

The Journal of Commerce

THE BUSINESS MAN'S DAILY

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1915

ONE CENT

WEATHER:
FINE AND COOL

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BERLIN CLAIMS SUCCESS ON BOTH EAST AND WEST FRONTS

Berlin, May 11.—Repulse of the French attacks near Notre Dame de Lorette in Northern France and the capture of two lines of French trenches on the Aisne are reported in the official statement by the German War Office. 800 French prisoners were captured in fighting on Lorette Heights in Arras, sphere of operations where the Allies launched a vigorous offensive against the Germans to offset the German attacks in West Flanders.

Two lines of French trenches over a front of 400 metres were taken up by Germans at Berry au Bac, where the battle line swings across the Aisne north-west of Rheims. An English aeroplane was shot to earth at Lille.

In the eastern theatre of war attempts of the Russians to stop the victorious advance of the Austro-German army under General Von Mackenzien failed. The Germans announce they drove off an English warship from Westend on Monday.

ALLIES ADVANCE AGAIN ON FRONT NORTH OF ARRAS.

Paris, May 11.—In face of severe German counter-attacks the French have made a further gain north of Arras, where the Allies are striking against the Germans over a 26-mile front, according to the official statement.

Another German air raid has been launched against Dunkirk. Eleven bombs were dropped on Bergues, four miles south of Dunkirk, killing 12 persons. Not only have the French pressed forward north of Arras, but they took a number of German prisoners and were successful in checking the German counter-attack.

WONT EXPECT INTERFERENCE WITH TREATY RIGHTS IN EAST.

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson gave further assurance to-day that the United States shall expect no interference with its treaty rights in the demands which Japan has made on China.

President Wilson told his callers that he had not thoroughly studied the effects of what the granting of judgment on the present status of Japanese-Chinese relations until further advice reach him.

AEROPLANE RAIDS FRENCH SUBURB KILLING AND WOUNDING SEVERAL PERSONS.

Paris, May 11.—Several persons were killed and wounded by bombs dropped from a German aeroplane that flew over the suburb of St. Denis early to-day.

Three French aviators set out to meet the German aeroplane, but on sighting the pilot of the taube turned northward and disappeared.

ADDITIONAL CAR ORDER FROM RUSSIA.

New York, May 11.—Besides the 2,000 cars ordered by Russia from the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, it is learned that the Eastern Car Company has taken a similar order from Russia. Equipment people look for more cars to be bought on this side by Russia, although it is not definitely known when these additional contracts will be let.

WILHELM WANTS PEACE NOW.

London, May 11.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Star states Emperor William sent a personal telegram to King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, urging him to help preserve peace between Italy and Germany.

TRADE BALANCE FAVORS U. S.

Washington, May 11.—Favorable trade balance of the United States for the week ended May 8th was \$30,655,707.

TIDE OF BATTLE TURNS FOR ALLIES

Make Progress in new Drive and Many German Guns Already Captured

RUSSIANS VICTORIOUS ALSO

Inflicted Disastrous Defeat on Enemy in Region of Ussok Pass—Naval Battle Off Libau—Third Russian Army Sorely Pressed, Say Austrians.

(Special Cable to The Journal of Commerce.)

London, May 11.—Five German counter-attacks on the front extending from Arras to Ypres, a distance of thirty-eight miles have been repulsed with heavy losses to the invaders and the Allies are following up the advantages gained. The battle has raged without cease since three o'clock Saturday morning, and the French have won possession of Lens. The French War Office also reports gains today and asserts that ten cannon and fifty machine guns have been taken from the Germans in two days.

The Allies' new drive in Belgium is considered the most important move since the collapse of the Kaiser's last attempt at Ypres to break through to the coast. Several despatches, official and unofficial, agree that the Germans are suffering unusually heavy casualties in the fighting now in progress, and they are forced to launch counter-attack after counter-attack merely to hold their present positions.

Piles of Dead Blocked Rifle-fire.

