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MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1914.

Lord Roberts

The death of Lord Roberts, which came with startling suddenness on Saturday, leaves a gap in the British Empire which will be hard to fill. place in the affections of the people. universal satisfaction expressed over the fact that Militia Department. while he was unable to go to the front in the present great struggle his advices and counsel were ed by any critical spirit, but solely from a desire to

the firing line within sound of the big guns.

A Philosopher Defended

Against this coupling a strong protest is being

and political writer, was born in Dresden, Sept. 15, spirit which actuates Lord Kitchener and the Im-1834, and died in 1896. Deafness prevented his admission to the public service. After studying at tuate our own Militia Department. Properly quali-Leipzig and Bonn, he became a lecturer at the for-mer. At that time he was classed as a Liberal, and who possess all the necessary qualifications, and owing to his political views the Saxon Government show a keen desire to go to the front and fight the sorship. He favored German unity, but not in the than discouraged. A man holding a commission in form of a federation. His mind on the subject was one branch of the service should be given the prothat which it is generally believed Sir John Mac- ference over a man who has had no military traindonald had at the beginning of the Canadian Con-ing, but whose social or political standing wins refederation question. He would have abolished all cognition from the authorities. War is not a "kid the State Governments and established a central glove, pink tea" affair, and a man who qualifies him-Government and Parliament to rule in all things. self for service at the front, and expresses a keen When Saxony joined Austria against Prussia desire to get on the firing line should be encour-Treitschke went to Berlin, was naturalized as a aged rather than discouragd. Prussian subject, and from that time, notwithstand ing his earlier views, became a Prussian in all It was fitting that Lord Robrts should die near things. As a member of the Reichstag his deafness the firing line within sound of the big guns. prevented his taking a very prominent part, but he was known as a champion of the Hohenzollern During the invasion of Russia by Napoleon, the face seemed to him to stand in the way of Germany's fighting against the Kaiser. His troops in the East

German philosopher, was born at Rocken, near Leipzig, in 1844, and died in 1900. After a striking career as a student he became a professor of clas- The German socialist paper "Vorwarts," which which continued until failing health obliged him to censorship. Despite this fact, the paper states tha insane and remained in that condition until his death in 1900. "He regarded humanity," says a The death of the Hon. William Templeman re-Because Christianity (which, as Nietzsche signifi- formed Minister of the Crown. cantly points out, arose among the slave population

causes of the war, including the English novelist, consideration in the matter of news than has been Mr. Thomas Hardy, treat Nietzsche's admiration of furnished them by the authorities. If there is nothe strong and his disdain for the weak as a part of thing in the rumors, the public should be assured the evil influence which helped to build up German of the fact. If something has happened, then it is militarism and bring on the war. But admirers of just as well that the truth be made known. the philosopher have come to the front to protest against this view. Most vigorous among these pro-tests is that of Mr. Thomas Beecham, the London ity on naval matters, stated in a recent issue tha operatic manager, who writes as follows:

"To me, an old student of Nietzsche, is it only too evident that Mr. Hardy's criticisms of this remarkable man are founded on the most superficial basis of knowledge, and provide a deplorable example of that ignorance which has pre-valled for over a generation in this country of matters concerning real German life and German life and

thought.

"As one of the few who have never disguised their views on this subject, and who have often brought themselves into collision with those others in this country who have thought it a part of their duty to support the claims and pretensions of modern German culture, I have resolutely attacked, publicly and privately, in season and out of season, the mental and moral decadence of Germany, its utter bankruptcy on

the higher planes of art and philosophy. For during an entire generation Germany, which formerly occupied a rairly exalted place on the arctic heights of spiritual life, has taken a headlong flight down-hill into the valley of the grossest materialism, and through the length and breadth of that country which was once described by Lord Lytton as 'a nation of dreamers and poets,' and which during the nineteenth century has contributed so gloriously to literature, music, and philosophy, there has been found only one man to raise his voice against this terrible national tendency, to devote his whole career to arresting the final vulgariza-tion of all German thought, who shattered his life-forces on the unbreakable rock of German philistinism, and whose marvellously subtle brain and super-refined organism at last gave way under the strain of the splendid but hopeless task he had taken upon himself. It is Friedrich Nietzsche. And how this gladiator of real culture, the 'good European' and keen hater of all nationalistic 'termini' and Jingoism, must now be turning in his grave at being daily placed in the same category with men like Treitschke and Bernhardi (the former being a particular object of his detestation), and regarded as the spiritual father of modern Ger-

Is Pull Necessary to Secure a Commission?

