

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Deadlock Over Final Arrangements for Queens Canadian Military Hospital in London

NORWAY MUST PREPARE

Dr. Nansen Causes Sensation in Christiania When He Urges Necessity for Preparation to Maintain Neutrality.—New Cable Rates Go Into Effect on October 1.

An extraordinary deadlock exists as regards the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital owing to a petty question concerning the personnel of the nursing staff. Ever since the scheme was launched it was understood that the medical and nursing staffs should be entirely Canadian, starting with Sir William Osler as chief physician, down to the youngest probationer nurse. The executive committee negotiated with the proprietor of the Empire Private Hospital in Westminster to leave it for a year, or longer if the war continued, and the understanding was that only the domestic staff would be retained after the Canadians equipped the hospital and took it over. Now certain members of the nursing staff refuse to step out, although the executive offered to pay their salaries as though they remained, thus leaving them free to earn double pay.

Chief Surgeon Armour says the committee will not surrender, although everything else is satisfactory. In the meantime another scheme is being considered. Arrangements for a branch hospital or convalescent home at Folkestone, where Sir Arthur Markham has loaned his residence, are being completed. Ten nurses were engaged Saturday, and more are expected to come from Canada shortly.

Details as to the new cable rates between the United Kingdom, Canada and the West Indies which were arranged between the different governments concerned some time ago on the initiative of Sir George E. Foster, have been announced. The new rates will come into effect on October 1st.

For telegrams between the United Kingdom and the West Indies two shillings and sixpence per word will be charged; between Newfoundland, Cape Breton, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island or Quebec and the West Indies one shilling and sixpence per word; between other places in Canada and the West Indies one shilling and sixpence per word and the usual telegraph rates chargeable from places in Canada to any of the provinces mentioned above. These rates are in most cases less than half the former ones.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, former Norwegian Minister to Great Britain, caused a sensation Saturday night in the quiet and punctiliously neutral Norwegian capital when he stated before an assembly, composed of prominent members of the cabinet and students of Christiania University, that Norway's situation is as precarious as that of Belgium.

Dr. Nansen's proposal for one year compulsory service in the army was coldly received by the members of the Government but with cheers from the remainder of the audience. He used the fate of Belgium as an argument for more ample preparation by Norway.

"If Belgium had been prepared," he said, "Germany never would have violated her neutrality and possibly the whole war would have been averted. Our position is as serious as Belgium's. We are between two oceans where big naval battles of the war probably will be fought. Belgium proved that neutrality without military preparation is not sufficient protection."

Rear-Admiral Sir George Patey, commander of the Australian party, in a wireless despatch to the Government, states that submarine A-E-1, which was reported yesterday as lost, disappeared with all hands on board. Other vessels of the fleet made a search but failed to discover any wreckage. The loss is attributed to accident, as there was no enemy within 100 miles and the weather was fine at the time.

This is the first disaster in the history of the Australian navy. The A-E-1 was under command of Lieut. Commander Thomas F. Besant.

The Admiralty has issued a white paper which shows the great growth and expenditure for naval armament in the last decade. Comparing these expenditures between 1905 and 1914, we get the following figures:

	1905.	1914.	Increase.
Britain	£27,159,000	£52,262,000	£25,103,000
France	12,655,000	25,387,000	12,732,000
Russia	12,833,000	26,149,000	13,316,000
Germany	11,900,000	23,284,000	11,384,000
Italy	5,960,000	10,212,000	4,252,000
Austria	3,829,000	7,498,000	3,669,000
United States	24,445,000	30,231,000	5,786,000
Japan	2,358,000	10,924,000	8,566,000
Total	£109,232,000	£188,158,000	£78,926,000

The personnel of the navies of the great powers now at war are given as follows for the current year: Great Britain, 151,000; France, 60,000; Russia, 95,427; Germany, 79,000; Austria, 23,000; Japan, 50,000. Of the powers not at war the United States' personnel is 87,500 and Italy 40,000.

