

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Cameron of Lochiel Recruiting for New Battalion 500 Canadians Are Wanted

HOSPITAL IN LONDON

Queen's Canadian Military Hospital likely to be situated in the City—Berlin Newspaper Protests Against Cruelty of German Soldiers.

Great interest has been aroused at Inverness and elsewhere by the recruiting campaign of Cameron of Lochiel for a new battalion of Cameron Highlanders to be commanded by himself. In the course of the campaign, the statement has been made that the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada had offered as a body 500 strong.

Provided that negotiations now in progress go through, the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital will be in London, within easy reach of the High Commissioner's Office. The alternative to this would be a location outside the Metropolis, but the medical staff desire to be in the city.

The Berlin newspaper Vorwaerts prints an article protesting against cruel treatment of prisoners of war, and adds that if the reports of cruelties, of which cities several alleged cases are true, the severest measures should be adopted to stop them.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has been notified by cable of the arrival in England of the first consignment of flour of the million bags presented by the Dominion to the Mother Country.

Newton Booth Knox, a mining engineer of San Francisco, who has just reached London from Russia, relates that Emperor Nicholas may be seen motoring through the streets of Petrograd unattended.

LOSSES ARE TERRIFIC

Red Cross Surgeon Returned to Paris Says Carnage at Front is Frightful.

Paris, September 11.—The carnage at the front is frightful, declared Dr. Henri Gros, of the Red Cross Service, who returned to Paris after taking six Red Cross automobile ambulances to the front on Tuesday.

The newspaper Figaro announces that the Germans committed no outrages at Lille, Roubaix or Turcoing. Germans occupation of Amiens was accomplished absolutely without bloodshed.

CONSOLIDATED TO DEAL IN OIL STOCKS.

New York, September 11.—Consolidated Stock Exchange by vote of Board of Governors has decided to re-open the petroleum department and dealings will be had in pipe line certificates of the different companies.

PITTSBURG TO SPEND MILLIONS IN STEEL SELLING CAMPAIGN

Baltimore and Other Cities Take up Proposition Also for Permanent Trade Exposition in South America—Manufacturers Urge Combined Effort—National City Bank Offers Detailed Plan.

The proposition for permanent expositions of American manufacturers in South American capitals is growing in favor throughout the United States. Word was received yesterday that Baltimore merchants are arranging to open an exhibition of their own in some capital.

The following statement was authorized last night by the National City Bank: "Permanent exhibitions of American manufactured articles maintained at South American centres would undoubtedly prove of large value in the development of foreign trade with South America."

"An effective plan for establishing such an exhibition would be for the chambers of commerce of the cities interested in developing the South American markets to combine to provide competent representatives and publicity agents at joint expense, estimating the expense in proportion to the number of members of the respective associations interested in the South American field."

"The general cost to the Association of Commerce of the City of Chicago for the exhibit maintained at Buenos Ayres was in the neighborhood of \$50,000 for the three and a half years that the exhibit has been there, and the individual cost to the exhibitors has been \$100 a year for approximately thirty square feet of space."

"The exhibit would serve as a centre for American activities, where purchasers would be invited to inspect the goods, competent salesmen would represent the various lines, and in the case of machinery skilled mechanics and demonstrators could be employed to point out the talking points in favor of American machinery."

"Where a number of competing firms should become members of the exhibit an arrangement could be made for pooling the sales and dividing the profits. "The purpose of the exhibit would be to introduce American goods, to create a demand for them and to demonstrate their superiority."

John Barrett, Director of the Pan American Union, summed up the commercial possibilities of trade with South America yesterday. The twenty South American countries in 1913 conducted a foreign commerce valued at \$1,304,261,763, and the exports took up the remainder. This gave the combined countries a trade balance with the world of \$261,555,049.

"Of the principal sources of imports," the statement says, "Great Britain furnished products valued at \$322,038,347; the United States, \$217,322,294; Germany, \$216,016,418; France, \$103,220,233; Italy, \$45,494,412; Belgium, \$48,747,164; Austria-Hungary, \$9,026,478; Netherlands, \$8,203,359; Switzerland, \$6,189,050, and all other countries, \$217,290,517. Although the United States ranks second, the possibilities for building up its trade are shown by the fact that the total of South American imports aside from those coming from the United States, amounts to \$986,938,469."

IMPREGNATED WITH POTASH

United States Can Get Through Next Crop Season Without Additional Supplies.

New York, September 11.—It is the opinion of S. T. Morgan, president of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., that this country ought to be able to get along through the next crop season without additional supplies of potash. In a good deal of territory, he says, the ground is heavily impregnated with potash as a result of the treatment of the past few years.

