vidence Went On Winning Yester-

were not beaten by St. Louis res-c and James battled twelve innings my advantage there may have been the westerner. The tie was a set-ers, however, for the Glants gave the send-off which in spite of Marty 0-, concluded with a 3 to 2 tally, the

nals of the Women's National Golf arnament, Miss E. V. Rosenthal, of Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Philadelphia, by A. H. Jackson, of Boston, beat Mrs. k, of Philadelphia, 2 up and 1 to

Fund game will be played on the ng green this afternoon and night m all clubs in the Province of Que g Association will compete. The clayed by rings, which will be comfrom different clubs. All bowlers Canadian Patriotic Fund, while the nning rink will be given souvenirs. e rink scoring the fewest shots will the afternoon games, but only the prizes in the evening.

that he had taken out French na-Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, can Embassy yesterday and made a citizen of the United States, rived passports to travel in Russia rely cross-examined, but persiste dreamed of expatriating himself, an invention the statement that he He showed a passport obtained Ambassador in Paris six months

pired.

gold the only thing that would pree declaration of a moratorium; and to come to that. In the mean our power.

of a moratorium by Canada would the world that we had reached the ces. We are in a quite differen England. England is in the immend moreover the clearings of the rough London. The latter is th is a creditor nation, while Canada millions to England. In private ley to keep one's credit good; and

nations.
or one moment minimize the ation that has suddenly developed of the war. We were in a bad the war added to our difficulties. ae in the West, where the farmers basis. And the same holds estate in the cities.

tors simply cannot meet principal ey should be forced to sell it will ay involve their ruin. I believe t is to give honest debtors the rtial arbitrator. To a great exortgage companies have the mati estate and thus increase their satisfied with interest payments should be met in order to kee Europe. I emphasize again the desirable to keep our credit food, tional honor. The war should tional honor. k to cover unfair practices. Nevlasts for six months or a Year

to see how we are to escape f expedient for releasing debtors bligations—that is, we shall b vs of grace." ancial legislation of the Governapprove of it.

nay be justified as a war mea-e was no indication of a run on e might have been, especially d uninformed elements. of Mr. White's policy of increas-

ount of legal tenders. He was and to get it at once. As the he world were for the moment ful not to push it too far. Othera premium, and the increased h heavily on the poor and upon

a wise policy, also, to permit additional legal tenders on the lateral security. As far as I nay yet prove very valuable to

ay say that the economic conmight be a great deal worse, anding a note of pessimism and hould the industrial and finanion prove their right to leader. amerce is concerned, I can as otecting its customers and all claim for financial existence. oping new undertakings we are ving the interests of the old, strong financial condition and vernment permit us to do so. e chartered banks of Canada to the occasion in a patriolic But the people, and especially but it we are true to ourselves

toward increasing aw materials, which the marand and must have, I believe rmount every obstacle. realize the seriousness of the ery efort to preserve the eco-

WEATHER The Journal of Commerce

MAN'S DAILY

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MONTREAL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914

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MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL STUFF DEPLETED BY WAR

Including Dr. F. G. Finley, Chief of the Medical De partment, Ten of the Staff of the Big Hospital Will Leave With the First Contingent.

When the contributions of service rendered to the of the physicians and surgeons of the staff are going to the front. When the first contingent was being mobilized it was announced that four of the housemen had volunteered for service in the field, but these constitute less than half in number and a great deal less than half in experience of the "General's" con-First and foremost there is Dr. F. G. Finley, professor of medicine in McGill University and Chief of the Medical side of the M. G. H. Finley will be in charge of one of the general hos-pitals of the expeditionary force in Europe.

Lieut. Colonel Kenneth Cameron, M.D., one of the outdoor surgery staff, will take his place with the

Lieut-Col C. F. Wylde, M.D., also one of the out-R. P. Campbell, M.D., Chief of the department of

son and Ramsey are all in the A. M. C.

In addition to these there are three others who util very lately were attached to the General, who are now on their way to the front. These are Dr. J. C. Fyshe, late superintendent of the M. G. H., a position he left to become superintendent of the Edmonton City Hospital; Dr. Allan Rankin, formerly house phyan and till recently in private practice in Calgary, and Dr. Hepburn, who was admitting officer in the General Hospital till recently. Dr. Hepburn enlisted

The Royal Victoria will not pass entirely unscathed. Dr. C. B. Keenan, assistant surgeon of the hospital is with the Princess Patricia's. Dr. John McCrea, sassociate in medicine and Dr. Fred, Mackay will also

Suddenly a little priest, Abbe Andrieux by name, e with the first Canadian contingent.

DRASTIC MEASURES ALONE PREVENT VIENNA PANIC. mortar.

During the war no bankruptcy proceeding may be The Government has also isstarted in the courts. sued a decree taking the form of a moratorium by hich no executions may be levied.

