

THE MOLSONS BANK
Incorporated 1855
Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund \$4,000,000
Head Office—MONTREAL
25 branches in Canada
Branches in all parts of the world
Savings Department at all Branches
BANK OF CREDIT ISSUED
TRAVELLING CHEQUES
MONEY ORDERS ISSUED
A General Banking System Transacted

**THE DOMINION SAVINGS
AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY**
DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING
LONDON, CANADA
Capital \$1,000,000.00
Reserve 200,000.00
T. B. FURDON, K.C. President
NATHANIEL MILLS Managing Director

**RUSSIAN STATES RUSSIANS
REPULSED SOUTH OF WARSAW**

Official Statement From German Headquarters Also
Announces That Forces in West Have Re-
tained all the Ground They Gained.

Berlin, October 15.—By wireless via Sayville.—It is officially announced that the German troops have repulsed the Russians south of Warsaw in the eastern theatre of war and that in the western theatre of war the Germans continue to hold all the ground they have gained.

The official statement follows: "The Germans have repulsed the Russians south of Warsaw and hold all of Minsk, Plandu up to the Vistula.

In France there is heavy fighting east of Soissons, and in the Argonne. The French continue to make attacks on our position near St. Mihiel, but have been repulsed. The Germans have lost ground at no point despite official reports issued in Paris as to French success.

The Emperor's headquarters have been moved farther into France.

Up to the present time 25,000 Belgians and 1,000 English troops have been interned in Holland. The German troops in Belgium are marching partly toward Ostend and partly toward the French front.

It is reported from Stettin that German destroyers intercepted six Norwegian, Swedish and Danish sailing ships with goods and provisions consigned to London and Gibraltor, as well as to Russia and that all were taken to Swinemunde."

Official announcement also says that the German troops have cut communications between Warsaw and Inangrod, Russian fortress on Vistula River 60 miles southeast of Warsaw.

General Staff reports that while British planes east of Wirbelin, October 4th, is progressing favorably in the German. "Russian War Office announced last week that the Germans had been completely repulsed in this conflict." Report of General Staff continues: "Reported attempts of the Russians to take trenches have resulted in heavy losses to them. A terrible artillery fire is directed on the German lines in attempt to drive them out but thus far all efforts have failed. Following the cutting off of communications between Warsaw and Inangrod, Austro-German forces are preparing to cross Vistula. Przemysl is now freed from the Russian siege. Russians are reported in fortified positions on line of Stry Sambor Midya, which is being attacked by Austrians. This line was formed to keep in check the Austrian advance toward Lemberg.

Imperial Chancellor Herr Von Bethmann Hollweg arrived at Brussels with his suite Wednesday. Russian statement that two German submarines which attacked Russian cruisers Pallada and Bayan were sunk is officially denied.

Trojan from Rotterdam says the losses of the British and English before Antwerp were tremendous bursting shells repeatedly killing between 40 and 50 in trenches at one time.

McGill line plunger has announced in the game. "Chuck" was the only runner through the line last Saturday. Saturday strikes has last year's stride. It is hard to fill.

The Ottawa Interprovincial football players from one another. Identical figures that if the M. A. A. the Ottawa field, the Ottawa club for the title this year.

Players are likely to give all the surprise. It would do Mont- to be a splendid thing for the team to win the title this year.

draws a salary of \$18,900 a year. Giants. He affirms that it is all his family. Probably the family series receipts as a savings bank to live up to the salary limit. winter for the McGraws.

ON PERSIAN BORDER.
14.—Fighting between Russians on border of Persia according to dispatch from Constantinople. It is engagement Russians lost two men and three officers were killed.

evolution in Boston that Professor has resigned from the faculty as a result of the threat of Major England, not to leave \$100,000. Professor Munsterberg is not dissatisfied with Germany.

WAR SUMMARY.

London, October 15.—British warship Warrmouth has sunk Hamburg-American liner Markomannia near Sumatra.

Moscow, October 15.—Partial mobilization of European army was begun to-day, it is announced in a telegram from Lisbon.