The Russian troops met the enemy, who, flushed with victory, made a heavy attack in the region of the Ussok Pass, inflicting a disastrous defeat upon them, the enemy suffering so severely that the heaps of Austrian and German dead before the trenches interfered with the fire of the Russian rifles and also is progressing most favorably. The Russian advance troops crossing the Dniester and defeating the enemy on the front extending from Chabourki to the mouth of the Stru, taking 1,300 prisoners.

In Courland and Kovno provinces the Germans are being turned back by the Russian offensive in that region. Some of the German warships which supported the German column which occupied Libau have had an encounter with a cruiser squadron of the Russian Baltic fleet. Near Windau, Courland, the Russians sighted an enemy's cruiser and some torpedo boats. After an exchange of shots at long range the enemy escaped toward the south.

Kaiser Watched Battle.

The Kaiser, according to a wireless message, is at the south-eastern front, and has watched one of the battles in which the first Guards' division took part. The Austrian official reports continue to assert that the Russians are being forced back further and further. After being thrust out of West Galicia and the Carpathians, it is declared the third Russian army is now being sorely pressed in the direction of Sanok and Licko. It is said that eighty thousand Russians have been taken prisoners since the great Austro-German drive was launched in Western Galicia. In addition to these, Vienna asserts, twenty thousand more were taken when the Russians were forced back on the Carpathian front.

General Von Mackenzien in Command of the Austro-German Army.

General Von Mackenzien, in command of the Austro-German army which drove the Russians back in Galicia, has received a telegram from the Kaiser praising his victory.

CAPTAIN OF "GULFIGHT" STATEMENT.

Washington, May 11.—Testimony of Captain Smith, of the American tank steamer Gulfight as to the torpedoing of his vessel by a German submarine was received at the State Department to-day, Secretary Bryan announced on his way to the cabinet meeting.

The Secretary also stated he had a message from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin which he would lay before the President. He intimated the message had to do with the Gulfight disaster.

SAILINGS CANCELLED ON ACCOUNT OF LUSITANIA.

London, May 11.—The S. S. Mauretania will not sail for the United States on May 29. Announcement was made that her sailing had been cancelled. No Canadian liner will sail for New York on May 15, the date on which the Lusitania was to have started her return trip.

Cancellation of the Mauretania's sailing was due to the sinking of the Lusitania.

EXPELLED FROM BOARD OF TRADE FLOOR.

New York, May 11.—Representatives of a news organization in Chicago have been ruled off the floor of the Board of Trade for disseminating a false rumor on Monday to the effect that President Wilson had been assassinated.

U. S. CABINET MEMBERS RETICENT.

Washington, May 11.—Cabinet adjourned at 1:20 p.m. The members refused to say whether a policy regarding the United States toward Germany was formulated.

MEDICINE HAT SYNDICATE, LTD.

The Medicine Hat Syndicate, Limited, has given notice of the removal of its head office from Montreal to Richmond, Que.



LT. COL. A. GUNN, In command of the 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles).

STEEL EXPORTS WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY THE SUBMARINE OPERATIONS

New York, May 11.—In the steel trade the opinion seems to be general that the sinking of the Lusitania will have little if any effect on the free movement of steel for export, unless Germany widens the scope of her submarine operations.

Within the last few weeks there has been a revival of demand for steel for export at prices higher than domestic quotations. So far as domestic demand for steel is concerned conditions are far below normal. So far this spring the demand for material has not materialized.

RAILROAD NOTE ISSUE APPROVED.

Baltimore, May 11.—Public Service Commission has approved of the issue by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of \$40,000,000 short term 1 1/2 per cent notes of which \$35,000,000 will go to retire a like amount of notes coming due June 1st, the remaining \$5,000,000 will go for betterments, extensions, equipment.

Men in the Day's News

Hon. C. J. Doherty, who is sixty years of age to-day, was born and educated in this city. He graduated from McGill in 1876, and pursued his profession in the city until appointed a judge in 1881. He retired on a pension in 1906 and entered Parliament for St. Ann's Division, this city, in 1908. On the formation of the Borden Cabinet he accepted office as Minister of Justice. Mr. Doherty is regarded as head of the Irish-Catholics in this province.

