

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

A Bout Has Been Arranged to Take Place Shortly Between Patsy Drouillard and Steve Ketchell

OTTAWAS IN BAD SHAPE

Harry Bingham and Tommy Houck Fight To-night Before Montreal Sporting Club—International Baseball League Meets Next Monday.

Ottawa will have an easy time of it to-morrow when they meet the Shamrocks, but the Canadians should make it extremely interesting for the Wanderers.

The Bannockburn Golf Club, near Washington, will open its new course this spring. The course is over 6,000 yards long and is laid out close to the Potomac River on the Virginia side.

Patsy Drouillard, the Canadian lightweight champion, and Steve Ketchell, for a ten-round bout, to take place in the Canadian Club gymnasium within a short time. Ketchell made his initial appearance here on Friday night of last week, and created a favorable impression.

Jack Darragh, with water under his left knee-cap, and Angus Duford, with a bad break in his thumb, are Ottawa players on the hospital list. Neither of them will be able to play for some time to come.

Tommy McCarthy, who stuck his chin out to test the left of Gunboat Smith's heaves and learned subsequently that it couldn't be done, will try his thumps on Frank Mantel at the Federal A. C. in New York City on Thursday night.

Peterboro's good intermediate team will play in Cleveland shortly.

Bombardier Wells, the champion English heavy-weight pugilist, and Frank Moran, the American fighter, have signed articles for a 20-round bout to be fought in London, March 29.

Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Cubs, left Chicago for New York to attend a conference. He carried \$30,000 with him to purchase new players.

"Ack" Hunter, the Peterboro captain, did not sign up with Shamrocks and go east with them as Manager Livingstone anticipated.

Harry Bingham and Tommy Houck will fight ten rounds at the Montreal Sporting Club to-night. The former has improved greatly since the two last met. Houck is confident he can repeat his former victory.

Ottawas have signed Eddie Lowrey and efforts are being made to borrow Carl Kendall from the Wanderers. He is an Ottawa product and it is believed that President Lichtenhein will continue his good sportsmanship and help out his old rivals in their present troubles.

That merry, merry little press agent Ikeheimer Dorgan has his kidding boots on again. He tells the New York Sun unblushingly that Joe Shugrue will knock Freddie Welsh out at the Garden in that city to-night. Hi, ho! Don't believe it. Shugrue couldn't punch his way out of a batter of marsh-mallows.

It is said that the American Kennel Club will blacklist that baseball man who traded a perfectly good dog for a ball player.

International League affairs will be straightened out at a meeting to be held in New York City next Monday. The Jersey City Club will be transferred to the Bronx borough of New York City. The Syracuse project is definitely off. Richmond, Va., will replace Baltimore.

Jack Laviolette was the only member of the Canadian squad badly injured in the game against the Toronto on Saturday. Laviolette received a bad slash across his right thumb which placed him on the hospital list.

The Santa Barbara Country Club at Santa Barbara, Cal., will open its new course with an invitation tournament in March. Among the golfers who are expected to play are Chick Evans, Chandler Egan, Jack Neville and Hearnich Schmidt.

SHORTAGE OF HIGH GRADE ISSUES—BARGAIN HUNTERS DISAPPOINTED.

