

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Petrograd Believes That Russian Victory More Sweeping Than at First Believed

SECURES A \$5,000,000 ORDER

Charles Schwab Gets Business on His Last Visit to Great Britain—1,000,000 Germans in Field—Von Buelow Thinks Task a Hard One.

While the Russian army headquarters remain silent and the Germans claim to have checked attempts on the part of the Russians to take the offensive, the military party in Petrograd has shown its full confidence in the unofficial reports of a Russian victory in Northern Poland by celebrating the event. It is even said in the Russian capital that the victory was greater than has been reported previously and there is talk in Petrograd of an entire German army corps having been broken up. Reports received there say that trains have been ordered which will accommodate 50,000 wounded and prisoners. Heretofore Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has withheld his reports until the work he set about to do had been completed, so that the world may have to wait for some days yet for his official statement.

It is learned that part of the contracts for war material which Charles M. Schwab obtained on his recent visit to England, at the request of Lord Kitchener, calls for 200,000 machine guns, six hundred caissons and 500 limbers. This is in addition to the large submarine contract which will be partly filled at the Eschschm steel plant and at the Fore River shipbuilding plant.

In addition the steel company has an order for thousands of shrapnel shells for the English army. This English contract and others that Mr. Schwab has recently secured from other European countries, will it is said, amount to \$50,000,000.

Thus far during the war the Royal Navy has lost 4,877 officers and men killed, and 473 wounded, while 968 men are missing, and 1,675 are captives, or have been interned.

These figures are contained in a statement issued by the Admiralty and include, in addition to naval men, the marines of the Royal Naval division. The casualties and the number of men captured or interned is given as follows:

Officers—Killed, 226; wounded, 37; prisoners, 3; interned, 46.

Men—Killed, 4,167; wounded, 436; missing, 968; interned, 1,242.

A great majority of those reported killed were drowned, 1,718 losing their lives in this manner while the cruisers Pathfinder, Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sent to the bottom by German submarines, while the foundering of the Monmouth and Good Hope, off the coast of Chile, was responsible for the loss of 1,854 officers and men.

The operations of the Royal Naval division at Antwerp are accounted for nearly all of those reported interned or missing. Most of the missing are said by the Admiralty statement to be prisoners of war in Germany.

The Berliner Tageblatt prints a letter from Prince von Buelow, the ex-Chancellor, in which he expresses the fear that the war will "prove a very difficult task for Germany." Of course, the Prince winds up by affirming his belief in the ultimate triumph of the German arms, but several times he repeats that victory will be won only with great difficulty. There is also a eulogy of the British troops, written by a high German officer at the front. He handsomely admits that the British infantry have done wonders, especially around Ypres. Their regulars are among the finest troops in the world, he writes, and "there must be something, after all, to say for the Englishman's love of sport, for nothing but well-trained and particularly fit young fellows could shape as well as the new troops the English keep bringing up. They are all first-class fighters. The British have quite outplayed our men in shooting, patrol work, marching and scouting. They are simply marvelous."

The writer concludes that the British may be mercenary, but that they are well worth the money they draw.

The Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, was called upon several times in the House of Commons to answer questions relating to the anti-British press campaign which is going on in Ireland. Walter Lees, among others, asked him if he knew of the great injury to recruiting caused by these newspapers, and if so, what steps he proposed to take to render a reputation of these treasonable practices impossible.

Mr. Birrell replied that the Government are well aware of the seditious contents of publications which appear to have an unusually large free circulation, particularly in England, and "we are at this moment considering what immediate steps should be taken to secure the suppression of the documents and statements of this character, though I do not, myself, regard them as a danger. I am sure they are an insult to the sentiments of the vast majority of the Irish people." (Cheers)

Johnson-Hicks, Unionist member for Brentford, asked when was the matter of the right honorable gentleman and what step did he take.

Mr. Birrell replied: "I have been reading these papers for the last six weeks."

Johnson-Hicks: "And did nothing?"

The official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, publishes a list of army corps and military sections, which shows the strength of the German army now in the field. Altogether, apart from the railway service, the marines, and the garrisons in Belgium, there are 18 army corps, and 40,000 men may be taken as a fair average for a German army corps, this gives a total of nearly four million men in arms. According to a French army bulletin, fifty army corps are fighting against the Allies in Belgium and France. This would leave forty-eight army corps for the eastern theatre. In short, Germany has more than two million men in the west and about the same number, if the local Landsturm is included, in East Prussia and Poland.

The latest news prevails that Roumania has finally decided to enter the war. Her politicians are convinced that she cannot expect to secure Transylvania without firing a shot, as she gained Dobruja in the second Balkan war.

