

FININGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Foster Resigns Presidency of National Hockey Association Up to Quinn Again

HINSON BELLIGERENT

in the World for the Feds to Get into Ball, Says Ban-Tremblay Wins in -A Great Little Champion.

er has resigned the presidency of the Hockey Association and again T. Emmet probably be called on to assume the duties as well as secretary of the Association. Foster was the right man for the job at team mate for Secretary Quinn, who since the inception of the Association, a native ability. Unfortunately, Mr. Foster must vacate the position owing to personal business. While he will be made over the N. H. A. meetings, it is there will be few local games in the he will miss. In a consulting capacity valuable as ever and just as willing.

ur refuses to go to Victoria and the unwilling to let him go, so the chances enators' nets will have the same band this winter.

despatch says: Barring a possible as- possible chance for the Federal League (tion by the protected interests of base- to Ban Johnson.

of the American League is once more re- belligerent mood against the Gil- and declared the powers that be in ball are of no mind to grant the out- to the chamed circle.

ask whether or not the aforementioned- asked for leave to enter, but insists various clubs be absorbed by owners big leagues the Gilmoreites will be own as the "outlaws" to the end of

omas Chivington of the American As- effectively spiked a rumor that the ding to join forces with the Class AA declaring no such amalgamation (ted by the officials of his circuit.

urance was scarcely necessary, how- of the strong manner in which the magnates expressed themselves up- of their recent convention in New d to taking rank as a minor league. r. Gilmore said:

use to become a minor league, even rating. It is major or nothing with

ll referee the McGill-Varsity game rday. He will be assisted by J. M. of the Union.

It that Varsity must go to the game for their lacrosse team? Yet in calling this the Canadian na-

esters were successful in their bouts Athletic club house last night, when shrew Jirsa, the Bohemian heavy- twice in succession, and Eugene d Tom Duchesne in the lightweight at falls as well.

Gotch's class as a champion, but fence. Frank takes his superiority or granted, but Eugene takes them or convinces them that they are not by the best argument in the world, shoulders to the mat. Tremblay's week soon, but when forced to pay lusky youth and hand over his belt, membered as the fighting champion.

team will tour to Boston and New Christmas holidays. They went ear, and were invited to go again y have accepted the offer of the ns.

N REFUGEES NOT TUTE IN LITERAL SENSE

Cash in Possession of the Middle is Said to be About \$400.

er 5.—One of the most amazing the first days was the queue of their turn at the cash counter of the Bank was even forced y that there was a run. The ns on the Antwerp refugees turned up notes changed was quite as extra-

with the National Bank of Belgium, and has undertaken to cash Bel- and rate of exchange. An official is now in London in connection ns, mostly men whose neat black a delusive look of prosperity, courtyard and into the street. too, and (wonderful departed the officials had provided a table the milk and cake for them in the elf.

with their cocked hats and quest of traditional ways, were accom- very well to these difficulties in changed until the arrangement made a few days ago. h is one of the principal ports this country for people fleeing the shops got accustomed to a had for a time some trouble and they could only change their Now many Folkstone shops frances as well as shillings. es are, of course, by no means sense. The average amount of n of the middle class Belgian d to be about \$400—but that it been saved from the wreckage

WEATHER: COLDER.

Vol. XXIX. No. 155

THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated 1855 Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000 Reserve Fund \$4,250,000

Freeman's Hotel

LUNCH SPECIAL BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON NOW Being Served DAILY in Grill Room 60c.

WAR SUMMARY.

A violent offensive movement by the Germans north of Arras was eventually repulsed by the Allies.

It is reported that the Turkish losses in the Caucasus have been heavy and the Cossacks are said to be driving the enemy back at all points.

Paris Temps has a report that American marines have been landed at Beirut, Syria, to protect American interests.

Petrograd expects the German retreat in Russian Poland will continue into East Prussia. Russia is constantly bringing up fresh troops.

SUIT OF SUCCESSION DUTIES OFFICE AGAINST REID ESTATE UPHOLD

Court of Review Gave Unanimous Decision in Maintaining Contention of Provincial Bureau This Morning.

The opinion of the Succession Duty Office regarding the Reid Estate was maintained by the Court of Review this morning, when Judges Teller, Panneton and Delormier. In the suit entered by the Succession Duties Office against the estate of Sir Robert Gillespie Reid for balance of succession duty was unanimously upheld.

When the suit was entered, a little over two years ago, the chief contention of the executors was that three should have been allowed in the list of liabilities the amount of \$510,000, which had been guaranteed by Sir R. G. Reid to the Bank of Montreal, on a loan by the Bank to the Reid Newfoundland Co. As the Reid Newfoundland Co. was a responsible corporation at the time of death, the Succession Duty Office would not admit this amount as being a loan to the estate, and the judgment of the Court of Review maintained the interpretation.

After the case had been inscribed before the Court of Review, the executors raised the question of constitutionality of the law with a view of taking advantage of the judgment rendered by the Privy Council in the Cotton case. The Court of Review did not express any opinion as to this judgment, they merely said that the law in existence at the time had been replaced by a new act which had a retroactive effect applicable to the present case.

The solicitors in charge of the case were: For plaintiffs, Messrs. Bissonnet & Cordeau, with Alme Godfrin, as counsel. For defendants, Messrs. Meredith & Co., with Mr. J. L. Perron, as counsel.

GOOD TURKISH GUNNERY.

Berlin, November 6.—An official despatch from Constantinople says: "The British fleet bombarding the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles fired 254 shots without causing any serious damage. On the contrary, the Turkish forts fired only ten shots and hit an ironclad. The shell caused an explosion on the vessel."

"At Ivali, Asia-Minor, a British steamer was sunk. Russians tried to reinforce their positions on the frontier but were completely repulsed from Kara Klissia and in the Jaghan region."

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ENEMY CONCENTRATING FOR ONE MORE ATTACK

Reorganized Force in Vicinity of Hazebruck Preparing to Make Dash on Boulogne SMASHED LIKE WINE GLASS

Only Remnant Left of German Force That Met Its Fate at the Year—Russian Forces Move More Rapidly, and Now Threaten Breslau and Posen.

(Special to the Journal of Commerce.) London, November 6.—Concentrating a reorganized force in the vicinity of Hazebruck and St. Omer, the Kaiser is preparing to make another dash in the direction of Calais and Boulogne. It is not expected that the battle in progress in this district will be decided for several days. If the Germans break through the Allies' line, they will have a clear road to the coast.

The Germans have received a manifesto from the Kaiser, in which he says that he is on his way to take personal charge of the operations on the Lys. The soldiers are assured in the manifesto that very little further effort will be required to carry them to Calais. The battle to-day around Hazebruck is reported to be raging with all the fury that has characterized each fresh attack by the Germans.

Fighting is also going on in the district a little to the southeast of Ypres, but the ferocity of the first few days is no longer witnessed. The German loss on this battle-ground has been particularly heavy. A correspondent of the Times in Calais estimates the German dead at 50,000.

That the Germans are also contemplating a fresh attack at Arras is also made plain from the despatches of different correspondents. An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that forty heavy guns destined for Arras arrived at Aix la Chapelle yesterday from Essen. The same despatch says that sixty armoured automobiles, with mitrailleurs have left Aix la Chapelle for Ostend.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail in the North of France tells of the relief felt in Dunkirk, Calais and the neighboring towns at the retreat of the Germans, which he says, is described by some as an utter rout.

The Daily Mail correspondent characterizes the German retreat as a rout. "The German right is smashed like a fallen wine glass," he says. "Guns, stores, rifles, and even the wounded were abandoned in the rush from this battlefield. The chance of the German was on the wane when the flooding of their positions came as a climax of the disaster."

"Only a remnant is left of the German force that met its fate at the Yser."

"Thirty thousand Germans, says the Belgians, have been put out of the fight on this line. Not a single gun remains on this side of the river, and the unburied dead, the drowned and the wounded, with the memory of all the trains of wounded that left the firing line in recent days, lead one to think there is no overrating of the enemy's losses. There must be many thousands of prisoners."

The tremendous results of the Russian victory over the Germans in Poland is shown in despatches to-day which state that the Russian advance is now based on the River Warthe, and that the great Russian forces are closely threatening Breslau and Posen, two of the principal German cities in that section of the Empire. The Russians are reported to have seized all the railroads along their front, and to be in a position to occupy Sandomir without difficulty. From this city strong Russian forces are now marching towards Cracow, their object being to separate the Austrian forces in Poland from those operating in Galicia. The retreat of the Austrians in Galicia is believed to be imminent, their offensive has been stopped, and they are being driven back. Unless they can check the Russians, they will be compelled to fall back to Hungary, across the snowbound Carpathians, where strong forces of Cossacks have been waiting for several weeks to take up the pursuit.

The Russians, the correspondent states, are now developing their campaign plans with the idea of a rapid advance on Breslau and Posen, and thence to Berlin. The Russians are confident that the invasion of Silesia will soon be under way, much sooner than they had expected. The tremendous Russian successes over the Germans and Austrians have put a new phase on the campaign, and fresh reinforcements have been rushed forward by the Russians to complete the work so well begun.

According to despatches from the scene of Russian operations against Turkey, the Russian advance has been very rapid, the column advancing from Erzerum was joined by another strong column, which marched eighty miles at a forced pace to be there in time. Together the Russian forces rushed Bayazet, where the Turks were concentrated. The attack was unexpected, and the Turks fled in hot haste, abandoning their wounded and much artillery and supplies. The Russians continue to advance. They are being hailed as deliverers by the Armenians.

LT.-COL. C. A. SMART, Who warns Canadians against possible German raids.

EACH SIDE HOLDING ITS OWN GERMAN MAKE RENEWED EFFORT

Enemy Making Change in Composition of Force so That New Offensive Movement May Be Tried.

Paris, November 6.—The official statement follows:—"There was no appreciable change in the course of yesterday. On the whole front the combat continues with the same character as that on the preceding days between Dixmude and the Lys with neither advance nor marked retreat at any one point. "A violent cannonade took place at the north of Arras and on that town with no result for the enemy."

"The German effort in Belgium and in the North of France continues. Germans seem to be making changes in the composition of their forces which are operating in that region and to be reinforcing their newly-formed reserve corps, which have been severely tried, by veteran troops to attempt a new offensive or at least to palliate the bloody repulses which have been inflicted on them."

"Between the Somme and the Oise and between the Oise and the Meuse there have been minor engagements. We have concentrated our advance on the Village of Andechy."

"To west of Roye a German wagon train has been destroyed by our artillery fire at long range. "In the region of Namport, to the northeast of the forest of Aigle and near Berry au Bac, we have retaken the Village of Sapignieu which the Germans captured after a terrific struggle."

"In the Argonne where our troops rolled back the Germans by bayonet charges, and in the Woivre, new attacks by the enemy and to the east of the Grand Couronne of Nancy in the region of the forest of Pierrier and between Baccafat and Blamont our advance posts have been attacked by mixed forces whose movements have been wholly checked."

"Russia—A great Russian victory in Galicia is officially announced."

THE KAISER'S PRAYER.

(The Latest Ultimatum.)

Gott, Gott, dear Gott, attention please, Your bards' Wilhelm here Und has a word or two to say Indo your private ear; So turn away all under now Und listen well to me, For vot I say concerns me much, Meinself und Shermany.

You know, dear Gott, I was your friend, Und from mein hour of birth I quietly let you rule der Haffen While I ruled o'er der earth, Und ven I toldt mein soldiers Of by-gone battle days, I gladly split der glory, Gott, Und gif you half der praise.

In every way I tried to prove Mein heart to you was true, Und only claimed mein honest share. In great deeds dot you do; You could not haf a better friend In sky, or land, or sea, Dan Kaiser Vilhelm Number Two De Lord of Shermany.

So vat I say, dear Gott, is di', Dat ve should still be friends Und you should help to sendt mein foes To meet der bitter ends. If you, dear Gott, vil dis me do I'll nottings ask again Und you and I vil partners be For evermore—Amen.

But listen, Gott, it must be quick Your help to me you sendt Or else I haf to stop attack Und only lay defendt. So four and twenty hours I gif To make der Allies run Und put me safe indo mein biace Der middle of der Sun.

If you do dis, I'll do my bart, I'll tell der vorid der fact, But if you don't den I must dank I'd ist und hostile act Den var ad once I must declare Und in mein anger rise Und sendt mein Zepplins ships to vage Und fight up in der skies.

Dis ultimatum, now, dear Gott, Is von of many more Mein mind is settled up to clean Der whole vorid off der floor. Because you was mein bardner, Gott, Und extra chance is giften, So help at voice, or else, I'll be der Emperor of Heffen.

WE DON'T REALIZE CANADA'S DANGER

LL.-Col. Smart Calls the Attention of Cavalry Officers to Very Real Menace

MANY HUNTING LICENSES

Three Times as Many Hunting Licenses Issued by State of Maine This Season as Usual—Frontier Should be Patrolled to Prevent Stragglers From Crossing Aboard.

"As a people we scarcely seem to realize that we are at war, while all of us are taking matters far too easily," declared Colonel Smart at an informal meeting of the cavalry officers representing the regiments in Montreal and the Eastern Townships held in the Mount Royal Riding School last night, and presided over by the Colonel. Discussion took place as to what should be done towards utilizing the cavalry regiments which have volunteered for service, but which are not to be sent to the front.

The Government at Ottawa has just announced that four regiments of mounted rifles will be organized—one from British Columbia, one from Saskatchewan, one from Manitoba and one from Ontario. According to these plans, no provision is made for the Province of Quebec, and unless ways and means are discovered of utilizing the cavalry regiments located in this Province, it will go without representation. At the meeting held last night, it was freely stated that immediate representations should be made to the militia authorities urging them to take some action to patrol the border between Canada and the United States. Statements were made on excellent authority that German stragglers were crossing the line at various points, offering their services to farmers simply for their board, setting up small stores in out-of-the-way villages, and, in brief, carrying on the system of espionage which has characterized the Germans throughout the world. It was also reported that there were three times the usual number of applications for hunting licenses made in Maine this year as compared with ordinary years and that the majority of those making application were Germans.

In conversation with prominent business men in Montreal a Journal of Commerce representative was informed that a great deal of uneasiness was being manifested by them over the laxity and indifference shown in connection with a possible German raid. It was admitted that the United States would take action to prevent any organized body crossing the border but the Americans could not be expected to patrol the frontier and prevent stragglers crossing the border and blowing up public works, damaging private property and possibly seizing rifles stored in drill halls and following this up by organized efforts to capture Canadian cities.

It was recommended to the Journal of Commerce representative that the cavalry regiments throughout the Province should be put on active service and made to patrol the border. If this were done, it would have a deterring effect upon any possible German raiders. On the other hand, our present unprepared condition invites marauders to cross the border and commit atrocities.

