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THE Journal of Commerce

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1915.

Epiphany--Legal Holiday in

Quebec This day is commonly called "Le jour des Rois," from the Southern States. War is no respecter of or Kings' Day- being the day on which the Magi nations or individuals, especially since the world is (King's wise men), came to Bethlehem to worship the commercially a unit. The restrictions placed on commerce by wor are bound to affect countries far as been a habit for years past in Infant Jesus. It has been a main for years past in semicree by war are bound to affect countries far the Province of Quebec, among the French Canadian removed from the zone of actual hostilities. The rub-Catholic population, to celebrate this day under ber industry in the United States is but a case in the name of "Le jour des Rois" or "Les Rois," A din. point. ner in the evening, followed by dancing or some other

entertainment, is the usual programme. At the dinner, the important feature is the "Gateau des Rois" ner, the important feature is the "Gateau des Rois" (Kings' Cake) This cake contains a "pea" and a "bean." The tome who gets the "pea" is proclaimed "King," and the one who gets the bean is made "King," and the one who gets the bean is made "Queen." The King and Queen, to whom all honors are due have the supreme direction of the "Sofree." are due, have the supreme direction of the "Soirce,"

that if any documents relating to the question I

should be taken to assist Belgium in the event

'conversations" between certain high Belgian army

officers and the British Military Attache at Brussels

as to the manner in which British troops could most

conveniently be landed to assist Belgium. Nothing

can be clearer than that these "conversations" had

reference to the possibility of another power violat

ing the neutrality of Belgium, and to the duty of

deed, in one of Dr. Dernburg's documents it is disthe type stated that "the entry of the English into Belgium would only take place after the violation of our neutrality by Germany." The position of Great

Britain in the matter is clearly stated in a despatch

Sir Edward Grey to the British Minister at Brussels

ow published in London, addressed in April last by

Sir,-In speaking to the Belgian Minister to-

day I said, speaking unofficially, that it had been

brought to my knowledge that there was appre-hension in Belgium lest we should be the first to violate Belgian neutrality. I did not think that

this apprehension could have come from a British

The Belgian Minister informed me that there

had been talk, in a British source which he could not name, of the landing of troops in Belgium by

Great Britain in order to anticipate a possible

despatch of German troops through Belgium to

I said that I was sure that this Government

source

France.

the export of country poss

Foreign Office, April 7, 1913.

England to assist in the defence of the country.

must continue to be a damning record against the good roads and forestry regulations are also dis Kaiser and his Government. When the German resolution troops took possession of Brussels, an effort was The secretary in his introduction says:

"After all our efforts, despite diversification of made to break the force of adverse criticism by an agriculture and a relative and absolute increase announcement that there had been found in the important products, such as wheat, forage archives of the Belgian capital evidence that an fruits, dairy products and poultry, there is still a ent had been made between Belgium and Engrelative and absolute decrease to be noted in corr land, whereby the latter country was to land troops and meats. As to meat-producing animals, it is to in Belgium, and that therefore 'Germany had merely anticipated England in the matter. Commenting on be noted that there are fewer now than there were fifteen years ago, while the country's population this announcement at the time, we ventured to say is enormously larger. By the'test of produce per head of population engaged in agriculture, the een found and could be given to the public they a farmer is two to six times as efficient Americ would show that England had not at any time con as his foreign competitors, but in product per templated any violation of the neutrality of Belgium, acre he is behind most other foreign farmers." but that she had been obliged to consider what steps

Agricultural Problems

During the calendar year just ended, there were such a German assault as was actually made later. ninted in the United States 154.850.157 pieces Up to a recent date no attempt was made by the money, the total value of which was \$61,750,161. Of Germans to justify their story about England's conthis gold constituted over \$53,457,000. emplated invasion. The attempt has now been made.

however, in the United States by Dr. Dernburg, the In 1914 there were 18,380 commercial failures in fice, but one afternoon, while out with a friend, she German who was sent over to that country to try to the United States, with total indebtedness of \$357,nfluence American public opinion, and whose efforts have met with general failure, as they have in this the figures constitute a new high record for the particular case. Dr. Dernburg has not been able to any agreement between England and Belneighboring Republic. gium. What he brings forward is a memorandum of

Last year, for the first time in the history of the tries, there was a greater railway mileage wo cot constructed in Canada than in the United States, the omparative figures being 1,978 miles in Canada, as nileage, however, the neighboring Republic has a my mind to can a few peaches." ommanding lead which will require many years of ctive building on our part to overcome.

