

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Royals Are Now Acting the Part of King Makers in International

TIED UP STILL

Labour Day Games in Boston Made No Change in Standing of National League Race.

The Royals will fail to justify their title by winning the International League crown. Since its royal territory by directing the destinies of would-be occupants of the throne. The Buffalo Club have hopes of landing on the throne and to make sure of an upward step yesterday they put McConnell and Beebe in the box in the morning and afternoon games respectively, but to no avail. The Royals hit them freely and justly, especially Mr. Beebe, and won both games, giving the Royals a set back which at this stage in the race is a serious one. Both teams showed a lot of free hitting, the Royals aggregating 28 safeties and the Bisons 29.

The relative positions of the Boston and New York National League teams suffered no change as a result of yesterday's games at Fenway Park. Boston won the morning game 5 to 1 and New York the afternoon game 10 to 1. The greatest number of persons ever recorded at two baseball games in a single day attended. The afternoon crowd was several thousand larger than that of the forenoon.

After Spolansky was hit by a pitched ball in the sixth inning of the afternoon contest the crowd "hoped" when it went to centerfield. His contemptuous motion in response to the reception was followed by a volley of bottles from the bleachers in his direction. The game was held up five or ten minutes and during the demonstration Mayor Curley went to the field and demanded a police lieutenant that Spolansky be removed from the park. Neither the officer nor the umpire would comply.

The Braves won the morning game in the ninth inning when they overcame the Giants one run lead. After Gowdy had grounded out to Fletcher, "Josh" Devore, batting for Blodgett, singled safely. Moran followed with a double that carried Devore to reach third and "John" Evers' single brought both runners across with the necessary rallies.

The McGill Cricket Club won the Montreal Challenge Shield yesterday by defeating Verdun 153 runs and 3 wickets. They well deserved their victory, for Verdun's play was far from showing a high standard. Their batting was weak and yielding deplorable, even taking into account the unfavorable weather conditions.

Ray Donnell's single won the game for the White Sox yesterday in the first of a double header with Detroit.

The Cubs beat Cincinnati twice yesterday, while St. Louis broke even with the Pirates, the Chicago Club taking third place as a consequence.

Ottawa Baseball Club celebrated the winning of their third Canadian League pennant last night at a banquet, during the course of which, it was announced that next year chances would be made in the circuit. Erie has proved a failure this season and will probably lose its franchise in the Canadian circuit.

REICHSBANK STATEMENT.

London, September 8.—According to the daily Telegraph the Reichsbank return for August shows the gold reserve to have increased to 45,400,000 and loans reduced to 11,500,000. Notes in circulation were said to be 4,24,000,000 marks or 1,654,000,000. It is so far the best since the last official statement to hand that of July 26, amounting to 2,24,200,000 marks or 1,668,600,000.

BANK OF ENGLAND BUYS GOLD.

London, September 8.—Bank of England on Monday bought 500,000 gold bars and 124,000 United States gold coin.

A SUBMARINE DARING.

Crest Into Bremerhaven, Fired Two Torpedo Boats, Slew Them All Night and Crept Out Again Unharmed.

Hull, September 8.—Early last week destroyers and submarines of the British fleet by close surveillance discovered between the mines a passage which German destroyers used in coming out to the North Sea. With that information a flotilla of submarines and destroyers proceeded to round up the German ships.

When the operation was finished, the British vessels returned to their base with the exception of one submarine. There was much anxiety as to the fate of this vessel, and in nearly a day passed without news of it. The fleet began to conclude it had been lost. Just as this fear began to be viewed as a certainty, the submarine came calmly into the midst of the fleet and asked to be replenished.

Excitement among the bluejackets at the return of the wanderer reached to every ship. The question on every lip was: "Where has she been and what has she been doing?" Explanation was soon forthcoming, and all who heard it were thrilled at the daring feat accomplished by the commander and crew.

The submarine actually penetrated into the harbor of Bremerhaven, where she fired two torpedoes. The Germans were panic-stricken in the midst of which the submarine went to sleep on the bottom of the harbor. Four hours the ship and crew remained there, the harbor being tranquil, but eventually not possible over her.

As soon as she considered it was safe, the commander gave the order to proceed out of the German harbor, the submarine returning across the North Sea without mishap.

