

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Field Marshall Lord Roberts Dies of Pneumonia While at the Front

BAD NEWS CONFIRMED

While There is Still No Statement From the Admiralty, It is Generally Believed That the Audacious Was Sunk by Mines.

Field-Marshal Earl Roberts died Saturday night in France from pneumonia. A telegram from Field-Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the Continent, apprised Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, of the death of England's great soldier.

Field-Marshal Roberts, who was Colonel-in-Chief of the Indian troops, had gone to France to give them his greeting. Soon after his arrival he became seriously ill. He suffered from a severe chill on Thursday, and pneumonia rapidly developed.

Mail advices brought to New York apparently confirm the report published by the Associated Press that the British superdreadnought Audacious, the third largest battleship in the English navy—was sunk after striking a mine off the north coast of Ireland on October 27.

The report coupled the White Star steamship Olympic with the disaster, saying that the officers and crew of the battleship were rescued in the Olympic's life-boat, and that all, or nearly all, those on board the Audacious were saved.

Hon. William Templeman, former Minister of Mines and of Inland Revenue in the Laurier Government, and proprietor of the Victoria Times, died in Victoria at three o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The friends of France in Barcelona organized an entertainment in a theatre in aid of Belgian families. On the appearance in the theatre, of British, French and Belgian consuls, there was a loud cry of "Long life to the Allies." One spectator, however, shouted, "Long life to Germany."

This caused a violent riot and there were serious collisions between the parties, with the result that a policeman was severely wounded by a bullet and many persons were arrested.

The Secretary of the Admiralty announces the success of operations against the Turkish forts at Sheikh Said on the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden, and of the occupation of the Turkish forts at Turba by Indian troops, assisted by the British officer Duke of Edinburgh's.

Confirming the statement that the members of the Canadian contingent had been prohibited from sending letters to newspapers, a First Battalion private, who enlisted in Preston, Ont., has been placed under arrest for mailing a story to an American newspaper.

Walter Burdock, an artilleryman, who broke away from Salisbury Plain yesterday while undergoing detention was found drowned last evening in the River Avon.

Private Harrison, of Winona, Ont., of the First Battalion, was taken to the hospital after he had been injured by a kick from a horse, but he is recovering.

Quite a number of men are under treatment in the hospitals, but most of them are minor cases, resulting from the wet weather. No serious sickness in the camp is the medical report.

The Westminster Gazette, referring to Canada's reported willingness to increase her contribution of men to 150,000 by next autumn, remarks: "We recognize to the full Canada is with us in the fight to the full extent of her resources, but we shall expect recruiting at home will have scuttled the issue before we have to bring any such number of men from Canada. We have to remember from Canada is required a double service; she will have to be to a large extent the granary of the Empire and if we are to come successfully through the war men working in the fields in Canada will be doing their share almost as effectually as those actually at the front."

ONE ENDLESS CHAIN.

We have all made sure that the man on the land is at the basis of national wealth. We know that when the farmer has money to buy, the trade machinery of the country will have its one best source of energy. But the best cellar in the world never made a house. And unless the hundreds of thousands of industrial workers in Canada have wages to buy with, there's no use expecting to keep prosperity up. The workers can't buy if they haven't money. They can't get money without work. They can't get work without the factories being kept open. Factories can't be kept open without orders coming in from the millions of people who live in the land where the factories exist. So that it's plaitly and irresistibly the self-interested privilege of every man and woman in Canada to advance his own welfare by spending every dollar possible for things made in Canada, in order to keep this great endless chain in a state of dynamic efficiency. The people have it in their own hands to do it. All it needs is a little quiet and persistent campaign right in a man's own family. And the time to begin it is—Now.

HAMILTON TO HAVE NATURAL GAS BY FIRST OF NEW YEAR

Hamilton, Ont., November 16.—R. F. Miller, of the National Gas Company, says that Hamilton will have an opportunity of using National Company gas before the first of the new year.

"Tenders for trenching and laying of pipe from the gas fields to the city, including the seven and one-half miles of city pipe are all in and contracts have been awarded," said Mr. Miller.

"Following the awarding of the contracts we expect the work of trenching and pipe-laying to start early this week, and hope the whole job will be completed by Christmas."

"Had it not been for the hard times incident to the present war, we would have been able to make an earlier start, but unfortunately we were unable to place our stock on the market as soon as anticipated. Everything has now been arranged, however, and we will be able to supply Hamilton citizens with gas by the first of the new year."

