

IN THE OF SPORT

Ottawa Thereby of the Three the Series

MPETITION

tion For the Grand Trunk ce on Saturday at Club Links.

lwa yesterday by 4 to 3 of the three games of the a splendid game through.

between Hamilton and St. ing stopped at the end of n was then leading 1 to 0.

Montreal in the fight for they won over the Royals the Indians batted Richter innings and drove him had been retired in the Kraft and Mowe featured the longest ever made

ted his first game of the rs winning from Brooklyn vincible up to the eighth ted their only runs on two ent) who succeeded Mar- in the last session.

ion for the Grand Trunk Country Club links on 0, and as it is the only this year will no doubt among the golfers of the ayed for by teams of four ounts as a win on the hree times to become the

ing the members of the w working hard with the our-oared crew in shape enley Regatta to be held y and Saturday. August d hit through the enlar- are now serving in the lth with only one or two are, all of new material.

divided a double-header the opener, 5 to 4, and me, which went to ten in- contest both Mathewson t double plays saved the ay and Niehoff was pre- home run. In the clas- only twenty-seven bats- to men got on bases and plays. In the tenth, is called out when hit by tted doubled and Byrne

and Central Y. M. C. A. weekly track and field ture of the meets was artineau, the M. A. A. t the lacrosse handicaps e same distance in 4.37 on, and 200 to 130. e the time of the winner mmy Kearns in both the run was the outstanding e, he beating the other ood time. In the 110 d one, two, three.

ament continued yes- take here to-day when d in the association and in the latter, two more ed, while the quartette of the Westmount Club- n when they won from y H. Brown. Gardner e, the total being: West- Creamer, of Westmount, to 10 by Blackman of Brown, the champion of ten by Muir, of Grimsby.

H WHEAT. that firm and unchanged d. No. 2 hard winter s. 2d.; Rosate 11s. 6d. can mixed 8s. 1d. Plate

KS STEADY. American stocks during ly and unchanged from

CE DIVIDEND. ressey Zinc Company has 250 per cent., payable noon on July 10.

CAMP. visiting the Valcartier ill sell tickets good for Sunday, July 10th, from urn at the rate of \$3.50 Tickets good to return idd service from Que- h 8.30 a.m. ex. Sun- dally and 11.20 p.m. those in camp at Val- the week-end Tick- be had on applica- in Express Buildings, of

ANOTHER NEUTRAL MOLESTED. Copenhagen, via London, July 9.—The Danish schooner Ellen, bound for Liverpool with planks, has been set on fire in the North Sea by a submarine. The crew has been landed.

BOLIVIA EXTENDS MORATORIUM. Washington, July 9.—A cable has been received from the American Ambassador John D. Orear, La Paz, Bolivia, stating that the moratorium law had been extended to December 31.

DEMANDS MADE ON POPE. Rome, July 9.—A double demand that the Pope withdraw his envoys to the Vatican.

LOCAL EXCHANGE TO CLOSE. The Board of Directors of the Montreal Stock Exchange have decided to close the Exchange to-morrow, Saturday, July 10.

M.A. WILL ADVISE. Instruction and edu- at Sherbrooke St. West. ask for Mr. Kay.

WEATHER: FINE AND WARM

The Journal of Commerce

THE BUSINESS MAN'S DAILY

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915

ONE CENT

The MOLSONS BANK
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1853
Paid-up Capital \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund \$4,800,000
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

branches in 33 Branches in Canada, the Molsons Bank has agencies or representatives in almost all the large cities in the different countries of the world, offering its clients every facility for promptly conducting business in every quarter of the Globe.

The Crown Trust Co.
145 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL
Paid-up Capital \$500,000

A conservative trust company for the public's service, able and willing to act in any approved trust capacity.
ENQUIRIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

INCORPORATED 1832
—THE—
Bank of Nova Scotia

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$ 6,500,000
RESERVE FUND 12,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER 90,000,000

BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CANADIAN CITIES AND TOWNS; THROUGHOUT THE ISLANDS OF NEWFOUNDLAND, JAMAICA, CUBA AND PORTO RICO, AND IN THE CITIES OF NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND BOSTON.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

GERMAN REPLY TO U.S. WILL BE UNSATISFACTORY

Washington, July 9.—All forecasts of the German reply to the American note demanding the observance of the rules of civilized warfare by Germany and Niehoff was pronounced home run. In the close only twenty-seven batsmen got on bases and plays. In the tenth, he was called out when hit by a double and Byrne

While recently the German submarine commanders have shown that they can follow the rules of maritime warfare, it is believed that Germany will refuse to bind herself to a promise that they do so in all cases in the future, although taking care that no American vessel will be unlawfully attacked or sunk.
This will not satisfy the American government, it is believed, and it is likely that a third note will be despatched immediately to Berlin demanding a prompt and unequivocal "yes" or "no" answer to the American demands. Germany's compromise proposals, involving the yielding of neutral rights by this country, if accepted, will be declined by this government.