We admit that even a mild criticism of the Mili-"Bobs," as he was known to millions of Britishers tia Department is fraught with danger. One editor throughout the world, held an unusually warm thought guilty of the great crime of Lese Majeste There was was put in gaol for his temerity in criticising the

vailable. During the three months of the war he remedy glaring defects. Apparently there is a whole has been in constant touch with the British War Of- lot of wire pulling, red tape and influences at work file, where his lengthy experience, his ripe judg- in connection with the appointment of officers ment and sound counsel were of the utmost value. which is seriously interfering with the effectiveness Lord Roberts was born at Cawnpore, India. in of the contingent. In Great Britain, they are ask-1832. He was the son of the soldier, and has spent ing for all the officers they can receive; in Canada, his entire life as a soldier in the service of his an officer is not appointed unless he has all the per-country. His experience in a score of wars has sonal, political and social requirements necessary made his name a household world throughout the to satisfy the Head Quarters Staff. We know of one made his name a nonsenou work throughout the castsy the read quarters stall. We allow of the Empire. It is tragic that Lord Roberts should have cavalry officer, a University graduate, holding a died in the midst of a struggle with the great Gerresponsible position in civil life, who has successive the read quarters of the control of t man Empire, against whose encroachments he en-deavored to rouse the British people, and have them partment of the army in order that he can go to adopt conscription. "Bobs" died as he lived-on the front with the second contingent. His repeated applications have been ignored and passed over. Another case brought to our attention was that of an

officer who had fought through the South African sion with the present Canadian Contingent. In recent discussions of the things that led German made special efforts to secure a commission, many into the war, very frequent reference has but his efforts were unavailing. This man in parbeen made to three German writers—Nietzsche, ticular was physically a perfect type—the kind of Treitschke and Bernhardi. Bernhardi certainly man one would select for a scrimmage in a footwrote in a manner that could hardly fail to inflame ball team. In addition, he was qualied by education the German mind against Britain. Treitschke may justly be charged with the same tendency. Some quite eminent writers in England and America have being taken on although lacking in military train-

the name of Nietzsche.
strong protest is being These are not isolated cases. We know of others who have endeavored to go to the front, but have Heinrich von Treitschke, an eminent historian been thwarted at every turn. Surely this is not the to be appointed to a profes- battles of the Empire should be encouraged rather

house, and a strong hater of England, whose possession of such a large portion of the earth's sur- January and February. Already these allies, are are said to be suffering from the extreme cold owing Frederich Wilhelm Nietzsche, a very distinguished to the fact that they are not properly equipped for

sical philology in the University of Basel, where he was suppressed for a time by the military authorientered upon a period of brilliant literary activity ties, is again being published, but under a strict For some years he lived at various health the problem of feeding the nation is a matter of the In 1888 he was pronounced hopelessly this is. Apparently all is not well in Germany.

biographer, "as being composed of two types, fundamentally different from each other, the weak and the strong, the strong, the strong, the strong the strong the strong of the west and the masterful, the mob and the aristocratic few. In the struggle between in 1844, but as a young man went West, and conthese two types each would naturally seek to imnected himself with the Victoria Times. He was pose its morality on the other, and to depreciate prominently identified with the politics, journalism these qualities in its opponent that are deagerous to and mining of British Columbia, representing his it. Thus the weak commend the qualities of meekness and compassion, extor poverty and renunciation, where he was highly regarded as a safe, well-in-

of Rome), extolled this slave morality, he was opposed to it, and proclaimed himself Antichrist." Antothe writer holds that Neitzsche's philosophy must the bottom by a mine, if mail advices can be believed. be understood in its relation to the circumstances Possibly the Admiralty have good and valid reasons of his life, and as the outcome of a violent revolt for keeping this information from the public, but a against them on the part of an intensely emotional little more confidence on their part would not go and nervous temperament. and nervous temperament.

amiss. The public are keenly interested in the out Many of the writers who have been looking for the come of the war, and are entitled to a little more

> on ity on naval matters, stated in a recent issue that "Germany will be attacked on, over and under the water at the proper moment." Evidently the British naval authorities are not worrying very much about bogey of big guns and other dre which the Germans propose letting loose on the "Tight Little Isle." Great Britain undoubtedly has few trump cards up her sleeve.

