

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

King Constantine of Greece Refuses to Be Stampeded by Kaiser's Threats

CHOLERA INCREASING

Fear of Plague Grows in Vienna—No Difficulty in Raising of Second Contingent, According to Information Received by Militia Department.

A despatch to the London Express from Rome states that it is reported that Emperor William of Germany has sent a telegram to the King of Greece warning him that if Greece enters into a war against Turkey, Germany will not guarantee the future existence of Greece.

King Constantine replied, the despatch declares, that if any of the Balkan States took up arms on either side, Greece would declare for the Triple Entente.

Private advices received in Rome from Vienna say that alarm is growing in the Austrian capital over the increase in the cases of cholera. The advices say also that the military authorities are making preparations to defend Vienna against attack, and that many persons have left the city.

If Canada decides to send a second overseas contingent there will be no trouble about obtaining the recruits. Advices received by the Militia Department are to the effect that in the West particularly it will be easy to enlist any number which may be found necessary. Aside from the patriotic aspect, the stress of unemployment is rendering the prospect of overseas service not unattractive.

No decision has yet been reached as regards a contingent the department being still too busy in clearing up the odds and ends of the work involved in getting off Canada's first complement of 32,000 men. The next matter to be considered will be the despatch of reinforcements. It is not yet determined whether reinforcements will be sent for the entire thirty-two thousand or simply for a regular division of 22,000 men. In the latter case, 45 per cent of the reinforcements might be considered to have gone to the front already in the extra men taken.

A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Sofia says that the Bulgarian Government has refused the permission asked by the Russian Minister to Bulgaria for the use of the Bulgarian railroads for the transportation of ammunition and other Russian stores destined for Serbia. The refusal is based on the desire of Bulgaria to observe strict neutrality.

A great impression has been produced by a report circulating in diplomatic circles here to the effect that the Austrian Government in view of the present situation, is urging Emperor Francis Joseph to transfer the court and seat of Government to either Prague or Salzburg. It is asserted that the Emperor dislikes the project, because of the effect which would be produced throughout the Empire.

Prague is better adapted for a provisional capital, but it is objected to, it is said, because of the hostility of the Bohemians. At Salzburg the Emperor would have a magnificent castle as a residence, but there would be poor accommodations for the Government officers.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Venna has appropriated \$400,000 to fight cholera.

Canadian Northern has taken over Stettler-Nord-egg Railway, in Alberta, 173 miles long.

Only 22,000 aliens entered port of New York during September, compared with 108,504 same month a year ago.

The Peruvian Congress has definitely sanctioned the issuance of bank notes to the amount of \$12,500,000.

On charge that it was being illegally shipped out of the country, \$1,000,000 bullion was seized by Mexican government.

Among war trophies is entire stock of Kaiser's pedigree cattle and stud horses, which have been presented to Russian Agricultural Institute.

The Niagara River & Eastern Railroad, with a length of twenty miles, and a capital stock of \$1,500,000, was incorporated in Albany.

The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. will distribute bonuses to employes in October, amounting to three per cent of the total yearly wages.

The Russian raid into Hungary across the Carpathians is cutting off the last possible gasoline source of supply for Germany.

Holland will take inventory of grain in all mills of the country and maximum prices for wheat, flour and bread will be fixed.

Lassen Peak, the northern California volcano whose activities have been growing more pronounced daily, has started spouting fire and superheated rock.

Judge Joel Branham, of Rome, Georgia, ruled that the tango was proper, and announced his intention of learning all the new steps.

German government has seized two cigarette factories owned by the Anglo-American Tobacco Co., on the ground that a majority of the capital is held in England.

W. R. Craig, member of the New York Cotton Exchange, has notified governors that he will hold the Exchange responsible for any loss he sustains by reasons of the closing.

The New York Credit Men's Association will hold its nineteenth annual banquet and meeting at the Hotel Astor, New York, Oct. 15. Mayor Mitchell will be a speaker.

More than 100 applications for relief were received by committee of New York Stock Exchange members formed to look after employes in the financial district thrown out of work by stagnation of the security markets.