While the meeting held last night was but an informal gathering, it is to be hoped that the informal discussion which took place there will be brought to the attention of the Militia Department and that some further action will be taken in regard to forestalling any German raids. Colonel Smart is doubtless right in saying that the Canadian people are too indifferent in regard to this whole matter. As a nation, we hardly realize that we are at war with a powerful, resourceful and unscrupulous enemy.

GERMANS ATTACKING NORTH OF ARRAS.

Paris, November 6.—The Germans are now trying to drive through to the English Channel coast in a straight line from a point north of Arras and sever the main line of communication supplying the French, British and Belgian forces in the northern sphere of action, according to the French army officers, arriving in Paris from the front.

Fighting is again reported from all sections of the great battle line but the chief interest still attaches itself to the northern arena because of the violence and importance of the activities under way there. A sleet storm is reported from the coast, while snow is falling again in the mountainous districts of Alsace and Lorraine.

CLAIMS TURKISH CAUSED DAMAGE.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, November 6.—An official despatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish fleet bombarded the Russian port of Batum on the Black Sea and caused great damage. The Turkish naval authorities have seized in the harbor of Constantinople 20 French vessels, 8 Russian vessels and one Belgian steamer.

GERMANY'S STUPENDOUS LOSSES.

London, November 6.—Hilaire Belloc, writing to the London Daily Mail, estimates the German losses to date at 1,750,000.

"I know," he writes, "that this figure looks startlingly large, but the various steps by which it is arrived at are not, I think, open to criticism." The figure includes losses by sickness, fatigue and accidents. The strict German losses in the field—men hit or caught—he puts at more than 1,250,000.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN ARMENIA.

Petrograd, November 6.—The Russian Admiralty announced that ten Turkish and German vessels carrying coal for the Ottoman navy had been sunk in the Black Sea off the northern coast of Asiatic Turkey by the Russian warships. The War Office issued a statement declaring that Russian troops of the Caucasus, continuing their advance in Turkish territory, were approaching Erzerum, the principal city of Turkish Armenia.

DENMARK MAKES PROTEST.

Copenhagen, November 6.—Denmark has protested to Great Britain that if the English Admiralty's order closing the North Sea to shipping is closely adhered to it will injure Danish commercial interests greatly by cutting off communication by water with America, Iceland and Faeroe Islands besides destroying the livelihood of Danish fishermen.

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FIGHTING WAS MOST DESPERATE. FRENCH GAIN UNDYING FAME.

London, November 6.—The Government Press Bureau, in a statement dated November 1st, says, in part: "Fighting for the past five days has been of a most desperate nature. Our men have behaved splendidly in face of heavy odds. Repeatedly our forces have been compelled to face onslaughts wherein Germans replaced their first line with fresh troops, and we have been under almost continuous fire from an immense concentration of heavy guns."

"Our losses have been heavy, but the enemy's losses have been far heavier. Notwithstanding terrible sacrifices they have not been able to reach the object on which all their energies were concentrated. The fighting of the French at Dixmude and along the Yser has been wonderful. The French army has gained undying fame in that quarter. The Belgian army, too, has repulsed the onslaughts of the enemy with the utmost gallantry."

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GERMANS WERE REPULSED.

London, November 6.—Telegraphing under date of Thursday, a correspondent of the Times at Calais says he is reliably informed that the Germans lost "well over 50,000 in their supreme attack on the British between Ypres and Lille."

"The fighting is still proceeding," he adds, "but its fury has spent itself. The Germans were repulsed, but it is rather early yet to emphasize suggestions of German demoralization."

CELEBRATE AUSTRIAN RETREAT.

Petrograd, November 6.—Because of the German forces in Poland, the Austrians in Galicia have been compelled to retreat toward the west, according to an official announcement. Religious services, celebrating the Austrian retreat, were held at Warsaw and were attended by Emperor Nicholas, Grand Duke Nicholas and members of the General Staff.

CARRANZA MUST RETIRE.

Agua Calientes, November 6.—General Carranza has been given till November 10th to comply with the decision of the Peace Conference, that he must retire from the provisional presidency to make way for General Estelillo Guitierrez. He has been notified that if he fails to surrender by the above date troops will be sent to oust him.

GERMANS BOMBARDING ARMENTIERES.

Paris, November 6.—The Germans have begun to shell the town of Armentieres having brought up heavy artillery to reply to the British batteries which have been causing heavy losses. English hold control of the Armentieres-Lille highway, but the Germans still occupy a number of forts near Lille.

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S.S. Magnific, 15,000 Tons " 3
S.S. Zealand, 15,000 Tons " 12

Apply Local Agents for full particulars or Company's Office, 119 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal, Que.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION ISSUES FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

Advance Made in Solution of Many Problems Which Were Before the Commission, Says Annual Statement.

That the conservation movement has made distinct progress during the past year is clearly indicated in the "Fifth Annual Report" of the Commission of Conservation, which has just been issued.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton, the chairman of the Commission of Conservation, covered the Commission's activities with respect to waters and water-powers, minerals, public health, agriculture, fisheries and fur-bearing animals, and forests, indicating clearly and succinctly a number of the problems that had been made in their solution.

With respect to water-powers, lengthy reports are presented covering the work in connection with the water-power surveys carried out in Western Canada. Two volumes will be issued later giving the results of these surveys and will prove of great value to those who are interested in the development of the water-powers of Canada.

The Commission's Committee on Minerals has been further strengthened by selecting as chairman, Dr. Frank D. Adams, of McGill University. Dr. Adams is an outstanding authority on the minerals of Canada, and his assistance will be of great value to the Commission. The report contains an excellent review by Mr. W. J. Dick, mining engineer of the Commission, on the "Importance of Bore-hole Records and the Capping of Gas Wells."

Several aspects of the problems of public health are dealt with in the report by well known authorities. Dr. Hodgetts, in a brief address, summarizes the work of the Committee on Public Health, and in addition, presents reports on such vital problems as "Infant Mortality," "First Aid to the Injured" and the work of the City-Planning Conferences held in Chicago and Boston in 1913. Mr. G. Frank Beer, president of the Toronto Housing Co., develops at some length the housing and city-planning question in Canada, with special reference to the work of the Toronto Housing Co. and the late Col. J. H. Burland outlines the legislative requirements for town-planning.

The work of the Committee on Lands is described by Mr. F. C. Nunnick, the Commission's Agriculturalist, who pays especial attention to the progress of the experiments with the growing of alfalfa in Quebec. Mr. Nunnick also describes in detail the Commission's "Agricultural Survey" for 1913, showing in concise form the farming conditions in the several provinces as ascertained by the Committee's investigators. Dr. James W. Robertson and Mr. John Ficker describe the work of the illustration farms of the Commission.

Mr. J. Walter Jones follows in detail the progress in fur-farming in Canada during the past year. The work of the Committee on Fisheries was confined, during 1913, chiefly to the development of the oyster industry. Hon. A. E. Arsenault describes the new method of leasing oyster beds in Prince Edward Island. This method, which has been adopted by the Government, will do much to regenerate the oyster industry in the Maritime Provinces. An exceedingly interesting paper on the "Protection of Migratory Birds" is given by a leading American authority, Mr. W. S. Haskell, who urges Canada to join with the United States in providing sanctuaries for these birds.

Considerable advantage has been made in the conservation of forests during the year. The Commission has co-operated with the Board of Railway Commissioners and the several provincial and Federal forest services concerning the prevention of forest fires, with the result that much has been done to prevent forest fires along railway lines, especially in Western Canada. In addition to the report of the chief forester, Mr. Clyde Leavitt, there are addresses on forestry by Dr. B. E. Fernos and Mr. R. H. Campbell.

The report contains a number of splendid illustrations and gives in concise form much information that is of value to all Canadians interested in the conservation of our natural resources.

Shipping and Transportation

FORECASTS.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence.—Moderate to fresh northwesterly winds, mostly fair and colder; a few local snow flurries.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf.—Northerly winds, mostly fair and somewhat colder; a few local snow flurries.

Maritime.—Fresh northwesterly winds, mostly fair and cooler; a few local showers of snow flurries.

Superior.—Moderate winds, mostly fair and cold. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.—Cool with some light local falls of rain or snow.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED.
(Operating Department Freight Steamers.)

Location of steamers at 6.35 p.m. November 5th.

Canadian—Left Montreal last night for canal.

Acadian—Montreal, discharging.

Hamiltonian—Montreal, discharging.

Calgarian—Due up Kingston to-night for Colborne. Fortonlan—Port Arthur, loading.

D. A. Gordon—Montreal, discharging.

Glenelagh—Out Dalhousie 11 a.m. for Montreal.

Dundee—Left Toronto 4.30 p.m. for Dalhousie and Welland.

Dunelm—St. Lawrence River, eastbound for Montreal.

Donnacona—River, loading, westbound.

Doric—Montreal, discharging.

C. A. Jacques—Down Port Huron 1 p.m.

Midland Queen—Left Fort William 3 p.m. 4th.

Sarnian—Owen Sound, loading.

A. E. Ames—River, loading, westbound.

J. H. Plummer—Up Port Huron 5.40 a.m.

Neepawa—Fort William, discharging.

Beaverton—Up Kingston 9 a.m. for Colborne.

Tagona—Montreal, discharging.

Kenora—Left Colborne 8 p.m. 4th out Dalhousie 1 p.m.

Arabian—Arrived Colborne midnight last night.

Bulk Freighters.

W. Grant Morden—Up Soo 5 p.m. 4th.

Emperor—Arrived Ashtabula 10 a.m.

Midland Prince—Up Port Huron 1 a.m.

Midland King—Colborne, discharging, goes to Cleveland.

Marlian—Up Soo 1.35 a.m.

Emp. Ft. Wm.—Down Soo 5 a.m. for Goderich.

Winona—Down Soo 5.45 p.m. 4th for Goderich.

Stadacoma—Buffalo, discharging.

Scottish Hero—Left Fort William 3 p.m. 4th for Goderich.

Turret Court—Fort William.

Turret Crown—Left Fort William 3 p.m. 4th for Tiffin.

A. E. McKinstry—Up Kingston 7 p.m. 4th for Erie, Tenoyle—Ogdensburg, discharging.

Saskatoon—Due Montreal this afternoon.

Mapleton—Arrived Colborne 4 a.m.

Capella—Oswego, loading, leaves to-night.

Natronco—Montreal, discharging.

Emp. Midland—Colborne, discharging, goes to Sandusky.

SIGNAL SERVICE.
Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Montreal, November 6, 1914.

Crane Island, 32—Cloudy, north east.

L'Islet, 40—Clear, east.

Cape Salmon, 81—Cloudy, north.

Fathier Point, 157—Out 7.30 a.m. Kendal Castle.

Mtane, 200—Cloudy, north east.

C. Magdalen, 294—Cloudy, calm.

Fame Point, 325—Cloudy, north east.

Cape Rosier, 349—Raining, south east. In 6.30 a.m. Gaspe.

ANTICOSTI:

West Point, 332—Clear, north east.

S. W. Point, 360—Cloudy, east.

Heath Point, 438—Cloudy, north west.

Point Amour, 673—Clear, east, 1 berg.

Quebec to Montreal.

Lougue Pointe, 5—Cloudy, light west. In 5.55 a.m.

Quebec, 6.30 a.m. Morwenaa.

Vercheres, 19—Cloudy, north. Out 7.45 a.m. Wabana.

Sorel, 39—Cloudy, north. Arrived down 1.20 a.m. Spray and tow.

Three Rivers, 71—Cloudy, light north.

Citronville, 84—Cloudy, light north.

Grandines, 98—Cloudy, light north.

Portneuf, 108—Cloudy, light north. Out 7.20 a.m. Prefontaine, 7.15 a.m. Murray Bay.

St. Nicholas, 127—Cloudy, light north.

Bridge, 133—Cloudy, light north.

Quebec, 139—Cloudy, light north. Left up 9.00 a.m.

Lady of Gaspe, Out 8.00 a.m. Robert Rudolf, 6.35 a.m. Gladstone.

West of Montreal.

Lachine, 8—Cloudy, north. Eastward 12.45 a.m. Compton, 2.05 p.m. Dumelin, 8.00 a.m. Stanstead, 7.00 a.m. Gladye H. Yesterday 11.50 p.m. Haddadon.

Canades, 21—Cloudy, north. Eastward, 4.15 a.m. Glenfolye, 4.30 a.m. City of Hamilton, 8.00 a.m. Westmont.

Galops Canal, 99—Cloudy, north west. Eastward 6.45 a.m. Stormount, 7.15 a.m. Norhilda, 7.45 a.m. Glenelagh.

P. Colborne, 321—Cloudy, north west. Eastward yesterday 3.00 p.m. Rosemount, 5.00 p.m. Toller, 6.15 p.m. Arabian, 5.40 p.m. Mapleton.

THE MANCHESTER LINE.

S.S. Manchester Merchant, from Manchester, arrived at Montreal on November 5th, 1914.

READING'S ANTHRACITE PRODUCTION.

Philadelphia, November 6.—The Reading's production of anthracite in October was 1,092,000 tons, as compared with 1,232,000 tons in October last year.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Southern Railway, 4th week October, \$1,740,849; decrease, \$418,418.
Month, \$5,515,242; decrease, \$1,271,909.
From July 1st, \$22,416,138; decrease, \$1,649,937.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The Quebec Central Railway, since it became a subsidiary of the C. P. R., has been growing constantly in importance.

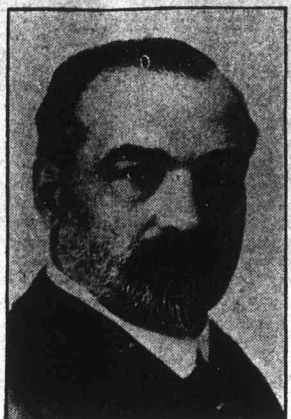
With the addition of adequate rolling stock it is in a position to serve to much better advantage the public in its territory.

Assets of the company as at June 30th were \$10,252,377.

The freight revenue in the last fiscal year totalled \$1,023,990 and the passenger revenue \$400,664.

WELL POSTED ON FREIGHT RATES.

Atlanta, Ga., November 6.—Walter L. McGill, secretary of the Southern Freight Association, is dead. He was considered the best posted freight rate man in the South.



SIR DONALD MANN. In an interview in Montreal, stated that the C. N. R. is now completely graded from Montreal to Vancouver, and rails will be laid before the end of the year.

RAILROADS

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Toronto-Chicago Express

Lv. Windsor St.— 7.45 a.m., 9.05 p.m.

Ar. Toronto (Union)— 5.40 p.m., 7.35 a.m.

Ar. Chicago— 7.45 a.m., 9.05 a.m.

Toronto (Yonge St.)

Lv. Windsor St. 10.50 p.m.

Ar. Toronto 8.00 a.m.

Day train: Cafe, Observation, Parlor and Dining. Night trains: Observation, Compartment and Standard Sleepers.

TICKET OFFICES:
141-143 St. James Street Phone Main 817.
Windsor Hotel, Place Viger and Windsor Street Station.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

Montreal - Toronto - Chicago

INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.
Canada's Train of Superior Service.

