

ENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

ts Obtain Rugby Championship Canada Through Defeat of Varsity

GUARD JOINS FEDERALS

in Town to Fight Willie Doyle—Ontario Association Decides on Three Twenty-Minute Periods for its Games.

ants on Saturday landed the rugby cham- Canada, defeating Toronto Varsity by a 2 to 1. The contest throughout was a fine of the game. To Frank Knight must go for being the best man on the field. He pushed by Mack Murray on the other side of the line. It was these two outside wings clearly showed superiority over their op- the Varsity line. Cassels, Gage and Red were the best of the Varsity squad.

er Johnson in the Federal League it will American Leaguers to bat against him.

ed and twenty finks, which will be ang- about twenty-five more, will take part sipeg. Patriotic and Red Cross Bonspiel, to-night. This means that over two ers will take part, which is a record for the result of the entrance fee and the stance badges the war fund will benefit of nearly three thousand dollars through of Winnipeg alone. All of the clubs in the Manitoba Curling Association will be bonspiels.

lins, the best of all third basemen, is e in Buffalo, the result of a severe cold, ed to be up and about within a week.

ried a gun in my life," remarked Prof. recently. "When I can't use my face self I'll admit I'm old. Every night when I go out in the Bronx, where it's r, I carry on my gloves. I step along and nothing would suit me better than a some gangster who thinks he could sep- in my carfare."

uard, the veteran left-handed pitcher of k Giants, added another chapter to the organized baseball and the Federal signing a contract with Robert Ward, pre-Brooklyn independents. Marquard's de- Giants was announced by the Federal self soon after the papers had been leg- President Ward stated that he had tic southpaw a bonus of \$1,500 for sign- d not name the salary figures for the document.

Freddie Welsh has carefully circled thousand iron men in four or five weeks' interesting to know how much of that he will have to expend taking the rest of the frightful attack of stenosis that had to break up Fred's dash for a mil-

iversity won the junior rugby cham- pionship at London on Saturday by de- Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, collegiate champions, 23 to 9.

pring and summer Ernest Quigley un- during the fall he's a football umpire a the winter umpiring basketball. In ons he takes his vacation.

who is to box ten rounds with Willie Montreal Sporting Club to-night out- yesterday and held a final work out- comes from Philadelphia, has won con- in the past few weeks, and is confident- boy. A splendid card has been pre- following contestants—Jack Hayes vs. rounds; Eddie Scott vs. K. O. Schoff; Cohen vs. Kid Watson, 4 rounds; Bob Kid Stuart, 4 rounds.

a, who had a couple of spring trials, is, is to tackle big league ball again, age of Hugh Jennings this time. Bill and in Southern circles swung a mighty

ny-third annual meeting of the Ontario at Toronto on Saturday it was the range the playing rules, so that the play three twenty-minute periods of ten minutes each. This motion a lot of opposition from the smaller

Another addition was that the point an assistant referee in semi-final. The Association appropriated \$2,500 for the purchase of a cot in the Sick Children's hospital and contributed \$1,000 to the Can- Fund.

son earned the title of professional champion of Canada on Saturday outscored Ernest A. Leich in the match for the coveted honors, de- on's parlors.

J. S. APPROPRIATIONS. December 7.—Annual estimates for the entire government for the next fiscal year, call for total appropriations of \$2,225,000,000, an increase of \$227,000,000 over the \$2,000,000,000 for the year ending last year. The total amount of \$2,225,000,000, a slight in- crease over the \$2,194,000,000 for the year ending last year, is as follows: The building program is as follows: Six torpedo boat destroyers, one at, and eight or more submarines, one of a seagoing type. The other items are as follows: The herring catch- this year has been one of the best in the history of the industry. The herring catch- ment has averaged five carloads a week, usually about three weeks

WEATHER: Fine and Cold

Vol. XXIX, No. 182

THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated 1852 Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000 Reserve Fund \$4,800,000 Head Office—MONTREAL 57 Branches in Canada Agents in all Parts of the World. Savings Department at all Branches. LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED TRAVELING CHEQUES ISSUED DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS ISSUED A General Banking Business Transacted

