

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Provision of 100 Bed Naval Hospital Would Meet Needs Better Than Hospital Ship

CRUISERS DAMAGED

Embargo On Foodstuffs Having Serious Effect On Tea Trade—Despatch Says Germany Will Respect Japan's Proposals.

Unofficially it is learned that the Admiralty is suggesting to the Canadian Government that the provision of a 100-bed naval hospital would meet its needs better than the hospital ship generously offered by the Canadian Council of Women.

A meeting of the executive of the Canadian War Contingent Association was held yesterday, with Sir Thomas Skinner presiding, and Hon. G. H. Perley and Mrs. Perley amongst other members present.

According to a statement made by the High Commissioner's Office, the Imperial Government are receiving an embarrassment of offers. The only effective offers are those which fit in with the comprehensive organization which has been provided for all purposes by the Imperial authorities.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that merchantmen which have arrived in Constantinople say that the former German Cruiser Breslau's funnels have been severely damaged, and that her sister ship had a considerable list, apparently having been hit on the waterline by a projectile.

The present embargo on foodstuffs is having a serious effect on the Canadian tea trade. Official representations are being made to the Government on the matter and it is hoped an arrangement will be effected to remove the present difficulties.

War has made no difference to the plans of the retiring Governor-General of Canada, it was learned officially in London this morning, and he will therefore return home at the end of October.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the Times says he has learned from official sources in Berlin that Germany will reject the Japanese ultimatum.

A Copenhagen despatch says:—"The Japanese ambassador's departure from Berlin is approaching. The police are guarding the embassy. The Japanese club is empty, all Japanese students in German universities have left."

"The Vossische Zeitung says, commenting on Japan's ultimatum to Germany: "One more declaration of war cannot frighten Germany and Japan's action is without any importance."

AROUND THE CITY HALL

Mayor Martin Vetoes Resolution to Purchase Hochelaga Park Property—Thought Price Too High.

Mayor Martin exercised his right of the veto yesterday for the first time since his election by refusing to concur in the purchase of the Hochelaga Park property, for which the city's administrators proposed to pay \$100,000.

The Board decided to dispense with the services of L. F. Robert, bread inspector.

According to remarks made at the meeting the inspector had let a grocer have the use of his horse for a certain period, though at the same time the city had allowed him \$25 a month for horse keep.

The Board resolved to get reports showing the number of persons housed at the different police stations, and who are given food in the mornings. As regards the expropriation of Denonville street, the Board decided to defer the improvement till next year.

Edgar J. Beach, who robbed a house in South Bend, Ind., of \$20,000 in jewelry and evaded a five-year sentence by feigning insanity, escaped from a hospital at Concord, N. H. The keepers found this note in his cell: "You guys are soft."

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CONSERVATIVES AND LIBERALS JOINS HANDS TO AID EUROPE

Parliament Shows Absolute Accord In Working With Mother Country In Hour of Danger.

Ottawa, August 20.—In splendid testimony of the unity of the Canadian people as citizens of the Empire, the two parties in the Canadian House of Commons joined yesterday in a message of loyal devotion to the motherland, of confidence in the justice of her cause and of determination to enter upon the Empire's war with every resource and to the limit of any sacrifice.

The debate on the address in which the stand of Parliament was taken lasted scarcely more than two hours. It was opened by Mr. Donald Sutherland, of South Oxford, who considered that the occasion was not one for words but for action, that Great Britain had entered upon a just war and that Canadians would stand with her to the end.

Mr. D. O. Lesperance, of Montmagny, in seconding the address in French, in an eloquent speech, said: "We have had our differences of opinion in the past and shall no doubt have them again in the future. But when it is a question of going to the defence of the Empire, we are united."

The debate, if debate it could be called, was eagerly followed by crowded galleries and by a full attendance of members. The rare spectacle was presented of two parties, but yesterday engaged in bitter and prolonged political conflict, to-day applauding speakers on opposite sides of the House. Sir Robert Borden contributed to the applause with which the speech of the Opposition leader was received, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier in turn joined in the ovation which followed the declaration of the Prime Minister that whatever sacrifices might be entailed, Canada would not shrink from them.

