

WEATHER FINE AND COOL

The Journal of Commerce

THE BUSINESS MAN'S DAILY

Vol. XXIX, No. 109

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914

ONE CENT

THE MOLSONS BANK
 Incorporated 1828
 Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000
 Reserve Fund \$4,000,000
 Head Office - MONTREAL
 88 Branches in Canada
 Agents in all Parts of the World.
 Savings Department at all Branches.

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

WHO HAS BOUGHT AMERICA THE WANAMAKER FLYING BOAT?

Rumor at Hammondsport That Craft Built For Transatlantic Flight Has Been Sold to Some Foreign Power—But no Confirmation Forthcoming.

New York, September 12.—The Rodman Wanamaker Transatlantic flying boat America, newly designed and re-built, has been sold, and there is a strong rumor in Hammondsport that the America will soon be listed in the navy of a foreign power.

The Curtiss Aeroplane Company at Hammondsport is turning out several other machines, exact duplicates of the America, and it is said that these have been sold for the same purpose. The Curtiss plant is running night and day with an extra force of men and is turning out machines faster than at any time since aviation began.

There has been an air of secrecy about the operations at the Curtiss plant since the beginning of the European war which was coincident with the visit to Hammondsport of the Italian representative of the Curtiss Company. Glenn H. Curtiss is in San Diego, Cal., demonstrating a new machine for the United States army, and no official word at the Hammondsport factory will talk about the sale of the America or other Transatlantic flying boats. Visitors have not been admitted to the plant since August 1.

It is believed in Hammondsport that, inasmuch as Lieut. John Cyril Porte, who was to have flown in the America across the Atlantic, is now in charge of the new flying school established by the British Admiralty at Hendon, the America and her sister airplanes will eventually find their way to England. It is said that the fleet of Transatlantic flying boats has been ordered by a New Yorker, who will ship them to Canada.

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER

Sulphite Comes from Norway and Regular Shipments Will Not be Interrupted.

Boston, September 12.—It is interesting to know that the effect of the war has been most beneficial to date upon operations of the American Writing Paper Company.

The company's big mills at Holyoke are to-day running at full capacity for the first time in two years. Whether this is due in some measure to anticipatory buying by customers who expect an advance in prices is not yet clear at this time.

The company gets its sulphite from Norway for the most part, and it is expected that regular shipments will not be interrupted. Its raw supplies therefore come from Germany and substitute sources of supply will have to be found.

GERMANS SHOOT FATHER IN 1870 KILL REST OF FAMILY IN 1914

Whole Family Wiped Out By Invaders While Widow and Aged Mother Watches as They Fall Before German Volley.

London, September 12.—What is surely one of the most poignant tragedies possible to imagine is sent by a Dutch correspondent. The truth of the story is vouched for by Lambertus Hurrelbrinck of Maastricht.

"During the Franco-German war of 1870," he says, "the Germans, by their invasion of Alsace, spread untold miseries among the villagers whose properties they claimed. A certain well-to-do farmer named Hauff became so much enraged by the plunder of his well stocked farm that he shot dead two German soldiers. He was immediately taken outside his house and executed. In vain his wife begged for his life. She afterward found their little boy crying on the dead body of his father."

"Mother," the child said, "when I grow up I shall revenge father and shoot Germans."

"The widow, finding further abode in Alsace under German rule unbearable, emigrated to Belgium and settled near Visfe, where she took another farm.

"Her boy became a man, the father of a family, including two boys, and for forty-two years his mother shared with him and her grandsons happy family life at Visfe. Then came the present war, and two weeks ago the German troops arrived in Visfe.

"The Belgian inhabitants had just before destroyed a bridge over the Meuse. For this they were severely punished by destruction of their houses. Farmer Hauff witnessed these outrages and, beside himself with distress and remembering his promise over his father's body, shot one German invader dead. At once a number of soldiers seized him and dragged also from his house his two sons.

"All three were placed against a wall and summarily executed."

"It was thus the fate of the poor widow to see her husband, her son and her two grandsons shot before her eyes."

"All that Canadians have to do is to Stand Fat and keep their courage up. ALL'S WELL.

GEO. H. HAM.
 Montreal, September, 1914.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES.

