

INGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

rowing Club and Argonauts This Afternoon Despite an Injunction

ERNE ON FIGHTING

Will be Retained by Pittsburgh-Na. Annual Next Tuesday—Distance Swimmers Sail.

ing the fact that an injunction has been granted by the Ontario court to prevent the Argonauts and the Hamilton Club from indulging in semi-final games for the national rugby title, it is expected that the match will occur as scheduled.

Canadian Union says that there will be no team no matter what action the Ontario court takes. The Ontario Club to prevent them from defeating the Ontario team. The Ontario Club to prevent them from defeating the Ontario team.

ing of the Quebec Rugby Football Union in the M. A. A. Club House on Monday night. The club officers will be elected and it is possible that some amendments to the constitution may also be suggested to the members.

It is retained by Pittsburgh in this year's season. This is the first time since 1913 that the team has been retained. The team has been retained in this year's season.

trads will furnish the feature boat racing entertainment to-night at the Regatta. The Regatta will be the first meeting of these boats since the Regatta was discontinued when Tremblay was conceding the Regatta, while to-night they will race, each to give or take a pound.

the big Indian pitcher, who jumped to the Kansas City Federal League, is a Sioux City, Ia., pitcher. His wife deserted, was released by the law only after he had effected his escape. Jail is his best friend.

amoku, world's champion short runner and George Cunha, also one of the best, have left Honolulu for Auckland for the Antipodes.

of directors has decided to abandon the Regatta. Henceforth the Regatta will be managed by the Regatta Association. The Regatta will be managed by the Regatta Association.

queer notions about training." "You can go into the ring and slug away at a big man, as some use. Nothing in the world is so slow as a Weir came and caught me at that stunt. I'd like. "That thing will make me ill. Get a light leather bag and you'll have to hit up and fast. I'll prevent them ever getting the ring."

WEATHER: Mild and Showery

THE MOLSONS BANK. Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000. Reserve Fund \$4,000,000.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY. Capital \$1,000,000. Reserve \$200,000.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL. Special Winter Apartment Rates. Luncheon, \$1.25. Dinner, \$1.50.

IF AUSTRIA OFFERED PEACE IT WOULD BE REFUSED.

Petrograd, December 3.—The Bourse Gazette today says: "Regarding rumors that Austria is desirous of concluding a separate peace with Russia by agreeing to cede Galicia to her enemy and allow Serbia access to the Adriatic and also cede to that country Bosnia and Herzegovina, it can be stated they will be refused."

WAR SUMMARY. It is announced in London that the Austrians have occupied Belgrade. The Russians have cut the German line of communication at Thorn along the Vistula.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND TROOPS IN EGYPT. London, December 3.—Government Press Bureau announced that Australian and New Zealand troops have disembarked in Egypt. They will remain there until their training is finished when they will be transported to France.

Have You a Copy of Our New Catalog? MAPPIN & WEBB. "The Big Gift Store"

ANOTHER BATTLE IS DEEMED IMMINENT

Deadlock in Flanders and North France Point to Further Activities; Bombardment of Zeebrugge Continues. MAY LAND NEW ARMY.

London, December 3.—Although the deadlock in Flanders and North France is continued, with the exception of attempts by the Allied armies to take some advanced positions, it is believed that another great battle is imminent. The renewal of the bombardment of Zeebrugge by the British fleet and the report that Ostend is being shelled, indicates that the Allies are planning to land a new army along the Belgian coast with a view to striking the Germans on the flank.

GERMAN PRISONERS MAKE A DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

About One Thousand of Them Broke Through Guards But Were Charged at Bayonet's Point by Reserves and Forced to Retire. LANCHESTER, via London, December 3.—An attempt to escape made last night by a thousand prisoners in the concentration camp here, was thwarted by the guards, who charged the mobs with fixed bayonets, wounding several.

LAMAR IS GUILTY

New York, December 3.—The jury in the trial of David Lamar for conspiracy in conjunction with Edward Lauterbach, returned a verdict of "guilty" against Lamar. Lamar was convicted on two counts of the second indictment found against him. The extreme penalty for the crime is three years and a \$1,000 fine.

REJECTED SOLDIERS RETURN.

St. John, N.B., December 3.—On board the Donaldson line steamer Cabotia, which arrived here yesterday, were several rejected men from the first Canadian Expeditionary Force at Salisbury Plain. There are 35 or 40 of them. The militia guarded the approaches to the steamer dock and little could be learned. It is said the majority, if not all, are of foreign birth.

FEDERAL RESERVE HAS HEAVY DEPOSITS

System has Made Auspicious Start With Reserve Deposits of \$250,000,000 From Banks. NO MORE PANICS?

Establishment of Federal Reserve is a Long Step in Direction of Absolutely Sound Finance—Distinction Between Issuing and Making Money. "Principles underlying Federal Reserve Act represent no sudden changes in banking theory. They are not new. We have seen them in operation in foreign countries for many years, and they have been brought to the attention of the American public during the last two decades."

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

Petrograd, December 3.—The Army Messenger says: "Northwest of Lodz the Germans have been forced to abandon their active offensive movement owing to the steady pressure of our troops who have advanced along the left bank of the Vistula. All German columns north of Lodz are now falling back toward the frontier. At midnight and during the early hours of yesterday the Germans north of Lodz massed in columns and made a succession of furious assaults on our positions. This was their final combined attack. We repulsed all attacks."

GENERAL DE WET SURRENDERS.

London, December 3.—The text of the official despatch to the Colonial Secretary, Lewis Harcourt, from Cape Town, said: "General De Wet surrendered on Tuesday at a lonely farm near Waterburg, in the Transvaal. He was captured by Commandant Conrad Brits, who with a considerable force was then scouring the district for some time. Col. Brits and his force finally found trace of De Wet's commando, which had dwindled to fifty-two men, and followed it to Waterburg, where the farm house and kraal in which they had taken refuge was surrounded. No resistance was offered in this final action. The prisoners were taken to Vryburg."

BUSINESS MEN IN THE DAY'S NEWS

Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy-Minister of Education for Ontario, celebrated his fifty-third birthday yesterday, having been born in Montreal on 2nd December, 1861. He is a graduate of McGill University, and after a lengthy experience in journalism, which included services on Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto papers, was made Deputy-Minister of Education for Ontario in 1906.

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.Y.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President. Z. A. Lash, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President. John Harkin, Esq., K.C., LL.D., D.C.L. Sir Lyman M. Jones, Esq., K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D. Sir John M. Gibson, 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. J. W. Flavell, Esq., LL.D. A. Kingman, Esq. John W. C. Edwards, Esq. E. R. Wood, Esq. G. F. Galt, Esq. Robert Stuart, Esq. Gardiner Stevens, Esq. Alexander Laird, Esq. A. C. Flumerfelt, Esq. G. G. Foster, Esq., K.C. H. J. Fuller, Esq. George W. Allan, Esq.

THE ST. REGIS

Canada's Finest Restaurant. (F. J. GALLAGHER, Manager). SPECIAL LUNCHEON—Served Daily from 12 till 2.30 p.m. 75 cents. DINNER DE LUXE TABLE D'HOTE—Served from 6.30 till 8.30 \$1.00.

SWEDISH LOAN IN N. Y.

New York, December 3.—Kuhn, Loeb and Company and the National City Bank are offering at 100 per cent. and accrued interest \$5,000,000 Swedish government two-year 6 per cent. treasury notes, due December 1st, 1916. A first payment of \$50 per \$1,000 note must accompany all applications. Balance of the amount due will be payable on December 14th, 1914.

IRISH NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

Dublin, December 3.—The Irish newspaper Sinn Fein (Our Selves), was suppressed by the Government because of its pro-German policy.

ALLIES DROP BOMBS ON KRUPP WORKS.

London, December 3.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from the Hague says it is reported that an aerial raid was made over Essen in Prussia, where Krupp Gun Works are located. "A foreign airman is reported to have dropped some bombs on Krupp factories, but the extent of damage, if any, is unknown," the telegram states.

STEEL REPORTS ENCOURAGING.

New York, December 3.—Good sales of pig iron continue with prices fifty cents a ton higher than a week ago. It is expected that these large sales of pig iron will be followed by good demand for finished steel. Reports from steel districts are more encouraging but the gain in operations has been small. Reports of the British Iron and Steel industry are more favorable than at any time since the war.