London, February 8.—A Stock Exchange correspondent of the "Economist" writes: "Those who still prophesy that the House will have to face a tremendous smash after the war is over, and prices are allowed to find their own values are compelled to admit that the catastrophe, if it comes, will be immensely less than it would have been had the Stock Exchange committee not closed the House at the end of July last. The policy of fixing minimum prices may create an appearance of artificial strength, but not the least noteworthy feature of the present week is the manifestation of shortage of stock. It is remarkable, for instance, to notice how banking shares are on the upgrade, and to hear brokers tell of the difficulty which they experience in executing orders to buy which they continue to receive from their clients. The same is true in connection with insurance shares. The jobbers quote prices, but constantly have to admit that they can only place shares, knowing of no supply that they can tap in order to satisfy prospective purchasers. Even rubbish varieties in the rubber market are by no means easy to pick up. The attitude common to most shareholders at the present time is clearly that, having seen the thing through up to this point, they will hang on still further to their shares. The bargain hunters are more disappointed than ever. Most of them omitted to pick up Home Railway stocks when they were cheap, and they complain bitterly that the action of the Stock Exchange Committee prevented their acquiring stock at knock-out prices, when panic feelings had not had time to subside. The wave of buying which flowed quietly into the Stock Exchange from the first day that the House was re-opened is giving no indication of a check. The number of bargains marked day by day in the Stock Exchange Official List, and in the still more interesting supplement of unquoted securities,

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The City Council of Toledo, Ohio, has authorized the issue of \$4,000,000 bonds to establish a municipal street railway system in accordance with the referendum vote taken on August 4th, 1914. A three cent fare is to be charged on the proposed railway.

It is reported from Kansas City that the City Commissioner is drafting a bill to present to the legislature authorizing the municipal ownership of the street railway lines. The water and light plants owned by the city showed substantial profits last year.

Illinois State Public Utility Commission began on January 12th an inquiry into the complaints regarding the inefficient service charges brought against the Chicago surface street railways. The lines were given ten days in which to furnish the Commission with a complete account of the extent to which they are prepared to accommodate traffic.

The Rochester, N.Y., Corporation Council has asked the State Service Commission to compel the local street railways to grant three cents fares during rush hours to all who have to stand.

FEW LONDON BANKS REDUCE CUSTOMARY DIVIDEND RATE.

London, February 9.—The bank dividends are later than usual, and are spread over a longer period, on account of the shortness of the staffs at the present time, so that it is not possible yet to present a full review of the results of their half-year. Last week, however, a number of important banks made known their dividends. A few have reduced their rate of distribution, or where they were accustomed to pay dividends free of tax they have been constrained by the high rate now in force to pass the charges on to their shareholders. All the banks are now on a uniform basis in paying dividends less income tax.

Lloyds, the London City and Midland, the Manchester and Liverpool District, and the Sheffield Banking Company are all paying the same rates of dividend as they paid last year, but the dividends are less tax instead of free of tax. Companies which have reduced their dividends are the Capital and Counties, Interim dividend, 14 per cent, instead of 16 per cent; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 16 1/2 per cent, against 17 per cent; Manchester and County, 13 1/2 per cent, against 14 5/8 per cent; Parr's, 19 per cent, against 21 per cent; Union of London, 10 per cent for the half-year, against 12 per cent, for the second half of 1913, and Williams, Deacons, 14 1/2 per cent, for the year, instead of 15 per cent. Of the discount companies, the National and the Union have raised their rates by one-half per cent, but are deducting tax, so that the actual distributions are slightly lower. Below is a comparison of last week's dividends with those of last year for comparison:

Table with columns: Bank Name, Dividend Rate 1914, Dividend Rate 1913. Includes entries for Bank of Liverpool, Bradford District, Capital and Counties, Halifax Commercial, Lancashire and Yorkshire, Lloyds Bank, London City & Midland, London County and Westminster Bank, Manchester and County, Mumster and Leinster, National Provincial Bank, Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Banking, Parr's Bank, Sheffield Banking Co., Union Bank of Manchester, United Counties Bank, West Yorkshire Bank, Williams Deacons Bank.

x—Free of income tax. As far as profits so far made known are concerned, the Manchester and Liverpool banks seem to have done better than might have been anticipated, but this may have been due to a smaller disclosure of profits last year. Some of the London Banks disclosed very large profits last year, in order to write large sums off their investments, and consequently they have to exhibit lower profits this year. Other causes as well are responsible for fluctuation in profits, and these will be discussed next week.

ARRESTED AS GERMAN.