"Fifty years ago," said Mr. Morgan, "we never thought of using potash and doubtless we could get along again without it if we had to, although it is, of course, a valuable fertilizer chemical. As far as the Virginia-Carolina Co. is concerned, we have enough potash on hand to take care of our business until next April, so we are well satisfied with our position."

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana plans \$1,000,000 extension of its Wood River refinery near Alton, Ill.

The United Fruit Company formally votes to transfer its vessels under the United States flag.

Thanksgiving Day will be observed in Canada on Monday, October 12th.

Three of the Krupp experts have been arrested in Belgium.

It is reported that 250,000 Jews are fighting in the Russian army.

The office of the Hamburg-American Line in London, Eng., has been seized as a recruiting depot.

The Austrian Emperor, who was reported dead, is said to enjoy the best of health.

The Italian cruiser Piedmonte has been recalled home from Somaliland, East Africa.

The Halifax City Council has unanimously voted \$25,000 toward the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

James Gordon Bennett, 73 years of age, proprietor of the New York Herald, has married Baroness George De Reuter in Paris.

Pope Benedict XV., in an encyclical to the Bishops of the world, urges peace and brotherhood among the nations.

Those who won prizes at the Sherbrooke Exhibition have decided to contribute five per cent. of the awards to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Thousands of young Americans are besieging British consuls in the States in their anxiety to join the Canadian contingents.

The German bark Urania, bound from Tocopilla, Chile, for Hamburg, with a cargo of nitrate valued at \$175,000, has been captured by a British warship.

Price of Paris edition of New York Herald has risen from three to five cents. It has been losing \$7,000 weekly.

One shipment from Lake Superior district for season to September 1 were 21,278,107 tons or 33 p.c. less than for same period in 1913.

J. P. Morgan & Co., have arranged for opening of a branch office in Bordeaux. Action was followed by a similar step by Lazard Freres.

Action against cold storage and refrigerating plants in New York for conspiracy to raise food prices will be started by Attorney-General Parsons.

The present Minister of Chili to the United States, Eduardo Suarez, will be named Ambassador when the Chilean legation is raised to an embassy.

President Wilson, joined the "Buy a Bale of Cotton" Club by ordering from the head of the organization in Georgia \$50 worth of cotton.

Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, is suffering a fractured arm as the result of a fall from a horse at a riding school in Boston.

Because of the war the cricket match scheduled for September 14 and 15 between the United States and Canada teams has been called off.

Receivers of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, asks permission to issue \$3,000,000 receivers' certificates.

President Griggs, of the Marconi Company, protests to Secretary Daniels against placing censors in Marconi stations.

President Wilson, in a letter to Chairman Trumbull, calls attention of the country for the necessity of giving railroads every possible help.

The Pacific Mail liner China arrived at San Francisco with 110 Chinese government students who will matriculate at Middle Western and Eastern universities.

President Decker, of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, says conditions in the northwest were excellent, with good outlook for increase in business.

The Boston board of fire underwriters has promised to remove the 15 p.c. advance placed upon business section of Boston nearly eight years ago, following San Francisco fire.

Southern Cotton Holding Co. has been organized by Atlanta business men, capital \$1,000,000 with privilege of increasing it to \$100,000,000, to buy and hold cotton to relieve situation precipitated by the war.

Madame Donalda, the well-known Montreal singer who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Royal Victoria Hospital on Wednesday, is reported as doing well. Dr. Archibald performed the operation.

J. P. Morgan and Company and Khun, Loeb and Company, announce that the subscription to \$100,000,000 New York City loan, has been completed. The Board of Estimate meets to-day to take final steps.

Annexation of Austrian province of Galicia by the Czar brings to already enormous Russian empire of 8,447,657 square miles an added 20,300 square miles and Russia's population of 168,000,000 is increased by more than 7,000,000.

TO TAX FREIGHT IN TRANSIT. Washington, September 11.—Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee agreed on the Emergency Revenue Bill, which will provide taxation on beer, wine and railroad freight in transit.

BUY YOUR DERBY NOW; HAT SUPPLIES CUT OFF BY WAR; PRICES TO ADVANCE

Practically Everything That Hat Makers Use Comes From One or Other of the Warring Countries—Fur, Shellac, Trimmings, Prices for Better Grades Will Increase.

Nearly everything that goes to make up derby hats as well as soft, velour and some other hats, according to manufacturers and importers, is markedly affected by the war. Although they say there is no cause for alarm, it is admitted that the supply of hat-makers' materials is short, that the prices of the better grades of hats will have to be increased and that maybe blues and greens and browns in dyes will give way to lighter shades and pearls this winter.

The shortage in supplies, due to the war, affects hat-makers' furs and dyes, principally, but also shellac for stiffening, trimmings of bands and braids, and even sweat bands. Several big manufacturing plants in Orange, N.J., Danbury, Conn., up-state and other nearby places have closed down temporarily at least. Some of the large manufacturers have supplies on hand to last them about six months or perhaps a little longer, but one big importer of materials said yesterday that a normal season would probably exhaust most of the general supply in three months.