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 Recitals, Solicited. Suppers from 9 till 12 p.m. Music by Liganette's Celebrated Orchestra.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS and INVESTMENT SOCIETY DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING LONDON, CANADA Capital \$1,000,000 Reserve \$200,000 T. H. PURDOM, K.C. President F. ATHANI L. MILLS Managing Director

Quit Taking Chances ON YOUR Apples Come to headquarters and buy direct from the splendid orchards of ONTARIO & NOVA SCOTIA We Carry all the leading favorite brands of Canada's National Fruit at its very choicest. SAMPLE BASKETS ARE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS. We have these brands in Barrels or Boxes tastefully packed. NORTHERN SPIES WAGNERS GREENINGS and many others KINGS RUSSETS DRIED FRUIT DEPARTMENT and our Display includes Figs, Dates, Muscates, Sultanas and Candied Peel. These are from the World's Best Markets direct to us. Our Baskets of Fresh Fruits are unequalled anywhere. We deliver promptly everywhere. A. C. GEE 238, St. James St. Phone Main 8308

ALLIES ADVANCE PERCEPTIBLY. Paris, December 8.—The latest official communication issued by the War Office follows: "In Belgium the Germans have bombarded Oost Dinkerke, situated four kilometres (about two miles and a half) to the west of Neuport. "Between Bethune and Lens we have taken possession of the village of Vermelles, and the position of the Rutoire, to the east of which we are along the railway line. "Our troops have advanced perceptibly in the region of Rouvroie, Parvillers and Lequesnoy-en-Santerre (Department of Somme). "There is nothing else to report."

PARIS TO BE CAPITAL AGAIN. Paris, December 8.—The Journal Official will make its appearance in Paris next Friday morning. This will mark the virtual return of the entire Government from Bordeaux. The Journal will be published in the latter city up to and including Thursday.

AMBASSADOR CRITICALLY ILL. Honolulu, December 8.—William W. Rockhill, former U. S. Ambassador to Russia, is critically ill, it was reported, at the hospital here, to which he was taken Friday from the liner Chiyo Maru, en route to China.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY DESTROYS THE OUTER FORTS OF CRACOW. Copenhagen, December 8.—The northern section of the outer forts of Cracow have been destroyed by the Russian artillery, which has also begun the bombardment of the eastern and northeastern sections. The fire of the Russians continues without cessation, day and night.

"At the Big Gift Store" "Presents for all Occasions." A Clock for Christmas If there is one thing more indispensable than another in regulating the household it is a reliable and trustworthy clock. We have a very large selection of clocks of every sort. "Clocks for the parlor, for the hall, dining room, bedroom, or kitchen—all reasonably priced. We have an exceptionally strong assortment of artistic mantle clocks chosen with due regard to both beauty and dependability." MAPPIN & WEBB LIMITED CANADA St. Catherine St. At the Corner of Victoria

