

OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Squadron Pursued German in North Sea Sinking and Damaging Two

MOVE ON CONTINENT

Offensive—Government Investigates—Thaw Back in New York—Injure American Consul.

by a German cruiser squadron to repeat recently made on Scarborough, the Harbinger British coast towns, was frustrated the British patrolling squadron, and in the German armored cruiser Bluecher of two German battle-cruisers were sent. The British ships suffered only so far as is known only 125 of the crew of 855 were saved. A battle also between the light cruisers and destroyers the bigger ships but the result of this was not yet reached by Admiralty. The superior in ships engaged, weight of armor, and the flight of the German and submarine-infested field possibly from further losses. The Bluecher was 50 tons displacement, and although constructed was completely re-ripped last year, classed as a battle-cruiser but was in those formidable fighters. With her Tiger, Germany's latest battle-cruiser, left the builder's hands, and the battleships, and Moltke—the latter a sister-ship, formerly of the German but now of the British, which was recently reported by the Russians in the Black Sea. The British was in command at the battle off August consisted of the battle-cruiser Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indefatigable three of these cruisers mount eight guns; the New Zealand and Indefatigable guns.

has resumed a strong offensive on the sea, especially directing their efforts to the southeast of Newport, captured by the allies shortly after Christmas but succeeded in entering the place, remains unoccupied and neutral ground on the lines. Great military preparations in Alsace and it is believed by military authorities that the French in the Vosges mountains. All the railroads in Germany will be reserved to support of troops to the front.

of food supplies in the United Kingdom in prices is being considered by a committee presided over by Premier Asquith, statement given out by the official

war returned to the custody of Naval authorities on Saturday. The formalist active more than sixteen months of his New York authorities, occupied less than

the ministry, of which Victor Hugo A. Premier, has resigned.

an airman on Friday morning was on Dunkirk, one of which damaged insulate, injuring the consular agent, two British aviators paid a visit to succeeded in damaging a submarine wounding the crews of the gun. Mole to prevent attacks from the German base.

Gulland, junior lord of the Treasury, stated parliamentary secretary to the session to the late Percy Hooley-B...

casualty list, covering the period from Jan. 12, shows that the British in these 13 days lost 257 men, of which 132 were killed. Thirty were missing. With the previous totals 2,418 killed and 86 at casualty list in officers since the war of 4,344 men.

QUEBEC CITY'S FINANCES. January 25.—There is no doubt that Quebec are more interested in the affairs of their city than ever before.

AMUSEMENTS. STY'S MATS, WED. THURS. SE. All Seats Reserved 15c.—28c. FAST FEEL THERE WAS" LOYD KIPPLING "The Vampire" LOUIS ANCKER as the Fool

ESS THURSDAY, JANUARY 28. NDAY INCLUDED. DAILY, 2.15; EVENING, 8.15. ME IN CANADA GREATEST MASTERPIECE. SPOILERS BY REX BEACH. TS AND 9 REELS. PRICES: 15c, 25c, 50c 15c and 25c

WEATHER: Cold with Snowfall.

VOL. XIX, No. 220

THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated 1858 Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000 Reserve Fund \$4,300,000 Head Office—MONTREAL 92 Branches in Canada Agents in all Parts of the World. Savings Department at all Branches.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL Special Winter Apartment Rates: Luncheon, \$1.25 Dinner, \$1.50 or a la carte. Balls, Banquets, Dinners, Wedding Receptions, Lectures, Concerts and Societies, Solicited. Suppers from 9 till 12 p.m. Music by Lignante's Celebrated Orchestra.