Other countries to secure funds in the neighboring

sk for subscriptions for a \$110,000,000 loan. Great banker and money lender, is fairly busy at the pres- it ent time financing her own undertakings, and as a

ence as a factor in the world's finance. Great Britain, which has been in the habit of purhasing \$10,000,000 worth of aniline dyes from Gerown requirements. The Government has just of

Induct representationAnd, easterly of weather the solutiontheir market value as chattels. It cost less than
one-third of that price to set free all the slaves in the
British West Indies. James Bryce, former British
Ambassador at Washington and the recognizedInductorAnd, easterly of weather to weather the
German monopoly in dyestuffs will soon be at an end.
The importance of this industry to Germany may beAnd it's ho ! then, it's go then, along the shining
rails.their market value as chattels. It cost less than
one-third of that price to set free all the slaves in the
British West Indies. James Bryce, former British
Ambassador at Washington and the recognized

ing to secure supplies. Rubber is now worth ninety cents a pound in New York, and but little over half KILLING THE OFFICERS. ing to secure supplies. Indice is now that the over half Officers are being killed at an extraordinary rate on the Battlefield of Europe. Out of the British sixty per cent. of its crude rubber via London, and per via London, and the secure serving on the Continent every seventh man the secure secure secure and the secure s say here care nearly a quarter of a million people working in the rubber factories of the neighboring lieutenant to general. Republic, there is considerable suffering and com-This is very impressive. It indicates that com-Republic, there is considerable surface on the United manders are filling the posts of greatest peril in this of Tacoma and Seattle seemed bent on municipalizing plaint from the rubber manufacturers in the others manuers are inling the posts of greatest pert in the states. That country normally consumes 65,000 tons war. They are not sending privates to death; they are leading them there. Brazilian and Dutch East Indian output, the United Sharp-shooting corps are held responsible for an States could not secure more than 40,000 tons. An-enormous death rate among the officers of all the

other complaint the American rubber manufacturers have is that the embargo does not affect the finished rubber goods, and factories in Canada, turning out undersell American goods made out of ninety cent undersell American goods made out of ninety cent began. It is not improbable that statistics compiled at the holders sick of their enterprises. Having put the

Tribber. It is not improved in the statistic compared in the statisti to prevent crude rubber finding its way into Germany. was the private soldier.-Philadelphia Telegraph. In the same way she has put an embargo on wool, copper and other commodities. That these embar-

LANDMARK IN RAILWAY FINANCE.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1915

goes affect unfavorably the United States and cause With more funds in sight, and with railway credit placed upon a broader and more secure basis—not a certain amount of hardship to that country's indus-tries is to be regretetd, but is part of the general upthe least part of it being the restored public conheaval caused by war. It should be pointed out, howfidence which we are almost sure to witness---it ever, that at the time of the American Civil War the uld seem that not alone the business which comes cotton spinners in Lancashire faced starvation beto the railroads, but the business which comes from cause the North prevented cotton being exported them, ought soon to wear brighter promise than for a long time back. In all these aspects of the matter, we may well look upon the (rate) decision as practice within the meaning of the Clayton bill it has thing like a landmark in railway finance.-New York Evening Post.

> "A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

Never mind about Przemsyl. Somebody please tell tem, has turned around and is now urging the Mayor

bettering of rural conditions, and a plea that econo-Harry Thaw's lawyers say that they are still con- ownership will bankrupt the city .-- New York Com lems instead of almost exclusively studying purely fident of ultimate victory for their client. So, after mercial. The shameless invasion of fleigium by the Ger. industrial conditions. Such matters as distribution all, the Thaw fortune is not yet exhausted.—Southern mans, in violation of their treaty obligation, was and marketing, standardization, co-operative credit, Lumberman.

An impudent fellow of Hawarden Once inquired, without asking his pawarden, Of the noble Colquhoun if the man in the mquhoun Always lodged in some nobleman's gawarden. Whereupon the fire-eating Lord Cholmondeley, Regarding his questioner glolmondeley. Remarked to a neighbor-unsheathing his seighbor-He considered the question uncolmondeley.

least about what the Americans think or say, a long as the German arms win. That is all that mat-Little Millie's father and grandfather were republicans; and, as election drew near, they spoke of their ters, for the American is a thorough opportunist, and ents with increasing warmth, never heeding never has any sympathy with the side that is beaten. Millie's attentive ears and wondering eyes. Hamburger Fremdenblatt. One night, however, as the little maid was preparing for bed, she whispered in a frightened voic ***** mamma, I don't dare to go upstairs. I'm afraid there's

a democrat under the bed."-The Woman's Journal. Francis Wilson, the popular comedian, always has "Mrs. Matthews very rarely visited her husband's of-

chanced to be in the locality of the office, and so the 'squab' class and all exceedingly pretty.

