

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Electrical World has received returns from two-thirds of the electric utility industry of the Central States—Illinois excepted. From Illinois but 10 per cent. of the industry has sent in figures. They show a growth of 37 per cent. in income, from \$216,432 to \$295,486. The output increased from 9,151,402 kilowatt hours in July, 1913, to 11,906,247 kilowatt hours in July, 1914, or at a rate of 23.6 per cent. Comparative returns from 70 per cent. of the remainder of the east north central group show an income growth in May of 10.6 per cent., in June of 11.5 per cent. and in July of 7.3 per cent. In output the growth was 9.1 per cent. in May, 10.6 per cent. in June and the same in July. Comparative returns for almost the entire industry of the west north central States show a growth in May and June of 23 per cent., and in July of but 10.9 per cent. This, however, was owing to one very large company having a very great growth in July, 1913, and but a normal growth in July, 1914, and the east south central States showed a growth of 13.7 per cent. in income and 15.2 per cent. in output for July for 75 per cent. of the industry. Two-thirds of the industry of the west south central States showed a growth of more than 14.2 per cent. in income and over 32.8 per cent. in output. In considering the total returns for the three months July is seen to be ahead of the months in income growth and slightly behind in output growth. A few companies showed a slight decrease during the month, but they were almost all accounted for by a decrease in domestic rates. Twelve companies with monthly incomes above \$100,000 showed a growth of 15.7 per cent., twelve companies with a monthly income between \$50,000 and \$100,000 showed a growth of 13 per cent. The companies with monthly incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000 showed a growth of 6.7 per cent.; twenty-one companies having monthly incomes between \$10,000 and \$25,000 gave an increase of 10.3 per cent.; thirteen companies with incomes between \$5,000 and \$10,000 showed a 17.9 per cent. growth; five companies with incomes of less than \$5,000 showed a growth of 14.7 per cent. These seventy-three companies include holding companies as well as operating companies.

Aggressive efforts to develop additional electric and gas business along existing lines and mains have not diminished during the war at the utility properties managed by H. M. Hyllesby & Co. Weekly reports show steady and substantial increases in connected load. At Louisville campaigns for the equipment of dwellings to burn natural gas for heating and to induce the electrical wiring of already built houses are being successfully prosecuted. An advertising campaign to promote house and store wiring at Minneapolis in July, August and September more than doubled the ordinary gain in this class of development. Fall housewiring campaigns are in progress at Ottumwa, Iowa, and other cities. Nowhere has newspaper advertising been curtailed, and special effort has been made to direct public attention to the fact that there is no necessity to economize in electricity and gas, since the prices of these commodities remain low, in war or peace, without impairment of quality. The combined earnings of these properties for August showing an increase of 18.4 per cent. in net earnings over August, 1913, indicate that war conditions are not depriving public utilities of the opportunity to make reasonable gains.

President McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, after a recent meeting of the board of directors, spoke optimistically regarding the property. He said that despite the widespread business depression which had been reflected in declining earnings by many steam railroads and public utility companies the Public Service Corporation had not been affected and that for the first eight months of the current year a substantial increase in gross had occurred. The gains were not as large as though times were normal, but compared with similar properties earnings had been very satisfactory. All three branches of the corporation's business, street railway, gas and electric, had been showing increases over the corresponding period of last year.

Six hundred oil and gas producers of West Virginia at a meeting held in Parkersburg organized the West Virginia Oil and Gas Producers' Association. The following officers were elected: President, F. B. Enlow, Huntington; first vice-president, W. W. Walker, Parkersburg; second vice-president, John Davidson, Charleston; third vice-president, Orlando West, Clarksburg; secretary, H. L. Mullen, Parkersburg.