London says that the attempt of the German right wing to work around the Allies' left wing has failed. The Germans have not yet occupied Ostend, but it is fully expected that that town and other forts in Northwest Belgium will be in their hands shortly.

Russians still hold their positions to the east of the fortress of Przemysl and Vienna admits that the danger has not been entirely raised. German reports say that the real struggle is only just beginning.

It is reported that the Germans are preparing to besiege Belvoir.

Edinburgh, October 15.—According to the Scotsman, a German submarine was sunk by a British patrol ship off the coast of Holland on Saturday.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Portuguese Congo.

Belgium still has a force of 80,000 men ready to re-entire the conflict, but needing ten days' rest.

General mobilization will cost Italy about \$3,000,000.

**MARKED GAINS FOR ALLIES
IN THE GERMAN CAMPAIGN.**

Paris, October 15.—Marked gains by the Allies in their campaign against the Germans is announced in official statement which is as follows: "In the Belgian theatre of the war the German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west and reached the region of Bruges and of Ghent on the evening of October 14th.

"On our left wing the enemy evacuated the left bank of the River Lys. Between Lys and the Canal of La Bassée, the situation is stationary. In the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been notable. Between the Somme and the Oise there is no change. Germans have bombarded our line but made no infantry attacks.

"At the centre between the Oise and the Meuse we have advanced toward Craonne. At northeast of the road from Barry Au Bac to Rheims, and at the north of Prunay in the direction of Beims, a short distance east of Rheims, numerous German trenches have been captured. Between the Meuse and the Moselle, after having repulsed on the night of October 13th and 14th attacks at the southeast of Verdun, our troops advanced on the fourteenth to south of the road from Teydon to Metz.

"Our right wing, the partial offensive taken by Germans in the Ban De Selt in north of St. Die has been definitely stopped.

"In Russia the conflict continues on the front extending from the region of Warsaw along the Vistula and the Saz as far as Przemysl and still further to the south to Dansteter. There is no change in East Prussia."

GERMANS RETURNING TO FRANCE.

London, October 15.—The London Times' Copenhagen correspondent reports that owing to the failure of the Russian troops to advance, German troops are being re-transported from the eastern to the western theatre of the war.

**ALLIES BLOCK ADVANCE
TOWARDS CHANNEL**

**German Are Held Back by Belgian
and British Forces Which Held
Ostend For a Time**

LILLE IS RE-OCCUPIED

After Capturing Town on Tuesday Germans Forced to Evacuate it Yesterday—Report Says Invaders Now Occupy Bruges as Well as Ostend.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)
London, October 15.—According to many of the despatches received here to-day, the encircling movement of the German forces through the southwest of Belgium, and the upper end of the Channel towards the English Channel coast has been blocked by the Allies. A serious check is said to have been administered to the enemy while, according to reports, the Belgian and British forces which were formerly at Ostend and served to keep the Germans away for a time, have managed to join with a strongly reinforced column of Allied troops.

This combined force is the one said to have held the Germans back from their objective. The assault, in which the Germans are asserted to have lost heavily, bent back the enemy's line on the westward advance across the Franco-Belgian frontier.

With preliminary skirmishes between cavalry forces, resulting favorably to the Allies, it is believed now that perhaps the greatest battle of the war in respect to importance has begun along the line of Ghent, Belgium, Lille and Arras, France.

According to the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Calais, the conditions on the left wing of the gigantic battle line every day grow more satisfactory for the Allies, from every point of view. He says further:

"In the fighting around Lille it is reported that the results have been extremely fruitful. The Germans have been turned out of their semi-circular positions around Lille and the corner of France, which were into Belgium, has been cleared of the enemy. The train service from Calais to Lille has been resumed. The Germans have been pushed back as far as Courtrai, where they are entrenching."

The above despatch is the first intimation that Lille has been re-occupied by the Allies.

This was surmised from the announcement that trains are running again to that place from Calais. On Tuesday it had been announced by the French War Office that Lille had been captured by the Germans, a whole army corps being in the city.