AUSTRIA SAYS ARMY IS STRONG.

me, September 21.-Advices from Vienna quote in Galicla has never been stronger. The new ttle line from Przemysl to Cracow is engaged and for strategic reasons Austrian forces have retreated slightly along this line in order to occupy stronger ons. The evacuation of Jaroslav, it is explained, was deliberate, the city having lost its strategic rtance. Nevertheless Austrians before leaving

WAR TAX TO BE TAKEN UP IN CONGRESS THURSDAY.

ngton, September 21.—Representative Underrood introduced in the House the emergency was tax ill agreed on by the Democrats of the Ways and

The Bill will be reported from the Committee tosorrow with the Republicans filing the minority re-sort and will be taken up in the House Thursday. he details of the Bill were announced Saturday night f Representative Underwood and only a few changes e lansuage were made to-day.

One of these changes provides that in imposing a ax on telegraph messages it shall not be neces affix famps to the message as under the old such war far, but that the telegraph companies all keep fecords and remit mouthly one cent on each sall keep fecords and remit mouthly one cent on each sall keep fecords and remit as also applies to telephone sames, but no tax is levied on messages by teleone or telegraph which do not cost 15 cents.

English Aviators Rising From Soissons Bring Back Reports That the Germans are Generally Retreating

BELGIANS' DARING SORTIE

Came to Within 22 Miles of Liego-Germans Are Said to Be Making Towards Antwerp, But are Hampered by Heavy Roads.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

army, which made a desperate stand in the battle of the Aisne, was to-day reported to be in retreat toward the Rhine. The report that the force which seeking to envelop General Von Kluck's army has reached Laon indicates that the Allied force is in a more advanced position than shown by previous re-

English aviators rising from Soissons, have brought back reports that the Germans are generally retreating, taking their trains of heavy stores with them. It is believed that the Kaiser has ordered retirement back of the German frontier, leaving a orce of 200,000 men as a rearguard to cover the withdra wal from France.

Rheim shas suffered terribly through the counter attacks made by the Germans at that point to break hrough and cut off the French left wing and British army from the main line of battle in an effort to relieve the pressure on General Von Kluck's army and ving the Allies back on to Paris. All these efforts of the Germans were repulsed. The French official statement reports that in the

shting below Soissons, on the Aisne, the troops vielded before a German attack in superior force, but lmost immediately regained the lost ground. Further progress is reported on the right bank of the Oise, and it is declared that the furious German attacks north of Rheims have all been repulsed, the Allies also being successul to the east of Rheims. Teh Belgians have made a daring sortie towards mpire are reckoned up, the Montreal General Hospidupire are reckoned up, the Montreal General Ho ing to attack Antwerp. The rains have made the hauling of the huge German siege guns almost im-

BRAVE PRIEST SAVED LIVES

Mob Frantic at Wreck of Cathedral Were About to Shoot Helpless Captors When Priest Stopped

Paris, September 21.-The Germans were throwing shells into Rheims from batteries stationed six miles north of the city. Then they moved to the eastward, getting an elvated position commanding

weak to rise to their feet, began calling piteously for help.

The French doctors and nurses at once began the work of carrying these helpless captives from the building. Some of the Germans were still in uniform. Outside of the cathedral was a knot of towns people and soldiers. When they caught sight of the German uniforms they broke into furious cries of denunciation. "Kill them," cried the angry French. One French soldier leveled his Jun at a wounded German officer. The other soldiers in the crowl hoisted their rifles to their shoulders and for a mo-

leaped in front of the levelled rifles and held up his hands. "Do not shoot them," he cried.

Just then a German shell struck the wall of the is no change. The Germans are fortifying them-cathedral and the priest was showered with dirt and selves on Deimiet Hill, south of Chateau Salins.

Wenna. September 21.—The government has been compelled to resort to vigorous measures to prevent disastrous panie. Insolvent concerns are being superised by a commission appointed by the government. This step has been taken to prevent whole-male bankruptcy.

"Kill them," screamed the mob again, cursing the Germans, and shaking their fists. "Don't fire," cried the little priest again. "You would make yourselves as guilty as they are." The picture was one never to be forgotten, as that calm-faced priest, furfilling the duties of his holy office, stood bravely before the allegram from Bucharest says that rifles of his countrymen, with the sound of the can nonade in his ears, protecting the enemies of his

> The crowd became calmer and no serious injury was inflicted upon any of the Germans.