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NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

The French Government Will Move Back to Paris Once More

MINISTER FOR ENGLAND

Col. Hughes Will Visit Canadian Contingent in Training Camp—Criminal Classes Are Showing Patriotism—Italy Neutral. The French Government will return to Paris today or to-morrow, according to the Paris correspondent of the Express, who makes this announcement in high authority. The visit of President Poincaré to army headquarters is considered a good omen. Now that the first Canadian contingent has left Canada and the mobilization of a second division arranged for, it is probable that there will be a considerable relaxation of administrative work in the departments chiefly affected by the outbreak of the war. Sir Robert Borden, who has given his personal attention to all the preparations for Canada's participation in the Empire's defence, as well as to other questions arising out of the war, will likely take a brief holiday within the next fortnight. He has got through an enormous amount of work during the last five or six weeks. One or two other members of the Government are also leaving the Capital. Col. Hughes left yesterday afternoon for New York and sails for England to-morrow. He goes for a rest, and will probably spend a week or ten days in the Old Country, visiting the training camp of the Canadian expeditionary force.

Even thieves are showing patriotism in this great crisis, and Robert Wallace, K.C., addressing the Grand Jury at the London session, yesterday, complimented them. "Praise is due to the criminals for the self-restraint they are exercising during this period of stress and anxiety. There has been a diminution of nearly forty per cent. in crime in the County of London, a fact which gives satisfaction to all who have the interests of the country at heart."

As time progresses the situation in Italy is becoming clearer. The present government has no intention to violate the neutrality proclaimed with the consent of the whole nation unless such events occur as endanger what Italy considers her vital interests or offend her rights.

Similarly, Italy at this time does not intend to occupy either Valona, or any other Albanian point, unless forced to do so by the action of any country which in the Adriatic. Thus all talk of Italy's joining the conflict, at the present moment at least, is premature. Public opinion seems to understand the wisdom of the prudent policy of the cabinet, as demonstrated in trying to force the Government to follow one direction or another have ceased and a large majority of the people are supporting the Cabinet.

Reports from various parts of Austria-Hungary indicate that British prisoners of war have been subjected in many instances to harsh treatment. They have been insufficiently fed and badly housed amid unsanitary conditions.

Many prisoners have been transferred to various points in the interior. At first they were made comfortable and those with money were permitted to buy all the extra comforts procurable, but later all prisoners were treated alike.

A batch of these prisoners were engaged for a time in building torpedo boats for the Austrian navy at the Monfalcone dockyards, near Trieste, but have recently been transferred to a fortress in Hungary. The American consul at Trieste is endeavoring to find a way to alleviate the unhappy condition of the prisoners.

A London report says that the French capital will be moved back to Paris this week.

burg; treasurer, T. R. Cowell, Parkersburg; executive committee, F. B. Enlow, Huntington; W. W. Walker, Parkersburg; S. W. Meak, Moundsville; J. W. Wilson, Weston, and John Davidson, Charleston.

SASKATCHEWAN SEIZING PRESENT OPPORTUNITIES

Many Companies Now Being Organized in Western Provinces—Capitalization in Month Aggregates \$1,000,000.

Regina, October 7.—That Western Canada is not slow to recognize its opportunities at the present time is evident from the fact that numerous industrial companies are being incorporated. The companies incorporated in Saskatchewan from August 27th to September 5th have an aggregate capitalization of \$1,000,000. These companies include the Canyon City Saw Mills Company, Limited, Regina, capitalization \$15,000; Regina Cold Storage and Warehouse Company, capitalization \$50,000; Pearson Security Company, Limited, capitalization \$80,000; Great Western Furniture Company, Limited, capitalization \$50,000; Bon Ton Store, Limited, capitalization \$5,000; Hotel Systems, Limited, capitalization \$100,000; and the Etimoim Valley Cemetery Company. One oil company was incorporated, viz.: Dominion Petroleum Company, capitalization \$700,000.