RELENTLESS AND POWERFUL ENEMY

So Said King George in Orders of Day After Visiting Battlefields and Trenches INSPIRED BY APPEARANCE His Majesty's Safety Was Well Guarded by the Flying Corps Which Continually Patrolled the Air. Prince's Kind Act. (Special to The Journal of Commerce.) London, December 8.—Approx of the visit of King George to the firing line in Northern France recently, the Official Press Bureau publishes the following statement as told by an eye-witness at the British headquarters: "One day, the sky being cloudless and the air extraordinarily clear, and one on which His Majesty could obtain a good view, King George was conducted to a commanding point of the battlefield. "Far away to the right rose the tall chimneys and factory buildings of Lille and Roubaix. In front stretched a ridge which had been the scene of some of the most desperate fighting, and the still smoking ruins of villages showed up black and chocolate. To the left rose the town of Ypres, amid which the Cloth Hall and Cathedral were easily distinguishable. The extent of the damage done by the Germans could be realized by the roofless nave of the Hall and the gaping holes in the tower. Even while the King was watching several howitzer shells burst in the town. To the east of the city he saw the woods which witnessed one of the fiercest struggles ever waged by British soldiers, in which many of them and their allies lie. "Farther south gleamed the waters of the canal, along the banks of which the British and French alternately disputed every inch of the ground, and the enemy. To the north, melting in the distance, lay the valley of the Yser, where our allies made such a valiant defence and won so much glory." "Another incident is related by the eye witness. He says: "After a parade of the troops at which the King made a distribution of decorations, the procession returned in a pouring rain to headquarters. On the homeward journey the car containing the Prince of Wales met with a slight accident, but was able to proceed at a comparatively slow speed. "On the way it passed a derelict soldier, who was turgid along in the cold and wet without hat or coat. The Prince stopped his car to enquire what had happened, and on discovering that the man had been left behind by a supply train, insisted on taking the soldier to headquarters in his car. On arrival there he gave the man his waterproof coat. "Before leaving the front, the King issued the following order of the day: "Officers, non-commissioned officers and men: "I am very glad to have been able to see my army in the field. I much wished to do so in order to gain a slight experience of the life you are living. I wish I could have spoken to you all to express my admiration of the splendid manner in which you have fought and are still fighting against a powerful and relentless enemy. By your discipline, pluck and endurance and inspired by indomitable regimental spirit you have not only upheld the traditions of the British army, but added fresh lustre to its history. "I was much inspired by your soldierly, healthy, cheerful appearance. I cannot share your trials, dangers and successes, but I can assure you of the proud confidence and gratitude of myself and your fellow countrymen. We follow you in our daily thought in your certain road to victory." "Throughout the visit, the eye-witness says, His Majesty's safety was assured by the flying corps, whose members continuously patrolled about the Royal procession wherever it was.

CAPTURE OF LODZ IS UNIMPORTANT. Amsterdam, December 8.—(Via London).—The Berliner Tageblatt (semi-official), in commenting on the capture of Lodz, Poland, by the Germans, considers that it may only positively be called a victory if the Russian retreat is followed by a vigorous German pursuit. "Such pursuit is victorious, it says, then the German centre will be strong enough to act forcibly against the northern and southern parts of a broken Russian army.

MONTENEGRINS DEFEAT AUSTRIAN HORDES. Paris, December 8.—The Havas Agency has received a wire report from Cetinje saying that the Austrians delivered a series of violent attacks in the region of Grubevo, Montenegro, during the last few days, but were repulsed with heavy casualties.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY DESTROYS THE OUTER FORTS OF CRACOW. Copenhagen, December 8.—The northern section of the outer forts of Cracow have been destroyed by the Russian artillery, which has also begun the bombardment of the eastern and northeastern sections. The fire of the Russians continues without cessation, day and night.

BUSINESS CONTRACTION DID NOT MATERIALLY AFFECT QUEBEC

Net Profits For the Year Amounted to \$256,659, or 7.34 Per Cent. on the Average Paid-up Capital. Net profits at the rate of 7.34 per cent. on the average paid-up capital and rest account is reported by the Quebec Bank for the year ended October 31st, 1914. Net profits for the year amounted to \$256,659, as compared with \$209,200 for the year 1913. A few other comparisons indicate that the contraction in business felt by all banking and industrial institutions did not pass by the Quebec Bank. Note circulation amounted to \$2,400,000, as compared with \$3,800,000 for the previous year. Total deposits amounted to \$12,970,000, as compared with \$14,590,000; call loans to \$3,079,000, as compared with \$3,446,000; current loans to \$10,594,000, as compared with \$11,537,000; total assets \$20,178,000, as compared with \$21,948,000. To offset these natural contractions, there was an increase in capital and in rest account, while the proportion of liquid assets to total liabilities to the public stood at 47 per cent., indicating that careful banking management characterized the year's operations. Considering the world-wide depression, the showing made by the Quebec Bank must be regarded as highly satisfactory to both the General Manager and those associated with him and to the shareholders.