Vincent Astor speaks of a jolly good scheme of an anxiety than the almost impassable Himalayas which English friend of his.

tepublic were Argentina, Panama, Norway, Sweden, box put up in my bathroom, so when I'm having a domestic dispute can be settled without war if both rance and Switzerland, while Holland is about to bath I can have a bit of music.

"God Save the King," don't you know, and I had to stand up all the blooming time."

THE STEEL ROAD.

trees,

latter have enthusiastically rallied to the support of And, easterly or westerly, it wanders where it wills !



INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

"TTAL Paid Up..... \$16,000,000.00 RES

Head Office - MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS H. V. MEREDITH, Esq., President

New York, January 6.—The stock market op was dull and prices were a shade under last ni close as a general rule. Union Pacific and St . B. Augus, Eeq. on. Robert Mackay R. Hosmer, Eeq. B. Greenshielde, Eeq. Ir Thes. Shaughnessy. K. C.YO. ern Pacific each gained 1/6 on first sale, the fo opening at 117% and the latter at 83%. Those stocks appeared to have been well boug

VOL XXIX No. 203

WALL ST. SUBDUED

Market Opened Dull and Prices V

a Shade Lower as General

Rule

LATER LIST IMPROVED

When it was Found that Seriousness of the A Had Been Exaggerated, and That Injured Cou

53 declined another 1/2 on second sale.

price, 50% at 11.55 a.m.

ed States Steeel, selling at 50%.

ket continued dull and heavy.

The announcement that St. Paul financing v

the announcement that St. Fair Infancing V be done by convertible bonds bearing 5 per cent terest had little effect on the market for the

New York, January 6 .- Bethlehem Steel con

and United States Steel common sold at the

Bethlehem Steeel has advanced 1% since close

Tuesday, and United States Steel is unchanged. Bethlehem common has advanced 20% points the close of July 30th, while United States Ste

A few minutes later Bethlehem Steel crossed I

New York, January 6 .- It was natural that in ment surrounding the subway accident

should be exaggerated reports of the seriousne the affair, and so long as Wall Street thought th

that many were still in grave danger, the stock

siderable number of people had been killed,

rertible 412's which opened off 1% at 95%.

Be Revived.

BY THE DISAST

IT FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, Gen. M the past few days. United States Steel opened 1% off at 50% and A A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Asst. Gen. Man. amated Copper which lost 1/6 on first transaction

inkers in Canada and London, England, for Dominion Governmen BRANCHES at all important Cities and Towns n every Province in the Dominion of Canada,

In NEWFOUNDLAND: ST. JOHN'S, CURLING, GRAND FALLS. In GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON, 47 Threadneedle St. E.C., Sub-Agency, Waterloo Pface, Pall Mall, sy

the UNITED STATES: NEW YORK, R.Y. HEBDEN, W. A. BOG, and J. T. MOLINEUX, Agents, 64 Wall Street; CHICAGO, ILL; SPOKANE, WASH.

The members of the League have seen the light at last. MEXICO: MEXICO, D. F.



HEAD OFFICE - - WINNIPEG

Just as soon as more favorable reports were re Paid-Up Capital \$5,000,000 ed, however, and it was found that people who Reserve Total Assets ... been overcome could be revived at the hospitals Over 85,000,000 John Galt G. H. Balfour H. B. Shaw market changed its course, and stocks recovered President. General Manager. Assistant General Manager of their loss. At noon trading was quiet, with prices up a This Bank, having over 310 Branches in Can ada extending from Halifax to Prince Rupert offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business. rom the low Interboro Met. common and preferred improved the general market. In absence of support Mis

Pacific declined to 6%, a new low record. Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit is sued payable all over the world. Collections made in all parts of the Dominio and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates

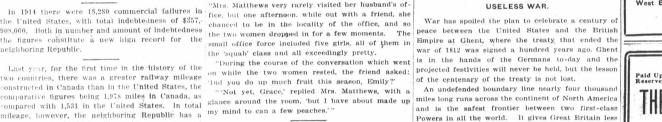
London, Eng., Branch, 6 Princes St. F. W. ASHE, Manager

West End Branch, G. M. C. Hart Smith, Acting Manager, Haymarkot, S. W. Correspondence Solicited.



