

The Journal of Commerce

THE BUSINESS MAN'S DAILY

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1915

ONE CENT

WEATHER:
Blec or Rain.

VOL. XXIX, No. 244

THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated 1855

Capital Paid Up	\$4,000,000
Reserve Fund	\$4,800,000

Head Office: MONTREAL
23 Branches in Canada

Business in all Parts of the World.
Savings Department at all Branches.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED
TRAVELLING CHEQUES ISSUED
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

A General Banking Business Transacted.

BRITISH WRECK TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES

They Were of the Large Type and Capable of Making Long Cruises

RHEIMS AGAIN UNDER FIRE

Turks Fear That Allied Fleets Will Force the Dardanelles—None of the British Warships Have Been Damaged in Bombardment.

(Special Cable to Journal of Commerce)

London, February 23.—The British patrol vessels may have accounted for two of the German submarines which have been sent out to destroy the shipping in the "War Zone" about the British Isles.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that two of the submarines which went out on this errand from their base at Cuxhaven have failed to return, and that the Germans are greatly worried over their absence, fearing they have been caught and destroyed by the British.

The submarines are of the large type capable of long cruises. It is also reported from Holland that the Germans continue building submarines at Hoboken, near Antwerp. When these are completed they are to be shipped to Ostend or Zeebrugge, probably the latter, where the Germans have established a submarine base, to be sent out to attack merchantmen.

The Zeppelin which bombarded Calais killed with its bombs a woman, a child and two men, caught in a house which was wrecked while they slept. Some damage was done to the railroad but this was not serious.

Although no more merchant vessels have been sunk in the German submarine war against shipping about the British Isles, marine insurance rates in some cases are now fifty per cent. higher than they were last week.

The sinking of the American steamship Evelyn off Borkum Island may have resulted in the loss of the mate and twelve men, who are reported missing, in a despatch from the Hague.

A Berlin despatch says that the Evelyn struck two mines after being advised by a British boarding officer to follow the course she did.

It is reported from Athens, in a despatch to the Daily Telegraph, that the Turks fear that the Allies fleet will force the Dardanelles and enter the Sea of Marmora. To meet this the Turks are reported to have sent large forces of troops and heavy artillery to the islands in that sea.

The latest despatches received indicate that the fleet has ceased bombarding the Dardanelles forts.


A Constantinople report states that the battle cruiser Inflexible, the flagship of the British commander, was hit by the fire from one of the forts. The official British statements says no British warship was damaged.

Rheims has been made again to suffer the fire of the German artillery. For a day and two nights shells rained upon the city and caused many casualties among the civilian population.

"This bombardment," says the official French report, "made many victims who in this manner have been made to pay for the defeats of the last few days."

The Champagne country is the scene of some of the fiercest fighting of weeks. On the Souaine Beausejour front the French have pressed further forward against an obstinate German defence, taking a line of trenches and driving the enemy out of the woods in which the Germans were strongly placed. Two violent German attacks resulted in the enemy losing heavily in killed and wounded prisoners.

Further east, in the Argonne, and between the Argonne and the Meuse, the steady French advance continues. At Les Eparges the Germans have been dislodged from nearly all their positions, and the French artillery have been brought to bear on the village of Combres, southeast of Les Eparges. The fighting in Alsace has resulted in the capture of the greater part of the village of Stossviller, where the French got a foothold Sunday.



HON. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE,
British Treasury bills to the amount of \$100,000,000 opened for tender to-day.

TO FOSTER TRADE IN CANADIAN GOODS

Home Markets Association is Being Formed to Undertake Dominion Wide Campaign

HEAD OFFICE AT MONTREAL

Thirty-five Prominent Local Firms Have Already Promised Support—Will Hold Exhibitions in Principal Cities.

With the object of launching a Dominion-wide campaign to further the sale of Canadian made goods and foster the demand for such merchandise an organization is being formed in Montreal under the name of the Canadian Home Markets Association. Already thirty-five prominent local firms have entered into the project, and Mr. J. H. Sherrard, of the Alaska Feather and Down Co., is mentioned as president, while Mr. George A. Slater, of the Slater Shoe Co., is reported to be a probable choice for vice-president.