Leaves Montreal 9.00 a.m., arrives Toronto 4.50 p.m. Detroit 9.55 p.m., Chicago 8.00 a.m., daily.

IMPROVED NIGHT SERVICE.
Leaves Montreal 11.00 p.m., arrives Toronto 7.30 a.m. Detroit 1.45 p.m., Chicago 8.40 p.m. Club Compartment Sleeping Car, Montreal to Toronto, daily.

MONTREAL-PLATTSBURG (D. & H.)
Effective November 9, train leaving Montreal at 6.20 p.m., daily except Sunday, will leave at 4.25 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICES:
132 St. James St., cor. Francis Xavier.
Windsor Hotel Phone Main 121.
Bonaventure Station Phone Up. 1171.
—Main 379.

REPORTED BRITISH NAVAL REVERSE MAY TIE UP COAST SHIPPING

Agents Say They Will Not Write Insurance at Any Price—Eighty Per Cent. of Volume of Trade Carried in British Bottoms.

New York, November 6.—The destruction of the British cruiser squadron, reported from Valparaiso, is so serious, according to some of the highest authorities among marine insurance underwriters, that it may result in tying up British shipping to the west coast of South America until assurance is received from the British Admiralty that a strong British and Japanese force is on its way from Asiatic waters to look after the intact German fleet now practically free to play havoc with British trade in the South Pacific.

The trade to the west coast of South America is 30 per cent. in British ships. Tying up these would practically stop trade.

Insurance on shipping to that part of South America practically stopped yesterday. Underwriters said that almost any rate was possible and warranted, but that no insurance could be written for the time being at any price. Last week rates to the west coast of South America were as low as 2 1/2 and 3 per cent. The biggest fleet plying between here and west coast South America ports is that of W. R. Grace & Co. It consists of eleven British ships. It was said at the office of W. R. Grace & Co. yesterday that no steps had been taken to cancel sailings or hurry its ships carrying the British flag into neutral harbors. Several ships of the Grace firm are on their way north and another is due to sail from here about the middle of November.

War risk insurance to North Sea points took a 2 per cent. jump yesterday, from 3 to 5 per cent., and in some cases from 5 to 7 per cent., as the result of the mining of the North Sea, reported by the British, and on the news of the reported sally of the German fleet from the Kiel Canal. Advancing rates are expected continuously on shipping to Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Danish and Swedish ports and English Channel points.

WEATHER MAP.

Weather—Cotton Belt. Clear, Temperature 40 to 66, no precipitation.
Corn Belt—Partly cloudy. Temperature 30 to 60, no precipitation.
American Northwest—Partly cloudy. Temperature 30 to 60, no precipitation.

DENIES GOLD SHIPMENT REPORT.

New York, November 6.—The Holland-American Steamship Line denies the report that \$2,000,000 gold was shipped to Rotterdam by Nieuw, Amsterdam.

BRITISH SHIPPING IN 1913

78,620 Vessels of 82,148,569 Tons Entered English Ports.

The annual statement of the "Navigation and Shipping of the United Kingdom for 1913" has just been issued as a blue book, and shows that during the year 78,620 vessels, of the total tonnage of 82,148,569, entered, and 76,548 vessels, of a tonnage of 82,851,012, cleared at ports in the United Kingdom from and to foreign countries and British possessions.

Of these vessels 49,172, with a tonnage of 49,064,233, entered, and 46,540, with a tonnage of 67,813,701, left with cargoes, the remainder being ballast. British vessels, both entering and clearing, exceeded those of all other countries, the figures being:

Entered—British.	Vessels.	Tons.
Sailing vessels	1,477	376,059
Steam vessels	38,215	46,226,861
Total	39,692	46,602,920
Foreign.	4,276	1,501,648
Sailing vessels	34,852	24,044,003
Total	39,128	25,545,649
Entered—British.		
Sailing vessels	1,317	338,206
Steam vessels	36,324	46,305,447
Total	37,641	46,643,653
Foreign.	4,225	1,455,798
Sailing vessels	34,772	24,558,563
Total	38,997	26,014,359

In the preceding year 74,057 vessels, of a total tonnage of 76,190,616, entered, and 72,087 vessels (tonnage, 76,264,429) cleared—British being in the following numbers: Entered, 38,100 (tonnage, 44,291,842); cleared, 36,102 (tonnage, 44,374,946). London leads Liverpool in the number of vessels arriving. During 1913 a total of 10,753 vessels docked at the Thames ports, while at Liverpool 4,421 vessels arrived, Newcastle (including North and South Shields), is ahead of Liverpool, 6,440 vessels being reported last year, while 5,123 vessels arrived at Cardiff.

WHITE STAR

DOMINION LINE

The Largest Steamers from Montreal

MONTEAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL
S.S. Atlantic, 15,000 Tons Nov. 7
S.S. Magnific, 15,000 Tons " 10
S.S. Zealand, 15,000 Tons " 14

PORTLAND - HALIFAX - LIVERPOOL
S.S. Arctic, 15,000 Tons Dec. 1
S.S. Magnific, 15,000 Tons " 3
S.S. Zealand, 15,000 Tons " 12

Apply Local Agents for full particulars or Company's Office, 119 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal, Que.

The Charter Market

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce)

New York, November 6.—Steamer rates show further advances and the market is exceptionally strong in all departments, due to the steady demand prevailing for tonnage and the scarcity of same available for November and December loading. Two large American boats were closed for trans-Atlantic voyages, one for general cargo from New York to Scandinavian ports and back, and the other for a full cargo of cotton from the Gulf to a Swedish port. Another charter very much out of the ordinary is that of a good sized British steamer for a full cargo of sugar from New York to a French Atlantic port. Freight rates steadily in several of the trans-Atlantic trades, and there are also several urgent orders for neutral boats for coal cargoes to South America. There is nothing new or interesting to report in the sailing vessel market and no changes in the general conditions.

Charters: Grain—British steamer Monsaldale, 17,000 quarters, from New York to two ports Mediterranean, 58 1/2 days, November.

British steamer, Reliance, 25,000 quarters, from the Gulf of Marselles, or Genoa, 58 days, option Naples, 58 7/8 days, November.

Spanish steamer Jata Mendt, 28,000 quarters, same, 58 days, to 58 1/2 days, quick despatch guaranteed at port of discharge, November.

Coal—Schooner Thomas H. Lawrence, 323 tons, from Philadelphia to Rockland, 90 cents.

Miscellaneous—Steamer Edward Pierce, 7,000 tons, d.w., New York and Scandinavian trade, one round trip, p.t., November.

British steamer Benwood, 2,333 tons, from New York to Havre, with sugar, 25s, prompt.

Steamer El Paso, 2,568 tons, from the Gulf to Gothenburg, with cotton, p.t., November.

British steamer Norvinton, 2,100 tons, from the Gulf to Liverpool, berthed, cotton at 53 cents, November.

NEW RAILWAY ISSUE.

The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company will issue 24,374 preferred shares at \$100 a share. Stockholders, both preferred and common, will be entitled to subscribe at the rate of \$100 to the extent of 3 1/2 per cent. of respective holdings, as of record November 15.

Subscription rights terminate December 16, and payments are due between December 1 and December 16.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL IN OCTOBER.

Chicago, November 6.—The earnings of the Illinois Central for October decreased around 10 per cent., but the comparison is with the biggest month in the company's history.

FINAL WORK ON C.N.R. BEFORE END OF YEAR

Sir Donald Mann, who is in the city, says that work on the construction of the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway is being vigorously prosecuted. Not a single laborer has been removed from the construction gangs. Grading has been completed for the entire distance between Montreal and Vancouver, and the entire distance will be fully ready before the end of the year.

At the present time there are two gaps to be steered of about fifty miles each in British Columbia and track laying is going on at the rate of two miles a day.

There are also three bridges to be completed, viz., at the Back River, at the crossing of the Chat River above Ottawa, and the third in British Columbia, but the whole line is now receiving their superstructure and will be completed as soon as the last spike is already to be driven either up in the Rockies or on the banks of the Fraser.

NORFOLK EARNINGS.

Norfolk and Western—September operating revenue, \$4,095,891 increase \$20,543.
September operating income, \$1,349,484, increase, \$107,611.
Three months operating revenue, \$11,531,019; decrease, \$51,507.
Operating income, \$3,729,114; increase, \$173,973.

GOLD RUSH IN B. C. LIKELY THIS WINTER.

An official of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, who has just returned to Montreal, states that he expects to see a new gold rush into Northern British Columbia this winter.

"Fifty years ago," he said, "miners in search of placer gold struggled through the wilderness and negotiated rapid rivers to reach the Omineca region, which had been reported to be both gold and silver. It was a long and hard trek to get into that remote part of the country, for Victoria, B.C., was then the nearest base of supplies. Prospectors took a small steamer up the Fraser, Nechako and Stuart Rivers, and over mountain ranges in order to facilitate transportation of supplies and outfit, but the best route presented had many difficulties and such hard and costly work that after a few years the field was abandoned and almost forgotten, although recently some mining has been done with good results."

"With the opening of the Grand Trunk Pacific this region has been brought several hundred miles nearer a supply centre, and interest in this district is reviving to such an extent that there is likely to be a rush of prospectors during the coming winter. They will take in their supplies from Vanderhoof, B.C., so that they can begin work immediately spring opens and thus get in a full summer's work. Mining men declare that big strikes will be made when the region has been thoroughly explored and state that there are rich quartz deposits as well as placer gold and silver. It is common knowledge among Hudson's Bay men that the Indians hunting in that part of the country use silver nuggets for bullets, and also carried considerable quantities of gold and silver to Fort Simpson and Hazelton in exchange for goods."

HALF MILLION DOLLAR SUIT.

(Special Correspondence.)
Vancouver, November 6.—Suit has been entered in the Provincial Courts by J. A. McIlwain and Sons, of Denver, Colorado, sub-contractors for the Rogers Pass tunnel now being constructed for the Canadian Pacific Railway through the Rocky Mountains, the defendants being Foley, Bros., Welsh and Stewart, the principal contractors.

The amount claimed is \$527,216.24 for bonus earned for anticipated profits.

LOOKING FOR NEW BUSINESS.

New York, November 6.—Following the announcement by the Postal Telegraph Company on November 1st, that it would discontinue its leased wires to brokers, considerable speculation was entertained as to possibility of the Western Union Telegraph Company taking similar action.

When asked by a representative of the Journal of Commerce if such a move was anticipated by the Western Union Company, President Newcombe Carlton said: "We are not going to discontinue our leased wires. As a matter of fact, we are looking for new business at the present time."

PERSONALS

Mr. W. B. Torrance has gone up to Toronto few days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Clarence Chown went up to Kingston this week, when they are the guests of Chown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lambert.

Cadet Forbes Hale, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, who has received a commission in the postal army, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Amherst Hale, at "Sleepy Hollow," Brookbrooke, before his departure for England.

Among recent arrivals at the Colonial Hotel, Mount Clemens, Michigan, are Mr. and Mrs. A. McKim, of Montreal, who are enjoying the milder baths of the Michigan resort.

Lieutenant Donald Grant, and Lieutenant C. Grant, sons of the late Dr. Grant, of Perth, Ont., grandsons of the late Boyd Caldwell, M.P., of London, are with the 42nd at Kingston.

Mr. Lester Gouin will address the Women's Club at half-past four on Monday afternoon, November 8th, in the Assembly Hall of the Victoria College.

Montrealers who spent the past week in New York guests at the McAlpin, include: Mrs. Chas. Savage, Mr. H. B. Seybold, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Pearce, Mr. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McDonald, James Peters, Mr. A. Popham, Mr. Joseph Levy, and F. W. Wylet.

Mr. George W. Peck sailed for England by Virginia on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dunlop, with Miss Dunlop have returned from St. Agathe, and are residing at 59 Sherbrooke street west.

Mr. Nathaniel Hutchings and Mrs. Hutchings, with Miss Florence Shuter, were in town from the early part of the week, the guests of Mr. Hutchings' brother, Mr. Geo. Shuter, of St. Louis street, and they have left to spend the winter in Palm Beach, Bermuda. They will return to Canada in the spring.

AT THE HOTELS.

At the Ritz-Carlton: J. Beverley Robinson, Toronto; F. B. Adams, Greenwich; Mr. and Mrs. F. Wurtelle, Quebec; J. Macintosh, Belo, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Borden, New York; Mrs. P. Nicholson, Perthmont; Albert Kingsbury, Pittsburg.

At the Windsor: E. F. Unlacked, Ottawa; P. Jones, England; E. H. Scaman, New York; C. J. Shepard, Worcester; Mrs. Ed. G. Islam, Burlington; G. McKee, Quebec; Mrs. G. L. Tapley and Miss E. Russell, St. John.

At the Place Viger: Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Dohla; Lewis; H. L. Phillips, New York; F. W. Philby, New York; S. J. Dobbie, St. Augustin; T. Laurin, Quebec; Dr. C. E. Darche, Three Rivers; Mr. and Mrs. R. Roy, Quebec.

SHIPPING BUSINESS BOOMING IN PORT OF NEW YORK

Ocean Freight Rates Have Had a Corresponding Jump—Advances Quoted for Carrying Grain to Ports in the United Kingdom.

New York, November 6.—The shipping business is booming. Ship owners and agents report that their space is being eagerly sought and looked to capacity considerably in advance of normal periods for closing the bookings.

Exports from New York reported for one day recently at the Custom House was \$4,987,065, against the approximate figure for the corresponding day of last year of \$2,597,526. Imports were \$4,213,044, against the approximate figure of \$2,851,534 for the corresponding day last year.

Ocean freight rates have jumped accordingly, and are getting stiffer. Advances are reported on rates for carrying grain to United Kingdom ports, with ships to France, and in lesser degree to Italy, for their entire cargo space. It was reported as practically unavailable at the present time. One of the big reasons, for this latter condition, it was said by prominent shipping men, is that ships now in France are being held there for unusually long stays, in some cases six weeks, through inability to commandeer enough longshoremen and lighterage labor to unload. The men in France are off to the war and are scarce around the ports.

Insurance rates are firm at the high figures set last week, or higher, the one encouraging thing to the exporter being that the rate on cotton has been reduced to show a tendency to decline because of the British assurance that cotton shipments to the enemy or neutrals would not be interfered with.

The reported sinking of the Karlsruhe, bound from South America to New York with \$500,000 of beef aboard as part of cargo, caused a new flurry in the insurance rate on South American shipping.

The ocean freight rate on grain to United Kingdom points ranges from 10 to 12 cents a bushel. This is an advance of about 2 cents over rates in days ago. To "outside" ports, including Scandinavia and Italy, the rates have advanced from 9 to 10 cents a bushel. The shipping charges on grain to France, it was said by a well known shippers agent, had advanced from 3 to 5 shillings a quarter of 8 1/2 bushels since the beginning of the war.