The annual report of the Department of Railways presented to the Saskatchewan Government at its recent session shows that Saskatchewan leads all Canada from point of railway construction. It is shown that in 1913 new mileage constructed in this province was 424 miles in excess of the next nearest province, also that since 1905, the mileage has been practically quadrupled. That there is still abundant room for railway development is shown by the following paragraphs of the report:—"The question of railway development in our province, despite the progress already made, remains one of paramount importance. The rapid development of the country impresses a rich and fruitful districts being retarded, and vast regions remaining unopened and unproductive awaiting good progress is being made on road construction in Saskatchewan, according to an announcement made by F. J. Robinson, chairman of the Highway Commission in Regina. He stated that more than 1,500 men and 1,000 teams were now at work on road construction. It is expected that the number of men employed on this class of work will be greatly increased within the course of another week.

Of a total sum of \$1,200,000, voted by the Saskatchewan Government for highways improvements, \$1,002,485.84 was spent on the roads during the year ending April 30, 1914, according to the annual report of the Saskatchewan Highways' Commission tabled in the house a few days ago. Of this sum \$597,517.02 was spent on road improvement direct and \$417,968.69 was spent by municipalities under cognominant regulations. For steel bridges and concrete abutments there was a vote of \$300,000, the total sum spent on this class of construction being \$337,488.18.

The Regina Municipal Stockyards promise to be a complete success. About a dozen stables have been put into shape for the handling of all stocks that may be shipped to Regina; good loading platforms have been erected; cattle runs have been arranged, and everything is in good condition. The Industrial Commission has arranged for buyers to be on the job and farmers are assured of good prices. Several shipments of live stock have arrived and the Industrial Commissioner has been notified that others will be consigned to the Regina stockyards within the near future.

INVESTIGATE IRON MINING.

Pursuant to a request made to the Dominion Government for the granting of some measure of assistance toward the development of iron ore mining in Canada, and in accordance with the statement of the Honourable the Minister of Finance in his budget speech during the 1913-14 session of Parliament, that the iron mining industry would be investigated, a committee has been appointed to enquire into the situation and to report the facts to the Government.

Every owner or operator of an iron ore property in Canada should be interested in facilitating this enquiry and should communicate with the Deputy Minister of Mines at Ottawa, or the Secretary of the Committee, who will furnish a schedule of questions covering the information required by the Committee.

EFFORTS OF CADADIANS SHOULD HAVE BEEN MERGED

Relief Measures Should Have Been Concentrated on One or Two Important Schemes—A Permanent Hospital.

London, October 7.—Regret is expressed by many Canadians in Great Britain that all the efforts made by Canadians on both sides of the Atlantic have not been merged in one or at most two big schemes of war relief which would have been associated with the name of the Dominion. Since the collapse of the negotiations for the taking over of the Empire hospital in Westminster, enquiries have been made for other suitable premises, but so far without result, and it is now probable that the Canadian War Contingents Association will not attempt any enterprise outside of the Folkestone Hospital. An opportunity has presented itself for the permanent acquisition of the fresh air of the hospital in London which after the war could have been maintained for the benefit of Canadians in England, on the same line as the British and United States hospitals are conducted in Paris. Had the generous donation of the women of Canada been available, this scheme might have been made possible.

The value of the yearly rental of the Folkestone Hospital, which has been established in the residence kindly lent by Sir Arthur Markham, M.P., is \$4,000. Sir Arthur is also placing at the disposal of the association his farm produce, eighteen milk cows, and four motors. The hospital is all ready now, with its nursing staff complete, but it awaiting the official inspection by the War Office, which is necessary before it can be devoted to the purpose for which it has been established.

PORCUPINE CROWN MINES.

Regarding the many reports that the Porcupine Crown Mines, Ltd., were about to purchase adjoining properties, Mr. James Coulter said: "It is true, our engineers have examined many claims, but at present the Porcupine Crown is not considering the purchase of any claims. Mr. Coulter is very optimistic regarding the outlook in Porcupine and says low level values are highly satisfactory.

TWO SONS KILLED.