Hatters are even considering substituting woolen and cloth soft hats—perhaps stiffening them—for the derbies and soft felt and velour hats, but that extreme may not be necessary it is hoped by them. "Practically everything that the hat manufacturer needs," said a representative of the Knox company, "comes from the countries now at war. Dyes have been almost entirely neglected in this country because Germany delivers them cheaper. They can be made here but are not. Inside of six months an acute shortage will be felt in furs, shellac, dyestuffs, hatters' plush for silk and velour hats, and, of course, in Belgian, Italian and other braids from the Far East."

"Practically no raw materials used in the hat manufacture are produced in this country. There is some supply here. Each manufacturer usually has his own personal supply with dealers and exporters, but this will be exhausted in six months. If not sooner, soft and stiff hats are affected alike. It is merely a question of stiffening one to make the other, although the soft hat takes more material than the derby. It may come to wool hats, but that is problematical, depend on the length of the war."

Louis A. Jonas, prominent as an importer of hatters' furs, believes that the supply of that substance, most essential to the manufacture of derbies and soft hats will be run out in three months. He has already suffered a 20 per cent. increase in the cost of fur because of the scarcity of hare and rabbit skins, the double freightage, war risk on importation, etc. He said it is likely that there will be much substitution in materials in the cheaper grades of hats and the better hats will cost more money. Otherwise the lowest hat you may be able to buy will be one at \$3.00.

On the other hand, Charles Keator, of Dunlap & Co., Hatters, manager of the wholesale department, said so far there is no alarm to be felt. Fifty per cent. of the raw materials, such as fur, he said, comes from France, 30 per cent. from Australia. Prices to him have been raised from 10 to 20 per cent. on hatters' fur and a few chemicals used in hat manufacturing. The company, he added, has received a cable from London saying that arrangements were being made to ship dyes from Germany via Holland.

The hat situation is very clearly reviewed in the American Hatter for this month. It says hatters have ample supply of fur to last until the first of this year but that owing to greatly increased expenses involved in the confused conditions, prices will be substantially higher and the better class of furs will be scarce.

"Fur used in the manufacture of hats is obtained mainly from Scotland, England, France, Germany, Russia, New Zealand and Australia, from the skins of coneys, or rabbits and hares," says the publication. "In Scotland, England and Australia, the skins of these animals will probably follow the usual channels into the hatters' fur market. In France, Germany and Russia, however, it is more than probable that the urgent demands of the commissary departments of the armies in the field will necessitate the slaughter of the animals without regard to the saving of the pelts."

"The situation in Belgium is said to seriously affect the fur market because it supplies the best skins, Belgian and French cutter, it says, have suspended operations so that America will have to be depended upon for the supply of cutters. Their supply of skins at the present time is low, as there were large supplies in Belgium for plucking at the outbreak of hostilities which will not come in.

A large percentage of the shipments of shells essential to the manufacture of stiff hats, are on German ships and the exact location of some of these is uncertain while others have been captured. "Regarding dyes, the American Hatter says that manufacturers in general have sufficient perhaps for two or three months and probably can secure enough for a few months more. It is suggested that samples be made up of the lighter shades of hats and pearls. It maintains that trimmings will be affected first of all, especially in cheaper hats. Hat manufacturers have not bought largely in advance and the supply made up in Germany cannot be shipped.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Lachine Soccer Team Played in Hard Luck and Lost Connaught Cup Game

Braves Pulling Away

Giants Broke Even, But Boston Took Both Ends of Double Header from Phillies—Rochester Trimmings the Royals.

The break of luck was with the Eatons of Toronto in the Connaught Cup match against the Lachine team in Winnipeg yesterday. Reports of the game give the Lachine men credit for playing the better game, but note that they were under a hoodoo all the way. The Eatons won 3 to 1.

The Braves increased their lead again yesterday, by beating the Phillies twice, while the Giants were splitting "fifty-fifty" with their country friends from Brooklyn. Rudolph shut out the Phillies, while James, in beating them in the second, scored his fifteenth win in the last sixteen games pitched. But it was as much due to the strong stick work of the home club as to the defensive tactics of the pitchers that the double victory was won. Travelling at this rate, they should increase their lead from now till the curtain falls on the National League for 1914.

The Hustlers secured their revenge on the Royals yesterday. Enzman shut out the Montreal players 6 to 0. Miller pitched a good game, but the support weakened in the sixth, and from then on Rochester scored all of their six runs.

The closing of the present racing season will mark the passing of Mrs. L. A. Livingston from thoroughbred racing, as she will in future devote her efforts to the breeding industry at the famous Rinecocks stud at Jobstown, New Jersey.