A rate made on copper is 55 cents per hundred weight, an advance of from 15 to 20 cents over the price before British seizure of cargoes became active and 40 cents above normal.

Bookings are being made for ship space until well into December and shipping men are more busy than they have been for several years in trying to meet demands upon them.

A serious condition is arising in the market for the marine insurance as the result of the refusal of the British companies to insure against seizures by the British navy.

The seriousness to the American shipper of the exclusion of the British companies from the field is the fact, as stated by a large shipper, that there is only one American company which can afford to insure any one parcel for as much as \$100,000. The war risk insurance rate threatens to rise to exceptional figures unless the British companies continue to insure in the matter of shipments to neutrals.

As it is, the insurance companies have practically withdrawn from the field of insuring British destinations for Italy, where insurance against British detention is the one essential thing being sought.

The rate on insurance as high as 7 1/2 per cent. has been reported as high as 10 per cent. Although there have been quotations as high as 10 per cent, no transactions men say it would be warranted in certain cases where detention by the British or capture by the Karlsruhe or the Emden are made highly likely by the destination of the ship.

MOVING PICTURE HOUSES DOING GOOD BUSINESS

Theaters are still crowded, one class of patrons replacing other—Dividends as Large as Usual Are Being Paid.

Although the war may have hurt the theatrical business as a whole, as there are fewer people who have a dollar, or a dollar and a half to spend on a seat for the theatre, yet there are still just as many people to be amused, and now many who used to patronize higher priced theatres have become patrons of the movies.

Although many people who used to frequent the moving picture houses find it hard to get the necessary ten cents, their places are being taken by others whom ten cents has always seemed a mere nothing. In this way the moving picture business has kept up to normal times, and most of the houses are paying their usual large dividends to their shareholders. Nor is there evidently any anxiety about the future amongst the movie men; they are as usual equally sure that the business will boom no matter what happens.

New theatres are being planned, and tenders are even now being accepted for a monster structure on St. Catherine Street.

FIRE IN QUEBEC FACTORY ENDANGERS MANY LIVES

Blaze Started in the Boiler Room and Quickly Spread—Damage is Estimated at \$0,000.

Quebec, November 6.—Fire breaking out, presumably from the boiler-room, and spreading so quickly that it endangered the lives of scores of factory hands, gutted the entire east wing of Gales Brothers shoe factory on Vallee street here yesterday, shortly after ten o'clock.

Within ten minutes after breaking out, the fire had entirely enveloped the whole structure, a building four storeys high, and the firemen did unquestionably fine work in checking the flames, saving every person in the building, and protecting the many surrounding factories in this industrial district.

Such was the danger faced by the various plants in the neighborhood that the whole of Quebec's fire-fighting force was called to the scene, and the outbreak was under control within an hour. The damage, however, caused mostly by water, will easily reach the \$30,000 mark, but it is covered by insurance.

Four hundred hands were employed in the factory, and scores were trapped in the upper storeys by the rushing flames. Most of them escaped by jumping from the roofs of sheds and adjoining buildings in the rear. Others were rescued by firemen.

There is no serious injury reported, save two girls, the arms and bruised while jumping through a window on the second story, and Rose Anna Raymond, 24, who was partly suffocated and carried out by fellow-workers. The latter quickly revived.

SHOE FACTORY BURNED.

Quebec, November 6.—The entire east wing of Gales Brothers shoe factory was gutted by fire. The damage will total \$30,000. A score of the employees at one time were in danger of their lives.

ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY.

Woodstock, N.B., November 6.—F. P. Gutelius, general manager of the International Railway, said the finished portion of the St. John Valley Railway will likely be taken under Intercolonial operations in about a fortnight.

CECILIE SAILS FOR BOSTON.

Bar Harbor, Maine, November 6.—S. S. Kropp, Captain Cecilie, of the North German Lloyd Line, sailed this morning for Boston, in charge of a naval officer and under convoy of two United States torpedo boats. She is due at Boston to-night.

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5.40 p.m., 7.35 a.m.
7.40 a.m., 9.05 a.m.
10.50 a.m.
8.00 a.m.
Toronto (Verge St.)
10.50 a.m.
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JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY.

Boston, November 6.—F. P. Gutelius, president of the International Railway, said in the report of the St. John Valley Railway under Intercontinental operation in the SAILS FOR BOSTON.

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Mr. and Mrs. T. Clarence Chown went up to Hamilton this week, where they are the guests of Mrs. Chown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lambert.

Cadet Forbes Hale, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, who has received a commission in the Imperial army, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Amherst Hale, at "Sleepy Hollow," Sherbrooke, before his departure for England.

Among recent arrivals at the Colonial Hotel, Mount Clemens, Michigan, are Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McKim, of Montreal, who are enjoying the mineral baths of the Michigan resort.

Lieutenant Donald Grant, and **Lieutenant Clyde Grant**, sons of the late Dr. Grant, of Perth, Ont., and grandsons of the late Boyd Caldwell, M.P., of Lanark, are with the 42nd at Kingston.

Mr. Lomer Gouin will address the Women's Canadian Club at half-past four on Monday afternoon, November 9th, in the Assembly Hall of the Royal Victoria College.

Montrealers who spent the past week in New York guests at the McAlpin, include: Mrs. Charles Spear, Mr. H. B. Seybold, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Pearce, Mr. W. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McDonald, Mr. James Peters, Mr. A. Popham, Mr. Joseph Levy, Mr. R. F. Wyler.

Mr. George W. Peck sailed for England by the Virginia on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dunlop, with Miss Dunlop, have returned from Ste. Agathe, and are residing at 464 Sherbrooke street west.

Mr. Nathaniel Hutchings and Mrs. Hutchings, who was Miss Florence Shuter, were in town from Toronto the early part of the week, the guests of Mrs. Hutchings' brother, Mr. Geo. Shuter, of St. Luke street, and they have left to spend the winter in Paget West, Bermuda. They will return to Canada in the spring.

AT THE HOTELS.

At the Ritz-Carlton: J. Beverley Robinson, Toronto; F. B. Adams, Greenwick; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wursak, Quebec; J. Macintosh, Belo, Almonte; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Borden, New York; Mrs. P. Nichols, Northampton; Albert Kingsbury, Pittsburg.

At the Windsor: B. F. Unlacek, Ottawa; P. G. Jones, England; E. H. Scaman, New York; C. E. Shepard, Worcester; Mrs. Ed. G. Islam, Burlington; G. McKee, Quebec; Mrs. G. L. Tapley and Miss H. Russell, St. John.

At the Place Viger: Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Dohan, Lewis; H. L. Phillips, New York; F. W. Phillips, New York; S. J. Dobbie, St. Augustin; T. Laurin, Quebec; Dr. C. E. Darach, Three Rivers; Mr. and Mrs. H. Roy, Quebec.

TROUBLE OVER COTTON INSURANCE HURTS TRADE

Federal Bureau Can Only Underwrite Cargoes Carried in American Bottoms; Bankers Not Anxious to Make Loans.

Washington, November 6.—Information received here from domestic shippers indicates that some little difficulty is being experienced in obtaining the proper accommodation in foreign shipments of cotton and other commodities. It was learned to-day that this difficulty arises from the fact that the British law stipulates that no war risk insurance is to protect the shippers from seizure by the British. Thus it follows that insurance underwritten by the British companies does not always protect the shippers from confiscation of the shipments by the Allies.

At present, it is said, there are about 20 foreign companies in the United States underwriting risks on hulls and cargoes. There are about 15 other companies which are American. To place all the insurance with the few American companies is almost an impossibility, and the Federal War Risk Insurance Bureau is not permitted to underwrite any risk on cargoes, but those which are carried in American bottoms.

Owing to the restriction in the British policies, it is said, the bankers are not readily accepting the way bills as collateral and are not anxious to make loans on exportations that carry the British insurance. One peculiar feature of this situation is that it is said to be affecting the shipments of cotton more than any other commodity. This exists in spite of the fact that cotton has been declared to be non-contraband, and England has officially signified her any open port for the world without molestation.

In the case of contraband and conditional contraband the next stipulation in the British policy is a protection to the British interests. This prevents any legal complications arising where the British desire to stop a shipment of such goods when it is feared they may find its way to an enemy.

The complication arising in this connection, it is understood, is being advanced as another argument for the upbuilding of an American merchant marine. All such goods carried on American ships can obtain war insurance from the Federal Government, and there would consequently arise no question as to the safety of the shipment, and vitiate the argument of bankers that the waybills are not worth their face value.

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LAYING CONCRETE PAVEMENT GUARANTEED TO LAST

Eastern City Makes Experiment in Road Building Which is Bound to Prove Successful and Be More Generally Adopted.

An innovation in the construction of permanent pavements has been adopted on a section of roadway recently laid in an eastern city. The policy of the city's engineering department had been to lay all underground services—such as sewers and water and gas mains one year previous to the laying of the pavement, to allow the filling in of the excavations to become fully settled and to give a firm foundation.

To provide for the unemployed it was decided to lay the pavement on a street shortly after the construction of the underground services, which included a sewer in the centre of the street.

In the construction of the new pavement, after the excavation of the full width of the roadway had been completed, a trench six inches deep and four feet wide was taken out in the centre of the roadway. In laying the concrete this centre trench was first filled to the depth of six inches. Laid on top of this was a reinforcement between the two layers of concrete was a reinforcement of fence wire of the full width of the lower panel of concrete. This extra depth of reinforced concrete, extending beyond the edges of the sewer excavation, acts as a bridge, and precludes any possibility of the roadway, sinking or breaking through, owing to the settling of the earth over the sewer.

It is claimed that the additional cost of the reinforcing was fully offset by the security afforded and also by the work provided for the needy, when other employment was not obtainable.

FOREST FIRES DO MUCH HARM TO SOIL AS WELL AS TO TREES

Experts State That Soils in Forest Countries Where Fires Have Occurred Are Losing Much of Their Fertility.

Experts state that forest soils have lost and are losing much fertility owing to forest fires which, doing apparently little immediate damage, rob the soil of accumulations of humus. In many sections land is being cleared for farming, and where such forest land has not been burned, there is a large percentage of vegetable matter which provides considerable fertility and a good texture. Moreover, as this soil has a greater capacity to absorb and retain moisture, it is less likely to be washed and gullied under heavy rains. For these reasons, in addition to the damage to standing timber, authorities agree that wood lands should be very carefully safeguarded against fire—(Conservation.)

TROUBLE OVER ANNEXATION

Resident of Rosemount Protests Paying Taxes on Property Which He Claims He Was Exempted from When Rosemount Was Separate Municipality.

The annexation of the Municipality of Rosemount by the City of Montreal was brought up in the Practice Court yesterday morning, when Mr. Justice Charbonneau gave permission to Ovide Lapierre, represented by Messrs. Pellissier, Wilson and Saint-Pierre, to issue a writ of certiorari against Mr. Recorder Geoffroy and the City of Montreal, mis-en-cause.

The petitioner claims that by a special by-law, passed by the Rosemount municipality, he was exempted from paying taxes on property he owned, and in the annexation agreement, this by-law was to be respected by the city. Subsequently, alleges the petitioner, he was sued by the City of Montreal for \$29 alleged to be for unpaid taxes on his Rosemount property. Mr. Recorder Geoffroy condemned him to pay this amount, and the certiorari proceedings were instituted to upset this judgment.

GOLD AT LONDON.

London, November 6.—Bank of England bought £2,700,000 gold bars.

PROMINENT MONTREAL MAN IN CITY'S HOME GUARD.

DR. MILTON HERSEY.

City Analyst, was one of the first to join the newly formed body for home defense, in which practically every prominent business man is being enrolled.

REAL ESTATE AND TRUST COMPANIES

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

Property	Bid	Asked
Aberdeen Estates	125	125
Budwin Ltd.	70	188
Bellevue Land Co.	97	104
Bleury Inv. Co.	15	18
Caledonian Realty (com.)	3	5
Canadian Consolidated Land	7	7
Cartier Realty	100	107 1/2
Central Park, Lachine	100	107 1/2
Charing Cross Industrial Co.	100	107 1/2
City Central Real Estate (com.)	100	107 1/2
City Estates, Limited	55	63
Corporation Estates	55	63
Denon Realty Co.	50	52
C. C. Cottrell, 7% (pfd.)	50	52
Credit National	120	120
Crystal Spring Land Co.	58	61
Denon Realty Co., Limited	45	50
Denis Land Co., Limited	75	80
Dorval Land Co.	15	20
Drummond Realities, Limited	90	97 1/2
Eastmount Land Co.	25	25
Fort Realty Co., Limited	174	190
Greater Montreal Land Inv. (com.)	100	118
Greater Montreal Land Inv. (pfd.)	25	30
Highland Realty Co., Limited	50	50
Improved Realities Limited (pfd.)	50	50
Improved Realities Limited (com.)	76	100
K. & R. Realty Co.	70	78 1/2
Kenmore Realities, Limited	55	60
La Compagnie D'Immobilier Union Ltd.	40	73
La Compagnie Immobiliere du Cap. Ltd	91	94 1/2
La Compagnie Industrielle D'Immobilier Ltd.	90	92
La Compagnie Montreal Est. Ltd.	80	92
La Compagnie Nationale de L'Est	80	99
Lachine Land Co.	100	100
Landholders Co., Limited	100	100
Land of Montreal	97	97
La Salle Realty	100	100
La Societe Blvd. Pie IX	100	100
Lauson Dry Dock Land, Limited	100	100
Longueuil Realities, Limited	100	100
L'Union de l'Est	100	100
Model City Annex	100	100
Montmartre Realty Co.	10	10
Montreal Deb. Corporation (pfd.)	44	44
Montreal Deb. Corporation (com.)	80	80
Montreal Western Land Co.	95	92
Montreal Extension Land Co., Limited	55	66 1/2
Montreal Factory Lands	95	101
Montreal Lachine Land Co.	94	94
Montreal Land & Imp. Co., Limited	100	108
Montreal South Land Co., Ltd. (pfd.)	40	18 1/2
Montreal South Land Co., Ltd. (com.)	40	18 1/2
Montreal Welland Land, Ltd. (pfd.)	20	78 1/2
Montreal Welland Land, Ltd. (com.)	20	78 1/2
Montreal Western Land Co.	75	75
Montreal Western Land, Limited	75	85
Mountain Sights, Limited	76	84 1/2
Mutual Bond & Realities Corporation	50	85
Nesbitt Height	125	133
North Montreal Centre, Limited	150	156
North Montreal Land, Limited	100	125
Notre Dame de Grace Realty	100	125
Orchard Land, Limited	100	125
Ottawa South Property Co., Limited	100	124
Pointe Claire Land Co.	124	178 1/2
Quebec Land Co.	100	124
Riverbank Realty Co.	65	65
Rivermere Land Co.	100	113 1/2
Riverview Land Co.	27	34
Rockfield Land Co.	73	79
Rosehill Park Realities Co., Limited	73	79
St. Andrew Land Co., Limited	75	80
St. Catherine Land Co., Limited	75	80
Security Land Reg.	75	80
St. Denis Realty Co.	75	80
St. Lawrence Blvd. Land of Canada	120	120
St. Lawrence Heights, Limited	55	60
St. Lawrence Inv. & Trust Co.	85	90
St. Regis Park	95	102 1/2
South Shore Realty Co.	34	34
St. Paul Land Co.	60	68 1/2
Summit Realities Co.	39	42 1/2
Transportation Bldg. (pfd.)	80	87
Union Land Co.	130	142
Viewbank Realty Co.	140	140
Westworth Realty	75	77
Westshore Realty Co.	65	68
West End Land Co., Limited	65	68
Windsor Arcade Ltd., 7% with 100% bonus	70	70

REAL ESTATE AGENT DEAD.