The organization is a direct outcome of the necessity, increased by the present conditions, of building up the home production of Canada. It is believed that there is a genuine desire on the part of a very large part of the public to buy Canadian made goods; but that many people do not know what is made in Canada.

The work of the association will accordingly be educational in addition to its work of increasing home trade. The head office will be in Montreal, and branches are to be formed in all the principal towns and cities of Canada. There will be a general manager and each branch will be under the control of a local manager, honorary secretaries being appointed also.

The co-operation of the Department of Trade and Commerce will be sought, and the Boards of Trade and various other organizations are expected to assist. Advertising campaigns will be undertaken on an extensive scale, newspapers, posters and circulars being used. Moving pictures of Canadian industries will be prepared and shown in theatres all over the country.

The opening event of the entire campaign will be an exhibition held in Montreal, probably in the early part of April next. It is planned to secure the co-operation of the Government, and obtain the use of the Craig street Drill Hall. This, it is thought, should be possible, in view of the patriotic nature of the project.

This exhibition, which will consist of a complete showing of Canadian goods of all kinds, will be followed by others. There will be similar exhibitions at Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg, as well as a number of other cities and towns between Montreal and the west coast. Whether any will be undertaken east of Montreal has not yet been considered.

Only goods that are genuinely made in Canada will benefit the association's work. For instance, machinery made in the United States and assembled in Canada will not be regarded as the product of a Canadian industry. Practically all the firms in Canada who deal in Canadian goods are expected to become members; and the activities of the Canadian Home Markets Association may even be extended outside of Canada.

The movement, which is one of the important events in the history of Canadian trade is taking some of its methods from the German example. It is hoped for instance, to make these exhibitions of Canadian goods as well known an institution as the Leipzig fair, and the other exhibitions which used to be held by Germany, to develop her trade in German made goods. The success of the German system which has been so amply demonstrated by the scattering over the world of articles bearing the "made in Germany" brand, is expected to be surpassed by the system which is to be made "made in Canada" goods known all over the world.

Apart from the actual trade improvement which is bound to follow the activities of the Canadian Home Markets Association these are vast possibilities for the inauguration of new industries. Encouraged by the success that is confidently hoped for, it is held that many new industries will be established in the Dominion. There are exceptional opportunities at the present time for certain industries, and the promoters of the new organization feel assured of the success of the work they are undertaking.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Head Office—TORONTO

Paid Up Capital - - - \$15,000,000
Reserve - - - - - 13,500,000

Board of Directors:
SIR EDWARD WALTON, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
Z. A. LAMB, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President
John Mackay, Esq., K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
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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

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL

Special Winter Apartment Rates:
Luncheon, \$1.25, Dinner, \$1.50

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
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Real Estate

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE

- A First-Class Residence.
- A Comfortable Dwelling House.
- A Good Investment in Business Properties or Building Lots.

WE HAVE THEM FOR SALE.

Or if you want to Rent a House, Furnished or Unfurnished, or a Shop, or an Office.

WE HAVE THEM TO LET.

If you want to Borrow Money on First Mortgage on Real Estate.

WE ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LEND.

The Management of Properties and Estates, including Collection of Rents, etc., is a leading feature in our business. We also place Fire Insurance risks at lowest rates in First-Class Companies; and we make

VALUATIONS OF REAL ESTATE
When required.

The Cradock Simpson Co.

The Transportation Building
120 ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL

DECLARE GERMANY WILL WIN IN THE BATTLE OF THE POWERS

New York, February 23.—Francis Tiffany Bowles, formerly chief constructor of the navy, later president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company and now a director of that corporation, returned last evening by the Holland-American steamship Rotterdam. Asserting that Germany would win the battle of the Powers he declined to give his reasons for this assertion. That was his last word to the reporters who talked with him coming up the bay.

The Admiral expressed himself with his wonted emphasis while admitting the power of Germany, he gave praise to the Naval prowess of the United States. He had nothing to say of the sea power of the Allies. He had been in Germany since December 13 on "business," the nature of which he declined to divulge. He said: "The feeling against the American people in Germany is strong and it is accumulating in considerable force."