WIRE COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED. Owing to the disastrous storm which swept over the Eastern States last night and this morning, telegraphic communication between New York and Montreal was practically suspended. The Journal of Commerce was unable to operate its leased wire to New York to-day, and as a result there is a dearth of war and financial news.

GAINED IMPORTANT SUCCESSES. Berlin, December 8.—The German official statement says: "No special reports have been received from the western theatre of the war nor from the region to the east of the plain of the Mahrman lakes. "In Northern Poland we gained important successes in prolonged fighting around Lodz, by defeating strong Russian forces stationed to the northwest and to the southwest of this city. "Lodz is in our possession. Details of the battle giving us Lodz cannot yet be made public because of the extended field over which the engagement was fought. The Russian losses were very large. "An attempt by the Russians to come to the assistance of their threatened armies in the north, from Northern Poland, was foiled by the activity of the Austro-Hungarian and German troops in the district southwest of Piotrkow. "Battles are proceeding in western Galicia, but no decisive results have been reached."

Men in the Day's News

Twenty-two years ago, this week, the first Canadian Club was organized in Hamilton, Ont., since which time the movement has spread from Atlantic to Pacific. The six men instrumental in the formation of the club were: George B. Fearman, Henry Carpenter, Charles R. McCullough, all three still resident at Hamilton—James Terres, now of Montreal; W. Sanford Evans, ex-Mayor of Winnipeg, and the late John T. Hall. The original Canadian Club in Hamilton has now 1,600 members, while there are over one hundred Canadian Clubs scattered throughout Canada and the United States. Mr. John T. Ross, who presided at yesterday's annual meeting of the Quebec Bank, was born in the city of Quebec in 1862. He was educated at Quebec High School, Morris College and McGill University, graduating from the latter institution in 1883. He has been President of the Quebec Bank since 1908, is Vice-President of the Chronicle Printing Company, a Director of the Quebec Steamship Company, and a member of the Quebec Board of Trade. He is one of the prominent business men of the Ancient Capital.

Mr. George Janin, Montreal City Engineer, left yesterday for Ottawa, where he will go into training with the Engineer Corps which he organized. Major Janin, to give him his new title, fought in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 as an officer in the French Army and was present at the disaster of Sedan. He will go to the front with the second contingent.

Mr. A. Gaboury, Superintendent of the Montreal Tramways Company, is a consistent advocate of the "Safety First Movement," and delivered an address on it last night before the Electrical Society. As a matter of fact, Mr. Gaboury has fathered the Safety First Movement in Montreal, but in his address gives credit to Noah for having inaugurated the movement. He is a son of Dr. Gaboury, for many years local member for Pontiac.

Mr. A. Price, Assistant General Manager of the C. P. R., addresses the monthly meeting of the Canadian Railway Club this evening. It is reported that Mr. Price will shortly be moved to Winnipeg in order to make him more familiar with western conditions. He is regarded as a thoroughly competent railway official, knowing the business from A to Z.

Lieutenant-Colonel Massee, of St. John, N.B., and eastern representative of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, was yesterday presented with a gold military watch by his Montreal associates. Mr. Massee is both a good business man and a good soldier, and will undoubtedly give a good account of himself on the firing line.

Cardinal Begin, of Quebec, who came to the city last evening, is the second Canadian prelate called to the Sacred College. The Cardinal was given his scarlet hat a few months ago. His appointment was a most popular one, especially in this province.