Hamilton, Ont., November 6.—F. E. Bradbury, who was accidentally killed in Chicago was president of the Scarborough Canadian Company, a real estate firm which handled the C. N. R. right of way for the Toronto-Hamilton-Niagara proposed route.

Mr. Bradbury had an office here, but his home was in Boston. He was an attorney and was mentioned recently for the Attorney-Generalship of the United States.

MUCH NEW BUILDING.

Toronto, Ont., November 6.—More building is going on in the Queen City this season than ever before. Operations on an undiminished scale are expected to proceed throughout the winter. The Board of Education alone has under way twenty-four different pieces of construction which will aggregate in cost \$1,000,000.

UNEMPLOYED GIRLS GIVEN WORK FOR RED CROSS SOCIETY

In Helping Others These Girls Help Themselves — Society Women See Way to Help City's Unemployed and the Same Time Help Soldiers at the Front.

No one can help admiring the way in which the young women of Montreal are working to equip Canada's campaign against the foe. Every young lady who hitherto spent her afternoon playing bridge and her evenings at dances, is now starting to knit or learn to knit. It is rather hard, no doubt, on some of the soldiers that they are the ones who have to be practised on.

While the young ladies are spending their time knitting, just for something to do, and at the same time showing their patriotism by helping their brothers at the front, they are forgetting the hundreds of young girls in the city, who have been thrown out of employment on account of the war, and who are showing their patriotism by bearing their troubles in silence, and without complaint. Nevertheless a great deal of this work which is now being done by these young women, and much of it being done very badly, and with a waste of good material, could be done better by these girls who are out of employment, and at the same time give them a small living wage.

That the fact that something must be done for the working girl in the city this winter, has been already realized by certain ladies is shown by the fact that Miss Meredith Hodgson and Mrs. Gavin Milroy have given a room in the old Stogragie Building, at the corner of St. Catherine and Windsor streets, and soon ten working girls at least will here be enabled to earn a livelihood, doing the sewing which otherwise was done by those to whom the work was so extreme a burden.

The fact, however, that now some of this work will be done by the working girl, does not mean that other young ladies can not still show their patriotism. These girls have to be paid for their work, and contributions of money to this end will be most welcome.

PREVENTABLE CAUSES ASSIGNED FOR MOST TORONTO FIRES.

Toronto, Ont., November 6.—Mr. J. Grove Smith, chief statistician of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, says that more than \$18,000,000 damage has been done through fire in this city during the past decade. Seventy-five per cent. of the fires, he said, were from common causes and were preventable.

FUNDS TO INSURE TROOPS.

Quebec, Que., November 6.—Subject to ratification by the Quebec Legislature at its next session, the City of Quebec has decided to vote another sum of five thousand dollars to pay the premiums on one hundred thousand dollars insurance on the lives of the citizens of Quebec, who will enlist for active service in the second overseas contingent from Canada.

QUEBEC INSURE VOLUNTEERS.

Quebec, Que., November 6.—The City of Quebec has decided to vote another sum of five thousand dollars to pay the premiums on one hundred thousand dollars insurance on the lives of the citizens of Quebec, who will enlist for active service in the second overseas contingent from Canada.

At its next session, the Quebec Legislature will vote to ratify this action on the part of the city is subject to ratification by the Quebec Legislature at its next session.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SUM OF \$7,000 TO \$10,000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE
real estate valued \$25,000. Address Dr. Handfield, 244 St. Catherine East, East 7279.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling \$2.25; Cut Hardwood, \$3.25; Mill Blocks, \$2.00 per cord. "Moussicot" for horses. J. C. McDermid, 692 William Street, Tel. Main 452.

EXCEPTIONALLY SITUATED OFFICES TO LET.
Well fitted in every particular. St. Peter Street, corner St. James. Apply The Eastern Trust Co., Canada Life Building.

FOR SALE—CROSS FOXES, HALF PRICE;
crowded for crowd. Write for breeding and prices. T. R. LYONS, Waterville, King's Co., N.S.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

WE HAVE some very fine offices, show rooms, in the Windsor Arcade Building, corner of Peel and St. Catherine streets, and Southern Building, 128 Bleury street. For further particulars and booklets, apply The Crown Trust Company, 145 St. James street, Main 7990.

FLOOR SPACE, about 6,000 square feet; well lighted, also heated, if required; first story; could be used for light manufacturing, or storage. Situated next to C.P.R. freight sheds, Mile End. Apply to Standard Chemical, Iron and Lumber Co., 624 St. Amador St., Phone W. 1854.

PHILLIPS SQUARE, Near St. Catherine street —
Store to let, heated, no taxes. Apply Jas. H. Maher, 724 Transportation Building, 120 St. James street, Phone Main 2510.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.

590 SHERBROOKE WEST, Ritz-Carlton Block.
Single and double rooms, suites. First-class board; evening dinner.

CORNER PARK AND BERNARD— Splendid new store, cement cellar, heated, water tax, suitable for any kind of business. Apply 2481 Park Avenue, Phone St. Louis 5788, Evening, Rockland 623.

POINCLANA APARTMENTS, 66 Sherbrooke Street West.—Very desirable apartments, four to six rooms, hot water and janitor service; immediate occupancy; moderate rentals. Further information, apply to Janitor, or The Crown Trust Company, 145 St. James Street, Main 7990.

ROYAL GEORGE APARTMENTS— Beautiful furnished apartments of five and seven rooms, equipped with all modern conveniences, cold storage, vacuum cleaner, electric dumb waiters, elevator service, janitor service; centrally located. Rentals moderate. Apply at the office, 214 Bishop street, Tel. U. 2275.

RIGI—Bright apartments in the Rigi, 271 Prince Arthur street west; fire-proof; two balconies; vacuum cleaner. Apply to Janitor, Phone Up. 521

SHAKESPEARE APARTMENTS, 2248 Hutchison— 7 rooms, heated, hot water all year round; electric fixtures, gas ranges, refrigerators; janitor service. Apply Janitor or 'phone Main 5488; evenings, St. Louis 2513.

PATENT FOR SALE.

AN INDISPENSABLE KITCHEN SINK STOPPER, converting an ordinary sink into a set tub, also preventing the passage of gas; just patented. F. A. Cote, 48 Angus Street, Montreal.

REAL ESTATE

Realty transactions registered yesterday totaled 155, the largest being the purchase by Louis Ette Geoffrion from Montague Van Dandague, of lot 449 St. Jean Baptiste ward, measuring superficially 3,574 feet. This, with the buildings thereon known as Nos. 47 to 49 Rachel street, and 1193 St. Urbain st., brought the sum of \$40,000.

James H. Hunter purchased from Hon. Louis Beau-bien lots 10-251a, 252 to 256 and 260 Cote St. Louis, also the northeast portions of 10-257 to 259 Cote St. Louis, containing 23,049 square feet, the whole being vacant, and situated on Casgrain street. The price paid was \$18,439.20, which equalled 80 cents per foot.

William H. Creed sold to Owsley Robert Rowley lot 217-81 parish of Montreal, containing 5,775 square feet, with the residence thereon, described as No. 647 Victoria avenue, Westmount, for \$17,000.

Louis E. Geoffrion sold to D. Van Dandague lot 103 parish of Notre-Daux Tremblais, with buildings thereon facing the St. Lawrence river, for \$17,000.

TELEPHONE BUSINESS IS AGAIN PICKING UP

Month of October Showed an Improvement in all Departments Over Previous Month—Telephone People Optimistic Even in War Times.

Mr. R. E. Jones, local manager of the Bell Telephone Company, sounded an optimistic note yesterday when he told a representative of the Journal of Commerce that the war and resulting conditions were not worrying the telephone company.

Of course, said Mr. Jones, there has been a falling off in the long distance business, and a decrease in local calls, but the fact that figures for October show a great improvement over the month of September is most encouraging.

Mr. Jones admitted that of course the war had affected business to some extent, but said this could only be expected, as almost every business had been more quiet since the opening of hostilities.

ONE APPLE SELLS FOR \$275

Sale Held in Covent Garden, London, Results in Remarkable Price Being Paid For Fruit.
However, Proceeds Went to Prince of Wales Charity Fund.

According to reports received from London, at a recent sale in Covent Garden, a single apple fetched the remarkable price of \$275.

Fortunately this news did not reach local apple dealers and exporters without the necessary information that the proceeds of this sale went to swell the Prince of Wales Charity Fund.

If full details, however, had not been furnished, it is probable that many of our Canadian farmers would have had to be immediately taken and placed in a padded cell when they thought of how much of the precious fruit they had allowed to rot on the ground without bothering even to ship it to market.

REDUCED ITS ASSESSMENT.

Toronto, Ont., November 6.—The Court of Revision has reduced the assessment on the head office and general plant of the Toronto Railway Company from \$1,712,280 to \$1,302,280, a gross reduction of \$418,000.

PERSONAL.

"IT'S A LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY" but its only rivals to THREE HIVERS from Montreal. Three Rivers is inviting all capitalists to turn their eyes in that direction as an ideal spot for factories. Excellent location; unequalled shipping facilities and a hundred other attractions. A dainty booklet free for the asking. To-day is the day to write for it. Bureau of Publicity, Three Rivers, Que.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER (BOTH LANGUAGES), experienced in Financial, Law and Commercial work, desires position; or would take temporary position. Good references. Address: A. St., 1290 Cartier street, City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, TRUSTWORTHY CUTLERY—This fine cutlery is all that the name implies. Made of the best Sheffield shear steel, fitted into the handles by a patent method. Handles of Sterling Silver, Prince's Plate, Tuxen (the nearest substitute for ivory), or Stag. You will appreciate the True worth of Trustworthy Cutlery when you use it. Mappin & Webb, Jewelers, St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

AUTOMOBILES STORED FOR WINTER MONTHS in heated building; cement floors, finest in city; low insurance rates; touring cars, \$7 per month; runabouts and coupes, \$5 per month. Terminal warehouses, 35 Grey Nun Street, Phone Main 8600.

LARGE STORAGE FOR AUTOMOBILES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, also repairs of all kinds at reasonable price. Jos. Bonhomme, Limited, 200 Guy.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM—40 acres, near Smith's Falls, \$1,400; 10 acres, Kemptville, Ont., \$1,800; 97 acres, Morin Heights, Que., \$1,200; 152 acres, Magog, \$1,800. Corbett, 632A St. Denis.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

BEACONSFIELD—Two good winter houses, at very low rent till May; also for year round; close to station; all conveniences; can be seen any time. Apply to H. Wood, Beaconsfield.

TWO-FLAT SOLID PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE for a farm, lots of fire balance of sale. Apply proprietor, Rosenkzwy, 866 St. Lawrence.

REST, RECREATION AND SOLID COMFORT—These are the attractions of Gray Rocks Inn. These strenuous times, these anxious days, these business men and their families can live at the Inn with every home comfort at less cost than they could at home. This is a place in ideal place; running water in the house; own gas plant; preventing the passage of gas; just patented. F. A. Cote, 48 Angus Street, Montreal.

Journal of Commerce

Published Daily by The Journal of Commerce Publishing Company, Limited, 35-45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal, Telephone Main 2665.

Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum. Single Copies, One Cent.

MONTRÉAL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1914.

Will the United States Join the Allies?

The war has produced many surprises for the Kaiser, not the least of which is the attitude of the United States. It is, of course, well known that the Germans expected the Irish to be in active rebellion instead of fighting side by side with the English.

One of the most surprising changes is the attitude of the United States. As a matter of fact, even Canadians who believed in the friendliness of the neighboring Republic are forced to rub their eyes and ask if what they read can really be true.

Except for the few pro-German papers in the United States, edited by Germans, the press of the neighboring Republic is out and out in favor of Great Britain. Indeed, there have been more scathing denunciations in the United States press than in our own of the Kaiser and of his ruthless disregard for treaty obligations.

Since the entry of Turkey into the war, predictions are made by responsible papers in the United States that it may be necessary for "Uncle Sam" to take a hand in the struggle, not only for the purpose of protecting their interests in Asia Minor from the fanatical Turks, but also for the purpose of teaching the Kaiser and his cohorts a much-needed lesson.

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The War Affects Smokers

Smokers may soon have to pay more for their "smokes." The United States tobacco crop has been decreasing for some years, both in acreage and yield. In 1912 the acreage was 180,202 acres, and the yield 229,000,000 pounds.

smokers now have to pay more for their "smokes" they might wish that each cigarette smoked be nailed to the Kaiser's coat—

Cyprus

Cyprus, which has been annexed by Great Britain, is the third largest island in the Levant. It has a length of 140 miles and an average breadth of 40, the total area being 3,584 square miles.

The island of Cyprus had a population in 1907 of 237,022, consisting largely of Greeks and Turks. About twenty-two per cent. of the island adhere to the Mohammedan religion.

United States a Big Producer

Business men in the United States are not losing any time in seeking to extend their markets. In this connection statistics have been compiled showing that the United States is the world's greatest food producing country.

In minerals Uncle Sam produces 534,000,000 short tons of coal, or forty per cent. of the world's output, 238,000,000 barrels of petroleum, or two-thirds of the world's supply.

It is no wonder that our American neighbors talk of big business. A country with these resources, producing such quantities of foodstuffs, minerals, cotton and other raw materials, cannot permanently remain in a depressed state.

During the past decade it is estimated that Toronto lost more than \$18,000,000 through fires, seventy-five per cent. of which were preventable.

The Use of Coke

An interesting new exhibit has just been placed in the United States National museum by the division of mineral technology, consisting of a model of a complete by-product coke plant.

The work done by the Minister of Trade and Commerce and his Department, in collecting and distributing statistics showing the value, quantity and kind of materials imported by the countries where we have trade commissioners, demonstrates that there are many markets for materials which Canada is especially equipped to supply.

Correspondence

Montreal, November 5, 1914. To the Editor of The Journal of Commerce.

Dear Sir,—Will you permit me, through your valued columns, to give expression to an idea that has occurred to me in connection with the present movements for the extension of Canada's trade and commerce?

The work done by the Minister of Trade and Commerce and his Department, in collecting and distributing statistics showing the value, quantity and kind of materials imported by the countries where we have trade commissioners, demonstrates that there are many markets for materials which Canada is especially equipped to supply.

