

XXIX. No. 262  
WORLD IN BRIEF  
and funk by British  
Fernandez  
and  
SUGGESTION  
American Ambassador and  
Supply of War Ma-  
ing Anxiety.  
was announced by the  
light in the following state-  
at 9 a.m. H.M.S. Glasgow,  
H.M. auxiliary cruiser Ora-  
aggrave, R.N., and H.M.S.  
Allen, C.B.R.N., caught the  
Dresden Island. In action en-  
duces fighting the Dresden  
and displayed the white flag  
and set on fire, and after  
some time her magazine ex-  
ploded being landed at Valpar-  
casualties and no damage  
has been delivered to Amba-  
American note proposing  
sole withdrawal by Germany  
provided England would  
man civilians. Great Brit-  
refusal. The Foreign of-  
ambassador Great Britain  
inquiring for further in-  
the measures to be taken  
out off trade to and from  
this note is based largely  
which was issued today.  
Council explaining her em-  
between Germany and neutral  
such evident disappoint-  
against its terms was con-  
as certain to be broken soon.  
Kitchener gave a brief re-  
in the House of Lords yes-  
said that progress in the  
new armies had been con-  
to get sufficient labor  
facilities. The supply of  
for the next month of res-  
sideration. It is admitted  
ammunition be increased  
importance to the operation  
domestic prints in a  
Trukelton on "Goswami"  
in which the Prince says  
like ought to know what  
Russian nation as well as  
the one and only solution  
interest of Russia, name-  
traits must be Russian  
for its nature is impos-  
because every other would  
worse than it was before  
six battle cruisers of  
counted with a new 16-inch  
of the building arrange-  
arrangements prepared by  
expected, will be launch-  
from the date of lay-  
before be in condition well  
ia Minor, 66 miles north-  
town has been terrorized  
60 inhabitants and 40  
from Athens. It is  
soldiers massacred sixty  
of Yemeri.  
VIEW-POINT.  
LaFortune, M.P. of Mont-  
pecting the powers of the  
debate on the Budget he  
that the status of his  
of Ontario is of more im-  
Canada may render the  
limited. "Should, instead of  
land, take the necessary  
steps under which French  
of Ontario to dis-  
statement twice though  
the Federal Government  
ENLARGED.  
6.—One hundred and  
ed up on the Davidson  
the 300 foot level and  
upper level. The vein  
in width.  
t, while on the 200 foot  
proven towards the  
is being installed in the  
tube and when in opera-  
the tendency to give  
production.  
SUPERINTENDENT.  
—J. R. Lamb, manager  
e, and superintendent of  
promoted to their Tor-  
superintendent of all  
MATS, WED. THURS. SAT.  
All Seats Reserved 15c. 25c.  
ALL THIS WEEK  
Except Wednesday  
A. O. H. Shows,  
Delightful Comedy  
IRLS  
in X" Secure Seats  
Early  
ALL THIS WEEK  
Except Wednesday  
Evenings—15c to 75c  
Mill"  
Broadway."

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Incorporated 1855  
Paid-up Capital \$4,000,000  
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COLLECTIONS.  
Collections may be made through this Bank in all parts of the Dominion, and in every part of the Civilized World through our Agents and Correspondents, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.  
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**RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL**  
Special Winter Apartment Rates:  
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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 Taur-roggen and Laugszargen have been repulsed. Between the Zekwa and the Orzye Rivers, Russian at-tempts 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.

**SERBIA 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.  
**NEW GERMAN WAR LOAN**

**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 sub-scriptions from Germans here, announces that ap-plications will be forwarded by cable up to the close of the business on Thursday.  
Mr. Wunnenberg says the loan is receiving wide-spread support from Germans in this country.

**TURKS ADMIT ALLIES HAVE FORCED THE ENTRANCE TO DARDANELLES.**  
Constantinople, March 17.—The first Turkish ad-mission 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 Val-ley 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 hold-ing up nicely but is showing some increases 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 passen-ger 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 satisfac-tory."

**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 re-stricted 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 35s. Last pre-vious dividend was declared March 18, 1914, and amounted to 35s. 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.