Kaiser ordered "movie" man to take pictures of his infantry advancing with "goose step" against Nancy, but commanded film destroyed when French artillery opened disastrous fire.

Mrs. Charles C. Cook, a wealthy negro woman of Washington, has protested to the president of Cornell University that her daughter, a student, is being discriminated against because of her color.

Thirty thousand carrier pigeons for use in the national mail service have been placed at the disposal of the British Government by homing-pigeon societies in Birmingham.

The National Carriage Builders' Association in convention at Atlantic City, endorsed the "buy-america-or-else" movement and each representative subscribed for a bale.

H. B. Heards, president of the Pan Fireworks Display Co. of America, and two employes were killed when fire and explosion destroyed a one-storey building occupied by the company in Chicago.

Hill system has incorporated, in Oregon, Great Northern Pacific Steamship Co. with \$5,000,000 capital, to engage in operations on Columbia river and the Pacific. Two big passenger vessels to ply between Astoria and San Francisco are nearing completion.

Massachusetts Secretary of Agriculture Wheeler says that Massachusetts produces only \$8,000,000 of \$20,000,000 worth of vegetables it consumes each year, and only \$4,250,000 of \$18,000,000 worth of eggs while dairy products also come largely from other states.

Pres. Hannaford of Northern Pacific says his road will employ its usual winter force. Shipments from now on, he said, will be in larger volume. "Great Northern," said Pres. L. W. Hill, "expects to carry the usual number of men." Pres. Magivny of Union Stock Yards, of Chicago, which employs more than 2,400 men, believes conditions this winter will be even better than last.

Lord James Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, in a letter to Ex-President Elliot of Harvard, says regarding the European war: Neither commercial rivalry nor any fancied jealousy of Germany's greatness has led us into it, and to the German people our people bear no ill-will whatever. But the action of the German government in violating the neutrality of Belgium, when France had assured us that she would respect it, evoked in this country an almost unanimous sentiment that the faith of treaties and the safety of small states must be protected. There has been no war for more than a century—perhaps two centuries—into which the nation has entered with so general a belief that its action is justified.

QUEBEC'S MINERAL IN 1913.

In 1913 minerals to the value of \$13,119,811 were produced in the Province of Quebec. The following table shows the annual production for the past decade:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Value. 1904: \$3,202,568; 1905: 3,750,300; 1906: 6,019,932; 1907: 5,391,568; 1908: 5,458,968; 1909: 5,558,062; 1910: 7,323,281; 1911: 8,679,786; 1912: 11,187,110; 1913: 13,119,811.

SILVER QUOTATION.

London, October 3.—Bar silver 23 3/4, off 1/4.



SIR LOMER GOUIN, Premier of the Province of Quebec. The Province has given \$25,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL"

By Peter McArthur.

Ekfrid, September 30th. — It is good to be back in a place where we have "Business as Usual." The sun shines, the rain falls, the grass grows, and the water flows "as usual." So far I haven't found any farmers who thought it necessary to tack up on their gates, or the stable door, or the hen house placards with the cheering words, "Business as Usual." Business is as usual on the farm only a little more so. Nature has not declared a moratorium this season. She has paid full measure of golden grain, golden sunshine, and now she is giving us the golden leaves of Autumn. These leaves by the way are said to be the legal tender of the Fairies and I am not sure but what we might adopt them with profit to ourselves. In texture they are more wonderful and harder to forge than silk-threaded paper, and then, they have all the gold in the rock ribbed earth behind them. Quite a long way behind, perhaps, but it is still there. Yes, Nature is doing business as usual and so are the farmers. They are putting in more wheat and making preparations for more oats and corn next year, and most of them are finding hired help just as hard to get "as usual." Come to think of it, why shouldn't it be so if they have "business as usual" in the cities? The man out of work sees that buoyant assertion wherever he goes to look for a job and is it any wonder that he keeps hanging on instead of going back to the land. This week a farmer wrote to the Glebe Co. Transcript:

"If there are bodies of unemployed or poor who lack the necessities of life they are careful to avoid the country, during the busy months. Only last week a farmer pressed for help, bearing in mind the hundreds of unemployed in the city drove there in quest of help for which he offered generous wages, as well as fruit, vegetables, and a brick house now vacant for the use of the laborer and family, but no one would accept his offer. Idle men were there in plenty but none for farm work." That farmer evidently found that the attitude of city labor towards farm work was quite "as usual."