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CAN CANADA PRODUCE SUGAR BEETS ON EXTENSIVE SCALE?

Capital is increased in Proprietorship of Sugar Beet in International and Beet Bank to Proprietorship of 177 Saw First Beet Sugar.

There is at the present time, due to the general conflict between the greatest manufacturing and producing countries in the world, a very great opportunity offered for neutral and widely separated dominions, offered the greatest opportunity of securing trade which has ever been offered in the history of the world.

The opportunity applies not only to Canada but to the United States as well and includes the steel, iron and steel, ferric and wolfram and many other industries. Most prominent among these is the production of sugar beets in the Canadian West in the vicinity of Edmonton, the land has been investigated and it is said that locally it is almost perfect as applied to the ground and climatically perfect. It is also rumored that a syndicate composed of American and Canadian capitalists are contemplating the erection of a plant and to enter actively into the production of the sugar beet.

The history of the sugar beet dates back to 1792 in Belgium. Sugar was first extracted from the beet in 1746 by a German named Margraf, but his discovery did not receive a great deal of attention until some years later when a plant was built near Brihan by A. Chard, in 1791. A few years later, Napoleon encouraged and expanded the new industry with the result that at the present time about 5,000,000 acres are devoted to the world's crop but until 1910, except for sporadic experiments sugar was not grown in Britain.

As late as 1912, the first modern factory was opened at Canby, North Carolina, and experimental and educational assistance from the Department of Commerce was given in 1913 to establish the industry permanently, it having been demonstrated that the crop could be grown in Britain.

It now remains for Canada to find another link to the history of the development of the sugar beet to the betterment of the Empire.

PLATE GLASS MEN DISTURBED OVER EXCESS COMMISSIONS

More Instances of This Infringement of Regulation Than Was Thought To Be The Case.

New York, September 8.—Plate glass underwriters are again disturbed over the local situation, which has become rather worse since the fact has been generally brought out that there are many instances of excess commission being paid this year, formerly accepted. The practice of appointing "agents" as a means of circumventing the 5 per cent. brokerage rule has become more prevalent, and it charges that incalculable amounts are being made right along. The complaints on specific cases are too frequent and this helps to create dissatisfaction and distrust in the minds of managers of any company when a loss in volume develops, as it is immediately supposed that such is due to the refusal of operations of other companies. The out- come of the next meeting of the association is awaited with interest, as the special committee is expected to submit a complete list of all contracts of high- er commission made by the individual members. As to how accurate this list will be is a matter of conjecture.

KING'S PRINTER ESCAPES

Mr. Cinq Mars at London Talk of His Experiences While in Belgium After Declaration of War.

London, September 8.—Ernest Cinq Mars, King's printer for Quebec, in an interview here stated that he had just returned from the continent, where he visited Ostend, Antwerp and Paris last month. He said that Mr. Cinq Mars was unable to escape before the German occupations owing to the destruction of the bridge over the Scheldt by the Allies after their evacuation of the town.

Regarding himself an object of German suspicion, he took refuge in a church for several hours after seeing a bullet, who had an altercation with the invaders through the door of the church. He said that for most purposes, himself and his family were on one of the basins of his own shop. Mr. Cinq Mars stated that no Belgian merchants or manufacturers who had fled from Brussels prior to the German occupations had been allowed to return.

In Paris Mr. Cinq Mars was only 200 yards from the spot where a German bomb was dropped from an aeroplane exploding harmlessly in an artificial lake. He saw Colonel Lancelotti who had reached Paris from Belgium just after the opening of the new Canal, he declared that there were not all Canadians remaining in Paris.

Recent correspondents at the Hague Commissioners Office include H. E. Remington, Montreal, A. B. Gohette Grand Mare, Miss Marcella and Clarence Smith, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chabrier, Toronto.

ALLIES MUST WIN

Rudyard Kipling Says Failure Against Aid of Organized Barbarian is Simply Inconceivable.

London, September 8.—"It is not conceivable that we should fail, if we do not lose the lives of freedom men over the whole world."

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

French losses to date are estimated at 100,000 killed, wounded and missing.

French government is negotiating for large shipment of shoes said to be 1,000,000 pairs. From A. St. Louis concern.

It is estimated that less than 2000 American remain in Paris.

Heavy transfers of French money to New York are in progress.