The speeches of the two leaders, though comparatively short, were powerful and moving to an unusual degree. Each gave expression to the perfect unanimity with which Parliament has undertaken to provide for participation in the war of arms. Each spoke from a profound appreciation of the magnitude of the issue. The English speaking Premier and the greatest French-Canadian joined hands in symbolic expression of the mother alliance of nations across the seas.

The Prime Minister's address contained one important announcement not hitherto made public. This was that, in addition to the gift of 1,000,000 bags of flour to the people of Great Britain, Canada has offered to the French nation a hospital fully equipped with provision for fifty patients to be situated in Paris or elsewhere and maintained by the Dominion of Canada.

Following the debate on the address the House made rapid progress in the advancement of Government legislation, of which notice was given last night.

After tabling correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial authorities, having to do with matters leading up to the outbreak of hostilities, Sir Robert Borden proposed that this, as well as extracts from the English Hansard containing speeches by Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, be printed for the better understanding of events which had preceded the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed that the documents be printed generally, as well as for the information of members of Parliament, and this was agreed to. A suggestion by Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, that the speech of Mr. Bonar Law be published, was also accepted.

Above an issue of \$50,000,000 of Dominion Notes the amount held in gold must be equal to all such excess, under the Amending Bill. If Parliament passes the bill, the Dominion will be able to issue \$20,000,000 in Dominion Notes by placing \$5,000,000 in gold in the treasury, and this will mean extension of the Dominion credit by \$15,000,000.

At the conclusion of the debate on the address the Minister of Finance gave notice that he would move the House into committee of ways and means tomorrow and also into committee for consideration of a bill of supply. The House then adopted a resolution in the name of the Minister of Justice, giving with questions arising out of the war, amending the Immigration Act to prevent the return of Canadian residents who have left Canada for the purpose of aiding or abetting His Majesty's enemies, and authorizing an increase in the Mounted Police establishment. Hon. Mr. Doherty stated that it had been considered after careful reflection that to vest in the Governor-in-Council the powers suggested would be preferable to direct legislation dealing with this question.

The Minister of Militia has selected Col. Victor Williams, adjutant-general, to command the Valcartier camp and supervise mobilization of the troops there. No selection has yet been made for command of the first Canadian contingent.

The garrison parade which was to have taken place on Saturday at the M.A.A.A. grounds has been cancelled as Colonel Denison, after consulting with the commanding officers of the different regiments, has decided that it would be impossible to arrange a general parade in the present circumstances.

According to Sir Adam Beck, the first shipment of remounts from Canada to the Imperial army will number about 5,000 horses. He reports no great disposition among farmers to hold horses for unduly enhanced prices.

It is estimated war is costing France \$20,000,000 a day and in addition similar sum by sudden stoppage of economic life. Paris holds enough wheat for troops and citizens for months to come. Sugar, rice, milk and coffee are abundant, though problem of distribution has led to shortage in places.

Washington advises say Congress will be kept in session indefinitely, if necessary, until a bill has been passed to raise revenues for government sufficient to make up deficiency caused by cut in customs incident to war in Europe.

China is not willing to allow the Japanese to expel Germany from Kiaochow, according to the British War Office, and is determined to recover the leased lands through her own initiative when the time comes. China is now sending troops to Kiaochow to look out for Chinese interests.

Heavy losses resulting from idle German tonnage in American waters, which caused the Hamburg-American line to consider sale of its fleet, have brought about a similar attitude on the part of the North German Lloyd line. 20 ships of this line now in United States harbors are valued at \$29,000,000.

GLEANNED FROM MANY SOURCES

Receipts of Panama Canal tolls the first day after the opening equalled \$25,000.

Georgia cotton planters have all agreed not to sell cotton at less than 12 cents per pound.