Paris, October 7.—Two sons of Baron Coudray, the British Earl and magnate, have been killed in France. Captain Weisman Harold Pearson, oldest son, was shot to death while trying to escape after being captured by German Thiana, and Geoffrey Pearson was killed while acting as a motor cycle dispatch rider.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Braves Run Into Hard Luck at Brooklyn When Smith Breaks a Leg

HOW PITCHERS COMPARE

The Braves ran into hard luck when Red Smith, their third baseman, broke a leg in the course of the first game of yesterday's double header at Brooklyn. It will be no easy matter to fill the vacancy at the important corner. In the second game yesterday Deal played the position, but he is far from being as strong a player as Smith either in defence or offence.

In addition to "paper" superiority in batting, the Athletics seem to have the edge on Boston in the pitching department. While Rudolph and James show up favorably in comparison with the Philadelphia leaders, Bender, Penneck, Plank et al, the amount of work they have been called on to do may show its effect when the final test comes. Bush is the only man of the Athletic staff who has worked anywhere near as hard as Rudolph, James or Tyler, who have been called out to do practically all the pitching for the Braves. Connie Mack has used all his men, and each of the staff has shown himself a reliable performer. Of course, as in other departments, there is a chance that the series will inspire some mediocre pitcher to a phenomenal effort, and once more the hope will be upset.

The National lacrosse team, won the championship of the C. L. A. this year, and lost \$4,000 on the season. This is significant as showing the popular estimate of what was once in fact, as well as in name, Canada's national game. If the Nationals lose \$4,000 with a team which was wonderfully successful, the predictions of those who prophesied the early decrease of the game seem to have been well founded.

It is not so much the fact that the Nationals have lost money that lends weight to the theory that lacrosse is due for a quiet funeral, as the fact that the youngsters prefer a baseball bat to a lacrosse stick. As soon as the present generation of players begins to show up, where will their successors come from?

That International Hockey League scheme is still in the air. The Nationals expect an answer from their American associates to-day, but meantime they have their application in for a franchise in the City League on "half a loaf is better than no bread" principle.

AN IDEAL COMFORT.

In these chilly lovely days driving and motoring are very attractive pastimes. In fact, the joy is often marred by the cold. The best way to avert such troubles is to provide for comfort by using the cosy rugs which are so plentifully in store at Lamont's, Limited, 238 Notre Dame St. W. Only to see them is to want them. They vary in size and texture, weight, etc., but all are the best of their class. These include wool rugs, plush and sea-lark, car mats, also steamer and travelling rugs of all descriptions. Then the prices are in keeping with the hard time cry of the war. Compare the prices before buying and you will be glad you called at the handsome big store where generous treatment rules always.

Sir Charles Johnston, the new Lord Mayor of London, Eng., has declined that the Guildhall banquet on November 9th shall take place as usual, there being no precedent for its abandonment. The Prime Minister will attend and speak.

BEER AND BREAD IN SAME CLASS SAYS COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

Cost Him \$479,000 To Learn Truth About Much Maligned Beverage, Says Speaker At Brewers' Convention in New York.

If some of these here new food specialists who prate about the value of fish as brain food should ever happen to consult Prof. Charles Frederick Chandler of Columbia University, a well-known chemist, or any member of the United Master Brewers' Association, they will be told politely to go and eat a whole loaf on toast or drink a five-cent glass of suds and consider themselves cured and brainy. Of course, that is not exactly the existing proportion between the brain-food values of fish and beer but take it from Professor Chandler, who says it cost him \$479,000 to find out that beer is unadulterated, it isn't far from the truth. "What is beer and why it has become our national beverage?" was Professor Chandler's inspiration yesterday in a lecture to the brewers—700 of them, whose wives were auto sightseeing in New York—who have come from all parts of the country to convene at Terrace Garden. Why they don't know just as well as the professor what is beer and why they should hand him a pitcher of ice water in Terrace Garden at a beer-makers' convention were not explained, but that's aside from the question.