Some advices received to-day show very clearly that though checked in the beginning of their movement toward the French coast, the Germans have not hesitated to keep pushing on, according to a despatch from The Hague this morning, the concentric movement of the German troops in Belgium is progressing large forces being reported in Bruges, Thourout and Tournai. A news agency despatch from Amsterdam says the Germans have definitely occupied Bruges, which is about thirteen miles from Ostend.

Military experts asserted to-day that the British forces are doing most of the fighting against the German projected encircling movement on the left, but the Official Press Bureau remains reticent as regards the number of men in the stated region, or whether they have been reinforced by new men sent from the British Isles.

RHEIMS CATHEDRAL IN DANGER.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to Journal of Commerce.)
Washington, October 15.—Official dispatch from Berlin Foreign Office to German Embassy, says Germans took 4,500 prisoners when they occupied Lille and that town was damaged because of useless defence attempted by Allies. Cathedral at Rheims again reported in danger because of location there of French batteries.

The dispatch also says: "In eastern theatre of operations Russians were defeated near Schmirnitz, where they lost 8,000 prisoners, 26 guns and 12 machine guns. Russian vanguard repulsed near Warsaw lost 8,000 prisoners and 21 guns."

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.

Cape Town, S.A. October 15.—Official announcement has been made that an impetus has been given to enlistment by the news of the revolt of Col. Maritz and his command. New regiments are being brought up to their full strength. The situation is highly satisfactory, the military officials say, and operations against rebels will soon be in full swing. Premier Botha said the most pleasing feature of the situation was complete solidarity of the industrial community in supporting the government.

MAYOR MARTIN AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, October 15.—Mayor Martin, of Montreal, to-day called on President Wilson. He is conducting an inquiry into sanitary conditions in various cities of the United States.

WHITE HOUSE HEARS OF RESIGNATION.

Washington, October 15.—That the resignation of General Carranza has been received by the convention at Aguas Calientes was the information received at the White House from United States Consular Agent. After a stormy session, it is said, the convention recessed until October 20, when, it is understood, the resignation of General Carranza will be accepted and his successor selected, as provisional president.

BELGIUM'S MILITARY AGREEMENT.

Washington, October 15.—Count Bernstorff has issued an official statement in answer to Great Britain's denial that it had been in a military agreement with Belgium against Germany since 1906, which in part says:

Concerning the Anglo-Belgian military agreement existing since 1906, a formal denial has been issued by England which proves nothing. The documents are in the hands of the German authorities and will be published in full. The fact remains that a so-called "neutral country" concluded a military agreement with England which provided for the landing of British troops in this "neutral country."

CHANGES IN DIRECTORATES.

New York, October 15.—Name of William Edmond mentioned in dispatches yesterday as that of one of the members of the Board of National Railways of Mexico, it develops should be William Edmond Curtis of the law firm Curtis, Wallen, Provost and Coit. The name James Perkins, also mentioned in the same despatch as new director, should be James H. Perkins, vice-president of National City Bank.

This clears up mystery surrounding two or three names of the five new members on the New York Board of the Railway. The third is H. Brown.

**POSITION ON LEFT WING
DAILY MORE SATISFACTORY**

Official Statement From French War Office is Encouraging—Inflated Soviet Punishment on Invaders.

Paris, October 15.—War Office says that conditions in the centre are unchanged. An unofficial despatch dated Wednesday, which has just come through from the north, says:

"The position on the Allies' left wing, which is now the most important section of the long battle line, grows daily more satisfactory for the French and British. Fighting around Lille has been entirely satisfactory to the Allies. The Germans have been turned out of the semi-circular positions which they occupied around Lille, and the corner of the French territory that jut into Belgium.

"The Germans have been pushed back as far as Courtrai, 26 miles southwest of Ghent, where they threw up entrenchments. It appears that they are going to make a stubborn endeavor to hold the line of Blankenburg-Bruges-Courtrai.

"It is believed that it was part of the German plan to make a dash on Calais at the same time Antwerp was taken. In accordance with this plan the Teutonic legions in the north advanced in force from Hazebrouck, Cassel and St. Omer. The Allies guns near Cassel moved toward the advancing Germans, who fell back leaving hundreds of dead and wounded. The Allies followed up their advantage, throwing the enemy back over the Belgian border.