(Continued from page 1.) promptly enough but France had no bureaucrac military plans to match those of Germany, and throughout French history, the leaders of the pe ailed in the crucial moment. The plodding En had to help out the French railway plans and had to turn around and find their own railroad ects. When England first called to arms, men serted the railroad service to go into training uch an extent that the authorities had to step in naintain transportation as, of course, an impor arm of the war service.

A little comtemplation here will show the exvagance of many estimates of the number of to be put in the field in time of war. Many estimave taken little account of the number of men quired to handle a modern transportation service supply organization to back up an effective a at the front. Transportation and war supplies ar such an expanded basis as was not dreamed of few years ago. The war plans of one genera cannot be the war plans of another either on . That Fr



MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP FAILS

everything in sight. Anybody who opposed mun

and these cities were soon saddled with some tro

to death. They succeeded in making the share-

franchises and plants are offered to them at bargain

prices. Ratepayers denounce all proposals to buy un-

productive plants, though they were rendered unpro

ductive by the municipal authorities in order to force

If the Clayton bill has teeth it should apply to

municipalities that try to bankrupt public service

corporations in order to buy their property at a sacri

fice, and then refuse to buy when the corporations

are forced to stop paying dividends and, sometimes

no teeth

interest on their bonds. If that is not an illegitimate

Seattle is now operating two once profitable stree car lines at a loss because too many ward heelers

Seattle, which advocated their acquisition, has jus

voted against the purchase of another suburban line

come to the conclusion that a little more municipa

GERMAN OPINION OF AMERICANS.

One factor is the general humbug and hypocris

of American public opinion. Religion, virtue, ab-

stemiousness, candor and honor are the stock phrases

with which Americans are stuffed on every possible

done to the neutrality of Belgium was grist to the

people in Germany need not bother themselves in the

The Day's Best Editorial

and impossible occasion, and the supposed violenc

mills of these hypocrites.

cipal ownership was denounced as a "reactionary"

form the northern frontier of her Indian empire. With "This Englishman," relates young Astor, "was tell- in the last hundred years Great Britain has had more Within the past few weeks foreign countries have "This Englishman," relates young Astor, 'was tell-placed loans in the United States amounting to \$72,' ing the things he intended to do in his new home. I disputes with us than with any two other coun-placed loans in the United States amounting to \$72,' ing the things he intended to do in his new home. I disputes with us than with any two other coun-placed loans in the United States amounting to \$72,' ing the things he intended to do in his new home. I disputes with us than with any two other coun-placed loans in the United States amounting to \$72,' ing the things he intended to do in his new home. I dispute with us than have been of vital importance tries and some of them have been of vital importance of the base here how home no war. Any international of idea, don't you know. I'm going to have a music- but there has been no war. Any international or

"I didn't care much for the idea, and when I be cited in which war was absolutely unavoidable.

ington we would never have fought Mexico. Even our Civil War was not inswitche. You investigation

PATENT LAWS NEED REVSION

In any case

ent time inhancing her own undertakings, and as a result the United States is coming more into promin- of a success. The plaguey thing could only play there would have been no War of the Revolution, within a given time or else forfeit his patent No investigation of the subject is

our Civil War was not inevitable. It was not under-taken to emancipate the slaves though slavery was at the compelling reasons for action. And all citized

dollars a nead, including the aged and the new- A "working clause" will help American born, though that would have been far more than their market value as chattels. It cost less than Boston Globe.