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

Money to Lend on First Mortgage at 7 per cent. We have the following amounts for which we invite applications: \$9,000, \$5,000, \$6,000, \$2,500. Larger amounts can be secured if required.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING 120 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL Main 8090

GERMANS LAUNCHED ATTACKS AGAINST BRITISH LINES Paris, January 26.—The afternoon official communication follows: "On the Yser front Belgian troops advanced in the direction of Perwez yesterday. The Germans launched a daybreak attack on our trenches to the east of Ypres against our front with a battalion which was halted. Three hundred dead among whom the commander of the leading company were left on the ground. The rest of the second line of German troops was supported by the companies of the first line of German troops, but because of the accurate fire of our artillery, these forces were unable to leave their shelter.

"Near La Bassée, at Givenchy and Guinchy, the enemy launched against the British lines five attacks. After having made slight progress the Germans were repulsed leaving on the ground a number of dead and wounded prisoners, of whom two were officers. That attack was accompanied by an attempted diversion of several points on our front between Bethune Road and La Bassée and Aix Noullette.

"One part of the enemy's force who attempted to penetrate the trenches was instantly halted by the fire of our artillery.

"On the rest of the front, between the Lys and the Scarpe, there was an artillery duel.

"To the west of Craonne, the enemy made two successive attacks of extreme violence. The first was repulsed, the second penetrated our trenches, but after an energetic counter-attack, our troops regained almost all the lost ground. The battle continues around that part of the trench still held by the Germans.

WAR ORDERS Kahki Woolen Yarns A. D. ADAMS & CO. 246 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS. Can furnish about 20,000 pounds per week. Communicate immediately before capacity is filled.

EXPECT FURIOUS FIGHT IN FLANDERS Roads Have Hardened and Floods Abated--Germans Bringing up Cannon--Two Guns Destroyed

FRENCH HAVE ADVANCED Are Now Nearing Metz--Germans Claim More British Ships Sunk--Germany Seizes All Breadstuffs--Germans Beaten in East.

(Special Cable to Journal of Commerce.) London, January 26.—A renewal of the furious fighting is expected now in Flanders, where several days of cold weather has hardened the roads and fields and has diminished the floods, although much of the country north of the Lys remains inundated. The German concentration of troops opposite the Allies' front from Lille to Ypres indicates that another great effort to cut a road westward at that point is about to be launched by the enemy. Dispatches from the front tell also of cannon of unusual size being brought up to the German front to prepare the way for the infantry attack.

Despatches from St. Omer to Paris, recount how some fine artillery work demolished an enormous German gun which had been placed a mile behind the first line of trenches of the enemy and about two miles from Festerberg. This was to silence the British howitzers and bombard Bethune. The position of the gun was signalled by a British aviator and four shells from the British heavy artillery destroyed it. The aviator then reported another of unusual size was being placed in a position a mile further to the rear and the men constructing the emplacement were scattered by a few shells. The British artillery also destroyed pumps with which the Germans were seeking to drain their trenches at this point.

In Lorraine the French have advanced further toward Metz, while in Alsace a series of sanguinary encounters, for possession of the hill known as Hartmann's Weilerkopf, is being waged. Here the fighting has been largely hand to hand, neither side having time to organize the trenches they might obtain in some temporary advantage. The French, however, are reported to have checked the German offensive. With the hill in their possession the Germans would be able to dominate others, the taking of which would make possible an attack on Thann.

Swiss despatches say that new bridges have been built across the Rhine to bring up fresh troops to take or facilitate a retreat as the need might be. Wireless despatches from Berlin continue to assert that a British battle cruiser was sunk in the naval engagement of Sunday, and that, in addition, the British lost two torpedo boats. The cruiser, it is declared, was sunk by a torpedo boat which made two hits. Others of the British fleet, it is asserted, were seriously damaged. This account of the fight is based on a story supposed to have been told by a German aviator who followed the battle.

The Admiralty has announced that the British armored merchant vessel, the Vikner, had sunk with all hands, off Ireland, either by striking a mine or through foundering in the recent bad weather. She was commanded by Commander Ernest O. Ballantyne. The German federated council has ordered seized all stocks of corn, wheat and flour, by February 1, and has forbidden all business transactions in these commodities from to-day on. All municipalities are charged to set aside supplies of preserved meat. Corn owners must report their stocks immediately on pain of confiscation at a fixed price. The government is to take charge of the distribution of all such food commodities.

