

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Losses in German Army Over Two Hundred Thousand Mark--Success at Antwerp Complete

INFLUENCING HOLLAND

German Control of Belgium is Tightening-- Latest Move is to Forbid Banks to do Business with France or England.

The forty-four lists of losses in the Prussian army, which have been published, contain a total of 211,000 killed, wounded and missing, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

Notwithstanding the reassuring statements issued by the Home office last Thursday to the effect that the spy system established by Germany in this country has been completely broken up, Admiral Lord Charles Berosford is convinced that it still exists and constitutes a grave menace to the safety of the country.

In a letter Lord Charles calls upon his countrymen "to take strong action with regard to the crowd of alien enemies in our midst." He urges that "meetings be held in every town and that resolutions be adopted protesting against the present state of affairs and sent to the Prime Minister."

The military expert of the Standard says: "It would be very foolish to attempt to ignore the fact that the successful German operations against Antwerp have resulted in considerable material and military value for the enemy. The position of the city is a moral asset and might in certain circumstances have great political importance, but the military value of the victory depends upon the extent to which the Belgian field army has been disabled."

"If reports from Holland are to be believed, the Belgians have been badly beaten. From 20,000 to 25,000 men are stated to be interned in Dutch territory, and if we add a reasonable number for the killed and wounded during the siege operations, it would seem that half of the mobile fighting force of Belgium was out of action. The other half in the circumstances will scarcely be in condition for immediate service. Therefore the enemy must be credited with having accomplished his full purpose, the fall of the fortress and the destruction of the force operating from it."

Holland has been bombarded with copies of the Cologne Gazette. Never before have I seen so many men in the streets anxious to force upon me copies of this paper, says a correspondent of the London Daily News. It is obvious that the distribution is part of a carefully-prepared attempt to counteract effects on Dutch feelings of the presence of the thousands of refugees who have crossed the frontier in the last four days. The natural effect of even seeing the people without hearing their stories is to cause a revulsion of feeling against Germany.

An attack made on the night of October 10 on San Angel, Xochimilco and other suburbs of Mexico City by adherents of Emiliano Zapata caused a reign of terror in the capital until yesterday. The suspense was relieved when it was officially announced yesterday that Zapata's followers had agreed to cease all fighting until the termination of the peace conferences between the northern and southern constitutionalist generals at Aguascalientes. The troubles in the suburbs were satisfactorily adjusted.

German control of Belgium is tightening. The latest measure is to prohibit Belgian banks from doing business with France and England, even through their branches in those countries.

LARGE INCREASE IN FAILURES IN LAST NINE MONTHS IN CANADA

1,942 Suspensions For 17,421,630, as Against 1,214 For \$12,798,534 For Same Period Last Year.

For the first nine months of 1914 commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada show a large increase in both number and amount of liabilities, there being 1,942 suspensions involving \$17,421,630 as against 1,214 with \$12,798,534 of defaulted indebtedness for the corresponding period last year.

Every division in the accompanying table makes an unfavorable comparison as to the number of failures, but as to the amount of liabilities involved both manufacturing and the brokerage divisions show a decrease for this year. In trading lines a big increase appears, 1,458 for \$11,411,336 in 1914 comparing with 842 for \$6,157,502 in 1913 and 744 for \$4,577,448 in 1912.

Comparing the failures as distributed in the different Provinces this year with those of 1913, there is an increase in number in almost every instance, the exceptions being Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, while as regards the amounts involved only Quebec, Newfoundland and New Brunswick report decrease, all of moderate size.

The statement of Canadian failures for the third quarter of 1914, classified by branches of business, shows an increase of insolvencies in both number and amount, 724 failures for \$5,732,464 this year against 506 for \$3,205,038 in 1913 and 527 for \$2,671,409 in 1912.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

The Belgian town of Ghent is now occupied by the Germans.

Of the 22,000 troops interned in Holland, 1,500 are British, the balance being Belgian.

Chicago's meat packing district is running full time to care for additional business created by war.

Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is reported to be dying.

The Prussians alone have lost 211,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Dutch second chamber has approved a credit of \$20,000,000 to cover mobilization expenses.