New York World claims to have learned from authentic source Kaiser has ordered removal of war treasure from Spandau tower to an unknown fortress.

Thomas A. Edison, Inc. has been compelled by Eschscholtz to stop manufacture of carbonic acid, territory obtained from Germany. Company uses large quantities in manufacture of batteries.

Business transactions in Mexico are paralyzed as a result of the shortage in change.

King George and Queen Mary visited 300 wounded soldiers at the London Hospital.

Gold to the amount of \$25,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipments to Canada.

A duel will be fought between Colonel Macdonald, the liberal leader of the Cuban House and Major Arde, Conservative and editor of the Conservative Paper El Dia.

William Ackhurst of Nova Scotia, 72 years old, has come out with a challenge to the Kaiser to meet him in mortal combat. He has chosen for his seconds Field Marshal Kitchener and French.

Red Cross headquarters at Washington received a check for 400,000 francs. His letter reads: "Thank you for my money on the arm and my daughter, who sends 200 of this \$400,000 out here on a typewriter."

New York American learns New York Central will renew \$5,000,000 one-year 5 per cent. bond on Sept. 11 on a 7 c. basis. Another \$12,000,000 of similar notes mature on Nov. 6.

French Government has authorized advance of \$200,000 to Chamber of Commerce for purchase of corn and supplies to meet needs of the country during war.

The government expects to secure sufficient food for any district in need and to prevent extortionate prices.

Japan imported petroleum in 1913 to the value of \$400,000. This importation, it is believed, will soon cease as a consequence of a sudden enormous output of oil in Achaia, Ken—some 160,000 a month.

The total facilities of the French railways in France, Algeria and Tunis for 1913 were 330,309,256.

Last year the tobacco industry in the United States contributed to the Government nearly \$14,000,000 in internal revenue taxes and imports.

GROCERY MARKETS ADJUSTING THEMSELVES TO CONDITIONS

Prices Have Narrowed, Considerably And Are More Normal Than For Some Time Past—Business in Coffee is Slow—Embargo on Tea Has Been Raised.

With some earlier prices now in effect, and prospects of others in the near future, there prevails a much steadier tone in the wholesale grocery market, and prices are more normal than since the outbreak of war in Europe. The advent of the new line of canned goods is also going a good deal to clear the situation. The tea embargo as well as the embargo on coffee, has been lifted, with the result that coffee prices have materialized. Some houses announce a reduction of ten cents on the pound for the former article.

There has not been much change in the sugar situation during the week and prices have maintained at previous levels. The demand is not as heavy as last week, but this can be accounted for by the fact that consumers have had time to secure enough to fill their wants temporarily. Prices quoted by different retailers remain at a difference and range from \$2.20 to \$2.75 for extra granulated. Orders now on file by retailers total much less than they were at the time that although the tone in New York is easier, there is little hope of any material reduction here.

Coffee trade is gradually adjusting itself to the new conditions, and prices are holding firm. The demand shows little improvement. In tea, the situation is better due to the raising of the embargo in England and shipments are already on the water for Canadian centers. This will not so very far towards the relieving of the situation here as stocks on the other side are small. In spite of this, however, some dealers announce small reductions in prices on the strength of the news.

SHOT CIVILIANS IN DINANT

German Lined up Prominent Inhabitants on Champs de Mars and Murdered Them.

London, September 8.—An Ostend despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company says: "The Germans in a few hours, by shot and bullet, destroyed Dinant, on the Meuse. Hundreds of male inhabitants were shot, including one party of one hundred prominent citizens who were executed together in the Place d'Armes. The Germans alleged that the civilians had fired shot into Dinant from the heights. While the shooting and burning was going on, the women residents of the city were confined in the convent. Among those shot were M. Hummer, the wealthy manager of a large woollen factory, and M. Poncelet, son of a former senator. The latter was killed in the presence of his wife and children. Germans approached a branch of the National Bank, where they demanded the cash in the safe. The manager, M. Wambaud, refused to hand it over, whereupon he together with his two sons were shot. There is no evidence so far as is known, that the alleged shooting from the heights resulted in the killing of any Germans."

NOTABLE PROGRESS IN WOOD TREATMENT

Increasing Use of Impregnated Pins and Piles in Canada and U.S.