AROUND THE CITY HALL

Council Refuse to Approve of Controllers' Scheme to Purchase Montreal Water and Power Plant by Overwhelming Vote.

There is to be no purchase of the Montreal Water and Power Company by the city of Montreal for some time. The City Council, in special session on Saturday, made this decision. Mayor Martin's plea to carry the deal through was defeated by a vote of 29 to 1. Furthermore, a majority of the Council refused to abide by his ruling on a decision as to rules, reversing a decision of His Worship by a vote of 18 to 14.

It was apparent early Saturday morning that the report of the majority of the Board of Control was doomed to failure. A meeting of the special committee of nineteen aldermen held previous to the Council session decided that both the majority and minority reports should be sent to Council without comment or recommendation, and the sentiment expressed at the committee meeting was that there had been no time allowed in which to study such an important matter. It was apparent, too, that from what the aldermen did know that they had decided against the project for no attempt to defer the question to another Council meeting was made. A rejection of the report to purchase was made.



J. H. PLUMMER, President of the Dominion Steel Corporation, whose preferred dividend has been deferred.

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Camden County Board of Equalization of Taxes, following suggestions made by the New Jersey Public Utility Corporation in the city of Camden, has made increases aggregating half a million dollars against holdings of Public Utility Corporation assessed at \$160,000. The real estate of the company is not included in the holdings revalued. The gas equipment of the South Jersey Gas & Electric Traction Company, operated by the Public Service Corporation, was raised from \$231,000 to \$347,625.50. The same company's electric equipment was doubled in valuation being raised from \$115,000 to \$230,000. The Camden & Suburban Railway Company's equipment operated by the Public Service Corporation, was raised from \$231,000 to \$345,000, and the same company's poles and wires were jumped from \$150,000 to \$225,000. The assessment of the Stockton Water Company was increased from \$23,500 to \$32,250. The Delaware & Atlantic Telephone and Telegraph Company assessed at \$100,000 was increased to \$150,000. The Eastern Telephone & Telegraph Company operated by the Keystone Telephone Company assessed at \$75,000, was increased to \$93,750.

The United Light & Railways Company, which has postponed the dividend on its \$5,898,700 common stock due October 1, operates a number of electric light and power, street and interurban railways, and gas plants in Illinois, Iowa, Tennessee, Michigan, and Indiana. In 1912 it took over control of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company. Existing financial conditions and the necessity of husbanding all resources for the extension of business and to provide for demands on the operating properties, and not because of any decrease in earnings, were the reasons which led to the passing of the common dividend. For the year ended June 30, 1914, earnings of the company from operation of its subsidiary properties, accruing from securities owned and from miscellaneous earnings, were \$1,365,543, an increase of \$131,806 from gross of the preceding year. After dividends on preferred stock were paid, there remained a balance for the common stock of \$464,439, an increase of \$137,766, and equivalent to 6.73 per cent. on the issue.

Announcement of the proposed suspension of work on the electric railway terminals at the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey in Newark has caused some reports of an indefinite delay on this project. E. W. Hine, secretary of the company, in discussing the suspension, said: "We have discontinued work on the terminal part of our building plans, but work on the tunnel will be continued and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. As a measure of prudence, we made overtures to our contractors, and it was by mutual consent that work under the contract will be temporarily suspended, but this does not mean an abandonment of the work, by any means." The contract on which work has been suspended called for an expenditure of about \$700,000.

The report of the Seloto Valley, Ohio, Traction Co. for the year ended June 30, shows earnings available for the common stock fractionally less than 2 per cent., a considerably better showing than was made in the previous year. Gross revenue for the company for the year aggregated \$485,596, against \$464,236 in the previous year. Maintenance and operating expenses for the year amounted to \$279,858, as compared with \$291,617 in the year 1913. This was largely the result of unusual expenses made necessary by the floods. The total surplus and reserve fund of the company on June 30, was \$172,160.