Despite the fact that the "Business as Usual" slogan has received high endorsement I shall venture to suggest a better one.

"Do something—not some body—and do it now." It is because our business system has been inspired by a desire for profits rather than for adequately paid service that there is now so much hesitation. As far as the needs of the public are concerned business could be as usual at a day's notice if those in command would forget profits and arrange their operations so that they would receive merely a fair reward.

They dare not devise good for man's estate, and yet they know not what they do not dare. The good want power, but to keep barren tears, The powerful goodness want; worse need for them, The wise want love; and those who love want wisdom. And all best things are thus confused to will, (dom); Many are strong and rich, and would be just; But live among their suffering fellow-men.

"As if none felt; they know not what they do."

"Speaking of prophets almost everyone has his favorite. This is a time when they are all being appealed to by the multitude—mostly with a depressing effect. As a rule the prophets prophesy woe, but having found one who foresees the wreck and ruin of today yet saw beyond it a golden age I want to commend him to all who love noble literature and crave a word of hope. Shelley is not usually spoken of as a prophet but if you turn to his Prometheus Unbound you will find that his title to the role is now secure. If you read the whole poem carefully you will find it full of thoughts that should spur us to action, and happiness even today. To prove Shelley's right to rank as a prophet I shall ask you to consider a few quotations from the "Vision of the Future" recited by Prometheus and Panthea; Remember this "Vision of the Future" was written a hundred years ago but it reads like a forecast of the outbreak of the present war and its progress.

"The nations thronged around, and cried aloud As with one voice, Truth, Liberty and Love! Suddenly fierce confusion fell from Heaven Among them: there was strife, deceit and fear; Tyrants rushed in, and did divide the spoil. This was the shadow of the truth I saw."

"The Heaven around, the Earth below, Was peopled with thick shapes of human death. All horrible, and wrought by human hands, "Mighty realm, Float by my feet, like sea-uprooted isles, Whose sons are needed down in common blood By the red light of their own burning homes."

Such were the things Shelley saw in his vision, and here is a word of explanation from his preface to the poem.

"The great writers of our own age, we have reason to suppose, the companions and fore-runners of some unimagined change in our social condition or the conditions which cement it. The cloud of mind is discharging its collected lightning, and the equilibrium between institutions and opinions is now restoring or is about to be restored."

It is quite true that it has taken a hundred years to bring about the discharge of collected lightning but it has finally come. Now for another glimpse of what may be our future through the eyes of Shelley.

"I looked,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEFINES NEUTRAL POSITION

Copies of Neutrality Proclamation Have Been Sent To All Nations Concerned—Particular About Shipping.

Ottawa, October 3.—The position which the United States, as a neutral nation in the present world war, will maintain as regards the use of her territory or waters by belligerent countries is clearly defined in copies of the American neutrality proclamations which have been received by the Government from Washington.

The proclamations apply to the hostilities between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, Germany and Great Britain, Austria-Hungary and Russia, France and Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Germany, Austria-Hungary and Serbia, Germany and Russia and Germany and France, the proclamations being the same in each case.

United States citizens are warned not to participate in the war, and it is declared that "any frequenting and use of the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States by the armed vessels of a belligerent, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as posts of operation upon the ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of a belligerent lying within or being about to enter the jurisdiction of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive, and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of the Government to observe."

A ship owned by one hostile nation must not make use of a United States harbor or roadstead within twenty-four hours of the presence of a vessel owned by another belligerent.

No warship or privateer of a belligerent will be permitted while in United States waters to take in any supplies except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry her to the nearest port of her own country, or if rigged with sails also, with half this amount of coal. No coal shall again be supplied to such ship in United States waters without special permission until three months after she has obtained by first supply, unless she has since touched at one of her own ports.

