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Incorporated 1855

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Reserve Fund \$4,800,000

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Balls, Banquets, Dinners, Wedding Receptions, Lectures, Concerts and Recitals, Solicited.
Suppers from 9 to 12 p.m.
Music by Lignante's Celebrated Orchestra.

GERMANS CLAIM SUCCESS

Berlin, March 17.—Official report says: Fighting for an advanced cliff on the south slope of Lorette eight miles northwest of Arras has been decided in favor of Germans.

"In Champagne, west of Perthes and north of Les Mesnil several unsuccessful French attacks were made yesterday. North of Les Mesnil, the enemy's attacks were renewed with stronger forces and the engagement still continues.

In the Argonne the fighting is not yet finished. The French, who had occupied the slope southwest of Vanouils and east of the Argonne, were driven back. "In La Petre forest northwest of Pont A Mousson, two French attacks failed.

In the Vosges there have been only artillery duels. Eastern theatre—Russian advances against Taurigen and Laugszargen have been repulsed. Between the Zekwa and the Orzye Rivers, Russian attempts to break through German lines were repulsed. No change is reported south of the Vistula.

GERMAN SUBMERSIBLE SUNK

Glasgow, March 17.—The captain of the British steamer Apollo reported to-day that his ship had collided with a German submarine while en route from Rotterdam to Bristol. The submarine sank immediately, he said.

SERVIA TO INVADE ALBANIA.

Athens, March 17.—Serbia is preparing to invade Albania and occupy Durazzo on the Adriatic littoral, it is reported in dispatches from Usakob. Advances from Salonika state Bulgaria has begun to mass troops at Dedeagach near Turkish frontier.

RECEIVES GERMAN-AMERICAN SUPPORT.

New York, March 17.—Subscriptions to the new German war loan must be made in Berlin before March 19. A. Wunnenberg, who is receiving subscriptions from Germans here, announces that applications will be forwarded by cable up to the close of the business on Thursday.

Mr. Wunnenberg says the loan is receiving widespread support from Germans in this country.

TURKS ADMIT ALLIES HAVE FORCED THE ENTRANCE TO DARDANELLES.

Constantinople, March 17.—The first Turkish admission that the Anglo-French warships had forced an entrance to the Dardanelles and were operating against the forts defending the narrows, was made by the Ottoman War Office. It follows: "There were no further operations against the narrows on Tuesday. Enemy warships continued to watch the entrance of the Dardanelles."

Previous announcements had spoken of attacks against Turkish forts defending the entrance.

U. S. STEEL RECEIVES WAR ORDER.

New York, March 17.—U. S. Steel Corporation through the export company has taken orders for 12,000 tons of portable track and 8,000 tons of girder rails for France. Demand for barbed and plain wire for Europe continues heavy as does shrapnel steel and steel for other kinds of shells.

Prudential Oil Co. has ordered 200 tank cars from Penna. Tank Car Co., Chesapeake and Ohio is market for twenty locomotives.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT OPTIMISTIC.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Following the Lehigh Valley directors meeting, Vice-President L. D. Smith said he regarded the business situation as rather more encouraging than it had been recently.

"Our general merchandise freight is not only holding up nicely but is showing some increase over a year ago," said Mr. Smith. Shipping of munitions of war has helped revenue but cutting off of immigration has brought about considerable reduction in passenger business. Anthracite business has been dull and but two days a week since March 1st.

"Our February figures, while not yet in shape to make public, indicate that the month was satisfactory."

COMMERCIAL PAPER BETTER.

New York, March 17.—Commercial paper better, inquiry has appeared for shorter dates which are moving at 3 per cent. for sixty days, and 3 1/2 per cent. for 90 days. For regular maturities demand is restricted to less than half dozen institutions at 3 1/2 per cent. General offering rates for six months paper range from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.

RIO TINTO CO. DIVIDEND.

London, March 17.—Rio Tinto Co. has declared a dividend for the calendar year 1914 of 3s. Last previous dividend was declared March 18, 1914, and amounted to 3s. Previous dividends have been semi-annual and of irregular rates.

BOARD OF TRADE SEAT SOLD.

Chicago, Ill., March 17.—A seat on the Board of Trade has sold for \$2,250 net to a buyer compared with \$2,900 the previous sale.

ALL THIS WEEK

Except Wednesday
Evenings—15c to 75c
"Mill"
Broadway.

TWO MORE BRITISH SHIPS TORPEDOED

"Atlanta" and "Fingal" Both Over-taken by Submarines --- Fate of Crews not yet Known

ITALIAN NEGOTIATIONS

Belgians Progress Into Flanders With Aid of Fleet—Have Crossed the Yser—British Withstand Concerted German Attack—French Also Repulsed Enemy.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

London, March 17.—German submarines have today succeeded in torpedo attacks on two more British steamships. The Admiralty announces that the steamships Atlanta and Fingal were overtaken by submarines and torpedoed. The position of the steamships when attacked has not yet been announced. The fate of their crews also has not been known.