There are \$50,000 cotton spindles in the South running three days a week as result of war conditions.

Mustard, largely imported from Germany, Russia and Austria, has tripled in price in three weeks.

Argentine House of Deputies has approved bill creating the Embassy to the United States.

Lloyds' underwriters insured at 50 guineas per cent. risk of war continuing after December 31.

Prince Arthur of Connaught may receive a military appointment.

British Admiralty announces that Pacific Ocean is safe for shipping.

Four of five shoe factories of International Shoe Co. in St. Louis are closed down as result of war. Seven of its 12 factories outside of St. Louis are also closed.

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One person was killed and several injured in a tornado which caused considerable property damage in the vicinity of Morris, Minn.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad has granted all telegraph operators and towermen a five per cent. increase in pay and improved working conditions.

The general strike of 5,000 employees of the Reading collieries in the Shamokin, Treverton, Mount Carmel and Locust Gap districts has been averted.

The youth, height and strength of the British soldiers already in France have made an admirable impression.

Germans at first thought the Japanese would attack Russia and the Japanese in Germany were well treated. That attitude now is changed.

The Japanese cruiser Izumo from San Diego, when she entered San Francisco harbor was boarded inside the Golden Gate by the Japanese consul-general.

Henry E. Marsh, a hotel proprietor of Springfield, Mass., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are \$84,869 and assets \$51,081.

Surgeons at Spokane predict the recovery of Lief Thorndesgard, eight years old, who had part of his brain cut away to remove two bullets.

Remington Arms & Ammunition Co.'s plant at Ilion, N.Y., which was to have resumed operations after two weeks shut-down, will remain closed another two weeks.

Japanese Consul-General at San Francisco says that Japanese fleet will protect American merchantmen in Asiatic waters, and that Japan is ten times as strong in the Orient as Germany.

Rocketeer Foundation has given \$10,000, American Brewers Association \$5,000, and Mrs. Russel Sage \$2,500, to Red Cross Fund. Ambassador Herrick at Paris has cabled for supplies for French Red Cross.

The Argentine steamships Papa and Chaco, with 900 sailors on board for the northbound Rivadavia now at the yards in Quilney, arrived at Provincetown, Mass.

Paris special says city is to-day like a battleship cleared for action, with conveniences, luxuries and even necessities thrown overboard. Practically every able-bodied man has left for the front.

Joseph Caillaux, the former Premier and Minister of Finance in France, who is serving in the financial inspection department of the French army, has been promoted to subaltern lieutenant.

Captain J. W. Sifton, son of Hon. Clifford Sifton, has been gazetted Major-Captain Sifton, is head of the Ottawa Corps of Guides, and has volunteered for active service.

Sir Stuart Coats, formerly president of the Canada Thread Company, has been asked to become Unionist candidate for Wimbledon, Surrey, in succession to Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, M.P., a lifelong supporter of the late Joseph Chamberlain, who is retiring.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

GERMAN CRUISER

MISSED A RICH PRIZE BY FAILING TO INTERCEPT OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS

General Invitation No Cards

Boucher & Crotty Gentlemen's Tailors 330 NOTRE DAME ST., WEST

CAN'T SUE IN BRITISH COURTS TILL AFTER WAR

Rights Under Contracts Not Destroyed But Merely Suspended—Application of International Law to Shipping.

Where the contract of freightage cannot be performed without a violation of English law, it is void, whether the parties knew of the illegality or not, when it was entered into.

After the outbreak of war between Great Britain and a foreign power contracts made by English subjects with the enemy's subjects are illegal. Rights under contracts entered into before the outbreak of the war are not necessarily destroyed thereby, though the right of the enemy's subjects to sue in British Courts is suspended until the war is ended.

Illegality by foreign law is treated by English law as an impossibility in fact and discharges the parties where it prevents something which they are both bound to do within a reasonable time, but not when it only prevents an act which one of them has agreed to perform within a fixed time.