Vienna is eating 200 horses a day. Beef has risen to prohibitive prices.

According to an estimate made in Paris 69 per cent of the total population is now at war.

German firms are sending large quantities of goods to Italy with notice to pay when war is over.

London cable says dyers of cottons advanced charges 5 per cent. Saturday and two further advances of 5 per cent. each are to follow.

Rome dispatch says that thousands of German workmen are building Zeppelins for the purpose of invading England.

Dutch War Office is reported to have announced 1,500 British and 20,500 Belgian have been interned in Holland.

At the annual wool auctions in London prices advanced from 10 to 30 per cent. over July purchases. About 46,000 bales were sold.

England has again reduced the minimum height for infantry recruits from 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 4 ins. and chest measurement from 35 1/2 inches to 34 1/2 ins.

Weather Bureau has suspended weekly weather forecasts owing to interruption of cable reports from European and Asiatic points owing to war.

More than 1,000 prominent bankers are in Richmond attending the 40th annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association.

The Germans have prohibited the Belgian banks from doing business with France and England, even through their branches in those countries.

Silver bullion valued at \$2,000,000, recently seized by Mexican Government, has been restored to mining companies.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul will present the city of Milwaukee with two tracts of land valued at \$250,000 for harbor purposes.

American army officers who went to Europe to observe military tactics are being held in London by the British Government.

Toys and doll factories in the United States are working overtime to make up the 89 per cent. of supply hitherto furnished by foreign manufacturers.

The Germans have been committing treacherous acts under cover of the white flag and firing on the Red Cross.

Airmen of the allied armies in France have flown 87,000 miles since the war began, average of 2,000 miles a day. Total time spent in the air was 1,400 hours.

Germans are estimated to have shot 4,000 shells into Antwerp in the course of the bombardment. The largest 17 inches guns were not used in the attack.

Suit of Charles J. Spencer to prevent the consolidation of the Lake Shore with the New York Central has been taken to the United States Court of Appeals.

New York Trust Co., representing holders of \$8,000,000 bonds, will institute proceedings November 1 for foreclosure of mortgage on Denver Union Water Co.

New anesthetic based on analgesine is being used to relieve wounded until they can be removed to hospitals. Drug numbs nervous system and renders wounds painless for six hours.

Admiral Lord Charles Berosford is of the opinion that the crowd of alien enemies in Great Britain constitute a grave menace to the safety of the country.

Transportation facilities in Mexico City have been paralyzed as result of strike of cabmen and street-car employees. Strikers rejected offer of 10 per cent. increase in wages, demanding 100 per cent. increase.

Steps are being taken to organize a fur auction market in New York to replace that held in London for years. New York Fur Action Sales Corporation has been organized, capital \$1,000,000.

French government has exempted woolen goods intended for the use of the army from custom duties due to the fact that most of the French woolen factories are situated in the fighting zone and have been closed down.

Holland's special war credit of \$20,000,000 for maintaining neutrality has been exhausted, and the government will soon ask for a similar amount maintaining 300,000 men in the field at a cost of between \$1,100,000 and \$2,200,000 a day.

Train of two passenger coaches and 50 freight cars will take American Red Cross from Rotterdam to Germany and Austria. Each unit, consisting of three surgeons and 12 nurses, will carry 45 tons of medical equipment.

London special says that the financial and commercial relations of the United States with England are being injured by persistent reports from Washington that the American government is contemplating the renewal of peace proposals.

London Daily News declares that unless Great Britain had appointed a sugar commission at the outbreak of the war (at which time the sugar situation of England prices would have gone to a shilling a pound. Government action prevented private speculation.



SIR LOMER GOUIN.

The Premier of the Province of Quebec, yesterday formally opened a newly constructed road running from Pont Viau to St. Rose.

CHIEF OF BASUTOLAND COMES TO EMPIRE'S AID

Will Ask Each of His Subjects to Contribute One Shilling to Relief Fund--More Cavalry From Australia.