"Beer is a beverage prepared from barley, water, hops and yeast," continued Professor Chandler. "Beer is food. American beer contains 6 per cent solid food, only 4 per cent alcohol and also leithin, which is real brain food. Beer and bread are both made from cereals; bread with water and is solid; beer with more water and is liquid. Yeast converts both into palatable and readily digestible food. Both contain alcohol. Beer is not intoxicating in ordinary quantities (what are they?) and beer is one of the foods that is free from bacteria. It is appetizing and aids digestion. I have had some experience with beer, and have been a consumer. I have enjoyed most perfect health (the looks it) and I guess I am a pretty good specimen of the food value of beer.

"I don't believe there is any beer made in the United States that is what you call adulterated. It may be misbranded, but not adulterated. If the prohibitionists drive beer from the household they will deprive a large part of the population of a wholesome article of food. There is drunkenness and intemperance, but not from beer. Let our laws discriminate. There you have reasons enough why beer is valuable to our national beverage."

And all this came after the brewers and owners of brewing companies had declined to accept the additional war tax on beer of 50 cents a barrel. There are 400 glasses to stand that to cents, so they should worry.—New York Commercial.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Vienna has 100,000 citizens for whom free meals must be provided.

International Harvester Co. has taken on 1,000 additional hands at its Milwaukee plant.

Great Britain has prohibited the exportation of raw wool.

An epidemic of dysentery has broken out among the Austrian troops in Bohemia and Moravia.

J. P. Browning, of Brantford, had his skull fractured when struck by a street car in Toronto.

Turpentine, the new explosive, is said to have been abandoned after adequate battlefield trial.

British government considers petroleum contraband any may find it necessary to seize American cargoes.

Germany uses 750,000 tons of petroleum and its products yearly, to-thirds of which come from America.

Tancrede Fortin, of Montreal, has been appointed recorder for the new district of Beauharnois.

A loss of \$2,000,000 was entailed when fire destroyed the Marine Department Depot at Buenos Ayres.

The Great Eastern Railway Company's steamship service between Tilbury, England, and Antwerp has been suspended.

The famous old Calvert home at Riverdale, Md., built in 1802, has been purchased by A. R. Lofstrand for \$30,000.

James S. Scully, financier and railroad builder of Pennsylvania, died in Washington. He was 70 years old.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, is said to be at Antwerp consulting with the Belgian Chief of Staff.

The Board of Education at London, Ont., has decided that heretofore its members must discuss school affairs with newspaper reporters.

Italian government is spending \$10,000,000 on winter outfits for troops. Italian army is now thoroughly equipped.

Ford Motor Co.'s "working year" is 1,000 cars a day for 306 days, excluding Sundays and holidays, or 304,000 Ford cars a year.

The Westinghouse Machine Co. announced an eight per cent. cut in the wages of their salaried employes, beginning October 1.

Grain shipments from Philadelphia during September showed an increase of 1,043,124 bushels over same month last year.

Italian priest is said to have invented simple apparatus that can be carried in the pocket with which he can receive wireless messages without aid of wires or poles.

British government is about to place orders in United States for 50,000 sweaters for soldiers. If contracts are closed it would mean over \$1,000,000 for American manufacturers.

For the purpose of establishing a winter preserve for migratory birds, the Rockefeller Foundation has purchased 85,000 acres of land on the Gulf of Mexico, in Louisiana.

President Wilson will address the American Bar Association at Washington, D.C., on October 20, 21 and 22, after which William Howard Taft will follow with his annual address.

Porto Rico will ask United States for \$1,000,000 loan to finance coffee crop. Last year Porto Rico exported 50,000,000 pounds of coffee, mostly to countries other than United States. This year's crop is larger than last year's.