There seems to be an endurance test in regard to unpronouncable names. On this continent we have made all manner of fun of Przemysi, irkutsk and Crwgzvdt, but we have a few names of our own which qualify for a place in the firing line. In the United States there is Cuttyhunk, Schenectady United States there is Cutynum, Schenetcady, Skanenteles, Canajahorie and Waxahachie. In Canada we have Ppsalquitet, Musquodoboit, Anijsonishe, Quisibis, Penobsquis, Quispamsis, Kennebecasis and Nauwigawaak. Nuff sed!

THE END OF A FUED.

Children of New York's East Side have for years been sworn enemies of the police. But they are enemies no longer. The ancient fued to at an end. The grievance which the children in the congested districts had against the "copper" was that they interfered with their play. No sooner had a crowd of youngsters started a game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great started as game of base ball in the great staldform of hymanity, and a red-hot humanity. of youngsters started a same of base ball in the street—than a policeman appeared on the scene and dispersed them. If one of the boys protested he was arrested, dragged to the juvenile court, and some-times even sentenced to a term in the reformatory. All this has been changed, at least in a limited

area of the metropolis. Police Commissioner Woods Kelts, there is no end to the cross of races has determined that war upon play must cease, but tribes that have gathered and bred and for that play must be localized. He has accordingly Northern Africa. ordered certain east side streets closed to traffic from 3 to 6.30 o'clock in the afternoon. In these streets the children can play after school, unharrassed by automobiles or trucks, and free from police inter-

desire to "foil the coppers" may easily lead him into law-breaking when he grows up. Society can ill- the Russians first saw them, costumed a la Z Chicago Tribune.

TURKEY IS DOOMED.

ing machine lacks but one thing, brains. It has their heroism. And the Turcos are fighting to-day men, it has material, but its men are automatons, and to-night as their ancestors have ever done and Everything is done by order. The streets of Ber- as French troops never fail to do.—The Wall Street lin are sprinkled in the midst of a terrific thunder torm because the edict has gone forth that at certain hours of certain days certain streets must be sprink led; and there is no power to revoke that edict bu the Emperor. But if the German army has shown a lack of brains what shall be said of German diplo macy, which has blundered from the beginning righ down to the present time!

The latest mistake and one that is going to prove most costly one is the intrigue which brought Turkey into the war upon the side of the Germans. Buffalo Commercial.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

Australia is getting less particular.

Of course we will give some thought to Turkey as annual Thanksgiving.—San Antonio Express.

Mrs. Henneck-Is there any difference, Theodor do you know, between a fort and a fortress? Mr. Henpeck-I should imagine a fortress, my love ould be harder to silence!-London Opinion.

It was in a small southwestern town that the town council, which we infer is becoming unduly delicate, aused this notice to appear in the local newspaper when a tax on dogs was imposed

"Tax on each dog-male, one dollar; vice versa hree dollars."—Harper's Magazine Sometimes we have a suspicion that the man who

reads our meter never reads his own Bible.-Galves-Great Britain wants 1,000 chauffeurs to serve as

the front. This is one way of finding out whether those taxi drivers are as fearless as they appear to

-Detroit Free Preos. factured and sold \$30,000,000 worth of rum since I particular shade that cannot possibly be photographwent into the business, and I guess that is why they ed.

An old woman was greatly frightened when the train thundered into the long tunnel.

call me 'king.' I might add that I have never tasted

the tunnel is perfectly safe?" bound to see you through.