The constitution of Roumania requires the legislative session for mobilization, and the Senate and Chamber of Deputies are being convoked by royal

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Gary plant will probably take back 1,000 additional help by Dec. 1.

Hamburg, Germany, is reported utterly desolate. Hotel rooms can be had at 50 p.c. usual prices.

Lieut.-Col. Roussel, French military critic, believes a second German attempt to besiege Paris is probable.

Austrian war loan is reported to be a failure, only one-fourth issue being subscribed.

Japan has recently bought 150,000 bales of Texas cotton for delivery at Kobe.

Brazil does not raise enough potatoes for home consumption.

Fort Worth, Texas, packing plants are running full time for first time in several years, filling European war orders.

Erie shops at Susquehanna, Pa., have been closed until December 10. Three hundred workmen have been laid off.

Canada has forbidden importation of livestock, poultry, foder, wool and hides from any point in United States, because of foot and mouth disease.

Exportation of pulp wood from crown lands in northern Ontario will be permitted a few months longer, owing to lack of employment.

Shortages of matches is feared in Germany on account of inability to get principal materials, such as Russian wood and various chemicals.

It is estimated that new federal reserve bank will create 4,900 new positions. New York bank will possibly require 400 employees and each of other branches from 100 to 350 clerks.

A German writer claims that this country possesses no less than 20,000,000 beavers, 5,000,000 sheep, 2,000,000 goats and 25,000,000 hogs. He also claims that there were about 4,000,000 horses.

Northwestern States lumber concerns have received inquiries for 5,000,000 railroad ties and 10,000,000 feet of large timbers during last ten days, principally from United Kingdom.

Alaska's mineral output in 1913 was valued at \$13,490,000 against \$27,557,381 in 1912. Decrease is due to the fact that more than \$15,000,000 of the total mineral output is in gold.

Recent successful experiments make it likely that a special steamship company will be organized to run from European ports to the northern boundaries of Siberia.

Austria's imports for September amounted to but \$2,200,000, as against \$5,000,000 September, 1913; exports totalled only \$1,200,000, barely one-quarter of same month 1913.

Clearings for Montreal amounted to \$280,000.10 for 1914, against \$244,298.45 for 1912, while total clearings for Canada amounted to \$9,362,000,000, against \$9,116,000,000 for 1912.

An American in London just returned from Germany says official classes there know now that the defeat is inevitable. He says that Germany can't fight beyond next June because of shortage of ammunition supply.

New York Life Insurance Exchange is trying to contract for Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.'s fire insurance business in Brooklyn. Company placed its line of risks, totalling \$22,000,000, with Lloyds in London, which contract expires Dec. 15.

Despite loss of Audacious and other British warships, four new 20-knot French superdreadnoughts, sister ships, put into commission since war opened, bring allied fleet in North Sea up to at least 65,000 tons greater than it was four months ago.

New York Tanning Extract Co. will hold special meeting of stockholders Dec. 8 to vote on reduction of capital stock from \$1,545,000 to \$1,180,000. Company was recently merged with a British company and smaller capital is based on earning capacity of local plant.

Correspondent of London Telegraph says army officer has calculated that weight of bullets required to kill a man in present war is about 18 pounds. Reckoning weight of average bullet at 220 grains, it requires approximately 5,800 bullets to account for every soldier killed.

According to the annual summary of Lloyd's Register of Shipping at London during the year 1913 vessels, including warships, totalling 4,009,781 tons, were completed in the shipyards of the different countries, and of this total Great Britain built 737 vessels with a tonnage of 2,205,229 tons.

It is reported to the United States Postmaster General that ninety-four States and county fairs this fall have contained parcel-post exhibits and that many more events of the same character are in preparation. Postmasters have paid for and installed these displays.

French aviator returned from front declares that French and Bavarian soldiers, whose trenches are close together, get along famously, having an agreement to cease firing at certain hours, both sides using same spring for water. At spring they barter coffee and tobacco and often brew coffee together.

American just returned from Germany writes in London Daily Telegraph that German officials say parcel supply is sufficient for another year and a half. On the other hand there is great scarcity of rubber and an ever more serious shortage of copper. German lack sulphate and nitrate for manufacture of gunpowder.

Orders for next Saturday, when the necessary measures, including a moratorium will be presented. It is expected that the government thereafter will be authorized to declare war against Austria and Turkey.

Eight Victoria Crosses have been awarded for conspicuous service in battles in France. Five of these were given to privates and three to officers. Three men won their decorations at the battle of Le Cateau, one at Mons and the others in later battles.