"Is it confined to the military powers?" "No it is general, I might say universal, in Germany. It is not only against the American Government but against the American people."

ANOTHER NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK

London, February 23.—The ship which sank in the English Channel off Dover was the Norwegian steamer Regin. No details were received as to whether the boat had been torpedoed, struck a mine or had been sunk as the result of a collision.

The Regin was a coal carrying vessel and was bound from Newcastle-on-Tyne to the French port of Bordeaux.

A later dispatch from Dover stated that the Regin had been sunk by a mine or a submarine. She went down in ten minutes.

AMERICANS INSURE AGAINST WAR RISKS.

London, February 23.—The "Times" declares that during the last few days a large amount of insurance has been placed in the London market on property in United States against risks of damage by war. Many factories and business premises according to the Times have been insured for six months at a rate of one-half of one per cent.

POMPTON LAKE TRAIN WRECK.

Bloomington, N.J., February 23.—Six persons were injured when five coaches and the locomotive of a train of Greenwood Lake division of Erie, left the rails at Pompton Lake to-day.

PREFERENCE TO LOCAL FIRMS.

Regina, Sask., February 23.—A motion is being introduced in the City Council this afternoon pledging the aldermen to give a preference to local firms in the purchase of supplies and materials for civil contracts "where difference in quotations compared with outside quotations is shown to be not too great after consideration of the investments taxes paid by men employed by the local firms."

JUDGE FORBES WILL RETIRE.

St. John, N.B., February 23.—Hon. J. G. Forbes, of the County Court, to-day announced his early retirement from the Bench. Judge J. R. Armstrong, of the Probate Court, is his likely successor.

Men in the Day's News

The Hon. J. J. Foy, who was sixty-eight years of age yesterday, was born in Toronto, educated at St. Michael's College, Toronto, and at Ushaw College, Durham, England. The Hon. Mr. Foy was called to the Bar in 1871, and successfully practiced his profession in Toronto. He has represented South Toronto in the Ontario Legislature since 1898, and since 1905 has been a member of the Cabinet. In addition to his activity in political matters he is a director of a large number of financial and industrial corporations, including the National Life Assurance Company, the Toronto General Trust Corporation and the Dominion Bank.

Edward R. Stettinius, of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Co., has charge in the United States of the purchasing for the British Government. At the outbreak of hostilities Great Britain selected this well-known firm as their representatives in the United States, and the firm in turn appointed one of Wall Street's big business men in the person of Mr. Stettinius to take charge of the work. He was formerly president of the Diamond Match Company, and is regarded as one of the greatest authorities on commercial matters in the United States. The horde of agents who fill his office seeking Government contracts declare that it is impossible to "put one over" on Stettinius. In view of the fact that the British Government is spending scores of millions of dollars in the United States, this is an important factor.

SHIP WAS TORPEDOED.

London, February 23.—A dispatch received from Dover at 3.30 p.m. said it had been definitely determined that the Regin was torpedoed by a German submarine.

PRESIDENT WILSON DOES NOT LOOK FOR TROUBLE OVER STEAMER EVELYN

Washington, D.C., February 23.—Capt. Smith of the American steamship Evelyn, which was blown up by a mine in the North Sea, disobeyed orders and was entirely out of his course at the time of the explosion, according to information that has reached President Wilson.

The President stated this to his callers to-day. Details of the actions of the Captain have not reached the President and the executive has been informed only that the master of the ship violated instructions and was taking large chances in steaming where he was.

The ship, however, was not in any war zone. The President stated that he did not look for any diplomatic or other complications to ensue.

The President also asserted that the only reason why the United States Government would reply to the recent notes of the German and English Governments on the war zone and flag incidents was the necessity of restoring the American position so as to make it unmistakably clear.

ANOTHER STEAMER WAS SUNK.

Dover, England, February 23.—A Norwegian steamer was sunk off Dover to-day. The crew was saved.

ANOTHER GERMAN "DAY."

London, February 23.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Copenhagen correspondent says a private message from Berlin states that to-day was the first "bread day." Every German received a ticket early in the morning entitling him to his supply. Every member of the Imperial family, as well as the humblest households, were included in the distribution, without distinction.

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