London, October 13.—The chief of Basutoland, in Africa, has sent to King George a message in which he expresses the fervent loyalty of his people and himself to the Empire. His message says, in part:

"I ask whether, as my King is engaged in fighting his enemies, I, his servant, will be doing well to keep aloof, watching him being attacked. As I am unable to be with my King in person, I beg to know whether I may show my loyalty and the loyalty of the Basuto people by giving monetary assistance, to be raised by calling on each Basuto to pay the sum of one shilling as a contribution to the funds now being raised for the relief of sufferers. The Basutos and my self are grieved at seeing our King attacked by his enemies when we, his servants, cannot assist him."

This offer has been gratefully accepted by the Government. An expression of loyalty has also been received from Levanika, Chief of the Barotse tribe of Northern Rhodesia. He adds: "My Indians and myself want to call in all our people and, then, when they are here, we shall tell them to make ready for war to help the Government. We shall stand always under the English flag, under which we have remained for years in peace."

The offer of the Australian Government to send another brigade of Light Horse, with a brigade train and field ambulance, has been gratefully accepted by the Army Council.

A levy such as that proposed by the Basuto chief would swell the relief fund by approximately \$100,000, as the total native population of Basutoland, according to the census of 1911, was 464,507.

\$100,000 OF CANADA'S \$285,000 TO BUY MOTOR AMBULANCES

These Vehicles Much Needed Owing to the Congestion of Railroads From the Front to Base Hospitals.

London, October 13.—Announcement that \$100,000 of the \$285,000 donated by the women of Canada will be utilized by the Army Council for forty motor ambulances meets with the approval of Canadian here.

The Times is making a special appeal for 400 motor ambulances. The Rt. Hon. Walter Long writes to the Times pointing out that the railways are often congested, causing the detention of hospital trains, whereas motors can proceed without delay, thereby alleviating much suffering and averting death in many cases.

The fact that the successful business man is an advertiser is usually incidental. He is an advertiser because he is wise and possessed of good, sound business sense and an analytical mind. At some time or other he came to the conclusion that advertising could be made one of the mightiest factors of his business organization, and having arrived at this conclusion, he just naturally went to it and advertised.

INSTITUTES SUIT. Philadelphia, October 13.—A suit was instituted in the United States Court at Wilmington, Del., by the United States Government to recover from Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company dividends amounting to \$164,000 due upon shares held by the government. Dividends date back 33 years, and counsel for the company argued that the government had no claim beyond a 20-year limit. A deposition was read from a former officer of the company, who admitted having appropriated dividends to his own use.

ISSUE AUTHORIZED. Chicago, October 13.—A dispatch from Springfield says the Illinois Public Utilities Commission authorized the Illinois Central to issue \$12,348,100 joint refunding 5's on account of its purchase of Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans.

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

Regarding the probable effects of the war on the central station industry, T. S. Martin, secretary of the National Electric Light Association, of the United States says in the association's bulletin: "On the whole, widespread inquiry would indicate that the central station has been holding its own remarkably well even gaining a percentage. After all, this is what we are entitled to expect, for while any reasonable and wholesome reduction of operating expenses can be readily put in force, the wonderful diversity factor of our industry and the great opportunities still lying before it, at the other end of the sales spectrum, of delivering great quantities of energy in bulk, place us as an industry in a position of exceptional advantage. The one serious 'crisis' put into us is the difficulty of securing new capital for extensions; but we are not to blame if the destructive instead of the constructive forces of the world are momentarily in the ascendant."

"It is for us to be conservative, patient, but courageous. We are of the future much more than of the past, and the future is with us. The one great thing is to maintain efficiency and serve the public better than ever."

A preliminary report on the receivership of the Interstate Telephone Co. which jointly controls the long-distance lines between Camden and Atlantic City, along with the Keystone Telephone Co. of Philadelphia, has been filed in the New Jersey Court of Chancery by James Kerney, of Trenton, recently appointed receiver by Chancellor Walker.

The receiver made a personal examination of the property of the concern, which besides being allied with the Keystone Co. operates the independent telephone service in Trenton, Atlantic City, Bordentown, Mount Holly, Morristown, Salem, Port Norris and the adjacent rural territory. The Interstate Co. through the Eastern Traffic Association, operates also over all independent telephone lines in Pennsylvania, New York and other Eastern States. The first and second mortgage bonds of the company aggregating \$2,840,150, are outstanding and there is past due interest in these bonds of \$27,963.77. Outside of the overdue bond interest, the company has no current debts. The interest in the second mortgage bonds has never been paid.