St. John, N.B., February 9.—On his arrival here on the Montreal train yesterday, A. Scheller, who formerly was of the Union Bank staff in Winnipeg, was arrested. They say he is supposed to be a relative of the German Ambassador to Vienna and had booked a passage across the Atlantic from here.

EASY TO HIDE.

But the Dutchmen will have a hard time to keep the Huns from smuggling leather. It's so easy to hide.—Calgary News-Telegram.

is a reliable guide to the numbers of transactions which are being put through. "Too much stress, however, should not be laid upon the mere number of bargains, because a fair percentage of them can be taken as representing the change of proprietorship of trifling amounts of stocks and shares. Brokers and jobbers alike continue to lament the scarcity of orders, and to gird at the great difficulties thrown in the way of business by the mechanical regulations imposed by the Treasury. There are signs, however, that already these are becoming modified—or, in other words, that they are being interpreted with more liberality than the set forms of expression imply. Moreover, the Stock Exchange is getting more used every day to the irksomeness which grates upon business; and, in spite of delays, exasperation and annoyance, that business goes on increasing. The House itself is comparatively quiet. Daily routine resembles the placidity which marks a Saturday in an August when war is not. Bidding and offering are prohibited. The long-distance telegrams are working only irregularly. Telegrams take much longer than usual to come from the provinces. Business hours from eleven to three seem to be quite long enough for all there is to do. But the cheering part of the position is that business obviously increases. Confidence begins to return. The open position is daily on the mend. Cut-throat competition is no longer a thorn in the flesh. Even the Stock Exchange itself begins to entertain a ray of hope that all is not lost, and there are some few men bold enough to announce that they are actually paying their expenses."

THEATRICAL NEWS

TEYTE-HAMBOURG-CICCOLINI RECITAL. Most pleasing and satisfying it was, to see so large an attendance to greet the three artists, Miss Maggie Teyte, Mr. Mark Hambourg and Mr. Guido Ciccolini, presented by Mr. J. A. Gauvin, in joint recital, at the Princess Theatre last night. The size of the house easily testified Möntrah's eagerness to hear good music and also, the enthusiastic reception given, bore testimony to its appreciative nature. Practically every seat in the house was sold out and society was well represented.

Too much praise cannot be given Miss Maggie Teyte and in spite of the fact that anticipation was keen, her art, her luscious soprano and her fascinating personality soon drew her audience to her in a manner most remarkable for one so young in years. Her opening number, a selection from Mozart's "The Magic Flute"—"Ah! c'en est fait," was remarkably well handled and although Miss Teyte appeared to be suffering from a slight cold, her voice was wonderfully clear and resonant in the upper reaches. In her encore "Dawn," she displayed qualities and intelligence of value, little guessed. Her final group consisted of two Debussy numbers, "Beau Soir" and "Fantoche," and one G. Hue number, "J'ai pleuré en rêve." Savoring strongly of the Orient, with its vividness and depth of feeling, the two former proved excellent motives for her to work upon. So much charm did she display in these that she was enthusiastically applauded. Miss Teyte used her dramatic sense to some extent in the Hue number and displayed soulfulness and pent-up feeling which was most realistic. In her next number, "To Daisies"—Quiller, "When Love is Blind,"—A. L. and "An Open Secret"—Woodman, she carried her audience with her and encore upon encore finally brought her to the stage again, when, to her own accompaniment she sang her soul-stirring recruiting song "Your King and Country Want You."

In Mr. Hambourg, the audience evidently took keen enjoyment and showed great appreciation, although it cannot be said that he played music as it is meant to be played. Displaying much ferocity in his attack upon the piano, and wonderful technique, he succeeded in drawing from the house its love for the spectacular, but did not work upon its love of the beautiful nor touch its inner being and throw the theme of his motives upon the screen of its imagination. He took liberties in many ways, but they were not permissible. As an exponent of Chopin, however, he made a favorable impression and his "Andante Spianato" was commendable although the "Polonaise" verged upon the mechanical. Certain preludes were also worthy of mention.