ALLIES MAKE SOME GAINS.

Paris, December 3.—The 3 p.m. official statement follows: "In Belgium a rather vigorous cannonade has been directed against Ninouport and to the south of Ypres. "The inundation of the country extends now to the south of Dixmude. "Between the Lys and the Somme, the village of Aix Noulette, to the west of Lens, has been violently bombarded. "Calm prevails all along the front from the Somme to the Aisne, and in the Champagne region. "In the Argonne we have repulsed several attacks of the enemy, and we have made some slight gains. "In the Woivre region German artillery has shown some activity, but only with insignificant results. "In Lorraine and in the Vosges there is nothing of importance to be noted."

ANNOUNCEMENT

DURING DECEMBER WE WILL OFFER SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON ALL OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DINNER SETS. The Brodeur Co. Limited. 84-6 ST. PETER STREET.

RAILROADS
SHERBROOKE
St. John
Quebec
TICKET OFFICES

D TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto - Chicago
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

RAILWAYS IN NO DANGER
These Stocks, However, Take More
Purchasers of Bonds in Similar
Roads.

DANGER OF BORROWING
ON POLICIES IS SHOWN

Probably no Feature Which Gives Insurance Officials More Concern Than Expanding Trend of Policy Loans

DISADVANTAGES MANY

Under Present Laws it is Compulsory for Insurance Companies to Grant Loans Upon Policies and in Bringing About Desired Reform It Would be Necessary to Have Them Repealed.

Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.—Boston, December 3.—The life insurance companies report with regret a recurrence of borrowing upon their policies which inevitably accompanies high money rates.

As of course, highly desirable in the interest of both insured and insurer that hypotecation of policies should be kept within bounds, yet the companies are powerless to do anything more than point out the inherent dangers of the practice.

PERSONALS

Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. T. Chase Casgrain were at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday.

Sir Rodmond Roblin has returned to Winnipeg after several weeks' sojourn at Mount Clemens, Michigan.

Mr. Andrew Allan has gone up to the Capital for a day or so.

Mr. Randolph and Lady Elizabeth Bruce have left British Columbia for the east, when they will sail for England to spend Christmas. They will remain a short time in Montreal enroute.

Mr. H. S. Ross, K.C., will lecture on "Women's Legal Rights in Quebec Province," under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage League, at 8.15 o'clock this evening, in the Edinburgh Cafe Hall.

It is understood that the donor of the rapid firing machine gun to the 55th Irish-Canadian Rangers, is Mr. Hugh Dooney, the well-known railroad contractor.

The regiment is going strong, and the hopes of those who promoted its organization have been amply justified.

DISPOSED OF THREE CASES.

Three cases were disposed of yesterday by Deputy Coroner Byron, two of them with jurors, in both of which verdicts were returned that there was no criminal responsibility.

The first case was that of Alexander O'Neill, who died in the General Hospital following an amputation of his leg, which was injured when he was knocked down and run over by an automobile truck on the crossing of St. Lawrence and Cuthbert streets.

The other case was that of Odinson Roy, who was picked up in the street six weeks ago, at the corner of St. Catherine and Berri streets, suffering from an injury to his spine. Roy was never able to explain what had happened to him, but it is thought that he must have fallen and hurt his back.

The third case was that of Ovide Lebeuf, 66 years of age, who was struck and killed by a locomotive on the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks.

James Milne, 287 Tupper street, died in the Western Hospital a short time after being knocked down by an automobile belonging to the Army Service Corps, at the corner of Atwater avenue and Dorchester street, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, as a result of his injuries.

FIREMAN DICK LAMBERT WAS INJURED IN EAST-SIDE FIRE

Wood and Sheet Iron Affair Made Good Tinder and by Time Firefighters Arrived the Building Was a Mass of Flames.

Fire, which broke out in the restaurant of Antonio Cadotte succeeded in injuring one fireman, Dick Lambert, and severely burning a customer.

The restaurant, 30 Laguchetiere street, is one of two storey and a half wood and sheet iron structures opposite the rear of the General Hospital in Laguchetiere street.

The fire is supposed to have been started by a spark from a chink in the old-fashioned stone chimney. The blaze broke out between the floors, and the structure ignited like tinder, forcing the occupants, several men and women, to flee from the place.

Paul Cosie, a Roumanian, of 6 Laguchetiere street east, who was in the place at the time, ran back into the house after the first flurry of alarm, in an effort to recover a garment he had forgotten in his excitement. The foreigner was successful in his mission, but in doing so had his hands and body badly burned, and was taken to the General Hospital. His condition is not regarded as critical.

An alarm from the box at the corner of St. Lawrence boulevard and Laguchetiere streets brought the firemen of the central and a part of the eastern divisions to the scene, under Deputy Chief Mann, and District Chiefs Marin and Lussier.

The fire, by this time had swept through the entire house, and flames were bursting from doors and windows. Short ladders were erected, and portions of the roof and walls were torn down to allow the streams to take effect.

During the fighting Lieutenant "Dick" Lambert, of No. 29 station, had his right wrist severely cut by the pane of a falling window. The injured fireman had one of his men bind up the wound with a handkerchief, and after the fire was out, went to the General Hospital to have the wound dressed.

Lieutenant Lambert is no stranger at the General. This being his second trip there in a week. Lambert was one of the eight firemen who missed death by a narrow margin last Wednesday when No. 29 motor hose wagon, on its way to a fire, was run down by a street car at the corner of Inspector and Notre Dame streets, the apparatus being badly damaged, and three of the firemen being taken to hospitals.

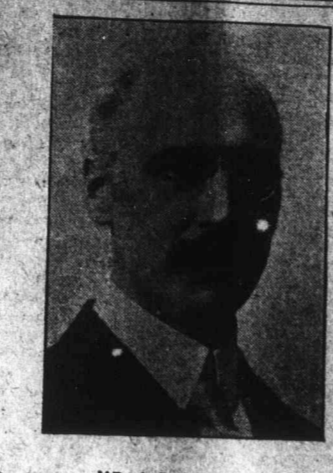
PRINCE OF WALES' FUND, \$20,000,000.—London, December 3.—The Prince of Wales' fund for national relief to-day reached the total of £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000).

BELGIAN PREMIER LOSES TWO SONS.—London, December 3.—One son of M. de Broqueville, Belgian Premier, was killed at battle, and a rumor says a second son has lost his life in action.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE.—The Canada Accident Assurance Company, with head office in Montreal, has been authorized to transact the business of burglary insurance in addition to the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance, plate glass insurance and guarantee insurance.

Winnipeg, Man., December 3.—The estate of the late Hon. Colin H. Campbell totalled \$248,000, inclusive of \$100,000 life insurance.

Sir William Van Horne, president of the Cuba Railway Company, has gone to Cuba to inspect the property.



MR. J. B. LAIDLAW, Manager Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co., a well-known authority on fire insurance.

REAL ESTATE AND TRUST COMPANIES

Quotations for to-day on the Montreal Real Estate Exchange, Inc. were as follows:

Table listing real estate companies and their bid/asked prices. Includes Aberdeen Estates, Bellevue Land Co., Bleury Inv. Co., etc.

INJUNCTION AGAINST TEL. CO. ON TICKER SERVICE.—Buffalo, N.Y., December 3.—Justice Brown, in the State Supreme Court, has granted a temporary injunction in favor of the Paul Lambert Company and Tucker Brothers and Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company, to prevent the discontinuance of the stock ticker service under the new agreement between the New York Stock Exchange and the Telegraph Company.

D.W. STRICKLAND LEFT \$13,600.—Toronto, Ont., December 3.—The late Darcy Wade Strickland, the President and General Manager of the Canada Lumber Company, left an estate worth \$13,600.

REAL ESTATE

Real estate took another spurt yesterday with the registration of thirty-five transactions, the two largest of which were in downtown properties. The estate of Alexis Brunet sold to the Viewmont Land Company, Limited, lots 123, 124, 127 and 128 Centre ward, the whole containing 5,928 square feet.