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN.

New York, July 9.—In banking circles it is said that when details of the new British war loan are made, among other things there may be disclosed a subscription by the British syndicate acting somewhat in the capacity of an underwriting syndicate and that the block of bonds awarded to this syndicate will be used as a basis for British credit with a group of American bankers.
The rate will be around 5 per cent, and credit will be payable in dollars with a fixed rate of exchange. To the present Great Britain has not established any credit here to meet unfavorable trade balances, which has caused the sensational decline in the rate of sterling exchange. International banks have pointed out in this connection that England cannot get any amount of credit, she wishes when the war has arrived to ask for it.
Until recently because of low interest rates in London Great Britain has found it cheaper to borrow money and bear the adverse rate of foreign exchange, rather than to pay higher interest rates which a credit loan in the United States would command.

FRENCH OFFENSIVE SUCCESSFUL.

Paris, July 9.—The French offensive east of the Meuse River continues with excellent results, according to the French War Office.
An official communique it is announced the trenches captured from the Germans 150 yards of the Forest of Le Petre, lost to the Germans in the Vosges Mountains the French have captured 700 yards of trenches and captured more than 100 prisoners.

ANOTHER NEUTRAL MOLESTED.

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GERMANY LOSES AFRICAN COLONY

General Botha's Brilliant Campaign Ends With Surrender of All Enemy's Forces

AUSTRALIANS WERE TRAPPED

Suffered Severe Defeat at Hands of Russians, Losing 11,000 Prisoners in Two Days—High Tide of Invasion Past.

(Special Cable to Journal of Commerce.)
London, July 9.—Germany now stands stripped of her colonial possessions by the surrender of all the German military forces in German Southwest Africa to General Botha, commanding the forces of the Union of South Africa, which was officially announced to-day in Pretoria.
General Botha, one of the most determined and able fighters against the British in the Boer war, put down the German inspired Boer revolt in the Union, and then moved against German territory, crossing waterless wastes and finding, it is charged, the wells poisoned by the Germans at other points on the march to Windhoek, the capital of the German territory.

The territory conquered by General Botha has an area of 322,450 square miles. His campaign in this country has been regarded as especially brilliant.

Russians Inflicted Defeat.
Leading the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand into a trap on the road from Krasnik to Lublin, the Russians, waiting until his forces were separated from those of General von Mackensen on his right, turned on the Austrians, inflicting a defeat which is the worst experienced by the enemy since the Russians held Galicia and the Carpathians. In two days fighting, the Russians took 11,000 prisoners, and the Austrian loss in killed and wounded is said to be great.

With the enemy at a standstill on the Dnieper, Zolota Lipa and Bug rivers, and with vigorous attacks being made by the Russians at important points all along the line, it is believed that the high tide of the Teutonic aggressive in the east has been passed, and that the moment is near when the Grand Duke Nicholas will deliver a heavy counter-stroke to prevent any considerable force of the enemy being moved to the west.

The fighting in Lublin Province, where the enemy is said to have half a million men on the front from the Vierzp to the Bug, is of prime importance, for on the Russians being able to follow up the advantage derived from their victory over the Austrians depends whether a general Russian offensive can be launched this summer.

EXPECTS GERMANY'S REPLY TO-DAY.

Washington, July 9.—The State Department officials expect the formal reply of the German Government to President Wilson's last note to reach the department late to-day.

Secretary of State Lansing declared he had no intimation as to the time when the note would arrive, and no hint of the actual contents of the German answer appeared to have reached the department from Berlin.

It was announced officially that the Ambassador had not reported on the progress of the note for two and one half days. This was taken to mean that President Wilson's refusal to discuss the suggestions made by the German Foreign Office as to the probable text of the forthcoming note had made further preliminaries undesirable.