The answer is by the organization of an institution that will form a connecting link between the Canadian producer and foreign buyer, supplying the former with a collective selling service, in foreign fields, equal to that received from their individual representatives in the home markets.

A Little Nonsense Now and Then

In France the River Oise is pronounced "Waz." That is the place where the German army also a few days since.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Lady—You cannot cheat me, my man. I haven't ridden in cabs for 25 years for nothing. The Cobby—Haven't you, mum? Well, you've done your best.—Upfit Magazine.

With the experience they get in the present times, Generals Kitchener and French ought to be able to handle the militants after the cruel war is over.—Southern Lumberman.

That fellow certain is a fool. "Why?" "I told him I bossed my wife, and he went and told her." McBull—I shall be a gay grass widower for the next two months—my wife's gone for a holiday to the West Indies.—Jamaica? O'Beir—Jamaica? McBull—No, it was her own idea.

Encouraging Home Industries

A co-operative factory has been started in Toronto for making toys for the Christmas trade. Officials of the trades unions, with the assistance of the municipal authorities, have fitted up a factory where idle carpenters, tin-smiths, and metal workers may be engaged making toys to be sold at Christmas in place of German toys.

Russia and Militarism

There is a disposition in some quarters to conclude that, once militarism is killed in Germany, it will have to be faced and killed in Russia.

Tired Mother

By Mary Ripley Smith in Springfield Republican. A little elbow leans upon your knee. Your tired knee that has so much to bear.

Correspondence

Montreal, November 5, 1914. To the Editor of The Journal of Commerce.

Dear Sir,—Will you permit me, through your valued columns, to give expression to an idea that has occurred to me in connection with the present movements for the extension of Canada's trade and commerce?

The work done by the Minister of Trade and Commerce and his Department, in collecting and distributing statistics showing the value, quantity and kind of materials imported by the countries where we have trade commissioners, demonstrates that there are many markets for materials which Canada is especially equipped to supply.

The answer is by the organization of an institution that will form a connecting link between the Canadian producer and foreign buyer, supplying the former with a collective selling service, in foreign fields, equal to that received from their individual representatives in the home markets.

A Little Nonsense Now and Then

In France the River Oise is pronounced "Waz." That is the place where the German army also a few days since.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Lady—You cannot cheat me, my man. I haven't ridden in cabs for 25 years for nothing. The Cobby—Haven't you, mum? Well, you've done your best.—Upfit Magazine.

With the experience they get in the present times, Generals Kitchener and French ought to be able to handle the militants after the cruel war is over.—Southern Lumberman.

That fellow certain is a fool. "Why?" "I told him I bossed my wife, and he went and told her." McBull—I shall be a gay grass widower for the next two months—my wife's gone for a holiday to the West Indies.—Jamaica? O'Beir—Jamaica? McBull—No, it was her own idea.

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BANK OF MONTREAL. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. CAPITAL PAID UP \$16,000,000. REST \$16,000,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$1,000,000. Head Office - MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1873 THE STANDARD BANK of Canada. 118 Branches throughout the Dominion. A general Banking Business transacted. Correspondence Invited.

THE METROPOLITAN BANK. Capital Paid Up \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund 1,250,000. Undivided Profits 182,547.61. Head Office: TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1872 BANK OF HAMILTON. Head Office: HAMILTON. Capital Authorized \$5,000,000. Capital Paid Up 3,000,000. Surplus 3,750,000.

KRUPPION. Krupp and the world Krupps with you. A little Kruppington is a dangerous thing. Let us, then, be Krupp and doing.

THOSE BLUE NOSES. And now we would like to forget that a Nova Scotian is reported to be in "supreme command" of the Turkish fleet. Perish the thought!—Halifax Chronicle.

REFERRED TO PETER McARTHUR. Adam never was able to get away from that apple incident in Eden. It always seemed to stick in his crop.—Vancouver Sun.

RALPH CONNOR—SKY PILOT. Ralph Connor has enlisted for service at the front. Surely the author of Sky Pilot is entitled to a job with the aviation corps.—Ottawa Citizen.

WOULD BUY STOCK AT THE FORECLOSURE. And Distribute it Among All Bondholders Without Adopting Plan of Reorganization. ROCK ISLAND CIRCULAR.

LIVERPOOL RE-OPENING. New York, November 6.—Brokerage offices showing much interest in the first quotations on Liverpool re-opening. Up to 12.15 p.m. they were: May—June, 4.40, 4.45, 4.40, 4.39, 4.37, 4.38, 4.34, 4.37, 4.36, 4.35 and 4.34.

WILL OPEN AT 11 O'CLOCK. Liverpool, November 6.—The Cotton Exchange open at 11 o'clock until further notice. Late yesterday cotton sold at prices fixed: bales, including 4,600 American. Sold on call including 1,200 American.

COTTON HEARING POSTPONED. New York, November 6.—The hearing in the case of 60,000 bales of unliquidated Pelt cotton, with the Cotton Corporation proposes to take over at once, has been postponed until Saturday.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET. Chicago, November 6.—Trading in wheat to-day was comparatively inactive. There was a fair demand from commission houses, but the large rice and pressure of hedges held the market back.

COMERCIAL PAPER. New York, November 6.—There is an excellent demand for prime commercial paper in the local market and this coupled with a fairly scarce supply imparting an easier tendency to the market. The rate is 6 per cent. with some sales of short maturities under that figure.

TEXAS COTTON AREA LESS. Chicago, November 6.—Director Youngblood, of the Texas Agricultural Experimental Station, estimates that from 20 to 50 per cent. of the cotton land in planted in other crops this year. The usual area in cotton is about 12,000,000 acres.

NO CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS. Washington, November 6.—The claim of Dr. F. Friedman, the Berlin physician, who, in 1913, announced that he had discovered a cure for tuberculosis, to-day were refuted in a report by the United States Public Health Service.

If you are not already a Subscriber to the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE... Business Man's Daily—fill in the Coupon: You are authorized to send me THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE for One Year from date at a cost of Three Dollars.

BANK OF MONTREAL... INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT... OFFICE - MONTREAL... BOARD OF DIRECTORS...

STANDARD BANK of Canada... branches throughout the Dominion... Correspondence invited

THE METROPOLITAN BANK... Head Office: TORONTO... GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

BANK OF HAMILTON... Office: HAMILTON... Authorized - \$5,000,000... Paid Up - 3,000,000... Profits - 3,750,000

WOULD BUY STOCK AT THE FORECLOSURE

And Distribute it Among Assenting Bondholders Without Adopting Plan of Reorganization

ROCK ISLAND CIRCULAR

Committee Notifies Depositors That It Deems it Expedient to Terminate the Deposit Agreement—Committee Will Not be Compensated.

New York, November 6.—The Rock Island Company Stockholders Protective Committee has sent a circular to the holders of certificates of deposit of preferred and common stocks of the Rock Island Company, asking them to surrender their certificates and withdraw stock represented by those certificates.

The circular relates details of the formation of the committee, the adoption of a tentative plan of reorganization, its abandonment, and the adoption of a tentative plan by the Bondholders Committee to buy in the stock of the Railway Company at the foreclosure and to distribute that stock among assenting bondholders without the adoption of any plan for the reorganization of the railway company.

The committee, therefore, notified the depositors that it deems it expedient to terminate the deposit agreement and give thirty days' notice of its election to do so.

LIVERPOOL RE-OPENING. New York, November 6.—Brokers' offices are showing much interest in the first transactions on Liverpool re-opening. Up to 12.15 p.m. they were as follows: May-June, 4.40, 4.45, 4.40, 4.39, 4.37, 4.36, 4.37, 4.38, 4.37, 4.36, 4.35 and 4.34.

WILL OPEN AT 11 O'CLOCK. Liverpool, November 6.—The Cotton Exchange will open at 11 o'clock until further notice.

COTTON HEARING POSTPONED. New York, November 6.—The hearing in the matter of \$9,000 bales of unliquidated Pell cotton, which the Cotton Corporation proposes to take over at nine cents, has been postponed until Saturday.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, November 6.—Trading in wheat to-day was comparatively inactive. There was a fair demand from commission houses, but the large receipts and pressure of hedges held the market back.

Table with columns: Yearly, Open, High, Low, 2 p.m. Close. Rows for Dec, May, Corn, etc.

PRIME MINISTER HOME NEXT WEEK. Ottawa, November 6.—Sir Robert Borden, who is now at Hot Springs, Virginia, resting, is expected back in the capital some day next week.

LONDON METAL CABLE. New York, November 6.—A second London cable to the Metal Exchange quotes spot tin \$138 1/4, futures \$139 5/8.

MEETING YIELDED \$1,200. A collection of \$1,200 was received from the audience in Massey Hall, Toronto, at the lecture of Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., of Montreal, who on behalf of the Empire Club spoke on "The Royal Navy."

GENERAL ASPHALT COMPANY. Philadelphia, November 6.—The General Asphalt Company has declared its regular 1 1/2 per cent. dividend on the preferred, payable December 1st, to stock of record November 14th.

NO FURTHER ACTION ON DIVIDENDS THIS YEAR. New York, November 6.—Commenting on dividend prospects at present, an official of the Standard Oil Company of Kansas says: "Our notices of August 15, announcing the suspension of dividends for the balance of 1914 still hold good. So far as we can see, no further action will be taken this year."

NO CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS. Washington, November 6.—The claim of Dr. F. F. Friedman, the Berlin physician, who, in 1913, announced that he had discovered a cure for tuberculosis, to-day were refuted in a report by the United States Public Health Service.

GERMANS BOMBARDING ARRAS. Paris, November 6.—It is officially announced that the Germans are bombarding Arras but without result. Deadlock in fighting between Dixmude and the River Lys is unbroken.

A NEW VERNON. In his mail to-day the German Ambassador to the United States found a newspaper clipping telling of how the Count had beat time to the music of "The long way to Tipperary," without knowing that it was the famous British marching song. Attached to the clipping was the following poem:—"It's a long way to Berlin, A H— of a way to Berlin, It's a long way to Berlin, And soon it will begin to snow Before we meet the Kaiser. Before we drink his beer, It's a long way to Berlin, Now give us a little cheer."

MAY DEPARTMENT STORES. New York, November 6.—May Department Stores declare regular quarterly 1 1/2 per cent. dividend on the common stock, payable December 1st to stock of record November 30th.

RESUMPTION OF NORMAL TRADING IN LIVERPOOL COTTON FUTURES

Importance Emphasized by Fact That Exchange is One of the First to Take Action Along This Line.

Liverpool, November 6.—The re-opening of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange to-day marks an important step toward the resumption of normal trading operations in cotton futures here and at the leading centers in the United States.

Its importance is further emphasized by the fact that the Liverpool Exchange is the first of the really important exchanges of the world to inaugurate a movement which the leading financiers of the world are striving mightily to bring to a successful climax.

In accordance with the rules adopted by the Exchange authorities trading for the present will be restricted. May-June will be traded in for liquidation of old contracts. New buying, but no new selling, will be permitted.

The minimum price until further notice will be 4.25 American and 6.50 Egyptian. Middling fair was quoted to-day at 5.70, good middling 4.85, middling 4.64, low middling 4.55, good ordinary 2.65, and ordinary 2.91.

The total sales for speculation and export were 500 bales.

BOSTON COMMITTEE RULING.

Boston, November 6.—The Boston Stock Exchange Committee of Five makes the following ruling: "That orders to buy or sell guaranteed stocks may be submitted to this committee at concessions from the prices of July 30. Such part of any previous ruling as conflicts with this is hereby rescinded."

AMERICAN BANK CLEARINGS.

New York clearings \$240,702,934; decrease \$94,006,666. Boston clearings \$24,247,799; decrease \$3,678,110. Chicago clearings, \$53,996,478; decrease \$7,112,898. St. Louis clearings, \$13,988,119; increase \$475,342. Philadelphia clearings, \$30,617,317; decrease \$2,163,181.

GUARDING VALUABLE STOCK

Boston, November 6.—In the \$250,000 worth of prize stock exhibited at the Great Chicago Dairy Show and now in quarantine there have been 15 Holsteins and 17 Jerseys killed. No Guernseys among these valuable cows have yet taken the foot and mouth disease.

Only one case developed Thursday, although eleven developed the day previous and the situation is believed to be improving.

The famous Ames herd from North Easton is locked in a barn by itself with attendants, and the barn is the one farthest away from the infected section.

Attendants are not permitted to come out and even their food is handed in from the outside.

RUSSIANS PREVENT GERMANS FROM MAKING A STAND

Petrograd, November 6.—Emperor Nicholas has arrived at Warsaw and has personally congratulated the Siberian troops for their victory over the German forces that attempted to take the Polish capital.

The journey of the Emperor and his party through Poland was one of triumph; at every point on the railroad great crowds assembled and cheered for the Ruler and the Russian Army.

It is officially announced that the German retreat on both the East Prussian and Polish fronts continues and that the heavy pressure of pursuing Russiaps has prevented the Germans making a stand.

Count Schwerin, a cousin of the Kaiser, was among the German prisoners taken in fighting about Lodz. He died from wounds that he received.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT CLOSING.

Liverpool, November 6.—Wheat closed off 1/4 d. on Thursday, Dec. 9a. 7 1/4 d.; corn closed off 1/2 d. from Thursday; Dec. 5a. 7 1/4 d.; Jan. 5a. 7 1/4 d.

PRIME MINISTER HOME NEXT WEEK.

Ottawa, November 6.—Sir Robert Borden, who is now at Hot Springs, Virginia, resting, is expected back in the capital some day next week.

LONDON METAL CABLE.

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LINOTYPES USED ALL THE WORLD OVER

Have Been Adapted to the Requirements of Twenty-Two Different Languages

TYPE FACES TOTAL 2,000

War Has Placed An Immense Stimulus on Newspaper Factories Only Partially Operated in England and Germany.

New York, November 6.—The Mergenthaler Linotype Co. is a highly specialized American enterprise whose business must obviously suffer somewhat by reason of the European cataclysm. The company's machines are used in every country in the world.

The export or foreign business of the Mergenthaler Co. is a very considerable proportion of its total business. The company itself does not know exactly how many languages are composed on linotype machines. It does have definite knowledge of 22.

Its machines are found in Iceland, through Siberia, in the interior of Alaska and far up the Amazon in the nearly untraversed stretches of South America.

There are several installations in the Andes mountains 14,000 feet above sea level. This total of 22 different known languages requires an immense number of different faces of types.

Altogether the company has produced to meet different language requirements some 2,000 different type faces. Its machines in Europe are employed not only in public printing offices, but in libraries and even in the Vatican at Rome.

A great portion of the foreign orders are manufactured at the English and German works which are continuing in partial operation, but there has been serious interruption to exports to other countries.

The war has had an immense stimulus upon American newspapers. But abroad the story is different, especially in the belligerent countries where many newspaper offices have been closed and the size of papers radically curtailed.