OUTLOOK IN BRITAIN IS NOT DISTRESSING

With Exception of Cotton Trade, Practically all Branches of Industry are Holding to Normal REVERSES ARE MINIMIZED People of Britain Do Not Realize the Gravity of the Present Situation—Press Censors are Responsible for This—In Berlin People are Brought to Realize Danger. (Special Correspondent, W. E. Dowling) London, November 24.—(By mail).—The general condition of this country after four months of war shows continued signs of improvement both as regards the state of employment and distress. So true is this statement that if the cotton trade be left out of count, conditions generally are practically normal. This may appear to be an exaggerated statement when it is remembered that barely forty miles from the shores of Sussex a struggle is in progress which is about to decide whether the Teutonic or the Anglo-Saxon ideas of civilization are going to prevail in the Western Hemisphere, and which is testing to the uttermost farthing the resources of Europe. Nevertheless, it is an exact statement of fact. A well-known economist who has very recently returned to London from Berlin has publicly stated that whereas in the latter city every effort was being made to convince the public mind that conditions were more or less normal in spite of the war, in London the difficulty was to convince the people that in spite of normal conditions the country is really engaged in a war for her national existence. The truth of this statement is reflected in the comparative stagnation of the recruiting movement. I have mentioned more than once in previous letters that it is unfair to Great Britain to impute the shortage of recruits to selfish or mercenary motives. Strange as it may seem to Canadians who have made such real and generous sacrifices for the Empire the gravity of the existing situation has never been adequately explained to the masses of the people over here. The policy of the Press Censors over here is largely if not entirely responsible for this. No news of what is happening in France or Flanders is allowed to circulate which does not augur success to our arms. Reverses are either minimized or concealed and people are encouraged to believe in the ultimate victory of the Allies without being shown how absolutely that ultimate victory must depend upon preparations made to-day. To the amazement of all thinking men the official head of the Press Bureau has declared from his place in Parliament that no criticism will be permitted in the Press which might tend to undermine the implicit confidence of the public in the action of the Government of the day. This seems to reduce the functions of Parliament as a whole to those of a Society for the Promotion of Mutual Admiration. Naturally the Opposition are becoming restive. It is possible that the present conditions of employment are also in some degree responsible for the hesitancy amongst potential recruits. It happens, curiously enough, that the number of males who have left their employment for naval and military service practically balances the actual construction of employment that has taken place. With regard to industry generally there is a good deal of short time being worked. Roughly, some 13 per cent. of all employed males and some 17 per cent. of females are working from half to three-quarter time—and the trades principally affected (leaving out the cotton trade in which over 40 per cent. of the workers are affected) are the glass, china and earthenware industries, and the furniture, paper and printing trades. Coal miners are also affected, though not to the same extent. It is a very satisfactory point to notice that throughout the country the number of school-meals provided by the school authorities to necessitous children has fallen considerably—from 1,222,000 in the first week of October to 975,000 in the week ending October 31st. Statistics also show that the condition of only 2.57 per cent. of the population can be described as bad; and while over 40 per cent. are officially declared to be absolutely normal or above normal, 57 per cent. are sub-normal without being seriously so. This becomes doubly significant when it is remembered that all serious cases are confined to the one county of Lancashire.

ALLIES REPULSED GERMAN ATTACKS FROM NEW TRENCHES. London, December 8.—According to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam, heavy firing was heard on the Belgian coast yesterday, indicating that the warships of the Allies were again bombarding the German positions. The correspondent of the Handelsblad, telegraphing from Sluis, states that the Germans yesterday violently attacked the trenches recently won by the Allies, but were repulsed with considerable losses. The correspondent adds that the Allies are making considerable headway in the region near Langemarche, Zonnebeke and Blaeschoote. Owing to the floods caused by the recent inundations, the Germans have been compelled to substitute lighter guns for their heavy artillery, as they are unable to bring up the latter promptly.

GERMANY FEARS SOUTH AFRICA. New York, December 8.—Efforts are now being made by Germany to have the Union of South Africa observe an attitude of neutrality, following the failure of the Boer revolt. Germany pledges herself to recognize this should it be done. This is the information conveyed in a message via the Sayville wireless from Berlin to the effect that Dr. Solf, the German Secretary of Colonies, states Germany is prepared to call off hostilities against the Union of South Africa if the latter will cease its attacks against the German African colonies. Dr. Solf states that Germany has no intention of occupying the Union of South Africa territory permanently when it shall be seized by the German troops, and desires to maintain friendly relations with the Boers.