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Electrical World has received operating figures from three-quarters of the central States (Illinois excluded) for the first month of the year. Of the different sections of the central States the east north central States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin kept up to the growth established in the previous months, the west south central States fell down but slightly, while the other two sections, the northwest and southeast, showed a considerable decline in growth rate. The combined figures for the States in the central group representing 75 per cent of the electric utility industry show the growth rate to have fallen approximately 50 per cent. The gross income was 8.4 per cent and in output was 9.4 per cent. Excluding Illinois the east north central group for 70 per cent of the industry showed a 16 per cent income growth and a 19.6 per cent output growth. The output growth was the same as for the previous months. The west north central group for 30 per cent of the industry showed a 2.3 per cent growth in gross income and a 2.5 per cent growth in energy output. The east south central group showed a 3.2 per cent growth in gross and 11.1 per cent growth in output for 83 per cent of the industry. The growth in gross in the west south central States was 10.6 per cent and in output was 27.1 per cent.

The Virginia Railway & Power Company, for the year ended June 30, 1914, reported a gain of \$143,020 in net earnings. The surplus after payment of fixed charges taxes, etc., was \$1,965,590, an increase of \$22,268. Dividends on the preferred stock also were larger by \$28,496 in the last fiscal year, as the stock which had been paying at the rate of 5 per cent became a 6 per cent stock after January 1, 1914. As a result, the balance for the year ended June 30, 1914, applicable to dividends on the common stock was about \$50,000 less than for the preceding year, or 4.68 per cent on \$1,150,500 stock, on which semi-annual dividends of 1 1/2 per cent are being paid. The company now has a profit-and-loss surplus of \$1,413,732.

The securities which have been transferred to the control of the trustees of the Rhode Island Co. and through which they have for the first time acquired complete control of the affairs of the Rhode Island trolleys, consist of 9,132 shares of the Providence and Danielson Railway Co., 7,000 shares of the Sea View Railroad Co., \$600,000 bonds of the Providence and Danielson Railway Co., and \$600,000 of the Sea View Railroad Co. This transfer gives the trustees absolute power in the control of the Rhode Island Co. since the court order separating the local trolley system from the New Haven together with all other subsidiary and leased transportation properties.

The statement of earnings of the Keystone Telephone Company for October published in these columns on Thursday was erroneous. The corrected figures follow: The surplus of the company for the three months ended October 30 was \$78,209, an increase of \$14,472, while the surplus for the ten months ended October 30 was \$298,736, an increase of \$47,232. The company in the three months since war was first declared has shown continual gain in both gross and net income. Gross business since July 30 increased 5 per cent, while surplus earnings increased 13 per cent.

Application by minority stockholders for an order dissolving the merger of four electric lines with the Gary and Interurban Railway, under that name, has been denied by Judge Harry Tutill in the Indiana Superior Court. The merger of the Goshen, South Bend and Chicago, the Valparaiso and Northern, the Gary Connecting and the New York and Chicago Air Line with the Gary and Interurban Railway was effected January 28 of this year, 22,948 shares favoring the consolidation. The merged property is valued at \$5,500,000.

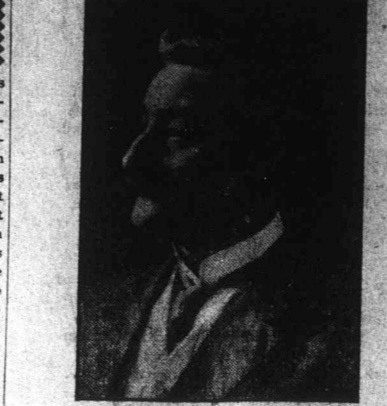
CANADIAN BANK BRANCHES

More activity was displayed by the chartered banks in Canada in the matter of opening branches in October than in the preceding month and the net gain, though not great, was also larger. Fifteen branches were opened and eleven closed, as follows:

- Branches Opened. Barabois, Que.—Banque Nationale. Batiscan, Que.—Banque d'Hochelega. Beachville, Ont.—Merchants Bank of Canada. Hamilton, Ont., Market Branch—Bank of Hamilton. Killbuck, Que.—La Banque Nationale. Lyle, Ont.—Merchants Bank of Canada. L'Orignal, Que.—Cote des Neiges—Banque d'Hochelega. Purves, Man.—Northern Crown Bank. St. Benoit, Que.—Two Mountains—La Banque Nationale. Ste. Famille, Que.—La Banque Nationale. Ste. Leon de Standon, Que.—Banque d'Hochelega. St. Malachie, Que.—Banque d'Hochelega. St. Philémon, Que.—Banque d'Hochelega. Village Richelieu, Que.—Banque d'Hochelega. Windsor, Ont.—Standard Bank of Canada. Branches Closed. Calgary, Alta., Ogden—Shops—Bank of Montreal. East End, Sask.—Merchants Bank of Canada. Fortna, Sask.—Merchants Bank of Canada. Hanna, Alta.—Merchants Bank of Canada. Huntington, B.C.—Quebec Bank. Maisonneuve, Que.—Imperial Bank of Canada. New Port, Que.—La Banque Nationale. Princeton, B.C.—Royal Bank of Canada. Toronto, Ont., 40-46 King St. West.—Metropolitan Bank. Valcartier Military Camp, Que.—Union Bank of Canada. Winnipeg, Man., Portage Ave.—Imperial Bank of Canada.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Value. Includes Ontario (1,167), Quebec (947), Nova Scotia (100), New Brunswick (82), Prince Edward Island (17), Manitoba (205), Alberta (262), Saskatchewan (408), British Columbia (244), Yukon (3), Newfoundland (20), Elsewhere (72), Total (2,236).

BANK MANAGER DEAD. Theftford Mines, Que., November 16.—Harold L. Scott, who for the past four years has held the position of local manager of the Quebec Bank, is dead. He was a son of Charles Scott, of Quebec.



MAYOR M. MARTIN, Who met the Council and Board of Control to-day in special session for the purpose of discussing the Tramways situation.

NEW U.S. GUN SHOTS 10 MILES

Fires Projectile Capable of Piercing 11.2 Inches of Steel—Shortage of Ammunition in United States.

Washington, November 16.—Projectiles capable of piercing 11.2 inches of steel armor at a distance of more than ten miles can be fired from new coast defense guns to be installed by the United States army in the defenses at the Panama Canal and Manila Bay, according to the annual report of Brigadier-General Crozier, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, made public here to-day.

These are new 14-inch guns, of greater calibre than those heretofore installed in American defenses and of greater power. They will discharge shells weighing 1,600 pounds with a maximum effective range of 18,000 yards or a little more than ten miles. The guns of this type already made have been thoroughly tested and found wholly satisfactory. General Crozier asserts. In the manufacture of these and other guns for the army the arsenal at Watervliet has been working on a day and night basis for more than a year.

Twenty-three of the latest type of 12-inch mortars were made during the last year and all were sent to the Panama Canal. These have a maximum range of about 11 miles. A new two-inch field gun, and a new type of 3.8-inch field howitzer have been developed by the Ordnance Bureau. Another howitzer of still larger size has been also constructed for use at the Panama fortifications. It is a wire-wound gun firing a 60-pound projectile.

General Crozier in his report calls attention once more to the shortage of ammunition in the United States army. "The amount of ammunition on hand for field pieces," he says, "is far short of that considered advisable, although appropriations for this purpose have been materially increased."

The supply of small arms ammunition is considered fairly adequate to the first needs of the United States in case of a war. This supply could be very rapidly increased by the manufacturing facilities in this country after the outbreak of war.

General Crozier thinks proposals that the War Department shall be prohibited from purchasing any smokeless powder from private manufacturers would be unwise.

"The wisest policy," says General Crozier, "is for Congress to fix, as it has done, what it considers a reasonable price to be paid for smokeless powder and with that restriction to authorize the Department to give private manufacturers a fair share of the work of manufacture."

General Crozier defends the system of scientific shop management in operation at some of the army arsenals. He declares much of the opposition to what has been done in the arsenals is unwise as he contends both the employees and the government have profited by the system. He says there is no undue crowding of the workmen or driving them to too great a speed under the system as installed in the War Department's shops. The General recommends that no legislation be enacted until the Commission on Industrial Relations which is including scientific shop management system in its investigations, has made a report.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA TAKES OVER THE METROPOLITAN BANK. Toronto, Ont., November 16.—The Metropolitan Bank, which began operations on November 17th, 1902, was finally merged with the Bank of Nova Scotia at the close of business on Saturday, and its various branches start on their new career as integral parts of the larger institution to-day.