News in the United States and Europe is a far different proposition. The management of Mergenthaler is fairly confident, however, that it will be able with its big worldwide business to come through this war with nothing more drastic than a possible omission of the 5 per cent. extra dividend, making a straight 10 per cent. return on the \$12,900,000 capital stock.

COAL ROAD MAKES GAINS.

The report of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Railway Company and the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Company for the year ended June 30, shows that the coal and coke sales and revenues from transportation totalled \$2,376,868, as compared with \$2,141,913 in 1913, with net revenues of \$326,623, against \$291,529.

The net income for the year was \$229,180, as compared with \$118,294, and the surplus for the year was \$70,180, against \$68,234. The surplus of the company on June 30 was \$3,046,650, as compared with \$969,470 on June 30, 1913.

STERLING MARKET FIRMER.

New York, November 6.—The call for another payment on the city loan and the part that our exports will show, following off in consequence of closing of the North Sea to navigation, gave the market a firmer tone and sterling advanced to 4.90 1/2 and 4.91 1/4 for sight bills and cables respectively.

France was firmer, rising to 5.10 1/2 for checks, and 5.10 for cables. Italian exchange on the other hand was weak, selling off to 5.87, as against the parity of about 5.11.

The cause is heavy movement of exports to Italy principally for account of Germany.

Marks were 89 1/2 for checks and 88 1/2 for cables.

CARGO OF FROZEN EGGS

Large Supply Coming to New York From Hong Kong Valued at \$1,466,000.

New York, November 6.—The steamer Brodmouth is expected to arrive here on December 18 from Hong Kong, China, with a cargo of frozen eggs. Before the European war the Brodmouth was employed in the mutton traffic between Australia and England, but when the war broke out an English syndicate contracted for a cargo of frozen eggs for speculative purposes.

The cargo consists of 8,800,000 pounds of eggs, all of which are kept below the freezing point. The Brodmouth delivered before sailing from San Francisco on October 29, 1,320,000 pounds of these eggs, leaving a cargo of 7,480,000 pounds to be delivered in New York. The eggs are packed in 10, 20, 30 and 50 pound cans. At the present price of frozen eggs here, 20 cents a pound, the value of the cargo is \$1,466,000, and is equal to 6,600,000 dozen eggs in the shell.

This quantity of eggs arriving at this time, with the large holdings in storage, is likely to affect the market materially. Frozen eggs are used solely for cooking purposes, chiefly by bakers.

SILVER AT NEW YORK.

New York, November 6.—Handy and Harman quote New York silver 49 1/2. London 23d.

ENGLISH CO. SUES FOR \$75,000. The General Electric Co., Limited, of London, England, is suing Chapman and Walker, Limited, of Toronto, for \$75,000. The English company asks that a receiver and manager be appointed.

TORONTO MAN CLAIMS STOCK.

Henry C. Schofield has issued a writ against Grant Hugh Brown, of New York, to recover 45 shares of the stock of the Page-Hersey Iron, Tube and Lead Co., Limited.

IMPLIMENT MAKER BETTER.

Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones, president of the Massey-Harris Company, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, is now reported to be recovering.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, November 6.—May-June cotton closed 43 1/4d.

ROSS & ANGERS BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS Suite 326, Transportation Building Montreal

BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE JOINTS OUT OPPORTUNITIES

Consul at Moscow Writes That There is a Great Field in Russia For the Activities of British Manufacturers.

London, November 6.—In connection with the scheme which the Board of Trade has initiated for assisting British manufacturers and traders to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the war for securing trade formerly in the hands of German and Austrian or Hungarian rivals, the board has given out the following:

The British Consul-General at Moscow has forwarded a report received from a reliable source in regard to the machinery import trade of Russia, which contains a list of various classes of machinery which have hitherto been imported from various Continental countries, but which it is considered might now be replaced by British manufacturers.

With the development of municipal institutions in Russia it is asserted that there is a great field for contractors capable of installing waterworks, gasworks, electric light and tramway plant, but recently the German firms have invariably obtained such contracts. One of the causes contributing to their success in this direction has been the ready way in which the German business houses have met purchasers in regard to terms of payment and the like.

This has been possible owing to the fact that the interests of various German makers have been so interwoven that they could obtain financial support where an isolated English supplier would fail.

Moreover, whenever a big scheme has been under consideration the German combinations have had their representatives continually in touch with those who have had the placing of the orders, and by constantly assisting them free of charge to draw up specifications these representatives have succeeded in getting specified just those classes, designs, models and sizes which could only be obtained from German firms.

British machinery manufacturers who wish to obtain a share of the Russian orders hitherto placed in Germany are urged to commence the necessary propaganda at once and not to wait until the war has terminated.

COMPOSITION OFFER WITHDRAWN

New York, November 6.—The fight of the Bell creditors before Referee Olney resulted in Colonel Thompson making the statement that he would no longer stand as a target for the insinuations of dishonesty and misrepresentation and that he would now stand upon his rights and prove his claims against S. H. P. Bell and Company as a special partner.

Ex-Judge Moran, J. O'Brien, on behalf of Bell and Company, then withdrew the composition offer and stated that creditors would take their course in forcing the firm through bankruptcy.

SOUTHERN STATES CONTENTED OVER ATTITUDE OF PUBLIC

Atlanta, Ga., November 6.—While from a sentimental and traditional standpoint, at least, the southeast section of the United States is largely democratic, and in the main there prevails genuine admiration for and confidence in President Wilson personally, immense satisfaction exists in the minds of a majority of the business leaders here because of the exhibited temper in Tuesday's elections of the people generally.

One National bank of this city, of which Hoke Smith is an influential director, in its November business forecast, says: "Business went below the normal line early in 1911, and zig-zags back and forth until nearly the middle of 1912, at which time it went below normal and has since remained there, falling to its lowest level in July before war was declared and not in August after the declaration of war."

GERMAN OPERATIONS ARE PROCEEDING AS PLANNED.

Vienna, via Berlin and Amsterdam, November 6.—The official report from the General Staff says: "Operations in the northern theatre of war are proceeding as planned, completely undisturbed by the enemy. South of the mouth of the Wisloka River, Austrian troops have driven the Russians, who had established themselves on the western bank of the San from all their positions."

The Austrians captured more than 1,000 prisoners and a number of machine guns.

"The Russians could not resist the Austrian attacks in the Stry Valley; 500 Russians, one machine gun and a quantity of material were captured there."

PROTECTING AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Washington, November 6.—Officials of Navy and State Departments are without official information concerning the reported landing of American marines at Beirut, Syria, for protection of American interests.

MAGAZINES AT LAW OVER NAME.

The Curtis Publishing Co. of Philadelphia, has won judgment against the Canadian Woman's Magazine Publishing Co., Limited, of Toronto, restraining it from printing any magazine under any name in which the word "Ladies" is conjoined with the words "Home Journal."

KAISER VERY INDIGNANT, NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH

Flushing, Holland, November 6.—The two German officers killed at Thiel, when the British aviators dropped six bombs on the building which Emperor William had left but a few minutes before, were members of the Kaiser's personal staff, according to reports received here to-day.

It is said the Emperor bitterly reproached the Commander of the German aerial corps because his men had failed to intercept the British aeroplanes and as a result three officers of the corps were demoted and arrested.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND.

New York, November 6.—The Standard Oil Company, of New York, declared a dividend of \$2, payable December 15th to stock of record November 27th. This is the same dividend as was declared in each of three preceding quarters.

LOWER BANK RATE.

Calcutta, November 6.—The Bank of Bengal has reduced its rate of discount from 7 to 6 per cent.

BOSTON SUBURBAN REDUCES DIVIDEND

Reduction of 50 Cents From Former Quarterly Rate Will be Only Temporary

NEW SCHEDULE OF RATES

Will Probably Be Sufficient to Enable the Operating Company to Meet Its Interest and to Pay Its Dividends.

Boston, November 6.—Boston Suburban Electric Co., declared quarterly preferred dividend of 50 cents payable Nov. 12, to stock of record Nov. 5; a reduction of 50 cents from former quarterly rate.

The reduction is expected to be only temporary, as the additional income of its subsidiary, the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Co., under the new schedule of rates just put in effect in accordance with the decision of the public service commission, will probably be sufficient to enable the operating company to meet its interest and to pay dividends, which will enable the holding companies in turn to meet the regular 4 per cent. dividend requirements as heretofore.

The earnings of the Boston Suburban Electric Co. are principally derived from the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Co., which during recent years has shown earnings sufficient to pay \$4 a share annually upon the preferred shares of the holding companies.

Recently, however, the earnings have been affected by an award of a board of arbitration handed down on June 22, 1914, which increased employee wages by an amount which during the three-year period covered by the award will aggregate considerably more than \$100,000. There has also been pressing need for additional revenue to be used for maintenance and other purposes.

On account of these needs, the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Co. last July filed with the public service commission a notice of increase in the company's rates of fare which the directors believed would be needed and would be sufficient to yield the required additional revenue. The decision of the commission was handed down last week, under the terms of which the Middlesex & Boston Co. was authorized to increase its rate of fare in the principal cities served by it (Newton and Waltham) from five cents to six cents, issuing strips of nine tickets for 50 cents each. The additional revenue resulting from this increase will be substantial, although the precise amount cannot be ascertained in advance.

In view, however, of the failure of the operating company to secure any additional revenue for the four-month period from July 1 to Nov. 1, during which period the need for additional revenue was acutely felt, the trustees deemed it wise to pay but half of the regular dividend at this time.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Washington, November 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture announce that, on November 12th, public hearings will be held in Washington on the rules and regulations to be promulgated by their respective departments in accordance with terms of the United States Cotton Futures Act.

GERMANY TAKES ACTION.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, November 6.—The German Government has ordered all British subjects of military age interned in camp at Ruhleben.

LOSS IN CURRENCY

New York, November 6.—The reported movements of currency this week indicates a loss in cash by the banks of \$1,718,000, mainly due to retirement of emergency currency at this centre.

Table showing Gold exports to Canada, Ordinary disbursements by Sub-Treasury, Payments by banks for customs, etc.

WILL MARK RATE DOWN.

New York, November 6.—The local money market is generally on a 6 per cent. basis, though, in a few instances, higher rates are still being charged. One brokerage house has a loan with a trust company on which it is paying 8 per cent., but the company has agreed to mark the rate down shortly to 7 per cent.

ANOTHER FINE ON BRUSSELS.

The Hague, November 6.—An additional fine of \$1,000,000 has been imposed on the city of Brussels and two Belgian policemen have been sentenced to two and five years' imprisonment respectively by the German military authorities for mistreating a German soldier.

FORTY MEN FROM SIMPSON'S

Herbert Kaufman, in the London Times. (Forty members of the staff of Simpson's in the Strand—waiters, cooks—have enlisted.)

Forty men from Simpson's! "Will you 'ave it rare?" Try a bit of pudding, sir! Yes, the cheddar's fair."

Forty men from Simpson's! "Cutting in a group, Marching off in khaki for To fix the Kaiser's soup."

Forty men from Simpson's! "Will you take it 'ot?" "Ere's your Hell served in the shell. Piping from the pot!"

Forty men from Simpson's! Hurry, turn 'em loose. They're the sort we need in front To cook the German goose."

Forty men from Simpson's! What a thing to read! Forty humble serving men Serving Britain's need!

Forty men from Simpson's! Don't you blush with shame While they play the soldier's part And you the waiting game?"

MANAGER ON A GRATED BASIS

November 6.—A. E. Cottler, stockholder of the company, has addressed the shareholders denouncing the company's management.

Mr. Whiteridge is calling for a reduction of dividends to 4 per cent.

Jefferys, of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, has written to the Canadian Trade Association.

Complaint is being made by army clothing that before payment by manufacturers in Canada is being passed by the military inspectors.

Director Youngblood, of the Texas Agricultural Experimental Station, says Texas has no foot and mouth disease.

Chicago State Banks combined show only negligible changes in deposits, loans and discounts.

The Ottawa Cut Glass Co., Limited, have discontinued business and disposed of all their manufactured stock.

Wheat opened unchanged from Thursday, Dec. 5, 8d. Corn up 1/4 to 3/4 from Thursday, Dec. 5, 6 3/4d.

Wheat opened off 1 cent from Thursday at 1.50 cents.

Mr. F. D. Boomer, the local agent of the Great Telegraph Company, who has been in similar position in the company's past.

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FLANNEL SHIRTING BOUGHT IN STATES

Million and a Half Yards Will Keep Mills Employed for Several Months

SOME SHIPPED ALREADY

Canadian Purchases Were Conducted Very Quietly and It Was Only Yesterday That Became Known.

New York, November 6.—About 1,500,000 yards of flannel have been purchased on this market by Canada.

The buying commissions who placed these orders have returned home, and it is expected that no additional orders will be placed for some time.

A large yardage of the flannel has been shipped already, and additional shipments will be made as fast as the mills can produce the materials.

The buying operations of the Canadian factors were conducted very quietly and it was only yesterday that the facts became known.

Large Carriers of Live Stock. Chicago, November 6.—The Northwestern is the largest carrier of livestock in this city.

Illinois Central's revenue from carrying livestock averages over \$2,000 daily, and it will practically all disappear during the shut-down of the stock yards.

Texas Has No Foot and Mouth Disease. Chicago, November 6.—Director Youngblood, of the Texas Agricultural Experimental Station, says Texas has no foot and mouth disease as yet.

Chicago State Banks. Chicago, November 6.—Eight Chicago State Banks combined show only negligible changes in deposits, loans and discounts.

Ottawa Cut Glass Company. Ottawa, November 6.—The Ottawa Cut Glass Co., Limited, have discontinued business and disposed of all their manufactured stock.

Liverpool Wheat Opening. Liverpool, November 6.—Wheat opened unchanged from Thursday, Dec. 5, 8d.

Paris spot wheat opened off 1 cent from Thursday at 1.50 cents.

NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, November 6.—The situation of the local market for naval stores shows little change. Dealers reported that business was very light.

The removal of the embargo upon naval stores has so far not stimulated the export materially.

Spot turpentine was variously quoted at 45 1/2 cents to 46 cents, with a fair demand from the jobbers and manufacturers.

Rosins are nominally unchanged, but might be shaded on actual business.

In the South there has been an easy tendency, owing to the fact that the scrape crop comes in freely in November.

The following were the prices of rosins in the yard: B, C, \$3.80; E, F, G, H, \$3.90; I, \$3.95; K, \$4.35; M, \$4.95; N, \$6; W, G, \$6.30; W, W, \$6.50.

Savannah, November 6.—Turpentine nominal 45 1/2 cents. No sales, receipts 541; shipments none; rosin nominal. No sales; receipts, 2,049; shipments none; stocks, 113,311.

HOLLINGER THIS YEAR WILL EARN 60 PC. ON ITS CAPITAL. The operating profits of the Hollinger Gold Mines for the four weeks ending October 7th amounted to \$149,798.