On the Russian front German attacks opposite Warsaw have been thrown back, while continued progress is being made by the Russians north of the Vistula. On the whole Austrian front, especially in Galicia, the enemy is showing marked activity, which is believed to be the beginning of an effort to force the Russians out of Bukovina, northern Hungary and eastern Galicia. In all the Carpathian passes, the official Russian communication notes, the Austrians are displaying a certain animation and activity.

GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT DERIDES ENGLISH AS FIGHTERS. Berlin, January 26.—The report of the German staff follows: "In the western theatre of war the enemy, as customary, placed Middlekerke and Westende under fire yesterday. A large number of inhabitants were killed or injured by artillery fire including the Burgomaster of Middlekerke.

"Our losses yesterday were quite small although we were attacking the positions of the English on both sides of La Bassée canal. While our attacks north of the canal between Givenchy and the canal did not lead to the capture of any English position. Owing to a strong flanking movement, an attack by our troops from Baden south of the canal met with complete success. In this region the English positions extending over a width of 1,100 yards, were taken by storm.

"Two strong points of support were also captured. Three officers and 110 men were prisoners. "The English vainly attempted to re-capture the positions which have been employed for our purposes but were beaten back with heavy losses. Our losses were comparatively small.

"Battles which resulted successfully for us occurred on the heights of Craonne, southeast of Loon. All French attacks in the southern part of the Argonne were repelled. We captured 50 prisoners.

"In the eastern theatre of war the Russians unsuccessfully attacked the positions of our cavalry northeast of Gumbinnen. Fierce artillery duels occurred on the remainder of the front in eastern Prussia. We were successful in less serious engagements north of Wloclawek.



SIR JOHN JELICOE, whose "watchful waiting" was rewarded by the sinking of a German cruiser. The Germans are not expected to attempt any more raids.

COL. WILLIAMS' CONDITION NORMAL. A private cable received from London to-day denies the report published yesterday that Col. Williams, of the Canadian Contingent, is seriously ill with spinal meningitis. Colonel Williams has been confined to his bed with an attack of acute influenza but his condition is considered normal.

Men in the Day's News Lieutenant-Colonel Victor Williams, who is somewhat seriously ill at Salisbury, was born at Port Hope, Ont., on June 2nd, 1866, educated at Trinity College School and at the Royal Military College. He has had an extensive military career in various parts of the country and also served, with distinction, during the South African War. He was in command of the camp at Valcartier and is now Camp Commandant at Salisbury. The report that he is suffering from meningitis is incorrect. A private cable received here to-day stated that he was suffering from an attack of acute influenza, but that his condition is considered normal.

Mr. J. K. Macdonald, who presided at the annual meeting of the Confederation Life Association held in Toronto to-day, is an outstanding figure in the insurance world. He was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1837, educated at the public and high school at Ontario, at Knox College and the University of Toronto. He studied for the Presbyterian ministry, but owing to failing health was forced to take up other work. He joined the Confederation Life in 1879 and since 1873 has been its active manager and later its president. Mr. Macdonald is active in religious and educational work, being one of the most prominent men in the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, on March 3rd, 1847. He was educated at Edinburgh University and University College, London, and came to Canada in 1870. The invention of the telephone and his first trial took place at Brantford, Ont., in 1876. It has, of course, been wonderfully improved since that time and today no invention of modern times enters so largely into the social, economic and commercial life of the people as does this instrument. Yesterday Dr. Bell telephoned from New York to San Francisco. Dr. Bell has also experimented extensively with flying machines and has contributed a great deal to scientific progress through other inventions. He has been honored by most of the great universities of the world.