BOSTON & MAINE'S EFFORT TO REDUCE ITS EXPENSES

Transportation Costs Show Decrease of About 3.9% and the Operating Revenues a Loss of 2.3%

Boston & Maine's pamphlet report to stockholders for the year ended June 30 is issued. The income account has already been published. A feature of its detailed comparison is the following little tabulation of the cost of the road's short-term notes during the past two fiscal twelve months:

"Capital stock of Maine Central held by Boston & Maine, 159,601 shares, was sold to Maine Railways Co. for \$15,162,099, or \$95 per share. This stock was carried at \$16,298,998, and the loss resulting from the sale, \$1,136,898, was charged to profit and loss. (Another charge to the profit and loss account during the year was \$247,981 for "Adjustment of old accounts.") There was a credit charge of \$46,000 profit, over original estimated cost, from sale of the road's East Boston wharf property to the port directors for \$725,000."

"Officials of the Government began valuation of the Boston and Maine railroad system on March 4. Cost of this to the company, independent of that assumed by the Government, will be between \$250,000 and \$300,000. It is estimated that it will be completed during 1918.

"An earnest effort has been made to reduce expenses. Transportation expenses show a decrease of \$903,615, or 2.9 per cent. As the decrease in operating revenues is 2.3 per cent, these figures indicate increased efficiency in lower transportation costs. The revenue train load shows an increase of 7.3 per cent. The increase in maintenance of way and structures of \$11,217,226, or 20.7 per cent, reflects maintaining the physical integrity of the property."

Equipment, consisting chiefly of 500 box and 500 coal cars and costing \$1,169,441, was brought, against \$2,094,720, \$1,849,510 and \$6,978,718 respectively in the three preceding years. Equipment inventory at \$478,065 was retired, against \$385,677, \$969,715, and \$803,571 in the preceding years.

Principal traffic statistics compare as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year and Values. 1914: 1913: 1912: Pass rev. \$15,851,615 \$16,049,174 \$15,693,674; Pas tr mls. 11,568,580 12,211,748 11,972,750; Pas. carried 47,032,535 49,918,103 48,284,076; Pas miles 896,081,331 904,058,166 880,741,536; Rtl. pas m. 1,758 1,775; Rtl. rev. 27,866,098 28,692,838 26,811,812; Tons carried 24,752,881 25,473,568 23,594,987; Tons mls x 2,635,138 2,721,196 2,460,990; Rate ton m. 1.057c 1.054c 1.089c.

And behold, thrones were kingless and men walked One with the other, even as spirits do, None fawned, none trampled; hate disdain or fear, Self-love, or self-contempt on human brows, No more inscribed, as o'er the gates of Hell, "All hope abandon ye who enter here," None frowned, none trembled, none with eager fear Gazed on another's eye of cold command."

"And women, too, frank, beautiful and kind As the free Heaven which rains fresh light and dew On the wide earth, past; gentle, radiant forms, From custom's evil taint exempt and pure."

"The loathsome mask has fallen, the man remains Scepterless, free, uncircumscripted, but man Equal, unclassed, tribeless, and nationless, Exempt from awe, worship, degree, the king Over himself; just, gentle, wise."

Surely that is a vision worth seeing. Just now it is becoming evident that more thrones than those of military tyrants will be kingless. The European holocaust will consume the power of foolish kings of commerce, finance and big business to whom we have been howling. Today every man can assert his own inherent kingship by doing the work nearest to his hand even if that work is only husking corn or digging potatoes. Even by doing it for his own good he will be doing it for the good of all for it will keep him from being dependent. Let those who have products to sell, sell; those who make things, make; and at once we shall have business as usual—indeed better than ever. If every man would do what he can and do it at once the world would soon be doing wonderful things. Let no man wait for someone else to tell him what to do. Do your own deed, and do it now.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Jeff Tesreau Shows his Best Form and Defeats the new National League Champions

WORLD SERIES GOSSIP

Stallings Not Worrying About First Games Away From Home—Inman Now Has a Slight Lead Over Hoppe—McGill's Captaincy.