Striving for expression seemed to mar Mr. Ciccolini's efforts and although his voice is liquid Italian in most reaches, a jerky choking effect did much to spoil its veracity. His upper reaches savored of wooliness although the low and middle ranges were often endowed with rich qualities. The material seemed to be there, and one hearing him has the impression that it could easily be brought out. Probably what was his best number was "Perdutamente"—Tosti, although "La Mazon Grise"—Messager, and "Recondita Armonia," from "Tosca"—Puccini, were very commendable.

"THE BARRIER," HIS MAJESTY'S.

The stock company at His Majesty's Theatre achieved their greatest success of the season so far, with the production last night of "The Barrier," a dramatization of Rex Beach's story. The play is of the "wild west" type and stirring told and vigorously and capably acted as it was last night, thoroughly deserved the enthusiastic reception accorded it by the audience, which, by the way, almost filled the house. The presentation was evenly balanced and there was scarcely a weak spot; for all-around excellence, in fact, the company surpassed all previous efforts. As Necla, the half-breed girl who is finally discovered to be white, and whose blood is the barrier to her marriage with Captain Burrell, Miss Marion Barney rose to the demands of a difficult part capably. Mr. Louis Ancker, as Captain Burrell, was a heroic hero. Mr. Louis Weltoff played a very heavy part quite well; Mr. A. B. Luce's characterization of the villain was excellent, being convincing without exaggeration.

TIN PLATE TRADE PASSING THROUGH INEVITABLE HARD TIMES.

London, Eng., February 8.—Messrs. Sim and Coventry, of Liverpool and London, in their annual review of the Welsh tinplate market, say that, just prior to the war, there seemed to be a chance of slight improvement, but when the outbreak of hostilities occurred the trade was brought to a standstill.

The export position improved in October, but in November another difficulty arose through the German embargo on shipments of tin plates to Holland and Scandinavia, which has since continued, except in a few cases where permits have been granted. It is much to be feared that the practical prohibition of export will play into the hands of the American manufacturer at the expense of British trade. A long time must elapse before Germany, which used to be our third best customer, resumes normal imports, but, on the other hand, more intimate relations with our Allies must be beneficial.

On the whole, it would seem fair to deduce that, after the inevitable hard times through which the tinplate trade must pass, it will emerge into a period of general prosperity reared on a more reliable foundation.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Cotton Loan Pool abandoned. Only \$25,000 taken.

Next session of the Reichstag will be held March 10.

The State of Oaxaca, Mexico, declares its independence.

Germany, Austria and Hungary advance \$30,000,000 to Bulgaria.

Russian light cavalry is sweeping into East Prussia in large force.

Two Spanish officers have left for the United States to purchase arms.

Paris despatch says Austrian troops have violated Roumanian frontier.

Average price of twelve industrials 75.08, up 0.58; twenty railroads, 90.38, up 0.37.

To escape from the cold, three tramps broke into the city jail at Yates Centre, Kan.

The British Press Bureau says the Turks are in full retreat from the Suez Canal.

New York policemen will now be allowed to leave their posts for 15 minutes for luncheon.

Kelly Springfield Tire Company reports net income in 1914 of \$1,215,114, increase \$723,388.

B. H. Borden, of M. C. D. Borden & Sons, has been elected director of H. B. Claflin Corporation.

Russians are moving steadily forward in the Carpathians, and are said to be retreating in Bukovina.

The Court authorizes the receiver of M. Rumely Company to issue \$1,000,000 receivers' certificates.

An elephant belonging to the City of Breslau is being used in military work near Avesne, Germany.

Germany is strengthening her forces in East Prussia, and a big battle is expected to develop near Koensberg.

Mrs. Mary Jackson, widow of the Confederate General "Stonewall" Jackson, is seriously ill at her home in Charlotte, N.C.