HEAVY EASTERLY GALE--- FISHERMAN LOST LIFE

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)
St. John, N.B., July 9.—At least one life is the toll of a heavy easterly gale which sprang up suddenly early to-day, and swept the Bay of Fundy.
Wm. O'Neill, aged 21, of St. John, was drowned when a boat in which he and James Hargrove, of Chance Harbor, were fishing off the latter place capsized. Hargrove clung to the craft until rescued.
Another boat with Wallace Belding, George Tyner and Rodney Seward, of Chance Harbor, had not returned to shore this morning. Chance Harbor is on the bay coast 20 miles from here.

COPPER PRICES FIRM.

New York, July 9.—Several of the large copper agencies are confident that copper buying will set in very soon. A better feeling and an increase in inquiries here and abroad leads them to this belief. One agency looks for good copper sales to-day. Copper agencies are quoting the metal from 20 to 20 1/2 cents a pound, although secondhands report sales below 20 cents a pound.

NEW YORK, JULY 9.—

Although some agencies are quoting copper above 20 cents a pound, the metal is practically on a 20 cent basis. Some sales have been made below that level.

AETNA EXPLOSIVE NOTES.

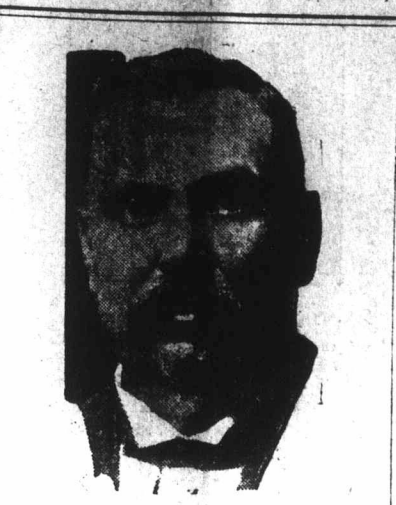
New York, July 9.—The \$1,000,000 5 per cent. Aetna Explosives Company notes maturing February 15 next were sold to John Burnham and Company, White, Weld and Company, and Bayne, Hine and Company, have all been resold to investors by the bankers.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

Washington, July 9.—It was stated at the State Department that the text of the German note if sent to-day could not possibly be made public here before to-morrow night, and it might not be decided and available before Sunday night.

BANK OF ENGLAND GOLD.

London, July 9.—The Bank of England sold £247,000 in foreign gold coin and £202,000 in gold bars.



PREMIER BOTHA, Of South Africa, who has conquered the whole of German Southwest Africa.

Men in the Day's News

Mr. Mark Bredin, who has been elected a director of the Union Trust Company in succession to the late Hon. Samuel Barker, is well known as the vice-president and managing-director of the Canada Bread Company. Previous to the incorporation of the Canada Bread Company, which took place in 1912, Mr. Bredin was head of the Bredin Bread Company, Ltd., of Toronto.

Rear-Admiral Charles E. Kingsmill, of the Royal Navy, has just rounded out his sixtieth year. He was educated at Upper Canada College and became a midshipman on the old "Britannia" in 1870. He has been stationed in all parts of the British Empire and saw active service in the Egyptian War. He is now living in retirement in Ottawa, but still takes a keen interest in everything pertaining to naval affairs.

Mr. Glenn Curtiss, the well-known aviator, is now building aeroplanes in Toronto. In many respects he and his brother were the fathers of flying on this side of the water. Curtiss was born at Hammond's Port, N.Y., in 1878, and as a boy experimented with motor cycles and every other contrivance that would travel fast. He started flying less than ten years ago, later turning to the manufacture of aeroplanes and hydro-aeroplanes. He is a firm believer in the future of aviation.

Mr. A. J. Brown, K.C., of Montreal, was born at Windsor Mills, Que., fifty-four years ago. He was educated at Windsor Mills and at Morrin College, Quebec, and at McGill, graduating from the latter in law in 1886. Mr. Brown is a good example of a lawyer who has made good in corporation work, being a director of a half score of corporations, among which are the Royal Bank, Montreal Trust Company and Tooke Bros., Limited. He is head of the law firm of Brown, Montgomery and MacMichael.

The Rt. Hon. H. J. Tennant, Under-Secretary of State for War, has one of the most responsible positions in the British Cabinet, as he is in a large measure spokesman for Lord Kitchener. He was born in 1865 and educated at Eton and Cambridge. Tennant acted as private secretary to Premier Asquith for some years and then held various important offices in the Government until he was appointed Under-Secretary of State for War three years ago. He is chairman of a committee which has for its object the investigation of the fishing industry of the United Kingdom, but is so busy answering questions in regard to the conduct of the war that he has not much time to go fishing.