Where a contract can be performed in two ways, one of which is legal, it will not be avoided unless there is an intention to perform it in the way known to be illegal.

An Italian ship was chartered by an Englishman to carry wheat from Russia to England. Before the ship arrived war was declared and continued up to the day when the lay-days for loading would have expired. It was decided that the declaration of war made commercial intercourse between England and Russia illegal and the contract was dissolved by English law.

A Prussian ship was chartered to call at an English port for orders "to proceed to any safe port in Great Britain or on the Continent between Havre and Hamburg." She received orders at Falmouth on July 11th, to proceed to Dunkirk. On July 19, before she had reached Dunkirk war broke out between France and Prussia. It was decided that the contract was not dissolved as the charterer could name some safe port within the charter limits, not being French, at which the charter could be legally carried out.

Contracts made in Canada for the carriage of goods to be loaded in Canada and taken to territory controlled by the enemy would be cancelled when the war commenced if the goods had not been loaded when the declaration of war was made unless the enemy, by a proclamation, gave a reasonable time in which the carrier might deliver the goods. No such contracts could be legally entered into after the war is declared.

Contracts for carriage of goods in ships registered in the country of the enemy would be cancelled by the declaration of war unless the carrier was not a subject of or a company incorporated by the enemy and unless it was agreed in advance that other ships would be supplied in place of the ships in question.

As to other contracts if completion is prevented by a declaration of war the final position of the parties depends upon the facts of each case. The law relieves the ship, its owners, charterer, agent or master from liability for loss arising from public enemies and this would apply to the carrier's inability to make the voyage at the time agreed upon. The breaking out of war does not cancel shipping contracts unless the vessel is bound for a port in an enemy's country.

Freight boats run the risk of capture and the cargo runs the risk of loss, the ship owner being protected by the usual clauses in the Bill of Lading providing against loss caused by the "King's enemies," etc. Carriers could ask war rates and shippers must decide to pay the higher rate or withhold their shipments. Carriers would be relieved of their contract if there is some happening which makes it impossible to carry out the contract, for instance, where the ship has been taken over by the Government for war purposes.

If after departure the port of destination cannot be entered with safety the ship should make for the nearest safe port but if before departure the port of destination cannot be entered safely there is no obligation to land the cargo at some port in the United Kingdom which may be safely entered.

If the ship is bound to a friendly or neutral port the contract may or may not be at an end. It is at an end if the ship is commandeered by the Government or if there is reasonable fear of capture. If the ship is bound for a closed port or is delayed for a while by act of God the parties must wait the opening of the port of the end of the war and no damages are payable for the delay.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Toronto Handed the Indians a Severe Drubbing in Only Scheduled Game

GIANTS ARE ROCKING

Not Surprising if National League Leaders Would Drop from First Place Before Another Week is up.

The only game that was scheduled in the International yesterday proved to be a slaughter. The Leafs trimmed the Indians by 11 to 0, Toronto batsmen made 15 hits altogether, but 10 were off Lee in the four innings he officiated.

The Giants are rocking again and it would be no great surprise to see them tumble to second place before another week is out. Yesterday the Pirates beat them for the second time in a three game series. While the Pittsburgh crew were sewing up the leaders, the Braves were doing the same for the Reds and are now four games from the front.

Chicago, August 20.—Tom McNamara, of Jackson, native of America, played the best golf exhibited in the elimination rounds for the national open championship at Midlothian yesterday, making an evenly-balanced score of 145 as against 146 made by James Barnes, of Philadelphia, yesterday.

The surprise was the poor playing of Charles Evans, Jr., western amateur champion, who took 70 for each round, barely qualifying with 158. In recent practice he had been playing 74, and over a course several strokes harder than Midlothian. A wounded ankle was partly responsible for his poor showing.

Donald Edward, of Midlothian, made the best amateur score, 152. His brother Kenneth was also a stroke higher, while Jack Neville, Pacific Coast amateur champion, had 155, as did L. Jacoby, Dallas, Texas.