With their naval and aerial forces co-operating, the Allied forces in Flanders have made considerable gains, working with the French armies stretching to the Vosges in the great offensive movement which is developing. In the East the Russians are launching attacks designed to prevent the Germans from reinforcing their armies in the West with troops drawn from Poland.

Germany is urging Austria to offer great territorial concessions to Italy to keep her from joining the Allies. Not only the Trentino but Trieste and the great Austrian naval base of Pola is what Austria is urged to sacrifice. Italy is also to have a free hand in Southern Albania, it is reported, if these negotiations are successful.

In Flanders, the heroic Belgian army is pushing forward steadily with the Anglo-French squadron of warships, armed merchant vessels and monitors shelling the German positions near the shore. Acting with the squadron are torpedo-boat destroyers. A German submarine apparently coming out of Zeebrugge, attempted to sink some of this squadron, but was forced to submerge and disappear under the fire of the destroyers.

The Germans have succeeded in holding positions near Nieuport from which they are shelling the ruins of the town with their 16-inch howitzers. The Belgian army has succeeded in crossing the Yser, near Dixmude, and have taken two advanced German positions, one at an important point on the road from Ferysse to Schoorvaak.

The Germans are hurling their troops in dense masses against that part of the line held by the British, but despite the augmented numbers of the enemy the British have re-taken St. Etel, southwest of Ypres. In the fighting which resulted in the big British advance at Neuve Chapelle, the Germans lost between 17,000 and 18,000 men, according to the estimate of the British observer at the front. About Notre Dame de Lorette the Germans continue their battle for the possession of the heights there, but are being steadily pushed back.

In the Champagne, progress has been made near Perthes through some well-executed mining operations. Progress also has been made to the north of Beausejour.

In the Argonne, where the Germans are attempting a counter offensive, vigorous attacks delivered between Four de Paris and Bolante were repulsed by the French. German attacks in the forest of La Pretre also being thrown back.

Men in the Day's News

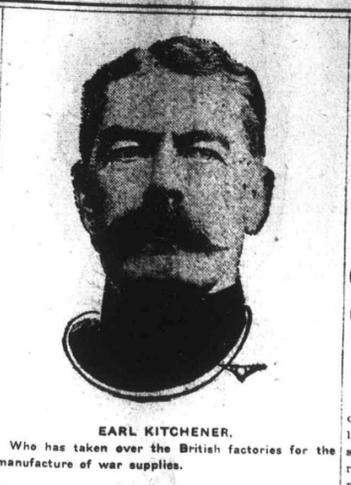
Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian Official Eye-Witness with the army in France, is well-known in this country. He was born at Newcastle, N.B., in 1879, and educated at the public schools of that town. As a young man he entered the insurance business, later going into banking, but after a short time went into business for himself as a company promoter. He organized the Royal Securities Corporation, and through it formed a large number of mergers in Canada, among which were the Canada Cement Company and the Canadian Car & Foundry Company. Sir Max is a director of a large number of companies. In 1910 he went to England, where he was elected as Conservative member for Ashton-under-Lyne, and was knighted the following year.

Admiral Carden, in command of the British squadron bombarding the Dardanelles, comes of a fighting family. In a measure he is the living embodiment of the British war song "It's a long, long way to Tipperary." Carden is a Tipperary man, but he is making the distance from Constantinople to Tipperary as short as possible. Admiral Carden is one of the best officers in the British Navy, and has had a lengthy experience. His selection for the important task of forcing the Dardanelles was a tribute to his seamanship and knowledge of naval warfare. He is a first cousin of Sir Lionel Carden, who was the British Minister in Mexico during a considerable portion of the troublesome times in that Republic. Sir Lionel has since been sent to Brazil. Like his cousin, the Admiral, Sir Lionel is of a somewhat pugnacious temperament, and dearly loves a scrap.

Mr. James Carruthers, president of the Canada Steamships Lines, Limited, whose annual report has just been issued is one of the best known grain and transportation men in the country. Mr. Carruthers was born in Toronto in 1833, and educated in that city. He is head of the well-known grain firm of James Carruthers & Company, probably the largest grain operators in the country, a director of the Dominion Bank, and president of the Canada Steamships Lines, Limited, as well as being associated with a number of other companies. He attained to the presidency of the Canada Steamships Lines a year or two ago, following the merger of the Richelieu and Ontario with other inland navigation lines. Mr. Carruthers is a well-known sportsman. As a young man he was a star lacrosse player, while at present his chief interest in sport lies in a stable of fine horses.