Washington, September 12.—Military Attache of the Russian Embassy issued the following statement:

Fortified position of the Austrians at Opolieturobin, between Lublin and San River, has been taken by our troops. On September 10th during the pursuit which followed our success, some of our columns in one day covered a distance of 20 miles. Our cavalry is in rear of the enemy. Tomaszow has been taken by our troops after a stubborn battle. Serious fighting continues along the line from Rawaruska to River Dniester. On the East Prussian front the Germans continue to advance. Their main effort seems to be directed toward region of the Masure Lake. Near Myshinetz and Hozjele our troops have repulsed the Germans inflicting on them heavy losses. The two last named points are on the Russo-Prussian frontier southeast of Ornelburg.

ENGLAND PREPARED TO STRIKE.

Rome, September 12.—England has prepared to strike a quick blow at the Turkish navy if the Porte decides to assist Germany, according to the Tribune. This newspaper publishes a despatch from Brindisi, stating that by secret agreement Greece has given permission to British Government to establish a naval base on Island of Lemnos, which is about 40 miles from entrance to the Dardanelles.

HEAVY CANNONING IN BALTIC.

Stockholm, September 12.—Heavy cannonading in the Baltic Sea, indicating that a naval fight was taking place, was heard east of Gotland Island, early to-day, according to a despatch from Markoe. Ship captains report they sighted a German squadron between Gotska, Sandoe Island and Kopparsstenar late yesterday.

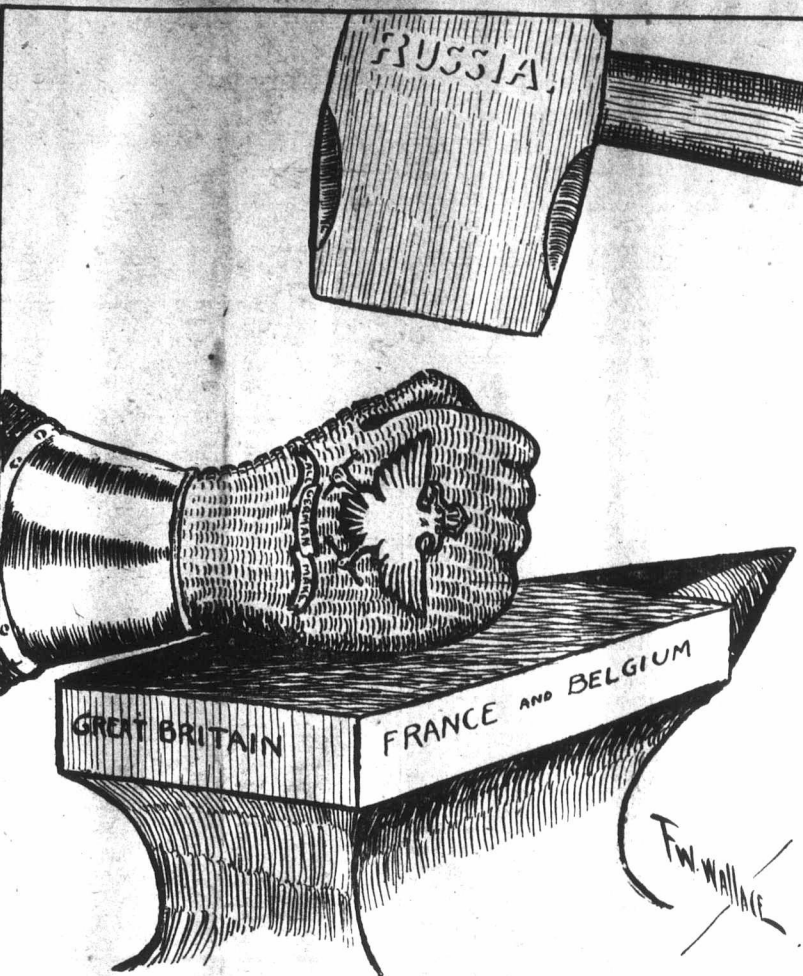
GERMANS CROSSING BORDER DISARM.

Berne, Switzerland, September 12.—It is costing Switzerland \$300,000 daily to preserve its neutrality as her army has to be kept on full war footing. About 80 Germans have been forced to disarm after crossing the border, but the report that General Von Delming was among prisoners is untrue.

SERVIANS ADVANCING.

