additional names are coming in every day of men who intend going to the front.

## BELL COMPANY ADDS 13,402 SUBSCRIBERS

Has Now 460 Exchanges in Operation With 237,068 Telephones Under Use

### MR. MACFARLANE, NEW PRES.

Following Retirement of Mr. Sise, Who Becomes Chairman of the Board.—Company Added 4,202 Miles of Wire to the Long Distance System, Making 75,371 Miles.

Notwithstanding the fact that war conditions existed during five months of the company's year, the Bell Telephone Company of Canada did not suffer appreciably in earnings in 1914.

The net earnings for the year ended December 31st last amounted to \$2,312,617.24, as opposed to \$2,215,257.74 in the year 1913—a decrease of \$2,440.50.

The company now owns and operates 460 exchanges, an increase of 8 during the year, while, in the twelve months under review 13,402 subscribers have been added. The total number of telephones now in use under this management is 237,068.

To the long distance system 4,202 miles of wire were added. The long distance lines now owned and operated by the company comprise 75,371 miles of wire on 9,304 miles of poles, and 3,913 miles of wire in underground and submarine cables.

The company now has arrangements for exchange of business with 585 local organizations, serving over 72,762 subscribers.

Mr. C. F. Sise, who afterwards retired from the presidency, drew attention to the fact that no stock was issued nor bonds sold during the year.

"From the surplus earnings of 1914," added Mr. Sise, "amounting to \$210,837.69, an amount of \$118,666.70 has been carried to reserves, and the balance, \$92,170.99, has been carried to surplus account.

"The balance in surplus account to be carried to 1915 is \$1,000,000.00.

"The war in Europe has naturally affected our business and 123 of our employees have volunteered for the service of the Empire. To all such the company has stated that their positions will be kept open for them, and that to those who have families and relatives dependent upon them, and not otherwise provided for, one-half of their salary will be continued and paid.

"Your Board has also contributed, on behalf of the company, \$20,000.00 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and will ask the shareholders' approval of their action.

"As explained in last year's report, a substantial part of the company's earnings is derived from investments of the shareholders' funds, and from the use of surpluses year by year in extending and improving the operating telephone plant of the company, the net revenue for 1914 was 57 per cent. upon the total investment.

"Two Exchange buildings have been added to the company's real estate during the year, in addition to which a large extension has been made to the Adelaide Street building at Toronto, and progress has been made with the building on Ontario Street, Montreal, on which approximately \$160,000.00 has been expended during the past year.

"The amount of \$3,387,942.38, now shown as real estate on our books is represented by 32 buildings, valued at \$2,636,672.01, and land valued at \$751,270.37, situated in 38 cities and towns.

The earnings statement for the past two years compares as follows:

	1914	1913
Gross Earnings	\$ 9,599,926.82	\$ 8,850,448.94
Operation Expense	3,456,945.99	3,214,564.73
Current Maintenance	1,702,157.31	1,549,978.25
Depreciation	2,016,999.99	1,680,000.00
Taxes	218,267.28	190,648.22
	7,386,999.59	6,635,191.20
Net earnings	2,212,927.24	2,215,257.74
Deduct Interest	561,279.53	421,735.31
Balance	1,651,647.71	1,793,522.43
Deduct Divs.	1,449,000.00	1,289,790.00
Surplus Earnings	\$ 202,647.71	\$ 503,732.43

The balance sheet compares as follows:

	1914	1913
Real Estate	\$ 3,387,942.38	\$ 2,942,554.99
Telephone Plant	31,295,640.43	28,707,246.16
Furniture, Tools and supplies	1,357,029.71	1,370,233.96
Cash	1,512,539.08	1,457,816.21
Bills and Accounts		
Receivable	837,081.45	2,768,533.75
Stocks and Bonds	2,551,866.67	2,551,866.87
	\$40,822,099.92	\$39,798,851.95

**Liabilities.**  
Capital Stock Issued .. \$18,000,000.00  
5% Bonds, 1925 .. 11,149,000.00  
Accounts Payable .. 293,608.89  
Accrued Liabilities not due .. 500,877.52  
Unearned Revenue .. 34,144.22  
Replacement and other .. 9,874,469.29  
Reserves .. 1,000,000.00  
Surplus .. 1,000,000.00  
\$40,822,099.92

Mr. C. F. Sise retired from the presidency and was elected chairman of the Board.  
Mr. L. E. MacFarlane, formerly managing-director of the company, was appointed president.  
The selection of a new managing-director was deferred.