Karl Keffer, open champion of Canada, failed by one stroke to qualify, and George Cummins, runner up, barely got in with 158.

INDIVIDUAL LOG CABINS

Many Canadian Families Have Novel Means of Spending Their Summer Holiday in the Wilds.

The log cabin camp enterprises in Algonquin Provincial Park of Ontario, the first of their kind in Canada, are proving very popular this season. The Grand Trunk Railway officials are receiving many appreciations of the camps as ideal holiday resorts.

Mr. H. A. Macdonell, Director of Colonization for the Ontario Government, with his family, has been staying at "Nominating Camp."

"We are all delighted with the arrangements," he says. "It is up to the minute for a perfect summer home to holiday in."

Nominating Camp is situated on the easterly shore of Smoke Lake. Like Camp Minnesing it has a large central lodge which is used as a general rendezvous and dining room. In close proximity is a series of individual log cabins, thoroughly in keeping with the natural beauty of their location, which furnish accommodation for families and parties.

Gifford Pincho's bride, who was Miss Cornelia P. Bryce of Roslyn, Long Island, until their marriage last Saturday, will spend her honeymoon campaigning on the stump on behalf of her husband, who is the Progressive candidate for United States senator in Pennsylvania.

A CORRECTION.

In a recent issue of the Journal of Commerce dealing with the report of mining in British Columbia, the statement was made that the "gross value of mineral production was over \$30,000,000, which is 66 per cent. decrease from 1912 record mark." This should have read 6.6 per cent. instead of 66 per cent., the omission of the decimal point making a decided difference in the showing. The Journal of Commerce regrets the error. British Columbia is rich in mineral wealth, the annual value of the output being in excess of \$30,000,000.

WEATHER: SHOWERS TO-NIGHT.

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CANADA'S TRADE WITH BELGIUM

TOTALLED \$9,310,000 IN 1913

The New Being Waged by Plucky Little Cou Will Mean More Than Small Financial Loss to the Dominion.

Canada's trade with plucky little Belgium, by putting up such a splendid fight, amounted to \$9,310,000, of which \$4,491,000 were imports and \$4,819,000 exports. The following table shows the principal articles imported therefrom:

Table with 3 columns: Description, Imports, Exports. Includes items like Iron and steel manufactures, Wheat, Flour, etc.

The principal articles imported from Belgium during 1913 were: Iron and steel manufactures, Wheat, Flour, etc.

Total imports for 1913 amounted to \$4,492,000. The principal articles exported to Belgium during 1913 were: Coal, Grain, etc.

Making out total exports of breadstuffs of all kinds and dyes, etc.

Total exports for 1913 amounted to \$4,808,000. Total trade for 1913 amounted to \$9,300,000.

NEWS FROM RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE.

New York, August 21.—Russian Counsel in New York made public a statement cabled from the War Office in St. Petersburg to the Russian Embassy in Washington. It stated that the French Mediterranean fleet had sunk an Austrian battleship and three torpedo boat destroyers in an engagement in the Adriatic.

Previous reports told of the sinking of the Austrian cruiser, but made no mention of the destroyers. Of the situation in Belgium it said: "On the western front the Germans their reconnaissance towers were unsuccessful. They were driven back on the right bank of the Meuse, one German regiment suffering severely. The German attack in this region has been resumed and general engagements is imminent."

"The Voges on August 15, the French gained considerable success in a series of engagements, they captured many prisoners."

"On the eastern front the attempt of German offensive operations has been checked. From the Galician border no serious encounters are reported. From the Serbian front the Austrians are reported to have suffered defeat at Schatz. Three Austrian regiments have been defeated and fourteen guns captured by the Serbians. The pursuit of the defeated Austrians is being continued."

JOINS NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

New York, August 21.—The British steamer Bismarck arrived this morning from Bermuda. She reports British cruiser Good Hope arrived at Hampton, August 18, to join squadron on patrol along North Atlantic coast.