Altogether, eighteen Victoria Crosses, the most awarded since the commencement of the war.



Publicity makes a product noted, quality brings fame. "SALADA" Tea is both noted and famous. Black or Natural Green. Sold in packets only.

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

At the convention of the Northwest Electric Light and Power Association, some statistics were given developed on the electrical development of the Pacific coast. It was noted that the Government reports show that 26,736,000 horsepower is available in the United States from water power developments, and that of this 43 per cent. is in the states of Washington, Oregon and California.

It was declared that these figures, however, are too high, but up to the present time only \$41,000 horsepower of the great amount available has been developed on the Pacific coast. One-fourth of the entire generating capacity of the United States, it was declared, is used west of the Rocky mountains, to serve one-seventh of the population of the country, which is contributing one-seventh of the entire aggregate income of the electric generating industry.

On an average, west of the Rockies, 527 kilowatt hours of energy are consumed per capita per annum, the revenue per capita being \$7.50 a year, as compared with but \$3 per capita a year east of the Rockies. If the per capita consumption in the East could be raised to that in the West the income of the eastern companies would be increased more than 250 per cent.

Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. is now showing larger gains in its monthly earnings, and cutting monthly surplus.

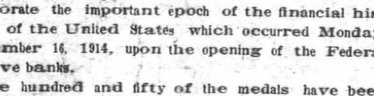
In August, gross earnings increased \$4,326, and in September \$22,834 over the corresponding months in 1913. After providing for operating costs, maintenance, taxes, and fixed charges, there was a decrease in surplus for August, 1914, of \$13,220; while for September, surplus was only \$7,043 less than for the corresponding month of the preceding year.

For the nine months ended September 30, 1914, gross earnings, were \$7,785,563, an increase of \$283,860 over the corresponding period of 1913. Operating expenses and taxes were larger by \$191,381, and interest charges increased \$12,045, leaving a surplus for the nine months of \$10,335, an increase of \$49,329. While the electric railway lines of the company are showing a making good increase, and is responsible for the increases, being shown.

MEDALLION TO CELEBRATE RESERVE BANK OPENING.

A handsome dignified bronze medallion bearing a striking portrait of President Wilson in bas relief has been made for the bankers of Chicago to commemorate the important epoch of the financial history of the United States which occurred Monday, November 16, 1914, upon the opening of the Federal reserve banks.

One hundred and fifty of the medals have been struck off for distribution to the first officers of the new system in recognition of the honor conferred upon them, and as a reminder of the high trust undertaken in behalf of the people of the United States.



DR. ADAM SHORTT, Principal speaker at the Canadian Manufacturers' Association Made-in-Canada dinner, held here last evening.

CONTROL EXPORT OF WHEAT

Supplies on the Ocean About 30,000,000 Bushels in a Week, Mostly From Britain.

Supplies of wheat on the ocean during the past few months have ranged from 28,250,000 bushels at the end of the first week in November to 35,041,000 bushels for the week overlapping the months of September-October. From the low in November there has been some recovery, but the usual amount is approximately 30,000,000 bushels.

It is reported that the bulk of this quantity is owned by parties acting for the government in Great Britain, and that the same agency has bought largely into the wheat supplies available for export in countries outside of Russia.

Most of the orders from the Pacific coast, by way of the canal are shipped "for orders" to ports of call on the British or Irish coast. British, Norwegian and French shipping represent the bulk of tonnage engaged in this traffic.

NO PAYING TELLER IN SIGHT.

In one of the "big" banks of New York the other day, one in which efficiency and courtesy are watchwords, for a period of fully ten minutes there was not a paying teller in sight to handle a line of customers. Eternal vigilance seems to be the price of things being done liberally.

TRADE INQUIRIES

The following were among the inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., during the week ending November 15th, 1914:

A London firm wish to get into touch with a large wholesale druggist's house in Canada likely to act as their sales agents for a carbolic disinfectant.

A North of England firm of soap manufacturers are in the market for quantities of box boards sawn to specified lengths ranging from 5-1/2 ins. to 3/4 ins. thickness, and in widths of 4 ins. to 9 ins., and ask for names of Canadian exporters.

A London merchant house which has recently established a Toronto branch are prepared to enter into business relations with Canadian manufacturers who wish to place goods on the United Kingdom and South African markets.

A London firm of purchasing agents wish to get into touch with Canadian importers of lamps of various kinds, cotton pieces, groceries, provisions, hardware, motor tires, cotton piece goods, etc.