The estate of Alexis Brunet also sold to the Viewmont Land Company, Limited, the southeastern corner of St. James and Inspector streets, the land measuring 70 feet by 144 feet and known as lots 840, 841, 837, 838 and 836 St. Antoine ward, the consideration in this instance being the sum of \$150,000.

Florence Lefebvre and others sold to Albert Lacaille lots 5-262 and 263 Cote St. Louis, with the buildings thereon known as Nos. 1849 and 1848H Christopher Columbus street, for \$25,000.

Goullaine Lecourt sold to Nere Vasseur lots 1703-168 and 110 parish of Montreal, with Nos. 2673 to 2678 Notre Dame Street west, for \$24,767.50.

Jean Baptiste Wilson sold to A. Giguere lots 111-324 to 329 and 330 Cote des Neiges, each lot measuring 25 feet by 11 feet, a total area of 19,425 feet and situated on Van Horne avenue, the price being \$24,281.25.

Cirice Martin sold to Oscar Giguere lots 23-123 to 125 parish of Montreal, each measuring 30 feet by 69 feet and forming the vacant northeast corner of Quebec and Fairmount avenues, Outremont. The purchase price was \$23,500.

Francis Xavier Cloutier, sold to Joseph Polasant, lots 176-181, 223 to 225, 280 to 286, 288 to 291, 292 to 298, 299 to 305, 307 to 210, 312 to 315 and 318 to 320 parish of Pointe aux Trembles, for the sum of \$15,000.

Louis Pollack sold to Jacob Rabinovitch lots 161A, 1167-126, 128 and 127 and part of lot 160A St. Ann ward, with buildings on Charron street, for \$14,875.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

2c. Per Word for the First Insertion; 1c. Per Word for Each Subsequent Insertion. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, PERSONAL, SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE, MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRE INSURANCE IS IN A GOOD POSITION

Life, Personal Accident and Sickness and Employers' Liability is Worse Than Year Ago

PAYMENTS SLOWER

On Whole, However, Business is Fairly Satisfactory and Inquiries are Good—"Big and Little" Men Complain—Middle Class the Better Off.

"The fire insurance business is in first-class shape," declared Mr. F. W. G. Johnson, Insurance Broker, in an interview to-day with the Journal of Commerce representative. "As a matter of fact, I have had only one renewal policy dropped in the last three months, and if all the insurance business was only in a good shape as the fire end of it, there could be no cause for complaint. Unfortunately, the Employers' Liability business, the Personal Accident and Sickness, and Life Insurance, is considerably worse than it was a year ago.

"On the whole, however, business is fairly satisfactory. Inquiries are good, but payments are slower than they were a year ago, but at the same time are showing some improvement. I find that the middle-class are not complaining, the chief complaint coming from the so-called big men and the smaller business men."

In concluding the interview, Mr. Johnson remarked in his own inimitable way, "There is a growing feeling of confidence among the public or else they are getting used to being hard up."

Forty-four people in the United States have incomes of over \$1,000,000, according to the income tax returns.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, 25c each insertion.

BIRTHS.—GARDEN—On November 16, 1914, at 245 Hutchison street, to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Gaden, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.—KENNEDY-RAYMOND—On Saturday, November 28, in the American Presbyterian Church, the marriage took place of Gwendolyn, daughter of Mrs. F. C. Kennedy, Roslyn Avenue, Westmount, to Dr. A. L. Raymond, of Alexandria, Ont. Dr. Johnson officiated.

DEATHS.—BLAIN—At Montreal, 30th November, 1914, at the age of 55 years and five months, Valeriu Trudeau, wife of Narcisse Blain, carriage maker. Funeral will take place on Thursday, December 3rd, from the of Le Enfant Jesus, from thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

BROSSEAU—Eloise Prefontaine, widow of late Louis Brosseau, died at St. Hilaire at the age of 97 years. Funeral service at St. Hilaire Wednesday, the 2nd venture station at 7.15 o'clock.

BLACK—In Montreal, November 30th, 1914, Mary Jane McMullin, dearly beloved wife of Christopher Black, at 125 Canning street. Funeral will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, to St. Anthony's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. (Ottawa, Ormstown, Alberta, and Boston and Los Angeles papers please copy.)

MILLION DOLLAR ADDITION TO REMINGTON RIFLE PLANT.

Little Falls, N.Y., December 3.—The work of erecting an addition to the plant of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Co., which with machinery will cost more than \$1,000,000, is being rushed in the village of Little Falls.

The demand for rifles for use in the war makes the early completion of the new plant, which will double the company's output, a matter of urgent importance.

It is reported that the Remington Co. has closed a contract for supplying a great quantity of rifles to one of the European powers but the closest secrecy is maintained concerning the entire matter.

ENGLAND BUYS GOLD.

London, December 3.—The Bank of England bought and sold £48,000 in United States gold.

WAR OFFICE SILENT.

London, December 3.—The War Office has been silent in operations in both theatres of war that nothing of importance has happened.

BUILDING GOOD ROADS.

Toronto, Ont., December 3.—The Government is considering an application for \$370,000 presented by the Hamilton County Council to-day to be used, with a like sum already raised by the county, for building 160 miles of good roads.

SUN LIFE OF CANADA LEADS THE EMPIRE! Outside of Companies Issuing Industrial Policies, the Sun Life of Canada does the largest life insurance business in the British Empire. The Sun Life of Canada leads all Canadian Life Companies in Assets, Business in Force, New Business, Net Surplus and in all other respects in which companies are usually compared.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, PERSONAL, SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE, MISCELLANEOUS. 'T'S A LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY' but only 75 miles to THREE RIVERS from Montreal. Three Rivers is inviting all capitalists to turn their eyes in that direction as a ideal spot for factories. Exceptionally situated OFFICES TO LET. Well fitted in every particular. St. Peter Street, corner St. James. Apply The Eastern Trust Co., Canada Life Building.

Journal of Commerce

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Subscription price, \$3.00 per annum. Single Copies, One Cent. Advertising rates on application.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1914.

The Supply of War Materials

It would not be reasonable to expect that the expenditure of vast sums of money by the Imperial and Dominion Governments for arms, ammunition and supplies for the army could be made without room being afforded for criticism.

While the fight against the common enemy is on the Canadian people should present a united front, leaving until a more opportune time the discussion of features of our war policy that may not commend themselves to all.

Canada's revenue continues to shrink. Customs collections during October amounted to \$5,557,000, as compared with \$9,198,000 for the corresponding month last year, while the November figures are expected to show a decline nearly as great.

The fact that the University of Saskatchewan, located at Saskatoon, has 450 students enrolled, is a matter for congratulation. Early in their career, the Western Provinces, with characteristic energy and foresight, made ample provision for the carrying on of higher education.

Mr. Peter Ryan, of Toronto, is not so often heard in public affairs as he once was, whenever he is moved to speak or write he is likely to say something of interest.

The York County Loan and Savings Company

When the York County Loan and Savings Company went into liquidation a number of years ago, and its president was sent to the penitentiary, the affairs of the company were so involved that little or no hope was held out to the shareholders that they would receive any return on their money.

The shareholders of the York County Loan and Savings Company have now received three dividends, amounting to 55 1/2 per cent. of their shares.

ated, but the vast majority of the shareholders are extremely well pleased that they have been able to secure 55 1/2 per cent. of the money which they laid into the company.

United States Railway

Statistics of railways in the United States covering the year ended June 30, 1913, have just been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The total mileage in the United States at June 30, 1913, amounted to 245,102 miles, an increase of 14,000 miles over the figures for 1908.

The United States railroads have 1,716,380 employees, possess 62,262 locomotives, and 2,382,000 cars of all kinds; the latter are divided into 51,490 passenger cars, 2,215,549 freight, and 15,935 many service cars.

After over four months of continuous warfare, Austria has at last succeeded in capturing the city of Belgrade, a place she expected to capture inside a couple of days after the outbreak of war.

A call has gone forth for more soldiers from Montreal. This city contributed a good proportion of the men who went with the First Contingent, her full share of the Second Contingent, and will doubtless be ready to do her part when the next call is made.

The old proverb which says it is an ill wind that blows nobody good finds many illustrations in connection with the war.

Mr. Peter Ryan, of Toronto, is not so often heard in public affairs as he once was, whenever he is moved to speak or write he is likely to say something of interest.