Thomas Reed, holder of 1,600 shares of Brooklyn Union Gas Co., who is heading movement to form an accounting by directors of profits not paid out in dividends, says expert accountants have found that company has received since organization more than \$2,000,000 in excess of money paid out in dividends or expended for distribution of gas and maintenance of plant.

Suit to break the will of James Campbell, of St. Louis, has been filed by niece and nephews. Will leaves \$1,000,000 estate to St. Louis University 21 years after death of widow or of children of Lois C. Burkham, referred to as his daughter, but declared not to be so by contestants, who also question will's validity on ground that it was changed after being witnessed.

Thirty-three Detroit and Michigan automobile manufacturers sent a telegram to Michigan members of Congress protesting against proposed tax on autos, asserting that it would tend to force closing of many plants and disrupt the industry, temporarily at least. They state that "There are, approximately 1,543,350 motor cars owned in the United States, whose owners already pay personal and state taxes."

Lewis Nixon, shipbuilder and designer of warships, says: "I think this will be the last great war in which we shall see gunpowder used. Possibility of using other forces infinitely more powerful has been shown, and there will be a great effort to secure most efficient employment of them before another struggle. Conspicuous among novel weapons used in the present war is the petrol bomb. Use of poisonous gases is undoubtedly planned by military engineers."

RUSSIAN LOAN.

Petrograd, October 7.—As a result of the enthusiasm aroused by the announcement of victories over both the Germans and Austrians, the government expects a ready response from the people when subscriptions open for the national loan of 500,000,000 rubles (\$25,000,000). This loan will be at 5 per cent., the Bourse Gazette states.

SHELL INTERESTS EXPAND.

San Francisco, October 7.—Shell Company of California has exercised its option secured two years ago by the Balfour Guthrie Investment Company for purchase at \$1,500,000 of the Turner Oil Company property in Coalinga Field adjoining the properties of the California Oil Fields, Limited, and the W. K. Oil Company, both recently purchased by the shell interests.

WEATHER: SHOWERY.

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THE MOLSONS BANK

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAYS GERMANS ARE HELD

WHEREABOUTS OFFICIALLY WITHHELD.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Columbus Day, which falls on Monday, October 12, will be observed as a holiday in many of the eastern, middle, western and southern states. In New York all exchanges will be closed for all business purposes and the Chicago Board of Trade will also remain closed.

VIA SAYVILLE. Berlin, by wireless, via Sayville, October 8.—"A great part of Gen. von Hindenburg's army has attacked a junction with the Austrians before Ivanograd on the Vistula, where the Russians are concentrated on right bank. Near Suwalki only a small part of Gen. von Hindenburg's army has been left, but this has succeeded in preventing a Russian advance toward East Prussia despite numerical superiority of the Russians."

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL HELD. Petrograd, October 8.—Admiral Skridloff, of the Russian Navy, has been arrested in Germany along with a number of other prominent Russians who were in that country when war broke out. Word was received that Admiral Skridloff was placed in jail where he was confined for some time, after which he was transferred to military detention camp, eight hours' ride from Berlin, where he is still held. The Russian government is trying to secure his release.

GERMANS REPORT SUCCESS. Berlin, October 8.—Attacks by Russians in the Province of Suwalki have been repulsed, the enemy losing 2,700 prisoners and nine machine guns. In three minor successful engagements in Poland we captured 4,800 prisoners west of Ivanograd.

CAPTURE TWO STEAMERS. Hong Kong, October 8.—German steamer Tannenfels and American steamer Rio Paris have been brought in here by British ships as prisoners.

GERMANS FORCED BACK AT ANTWERP. London, October 8.—The German forces that attempted to advance on Antwerp through the breach in the outer line of forts have been forced back by the Belgian garrison with heavy losses. It is stated in a Rotterdam dispatch to the Star. The Germans still hold Termonde and Alcat, but they have lost Knokkelede.

Along the right bank of Dendre it is said the Germans have been forced to take the defensive. They have established a fortified camp at Asche which they are using as a pivot.