An event which may prove of far-reaching importance to the people of Oklahoma and the electric companies operating in the principal cities is the installation of the first textile cotton loom in the State of Muskogee by the "Times-Democrat" of that city. The loom, completely equipped and operated with electric motors supplied with current from the lines of the Muskogee Gas and Electric Company, has begun the weaving of towels from cotton grown in the State. The "Times-Democrat" is endeavoring to bring about a movement for establishment of small cotton textile mills in the belief that it will save the cotton situation in Oklahoma, found a great local industry, and produce many economic advantages. Cotton-spinning mills are proposed later, when justified by the manufacturing demand, the operations, and usually find it cheaper to purchase Modern cotton mills employ electric power for all service from central station companies than to make their own power.

The California Railroad Commission has rendered a decision granting the Sausalito Incline Railway Co. a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate an incline railway in the town of Sausalito, Marin County. The company is also authorized to issue \$15,000 preferred or common stock for the acquisition of right of way and other real property; \$2,500 of preferred stock to Dr. Allen H. Vance for promotion services and \$500 of preferred or common stock to complete final plans for the construction of the road.

REICHBANK STATEMENT. Berlin, October 13.—The weekly statement of the Reichsbank shows the following changes. Increase: Bullion, bank notes and treasury notes 690,780,000; Marks gold 54,629,000; Lombard demand notes 11,297,000; Bonds and stocks 1,455,365,000; Notes in circulation x 7,292,000; Deposits 292,014,000; x—Decrease: x435,289,000

CONSOLIDATION COAL CO. Baltimore, October 13.—Consolidation Coal Company declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable October 21, to stock of record October 24.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

"Hank" Gowdy The Big Figure in the Present World's Series--Boston Won Again

A PLUCKY FIGHT

The Braves Showed Lots of Nerve in Coming From Behind Against Such Keen Opposition--McGill Had Close Call.

Every world's series brings a new hero into the limelight to be cheered by the enthusiastic fan. Hank Gowdy, the backstop of the Boston Braves, will be the figure which will loom up largest when the present series is analyzed by the dopsters who predictions will go on doping in spite of their false promise to win the third game of the series yesterday up he hit two baggers on the team. In four times while he is credited with only one run, the tally made by Mann was really his. If anything was needed to prove Boston the better team it was furnished yesterday. Any club that can fight back the way they did and pull a game out of the fire in the 12th inning against the splendid pitching which Bush showed, and in the face of defensive players whose names and can truly be called the best ball club in organized baseball. The Braves should win the title in straight games, for they have reserve pitchers aplenty.

Without George Laling to steady them down and direct their play and still stiff from Saturday's encounter the McGill football team had a close call yesterday from Jack Williams, O. R. F. C. club in Ottawa. The Ottawa men showed unexpected strength on the wire line particularly. Here Nagle, Kennedy, O'Leary and Kilt constituted a quartette of veterans who had speed enough to blanket the red and white halves.

The Sophomores defeated the Freshmen in the annual track meeting between the first two years. This is as it should be according to precedent for it is an unseemly thing that the Freshies should win anything that would be liable to give them the opinion that they really amounted to anything. The first year men, however, scored enough points to lessen the impression which is deep in the Sophomore mind that the second year is really the beginning and end of university effort. This is also as it should be. So while the meeting produced nothing startling in the way of track talent, it was successful as far as its bearing on McGill's social life is concerned.

The National League has been getting the better of their class A rivals this year. In addition to the world's series, which Boston seems to have pretty well cinched, the Cubs and the Giants have won the majority of the city championship games so far played with their American League rivals.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES

Quotations furnished by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Members Montreal Stock Exchange, Exchange Building, Halifax.