General Chanoine, ex-Minister of War in France, who has just died at the age of eighty, had an exceptionally brilliant career, but is best known through the great tragedy which came to him some fifteen years ago. Shortly after he resigned from the Brisson Cabinet in 1898, his only son, Captain Chanoine, was sent with another officer, Captain Voulet, in command of a column of native troops, with orders to march from the west coast of Africa into the interior towards Lake Tchad, to explore and take possession of the territory in the name of France. Half way across the country the two men either went mad, or became unbalanced in some way, as they began conquering the villages, and set themselves up as independent sovereigns. An expedition was sent after them, but was defeated, and the two men withdrew into the interior, where they defied the best efforts of the French to get them, although the territory they originally conquered was retaken by the French. The name of Captain Chanoine was stricken from the French Army list as a deserter and outlaw. He was also branded as a murderer—a combination of troubles which broke the heart of his father and caused him to live in retirement.

Major Louis LeDuc, A.A.G., 4th Division, who has just been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, is one of the French-Canadian officers of the Permanent Force, who saw service in South Africa, and whose experience is now proving of great value in the organization of overseas and home forces. It is on this account that the Department will not consent to Lieut.-Col. LeDuc going to the front at present. Lieut.-Col. LeDuc was born in 1857, and was successively lieutenant in the 9th Regiment (Volunteers de Quebec), and the 65th. He joined the Royal Canadian Regiment, and spent two years in the Tuckson Field Force, on his return going to South Africa with the second battalion R.C.R. He was with the regiment at Paardeburg, Poplar Grove, Dreifontein, Hout Nek, Zand River and several other engagements, and wears the Queen's medal with four clasps. In 1912 Lieut.-Col. LeDuc, then stationed in Quebec, was transferred from his regiment to the appointment of A.A.G. in charge of administration of the 4th Division with headquarters in Montreal. He was assistant adjutant-general in charge of administration at the militia training camp at Three Rivers, doing good work there as well as in Montreal. In 1913 he was one of a party of Canadian officers who, under the guidance of the Minister of Militia, attended the British, French and Swiss army manoeuvres. The promotion comes as a suitable recognition of Lieut.-Col. LeDuc's services since his appointment to the divisional headquarters staff.



EARL KITCHENER.
Who has taken over the British factories for the manufacture of war supplies.

DISPLACING GERMAN SHIPS IN WEST AUSTRALIAN TRADE.

Mail advices from Liverpool say that the outbreak of war and the cutting off of the German shipping companies from the Australian trade provided opportunities for other companies which were soon seized and are still being perfected. Early in December the Messianico of an Italian line operating from Genoa, called at Fremantle, in Western Australia, and soon after the motor-propelled vessel, Annam, of a Dutch line, visited the Australian ports. The directors of the Western Australian Shipping Association have now entered into an agreement with the Commonwealth and Dominion, and the United States and Australia Company, for a regular service between Western Australia and American ports on the Atlantic coast. This new arrangement, according to the Australian shipping men, will make it extremely difficult for Germany to again secure shipping trade in at least that part of the Australian Commonwealth specified in the agreement.

NATIONAL BANK.

La Banque de Nationale has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable May 1st to shareholders of record April 15th.

FARMERS AND THEIR USE OF PARCEL POST

Depend Very Little Upon it to Send Their Produce to the Cities

COUNTRY MERCHANTS FAVORABLE

Departmental Stores Approve of System But Would Like to See a Readjustment of Zones and Size of Parcels—Express Companies Unenthusiastic.

A short time ago the Journal of Commerce addressed circular letters to farmers, postmasters of small villages, merchants in small towns, to departmental stores and express companies, asking for particulars regarding the use they made of the parcel post and what advantages, if any, it was to them. Of each class a series of questions were asked, while the writers were also requested to make any suggestions which might occur to them in regard to the benefits or disadvantages of the system.

These letters were sent to people in every province of the Dominion and, as far as possible, to every class and condition. For example, the prosperous farming districts in certain provinces were communicated with as well as the more remote and outlying districts, while the same method was pursued in seeking information from country towns.

The following questions were asked of the farmers:

- 1.—Have you used the Parcel Post?
- 2.—If so, to what extent?
- 3.—Have you shipped direct to consumers in the city?
- 4.—If so, have you secured a higher price than you have been accustomed to receive from your local buyer?
- 5.—If you have not shipped goods to the city, do you desire to secure customers in the large centres of population?
- 6.—From your observations of its working, would you say that the Parcel Post has proved detrimental to the country merchants?
- 7.—Do you get more goods from the departmental stores by Parcel Post than you used to secure by Express, Freight or by Postage?
- 8.—If you have any comments in regard to its working, please add.

To question 1, over 62 per cent. of the farmers answered that they had used it, the remaining 38 per cent. stated that they had not used it at all.