Andrew F. Yuhaz, of Chicago, offers his two children for sale at \$1,000 each, as he is without a job, and has no means of supporting them.

Admiral Sotokichi Uru, vice-president of the Japanese commission to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, left Yokohama for the United States.

Reported that New York Central has practically completed arrangements for the sale of \$100,000,000 six per cent, two year convertible debentures.

Thirteen leading railroad companies operating in Pennsylvania, and New Jersey form a committee looking toward a repeal of the extra crew laws.

During the half year since the sale of Vodka in Russia was prohibited, 1,800 secret distilleries were discovered.

Several guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Caldwell, at Yazoo City, Miss., were frightened when a three-inch snake was discovered in a dish of celery.

"Old Zeke," a mountain lion that for years was the terror of Estes Park, Col., was shot and killed by forest rangers, who had trailed him for a week with dogs.

Mrs. C. J. Kruse, of St. Johns, Mich., attempted to wear an electric light bulb with a wet towel. The current lifted her from her feet and burned her hands.

Kings County Electric Light and Power for the year ended December 31st reports 9.65 per cent, earned on \$13,308,100 stock, against 8.29 per cent, on \$12,942,000 in 1913.

President Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation, says the tide in the business world has turned, and each day records marked improvement in the general situation.

Middle West Supply Co. of Columbus, O., has been awarded \$8,000,000 contract to furnish the United States Government 9,000,000 stamped envelopes during the next four years.

German engineers have built a tunnel under the French border just north of Metz to facilitate military communications. Cost was \$6,000,000 and the work took two months to complete.

Hilare Belloc estimates Germans have lost 1,750,000 killed and wounded; Austrians, 1,500,000; Russians, 750,000; British, 80,000. Number of prisoners held by Allies is set at 500,000 men; by Germans, 600,000. Figures for France are not available.

G. A. Bell, of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, says that warring European nations have bought and exported more than 75,000 horses from the United States, but there is no immediate danger that the continued exports will cause an acute shortage of horses in that country.

IMPOSE PENITENTIARY SENTENCE.

St. Louis, Mo., February 9.—The House of the Missouri Legislature unanimously passed the bill repealing the fine provisions of the state anti-trust law and substituting a penitentiary sentence of five years.

ITALY'S COAL SUPPLY.

Rome, February 9.—Rome newspapers profess to see in Germany's blockade announcement annihilation of Italy's coal supply, which is largely obtained from England.

YOUNG MAN WANTED

Young man wanted to assist in editorial room of city daily—financial man preferred. Should be able to write shorthand. Reply in own hand, writing to box 194 Journal of Commerce, Montreal.

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

British Government's "Blank Check Budget" Will Provide for Army of 3,000,000

TURKS ROUTED IN EGYPT

Turning of German Offensive Toward La Boisselle Mark Beginning of Another Violent Battle—Estimates Tabled in Dominion House

The introduction of the largest military budget in the history of Great Britain shared the stage with the House of Commons yesterday with a discussion of the activities of the Official Press Bureau.

Two more days have been allotted to the discussion of these "army estimates," which are called "blank check budget" because the amounts of actual money which will be expended under them are represented by nominal, or token, figures. Under Secretary Tennant who introduced the budget made a plea for more recruits. "It is true," he said, "the recruiting thus far has been very satisfactory, but it varies from week to week, and possibly at the present moment a little more energy put into recruiting would not be out of place. There is no cause for discontent, but we want more men. The variations and vicissitudes of this war may yet call for even greater sacrifices from the nation than have yet been made."

When Parliament has voted the nominal sum of 21,000 sterling (\$5,000) under each of the five groups of expenditures, it will have voted supplies without limit for an army of 3,000,000 men, to be accounted for when the war is over.