A London firm are prepared to undertake the agency for Canadian exporters of pit props, wood pulp and woodwork generally.

A Birmingham firm of pearl button manufacturers ask for names of Canadian importers.

A London firm manufacturing galathin, horn, wood, celluloid and composition buttons wish to get into touch with Canadian importers.

A Glasgow firm manufacturing muslins, lawns, book linings, buckrams, cambrics, etc., desire to be placed in touch with Canadian importers.

A number of French firms ask for full quotations from Canadian lumber manufacturers able to supply in large quantities British Columbia fir railway cross ties.

A Paris firm desire to get into touch with Canadian lumber manufacturers willing to supply timber sawn according to French measurements.

Inquiries are made by Canadian firms for names of United Kingdom manufacturers of china and glassware.

A company which is now developing a magnetite mine in the Province of Quebec, and able to supply large quantities of good quality, wish to get into touch with buyers in Great Britain.

A firm in the Province of Ontario are prepared to correspond with United Kingdom manufacturers of fancy colored papers, chrome cards for box tops, fancy boxes, fancy satin-lined baskets, paper garlands and Xmas stockings, imitation parchmentine paper, vanilline, coumarine, dextrine, etc.

Inquiries have been received from Canadian firms for names of manufacturers of silk goods for manufacturing neckwear, silk hosiery, silk gloves, silk scarves, silk laces, silk velvets for overcoat collars, etc., silk hat and arm bands, etc.

A Canadian key insurance association ask for names of United Kingdom manufacturers of steel key rings and key chains; also makers of silver key rings and chains.

A number of Canadian importers are prepared to correspond with United Kingdom manufacturers of linen cloths, shirts and other lines.

An old-established Canadian firm of high grade piano manufacturers desire to get into the United Kingdom market and would like to correspond with parties open to assist them in this direction.

A Toronto brokerage house are prepared to act on behalf of United Kingdom importers in the purchase of nails, screw bolts and other similar lines previously imported into Great Britain from Germany, and which can now be obtained in Canada.

A Toronto firm of brokers wish to secure agencies for United Kingdom manufacturers of chemical products similar to lines previously imported into Canada from Germany, also coal tar products, crude carbolic acid, etc.

A Toronto firm are open to enter into relations with United Kingdom manufacturers of woollen cloths suitable for smoking jackets and dressing gowns; also cotton and wool jacquards and cotton tery and cotton eiderdown blankets suitable for making ladies' bathrobes; also fancy hosiery.

A firm in the Province of Ontario inquire for names of manufacturers of cheap beiges, underwear trimmings, metal buttons, etc.

A Toronto firm are in the market for cheaper lines of jewelry, bead necklaces, dome fasteners, rubber combs, and celluloid combs.

A number of inquiries are received from Canadian firms for lace similar to Flauen and other Continental makes.

A Montreal firm are in the market for skins, furs, beaver cloths, cap linings, etc., for making hats and caps.

A Winnipeg firm wish to purchase supplies of toys, dolls, games, toy tea sets, masks, Xmas tree ornaments, slate pencils, erasers, pencil boxes, rocking horses, mirrors, toy paints, violins, accordions, violin furnishings, mouth organs, vesper garlands, flower lanterns, smokers' supplies, rubber balls, alarm clocks, etc., and other lines previously imported from Germany and Austria.

Inquiries are received from Canadian firms for names of exporters in Great Britain of glue, gelatine, etc.

A Winnipeg firm make inquiry for names of United Kingdom makers of velvets.

A Winnipeg firm are desirous of getting into touch with United Kingdom manufacturers of bakers' machinery, utensils and sundries; also willow baskets and bentwood furniture.

A Winnipeg firm are in the market for flannelette rugs, wool rugs, collar supports, trimmings, Berlin wool, metal combs, cotton table covers, heavy shawls, ladies' coats, colored cotton rugs, cheap grey cotton blankets, colored flannels, aprons, potato flour, etc.

A Western Canada firm of soap makers wish to hear from shippers of terpineol, palm kernel oil, etc.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

George Kennedy's Scotchman too Much for Doctor Roller Last Night

WORLD'S SERIES GAMES

There is Misunderstanding Regarding Lengthening of Championship Meeting Between B. Johnson and August Herrmann.

George Kennedy's big wrestler, Jim Essen, upon whom has fallen the mantle of Raymond Cazeaux, defeated Doc. Roller last night for the second time. The Scotchman got a decision over the wiry physician wrestler last week, but only after the latter had been injured by a fall. Last night's encounter was decided on its merits and Montreal's old favorite went down before a mass of smothering airpuffs which lightning action and cunning could not share off.