To question No. 2, 75 per cent. stated that they either had not used it at all or but to a very small extent, while the remaining 25 per cent. stated that they used it every week.

To question No. 3, the answer of 69 per cent. was that they had never shipped produce to consumers in the city, but the remaining 31 per cent. stated that they had, although in no case had there been an intimate relation maintained between the producer in the country and the consumer in the city.

To the interesting question, if higher prices had been secured, one-third answered, "No"; another third stated "occasionally"; while the remaining third ventured the opinion that they broke about even when "charges and packing are added."

To the query if they desired to be put in touch with customers in the large centres of population, 59 per cent. of the farmers answered in the affirmative, 25 per cent. in the negative and the remainder were indifferent.

Answering question No. 6, every farmer agreed that the Parcel Post was not injurious to the country merchant.

To question No. 7, practically every farmer replied, "Yes" or in other words, that more goods were received now by Parcel Post than they formerly received by express or freight.

Much interesting information was secured regarding—

U. S. STUDYING BLOCKADE DECREE.

Washington, D.C., March 17.—The policy to be adopted by the United States toward Great Britain's Order-in-Council to starve out Germany, and which virtually drives neutrals from the sea, is in the making. President Wilson and his advisers took up for close study the official text of the decree.

That a firm protest to England against the edict soon would be made was accepted as settled by persons close to the administration. It was estimated by customs experts that England's war on German commerce, in addition to being without precedent in law or history, would cause a loss to the United States of approximately \$100,000 a day in customs duties, and the government could not be expected to submit quietly to this loss, it was suggested.

ITALIAN CONFERENCE HELD.

Rome, March 17.—Following a conference at Royal Palace to-day, between King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Salandra and Minister of War Zupelli, it was announced that an extraordinary session of the entire Cabinet will be held to-morrow.

ALLIES ORDER MACHINES.

Chicago, Ill., March 17.—Russia and France have placed orders with Joseph T. Ryerson & Co. for 250 turning lathes and 18 turret lathes and 18 friction saws and several hundred machine tools of various kinds. This company has distributed a part of the orders to other shops.

SPAIN WATCHING DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

Madrid, March 17.—Speaking of the possible upset of the status quo of the Mediterranean if the Allies should force the Dardanelles and take Constantinople, Premier Dato said to-day: "If the march of events were to threaten our interests then Spanish diplomacy would step in to secure recognition of our rights."

WILL ASSIST ALL FOREIGNERS WISHING TO LEAVE MEXICO CITY.

Washington, D.C., March 17.—Secretary Bryan announced that Generals Zapata and Carranza have notified the State Department, through the American representatives in Mexico City, that they will assist in furnishing railway transportation to Americans and other foreigners wishing to leave that city.

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LITTLE CHANCE OF ITALY GETTING ALL SHE ASKS FOR

Rome, March 17.—There is not the slightest chance that Austria will cede to Italy the territory that country wants as a price for its continued neutrality," said one diplomat.

"Italy wants territory that would make her the unquestioned mistress of the Adriatic Sea. This includes Trent, Trieste and other land on the Adriatic whose loss would reduce Austria to an inferior position.

"Acceptance of such demands is inconceivable. Advances of a reliable nature from Austria declare that general impression there is that Germany would willingly sacrifice Austria to save the German Empire. This may be true but it also may be taken as a fact that Austria will not submit to this."

MARTIAL LAW IN MEXICO CITY.

Mexico City, Mex., March 17.—Martial law has been proclaimed here. Order has been completely restored since Provisional President Garza resumed his office, but he intends to hold tight rein in order to prevent any further outbreaks.

Business houses began opening yesterday and conditions are rapidly becoming normal.

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT DENIES THAT LOAN IS TO BE FLOATED.

Rio Janeiro, March 17.—Official denial has been made by Brazilian government of reports that negotiations are under way to float \$15,000,000 loan in New York guaranteed by custom house returns on American importations.

RECEIVED GOLD COIN.

New York, March 17.—There has been received at the Sub-Treasury \$2,500,000 gold coin previously engaged in Ottawa by Lazard Freres.

C. AND O. COAL SHIPMENTS.

New York, March 17.—Total shipments of coal over Chesapeake and Ohio in January amounted to 1,690,540 tons, an increase of 45,345. Seven months' coal shipments totalled 12,690,852 tons, an increase of 1,862,822.

ERIE RAILWAY MAY ISSUE BONDS.

Albany, N.Y., March 17.—Erie Railway has applied to Public Service Commission for permission to issue \$1,000,000 general lien bonds under first consolidation mortgage dated December 10th, 1895.

IMPERIAL HOUSE ADJOURNS.

The Imperial House of Commons has adjourned until April 14th.