The British Official Press Bureau has made public an official despatch received from Cairo which states that the Turkish army is in full retreat eastward. There are no enemy forces within twenty miles of the Suez Canal, the despatch says, except small retiring rearguards. Previous reports of Turkish losses were considerable under-estimated. The dead are now said to be over 500 and the prisoners 650.

The turn of the German offensive toward La Boisselle, northeast of Albert, set forth in the official communiqué issued by the French War Office last night is regarded by military critics as the beginning of a battle which promises to be second in violence and sanguinary results only to the conflict that raged along the Aisne for several days at the time of the Kaiser's birthday. The encounter may be expected to continue for several days, unless the progress of the French troops in the region of Mesnil-les-Hurlus and Perthes becomes so marked as to compel the enemy to send considerable reinforcements to relieve that pressure.

The main estimates for the coming fiscal year, tabled in the House of Commons, at Ottawa, last night provide for a total appropriation of \$19,325,352, a decrease of \$17,789,320 as compared with the total amount voted in both the main and supplementary estimates last session. With supplementary estimates still to come this session's appropriations may approach those of last year, exclusive altogether of the \$100,000,000 voted for war.

Informal discussion by President Wilson with his advisers of the German notification of the dangers to which neutral ships may be subjected in the newly prescribed war zones around Great Britain and Ireland, and the use by the British liner Lusitania of the American flag foreheaded a diplomatic correspondence between the United States and both Great Britain and Germany, respectively, on these questions.

In each question the American Government because of its neutrality, cannot discuss the merits which the belligerents may adopt toward each other. The prescription of the war zone itself, however, of the use of a neutral flag by belligerent-owned vessels as a stratagem of war, has not given the American officials concern so much as the prospect that these acts may endanger the lives of American citizens, whose right to travel on neutral ships during time of war, it is intimated, will be vigorously defended.

The Stamps, of Rome commenting on the German blockade, says: "Apart from the legal question, the proceeding threatens the absolute annihilation of Italy's coal supply, which is largely obtained from England, and the consequent paralysis of many Italian industries. Few things since the war began have so greatly alarmed the Italians who have fresh evidence that neutrality cannot spare them all the consequences of war."

That the third battalion of the first Canadian Contingent, 1,088 strong, consisting of the Queen's Own The Governor General's Bodyguard, and the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, is not in France is an assured fact, two cables having been received by Toronto families to that effect from their sons.

Administration forces of the United States Senate have succeeded in forcing the Republicans and insurgent Democrats back to the defensive in the fight over the Government Ship Purchase Bill.

MORE WAR ORDERS.

Houston, Texas, February 9.—A saddlery concern of this city is completing a \$250,000 order for the English army.

Italy has placed a contract for 3,000,000 pairs of shoes, the largest share going to a St. Louis firm, it is reported.

HIS MAJESTY'S

MATS, WED, THURS, FRI All Seats Reserved 15c, 25c, 50c

15c. TO-NIGHT NINTH WEEK OF SUCCESS

25c. Rex Beach's Story "THE BARRIER"

50c. Presented in Lavish Splendor.

Sunday Afternoon, February 14th

FIFTH DONALDA MUSICAL SOCIETY PREVENTION CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL

ARTISTS: MISS MYRNA SHARLOW Soprano, of Covent Garden, London

NORMAN NOTLEY, Baritone

MAX SELINSKY Russian Violinist

Seal Sale Open at His Majesty's.

WEATHER: Partly and Cold. THE MOLSONS Incorporated 1888. Head Office: MONTREAL 27 Branches in Canada.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL Special Winter Apartments Rates: Luncheon, \$1.25 Dinner, or a la carte.

FARM LOANS OF \$520,000, CARRIED BY SEVENTEEN COMPANIES.

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BRAZIL'S TREASURY BILL & STANDARD WEIGHT FOR BRITAIN.

READING IRON COMPANY & FRANCHISE FOR MARRIED WOMEN.

DIED WORTH \$100,000 & WILL FORCE SHIP BILL.