The York Railways Company has organized the Edison Light & Power Company, with a capitalization of \$1,361,500, to consolidate several corporations now furnishing electric current for York and York County Pa. The new company will include the Edison Light & Power Company, the Merchants' Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, the Lower Windsor Township Light, Heat & Power Company, the Spring Grove Light, Heat & Power Company, the Jackson Township Light, Heat & Power Company, and the Heidelberg Township Light, Heat & Power Company.

The new shops of the Dallas, Texas Consolidated Electric Street Railway Co., recently occupied, are pronounced by experts to be among the most modern and best equipped in the country. The noteworthy features of the new shops are the compactness and convenience of the layout and the attention that has been given in the design of the building to efficient lighting and ventilation.

ONE WAY OF RECRUITING.

During the first few days of the war enlisting was not going on as quickly as was thought reasonable in Great Britain. One enthusiastic patriot had the following advertisement placed in the columns of the Times:

WANTED, PETTICOATS for all ABLE-BODIED YOUTHS in this country who have not yet joined the Navy or Army.

ENGLISHWOMAN undertakes to FORM and EQUIP a REGIMENT OF WOMEN for the FIGHTING LINE if—

lawn tennis and cricketing young men will agree to act as Red Cross nurses to such regiment.

WILL GO TO THE WEST.

The Hon. H. B. Ames, the Honorary Secretary of the National Patriotic Fund, has left for Edmonton, Calgary and other Western cities, where he will deliver addresses in aid of the movement.

Mr. Ames has been one of the most active workers in organizing the Montreal campaign, and should be given much credit for the magnificent results obtained.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Italy, according to reports from Rome, has now more than a half million men under arms.

Austria-Hungary, Russia and Serbia have arranged for the exchange of a list of prisoners.

General Steinfmetz, possessor of the Iron Cross since 1870, has been killed.

Richard T. Coady, for 26 years city treasurer of Toronto, is dead. He had been ill for over a year.

Principal Peterson, of McGill, says that more militarism is needed in Canada.

German War Headquarters reports that the \$125,000,000 war fund will be fully subscribed.

State Department decided merchant vessels of belligerents may carry armaments if for defense only.

August increase in postal savings deposits, \$4,200,000. Total deposits to end of August, \$48,000,000.

The Belgian delegation, in America to protest against German atrocities, will reach Montreal on Wednesday.

Montgomery Cotton Exchange re-opened on Saturday. Middling was quoted at 84, and strict middlings at 84.

Alton, Jacksonville and Peoria Inter-urban applies to Illinois Public Service Commission to issue \$750,000 of stock and \$500,000 of bonds.

The three gun-men, who killed Constable Honor Bourdon on the Cote des Neiges Road last March, have been convicted of manslaughter.

The Cape Breton Island Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition will be held as usual, the dates selected being from September 29th to October 3rd.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General of Canada has contributed the sum of \$2,500 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The British Board of Trade returns show imports for August fell off \$68,000,000, and exports over \$99,500,000, against August, 1913.

Department of Commerce advised that 27 more ships, with 106,504 cargo tons, will apply this week for American registry.

Ohio Public Utilities Commission authorized the Cleveland Railway Company to issue and sell \$1,688,500 of common stock pro-rata to stockholders.

The Senate of Cambridge University has invited the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, to move to Cambridge, there to continue its own separate studies, grant degrees and generally to pursue its activities as at its own foundation. Cambridge University would supply the technical facilities for carrying out this work.

Chesapeake & Ohio have placed an order for 2,000 tons of rails with Illinois Steel Company.

Jamaica Legislature has increased ad valorem duties from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent, and voted \$250,000 contribution to the British Empire War Fund.

New South Wales Government seized 340,000 bags of wheat, owners of which refused \$1.04 per hundred-weight, price fixed by the Government.