OF CANADA A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

a + k for subscriptions for a \$110,000,000 loan. Great "I didn't care much for the idea, and when I be clean when a when I be clean " 'Oh,' he said, 'to tell you the truth it wasn't much statesman England ever produced, had been taken m

the bottom of Great Britain, Russia and other civi-are in favor of an alteration of the law lized countries freed slaves and serfs without war. Too long have we been more generous to fered to subscribe 21,500,000 towards the establish: That dashes over cataracts and clambers over hills; It would have been cheaper if the United States had in patent matters, than foreigness have been ment of a dyestuff industry there, provided a certain amount is also contributed by the dye users. The the breeze-

When congress convenes again in December diate attention should be given to a revision of patent law by inserting in the same a "won clause," which recent events have shown to be r sary for our industrial and commercial property Such a clause would compel a foreign pater anufacture his protected article in the United St

ESTABLISHED 1864 THE MERCHANTS' BANK

New York, January 6 .- Trading was compara ly light in the afternoon, but the market's tone good. The bulls seemed satisfied with the profor short period of hesitation, as they thought when realizing sales following recent advance absorbed, there would be another quick upward m

American Can made further response to testir in the company's favor, brought out in the Gov ment dissolution suit. Heavy demand, by wa

nations for canned goods was another factor, a has induced increased buying of the company's

| I said that I was sure that this Government | German monopoly in dyestuffs will soon be at an end. | and it's ha! then it's so then slong the shining | one-third of that price to set free all the slaves in the | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| would not be the first to violate the neutrality | The importance of this industry to Germany may be | | British West Indies. James Bryce, former British | PREPARED IN ADVANCE. |
| of Belgium, and I did not believe that any British | gathered from the fact that the value of the output | | Ambassador at Washington and the recognized | |
| Government would be the first to do so, nor | was \$1,000,000,000 per year, while the industry gave | A speciel for your control apon a control o any, | authority on our constitutional history, has said that | Norman Draper in an article in Boston Journal says |
| would public opinion here ever approve of it. | employment to 1,500,000 persons. | | "a higher order of statesmanship" in the decade pre- | when war was declared every German warship in for- |
| What we had to consider, and it was a somewhat | employment to specific perconn. | -dewy dates. | ceding that conflict would have averted it. | eign waters steamed out to sea and each ship com- |
| embarrassing question, was what it would be de- | THE DOOMED GERMAN CATS. | The forest for your canopy upon your royal way ! | | mander opened a package which he had had in his |
| sirable and necessary for us, as one of the guar- | Your depetates have told have it it. | | War is not needed to conserve the manhood of the race. From day to day firemen and policemen per- | possession for five years. Contents contained a |
| antors of Belgian neutrality, to do if Belgian neu- | many have been doomed to death to provide furs | There is need then a tart then the term is term | form deeds of valor in New York city that outshine | structions and maps marked with places to get sup |
| trality was violated by any Power. For us to | to keep the soldiers in the trenches warm. It seems | initio, | form deeds of valor in New York city that outshine those of the battlefields of Europe in point of physical | plies; where ships were toosail at once and and when |
| be the first to violate it and to send troops into | that cat-skins are a marketable commodity in times | | courage. These heroes of civilization have not been | warships were to mobilize if they were unable to # |
| Belgium would be to give Germany, for instance, | that cat-skins are a marketable commonly in times | | seasoned by warfare. Slaughtering the best blood | where instructed. |
| justification for sending troops into Belgium also. | of peace. But the vastness of the present war has | | of the country in battle and sapping their vitality in | 1 |
| What we desired in the case of Belgium, as in | made a demand for them by wholesale. And every | | | THOMAN OF WOMANET NATORE. |
| that of other neutral countries, was that their | German household is to lose its cat. The decree | and you! | the trenches is not the way to improve the physical | A budding novelist who knew how to depart from |
| neutrality should be respected, and as long as it | has gone forth: "Felis Germanica delenda est." | | or mental stamina of the race. The ancient Greeks | the hackneyed way of putting things sent to a Bos- |
| was not violated by any other Power we should | A great pity, if true. Many people set small store | And when play ends and day ends and ruddy is the | fought until they became degenerates through the | ton editor a novel containing the following: |
| certainly not send troops ourselves into their ter- | by a cat, and yet this little animal deserves some | west, | destruction of most of the young men capable of bear- | "When she heard of the marriage of her false love |