Nish, September 12.—War Office announced the capture of Mitrovica on the River Save in Croatia by Serbian troops. Other small towns along the Save have been occupied. Small Serbian army has crossed the Danube near Belgrade. The Montenegrin and Serbian Allies are advancing in good order.

THE MAILED FIST



FIRST AND SECOND BRITISH DIVISIONS WIN BRILLIANT VICTORY OVER GEN. VON KLUK

Aided by French Cavalry Another Important Success Gained Over Broken Forces of Germans Over 60 Miles North East of Paris--50 Dismounted British Cyclists Capture 190 German Cavalrymen

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

London, September 12.—Pursuing the broken army of General Von Kluk more than sixty miles northeast from Paris, the Allies left has gained another important victory in which they inflicted terrible losses on the Germans. The first and second British divisions, brilliantly assisted by French cavalry, cut off a big German force, taking 4,000 prisoners—the equivalent of a full brigade—and 15 guns.

They are now in close pursuit of the Germans north of the Marne and west of the Ourcq. The enemy is declared to be demoralized, and short of provisions. The Allies' loss has been severe, but it is declared that the German loss was far greater. One incident of the battle was the wiping out of 190 German cavalrymen by fifty-dismounted British cyclists.

With British expeditions landed at Havre and Dieppe acting as an independent army, the Allies on their left have a numerical superiority over the German right, and the men and horses are fresher. The enemy has been further embarrassed by a brilliant coup, accomplished by General Pau, in which a huge ammunition column containing the German reserve supply, was captured. It is expected now that the Allies will succeed in cutting off General Von Kluk's army, despite the reinforcements that are being hurried from Belgium.

The German centre is reported as forced back by the necessity of keeping the German lines intact. Only one portion of the French army is regarded now as being in a dangerous position. That is the force which has been holding the positions near the angle at Verdun.

GREAT BATTLE IN GALICIA.

Petrograd, September 12.—A decisive battle between Russians and Austrian and German forces in Galicia is on—for 24 hours reinforcements have been rushed to the front. It is reported there are 2,000,000 men engaged. Previous despatches stated that 800,000 Russians and 600,000 Austrians were in Galicia. This despatch indicates that 600,000 more troops have reached there, probably a great part of these are Germans sent to help the Austrians.

The Austrian centre occupies a position at the junction of the Rivers Sane and Vistula. It has been strongly fortified, and General Ruzskys centre is making a fierce attack, while his left wing is attempting a flank movement to the southwest.

BRITISH PURSUING GERMANS.

London, September 12.—It is officially announced that British troops have crossed the Ourcq River and are rapidly pursuing the Germans.

The French army has captured all the artillery of one corps.

FRANCE REMOVES DUTIES.

Bordeaux, September 12.—President Poincaré has signed a decree admitting free of duty cattle, sheep, goats, and hogs, subsequent to September 3th.

EX-WILLIAM OF WIED.

London, September 12.—Prince William of Wied, the Albanian fugitive ruler, was in conference for two hours to-day with the Austrian Minister to Switzerland.

LOYD GEORGE GIVES TWO SONS.

London, September 12.—Two sons of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, left for the front to-day.

A GERMAN STORY OF LOSSES.

London, September 12.—According to the Namur newspaper, Lami De Lore, which is printed under German censorship, 113 civilians have been killed and 460 houses destroyed in various towns of Southern Belgium. It says that some towns, particularly Marlenburg and Gressan Les Courbin have been almost destroyed.

AUSTRIANS LOST 130,000.

Rome, September 12.—A Petrograd despatch to the Messagero says the Austrian losses in the second battle in Galicia are estimated at 130,000, of which 90,000 are prisoners.

LOSSES ARE APPALLING.

Paris, Sept. 12.—11 a.m.—All reports received up to this hour agree that the German losses during the last five days have been appalling. Battle is raging with renewed fury about Soissons. Heavy reinforcements are believed to have reached the Germans.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Head Office—TORONTO
 Paid Up Capital - - - \$15,000,000
 Rest - - - - - 18,500,000

Board of Directors:
 Sir Edward Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., Pres.
 Z. A. Lunn, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President.
 John Hoskins, Esq., K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
 Sir Lyman M. James.
 Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
 Frank J. Jones, Esq.
 William Farwell, Esq., D.C.L.
 Charles Colby, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
 Hon. W. C. Edwards.
 G. F. Galt, Esq.
 Gardner Stevens, Esq.
 H. J. Flumerfelt, Esq.
 A. J. Fuller, Esq.
 A. Kingman, Esq.
 R. Wood, Esq.
 Robert Stuart, Esq.
 Alexander Laird, Esq.
 G. G. Foster, Esq., K.C.
 George W. Allan, Esq.
 ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager.
 JOHN AIRD, Assistant General Manager.