Mexico City dispatches say the National Railways of Mexico will be turned over to the directors on October 7 by the Carranza Government, which has appointed commission to consider ways for meeting \$1,600,000 interest due October 1.

President Warfield of Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland, says his company is willing to take 1,000 bales of cotton and suggests insurance companies invest in cotton. Fire underwriters look upon this with disfavor; New York insurance law prohibits them from owning merchandise except as may come to them by way of salvage.

Springfield, Ohio, September 21.—The American Seeding Machine Company has declared its regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common stocks, both payable October 15th to stock of record September 30th.

TAKING 66 2/3 PER CENT. OF PRODUCTION.

Pittsburg, September 21.—Effective to-day, the Eureka Pipe Line Guagers have been ordered to take 66 2/3 per cent. of the current production of crude oil connected with the company's lines, instead of 50 per cent, which they had recently been accepting.

OATS SURPLUS SOON EXHAUSTED.

Chicago, September 21.—Patten predicts the early exhaustion of the available oats surplus for export, but foresees heavy European buying of American corn during the winter.

LATIN PROPHECY FORETOLD THE GERMAN RETREAT

Unknown Author's Prediction Written in 1600 and Translated by Monk Has Little Comfort for Germany.

Paris, September 21.—The Figaro publishes the Latin prophecy, dated in 1600, which was written by an unknown author and transcribed by the Monk Johannes. It prophesied the coming of "Antichrist" as a monarch, a son of Luther, with the motto "God With Us."

Versicle 18: "Antichrist will manifest himself about the year 2,000. His army will surpass the imagination for number and will have Christians, but the defenders of the Lamb will have Mohammedans and savages."

Versicle 20: "The Black Eagle (Germany) will hurt himself upon the Cock (France), who will lose many feathers, but whose spur will strike heroically. He would soon be exhausted without the aid of the Leopard (England)."

Versicle 21: "The Black Eagle will come from the land of Luther and will surprise the Cock and invade half of the Cock's land."

Versicle 22: "The White Eagle (Russia) will come from the north and will surprise the Black Eagle and the other eagle (Austria) and will invade Antichrist's country completely."

Versicle 23: "The Black Eagle will be forced to abandon the Cock to fight the White Eagle. The Cock will pursue the Black Eagle into Antichrist's country."

Versicle 24: "Previous battles will be nothing as compared to those fought in Antichrist's country."

Versicle 26: "Only princes and captains will be buried. Hunger and plague will be added to carnage. The battles will make too many corpses to bury."

Versicle 27: "Antichrist will often demand peace, which will be refused until he be crushed."

Versicle 28: "Antichrist's last battle will be fought where he forges arms."

Versicle 29: "Antichrist will lose his crown and will die in solitude and madness. His empire will be divided into twenty-two States, none having any fort or army or vessel."

The Figaro adds that verse 30 refers to Essen, in Westphalia.

PEACE MOST DESIRABLE BUT MONITOR TOO BIG A PRICE

Lloyd George Supports Kitchener's Scheme For New Army in London Saturday.—Great Britain's Contentions Not Cloak of Jealousy, Says Chancellor.

London, September 21.—There is no man in this hall who throughout his political life has regarded the prospect of engaging in war with greater repugnance than myself. There is no man, either inside or outside this hall, who is more convinced than I that we could not have avoided the present war without national dishonor.

This was the text of a speech which David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, made in Queen's Hall, Saturday afternoon, to arouse Welsh enthusiasm for War Secretary Earl Kitchener's new army. The Chancellor went on to say that any nation which disregarded its national honor was doomed, and that Great Britain was bound by honorable obligations to defend the independence, liberty, and integrity of Belgium.

Referring to the accusation that Great Britain had used the treaty providing for Belgian neutrality as a cunning cloak to veil her jealousy of a "superior civilization," the Chancellor said:

"Our answer was the action we took in 1870. In that case Prince Bismark respected Prussia's treaty obligations, but it was to the interest of Prussia to break her treaty today and she has done it. To Prussia a treaty is just a scrap of paper.