Miscellaneous: Acadia Sugar, Pref. 100 95; Do, ordinary 65 60; East. Can. Sav. and Loan 30 25; East. Trust Co. 145 140; Mar. Tel. and Tel. Pref. 163 158; Mar. Tel. Pref. with 40 p.c. com. stock bonus 102 105; Mar. Tel. and Tel. Pref. 85 80; N. S. Underwear, Pref. 35 30; Do, Com. 25 20; Stanfield's Ltd. Pref. 95 90; Trinidad Electric 73 70; Bonds: Brandram-Henderson, 6 p.c. 97 1/2 92; Eastern Car, 6 p.c. 100 95; Mar. Natl. 6 p.c. 100 95; N. S. S. and C. 6 p.c. Deben. Stock 98 95; Porto Rico Tel. 7 p.c. 105 100; Stanfield's Ltd. 6 p.c. 95 90

GOLD FOR CANADA. New York, October 13.—There has been withdrawal from the Assay Office \$100,000 gold bars for shipment to Canada.

Your Fall Printing! Now is the time to plan your winter selling campaign. Our experts are at your service to assist you in preparing booklets, folders, and other printing requirements. We have a very large stock of paper and envelopes, bought to guard, as far as possible, against immediate increase to our customers. Buy your printing matter now. The Industrial & Educational Press, Limited Printing Department--Main 2662 35-45 ST. ALEXANDER STREET, MONTREAL

WEATHER: FAIR AND COOL.

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SEAMAN PLAN A GOOD ONE BUT CAN'T BE EXECUTED

General Gallieni Outlines Purpose of Present Attack of Enemy on French Left But Says it is Ineffective.

Paris, October 14.—Day and night for 72 hours German troops have been hammering away at the French left wing in an attempt to break through the lines and crumple up the forces resisting them west of the Oise.

All these attempts have been unsuccessful, according to latest reports received from the front. Every effort that the French have not only checked every attack by the Germans but have also gained ground themselves at several points. It is between Albert and Arras and between Roy and Lassigny that the Germans have directed their terrific attacks.

French military experts declare that their aim is to split up the French left wing, dash for Arras and seize railroads there and then work over to the sea coast in order to prevent British troops from coming from England by the short route.

"This plan of campaign," it was stated at the office of General Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris, "is admirable except in one regard, namely, it cannot be executed. Our lines have been strengthened west of Oise and more troops are available whenever they are necessary. The Germans are wearing themselves out in their attack on our positions."

It is reported that German assaults have already begun to weaken. On Monday night they made a diversion attack between Roy and Lassigny and each time they were hurled back with heavy loss."

WAR SUMMARY.

Berlin says that violent attacks east of Soissons have been repulsed.

Heavy fighting continues in the Argonne.

German government has officially notified Holland that status of the River Scheldt, which connects Antwerp with the sea, will be regarded by Germany as heretofore.

A strong German squadron has been reported near Aland islands, in the Gulf of Bothnia.

German sweeping across Belgium are reported near Druges.

Battle front in Russian Poland and Galicia extends from the region of Warsaw along the River Vistula to Przemyel and further south as far as the River Dniester.

An unconfirmed rumor says that the Austrians have re-taken Lemburg.

RUMOR PORTUGAL HAS DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY. Madrid, October 13.—Portugal has declared war on Germany, according to a news agency dispatch received here from Lisbon. No confirmation is obtainable from official sources.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT. Vienna, October 14.—Official statement says: "Our troops have re-occupied Lemburg. They defeated the Russians in a sharp fight and forced enemy to evacuate the city from which our forces retired several weeks ago for strategic reasons. The relief of Przemyel is complete. Our troops have reached the River San and have attacked the Russian forces north and south of the fortress. Russian columns retreating from Sieniawa are being closely pursued. In Russian Poland Russian forces attempting to cross the Vistula south of Ivangorod were repulsed."

"Our advance in Serbia continues steadily. Serbian and Montenegrin forces which have been advancing toward Sarajevo were thrown back in several fights and are now retreating partly in direction of Serbian frontier and partly in direction of the Montenegrin frontier."

MINE SWEEPERS LOST. London, October 14.—Westminster Gazette prints the following despatch from Aberdeen: "Relatives of crew members of the crews of two mine sweeping crafters Princess Beatrice and Drumoak have been advised that it is feared both vessels have been lost with all their men."