THE HYSTERICAL TEUTONS.

With all their planning and their bluffing, their science and their machinery and the guns and their text-books, the Germans are like a pack of children.

WORLD'S GOLD MINERS.

Investors in gold mines should appreciate the fact that of all countries producing gold some 62 per cent. of total production is furnished in countries of the British Empire.

LOYALTY.

If you work for a man in Heaven's name, work for him. If he pays wages that supply you your bread and butter, work for him, speak well of him, think well of him, stand by him, and stand by the institution he represents.

NEW MOTOR FUEL.

It is putting the case mildly to say that automobile manufacturers are interested in the reported discovery of a motor fuel which can be made on the user's car or boat at about two cents a gallon.

A FORECAST.

The popular rush to subscribe to Great Britain's new war loan of \$1,750,000,000, which bears only 2 1/2 per cent. interest, and is sold at 95, is an impressive demonstration of the financial strength of that nation.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

General Nelson A. Miles says "the war has only fairly commenced." What d'ye mean, fairly?—Wall Street Journal.

She—Were there any striking features at the wedding? He—Yes, the bride got some rice in her eye, and the groom got hit on the nose with an old shoe.

He drove a pair of spirited steeds and paused to give them a much needed rest. The storekeeper came out and looked them over casually.

"Want a horse?" "Guess not." "I'll take it out in goods," said the stranger. "I'll take it out in tobacco, in fact."

One night last week at the Exhibition grounds it was very cold. One man, who shivered, could not find any of his outer clothes.

"H-h-h-a-a-a-anyone s-s-seen m-my blanket?" "He was told that no one had."

"The Manchester Guardian quotes the following passage from a soldier's letter as 'another evidence of the cheerful fatalism of a Britisher':"

The trading at private sale through the special committee of five of the New York Stock Exchange, leads the Old Timer to relate the tale of a small Boston boy.

French Catholics are fighting against the Catholics of the south of Germany. Prussian Protestants are fighting against English Protestants.

Supply of beer in Germany is endangered on account of scarcity of barley. Germany uses 13,200,000 pounds, importing about half from Russia.

French Catholics are fighting against the Catholics of the south of Germany. Prussian Protestants are fighting against English Protestants.

THE HODDEN GREY.

Way, way for the Hodden Grey, For the fiery cross burns red; Tho' London town borne up and down, The ancient spell has sped.

Way, way for the Hodden Grey, For the lad from o'er the Forth, From Tweed and Tay and Sliverty Spey, The shelling in the North.

Way, way for the Hodden Grey, For we fear no foreign foe; Our grandfathers hold us in days of old March with us as we go.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE EFFECT OF THE WAR.

Edward Crammond has an illuminating article in the "Quarterly Review" on "The Economic Aspects of the War" in which he sets forth the enormous cost of the conflict to the nations participating in it.

He estimates that America owes the United Kingdom in one shape or another fully \$2,000,000,000, and says that "the supreme test of New York's financial strength will be applied in the course of the next few months, when London attempts to move an appreciable portion of her credits to this side of the Atlantic (the European side) at a period when in all probability Paris and Berlin will also be trying to do the same with their credits in New York."

One element of strength is to be found in British shipping. The writer says that under normal conditions the world stands to pay Great Britain about \$500,000,000 annually for its service in the carrying trade.

Having thus footed up what may be regarded as resources for meeting the heavy burden of the war, Mr. Crammond refers to the inevitable cost to be met and the promise made for it in increased budgets, heavier taxation and large loans carrying increased interest charges.

Prince Bismarck, who is credited with inventing the gospel of "blood and iron," had a deep, dry sense of humor which is sadly lacking in Germany at the present day.

The Kaiser's literature is reaching considerable proportions in London, including such anti-Kaiser squibs as "The Kaiser's Memorial Card."

These all cost a penny apiece, and for the same price one may buy "The Mad Dog of Berlin," a little toy representing some sort of canine creature with Hohenzollern mustaches.—Boston Post.

Love, like a cough, is impossible to conceal, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Cutting out sentiment the same might be said about a red nose or the fringe on a man's trousers.—Vancouver Sun.

MONOPOLIZING VODKA.

Vodka, the fiery spirit which has been forbidden in the Russian army, is now a government monopoly, but formerly almost every farm in Russia had its own vodka brewery, which was worked as a rule on a curious basis of co-partnership between the farmer and itinerant Jewish brewers.

FARMING MUST PAY.

To build up a happy, contented and prosperous rural population in Canada the first essential is to provide conditions under which farming will be profitable. Unless farming is profitable the "Back to the Land" movement will never amount to anything.

MOSELEMS ARE HUMAN.

French Catholics are fighting against the Catholics of the south of Germany. Prussian Protestants are fighting against English Protestants.

Supply of beer in Germany is endangered on account of scarcity of barley. Germany uses 13,200,000 pounds, importing about half from Russia.

IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY A SUBSCRIBER TO THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE...

You are authorized to send me THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE for One Year from date at a cost of Three Dollars.

Write Plainly Name Address Give Town and Province

Imperial Bank OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO Capital Paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,000,000 This bank issues Letters of Credit negotiable in all parts of the world.

SOMETHING NICE FROM CHOATE.

The Hon. Joseph H. Choate, who was so universally popular as United States Ambassador to Great Britain, has been writing in his introduction to the American edition of Professor Cramb's work on "The Hearts of Englishmen."

BISMARCK'S HUMOR.

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CAN'T BE CONCEALED.

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A REAL TONGUE-TWISTER.

Przemysl has bothered us exceedingly; but it is far from being the last of the tongue-twisters that will be set by the war.

SOUTH AMERICAN SUGGESTIONS.

Some of the South American governments wish the United States to join them in a request to the belligerent powers to keep their warships out of the waters on this side of the world.

Supply of beer in Germany is endangered on account of scarcity of barley. Germany uses 13,200,000 pounds, importing about half from Russia.

SOMEWHAT FIRMER TENDENCY IN BO

But Big Buying Demand Will Matter of Comparatively Slow Growth

DECREASE IN ACTIVITY

Secretary Daniels, Who Favored a Substantial Sure of Relief For Railroads, May Write Decision. New York, December 2.—There was a fair amount of activity at the opening in bonds and prices.

New York, December 2.—While bond prices were firm to strong, there was some decrease of activity towards the end of the first hour, and in certain quarters it was conceded that a big buy in bonds would be a matter of comparatively slow growth.

New York, December 2.—The stock exchange was quiet, with a few scattered transactions. The market was somewhat firmer than yesterday's, but as a rule a somewhat firmer tendency manifested.

ORDER TO SELL RECEIVERS. New York, December 2.—Judge Hough, in the United States District Court, has made an order directing the receivers of S. H. P. Pell and Company to deliver to Colonel Robert M. Thompson \$100,000 in value in notes of the Cheyenne Chase and Fall Land Corporation.

STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBERSHIP. New York, December 2.—The Stock Exchange of Bryton N. Burch has been sold to Bruno Benjes Marcus. The price is \$35,000.

DOING MORE BUSINESS THAN BEFORE THE CLOSURE. New York, December 2.—The head of a Stock Exchange house says his firm is doing more business than before the Exchange closed.

SALES OF BONDS. New York, December 2.—Sales of bonds, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. to-day, \$1,173,500; Wednesday, \$916,500; Tuesday, \$1,124,500.

Now is the time for winter selling. Experts are assisting you in preparing folders, and requirements. Large stock of envelopes, bought as possible, at an increase to our printing.

The Industrial & Educational Printing Department. 35-45 ST. ALEXANDER

Your Fall

COMMERCIAL -- DEVELOPMENT -- INDUSTRIAL

DOMINION COAL WILL SEE POORER YEAR

Output of Cape Breton Mines Will Have Approximate Output of About 4,300,000 Tons A 400,000 TON DECREASE

Coal Shipments by the Company to the St. Lawrence Market This Year as Compared with Last Year

(Special Correspondence.) Sydney, C.B., December 3.—The year 1914 will not be so successful as that of 1913, as regards output from the mines of the Dominion Coal Company.

A well informed official of the Dominion Coal Company told your correspondent that the approximate output from the company's mines in Cape Breton for the present year would amount to about 4,300,000 tons, as compared with 4,700,000 tons in 1913.