The Doctor is evidently on the down grade at last. It is not so long ago when he could have played with Essen for half an hour and then thrown him twice before the sixty minutes were up.

The baseball series for the championship of the world will consist of eleven games next year instead of seven, and prices will be lower, according to B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, who made public a letter he had received from August Herrmann, chairman of the National Baseball Commission.

The question of cutting prices for the world series was considered at a recent meeting of the American League here and, after attentive argument was reached, Johnson submitted the proposal to National League Club owners.

Herrmann's letter said the National League owners had agreed to the change and that a plan would be worked out and adopted at the annual meeting in January. Some of the club owners, he said, had objected to cutting the prices on the grounds that it would decrease the amount given the players. According to the proposed change, the players will share in the first five instead of four games, so their total will not be decreased.

Chairman August Herrmann, of the National Baseball Commission, has denied emphatically that he had ever written to President Ben Johnson, of the American League, advocating that the number of games in the world's series be changed from seven to eleven and the prices reduced. "I certainly wrote no such letter," said Herrmann. "As far as I know, the matter has not even been considered by the National League Club owners. Newspapers talk on the subject but the only information I have and even that is meagre."

President Phillips, of the Interprovincial Amateur Football Union, has been notified that the Canadian Union had overruled the protest of the "Big Four" in connection with the Dominion championship finals. Secretary Hewitt explained that Toronto Varsity were entitled to the final and that it would be foolish to count on football weather in Toronto after December 5. Accordingly the winners of the Tiger-Argonaut match will meet the Hamilton Rowing Club on the grounds of the Interprovincial on Wednesday, December 2, and the survivors will then play Toronto University in the final on Saturday. The Interprovincial will of course agree to play in accordance with the draw.

Percy Roberts has consented to assist Eddie Phillips in the play-off at Toronto Varsity Stadium, Saturday, so the game will be in charge of the pair that handled it so successfully at Hamilton.

It is announced that Harry Hyland has agreed to Wanderer terms, and will again be on the wing of the Red Bands.

The following is the list of players already signed with the Wanderers for this season—Ernie Russell, Sprague Cleghorn, Odie Cleghorn, Gordie Roberts, Harry Hyland, Frank McCarthy, Levine, Boughton and Charlie McCarthy.

Freddie Welsh is still keeping hard at it. He has a match nearly every night now. By the time a stronger boy lands the K. O. on Pontypool's prize, the latter can retire to a life of limousine ease.

The McGill Hockey Club have received an invitation from Yale for a series of two games to be played next month. In their letter Yale asks that McGill play in New Haven on December 18, and in New York on December 19. The local club has replied, stating that they cannot play on those dates, but have offered to play in New Haven on December 18, and in New York on December 21.

Dover, Del., November 25.—A charter has been granted to the Metals Mould Compressed Castings Company, capitalised at \$12,500,000.

Advertising is to Business what Steam is to Machinery

There is Always BUSINESS for the ADVERTISER

Let us supplement Your Ideas with definite trained-men suggestions—No Cost—No Trouble

The Journal of Commerce 35-45 Alexander St., Montreal

Never too far away. Write us. Phone us—Main 2662 A Representative Will Call

WEATHER: FAIR AND COLDER. THE MOLSONS BANK

THE MOLSONS BANK. Head Office—MONTREAL. A General Banking Business Transacted.

MISSING GERMAN SHELL. BADLY WOUNDED DR. BEL.

RUSSIAN DREADNOUGHT SUNK. London, November 27.—The Russian battle cruiser Filia, formerly the Ismail, struck a mine in the Gulf of Finland on Tuesday and was sunk with loss of 100 men, according to a despatch received here to-day from Petrograd.

RUSSIAN CRUISER SAFE. London, November 27.—The report carried by a despatch from Petrograd to-day states that the Russian battle cruiser Filia, formerly the Ismail, had been hoisted up in Gulf of Finland by a mine and 450 men were rescued. The ship has been under investigation by the International News Service, to be untrue.

FORTIFICATIONS OF PRZEMYSL. London, November 27.—Unofficial advice received by the Russian Embassy report that some of the outer fortifications of Przemysl have been captured by the Austrians.

GERMANS EASILY REPULSED. London, November 27.—It is officially announced that German attacks by the German Infantry on the right bank of the Tser, south of Dixmude, have been easily repulsed.

SHOP EARLY and make this big gift to you

The wonderful array of d you will see displayed here suggestions.

We earnestly recommend to show windows on St. Oathel contain many inspirations.

"The Big C" MAPPING