Sir George Eulas Foster, who is to address the Montreal Canadian Club, Wednesday, on "Some Phases of the War Situation," is Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Borden Cabinet. Sir George was born in Carleton County, N.B., in 1847, and educated at the University of New Brunswick and at the Universities of Edinburgh and Heidelberg. For a time he taught school and later was a professor in the University of New Brunswick and also a well-known lecturer on temperance. He first entered Parliament in 1882 for King's County, New Brunswick, which he represented until 1896, then sat for York for four years, and since 1904 has represented North Toronto. In Sir John Macdonald's Cabinet he was Minister of Marine and later Minister of Finance. He was also a member of the Borden Cabinet. He is regarded as one of the best speakers on the Conservative side.

Mr. A. K. Cameron, managing-director of the Metal, Shingle and Siding Company, of Preston and Montreal, which has just closed its fiscal year, has only been a resident of Montreal for the past seven or eight years. Mr. Cameron was born near Galt, Ont., educated at the Galt Collegiate Institute and entered into commercial life and made rapid progress, to-day being managing-director of the largest metal manufacturing concern in Canada, which also maintains a selling office in New York. "Kirk," as he is known to his hosts of friends, is Scotch, a Presbyterian and a Grit, and deems these three virtues sufficient for any man. Some years ago he took an active interest in politics and knows enough stories regarding men prominent in political life to fill a book. He says he is now too busy to pay attention to politics.

ITALY WILL STRIKE TREMENDOUS BLOW AT GERMANY AND AUSTRIA. Rome, January 26.—Italy has 1,000,000,000 francs in her war chests, 1,000,000 tons of wheat stored away for future use and her policy of watchful, armed neutrality has now entered its decisive phase. Every Italian in touch with official affairs is confident that if this country enters war on the side of the Allies she will be able to strike a tremendous blow at Germany and Austria.

WAR MEANS MILLIONS TO CANADIAN FIRMS

Estimated That so Far, Canada has Benefitted to the Tune of \$200,000,000

INDUSTRIES HAVE PROFITED Industrial Crash Averted—Farmers Gain Much Profit—Fisherman Cell Fish in England—Further Orders Coming.

It is conservatively estimated that so far, the European war has been the direct means of bringing approximately \$200,000,000 to the country, and has not only averted an industrial depression, but has kept thousands of hands employed in the factories throughout the Dominion.

The extremely ill-timed trade despatches following the declaration of war, did not prevail for any great length of time, and the prospect of the British Imperial Government relying upon the Dominion for breadstuffs and raw materials, soon set many representatives of great Canadian firms, out looking for business. This anxiety on the part of the manufacturers was not at all prompted by greed. It seemed to be their only way to secure these orders, even though little profit might be gained, as it enabled them to plants to run near capacity, and thus minimized the number of out-of-work men, which the country would have been deluged with.

This was first done in the iron and steel industry. Uniforms were ordered to outfit the First Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force. It is estimated that all mills capable of producing the necessary material, and in the short time, had orders for 1,000,000 yards, which were soon being shipped to the Dominion. The British War Office, in its anxiety to secure these orders, gave the industry the necessary information, and in some cases, full capacity was maintained, and in some cases, overtime was the rule, and still continues to be. It was only a short time ago that the British War Office was producing 200,000 uniforms. Another order for 200,000 Canadian coats amounting to \$1,000,000 is being let to firms all over Canada. Although the textile industry has benefited to the extent of approximately \$50,000,000 since the outbreak of the war.

The depression which had led the steel industry in its throes has been fairly well dispelled, and what with orders for armor-plate, machine gun shells and cases, structural steel for bridges and various other contracts, the details of which are not permitted to be published, this most important industry has cleared something like \$100,000,000.

In the leather industry, the orders from Government sources have not been so numerous. Canadian manufacturers looking for orders from the Dominion, however, have received orders to the approximate value of \$25,000,000 and it is not an unlikely possibility that further orders will be coming in in the near future. Saddlery and harness, however, has attracted some attention in this country, and about \$2,000,000 has already been spent here by the British Government on this account.