"This doctrine of a scrap of paper goes to the root of all public law. We are fighting against barbarism, and there is only one way of putting it right. If there are nations who say they will respect treaties only when it is to their interest to do so, we must make it to their interest to do so in the future."

Referring to the German excuses, Mr. Lloyd George remarked:

"A great nation ought to be ashamed of behaving like a fraudulent bankrupt trying to escape his obligations."

Referring to the case of Serbia, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that Emperor Nicholas had given Austria the only answer that became a man when he said: "I will tear your ramshead emblem limb from limb," and he is doing it," he added.

Prussia, said Mr. Lloyd George, is "the road hog of Europe. Men, women and children, and nations are ordered out of the way. Even Great Britain is ordered out of the way. If the old British spirit is still left in British blood, the bully will be torn from his seat. They thought we could not beat them. It will not be long. It will be a long job. It will be terrible. But in the end we shall march through terror to triumph."

Appealing to Welshmen to join the colors, the Chancellor continued: "This struggle is a great war for the emancipation of Europe from the thralldom of the military caste which has thrown its shadow upon two generations of men, and has now plunged the world into a welter of blood."

Mr. Lloyd George said that the German people had great qualities of head, hand, and heart, but had been drilled into a false idea of civilization. They could not comprehend the action of Great Britain in pledging its resources, the lives of its people, and its very existence in order to protect a little nation.

Quoting from Emperor William's speeches, which, he declared, were "full of swaggar and boastfulness," the Chancellor said that when such sentiments became the policy of a great empire, it was about time that it should be ruthlessly put away.

DECLARE DIVIDEND.

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TURKISH FLEET IS COALING.

Athens, September 21.—The Turkish fleet is coaling at Constantinople, according to a reliable report received here, and will be ready to move within 48 hours if the Porte decides to side with Germany.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Royals Helped To Set Back Rochester By Defeating Them On Saturday

LEADERS KEEPING STEP

Braves Won on Saturday but Giants Put One Over, Too.—Dorval Gate Receipts in Aid of Patriotic Fund To-day.

Providence won both Saturday and Sunday games while Montreal disposed of Rochester in the final of the series here Saturday, thus giving the Greys a leg up to first position, which they had held jointly with the Hustlers for several days.

The Royals had a good week-end. They beat Rochester Saturday, took the first of a double-header from the Leafs yesterday and tied the second of the brace. The Leafs had the first easily but would not have won the second but for the splendid work of Dowd, who came to the rescue of Rechter, who had filled the bases with nobody down. In addition to pitching the team out of the hole, Dowd scored the runs which tied the tally, getting a homer and a single in twice up.

Thanks to Jeff Terreau, and in spite of poor fielding, the Giants won from the Cubs on Saturday, but as the Braves also won, the margin of three games which divides the contenders remains unaltered. The Pirates were the victims in Boston Saturday and up till the sixth it looked as though the roles would be reversed, but in that session, with the tally 3 to 1 against them, the Braves jumped on Cooper and scored seven before Conzelmann could retire them.

The meeting of the Dorval Park Jockey Club will be brought to a close this afternoon, which has been set aside as a benefit to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The club has prepared a splendid card for the afternoon for the amusement of their visitors and patrons. A luncheon will be served in the club house at noon at which the invited guests will be Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Col. Benson, who is looking after the purchase of remounts for the British army; Mayor Martin, the City Council and the officers of the local militia department.

The entire free list has been suspended so that the receipts will reach a large proportion. A record attendance is looked for at the course as many who are not included among the regular patrons of racing will no doubt turn out to help along the good cause for which the receipts are to be given. The first race will be run at 2:30, while a special train service has been arranged for.

FIRE DOES GREAT DAMAGE

Damage to the Extent of Forty Thousand Dollars Took Place in St. Catherine Street Store.