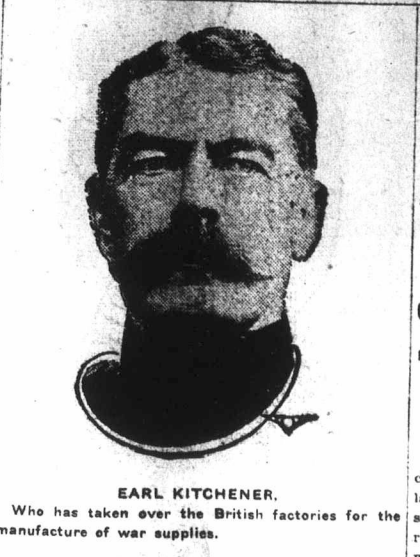
**TWO MORE BRITISH SHIPS TORPEDOED**  
"Atlanta" and "Fingal" Both Over-taken by Submarines --- Fate of Crews not yet Known  
**ITALIAN NEGOTIATIONS**  
Belgians Progress Into Flanders With Aid of Fleet—Have Crossed the Yser—British Withstand Concerted German Attack—French Also Repulsed Enemy.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)  
London, March 17.—German submarines have to-day 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 an-nounced. The fate of their crews also has not been made known.  
With their naval and aerial forces co-operating, the Allied forces in Flanders have made considerable gains, working with the French armies stretch-ing 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 Al-lies. 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 ne-gotiations 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. Act-ing with the squadron are torpedo-boat destroyers. A German submarine apparently coming out of Zee-brugge, 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 Nieupoort from which they are shelling the ruins of the town with their 16-inch howitzers. The Bel-gian 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 Schoorvalke.  
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 Neve Chapelle, the Germans lost between 17,000 and 18,000 men, according to the es-timate 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 opera-tions. Progress also has been made to the north of Beausejour.  
In the Argonne, where the Germans are attempt-ing 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.

**BELGIAN ARMY MAKES PROGRESS AND BRITISH REPULSE ALL ATTACKS**  
Paris, March 17.—Renewal of the German bombard-ment of Soissons and Rheims is announced in this afternoon's official communique from the French War Office. The Cathedral at Rheims has been struck by two more shells.  
The communique tells of new progress by the Bel-gian army on the Yser and the repulse of a German attack by the British on the height of Notre Dame de Lorette.  
The text of the communique follows.  
On the Yser the Belgian army made new progress yesterday and repulsed all German counter attacks.  
On the front held by the British army there was violent cannonading and to the north of Arras the enemy attempted without success a new counter at-tack on the trenches on the height of Notre Dame de Lorette late in the afternoon.  
In Champagne to the north of Les Mesnil and to the west of height No. 196 we captured about 1,000 yards of a ridge held by the enemy.  
In the Argonne there were several German counter attacks between Bolante and Four de Paris, but they were repulsed.  
One of our ravisors bombarded fortifications at Col-mar.

**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 op-portunities for other companies which were soon seized and are still being perfected. Early in De-cember the Messicano of an Italian line operating from Genoa, called at Fremantle, in Western Aus-tralia, 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 ser-vice between Western Australia and American ports on the Atlantic coast. This new arrangement, ac-cording to the Australian shipping men, will make it extremely difficult for Germany to again secure ship-ping 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.



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

**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 Com-pany and the Canadian Car & Foundry Company. Sir Max is a director of a large number of compan-ies. 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 squad-ron bombarding the Dardanelles, comes of a fight-ing family. In a measure he is the living embodi-ment 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 Tip-perary 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 pug-nacious 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 1853, 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 Steam-ships 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 excep-tionally brilliant career, but is best known through the great tragedy which came to him some fifteen years ago. Shortly after he resigned from the Bris-ton 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 In-terior towards Lake Tchad, to explore and take pos-session 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 af-ter them, but was defeated, and the two men with-drew into the interior, where they defied the best ef-forts of the French to get them, although the terri-tory they originally conquered was retaken by the French. The name of Captain Chanoine was strik-en from the French Army list as a deserter and out-law. He was also branded as a murderer—a com-bination of troubles which broke the heart of his fa-ther 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 Per-mament 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 con-sent to Lieut.-Col. LeDuc going to the front at pre-sent. Lieut.-Col. LeDuc was born in 1867, and was successively lieutenant in the 9th Regiment (Vol-tigeurs de Quebec), and the 65th. He joined the Royal Canadian Regiment, and spent two years in the Tu-son 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 engage-ments 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 appoint-ment of A.A.G. in charge of administration of the 4th Division with headquarters in Montreal. He was assistant adjutant-general in charge of administra-tion 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, attend-ed 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.

**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 Com-panies Unenthusiastic.

A short time ago the Journal of Commerce addressed circular letters to farmers, postmasters of small vil-lages, 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 writ-ers 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 infor-mation 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 ac-cure 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 an-swered 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 ven-tured 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 re-ceived now by Parcel Post than they formerly re-ceived by express or freight.  
Much interesting information was secured regard-

(Continued on page 6.)  
**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 per-sons 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.  
Much interesting information was secured regard-

**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 en-tire 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 diplo-macy 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 an-nounced that Generals Zapata and Carranza have notified the State Department, through the Ameri-can representatives in Mexico City, that they will as-sist in furnishing railway transportation to Ameri-cans and other foreigners wishing to leave that city.

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Rest . . . 13,500,000

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**LITTLE CHANGE 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 un-quested 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. Ad-vice of a reliable nature from Austria declare that general impression there is that Germany would will-ingly 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 con-ditions 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 nego-tiations are under way to float \$15,000,000 loan in New York guaranteed by custom house returns on Ameri-can importations.

**RECEIVED GOLD COIN.**  
New York, March 17.—There has been received at the Sub-Treasury \$2,500,000 gold coin previously en-gaged 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.