Mr O'Rafferty has a boy named Mike that for laziness cannot be beaten. This assertion is not absoresorts, suffering much pain, yet sending forth from time to firm the problem of reading the nation is a matter of the ness cannot be beaten. This assertion is not absorbed to the problem of reading the nation is a matter of the ness cannot be beaten. This assertion is not absorbed to the danger little correct, however, for he is beaten for laziness time to firm the problem of reading the nation is a matter of the ness cannot be beaten. This assertion is not absorbed to the danger little correct, however, for he is beaten for laziness time to firm the nation what levery day by the old man. After one of these sad every day by the old man. After one of these sad erican continent. In spite of the disorganization of first time in detail the story of his thrilling experi scenes between parent and child, Mike remarked dis-

coffin, takin' it alsy for the rest of your life."

Two darkies were discussing as to the color of certain Biblical personages. One of them asserted that, as Palestine was about in a line with Africa, the But white Montreal is thus mair people all must have ben colored. "Lor' bless you' heart!" said the speaker, "St. Peter an' St. Paul an' the rest of the apostles was as white as that North'n gen'lman ober dere."

"No. sah!" said the man in opposition. "Paul may been, but St. Peter-no, sah! St. Peter was a culler'd gen'lman." "You're wrong; for if St. Peter'd been colored, dat

cock wouldn't ha' crowed more'n onct.

TO A MOTHER.

You have known it, this truth beyond others, Since first the babe breathed at your side; No yearning so deep as the Mother's, No guerdon so great as her pride

You still see his look as he left you More kindly a sword would have cleft you Than the fear that has ended in th

My dear, dare a word that is human Dare Pity itself ask a woman What death she would have her son die?

Yet lovelier than life is the beauty Of death upon him who doth give The uttermost homage to Duty, Who dies that a nation may live,

Oh, fall not, though love could not save him Be proud, though the sorrow endur His honours and glory are yours.

-J. J. Bell, in The Glasgow Herald.

It is the real Barbary coast that has always bee that. Phoenicians, Carthaginians, every hue blacks, every tribe of Arabs, Berbers, centuries feliaheen of Egypt, modern Moors, Abyssinians, rem-nants of Roman legionaries, Goths, Gauls, Iberians, Kelts, there is no end to the cross of races and of

Europe rings with the valor of the Turcos, the native sharp-shooters of the African French army whose dash is as great as is their contempt for death and whose black faces, teeth and bayo gleam equally. Turcos is the popular name for the New York's experiment is not a solution of the infantry officially called Tirallieurs Algeriens, or Algebray problem. It is merely a temporary makeshift. It is important, however, because it shows They represent generations of fighters. They conthe relations between the lack of opportunities for centrate the bloods of North Africa, the traits of play and crime. The hatred which the child conceives many races, yet a race of their own. And their life for the police often stays with him through life. The

The name Turco arose in the Crimean war. When afford to make play not only difficult, but lawless .- they cried out: "Turcos! Turcos!!" mistaking them for Turks because of the baggy breeches. After the battles of the Alma and of Lukermann the name persisted. The French Zouaves took it back with them to the Barbary coast. The Italian war, where the Turcos fought- bravely as always, consecrated it. It has been well said that the great German fight- The Franco-Prussian war renewed the stories of

THE MONEY COST.

It is estimated that the war in Europe is costin \$40,000,000 every day. Of this amount Great Britain is said to be spending \$5,000,000; France and Germany about \$7,000,000 each, and Russia not less than \$14,000,000. On this basis the cost for a single year to Great Britain would be \$1,825,000,000 and to France over \$2,500,000,000. Under peace conditions the annual expenditure of Great Britain in 1913 was about \$925,000,000. Thus the war expense of the British Government is double that of its peace administrative expense. Consequently the British people must be spending about three times the amount which their governmental organization costs them in peace times In France last year the estimated expense is almost the same about \$975,000,000. The per capits cost of the war in France is about 17 cents per day, or five dollars a month. This is to be added to the 61/2 cents per day, the former cost to run the French Government in peace times .- New York Comm

A FEAT OF ENGINEERING

About two weeks ago was completed an extremely difficult feat in engineering at North Trans.