The Springfield collieries, which are a subsidiary of the Coal Company, will produce this year approximately 430,000 tons as compared with 381,000 tons in 1913, a net increase of about 50,000 tons.

MASSEY-HARRIS FOUNDRY EMPLOYS THE MARRIED MEN. Toronto, Ont., December 3.—In taking on men who have been out of work for some time through the shut-down in its plant, the Massey-Harris Company is giving the preference to married men.

The men taken on would be engaged in producing materials that would give employment to men in the other departments of the concern.

LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE. Los Angeles, Cal., December 2.—The directors of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange have decided to reopen its doors for business Monday, December 7.

ILLINOIS PIPE LINE FILES PETITION. Findlay, December 2.—According to petitions filed with Ohio Public Utilities Commission by the Ohio Oil Company and the newly Public Utilities Commission by the Ohio Oil Company...

ORDERS MANY AUTO TRUCKS. Chicago, December 2.—Agents of England and Russia closed orders here Wednesday for automobile trucks, aggregating \$2,500,000, including 200 three-ton and 100 five-ton trucks for England, aggregating over \$1,000,000.

FORD PROFIT-SHARING. For the first three months after the announcement of the profit-sharing plan for Ford purchasers there were sold at retail and delivered 33,507 Ford cars.

SOUTH PENNA. OIL MEETING DEC. 9th. Pittsburgh, December 2.—The South Pennsylvania Oil Company has sent out notices to stockholders that the annual meeting for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at its offices January 9, 1915.

NEW STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE. New York, December 1.—Spaulding & Close have formed a Stock Exchange connection.

MCKINLEY-DARRAGH DIRECTORS. McKimley-Darragh directors are on a trip to Ohio, and it is expected they will announce very early in the week the Jupiter option, which was made on December 17.

MAKING COL. THOMPSON SPECIAL PARTNER IN PELL AND COMPANY

But the Colonel Says he Always Left Management and Control of Business to General Partners. New York, December 3.—Efforts are being made by Wollmann & Wollmann, attorneys for Logan & Bryan, to bring in Col. R. M. Thompson as a general partner in the firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co. cotton and stock brokers of 43 Exchange Place.

Charles A. Kettle, one of the partners, said that Col. Thompson was a special partner, not a general partner; that he never exercised a general partner's control, but has always left the management and control of the business to the general partners.

NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES SUPPLY ALLIES WITH SHOES. Boston, Mass., December 3.—An order for more than 1,200,000 pairs of shoes for the Allies has been received by firms in Boston within the last few days.

ARMOUR & CO. BONDS. New York, December 2.—The demand for Armour & Co. 4 1/2 per cent. bonds is attributed directly to the European war, which has brought about a large call for American canned meats.

ARMOUR & CO. are furnishing a large part of the meat which is feeding the Allied armies and this business, it is predicted, will increase steadily.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the City of St. Hyacinthe will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the obtaining of a law for the entire changing of its charter in order to abrogate laws 51, 52, Victoria, chapter 81, 54 Victoria, chapter 80; 55 Victoria, chapter 52; 3 Edward VII, chapter 65; and 6 Edward VII, chapter 43.

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J. O. BEAUREGARD, Attorney for the City of St. Hyacinthe. (Second Insertion.)



ALFRED H. COX, Recently appointed Managing Director of the Provident Investment Company of Toronto.

LARGER OUTLETS FOR COUNTRY'S PRODUCTS

Desire to Secure These Inherent Desires of All Parties in the Dominion

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES PRESENT

Correspondent Suggests Formation of Company to Assist in Placing Canada's Foreign Trade World's Industrial Nations.

To the Editor of The Journal of Commerce.

Sir.—The discussions that have taken place in recent years as to the benefits that larger markets would confer on Canada, the work done and money spent by the Government in seeking avenues for trade expansion in foreign countries, the subsidizing and building of railways, canals, drydocks, etc., to extend our transportation facilities are evidence of a sincere desire by all parties to do everything in their power to secure larger outlets for Canadian products.

There now exists a situation and an opportunity in trade and commerce with Russia, which, to England and America may mean more in the decades to come than it is easy to realize.

"Our duties, our manner of doing business, and our revenue and future wants and growing demands should be studied collectively so that, when peace comes, those channels, which have for decades flowed deeply with German products, may continue to flow with products from England and America."

"Russia opens opportunities for an industrial outlet, such as can hardly be over-estimated. We have an empire of 170,000,000 souls and the \$300,000,000 we have been paying Germany yearly is but the beginning of a demand that will soon make Russia among the most desirable and valuable markets in the world."

The President of the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce in Petrograd, in a communication to the Westminster Gazette, says: "I shall be obliged if you are able to communicate through the press to the English public the altogether exceptional conditions which now obtain for English trade with Russia, and promise to continue for some time to come, and the desirability of co-operative action in both the countries concerned."

"It is difficult for those not closely acquainted with Russian trade and industry to realize how enormous is the gap created at this time of rapid economic development by the almost wholesale withdrawal of German trade from Russia."

When we consider that the same conditions prevail in the several South American Republics, coupled with our natural resources in men and materials, is there any substantial reason why the invitation should not be accepted and acted upon at once?

The purchasing power is there. The producing power is here. To connect these forces in a practical and efficient manner at a cost to the Canadian producer that will be in proportion to the value of the business done, it will be necessary to organize a Merchants' Banking Corporation, say under the name of 'Canadian Exporters and Importers, Limited,' having for its object first, to create a demand in foreign countries for Canadian products, second, by selling the goods, to supply that demand to the purchaser before buying them from the producer.

The directorate of the company shall be of such strength that no question can ever arise as to its power or facilities for fulfilling its obligations. Its administrations shall be committed to the charge of men who have had wide experience in banking, financial and transportation business, coupled with a keen appreciation of the fact that Canada possesses the natural resources in men, materials and power to produce goods in competition with the world, and intends to do it.

UTILITIES IN THE ATLANTIC STATES AHEAD OF YEAR AGO

Comparative Figures Made up of Companies of Different Sizes—Large Medium and Small.

New York, December 3.—The returns received by the Electrical World for the September operations of the utility companies in the Atlantic States show that the utilities were ahead of last year both in gross income and in operating output. The growth in income amounted to 8.1 per cent. and in output to 7.3 per cent. Comparative returns from three large companies operating in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania gave a 2.5 per cent. increase in income and a 1.5 per cent. increase in output over September of the previous year.

The large companies experienced a growth in income of 9.7 per cent. in July, 7.4 per cent. in August and 4.8 per cent. in September. The output growth for these months was 9.7 per cent., 8.8 per cent. and 3.8 per cent. respectively. The medium sized companies showed a growth in income of 10.7 per cent. in July, 7.6 per cent. in August and 3 per cent. in September and an output of 16 per cent. in July, 15.7 per cent. in August and 13.2 per cent. in September.

While the companies are not growing by leaps and bounds as formerly, the remarkable fact is that they are still ahead of the previous year. An industrial review of the month for the Atlantic States showed that the conditions prevailing were not by any means good. With hardly any exceptions all of the large industries had curtailed to a great extent and a large number of the smaller ones had shut down altogether.

THE HOLLINGER STATEMENT. The Hollinger statement mailed along with the 28th dividend of 3 per cent. shows that profits continue to pile up.

The statement issued yesterday covers the four weeks ended November 4th, and is one of the best yet made by the company. The tonnage milled, 18,645, was the second largest, and although the cost per ton was somewhat higher than in the preceding period the average of 14.09 was better by 55 cents per ton.

Table showing Gold contents of ore milled for various periods: Year, 1912 (6% months), 1913, 1914 (to November 4), Total.

Table showing Profits for various periods: Year, 1912 (6% months), 1913, 1914 (to November 4), Total.

branches will be managed by commercial experts having a thorough knowledge of and being able to gauge the consuming power and exporting capacities of the countries in which they are stationed in relation to foreign trade, also a perfect knowledge of the country's language and people, and by education, tact and experience be able to associate with its leaders in all walks of life; assisted by a staff of departmental salesmen. These branch offices will in reality be commercial exchanges, where samples, catalogues and price lists of Canadian products will be displayed, and where other information as will make the office an attractive meeting place for the commercial community.