NEW ORLEANS EXCHANGE TO OPEN SEPT. 23rd the Austrian War Office as saying the Austrian bat- received a wire from New Orleans stating that the spot cotton market will open on September 23.

ficec laims slight gains all along the front, with par ticularly severe fighting on French left wing. It is believed turning movement of the Allies has exposed the right flank of the German army under General

German official statements say that the Aliles have been compelled to assume the defensive along the entire line, and that a decisive German assault on forts south of Verdun is about to begin. In the Russian campaign the Germans report several vic-

Soissons is said to be also in ruins. Fighting has centered around this city for the past ten days. Late reports issued to-day say that infantry is now moving into battle and that the bombardment of Rheims

Heavy Russian siege guns have been brought up and Jaroslaw on the River San. Parts of both towns are already on fire. Russian troops have moved north-west and have captured Robiecke, 26 miles north of

BERLIN CLAIM SUCCESS.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, September 21.—An official statement covering the general situation in France issued to-day says:

ccess is meeting our, movements against the allied British and French forces. We are progressing at several points. Heavy rains for a few days compelled the German troops to withhold their attacks but we are now moving forward with the enemy mak- pierced the clouds, we go about our work with sevens ing an energetic defence.

good account of themselves and have strengthened our lines by replacing soldiers who were almost exhausted by the terrific strain under which they have and men go about their business with British jocular

"Our artillery, has again demonstrated its super-

BERLIN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Berlin, Sepetmber 21.—Three German army corps (120,000 men), are marching on the Russian stronghold of Grodno after capturing the towns of Augusow, Szozuezyn and Grajevo, says an official anouncement issued here.

"Grodno is an important railway centre on the

eastern army continues successful. Part of Grodno army defeated by General Hindenburg has joined the fragments of the Vilna army and the two have fallen back on Grodno.

The campaign against Osowiec on the Bierbrz River dso continues successfully.

"We have repulsed the attacks made by the French roops on Donon, near Saals, in the central Vosges." General Steinmetz and Count Rantzau, names are included in the latest list of dead, are said to have been killed in the eastern campaign.

OFFICIAL FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, September 21.—An official statement from the War Office, issued this morning, says: On our left ving on the right bank of the Oise we have advanced information is controlling the resources of the nation o the heights of Lassigny (west of Noyon)." the Oise and to the north of the Aisne the Germans business to supplant that which is lost. Workers ar have shown an increase in activity.

Violent attacks turning into bayonet charges have been delivered in the region of Craonne. The enemy has been repulsed at all points with considerable

Around Rheims the enemy made no infantry ack, but has confined his efforts to bombarding our front with his heavy pieces. At the centre in Champagne and on the west side of the Argonne, beyond Sousain, we have taken Nes-

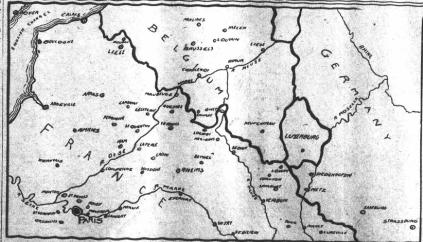
nilleshurlus and Massiges. In the Woevre region the enemy holds region of Thiaucourt, and has bombarded Hassonchatel. On the right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges), there

HUNDRED MILLION CARTRIDGES. Rome, September 21.—The Roumanian Government has placed an order for 100,000,000 cartridges with

A telegram from Bucharest says that demonstrations are being made in support of the demand that the present Roumanian cabinet be dissolved because it allowed 800 German sailors and 40 carloads of ammunition to pass through the country en route for

King Charles is considering seriously the dissoluion of his cabinet.

There is also a popular demand for a Balkan fedration to include Roumania and Italy and to have he moral support of England, France and Russia.



The Allies in their efforts to outflank Ven Kluck, have reached Laon, indicating that co rogress has been made. It is reported that Von Kluck's army is in retreat tow

PARE SETTLING DOWN

Perfect Faith and Confidence In Those In Control and Calm Courage Characterizes England Now

YEARS RATHER THAN MONTHS

hese Who Have Studied the Situation are no Hope for an Early Peace—Germany Will Fight to the Death and Allies Can't Stop Short

(Specal Correspondent W. E. Dowding.) London, September 11 .- We are in the sixth week

of the war. Since the first few days of sharp anxiety, with the situation all uncertain, the bank rate doubled, and financial processes paralyzed, there has been a gradual tightening of the lius and stiffening of the muscles. We are at war, and we mean to go through with it. Apart from the superb utterances of our Prime Minister, one of the most signal phrases describing out attitude is that of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that "the crisis through which we are passing is one of unaparalleled magnitude and solemnity." If our greatest evangelical church can say that, you may accept it as descriptive of the tem per of the whole nation. The meaning of the wa into the remotest rural districts of the land. Villages collections Effected Promptly and at Reasonable Rates and little towns are shorn of capable mahnood. Everywhere the burden is being borne cheerfully. In the metropolis, where the last two nights street lights have been dimmed and searchlights have and confident minds. Advance alternates w "The reinforcements sent to the front have given treat in France, ever the list of "missing" lengthens,

Capable Leadership.