Hon. James Dunsmuir was sixty-four years old yesterday. He was born at Fort Vancouver and educated at Nanaimo. His father, who was a native of Scotland, discovered and developed the first coal mines in British Columbia. His son inherited the business and built up a very valuable coal and railway business on Vancouver Island. Some years ago he sold out his railroad to the Canadian Pacific Railway, but still owns some forty thousand acres of land and has other interests which make him the richest man on the Pacific Coast. He was Premier of British Columbia for two years and later was Lieutenant-Governor of the province. His name is indelibly identified with the growth and development of Vancouver Island.

General R. Garibaldi, son of the great Italian liberator, is probably the happiest man in Italy at the present time. At the outbreak of war he with six of his sons raised a regiment of Italian volunteers and joined the French in their fighting against the Germans and Austrians. Garibaldi, as a son of the great Italian liberator, could not do otherwise than hate the Austrians. He was largely responsible for Italy's entry into the struggle and is now with the red-shirted men of the Garibaldian Legion fighting for his beloved Italy. Garibaldi has lost two of his sons in the fighting in France, but is willing that all should perish so long as Italy is able to redeem her lost provinces from Austria. Garibaldi spent some years in Australia and is married to an Englishwoman so he has more than an ordinary fondness for Great Britain.

Mr. Henry W. Sweeney, Western Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is an old Montreal boy, son of the late Col. James Fielding Sweeney. "Harry" was born here in 1868 and after passing through the Montreal High School entered the services of the Canadian Pacific Railway as junior clerk in the Treasury Department. As his name indicates, he is of Irish descent. A sunny disposition, combined with much hard work, soon brought him promotion until he became treasurer of the railroad territory covered by the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and part of British Columbia. He has almost contracted writer's cramp signing cheques, as he has to affix his signature to a great many more than in the early days when the C. P. R. was just coming into being. Mr. Sweeney has been with the company for twenty-nine years and has helped it grow from a small affair to its present dimensions. He is said to be in line for further promotion.

GOVERNMENT READY FOR CONSCRIPTION

Kitchener Announces that Men Unnecessary for Munitions Work Will be Asked to Enlist

STILL PREDICTS LONG WAR

"Time Has Come to Make Larger Demands on the Resources of British Manhood," Says Secretary for War.

(Special Cable to Journal of Commerce.)
London, July 9.—An indication that the British Government is preparing to authorize conscription was given in the speech at the Guild Hall to-day, of Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War. "When registration is completed for men between 19 and 40," he said, "those not required for work in munitions factories will be approached with a view to enlistment."
"The reasons which led me to predict a long war still hold good and the time has come when I wish to make larger demands on the resources of British manhood," said Lord Kitchener.

He did not minimize the seriousness of the situation which England faces. He paid a glowing tribute to the bravery of the Australian troops at the Dardanelles, saying they had performed a feat of arms of unmistakable brilliancy.

The Secretary for War laid strong emphasis on the need of more men and then still more men, but declared that the general situation in the theatres of war was better for the Allies than it was ten months ago. "The recent falling off of recruiting figures was due only to temporary circumstances," he said. "The call for men is no longer limited on account of a lack of materials. The armies require a larger reserve and from now on the requirements will continue persistently."

"The time has come when something more is required in order to ensure an adequate supply of men. When registration is completed for men between 19 and 40, those not required for work in munitions factories will be approached with a view to enlistment. Unmarried men will be preferred."

Lord Kitchener indicated by this that the Government is ready to resort to actual conscription.

Must Decrease While We Increase.
Lord Kitchener spoke warmly of the splendid and patriotic support given by India, Australia and Canada to the Mother Country. Continuing, he said: "Strengthened by unflinching support of our fellow citizens from across the seas we seek to develop our military resources to the utmost limits, and it is this purpose which brings us together to-day."

"Napoleon, on being asked what three things were necessary for a successful war, replied: 'Money, money, money.'"

"To-day we vary that phrase and say 'Men, material and money.'"
"As regards the supply of money for war, the Government is negotiating a new loan with marked success. The material and energetic manner in which the new Ministry of Munitions is coping with difficulties which confront the production of our great requirements afford abundant proof that this important work is being dealt with in a highly satisfactory manner. There still remains the vital need of men to fill the ranks of the armies, and it is to emphasize this point that I came here this afternoon."

"It is true Germany's long preparation enabled her to utilize her whole resources from the very first of the policy of gradually increasing effective forces it might truthfully be said, she must decrease while we must increase."