The most notable progress yet recorded in the chemical treatment of wood to prevent decay was made during the last year. In the United States, 25 wood-preserving plants contained in 1913 over 100,000,000 gallons of creosote oil, 26,000,000 pounds of dry lime chloride, and nearly 4,000,000 gallons of other liquid preservatives. This material was used to treat over 13,000,000 cubic feet of timber, or about 22 per cent. more than in 1912.

Impregnation of wood with oils and chemicals to increase its resistance to decay and insect attack in an industry which has become important on this continent only in recent years. In Great Britain and most of the European countries practically every wooden post and telephone or telegraph pole receives preservative treatment. In the United States of the 13,000,000 cubic feet annually consumed, less than 30 per cent. are treated, and the proper treatment of an annual consumption of 4,000,000 poles is scarcely commenced.

In Canada the practice of using preservative treatment for ties is of very recent origin. The first important plant was built by the Dominion Tar & Creosote Company at North Brantford, about five miles east of Windsor, Manitoba. This plant is operated under a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

In 1910 practically no treated ties were used by Canadian railways, whereas in 1911 about 26,200 ties received chemical treatment before being placed in the roadbed. This number, while forming only 1.4 per cent. of the total number of ties used, was nevertheless, an indication of the increase in the practical form of conservation. In 1912 a total of 1,813,189 ties were chemically treated, forming 53 per cent. of the total number of ties purchased. Recent railways used 1,951,129 of these treated ties and electric roads used 29,000.

The slow growth of the class of timber preservation has been due to the large supply of cheap and durable timber and the general disregard toward ecology in the use of natural resources. These conditions, however, are changing rapidly, and a steady increase in the use of wood preservatives is to be anticipated.

LUMBER OUTLOOK IMPROVES

Price and Demand For Canadian Spruce Have Gone Up Considerably of Late.

(Special Correspondence.)
St. John, N.B., September 8.—The outlook in the British lumber market has improved. The price of spruce has advanced about fifteen cents a standard length, however, are also higher, ranging now at 50 cents to 51 cents. There is considerable demand for lumber for fitting out transport vessels. The closing of the Baltic has also caused a better general feeling for Canadian spruce. How long this will continue is of course problematic, but the condition of trade here is much more encouraging. Two steamers are here now to load two more are due this week and another a little later in the month. Several vessels are also loading up the bay.

MANY AMERICANS ON HESPERIAN

Good Proportion of 593 Passengers on Allen liner Were From Across the Border.

Of the 593 passengers arriving in Montreal on the Allen liner steamer Hesperian yesterday, a fair proportion were Americans who had left their journey on the continent, but who were glad to get back to this side of the water under any conditions. All were enthusiastic over the attention given them in transit, and a letter addressed to the Allen line on behalf of the sightseers members of the Hill party, by the manager, Mr. G. W. E. Hill, expressed the sentiments of the party.

The returning Americans, who are numbered in the hundreds, who can be counted on to get abroad again in the circumstances that are causing so many to take the Canadian route are expected to work in the advance of the St. Lawrence route in the future. Not only in connection with the Hesperian but with other steamers coming out from Montreal since the outbreak of war, the passengers have by one means or another tried to show their approval of the means taken to make them comfortable.

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NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Cable Across the Pacific Ocean Cut Presumably By German Warships

TURKS RULE ALBANIA

Dispatch From Vajona Says That Complete Turkish Government Has Been Established—Paris Population Cut.

News reached the Pacific Cable Board offices in Montreal yesterday of the cutting or breaking of the Pacific cable which connects Canada and America and direct communication between the two continents is entirely suspended. The damage took place between Fanning Island in mid Pacific, and Barfield the Vancouver Island station, and is thought to have been due to the activities of one of the two German cruisers on the western ocean, it being supposed that Fanning Island was captured and the cable station destroyed.

An Exchange Telegraph Company's despatch from Valona, Albania, says that a complete Turkish Government was installed there yesterday. Genral Adm Ebe, a former Turkish official, will replace the provisional government which took charge of affairs when Prince William of Wied withdrew from his kingdom. A despatch received in Rome from Turazza says the arrival there of Essad Pasha, former Albanian minister of war, is awaited. He is expected immediately to officially proclaim Mehmed Buhian Edhede Bendi, son of Abdul Hamid, former Sultan of Turkey, as King of Albania. Albania will remain independent of Turkey, although ruled by a Mussulman. Buhian Edhede is only twenty-two years old.