| ritory.—I am, etc., E. GREY, | sympathy, for it is usually the children's pet. Wor- | | ing arms. History records that this was especially | to her hated rival, she at first bawled bitterly: but |
| Dr. Dernburg's attempt to bolster the old charge | shipped in ancient Egypt under the name Pasht, it has | | true of the Spartans, the most warlike of all the | her womanly nature soon asserted itself and she be- |
| against England is very properly ridiculed by th | been a meside nature for countiess centuries. The | Then the steel road, the real road, the road that leads | Greeks, who thought of nothing but war and were | gan a desperate flirtation with another man."- Net |
| leading American journals. What his excuse amount | New TOTK Bull Temarks. | to rest; | utterly destroyed by it New York Commercial. | York Evening Post. |
| to is well illustrated in a Rogers cartoon in the Ne | To-morrow the cat show. Dogs have a multitude | | | |
| York Herald, which pictures Belgium as a sleepe | of friends, but the more of less reformed tigers, with | | ere of the table table to use table had bad bad bad bas for the fact bat of the table | - in Statistics and a |
| with a pistol under the pillow for defence, and | "elastic and rebellious hair, as Baudelaire sang, | | 男人为我们的你会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会。 19 | ක් මත හා හා හර නීම හිති හා හා හර හර හර හත හත හත හර |
| burglar standing by the bedside: "Another Verdic | are perhaps the lavorite of the poets. Graceful, epi- | | | |
| " by Coroner Dernburg: Under the pillow was foun | d curean, Bohemian, mysterious and splendid of eye, | | 8 | |
| "a weapon to be used for defence, thus absolving th | dainty of person, a passionate serenader, a child | | il you are not already a Subscriber t | the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE the |
| "burglar from all blame." | of night, a watcher of the fire, flattering and fickle, | Dreary brown fisher-boats, halting through the shal- | Business Man's Daily | fill in the Courses |
| | quick of anger, the cat is the familiar of bards. It | lows, | Eusiness mails Daily | nu in me Coupon: |
| | has the poetic temperament and is subject to fits. | Trailing up the Channel, with rotten rope and sail. | | |
| The Embargo on Rubber | If Germany is really to lose all its cats, it may | I have seen you somewhere, for your vision follows ! | | |
| The war, through the disturbance of existing con | find itself in the condition told of in the nursery tale, | "Ghosts of Caesar's galleys we, that braved an ancient | Sou are authorised to send me | THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE |
| mercial channels, and the creation of new arteries of | | gale." | for Une Lear from date at a cost | of Three Dollars. |
| trade, seriously interferes with economic conditions | | Was I then a soldier in Roman Caesar's army, | - | |
| A case has just come to light through the Britis | | Sailing with his legions to Britain's unknown coast? | 99 10 | |
| embargo on rubber. London is the world's grea | | Cheered I loud the rowers when the seas grew stormy? | Write Plainly | |
| market for rubber. To that city goes practically a | | "Of all Caesar's soldiers, thou wert trusted most." | | |
| the crude rubber found in the world, and is the | | Weary brown fisher-boats, ploughing through the | Name | |
| exported to the United States, Germany and othe | | | | |
| countries which use rubber in large quantities. | more than that number in France, Britain and Ser- | | | |
| A short time ago, Great Britain put an embargo on | | | | |
| the export of crude rubber, with the result that that | | | Address | |
| country possesses more rubber than she needs, while | | toil." | | Give Town and Province |
| neutral countries like the United States are.clamour | | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 사람이 많은 것은 것을 걸려서 가지 않는 것을 잡았다. |
| seature countries the the onited states are.clamour | initially agest interiment section | -Frederika Peterson, in the Pall Mall Gazette, | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | | | | |

4,500,000 men capabl ng arms does not mean that she can hold 4,6 en in fighting array at any one time.

The French Army. er five m oths of war France has only 1,500 t the front and from the camps and mili zations she expects to have ready a fresh a other million in the spring. But she mobil four million men. Paris, industry, trade herce could shut down in a day but there canization that could make in a day or a w ten of France into an army at the front regular troops were, of course, always on to be thrown on the defensive at the Ger r. None of the nearly 4,000,000 additional got with arms and munitions of war m to effectively meet the trained troops of

Early German Mobilization. German

troops were moving as early as . ile all the governments of Europe includ a were negotiating for and hopeful of pe war was declared against France she prom Belgium five French army corps for defe Albert declined, saying there had been no of Belgium by Germany and that Belgium r was guaranteed by treaty. Within two o erman guns were firing on Belgium but w Albert then called upon France for protect sponse was that the French troops which offered had been placed elsewhere. The rg probably had. The new troops was not mo d the French transportation system to say ad not been as responsive as expected. Ice paid dearly for her unprepardness. ces were invaded by the Germans I held by the Germans in considerable part The Joffre Strategy.

sht unprepared, there was only one safe th eneral Joffre to do-let the Germans exp base while the French concentra the German border and Paris, to stu