Domestic cares do not seem to affect Jeff Tesreau's playing. A defendant in a breach of promise case would hardly be expected to pitch up to his best form, but big Jeff evidently needed some such stimulant yesterday, he defeated the new National League champions 11 to 5. While Tesreau should get full credit for his victory, the Braves certainly failed to show the snap and aggressiveness which characterized their work all season.

The fact that the first two world's series games were to be played at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, has in no wise disconcerted Manager George Stallings or Capt. Johnny Evers, of the Braves. "Even should we lose the first two to Philadelphia, our cause would not be hopeless. An even break would give us a decided advantage, for I think you will find that Mack will put it up to Bender and Frank again. We can put in a good pitcher every day. And if the boys keep their heads Mack's slugs will have a hard time making many runs any day. With us it is a proposition of keeping cool—of playing the same kind of ball against the world's champions as we have played against the National League club. The boys are far more likely to do this against a hostile crowd I think."

"Usually the team that has the best pitchers makes the best showing in a short series. I will not predict victory for Boston. But I will go so far as to say that the Athletics will meet far stiffer opposition than they ever have since they lined up against the Cubs in 1910."

Stallings believes that the disadvantage of opening the series away from home will not be so marked as under ordinary circumstances. He points out that his team has absolutely no home advantage over the Athletics because Mack's men know Fenway Park better than do the Braves. Stallings, however, is familiar with every intricacy of Shibe Park, as he has made a close study of Mack's stamping ground when he was in command of the New York Athletics.

Melbourne Inman made a splendid showing at the English game yesterday, and as a result now leads Willie Hoppe by 170 points. The match concludes today with two 500 point games and as the American has outclassed Inman at ballkine play thus far in the competition, he should have no difficulty in making up the 170 points and then stacking up a good lead for himself.

The Winged Wheelers have a leader for their football team. Art Brophy was elected captain yesterday. McGill, however, still is leaderless for today has changed his mind again, and now says that he will not play this year.

SHOULD BE CAUTIOUS BUT COURAGEOUS

(Continued from page 1) of millions of capital from England during recent years. At one strike that market has been shut off. It was a market that seemed to have limitless power for absorbing securities—a great, never-failing reservoir of capital. It is true that just before the war there were many undigested securities—Canadian among the rest—in London; but the situation would shortly have readjusted itself had the war not come such a terrific shock to credit throughout the world. "Many have thought that because recent Canadian offerings were not entirely underwritten that these loans were, therefore, failures. But such was not the case. A great change has come over the underwriting business in London, in the last four or five years. Formerly brokers did not permit their customers to come in at the original price. Large buyers insisted on sharing in the original low prices; otherwise they simply waited until the lack of demand depressed the securities before they took up their share. That it came about that the larger customers were admitted to the original agreement. Hence, when one reads that a loan has not been entirely underwritten it should be borne in mind that many buyers have permanent investments, and there may be little or no necessity for making further appeals to the public.

England's Moratorium

In conclusion, let me say that one reason for the declaring of a moratorium in London was the hundreds of millions of dollars for which English acceptance houses were liable on account of goods sold to foreign countries, and among them Germany. As it is well known an enormous business is transacted in London in acceptances, because that city is the centre of the world's finance, the clearing-houses of the world in point of fact. Because there is a huge discount market in London for bills of exchange, German importers secure enormous supplies of raw materials—cotton, wool, ore, silk, etc.—from South America, the United States, Australia and elsewhere which they pay for by a draft on some London acceptance house. Under ordinary circumstances they make the bill good when it is due; and the acceptance house incurs little or no risk. But the war prevented their meeting their obligations, even if they had the will to do so. In the meantime the bills were discounted, and as they fell due the acceptance houses were being called upon to meet them, as they had guaranteed the payment of them. The goods behind the bills were on the wharves or in the factories of Ham-burg or other German cities or towns. The English importers were entirely without security of any kind, and were involved to the extent of millions of pounds sterling. There was thus a very real need for the declaration of a moratorium in England. But there is no such necessity in Canada. I believe that we shall surmount our difficulties best by facing them courageously and honestly, and not by seeking to avoid them by recourse to any subterfuge. At the present moment certainly in the long run, we shall prosper most by preserving our credit and our commercial honor. The loan companies, as I have said, are willing to grant every accommodation, but do not overlook the fact that they also have obligations to meet. Honestly in business now, as always, will bring with it its own reward. We have the resources, the country and the men; let us use our every effort and we shall compel success."