Clare A. Briggs, creator of "Skinner" and "The Days of Real Sport" and "When a Feller Needs a Friend" was born in Wisconsin in 1875, and educated at the University of Nebraska. He began his career as a newspaper artist on the St. Louis Globe Democrat, then followed experiences on papers in Chicago and finally in New York, where he is now on the staff of the Tribune. Briggs receives an income of twenty thousand dollars per annum from his drawings and the royalties on his books.

Lance-Corporal Guthrie of the 7th Battalion Canadian Infantry and formerly chief clerk in the office of the C. P. R. Purchasing Department, Victoria, B.C., has been recommended for military honors. During the recent heavy bombardment of Ypres by the Germans, Guthrie showed wonderful coolness while under fire. Observing three wounded men who were exposed to shell fire Guthrie left his own shellproof dugout and went to their aid. He dressed the wounds of two of the men and made them comfortable and then carried the third out of fire.

Colonel J. M. Young, president of the Hamilton Cotton Company, is one of the victims of the Lusitania. He was one of the most prominent businessmen in the city of Hamilton and was so popular with his employees that when the news of his death reached the city a large number of them volunteered for active service in order to avenge his death. Colonel Young was particularly well known to the textile trades as the manufacturer of a brand of goods not produced by any other mill in Canada. A son of his, Lieutenant Young, was recently wounded in the fighting around Langemarck.

Colonel Henry Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, known throughout the continent as "Marse Henry" and the wielder of a most trenchant pen, has come out very strongly in favor of the United States going to war with Germany. In a recent editorial he ended a bitter denunciation of Germany and her methods with the remark: "To Hell with the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs!" Waterson, who is seventy-five years of age, fought through the American Civil War. Since 1868 he has been editor of the Courier-Journal, which under his management has become one of the most widely quoted and powerful organs in the United States. He is also a well-known lecturer and has written a number of books dealing with historical and military subjects.

Mr. A. D. Braithwaite, the assistant general manager of the Bank of Montreal, is one of the greatest sufferers from the war and the sympathy of the whole business world goes out to him in his bereavement. Two of Mr. Braithwaite's daughters—Mrs. Trumbull Warren, of Toronto, and Mrs. Guy Drummond, of Montreal—were widowed in the same battle. Captain Warren and Lieutenant Drummond both being killed at the battle of Langemarck. The third daughter crossed on the Lusitania to join her bereaved sisters in England only to go down with the boat. Mr. Braithwaite was born in England in 1856 and educated at Reading, but came to Canada as a young man. He married a daughter of the late William Hendrie, of Hamilton, Ont. He has been in the services of the Bank of Montreal since 1873 and worked his way up until he was appointed a few years ago assistant general manager. Mr. Braithwaite, who is a quiet, courteous gentleman of the old school, is an unusually well-informed banker.

LABOR INTERESTED IN EVENTS AFTER WAR

Strikes Designed to Prevent Return to Pre-War Conditions or Declaration of Peace

COMPETENT LABOR SCARCE

Britain Has Now Attained Very Full Realization of Patriotism and Fighting Value of her Citizens Over-Sea.

(By W. E. DOWDING.)

London, April 28 (by mail).—It is very difficult to write anything definite about the labour situation over here, as fresh developments occur daily. There is one feature, however, about which there should not be any misunderstanding. The readiness of the men in every one of the various industries engaged in the production of munitions of war to do what the country may demand, is unquestionable. The strike threat, whether among dockyard labourers, coal miners or factory hands, without being exactly bluff has been primarily intended as a means of putting pressure upon the Government. It is quite obvious that the minds of the working classes is directed more towards what is going to happen when war is over and done with than to what is happening to industry just at the moment. They see that if the Government can be induced to intervene between the masters and the employees now, there will be a good chance of preventing a complete return to pre-war conditions later on; they will, moreover, be able to point to such intervention as an explanation of any deviation from rule or established custom which the masters may afterwards wish to retain.