The fundamental idea is that the "Canadian Exporters and Importers, Limited," by reason of its collective forces and power in selling and buying, will be able to give the producer in Canada and the purchaser abroad, a service, that it would be impossible for either to obtain if left to themselves, at anything like a cost in proportion to the business done.

Canada, by having this organization working in co-operation with her Government, providing cash payments against shipments, will secure such vast markets and quick returns as will justify her manufacturers in so specializing their plants and work that no other nation, not having the same natural resources in power and materials, can hope to compete with her.

The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the paid-up capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31.

BRANCH AT PRINCE GEORGE. The Bank of British North America has opened a branch at Prince George, B.C., under the management of Mr. J. Manro.

CORPORATE NAME CHANGED. The corporate name of "Du Pont Safety Powder Co. of Canada, Limited," has been changed to that of "Palmer-Perchlorate Powder Company of Canada, Limited."

GETTING EARNINGS OUT OF COUNTRY

Principal Difficulty That Confronts Public Utilities Just Now in Mexico

INTEREST IS DEFERRED

Mexican Power Earnings are Such That, Were it Not For Complications in Exchange, Interest on Bonds Could be Paid.

Men closely in touch with the situation in Mexican public utilities say that deferring of interest on the \$9,733,283 second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of Mexican Light & Power Co., December 1, was caused by the attitude of the officials in the Federal District at Mexico City.

While the operation of the light and power company is still in the hands of its officers, Mexico Tramways Co., which owns control of the light and power company, is being operated by the officials of the Federal district, wherever they may be at present. Officials of the light and power company received notice that they could not ship any money out of the country, which was accepted as an indication that the Federal district officials desired to do with the light and power company, place its money in Mexican banks to the credit of the company until such time as they see fit to permit remittances abroad.

It seems probable that the companies will have to defer interest payments on other bonds before the situation improves. On January 1 Mexico Tramways has interest maturing on \$6,683,332 50-year debentures \$6, issued in 1909 and on March 1, 1915, interest will be due on \$9,000,000 consolidated first mortgage 50-year \$6 issued in 1906.

Reports received by officers of the companies indicate that for October the tramways company showed a decrease of \$76,280 in net earnings, while for the ten months of the current year gross earnings increased \$940,417 and net decreased \$88,558. Mexican Light & Power Co. in October showed an increase of \$52,041 and a gain in net of but \$46. For the ten months ended October 31, 1914, gross earnings increased \$194,143 and net earnings increased \$9,514. These figures are in Mexican currency. It will be seen that if the companies could get their earnings out of the country they would have no difficulty in meeting interest on their bonds.

URGENT CALL FOR KHAKI CLOTH THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN. Board of Trade Suggest an Increase in Output of Questions Prepared and Sent to Manufacturers Re Increasing Output—Lord Kitchener Prepared to Take Draconic Measures.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.) Bradford, November 18 (by mail).—The Board of Trade are making inquiries among manufacturers in Great Britain in the West Riding with regard to the possibility of their being able to increase their output in order to meet more expeditiously the urgent requirements of the War Office. Manufacturers are being asked to answer the following questions:

(1) What kinds of Army cloth can your produce? (2) What is your present weekly output, and how is it? (3) To increase this output are all machines working day and night? (4) If they are not working day and night, when would they be able to do so? (5) What additional labor would be required for this purpose? (6) What increase in plant and machinery is possible? (7) If such increase were made, what would be the estimated total output and the additional labor required?

WESTERN ELECTRIC DIVIDEND. New York, December 3.—Western Electric declared its regular quarterly dividend of \$2 a share, and an extra dividend of \$2, both payable December 21st to stock of record December 24th.

THE ASTOR OIL & ASPHALT REFINING COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited, has been incorporated in Ottawa. The capital has been placed at \$2,000,000. The head office is in Montreal.

THE LONDON AND CANADIAN LOAN AND AGENCY COMPANY has declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the paid-up capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31.

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CORPORATE NAME CHANGED. The corporate name of "Du Pont Safety Powder Co. of Canada, Limited," has been changed to that of "Palmer-Perchlorate Powder Company of Canada, Limited."

The present bad weather conditions are doing much to restrict the trade in winter, and in consequence there has been no improvement and only small lots for the local trade have been made.

Table with market prices for various commodities including wheat, flour, and other goods.

There is no change in the condition of the market, the feeling being strong owing to the very low stock held, and the continued steady enquiry for the cable for supplies.

A weaker feeling has developed in the market for potatoes, and prices have declined 1c to 1 1/2c for all lines owing to the liberal supplies of potatoes toward for which the demand is limited on account of the continued unfavorable weather for the growing of the crop.

There was no further change in the condition of the market for potatoes, the feeling is still the same, the recent decline in prices on account of the weather prevailing, which tends to check the demand for car lots and in consequence trade is quiet.

BUYING IMPROVEMENT IN STEEL. New York, December 3.—The Iron Age says the buying movement in pig iron which started large contracts at Buffalo as reported last week.

Reports received by officers of the companies indicate that for October the tramways company showed a decrease of \$76,280 in net earnings, while for the ten months of the current year gross earnings increased \$940,417 and net decreased \$88,558.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

The present bad weather conditions are doing much to restrict the trade in butter, and in consequence there has been no improvement and only sales of small lots for the local trade have been made.

Final creamery ... 27c to 27 1/2c
Final creamery ... 28 1/4c to 28 3/4c
Secode ... 25 3/4c to 26c
Manitoba dairy ... 24c to 25c
Western dairy ... 25c to 25 1/2c

There is no change in the condition of this market, the feeling being strong owing to the very small stock held, and the continued steady enquiry from the cable for supplies.

Finest western colored ... 15 1/2c to 15 3/4c
Finest eastern white ... 15 1/2c to 15 3/4c
Finest eastern colored ... 15 1/2c to 15 3/4c
Finest eastern colored ... 15 1/2c to 15 3/4c

There are no new developments in the local situation to-day, but the tone of the market is very firm for cold storage stock, owing to the large decrease in the stocks on spot and the continued good demand for the same for local consumption and export account.

The tone of the market for strictly new laid eggs is strong on account of the very limited supplies coming forward, for which there is a good demand. The receipts to-day were 1,082 cases, as compared with 1,284 for the same day last week, and 96 for the corresponding date a year ago.

We quote prices as follows:—
Strictly fresh stock ... 48c to 50c
Selected cold storage ... 31c to 32c
No. 1 cold storage ... 29c to 30c
No. 2 cold storage ... 25c to 26c

A steady feeling prevails in the market for beans, but the volume of business doing is not large, as buyers seem to be fairly well supplied.

Hand-picked beans, per bushel ... \$2.65 to \$2.75
Choice 1-pound pickers ... 2.25 to 2.60
Three-pound pickers ... 2.30 to 2.40

A weaker feeling has developed in the market for dressed poultry, and prices have declined 1c to 2c per lb. for all lines owing to the liberal supplies coming forward, for which the demand is limited on account of the continued unfavorable weather for the season of the year. The trade to-day was quiet, the demand being only for small lots to fill actual wants.

Turkeys, per lb. ... 14c to 15c
Chickens, per lb. ... 11c to 12c
Ducks, per lb. ... 11c to 12c
Geese, per lb. ... 8c to 11c
Swine, per lb. ... 9c to 11c

There was no further change in the condition of the market for potatoes, but the feeling is still easy at the recent decline in prices on account of the mild weather prevailing, which tends to check the demand for car lots and in consequence trade is quiet with Green Mountains quoted at 62 1/2c per bag ex track, and sales in a jobbing way were made at 75c to 80c per bag ex store.

BUYING IMPROVEMENT IN STEEL.

New York, December 3.—The Iron Age says:—The buying movements in pig iron which started with large contracts at Buffalo as reported last week, has extended to other districts. Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis in particular have participated. At the same time there are signs in the finished steel trade pointing to considerable activity in December making that the best month in the final quarter in point of tonnage.

Pittsburg sentiment is more hopeful in the face of better buying of bars and indications that in several other lines consumers are willing to take hold at the low prices reported in connection with some contracts for the first quarter.