WEATHER: FAIR AND WARM.

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OUTBREAK BETWEEN CARRANZA AND VILLA IS IMMINENT

Both Leaders in Troubled Mexico are Transporting Soldiers to Strategic Points—But Peace Convention Will Meet.

El Paso, Texas, October 5.—Despite the fact there has been no halting in the plans for the Mexican National Peace Convention, which is due to meet in Aguas Calientes within the week, an outbreak between the forces of Carranza and Villa in Northern Mexico is thought to be imminent.

Both sides are transporting soldiers to strategic points. General Maclovio Herrera, former Viceroy leader, who declared allegiance to Carranza, evacuated his stronghold at Perral in Chihuahua, is moving westward through the mountains to Sinaloa, in the hope of joining forces with General Carranza and General Urbide. General Villa is believed to be in Jimenez, although it was said in Juarez that he would make Zacatecas his headquarters. The Carranza forces are moving with a shipment of 6,000,000 cartridges, which have been consigned to Villa's men at Torreón in Chihuahua City. The Carranza forces, State of Sonora, who are on the Carranza side, has gone to Agua Prieta, the border, where there has been considerable revolutionary fighting in the past.

BRITISH ASSISTING BELGIANS

Antwerp, October 5.—British and Belgian troops are now fighting shoulder to shoulder in the defence of Antwerp, according to a statement made at War Office. Belgian field artillery is now operating effectively with the English heavy artillery. According to a report from the front the British troops took up an entrenched position along the Yser river opposite the main German army. The British attempted to cross the stream but were beaten back by the German artillery. Although it was known that British forces had landed the first time since the outbreak of the war, the British troops and English artillery are aiding the defence of the Belgian temporary capital.

It is reported but not officially confirmed, that British marines transported heavy naval guns to Antwerp to reinforce the fortresses. The German bombardment of works south of Antwerp is going on without cessation. The War Office claims that the Germans have been able to force a breach at any point and are losing heavily in unsuccessful assaults. The Belgians claimed to have inflicted a defeat on the German force near Duffel, about 12 miles south of this city. The Germans had so many killed that they asked for an armistice to bury their dead but the Belgian Commander fearing a ruse refused grant it.

THE VIENNA STATEMENT

Vienna, October 5.—Field Marshal Potork has issued the following report of operations against Serbian and Montenegrin invaders: "Serbian and Montenegrin detachments which invaded Eastern Bosnia compelled us to theatre of war. "Fighting in the first action which was started the has already terminated in our favor. After two days of severe fighting two Montenegrin brigades had been captured and the rest are now in panic condition across the border. They were compelled to leave behind all their transports including a considerable quantity of supplies. The complete Serbian battalion was captured by half of an Austrian battalion."

ROME IN FRENZY

Rome, October 5.—The populace of Rome was driven to frenzy by the publication of reports that the Austrians were still laying mines in the Adriatic. The declared that floating mines were being stowed along the coast by the Austrian marines and naval officers dressed as fishermen and operating in fishing boats. Crowds paraded the streets crying, "Down with Austria" and "Give us war." As a result of the threatened attacks on Austrian and German citizens the guard was redoubled. A serious outbreak is momentarily expected.

HEINZE TO APPEAR

New York, October 5.—Upon application of Morris J. Hirsch, receiver for Ohio Copper Mining Company, Judge Mayer in the United States District Court signed an order requiring F. Augustus Heinze to appear before United States Commissioner Gilchrist as special master, and testify as to his connections with that company.

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