Forty thousand dollars' worth of goods were destroyed and one fireman was seriously injured at a fire at the corner of Wolfe and St. Catherine streets on Sunday afternoon. The outbreak was noticed at 2:10 o'clock, and was not under control until after five. Starting in the rear of H. Cohen's clothing store, 659 St. Catherine street, East, the flames spread to the adjoining store of St. Catherine Furthers Company, and, on the other side, to E. Z. Leblanc's premises. All three stores were completely gutted and the entire neighborhood was threatened.

While the fire was at its worst, Fireman Joseph Despatie, of number 16 station, was struck by an automobile which was passing along St. Catherine street, and thrown to the street. He suffered a serious fracture of the left forearm and ugly contusions in the head and face. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.

Chief Tremblay was in charge of the fire brigade, assisted by Deputy Chief Mann and District Chiefs Dagenais, Marin and Lussier.

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MANY GERMAN PATENTS ARE NOW OPEN TO CANADIAN

Mr. William S. Babcock Says a Great Field of Opportunity Has Been Opened to Canadian Manufacturers.

Mr. William S. Babcock, who has been a close lover of the effect of the war on German and Austrian patents in Canada, in an interview, Mr. Babcock said:

"Under a recent order-in-council it is possible for Canadian manufacturers to obtain patents for themselves the monopolies of certain inventions covered by German, Austrian and Hungarian patents. To acquire these monopolies it is necessary for the Canadian manufacturer to apply to the Canadian Patent Office, either himself or by his local patent attorney. Before granting application the Commissioner of Patents must be satisfied that the present owner of the patent right is a subject of a country at war with the Empire, the applicant actually intends to manufacture the patented invention, and that the granting of the application will be to the advantage of the public in general, or to the benefit of some particular victim of the public, or to the advantage of some trade or industry. The duration of the grant—whether one year or more—is entirely within the discretion of the Commissioner of Patents.

During the last 18 years, the life of a Canadian patent, about 3,000 patents have been granted to Germans, Austrians and Hungarians, and about half this number have been granted within the six year last past. They relate to almost every conceivable line of manufacture and industry. They include great many very important inventions in chemistry, electricity and metallurgy. The field is so broad and the number of important inventions so great that it is very difficult to give in such brief space even a partial idea what may be found.

German and Austrian trade has been temporarily killed and possibly, permanently crippled by the present war. It lies entirely with Canadian manufacturers to help themselves to the vast market that is thrown open. Some one must and will get the enormous trade hitherto belonging to Germany and Austria. All over the United States there is a great campaign to get and keep this trade. All over the British Empire there is the same campaign. Besides in Canada, the manufacture has been given the hitherto chance of acquiring monopolies of certain lines of manufacture. Canadian manufacturers must make the best of every available advantage in this great competition for the world trade of Germany and Austria. To do so, they must and will, apply for and obtain the right to manufacture and sell the monopolized articles covered by these patents. For this purpose it is necessary, of course, to know just what patents are available. No official list of such patents has been prepared and none will be issued by the patent office. Their regular records at Ottawa are available for anyone wishing to get the information. But it would mean a very long and tedious task to get this information in that way. It will, therefore, be of interest to all concerned to know that a complete list of all Canadian patents granted to Germans, Austrians and Hungarians during the past 18 years has been completed by myself and in a few days will be ready for examination.

These lists of patents will be kept at Mr. Babcock's office on St. James street, and it will be a simple matter for any one so desiring to take a look through them.

BELGIANS HARASS GERMANS.

Antwerp, September 21.—Skirmishes are of daily occurrence between German and Belgian troops, but the report issued at the War Office states that King Albert's troops have suffered no check in their offensive movement.

A sharp fight occurred Sunday between Ales and Cordogan and the Germans retired. No extensive operations are possible because of the terrific down pour that has turned a great section of the country northwest of Brussels into a morass.

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