"During the fighting around St. Omer, a bomb from a German aeroplane killed 3 persons and wounded 6. A French aeroplane pursued the German bomb throwers and killed the pilot and his companion with rifles.

"When the Germans take Ostend, it is confidently believed that Calais will be their next objective, if they are able to advance against the French and British forces opposing them."

GERMANS OCCUPY BRUGES.

The Hague, October 15.—German troops occupied the Belgian city of Bruges on Wednesday, according to advices received here.

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Petrograd, October 15.—The interest of the military experts is now confined to operations in Russian Poland where German veterans and picked troops of the Austrian armies have been massed in an attempt to smash the Russian lines before they can reach Silesia.

Unofficial reports indicate that the Germans have attempted to reach the vicinity of Warsaw and bring their guns to bear on the fortifications of that city. The Novoe Brestyans correspondent states that the German cavalry forces early in the week reached a point ten miles from the Polish capital, but were driven back for 30 miles. The fortress of Novoe Georgiowka is a menace to any frontal attack on Warsaw.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY FORTIFIED POSITIONS.

Vienna, via Berlin and Amsterdam, October 15.—Following official statement is issued here:

"The General Staff says the Russians have occupied fortified positions on the line of Stry, Sambor and Midya, in Galicia. The Austrians are now attacking these positions.

"In the Carpathians, the Austrians have occupied Toronyia after four days of fighting and pursued the enemy in the direction of Wyssok. Smaller successful skirmishes have taken place in Visso Valley."

BELGIANS RETURNING TO ANTWERP.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, October 15.—Germany has extended a helping hand to Belgians who fled from Antwerp and other points in Northern Belgium to Holland. Operation of trains between Antwerp and Rotterdam has been ordered resumed. Refugees will thus be able to return to their homes. All deserted homes in Antwerp are being guarded by German patrols to prevent any attempt to loot.

SPLENDIDLY CONDITIONED TRACKS.

The result of this competition is seen in the splendid condition of the Grand Trunk tracks, and it is believed that this striving for distinction will become even more keen as time goes on.

The men taking part in the lengthy trip are also finding it valuable from an educational standpoint, for they are given an opportunity of seeing what is being done on the other sections of the line. They are also brought into close contact with the officers of the company and a healthy spirit of co-operation developed.

Mr. Howard G. Kelley, vice-president in charge of maintenance and operation, joined the inspection party at Montreal to-day. Others taking part are: Mr. H. R. Safford, chief engineer; Mr. M. S. Blacklock, engineer maintenance in way; Mr. U. E. Gillen, general superintendent, Western line; Mr. H. E. Whittenberger, general superintendent Ontario line; and Mr. C. G. Bowles, general superintendent Eastern line, with division superintendents and their staff officers.

EXAMINE EVERY FEATURE.

These annual inspections have been made in the past by a limited number of the higher officials. Mr. H. R. Safford, the Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk, decided this year to broaden out this inspection, and he outlined a plan which has been taken up with enthusiasm by all concerned. The object was to make the men actually doing the work the judges of what has been achieved in the way of track improvement.

The Track Superintendents and Track Supervisors, and representatives of other ranks were summoned from the various districts to assist their superior officers in the inspection. From as far west as Chicago they come, and what is probably the largest official party of its kind on record started from Portland, the Atlantic terminal of the System, yesterday morning.

RECORDING THEIR IMPRESSIONS.

The railway men are travelling in a special train of nine cars, including an "Inspection Car," designed for the purpose of this trip. This car is fitted with big glass panels—allowing an uninterrupted view of the line—and with electrically controlled apparatus for recording the impressions of the observers.

It has seats arranged in tiers, row above row, in order that every occupant of the car may view the right of way as the train proceeds on its journey. Thus every yard of the track comes in for the closest scrutiny from half a hundred men whose business in life is track construction and maintenance.

BROADEN OUT INSPECTION.

Recording Their Impressions.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE DENY AUSTRIAN VICTORIES IN GALICIA.