WITH BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA AND IN THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND AND MEXICO, AND AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THIS BANK OFFERS UNSURPASSED FACILITIES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS IN CANADA OR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Collections Effected Promptly and at Reasonable Rates

GEN. SMITH-DORRIEN HAS FOUGHT FOR EMPIRE IN MANY WARS

Officer Highly Commended by Field Marshal French Has Been Conspicuous on Many Other Crucial Occasions in Empire's History.

Egypt, South Africa, India and now Europe. Everywhere that Great Britain's flag has fluttered in war has General Sir Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorrien, now praised by Sir John French as the savior of the left wing of the allied army, fought. Mention of official despatches and a clasp in the Zulu war of 1879; a medal and the Khedive's star in the Egyptian war of 1882; a clasp in the Sudan campaign of 1885; mention in despatches, the Distinguished Service Order and the Fourth class Medal for his work with the Sudan frontier field force in 1885-8; the fourth class Osmanli for his Egyptian work in 1887; mention in despatches, brevet lieutenant colonelcy, medal and two clasps for the Tirak campaign on the northwest Indian frontier; mention in despatches and brevet colonelcy in the Nile expedition of 1898; two mentions in despatches, promotion to major general commanding a division, Queen's medal and five clasps in South Africa in 1900; Knight Commander of the Bath in 1904; and Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath in 1912. These are the honors that this soldier of Great Britain has won. And now he has again covered himself with glory.

"The stout man of Ginniss," was General Butler's joking pun upon Smith-Dorrien after Lord Smilesley had ordered him to "convey to Major Smith-Dorrien the expression of his satisfaction at the able and successful manner in which orders have been carried out." Ginniss was the most thorough piece of business that the Egyptian troops of Great Britain put through before Field Marshal Kitchener took command, and it was Smith-Dorrien's handling of his mounted troops in the pursuit of the enemy that caused Lord Wolseley's commendation.

Seven campaigns had General Smith-Dorrien completed previous to this one, the greatest. Some idea of his capabilities as a commanding general may be deduced from his experiments at Aldershot during manoeuvres, when he introduced the innovation of dispensing with tents and bivouacking his men in the open, reducing his forces to the greatest possible mobility.

"I cannot close the brief account of this glorious stand of the British troops," wrote Sir John French, "without putting on record my deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. I say without hesitation that the saving of the left wing of the army under my command on the morning of the twenty-sixth could never have been accomplished unless a commander of rare and unusual coolness, intrepidity and determination had been present personally to conduct the operations."

GERMAN ARMORED TRAIN WRECKED.

Petrograd, September 12.—A correspondent of the Bourse Gazette states that a German armored train was wrecked by Cossacks near Petrofok in Russian Poland, and that all on board were killed or captured. Several rapid fire guns were captured. Another train was blown up by bombs hidden in the trucks.

WAR SUMMARY.

At the end of the week's fight in the big battle of the war, official announcement from Paris War Office says Germany's right and centre have been forced back.

The German right wing has retired approximately 46 miles, and the retreat has developed the appearance of a route in this portion of the German army.

It is reported this portion of the army is short of ammunition, and the situation has been augmented by the brilliant capture by General Pau of a German ammunition train five miles in length, which was reserve supply of right wing of the army.

Petrograd officially announces that the Austrian left wing operating in Galicia has been cut off and is being surrounded.

A Stockholm despatch says a naval battle between German and Russian squadrons is in progress off Aland Islands.

CONDITIONS UNCHANGED.

London, September 12.—Monetary conditions are unchanged. Call loans were easy at 2 to 2½ per cent. Announcement of fresh issue of treasury bills had little effect on discount market where general rate is 3¼ per cent. with rather more bills offering.

Business than topped

Good Quality

ESS, LIMITED

MONTREAL

Business than topped

Good Quality

ESS, LIMITED

MONTREAL