On the other hand, the Government is leaving no stone unturned to give practical effect to its scheme of control over production. In addition to the central committee composed of Lloyd George's men of "push and sell" local representative committees are being established in the different manufacturing areas, though we have not yet been informed of the lines along which the latter are to work.

It is reported from Birmingham that local firms there have been directed to confine themselves exclusively to Government work, and there are not wanting signs that similar directions are to be given in other localities.

The Prime Minister in his speech to the Tyne workers, hinted very plainly that the country would not tolerate the cultivation of private work for the sake of greater profits. Just as it has not tolerated the withholding of ships from Government service because private chartering offered greater prospects of financial gain to shipowners. One very satisfactory consequence of this hint has been the offer by employers nearly a thousand skilled men for service in munition and armament works.

There is no thought or suggestion of panic in all these new measures. The general idea of the Cabinet was carefully explained some days ago to a meeting of the principal manufacturers of Birmingham and district by Lord Esher, who spoke

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Petrograd, May 11.—Official statement says:—"Near the village of Zaleszky, after stubborn fighting, Russians compelled the enemy to cross the Dniester from the left bank."

"They attacked the enemy's lines from Kabormok, capturing 1,300 prisoners, 1 cannon and several machine guns."

"At Ussok Pass the enemy made unsuccessful attacks Saturday. He also stormed the heights at Jankonik on the Upper Lemnitsa. Here one part of the Russians' position was defeated by two companies. The enemy's losses were so heavy that the bodies of the dead prevented the Russians from firing."

"Russians therefore left their trenches, attacked and drove the enemy from all parts of this region."

AMERICAN POLICY NOT YET FORMED.

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson to-day made it clear that his policy on the Lusitania tragedy is not yet formed and that his speech in Philadelphia last night is not to be construed as indicating what that policy will be.

The President told callers he would announce his policy as soon as he is certain he has all the elements in mind. He declared the sentiments he expressed in his address last night constituted his personal attitude but was not intended as touching upon a national policy. He added that he was thinking entirely of the people he was addressing.

ITALY POSTPONES CABINET MEETING.

Rome, May 11.—Owing to favorable developments in Austro-Italian situation the cabinet meeting called for to-day was postponed until to-morrow. In the meantime the King and leaders of various parties will confer.

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AUSTRIA ACCEDES TO ITALY'S DEMANDS, THUS AVERTING WAR

Rome, May 11.—Austria is reported to have accepted at the eleventh hour all demands made by Italy, thus averting war between the two countries at least for the present.

It is known an important message arrived from Vienna late last night and was immediately taken to Foreign Minister Sonnino by the Secretary of Prince Von Buelow, the German Ambassador, who has served as intermediary in the Austro-Italian negotiations.

Immediately after the call of the Attache a report was circulated that Austria had acceded to Italy's demands. This was semi-officially confirmed from the German diplomatic circles, it being stated that "Austria has made concessions of a most important character."

TURKS CLAIM THE ANNIHILATION OF THREE ALLIED BATTALIONS.

Constantinople, (via Berlin and Amsterdam), May 11.—Official statement says:—"On the Dardanelles front near Ari Burnu, four desperate attacks by the enemy on Sunday were repulsed with our bayonets. The enemy suffered heavy losses. Three battalions (3,000 men) were annihilated."

"On Monday the enemy was constantly conveying his wounded on boats to the southward."

"Near Sed Ul Bahr the enemy protected by his navy guns made attacks that were unsuccessful because of our counter-attacks."

WILL GET GERMAN VIEW.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, May 11.—James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany, has requested the Foreign Minister to furnish him with all the information available as to the torpedoing of the liner Lusitania.

The Importance of News

Was forcibly demonstrated by the sharp reaction of the Security Market on receipt of news that the Lusitania had been torpedoed.

Subscribers to the NEWS BULLETIN SERVICE of The Journal of Commerce received this item nearly an hour earlier than those relying on other sources.

Are You in Touch With Developments?