In October, 1913, a big conrecte grain elevate veighing 20,000 tons empty and 50,000 tons full, toppled over and rested at an angle 27 degrees off plumb. The soft blue clay under the foundation had given way.

An engineer braced the big structure up, put seve concrete pillars under it for a new foundation and jacked it into place. The structure is absolutely intact and the foundation is much stronger than it was originally, as the pillars reach through the clay to bed rock.

Engineers say that the above was a harder task than would be the straightening of the leaning towe of Pisa.-Wall Street Journal.

BANK NOTES OF SILK.

Bank notes made of silk of a particular shade that will baffle the bank note forger are now possible. As is known, most of the expert bank note forgers use Roland Frinzi, the "rum king of Jamaica," asked photography to obtain their best results; but a recent now he had won his title, replied: "I have manu- invention makes it possible to manufacture silk of a

Discovered by a woman, this invention is a nev process for water-proofing fabrics without rubber and dyeing them in the same operation. Linen, cotton or other materials to be treated by this process are placed white into one end of the machine and "Do you think," she asked the conductor, "that brought out at the other end a few minutes later Italy and France, which had a popular vote taken be colored, water-proofed and dry. Fabrics so pro-"Don't be afraid, madam," replied the waggish of- duced, the inventor maintains, can be used, in hun-"Our company got you in this hole, and we're dreds of trades, from aeroplane building to banknote making.-Boston Transcript

MONTREAL GREAT GRAIN PORT.

In 1913 Montreal surprised the world by becoming the greatest grain exporting port on the North Amthe sailing arrangements of the regular liners this in the Antarctic regions, in the course of which both season occasioned by the war and the despatch of the his companions lost their lives, and he himself, after a persoon that there is no plazin' of yez. I is all the ports of the continent in the export of grain to venturer has ever escaped alive, was just able Atlantic and Guif of Mexico coasts of Canada and panions once camped on an iceber the United States, including the latter country's ports from New York to Port Arthur, Texas. Of the wheat ship was again off new land, but on account of the shipments alone Montreal is credited with 48,062,000 solid frozen sea could not approach within 17 mile

macy, the exports of grain from New York this season are only 67 per cent. of what they were a year ago. As a site for a wintering station nothing so dar -Regina Leader.

ng of Belgium should be assumed by Germany. Ac- stantial than an iceberg. cording to its own showing, not only has it no need for tween the two Antarctic bases was 1,100 miles. After what it wrings from bleeding Belgium but it could the work of hoisting all the requirements of the partitions of the partition of the partitio easily support the Belgians from its abundance. Is it up the 80 feet of perpendicular icecliff—a total weight Germany's desire to earn the distinction of being the of 36 tons-the ship left without delay vandal among nations?—New York Herald.

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PRUSSIAN RUTHLESSNESS.

There is nothing new in the Prussian plan of beat ng a city into impotence and then compelling it t pay the expenses of being destroyed. France's indem ity in 1871 was \$1,000,000,000. But war contributions had already been levied on the mutiliated cities, the share of Paris alone was \$40,000,000. Moreover, Prus slans brutality has been exerted against the Belgian of Louvain, Antwerp, Malines, and Ostend and the nch of Soissons and Rheims. In "Europe Sinc 1814," by Charles Seignobos, one reads of the Prus ourse in the war against Austria and her Teutoni allies in 1866.

A Prussian army occupied Frankfort. This for city was severely treated; the Prussian General arrested several of its senators, suppressed its newspaper and imposed a war contribution of six million thalers. His successors demanded twenty-five mil ions under threats of burning the city. The burg naster in despair, hanged himself.

In those days (and they were considerably near Heothe's) there was at least no cant about "Kultur." And there was less pretence that Prussia stood fo free institution. Apropos of the seizing of Schleswig Holstein in 1865, Seignobos writes: "In contrast with fore every annexation, Prussia consulted none of the annexed communities. This hardly surprising, for popular gov

has never had a test even in Prussia itself.—New York

CAMPING ON AN ICEBERG.