Quality is expected to come to McGill this year. "Silver" played behind the line last year for the Ottawa club, but should he line up with the Red and White he will probably be played on the line, unless his kicking shows more power.

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The signing of Milan to a new contract is taken to mean that Walter Johnson has decided to sign with Griffith, for he and Milan have been inseparable companions ever since they have been members of the team, and it is the belief of their friends that they will end their baseball careers on the same team.

THE UNITED STATES TREATY WITH CHINA.

London, September 11.—A despatch from Shanghai says the proposed treaty between the United States and China contains the following clause: "All disputes arising out of diplomatic negotiations, shall be referred to an International Commission, composed of five members chosen by each party. Pending investigation neither country shall increase its naval or military programmes nor shall either country declare war."

MUELHAUSEN RECAPTURED.

London, September 11.—A Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that Muelhausen has been recaptured by the French.

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WEATHER: FINE AND COOL

Vol. XXIX, No. 109

THE MOLSONS BANK Capital Paid Up Reserve Fund Head Office: MONTREAL 88 Branches in Canada Agents in all Parts of the World. Savings Department at all Branches. LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED TRAVELLERS CHEQUES ISSUED DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS A General Banking Business Transacted

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

ALL'S WELL--NO BLUE RAIN. It is the very irony of fate that, just as we were preparing to celebrate a century of peace, the nations of the world should be clutching at each others' throats--destroying, wounding, slaying, slaughtering. The deadly conflict that it was inevitable for other nations had arisen--that it could not be otherwise. The appalling devastation, and the wanton loss of priceless treasure, however, shall not be any reason for us to give up. Mighty consequences may result: Stricken Poland will regain her nationhood after a century and a half of tyrannical oppression; The persecuted Jews of Europe will have their full rights restored; Home rule, which until war broke out, was ominously pending Britain in twain, will be united under the Motherland; Woman will be given the suffrage, and ominously menace to Britain's home life removed; And, above all, the nations must unite to polling the world. There should be no more vast squandering of countless billions to maintain gigantic rival fleets and colossal opposing land fighting forces. The untold wealth expended in non-productive war material--for armament destroys and does not produce--could be profitably spent in the betterment of the world. Entirely new and happier conditions will naturally arise, and Canada must naturally share in the better times that are to come. Even to-day, embroiled in war as she is, for when Britain's at war, Canada is at war--comparatively few of our own industries are suffering, and many are working overtime. Never were these so busy. Never were there products of the soil and of the factory in such heavy demand. God forbid that we should build out precisely on the misfortune of others, but it is the consensus of opinion that the New World far from the scene of strife, shall gain by the terrible disruption of the Old. New avenues of trade must necessarily be opened, new markets spring up--with a great demand for our products. So there is no cause for despair--no gain of spectre of Blue Rain before us. Canada is sending her best blood and her best food and munitions to aid Britain's cause. We cannot all be in the firing line, but every Canadian has a duty just as sacred, if not as perilous, as our gallant troops, each of whom, unwillingly, remain at home, each help Canada by not being stamped with the panicky cry of hard times, by not going up and down despairing of the country; by not tamely submitting to the extortions of unscrupulous price-raisers, by co-operating in minimizing want, by lessening the number of the unemployed, and, with a staunch heart and trusting in Providence, by doing that for Canada which will, when the Dove of Peace once more alights upon earth, place her on a plane of illimitable Opportunities and Peaceful Prosperity. While mourning the appalling sacrifice of life, deploring the desolation of fair lands, the awful annihilation of peaceful homes, and the utter ruin of countless people--it may be that the end of this Age of War and Death and Destruction will be followed by a brighter and better Era in which the Dominion shall play no inconsequential part. All that Canadians have to do is to Stand Pat and keep their courage up. ALL'S WELL. Montreal, September, 1914. GEO. H. HAM

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES. Washington, September 12.—Military Attache of Russian Embassy issued the following statement: Fortified position of the Austrians at Opollotro between Lublin and San River, has been taken by troops. On September 10th during the pursuit we followed our success some of our columns in one covered a distance of 20 miles. Our cavalry in rear of the enemy. Tomaszow has been taken by troops after a stubborn battle. Serious fighting continues along line from Rawauska to River Dniester. On the East Prussian front the Germans continue to advance. Their main effort seems to be directed toward region of the Masur Lake. Near Myshin and Hojzelo our troops have repulsed the German inflicting on them heavy losses. The last two rail points are on the Russo-Prussian frontier southeast of Orlisburg.

GERMAN CROSSING BORDER DISARM. Berne, Switzerland, September 12.—It is estimated that 400,000 daily to preserve its neutrality as her army has to be kept on full war footing. As German have been forced to disarm after crossing the border, but the report that General Von Deimling was among prisoners is untrue.