Petrograd, October 15.—The battle of the Vistula, between the Russian and Austro-German armies is now in its 8th day, but no decisive result has been achieved, the Russian Official News Bureau stated to-day. It added, however, that the conflict was progressing on ground selected by the Russian General Staff, and that the situation continued favorable to the Czar's troops.

The News Agency, by authority of the War Office, issued a denial of the claims of victories in Galicia, as announced in Vienna, saying:

"Austrian announcement of the rout of Russians at Przemysl and the re-capture of Lemberg is wholly untrue. Operations at Przemysl are proceeding successfully, and the fall of that fort may be expected at any time.

"It is reported that cholera has broken out in thearrison there. Part of the main forts have been silenced by the Russian artillery."

OSTEND EVACUATED.

London, October 15.—Fear of a German invasion of England struck home to-day when it was officially admitted that Ostend had been evacuated. At the same time the Ostend correspondent of a News Agency telegraphed that heavy firing had been heard near Dunkirk, France, indicating fighting between the Germans and the Allies in that vicinity.

Press criticism of the Government continues. Col. Repington, military expert of the Times, in sounding a warning call on the War Office and the Admiralty to issue instructions to the people as to how they shall act if German invasion becomes a fact.

"We must expect to be attacked at home," writes Colonel Repington. "There is ample shipping in German harbors for the transportation of 250,000 men. From the evidence which we have had of the calmness with which the German generals sacrifice life to attain their objects we can be sure that losses of 50,000 men in transit would be considered a cheap price to pay for the throwing of the remainder ashore in England."

LONDON HEARS TURKEY AND RUSSIA OPEN HOSTILITIES.

London, October 15.—Reports that Turkey and Russia had opened hostilities with a naval engagement in the Black Sea were received here but were accepted with reserve.

An Athens dispatch said the newspapers there declared that the Russian Black Sea Fleet had seized two German steamers bearing grain from Galatz to the Roumanian seaport of Kutenje.

This was followed by a Bucharest dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company that said: "Heavy cannonading has been heard the past day off Kutenje. It is believed the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau which now fly the Turkish flag and which yesterday undertook to escort several transports laden with munitions have either attacked or been attacked by the Russian fleet."

LANDSLIDE AT PANAMA.

Panama, October 15.—A landslide occurred in the Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal to-day. The Canal probably will have to be closed temporarily.

**UNIQUE METHOD OF
RAILWAY INSPECTION**

Men Actually Doing Work Become Judges of Progress Made in Track Improvement

HIGH OFFICIALS INTERESTED

Every Detail of the Property Over 1,500 Miles of the Grand Trunk Railway Line Will Come in For the Closest Scrutiny From Experts.

A trip of inspectors, organized along absolutely unique lines, is now being carried out by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the first section, between Portland and this city, having been concluded this morning. The balance of the system will be gone over with equal care in the course of the next eight days. In that time every line of track under the control of the company will have been passed upon by experts.

Fifty officials, each of them trained in their own department of the work, are interested in the inspection, and the expectation is that even a higher degree of efficiency than heretofore will be one of the results flowing from the tour.

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EXAMINE EVERY FEATURE.

During the next few days they will travel over fifteen hundred miles of track, the work of inspection proceeding from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Each day a special committee is appointed, composed of Track Superintendents. One of these men is delegated to examine rail joints, another the spacing of the ties, others ballast distribution, neatness of station grounds and buildings, fencing, spikes, side tracks, and the level and gauge of the metals.

Before each man is a series of electric push buttons, and as each mile post is passed he gives his report, awarding points according to the excellence of the work he is inspecting. These awards are flashed up on an indicator board and clerks record them.

At the end of every section—four miles of double track or five miles of single—an average is made, and the section showing the best results in each division of the line will very shortly bear a board announcing the fact. There is naturally the keenest competition to obtain these honors. Section is competing against section and division against division. The committee are so arranged that an absolutely impartial judgment is obtained.

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The accompanying map shows the district where Colonel Maritz is operating in South Africa. It also shows the location of Germany's possessions in South West and East Africa. If Portugal declares war on Germany, her possessions will be used as a base by Great Britain in making an attack on German East Africa.

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ss, Limited

TREAL