Sir Douglas Mawson, in the "Strand," tells for the

In longitude 5 degrees east, says the explor of the coast. However, a floating tongue of land But while Montreal is thus maintaining her supre- extending far out to sea was reached, and upon it to western party were landed with their but and stores had been attempted before either in the Arctic of Antarctic. They could never rest without the ing that they might one day wake up to find tha Properly the support of the homeless and the starv-The air-line distance voyage back to Hobart.

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NEW YORK Cor. William and Cedar Streets

opened at 10 o'clock, although unrestricted took place during the closings days of last w The New York and New Orleans Cotton Ex

RECORD ATTENDANCE WHEN New York, November 16 .- There was a

VOL. XXIX No. 163

Twelve Federal Reserve Banks

United States, After Many Bitter Experienc Length Learned Lesson of These Diss and Guarded Against Repetition

the financial history of the United States, the federal Reserve banks of the new current opened their doors to-day. It is the believe to the state of the state o

uthorities that the new banking system v

onfidence in business and have a large

The new system provides twelve reser

with a central directing authority vested i

Board, which can mobilize the resources of all of the individual districts to meet any

dinary need for the circulating medium in

provided by the old system. It releases

tically, by decreased reserve requirements in

Summarized, the effect of the newly organ

tem, according to officials in Washington, v

prevent panics. Its meaning, as interpreted

dents of economic history is that the Unite

ofter many bitter experiences with panics he

learned the lesson of these disasters and

against their repetition. The operations of t

the outset, therefore, will be limited to th

1. Acceptance of deposits of reserves, pa

lawful money.

2. Discount of bills of exchange and comme

3. Acceptance of deposits of checks drawn

anks in reserve and central reserve cities

New York, November 16.—Several importa

looking toward a more normal condition of

in the financial world developed to-day, not of which was the opening of the Federal Reser

system in twelve cities throughout the count

The Broad Street Curb markes was "of

also re-opened while abroad the Liverpool Cot

and the London Metal Exchange

OPEN IN TWELVE

ber banks on any Federal Reserve banks or

their respective districts.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

\$400,000,000 cash and credit reserves.

und which the banks of the country are

ntal body at Washington, the Federa

No adequate method of mobiliza

in restoring good times.

Currency System Open The

WILL PREVENT PANIC

endance on the floor of the Cotton Exchang it re-opened and the gallery was packed. Chairman Nash, of the Corn Exchange Bar n interested spectator. On being asked w thought of the Cotton Exchange re-opening ffect on the financial situation, he remarked: "It is the best move yet and will undoubted n re-opening the Stock Exchange. The fi

ituation is much improved. "The rule making transactions under 'old' an lations undoubtedly restricted business to extent. After the call the market became stea

OHIO OIL 177 BID.

New York, November 16.-Following the d on of an extra dividend, Ohio OH sold up against a low of 167 and the closing price on day of 171. It is now 177 bid.

RIKER RIGHTS 21/4 BID. New York, November 16.— Riker and He rights opened on the curb at 21% cents bid, no were reported up to 11.20 a.m. Rights now que

MUNICIPAL AND STATE BONDS.

New York, November 16 .- The committee of gives formal notice that dealings in unlisted n and state bonds for domestic account ma e conducted without restrictions.

All transactions for delayed delivery or selle

THE HOP MARKET

New York, November 16.-Hop advices fro Pacific Coast indicate an absence of demand has caused growers to relax somewhat and a desire to do business. No trading of any achas taken place, however, and the market is no State and local market conditions are unchan The quotations below are between dealers and an advance is usually obtained

ers to breeders: States, 1914-Price choice 28 to 30; media prime 24 to 27. 1913-Nominal. Old olds, 7 to

1914-Prime to choice, 13 to 14; M prime, 11 to 12. 1913-9 to 11. Old olds, 7 to Bohemian, 1914-39 to 44.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the pa Capital Stock of this Institution has been declar months ending 31st October, 1914, s BONUS OF ONE PER CENT., and that the will be payable at its Banking House in this City at its Branches, on and after TUESDAY, the F DAY OF DECEMBER next, to Shareholders of r of 31st October, 1914. The Annual General Meeting of the Sharehowill be held at the Banking House of the Institu-

on MONDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF DECEM

The Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board, FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

Montreal, 23rd October, 1914.