FRENCH STATEMENT SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE IN POSITION

Paris, July 9.—The communique says: From the sea to the Aisne there was reported during the night only an artillery engagement. This was of rather lively character around Souchez. There was a weak but continued bombardment of Arras and a violent cannonade between the Oise and the Aisne.
At Croix Des Carmes the enemy attacked in the evening on a front of 300 yards after his artillery had bombarded his aeroplanes had thrown bombs and burning liquid. After having succeeded in gaining foothold in our first line of defence the Germans were driven out by an immediate counter-attack. They succeeded in holding only a few yards of our trenches on the foremost front.

VIENNA REPORTS SUCCESS.

Vienna, July 9.—Official report says: In latest fighting in Gorizia, the enemy commenced actions with overwhelming bombardments on July 5, following up with infantry attacks. All these attacks were repulsed, strong attack against ridgehead at Lucinico was also repulsed. The enemy attacked unsuccessfully at Redupia, notwithstanding heavy artillery bombardment. We counted 250 corpses before our positions. An attack by Italians against Monte Goston broke down under fire from the fortresses.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, July 9.—Call money was easy at 1 1/2 per cent., bills easy at 4 1/2 per cent. with small business. The stock markets show better tendency owing to big subscriptions to war loan. Old war loan is 93 1/2. Home rails and American stock were dull. Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk sold at higher prices and Rubber stocks were firm.

ELECTRIC BOAT'S WAR ORDERS.

New York, July 9.—In connection with the advance in Electric Boat, it is said that the company has received war orders aggregating a total of more than \$70,000,000.

CANADIAN GOLD TO STATES.

New York, July 9.—Gold coin to the amount of \$1,170,000 received from Canada, has been deposited at the sub-treasury.

BAR SILVER IN LONDON.

London, July 9.—Bar silver, 23 1/2 d. up 1-1/2 d.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office---TORONTO
Paid Up Capital - - \$15,000,000
Rest - - - - - 13,500,000

Board of Directors:
SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
Z. A. LAMB, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President
JOHN HOSKIN, Esq., K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
SIR LYMAN M. JONES
SIR JOHN M. GIBSON, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
FRANK P. JONES, Esq., D.C.L.
WILLIAM FARWELL, Esq., D.C.L.
CHARLES COLBY, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
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ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager.
JOHN AIRD, Assistant General Manager.

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SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS BY THE FRENCH TROOPS

Paris, July 9.—The communique further says: In the Vosges in region of Ban De Sapt at La Fontenelle we won marked success. After having driven the enemy from that part of our old works which he captured on June 22, our troops captured all defense works of the Germans from the hill south-east of La Fontenelle to the Launois Moyentier Highway.

The total gain represents an advance of 700 yards on a front of 600 yards. We captured 19 officers, two surgeons and 767 unwounded men belonging to seven different battalions. We captured a cannon, 2 rapid-fire guns, several bomb throwers and a great quantity of munitions. Since dawn the enemy has violently bombarded his lost position.

ENEMY WERE FORCED TO EVACUATE HILL NO. 631.

Berlin, July 9.—French troops have forced the Germans to evacuate Hill No. 631, in Ban De Sapt region of the Vosges, according to official report from General Staff.

The General Staff reports the repulse of an attack, but admits the Germans have been unable to drive the enemy from the trench section lost on Wednesday. The situation in the eastern and southeasterly war theatres is reported unchanged.

BRITAIN VICTORIOUS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Pretoria, South Africa, July 9.—The British campaign for the conquest of German Southwest Africa has ended in complete victory. All forces defending the Kaiser's colony have surrendered to General Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, and commander of its military forces. Hostilities have ceased after operations lasting nine months.

The official announcement was made to-day, and caused widespread rejoicing. By the surrender of the German forces the Kaiser has lost one of his largest colonial possessions.

GERMANY'S REPLY DELIVERED.

Berlin, July 9.—Germany's reply to the second American note protesting against Germany's methods in carrying out the submarine warfare in the waters around the British Isles was sent to Washington to-day by James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany.

The reply was delivered to Mr. Gerard by an attaché of the Foreign Office last night.

TO AVOID WAR WITH ITALY.

Rome, July 9.—It is Turkey's wish to prevent the withdrawal of Italian consuls in Turkey, and a possible rupture with Italy. It is said unofficially here that Turkey is especially loth to break with Italy, as the Turkish ambassador at Rome would be in a position to reach the Entente Powers in case the Sultan's Government finds it advisable to sue for a separate peace.

ATLAS POWDER CO. DIVIDEND.

Wilmington, July 9.—Atlas Powder Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on preferred stock, payable August 1.