Rifles and ammunition have been ordered to the extent of about \$2,000,000. Harrold has received a boost, about \$2,250,000 worth of mess tins, shovels, and picks, picketing pins, etc. It has been purchased. Remounts for the British Government have been purchased to the approximate value of \$1,000,000, while a great many were bought prior to the sailing of the First Contingent.

Canned goods have also been purchased and it is estimated that about \$1,000,000 has already been spent in Canada on tinned meats, which means that much again has been spent in other allied materials. Latest advices indicate that the order has been placed for English specification canvas shoes for British Columbia firms, and although the official figure has been quoted, it is thought that the order will bring the lumber purchases in this country well up to \$1,000,000. Indications point to British building campaign railroads in the near future, and it would not be unlikely if Canada were called upon for further supplies.

The above estimates are merely approximate, and (Continued on Page 5.) LINER WASHINGTONIAN WAS SUNK. New York, January 26.—The American Hawaiian liner Washingtonian was rammed and sunk by an unknown schooner early this morning near Fenwick Island, off the Coast of Maryland, 29 miles south of Cape Henlopen.

Lifelines from lightship No. 72 are reported to have saved the 39 members of the crew.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce Head Office—TORONTO

Paid Up Capital - - - \$15,000,000 Rest - - - - - 13,500,000

Board of Directors: Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President; A. Lamb, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President; John Hosking, Esq., K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.; Sir John M. Wilson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.; Frank P. Jones, Esq.; William Farwell, Esq., D.C.L.; Charles Colby, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.; I. W. Haylett, Esq., LL.D.; Hon. W. G. Edwards; E. R. Wood, Esq.; G. B. Call, Esq.; Gordon Stevens, Esq.; A. C. Hamerly, Esq.; H. J. Fuller, Esq.; A. Kingman, Esq.; Robert Stuart, Esq.; Alexander Laird, Esq.; C. G. Foster, Esq., K.C.; George W. Allan, Esq.; JOHN ABER, 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 UNRESTRICTED FACILITIES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS IN CANADA OR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Collections Effected Promptly and at Reasonable Rates.

PINKERTON & COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1833 24 GUARDIAN BUILDING 160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

We do not acknowledge any relation to or connection with Pinkerton's National Detective Agency.

OUR DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT. Investigations along all lines of Secret Service conducted on a scientific basis. We have an efficient staff of operatives and can give all commissions careful and immediate attention.

OUR COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT. Handling, the collection of all accounts offers business community an exceptional medium of recovering their most difficult outstanding accounts. We guarantee results to our clients. Testimonial letters from clients furnished on request.

SECOND ANNUAL Motor Show Of the Montreal Automobile Trade Association Exhibition Building 129 Laurier Ave., between St. Lawrence and St. Denis From Jan. 23rd to Jan. 30th ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS Afternoons and Evenings Admission 50c Children 25c

BRITISH CRUISER CHARYBDIS WAS IN COLLISION WITH FREIGHTER. St. John, N.B., January 26.—The steamer Charybdis, here to-day from the West Indies, brought 30 sailors of the British cruiser Charybdis on route to England. They report the Charybdis in a damaged condition at Bermuda, having arrived there about a week ago from New York. She was in collision with a freight steamer, the Bayano, bound for Italy. The collision took place one dark night about ten miles off Sandy Hook. It is said that the freighter crashed into the Charybdis' bow, carrying away part of it and causing considerable damage to the cruiser. The latter made Bermuda, but it was decided not to repair her at present as she is only a third-class ship. The freighter made shore.

Cannot Do Without It!

A prominent business man in another city, in sending his cheque for a subscription to the Montreal "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE" says: "While I have not yet become a regular subscriber to the Journal of Commerce, I have had occasion to see it quite frequently, and must compliment you not only on its

MAKE-UP and APPEARANCE, but also on the quality of its FINANCIAL INFORMATION

While I have many more papers that I can always read, I feel that I would like to be in regular receipt of the Journal of Commerce."