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 Z. A. Lash, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D. Sir Frank P. Jones, Esq. William Farwell, Esq., D.C.L. Charles Galby, Esq., M.A., Ph.D. H. W. Flavell, Esq., LL.D. A. Kingston, Esq. G. F. Galt, Esq. R. R. Wood, Esq. Gardner Stevens, Esq. Robert Stuart, Esq. A. C. Flumerfelt, Esq. Alexander Laird, Esq. G. C. Foster, Esq., K.C. George W. Allan, Esq. H. J. Fuller, Esq. ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager. JOHN AIRD, 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 UNSURPASSED FACILITIES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS IN CANADA OR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Collections Effected Promptly and at Reasonable Rates

The ST. REGIS

Canada's Finest Restaurant (F. J. GALLAGHER, Manager.) SPECIAL LUNCHEON—Served Daily from 12 till 2.30 p.m. 75 cents. DINER DE LUXE TABLE D'HOTE—Served from 6.30 till 8.30 \$1.00 Served a la Carte at all Hours. AFTERNOON TEAS, SUPPERS, BANQUET ROOMS, PRIVATE DINING ROOMS MUSIC Vocal and Instrumental. St. Catherine Street West Adjoining the Princess Theatre

GAIN IN TWIN CITY EARNINGS ARE STILL QUITE SATISFACTORY

But increases not so large as in former months—Though Operating Ratio is Running Slightly Higher, it is Yet Below Average for Street Railway Lines of Larger Cities. While Twin City Rapid Transit Co. is not reporting for recent months as large an average rate of increase in gross earnings as for the earlier months of the year, the fact that the company is showing gains over last year should be satisfactory to holders of its security, as most of the electric lines of the country are failing to come up to last year's earnings. For October, 1914, Twin City increased its revenues from transportation by 4.26 per cent. over October, 1913, and for the ten months ended October 31, revenue from transportation was 5.44 per cent larger than in the corresponding ten months of the preceding year. For October, 1914, 49.94 per cent. of gross was absorbed in operating expenses. For the ten months the operating ratio was 51.57 per cent., as compared with 50.61 per cent. for the corresponding ten months of the preceding year. These operating ratios are low when compared with other large street railway systems of the country. For the ten months 4.49 per cent. of gross went for maintenance of way and structures, 4.31 per cent. for maintenance of equipment, less than 1/2 of 1 per cent. for traffic expense, 33.63 per cent. for conducting transportation, and 8.7 per cent. for general and miscellaneous expense. Aside from conducting transportation, which included wages, and cost of power and which was 8.44 per cent. higher than in the preceding year, there was little change in other items from those of 1913. As a result of this reduction in operating costs net earnings for October were 4.54 per cent. larger than for October, 1913, while for the ten months there was a gain of 3.55 per cent. Charges against net included taxes of \$486,857, an increase of 1.01 per cent., interest charges of \$619,919, an increase of 1.01 per cent., preferred dividends of \$175,190, unchanged, rental of \$2,502 unchanged, and depreciation and renewal charges of \$794,038, a decrease of 9.57 per cent. Surplus for the stocks for the ten months was \$1,472,614; an increase of \$199,597, or 15.48 per cent., compared with the previous corresponding period. This indicates that, despite the issue of \$1,900,000 additional common stock the current year, bringing the common stock outstanding to its full authorized amount of \$22,000,000, Twin City Rapid Transit will earn in 1914 well over the 6 per cent. requirements of the Junior Issue after providing for heavy depreciation and renewal reserves. Complying with its contract with the cities in which it operates, Twin City Rapid Transit this year has opened five new car lines, thus granting all demands as to extensions made by the city authorities. The new mileage included 15.44 miles, and that reconstructed 10.10 miles. While all of this new mileage is not now self-supporting, the territory in which it runs is rapidly developing and it is expected to become profitable within a reasonably short time. The company now stands clear with St. Paul and Minneapolis authorities, all work having been completed, and it is not likely the company will have to do as much new work in any one year in the future as it has done in the current year.