I think that very much of this temper this fine bold temper, is traceable to the skilled statesmen and the public psychology of our leading statesmen and men of affairs. Many times these past few years we have discerned in the Cabinet a rare ability in guarding public opinion. It is now acknowledged on all sides that nothing that could be done has been left undone, and that, above all, the public has been handled with rare insight. There are complaints that we have not had sufficient news of the progress River Nieman. It is on the main line between Petro-of the war. Yet even on this point the public is grad and Warsaw." editors who have laid large preparations for official lishing. On the general mind, the effect of the sparsity has been to deepen the general confidence the men who are in supreme control. Without that keen insight into the psychology of the population weeks we might have found ourselves to-day living in a welter of enofused ideas and contradictory news. Instead of that, we have a sense of sureness.

It is necessary to dwell on this aspect of affaire in order to measure accurately the situation, as revealed to-day in commercial and financial circle The same sure touch that has controlled the public East of In every direction men are being helped to find new accepting half pay in many places rather than la down their tools altogether. Unemployment is great in some industries. Work is over-plentiful in othonly afew points greater than it has been in normal years. Partly this is due to the absence many workers with the colors. Very soon we shall find occupation for their hands. In a few weeks we the army of General Dankel has been compelled to shall know where we stand Not how long the war take the defensive against the Russians in Galiela. will last, but how deep the drain on our productive This was the first official admission that the Austrian energy is likely to be, and how much business can arms have suffered any reverses in fighting against be got from picking among that which the Contin- Russia. ent has dropped. On the whole, of course, industry Mt the same time Field Marshal Von Hoetzendorf, must decline, because there is waste going on such chief of the Austrian General Staff, made public a rehusbanded we can stand the strain of war for twenty

I am not optimistic with regard to the duration of the war in Europe. One's knowledge is insufficient to base anything like a prophecy upon. But remembering what has happened in past times, it is hard to imagine that the conflict will be short. The test lies in Germany. As long as the common enemy As I have said, no man may calculate how long Gercan hold out, the war will continue; for he must many can sustain such a monstrous struggle. be beaten to his very knees. The question is, how the preparations that are being made, even in this long can Germany maintain her population at home country, indicate that a very long struggle is anti-and keep her army in the field supplied? cipated. Germany will have to be fought until she and keep her army in the field supplied?

Years Rather Than Months.

within a few months Germany would stand on the brink of famine. That I still believe. She has found it impossible to harvest a large proportion or twenty months. No man knows. What I wish to emphasise is this, that in looking forward to a peaceof her standing crops; she will find it harder still to ful resumption of the world's commerce, it is wise to take long views. the Russians will be trampling over vast areas of the corn growing belt; the allies of the West will, I hope be invading Germany on the East, and stretching out a hand to throttle the source of her manu- as the Chancellor of the Exchequer called them, to the facturing industries, the iron and coal fields. Yet last. We are industriously gathering trade wherever nobody expects that Germany will yield even then. It is to be found, and we shall go on doing so while She will fight on, and we must fight on, and Russia the British Navy keeps the seas. Of all the combatand France, and Belgium, and possibly Italy, and alants we shall stand best in the end, commercially ways the strength of the British Empire will pour in. All the while, the enemy will be cutting off this un-necessary thing and that, living nearer and nearer to the bare subsistence line; and not until she can no will ask in vain for a renewal of the abundant help longer subsist will she admit defeat. That is the we have afforded in the past. There will be stringledure which penetrating minds see of the imme-

things resembles the ideal which hiererenth century Socialism loved to sketch. Perhaps it may be said that in such a condition of things there will be no in prudence.

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VIENNA ADMITS DEFEAT.

have a million men withdraws from one form or another of industry. Gradually those who are left will Gloom was caused here by the official admission that Vienna, via Berlin and Amsterdam, September 21 .-

as the world has never known, and only diraly port from General Dankel, praising the bravery of his dreamed of. But then we are all prepared to live at troops, but explaining that the Russians had been entored in overwhelming numbers

The newspapers are patriotically supporting the government and every day appeals are published for the public to have confidence

gasps for breath. When she has been beaten back invaded both on the West and on the East, she will When the war broke out, on August 4th, I wrote that have the protection of the Rhine and the Vistula, and

Reserving Silver Bullets.

In this country we are reserving our "silver bullets," picture which penetrating minds see of the imme-diate future. It is more likely to last for years than for months.

This is all a part of our resolve to carry the war to the end. To-day we have only just begun. I am glad to be able to In all countries there are industries that are not essential to bare subsistence. Under military law, the army runs the transport systems, the army runs the transport systems, the army runs the country. Every need is subservient to the military demands. In a distorted sense the condition of the country tary demands.