Mr. W. D. Ross, who has been general manager of the Metropolitan Bank, since 1903, leaving the Financial Department at Ottawa to assume that position, will be associated with the management of the Bank of Nova Scotia until all the details of the merger have been accomplished, when he may elect to devote himself to his own financial interests.

PRIVATE HOTEL CHANGES HANDS. Toronto, November 16.—The Dovercourt Land, Buildings and Savings Company, Limited, has just concluded the sale of the Tusco private hotel in Jarvis street, to Mr. E. S. Edmondson, the Mayor of Oshawa. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$60,000. The building is a fine solid brick structure, comprising about fifty rooms, a fully equipped restaurant, billiard room and numerous shower and other baths.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE. New York, November 16.—An ingenious stockholder of the Central Leather Company discovers that the current epidemic of the foot and mouth disease is a tremendous bull argument on his stock. In his view the necessity of slaughtering vast numbers of cattle will mean cheap raw material for the leather company, the hide being the only product that can be used under the circumstances.

BAILEY COBALT SHARES. Over 4,000,000 Bailey Cobalt shares, nearly half of the outstanding capital, have been turned in to the Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., New York, under the reorganization scheme.

FEWER GLASS FURNACES. Glasgow, November 16.—Furnaces in blast in Scotland, Middlesexborough, and Cumberland on October 30 were 160, against 157 a year before.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Representatives of the British army are in Chicago to purchase 600 motor trucks.

Joseph Acrosky, a Brooklyn dealer, was sentenced to three months in prison, for selling adulterated milk.

Two explosions wrecked the Becker Chemical Works in Brooklyn, burying all the employes in the plant.

The plant of the Waverly Paper Box Co., Newark, N.J., was wrecked by fire at a loss of about \$150,000.

Standard Oil Company has been forced to suspend exports to Turkey.

Russian Government has ordered 30 locomotives from Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Pittsburgh has received war orders for \$1,000,000 and inquiries amounting to \$8,000,000.

French buyers are negotiating in Chicago for the purchase of 40,000 pairs of trousers for the army.

German newspapers announce that a medalion has been struck in honor of General von Hindenburg.

Return of French Government to Paris by the end of the month is likely. Parliament has been convoked for December 15.

New York Evening Post says report that a bankers' pool is in process of formation to protect the stock market is untrue.

British capital is interested in the project to start a big British dye works. Part of the capital will be subscribed by the Government.

The French war bill for November will probably average \$6,000,000 a day, or \$1,000,000 less daily than the previous months.

Theodore Pratt, of the Standard Oil Company, New York, was elected a member of the New York Metal Exchange.

The Follansbee tin mills, of Wheeling, W. Va., employing about 1,000, have resumed operations on full time.

For the first time in the history of the Naval Academy, its midshipmen will make their annual cruise to the Pacific Ocean in 1915.

The Standard Mining Exchange in Toronto is likely to soon wipe out the minimum price list that has been retained ever since the exchange resumed operations.

Charles Gondorf, known as the "King of wiretappers," sentenced to five years in Sing Sing Prison, N.Y., for swindling Eugene Adams out of \$5,000, will get a new trial.

Three hundred ostriches stampeded from a ranch near Phoenix, Ariz. They swarmed over a carriage driven by Mrs. F. Rousseau, killing her and the team she was driving.

The Portuguese exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition will be as planned originally. The exhibits are gathered at Lisbon and will be brought over by the collier Jason.

An order for 100,000 yards of overcoatings for the French army has been placed with a Pittsfield mill. Orders for 180,000 yards of khaki woollens for uniforms have also been placed in this country.

The city of Gothenburg, Sweden, will take \$555,000 worth of shares in the Swedish-American Passenger Line. It is proposed to buy some German steamers now interned in American ports, with England's permission.

American bankers have assured Sir George Paish that all American obligations due in Europe up to January 1 have either been taken care of or will be met through purchase of foreign exchange or through \$100,000,000 gold pool.

A large German woollen mill which has hitherto maintained a branch at Passaic, N.J., has transferred its interest to American owners. Establishment will be known as Gera Woollen Mills, with capital of \$1,750,000.

TRUST AND LOAN CO. London, England, November 16.—The Trust and Loan Company of Canada, in the first half of its year, which ended September 30th last, showed net profits as £62,459—being an increase of £87 over the half year next preceding.

The reserve funds have been increased by £27,674 and now stands at £515,969.