Hon. Robert Mackay continues as vice-president.  
Messrs. Thomas Aherne and Andrew J. Dawes were added to the Board to replace Messrs. William R. Driven and H. B. Thayer, who resigned during the year.

The balance of the Board, in addition to those already mentioned, is made up of Messrs. Theo. N. Vall, Robert Archer, Hugh Paton, Charles Cassils, Z. A.

## The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Head Office—TORONTO

Paid Up Capital . . . \$15,000,000  
Rest . . . . . 13,500,000

**Board of Directors:**  
Sir EDWARD WALSH, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President  
Z. A. LAMB, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President  
John Haskin, Esq., K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.  
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ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager.  
JOHN AIRD, Assistant General Manager.

WITH BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA AND IN THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND AND MEXICO, AND AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, THIS BANK OFFERS UNSURPASSED FACILITIES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS IN CANADA OR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Collections Effected Promptly and at Reasonable Rates

## BERLIN REPORTS WESTERN FRONT QUIET BUT CLAIMS SUCCESS IN EAST

Berlin, February 25.—The official statement says: In the Champagne district of France yesterday, the enemy continued to make desperate efforts, which, in spite of strong forces used against us, were absolutely without success, otherwise there is nothing important to report on the Western front.

In the Eastern theatre of war, engagements on the Mamel, Bobr, and Narew Rivers continue. The city of Przasnysz, which had been turned into a fortress of immense strength, was stormed by east Prussian reserves, and after a tenacious struggle more than 10,000 Russians were made prisoners. In addition we took more than 20 big guns and a number of machine guns as well, and an immense quantity of war stores.

In other engagements north of the Vistula river, during the past few days we made more than 5,000 prisoners. In Poland, south of the Vistula, the Russians advanced to Mogily, southeast of Bolimow, with superior forces, five times the strength of our own, and occupied it. Otherwise there is nothing of importance to report regarding operations in the eastern sphere.

### GOOD WORK OF FRENCH ARTILLERY AVIATORS OPERATE SUCCESSFULLY.

Paris, February 25.—The official statement says: Near Lombardzyde our artillery has demolished a blockhouse and the points of observation of the enemy.

"In Champagne we have maintained and strengthened the new ground gained by us yesterday. All of the enemy's counter attacks have been repulsed.

"Our aviators have dropped sixty bombs on the stations, trains and points of assembly of the enemy. This bombardment, which has been well controlled, was very efficient.

"In the Argonne at Marie Therese the enemy delivered an attack which was immediately broken up. "Between the Argonne and the Meuse, in woods of Chappy, we have made fresh progress. Our artillery has destroyed the enemy's sheltered positions.

"The enemy has not been able to re-take trenches captured by us in Lorraine. Near Parroy, the German patrols have been put to flight.

### CAPTAIN OF STEAMER TORPEDOED REPORTS ANOTHER WENT DOWN.

Portsmouth, England, February 25.—The captain of the steamer Western Coast, states he saw another vessel sinking at the time his vessel went to the bottom.

The Western Coast was bound for Plymouth with both passengers and freight. All indications are that the steamer was torpedoed by a submarine, according to her officers.

### TURKISH CROWN JEWELS REMOVED.

Salonica, February 25.—The Anglo-French fleet is again bombarding the Turkish forts on the Dardanelles.

It is reported that the Turkish Crown Jewels have been removed from Constantinople into the interior of Asia Minor.

### FEARED VESSEL SUNK.

Rotterdam, February 25.—The steamship City of Brussels, which left this port five days ago for Belfast, has not been heard of since.  
It is feared she has been sunk.

### ANOTHER SHIP SUNK OFF BEACHY HEAD.

Portsmouth, England, February 25.—The ship "Western Coast" has been sunk off Beachy Head, either by a mine or German submarine. Her crew was landed here.

"FRISCO" TO PAY BOND INTEREST.  
St. Louis, Mo., February 25.—Judge Sanborn in Federal Court authorized the "Frisco" receivers to pay interest on bonds and other obligations maturing March 1.



submarine block class, of which