Operation of mills in December is not likely to be as much greater than in November, but the opinion is general that this month will lay the foundation for fuller running schedules in January.

URGENT CALL FOR KHAKI CLOTH THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN

Board of Trade suggests an increase in output. Questions prepared and sent to manufacturers. Re increasing output—Lord Kitchener Prepared to Take Drastic Measures.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)
Bradford, November 23 (By Mail).—The Board of Trade is making inquiries among manufacturers of khaki in the West Riding with regard to the possibility of their being able to increase their output in order to meet more expeditiously the urgent requirements of the War Office. Manufacturers are being asked to answer the following questions:

- What kinds of Army cloth can you produce?
- What is your present weekly output, and how far is this for War Office contracts?
- To produce this output are all machines working day and night?
- If they are not working day and night, what would be the total weekly output obtained by working them day and night, and what additional labour would be required for this purpose? The additional labour should be defined as exactly as possible.
- What increase in plant and machinery is possible?
- If such increase were made, what would be the estimated total output and the additional labour required?

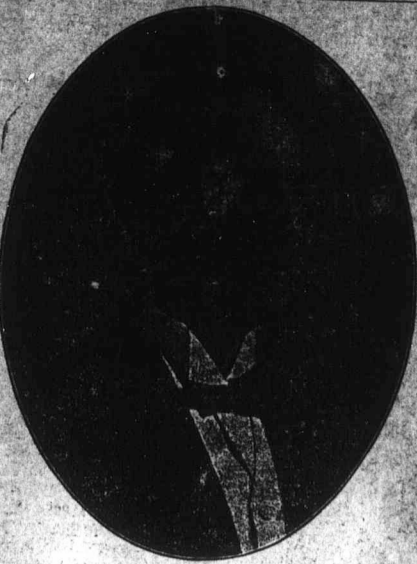
At least one manufacturer has been given to understand by a Government official that Lord Kitchener is seriously concerned about the supply of Army cloth and is prepared to go to the length of placing under direct military control any mills capable of producing it in which it is found that the whole of the available machinery is not being used for that purpose. Where shortage of labour is a bar to increased output it has been suggested to manufacturers that they should seek to procure hands from Lancashire, where employment in the cotton trade is slack.

Inquiries made in Bradford show that as far as these alone that the Board of Trade questions have been addressed so far—every possible effort is being made to maximise production, and it is difficult to know what more can be done. The only practicable suggestion that a manufacturer consulted was able to make was more night work, and in a district where people are able and willing to undertake it cannot be doubted that a manufacturer's output could be increased. As to whether operatives for the night turn should be recruited in Lancashire our informant was doubtful. In any case, he pointed out that the imposition of any considerable number of workers from other districts was out of the question because of the impossibility of housing them.

CORPORATE NAME CHANGED.
 The corporate name of "Du Pont Safety Powder Co. of Canada, Limited" has been changed to that of "Palmer-Forchlorate Powder Company of Canada, Limited."

ND CANADIAN LOAN.
 Canadian Loan and Agency Company has announced a dividend of 2 per cent. on the quarter ending Dec. 31.

AT PRINCE GEORGE.
 North America has opened a large, E.C. under the management of...



T. B. CALDWELL, EX-M.P.

President Clyde Woollen Mills, Lanark, and Mississippi Woollen Mills, Appleton, both of which are running to capacity at present time.

BRADFORD MARKET IS LITTLE CHANGED

Shortage of Stocks of all Qualities has Been a Fresh Factor in Restricting Present Business

KHAKI SPINNERS BUSY

Outside of These, Spinners Generally Report an Improvement, Leicester is Asking for Yarns Now Values Will Remain Steady at Present Levels.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)
Bradford, November 23.—(By Mail).—The week in Bradford has been very much like its predecessor. Both spinners and top makers, but especially the latter are waiting for news regarding the arrival of wool in this country, shipping facilities, etc. No space is available for wool on boats sailing from Buenos Ayres this month, it having been all taken up, and a fair amount of bookings for December shipment has been done. Several top makers report having bought in South America the business being of the spot cash variety, and some of the wool is well on the way. Some very reasonable offers for from 60% to 48% B. A. wools have been made by sellers in Bradford, the prices quoted being considerably below those now being paid in New Zealand.

The shortage of stocks of all qualities has been one factor in restricting present business and encouraging contracts for future delivery. A large amount of forward selling has been put through lately, but, as we mention elsewhere, the difficulty to overcome here is the uncertainty of the arrival of the wool. For January delivery of 64% top-makers have sold forward at 2s 5d, but this price has been by no means general, a full penny less having been taken freely. There has been a fair run on January delivery and many top-makers have ceased to book further business for that month. Prices for February and March are distinctly easier, and for later months, still offers for the wool are plentiful. The outlook evidently favors in the minds of most a further fall on the present Merino values during the second quarter of next year, and though some buyers are making what look like ridiculously low offers, they do not know but what they are bidding too much. The comparatively high values for the early months of 1915 are solely due to the uncertainty of arrivals. Users know there is enough wool in Australasia to send down Merino values and crossbred as well if it were available.

Everyone counts on it being here by next April, hence the lower offers for that and later months. Future prices in crossbreds are only 1/2 to 1d below present ones. As regards to-day's values, Merinos are firm on the basis of 2s 7d to 2s 7 1/2d for good 64% tops, and crossbreds are also unchanged at their high level for early delivery.

During the week there has been more demand for fine crossbreds and 60% quality tops and 58% are as dear as Merinos, being about the scarcest quality of the market. Many spinners are complaining of being unable to get as much as they want of several qualities and, taken all round, the outlook shows no signs of lower values before Christmas.

Spinners are gradually getting a little busier. We refer to those not engaged on Khaki yarns, for, of course, they will be working at full pressure for months. Another source of demand which seems to grow is Leicester, yarns being wanted by many firms in that town. Various sorts are inquired for, chiefly low worsted singles, fine crossbred and merino singles, cordon, union, and natural yarns.

These last are white yarns made from 50's wool and upward, with 2 per cent. of black or brown wool mixed in. They are used for making natural underwear. All the natural colored fine wool in Europe is outside England, the French spinners having enjoyed practically a monopoly of these yarns. Of course, much dyed wool has been used in substitution for the natural black or brown and this substitution must continue until we get more colored wool into the country, it being doubtful if there are 5,000 pounds of natural black or brown tops in Bradford.

There are probably very few people in the wool trade who have not noticed that the war has been the cause of several curious anomalies, of which the most striking is, or has been, the fact that while top prices in Bradford were rising, wool was falling in the Colonial markets.

Last week came the news that the Melbourne sales were weak, but neither Merinos nor crossbred tops in Bradford changed present delivery prices, and it is very doubtful if values altered much for future delivery. The Colonial wool is six weeks away, probably twelve, and it is wanted here to-day. In these conditions values cannot fall much. This week we learn that extravagant prices for crossbreds have been paid at the Christchurch sale still higher at Wellington and that at Melbourne values have stiffened again and are in seller's favor.

Calgary Petroleum Products, Ltd., the company which owns the "Dingman Gusher," the first oil well in the Alberta field, has been reorganized, the capitalization being increased from \$150,000 to \$1,500,000. Former shareholders get 50 new for one of old.

WAR HAS ADVANCED FOOD IN GERMANY

Russians are in East Prussia "The Granary of Germany" and Crops Have Been Laid Waste

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Cold Storage Eggs Have Nearly Disappeared—Potatoes at High Level in Bayaria, White Bread is Only Sold When Specifically Asked for, Owing to its Scarcity.

Berlin, November 15.—(By Mail).—The effects of the war on the prices of provisions had, until late in October, hardly made itself apparent.

In the last few days, however, a sharp general rise has set in, embracing virtually everything to eat except meat, which, owing to Germany's unusually large stock of swine, has risen but little, and in some cases not at all.

Vegetables have nearly disappeared from the market. Some lentils are to be had, but only inferior ones. Beans are scarce and hulled peas are not to be had. Prices of peas and lentils have risen from 2 cents to 15, and it is predicted that they will shortly cost much more.

The Government recently confiscated all coffee held at Hamburg by English warehouses, but even with this the supply is running short and prices have increased markedly.