The usual dividend at the rate of 9 per cent per annum has been declared, and will be paid on the 31st December.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

McGill Clears Road for Intercollegiate Play Off by Defeating Queens on Saturday

PRINCETON SHOWED PLUCK

Made Great Fight After Being Badly Battered—Ottawa and Montreal Beaten But St. Patrick's Puts One Over.

The road is now clear for the biggest attraction of the Canadian football season. McGill cleared it of the only obstacle by defeating Queens on Saturday 21 to 8. After the game a toss of a coin decided the place for the game. Charlie Gage won the toss, so once again Toronto people will again have the privilege of seeing the great game. The loser of the toss had the choice of referees, so Paisley picked Sinc McEwen to handle the game. Of course, McGill men and Montrealers generally are disappointed that they will not have a chance of seeing the game, but there is no doubt that the attraction will be better staged in the Varsity Stadium than could be possible here. Incidentally there will be more money in it for the clubs, and as this has been a comparatively poor season, the additional cash can be well placed.

Of Saturday's game little need be said. It had not been for Hazlett, Queens would have been nowhere. As it was, in spite of the magnificent efforts of this man, on both on attack and defence, the visitors never had a chance.

There was a marked improvement in the play of all sections of the local team with the exception of Paisley's work. "Pep" was by no means sure of his catches and as that is about all he has to commend him as a half, his usefulness was impaired, to say the least. On the contrary Laing was as brilliant as usual and scored eleven of the thirty-one points. He made one error in judgment in not directing his kicks to the wing halves who were very erratic. Instead they all soared to Hazlett, who was as sure with his hands as he was deadly with his feet.

Quilty, at flying wing, was reminiscent of the days of Dan Malcolm.

"Billy" Morrison handled the game nicely. It was a little more aggressive than is usually the case with College football, but "Morry" didn't let any of the rough-riding get away from him.

A defeat can be made as glorious as a victory and Princeton proved this fact on Saturday by an exhibition of last-ditch fighting that turned a 19 to 0 score at the beginning of the last period of the Yale game into a 19 to 14 tally. Yale's exhibition of open football would ordinarily have provided cup for each of its players, but it was shaded by the Tigers' pluck and now all are talking not of how Yale won, but of how Princeton lost.

Frank Calder is to be the new secretary of the N. H. A. A better man could not have been chosen and the association should be congratulated Frank is well known and well liked throughout the country. He was a good sporting editor and will fill the N. H. A. vacancy nicely.

It was a foregone conclusion that M. A. A. A. and Ottawa would be beaten on Saturday by Aras and Tigers, but it was a big surprise when St. Patrick's trimmed the Toronto Rowing Club 9 to 2 and put them out of the O. R. F. U. running.

The M. A. A. A. soccer team defeated the C. F. R. E. team, holders of the Quebec Cup, in a match in aid of the Patriotic Fund, on Saturday.

Eddie Plank goes to the Chicago Federals at twice his old Athletic salary.

THE TENNESSEE AT BOURLA. Athens, November 17.—The American cruiser Terrence has arrived at the Port of Bourla, Asia-Minor. Her arrival there is expected to lessen the persecution directed against subjects of the allied powers.

VIENNA CLAIMS VICTORY. Vienna, via Berlin, November 17.—An official report from Field-Marshal Potiorek to War Office says: "After severe fighting for nine days against the stubborn resistance put up by an enemy numerical strength, the brave troops of fifth and sixth Austrian corps have reached Kulbarna and driven the enemy to flight."

"More than 8,000 prisoners, 42 cannon, 31 machine guns and great amount of war supplies were captured."

The first day's subscription to the Austrian war loan was highly favorable. The general public is responding to the government's needs and is showing its confidence in an ultimate victory over the Triple Entente.

GERMANS ISSUED DENIAL. Berlin, via wireless, November 17.—The German Government issued a formal denial of the reports published in the foreign press that Germany had received American aid for Belgium. On the contrary it states this government is highly pleased with the plans that have been made by the citizens of the United States to help Belgium.

Ambassador von Bernstorff has been instructed to state the attitude of Germany in reference to American offers.

ERECTING STRONG DEFENSIVE WORKS ALONG THE FRONTIER. Copenhagen, November 17.—It is reported from Berlin that the Germans have been quietly engaged in erecting the past few weeks in erecting powerful defensive works along the frontier of Schleswig-Holstein. No one is permitted to enter Germany except by train. The German commander at Altona has closed all roads, and even persons bearing passports are held up. No motors are allowed to proceed in either direction.

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