The population of Paris and suburbs before the war was 3,400,000. According to semi-official figures it is 2,910,000 to-day, owing to the mobilization of the army and the departure of the fugitives. The Minister of Public Works is aiding the people to leave and is providing free transportation in many cases.

It is suggested here that the lull in the storm of battle on the French left is coming to an end, and that the official communique announcing that the troops forming part of the outer defenses of Paris drove back a small advance of the enemy near Courcy, towards the southwest, is the beginning of an important engagement.

COBALT SHIPMENTS

Last Week The Total From All Mines Was 94,800 Pounds—No Bullion Shipped.

The shipments from Cobalt camp during the past week were:

	Pounds
Congas	180,300
City of Cobalt	85,000
Bertha Superior	85,200
La Roca	82,200
Trethewey	48,500
O'Brien	68,610
Total	594,800

There were no bullion shipments, although there is no slacking in production. Some bullion is deposited with the banks under the new proposals. The remainder until the markets are more regular.

After two days' holiday the mines have resumed operations. Silver Bow mine of Anascondo with 150 tons of ore on Tuesday. It is understood Anascondo has 100 tons of ore and several modern machines around the Hill properties. The mine are equipped with search lights, and the miners have to pass a lot of striae in going to work.

BUTTE AN OPEN CAMP NOW

Mines May Belong to Any Union or None Unless It Pleases Them, in the Future.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)
Butte, Mont., September 8.—Hereafter Butte will be an open mining camp, and miners may belong to any union or none. This was decided on at a meeting of mine operators on Tuesday evening, and statement of the new policy was issued and signed by all companies, except the Davis Day, which is not represented at the meeting. The signatories declare that the existing scale of wages and rules to miners will continue in effect. Contracts with other organizations will also be carried out. The companies say that the attitude of the I. M. U. Mines Union toward employment as expressed in their constitution, and that organization beyond the possibility of being recognized or dealt with and its jurisdiction will not be recognized. It is claimed by the companies that fully 90 per cent of the working men approve of the action of companies.

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WEATHER FAIR AND COOL

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HOME RULE ACCOMPLISHED FACT SAYS NATIONALIST SPEAKERS

M. P. for Mid-Tyrone Collecting Money in New York for Amarrant, Says 98 Per Cent of Irish are Loyal.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)
New York, September 8.—Enthusiastic approval from three thousand Loyal Sons of Erin, greeted an announcement last night by Richard McGee, prominent member of Parliament for the Division of Londonderry, in the heart of Ulster, that Home Rule for Ireland was an accomplished fact. Mr. McGee addressed a meeting held under the auspices of the Municipal Council of the United Irish League at Manhattan Casino.

Even a greater demonstration greeted the news made by Mr. McGee that he was at present the country as the agent of John E. Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, for the purpose of raising arms and ammunition to equip the Irish National Volunteers.

Mr. McGee said that the purpose of arming Nationalist volunteers was not to force the enactment of Home Rule, but to protect the bill, which will be upon the statute books. He announced that 99 Nationalist volunteers were at present en route and that Mr. Redmond has already placed more 60,000 of them under arms.

"I know that their rifles are good ones," said speaker, "for I acted as agent to purchase them in Liege when the war broke out. I had 40,000 of them in two ships to be sent to Ireland but at the outbreak of war they were seized by the Belgian government."

Before the meeting, Mr. McGee had 98 per cent of the Irish people were loyal to Great Britain in the present crisis, and that 80,000 Irishmen already at the front in the ranks of the British Army.

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KEEP HOLLAND'S NEUTRALITY

List's Kingdom Takes Care That no Supplies Will be Furnished to Belligerents.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)
The Hague, September 8.—To further strengthen Holland's position of neutrality, Queen Wilhelmina today signed a decree proclaiming a state of siege in five towns and seven provinces. The decree forbids the exportation of goods purchased for the amount of any of the belligerents.

The towns affected by the decree, which gives military authorities supreme control are—Harlingen, Pioniers are Lubbeg, Zeeland, and North Brabant, which form the entire southern part of Holland, resting against Belgium; Gelderland, on the eastern frontier against Germany; Friesland, on the north and northeast Holland and the North Sea and the Zuider Zee.