Fresh oranges or lemons are rarely to be had; there are no bananas and pineapples except the canned stock, and with the entrance of Turkey into the war the supply of dates and figs probably will be cut off.

Cold storage stocks of eggs have been greatly reduced, and it will be only a short time before there will be none to be had. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce potatoes, the somewhat surprising fact that Germany produces only 5 per cent. of its egg supply, the remaining 95 per cent. coming from Russia, Galicia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy and Denmark.

Potatoes have reached prices which are a hardship to the poorer classes, for which they form the chief article of food. Last year at this time they cost 50 cents for 110 pounds. To-day the price is \$1.25. Great quantities of potatoes also must be devoted to the production of denaturized spirits to take the place of gasoline, which has disappeared from the market because of the army's needs.

The rise in grain prices was such that, as has been reported, the Federal Council, was obliged to set a limit to them. The prices thus fixed, however, are very high. They are: Wheat, \$1.49 per bushel (it has reached \$1.71); barley, \$1.62; rye, \$1.44.

The high price of barley particularly is directly due to the fact that the importations of fodder barley from Russia are cut off.

In the face of the smaller supply of grain and the higher prices, it is also to be noted that the people of Belgium will have to be supplied during the coming months, and Belgium normally imports 1,600,000 tons of grain yearly.

Potato flour, which generally costs \$2 to \$2.50 per ton less than rye flour, is now quoted at substantially the same figure as rye flour. It rose 30 per cent. in two weeks.

Another factor is the presence of more than 300,000 prisoners of war in Germany, who must be fed in addition to the regular population. This number, too, is growing daily.

Still another disquieting thing is the fact that in East Prussia, "the granary of Germany," the crops on thousands of acres have been laid waste by the invading Russians.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET QUIET THIS PAST WEEK

Boston, December 3.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says to-day:—
 The past week has been rather quiet in the local wool market, the total sales amounting to 2,500,000 pounds. The responsibility for the limited quantity of raw materials transferred must be in a large part attributed to the unsatisfactory condition of the goods market, though an appreciable improvement is noticeable at the present time.

Pulled and scoured wools have probably been the centre of interest and several types of pulled wools are practically cleaned out by recent sales for Canadian and European mills. Several of our mills are busily engaged in the production of materials for export purposes. The medium and new wools in particular are especially well sold, and prices on these grades are approaching the clean cost of the finest wools very rapidly. Predictions as to famine prices are frequently heard, and it is believed that a higher level of prices will be reached before any recession occurs.

Actual sales of woollen goods are somewhat larger than last week, and a notable improvement in sentiment is found throughout the men's wear district. Cancellations which were received very freely a week ago, have diminished to a remarkable extent, and in several instances buyers have requested to have their orders reinstated.

In some instances, large orders have been accepted for export account, and in a few cases, manufacturers have not covered with raw materials. As a result it would not be at all surprising if the anticipated profit on these operations proved to be on the wrong side.

GOODS MAY BE OF GERMAN MANUFACTURE.

A circular from the Bureau Voor Handelsbeschikking at Amsterdam was submitted at the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Trade offering a large number of articles for sale.

The Council was advised that many of these articles are of German manufacture, and the opinion was expressed that imports in this country should be very wary regarding the nationality of goods offered through this Bureau.

It was suggested that the Department of Trade and Commerce should arrange for an exhibition of goods needed in this country yet not produced here. The meeting resolved that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association should be consulted in this matter.

A letter from the Montreal Citizens' Association with regard to the reorganization of that body was referred to the Council's Municipal Affairs Committee.

The meeting was advised that the Ninth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire will take place at Toronto the week of September 20th.

Mr. R. B. Ross, Jr., of the Mount Royal Milling and Manufacturing Co., was admitted to membership. The members present were: R. J. Dale, president; J. W. Quintal, 1st vice-president; David W. Campbell, 2nd vice-president; W. W. Hutchison, treasurer; Alfred Chaplin, H. D. Dwyer, W. R. Eakin, Fred W. Evans, P. D. Gordon, Zeph. Hebert, G. R. Martin, Anson McKim, R. H. McMaster, John H. Scott.

CANNED CORN BEEF WAS FAMILIAR TO THE CANADIANS.

Recent references to an order for tinned meat the amount of a million refers to that given the William Davies Company.

The order was responsible for the employment of 500 extra hands at the Davies plant.

The meat referred to is canned corned beef, packed in tins of one pound weight, and issued to the soldiers in the trenches.

The Canadians were issued this ration in South Africa, and the War Office became acquainted with it then.

NICKEL MINES ARE BOOMING.

Toronto, Ont., December 3.—F. N. Stafford, a merchant from Sudbury, says: "The Mond Nickel Co. is working with a full staff. The Canadian Copper Co. has not quite the full staff, but they claim that the output is nearly as heavy as though all the men...

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, December 3.—Wheat opened firm, up 1/4d on Wednesday; Dec. 8 3/4d; Jan. 5 3/4d. Corn opened strong, up 1/2 to 1d; Dec. 8 3/4d; Jan. 5 3/4d.

THE APPLE MEN

(By Peter McArthur.)
 Why is there no Horticultural Hall of Fame? While looking through a fruit book this morning, I was struck by the number of apples that have been named after people, and I began to wonder vaguely what custom with humanity to erect statues to those who have achieved so much but the men who have given us wonderful apples have been allowed to pass into oblivion. It is just possible that we might be able to secure portraits—mellow old daguerreotypes, in red plush frames, of McIntosh, who gave us the McIntosh Red, and of Colonel Swazey, who developed the Swazey Pomme Gris, but beyond these two everything seems blank. Baxter, Gibson, Mann, Patten, Porter, Scott, Tolman, Wagnen, and Whitney—all have excellent apples named after them but they themselves are not even "Names in a remembered rhyme." Poets, painters and sculptors have neglected to preserve their features and good qualities with imperishable art, and yet their names may prove imperishable on account of the apples they gave us.

Then again, who can tell me anything of Fanny, Martha, and Louise? The latter we know was Princess Louise, as the apple was introduced during the time she occupied Rideau Hall, but Fanny and Martha must ever remain mysterious heroines of Horticulture. Loved they were and admired beyond a doubt, or they would never have had apples named after them.

I have purposely omitted two names from the above list because the prominence still given to the apples named after them led me to speculate about them at greater length and more fancifully. There is Ben Davis. What kind of a man was he? I imagine he was a shrewd Yankee of the class that invented wooden nutmegs—a bluffer, and a good horse trader. A true picture of him would probably show him with his tongue in his cheek, and a suspicion of a wink hovering on his eyelid. The rascal must have known what a joke he was playing on posterity in introducing his beautifully colored, beautifully formed, tempting and disappointing apple. As a practical joker Ben deserves a niche in the humorous corner of our Hall of Fame. But the man who kindles my imagination is Baldwin. He deserves a better fate than to be merely a name for his variety. It is handsome, finely flavored, a good keeper, and equal to the best. Perhaps because the only Baldwin I ever knew were clergymen, I think of him as a fine upright man, of sterling quality. Moreover, we have Milton's authority for thinking well of him. "None but such as are good men can give good gifts," and Baldwin's gift to humanity was of the best.

According to the apple book he must have lived in Massachusetts, and I like to think that he was of good flower, for the Baldwin apple is packed from core to skin with sterling qualities.

I am glad to know that many Baldwins have been placed in storage this season, and along in January and February they will appear on the market in prime condition. If you try them then I am sure you will join me in extolling the virtues of the unknown Baldwin who gave the world this excellent apple.

LIVERPOOL CORN CLOSE.

Liverpool, December 3.—Corn closed up 1 1/4d from Wednesday; Dec. 8 3/4d; Jan. 5 3/4d. Wheat not quoted.

LARGER CITRUS CROP.

San Francisco, Cal., December 3.—Returns from the citrus groves of Southern California during the last two weeks have induced the experts to increase their estimates of the oncoming crop from 38,000 to 46,000 carloads.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

New York, December 3.—All prices and sugar market conditions remain unchanged, the different refiners continuing to quote standard granulated on the basis of 5.10 cents.

RUMOR DENIED.

Washington, December 3.—A statement to the effect that the Liverpool Cotton Exchange had adopted the American cotton standard is officially denied here. Negotiations are still pending.

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