The dividend of \$90,000 has been earned and \$59,798 has been added to the surplus, which now stands at \$1,100,000.

Canadian Bank Clearings. Some increase in the bank clearings of the principal cities of the Dominion were shown during the past week.

Here are the figures for the week: Montreal, 1814; Toronto, \$50,861,681; Winnipeg, 39,481,523; Ottawa, 4,413,393; Quebec, 3,816,150; Halifax, 2,108,334; London, 1,877,692; St. John, 1,681,445.

DICKENS'S EDITION SELLS FOR \$376. New York, November 6.—The first half of a collection of books on Napoleon and the French Revolution collected by the late Albert Stickney was sold yesterday afternoon in the Anderson Galleries.

Allies Easily Repulsed. Berlin, by wireless, November 6.—Official report from the German General Staff states that the Allies' line has been pierced, that a sortie from Nieuport was easily repulsed, and that steady progress is being made in the German attacks from Ypres to the Vosges.

COTTON GOODS ARE NOW MUCH STEADIER

Election Results Have Stimulated Confidence and Feeling is Much More Hopeful

LARGER VOLUME OF SALES

Favorable Trade is the Improving Outlook for the Export Factor—November Payments Will Be Heavy.

New York, November 6.—The cotton goods markets are much steadier and in better shape generally than a few weeks back.

The favorable factor is the improving outlook for export trade. It has already been considerable on heavy goods and finished goods are beginning to move out.

EXPECT COTTON EXCHANGE TO RE-OPEN SHORTLY. New York, November 6.—It is expected that the New York Cotton Exchange officials will immediately make known the date of the re-opening of the Exchange following the court order to transfer the Pell cotton to the Nine Cent Corporation which is expected to-day.

FAIR INQUIRY FOR SPOT. Liverpool, November 6, 2 p.m.—Spot market fair inquiry, middling steady 11 1/2 to 20 points up. Middling 4.6d. Sales 6,000 bales, including 5,280 American. Futures May-June 4.84d.

RAW SUGAR QUOTATIONS. New York, November 6.—Spot quotation for raw sugars declined six points to 34.45 cents.

MARKET FOR OIL PRODUCTS. Franklin, Pa., November 6.—Twenty-five independent refiners from Cleveland, Baltimore and other eastern cities met in Oil City, Pa., Thursday, and discussed the question of the foreign market for oil products.

FIRMNESS IN THE HOP MARKET

New York, November 6.—At all primary Pacific coast ports trade has slackened and the hop markets are dull.

The Waterville Hop Reporter says: The hop market still remains quiet. We learn of but one sale, that of the Robert Evans crop of 63 bales, which was purchased by a local dealer for 22 cents.

The quotations below are between dealers in the New York market, and an advance is usually obtained from dealers to brewers:

1914—Prime to choice 30 to 32; medium to prime 28 to 29. 1913—Nominal. Old bids 8 to 9. Germans, 1914—25 to 41. Pacific, 1914—Prime to choice, 14 to 15; medium to prime, 12 to 13. 1913, 8 to 11. Old bids, 5 to 9. Bohemian, 1914—35 to 44.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE MAY RE-OPEN NOVEMBER 16th. New York, November 6.—In commenting on the re-opening of the Liverpool Cotton Association, an official of the New York Cotton Exchange said: "We also could have re-opened with restrictions but such was not our plan."

CALL FOR EIGHTH INSTALLMENT. New York, November 6.—The call for the eighth installment from member banks of the \$100,000,000 New York City Note Syndicate has been issued by J. P. Morgan and Company and Kuhn, Loeb and Company, syndicate managers, payable next Monday.

ARGENTINE WHEAT SHIPMENTS. New York, November 6.—The Argentine weekly cable to Produce Exchange says: Shipments of wheat for the week are: 72,000 bushels; corn, 5,048,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels; Australian wheat, 511,000 bushels; Argentine wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn decrease, 400,000 bushels.

TO RE-UPHOLSTER PRESIDENT'S ROOM. Newark, N.J., November 6.—T. P. Howell & Co., tanners and manufacturers of upholstery leather, have shipped to Washington a consignment of leather to be used in re-upholstering the furniture in President Wilson's private room in the United States Senate.

A recent census shows that 2,025,000,000 native field birds, exclusive of sparrows, inhabit the United States east of the great plains States. Of these 100,000,000 are set down as robins, all living east of the Mississippi.

MARKET FOR COMMON DRY HIDES QUIET

Tone Continued Firm and Some Grades Were Advanced Further

SALE 17,761 HIDES

There Have Been No Changes in New York in Wet Hides or Dry Salted During the Past Week.

New York, November 6.—The market for common dry hides was quiet, but the tone continued firm and some grades were advanced further.

There were no changes in wet hides or dry salted. Recent sales of wet salted hides have included 10,808 Mexicans.

Table with columns: Hides, Bids, Asked. Includes items like Orinoco, La Guayana, Porto Caballo, Caracas, Maracaibo, Gautamala, Cent. American, Ecuador, Bogota, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Tuxtepec, Tuxtlan, Dry salted selected, Pavia, Maracaibo, Pernambuco, Matamoros, Wet salted, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Santiago, Cienfuegos, Havana, City slaughter spreads, City native steers, City branded, City bull, City cow, all weights, Country slaughter steers, Country slaughter cow, Country slaughter bull.

THE WHEAT MARKET. Liverpool, November 6.—Later prices show wheat off 1/4d from Thursday, Dec. 5, 2 1/4d. Corn up 1/4d from Thursday, Dec. 5, 7 1/4d.

CHICAGO, November 6. Opening: Wheat Dec. 117 to 118 1/4, up 1/4 to unchanged. May 122 1/2 to 3 1/4, off 1/4 to up 1/4. Corn—Dec. 69 3/4 to 1/4, off 1/4 to 3/4; May, 72 to 2 1/4, off 1/4 to 1/4. Oats—Dec. 49 1/2, unchanged; May 53 1/2 to 1/4, up 1/4 to unchanged.

NEW YORK, November 6.—December cotton is quoted on the "Curb" at 7.55 to 7.60 cents, and sold at 7.50 cents.

Advertisement for 'Digging Deeper' featuring a large illustration of a man digging. Text includes: 'Mr. Manufacturer: You are asking the public to support you by buying Canadian made goods. What are you yourself doing to help the cause?' and 'Employ Your Resources to Employ Canadian Workmen'.

Advertisement for 'The Canadian Fisherman' magazine. Text includes: 'The Only Magazine Representing This Particular Canadian Industry Which Has An Annual Value Of \$35,000,000.00' and 'The "Canadian Fisherman" is Written for the Fish Trade and the Commercial Fishermen.'

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Canadian Troops May Not Have to Stay Much Longer on Salisbury Plains

SENIERIES WERE ATTACKED

Soldiers Guarding G. T. R. Tracks at Coteau Targets for Enemy Hid in the Woods—Smallpox at Zion City.

That the Canadian troops need not be detained much longer at Salisbury Plains is the opinion of the London Daily Telegraph which, commenting on the King's inspection, says 'Now that their training is all but complete the time has almost come for them to join the fighting line. They could have no better send-off than the praise and encouragement from their Sovereign and the Minister of War.'

This opinion, coming from a responsible journal, amply refutes the ideas expressed in certain quarters that the Canadian Expeditionary Force would require several months' training at Salisbury Plains before the troops would be fit for service in the fighting line.

Reports were received at Divisional Headquarters yesterday of an attack upon the sentries on duty at the Grand Trunk tracks at the bridge near Coteau Landing. The attack occurred early yesterday morning as two pickets were patrolling the tracks near the bridge, and several shots were fired at them. The pickets were unable to see their assailants, and promptly fired several shots, so as to call out the rest of the guard. In the meantime the men hidden in the woods nearby fired about a dozen shots at the sentries, one of whom was almost hit. A bullet passed through his clothes, making a slight scratch on his arm, fortunately not enough to need more than first-aid attention.

Immediately after the firing started the rest of the guard turned out, and a systematic search was made through the woods, but no trace of the men who had attacked the sentries could be found. The attack was made before daybreak, and in the darkness it was easy for the two or three men who did the shooting to get away.

The King's speech to the Canadian contingent put into words precisely what all Englishmen are feeling as to the inestimable value, both from a military and imperial point of view, of the Canadian ally to the flag, says the Pall Mall Gazette. 'Some German writers are still scoffing at the Hagenback conglomerate of peoples which England is sending against Germany.'

The authors of this insulting description of the Indian, Canadian and Australian soldiers of the King and their Russian and Japanese allies will be made to feel remarkably foolish by the accumulating proofs that whatever may be its varieties of climate and even of complexion, the British Empire is one in valor and soul.

The Daily Mail remarks that it is commonplace that the golden thread of the Crown is the chief of the bonds that link the Empire together, but to the Canadian troops, who after travelling from four to seven thousand miles to fight for the Empire, were yesterday greeted by their King in person, it will never again be commonplace, but a living fact.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Odessa, by way of Moscow, says that twelve Turkish and German transports carrying coal have been sunk near Uzunbuldak, on the coast of Anatolia.

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Rome gives the composition of the new Italian Cabinet completed by Premier Salandra, as follows:

- Premier and Minister of Interior, Signor Salandra.
-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Sidney Sonnino.
-Minister of Colonies, Signor Martini.
-Minister of Justice, Vittorio E. Orlando.
-Minister of the Treasury, Paolo Carcano.
-Minister of Finance, Signor Daneo.
-Minister of Public Works, Signor Cuffolli.
-Minister of Public Instruction, Signor Grippo.
-Minister of Agriculture, Signor Casavola.
-Minister of War—General Zupelli.
-Minister of Marine—Vice-Admiral Viale.
-Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Signor Riccio.

With thirty-five cases of smallpox in their midst, the religious colony at Zion City, Ill., founded by the late John Alexander Dowie, with faith-healing the most notable feature of belief, has bowed to strict quarantine measures.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, present head of the sect, has fought the use of ordinary precautionary measures since the malady became epidemic.

The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Lake Constance, Germany, sends the following despatch:

'Airships frequently cross the lake. Friedrichshafen is the scene of tremendous activity. Count Zeppelin leaves the dirigible balloon factory a flying visit twice weekly.'

'An immense super-Zeppelin dirigible is being rushed to completion in a floating shed for a raid on London before the end of November. This will be the largest Zeppelin yet constructed. It will mount several pieces of artillery and have an unprecedented steaming radius.'

'A sister airship is being constructed in a hangar on shore. No visitors are allowed within several hundred yards of the factory or the floating shed. At least six other Zeppelins are being built at Dusseldorf, Potsdam and Hamburg.'

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND. The trustees of the Massachusetts Gas Companies have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of \$2 on the preferred stock, payable December 1. Books close November 14, and re-open December 1.

SAME DIVIDEND ON STOCK OF GOODYEAR RUBBER TIRE. New York, November 4.—The Goodyear Rubber & Tire Company has declared a 12 per cent. annual dividend on its common stock. This is the same as a year ago.

WOOLWORTH EARNINGS. F. W. Woolworth Company—October sales, \$6,361,348; increase, \$673,692. Ten months sales, \$65,249,988; increase, \$5,389,220.

POPULATION OF OTTAWA 101,697. The population of Ottawa, according to figures compiled by the assessors at the capital, is now 101,697, an increase of 1,997 over last year's total.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Cuba authorized an issue of \$5,000,000 bonds.

Lee McClung, ex-Treasurer of the United States, who has been seriously ill in a London hospital, is convalescent.

Charles O. Kruger, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., dropped dead at the Racquet Club, in Philadelphia.

Samuel Archer King, a veteran balloonist, died in Philadelphia. He made his first ascension in 1851, and since then has gone up 468 times.

Melbourne advises say that the Imperial Government has agreed to lend the Commonwealth of Australia \$100,000,000 for five years.

According to a decision in the police court in Washington, no one can "blow" a friend to a drink as it is "giving away intoxicating liquors," which is forbidden by law.

George Doyle, of New York, was sentenced to serve a year in prison and pay a \$500 fine for stealing a purse containing \$1.50 from a girl who was praying in a church.

Students of Vassar College here decided to tax themselves 10 per cent. on all candy, theatre tickets, sodas, and other luxuries, to raise money for the American Red Cross.

The Turkish Ambassador at Petrograd was assaulted by a Russian employe who was angered over the Ambassador's refusal to pay him four months' salary that was due him.

James W. Wadsworth, Sr., was one of the heaviest winners on the recent Congressional election. He net \$25,000 at odds of 3 to 1 that his son would be elected United States Senator from New York, and won \$75,000.

Will of Richard W. Sears, founder of Sears, Roebuck & Co., bequeathed an estate valued at \$1,500,000 to Mrs. Anna L. Sears, his widow. Estate comprised \$1,000,000 in personal property and \$500,000 in real estate.

Ambassador Suarez, of Chile, has recommended to his government that it send a dozen experts to the United States to instruct American farmers in the use of nitrate, of which Chile exports \$125,000,000 worth a year to United States. With German and Japanese exports cut off, the Ambassador sees an opportunity for greater exports to this country.

To avert starvation, Belgium must have monthly a minimum of 80,000 tons of wheat, 15,000 tons of corn, 6,000 tons of peas or beans and a limited amount of bacon or lard. This will allow a ration of ten ounces per capita per diem, which is about one-half the soldier's ration. It will cost between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 monthly.

Special ships may be chartered to carry American copper to neutral countries, because of the refusal of most of the lines running to Italy to carry the metal. Shutting down by the steamship companies through fear of the British seizure has cut off within the last week the shipment of about \$600,000 worth of copper that was expected to go out.

RESTRICTED TRADING IN COTTON AT LIVERPOOL. New York, November 6.—The Liverpool Cotton Association announces that the market will be re-opened to-day for restricted trading in May-June for liquidation of old contracts, new buying, but no new selling permitted. Minimum price until further notice is 4.25 American and 4.95 Egyptian.

FORWARD THEIR CATALOGUES. Canadian manufacturers are urged by Mr. D. H. Ross, Trade Commissioner of Melbourne, Australia, to forward their catalogues to Australian trade officials, accompanied by price lists and discount sheets.

WOULD ESTABLISH AGENCY. Mr. T. J. Armstrong, of Johannesburg, South Africa, who has had 20 years experience and good connections with the principal buyers and consulting engineers in South Africa, is anxious to get into communication with manufacturers of engineering and mining supplies.

COPPER AT LONDON. New York, November 6.—A London cable to the Metal Exchange quotes spot tin £117; futures, £138 10s.; standard copper, £56; lead, £18 2s. 6d.; spelter, £24.

BROADEN BOND MARKET. Chicago, November 6.—The Stock Exchange and Clearing House Committees plan to broaden the bond market by recognizing minimum prices 4 points below the closing price of July 30th of the leading packing concerns and some other local issues. This plan was adopted some time ago in case of five of the most active local public utility issues and it has worked satisfactorily.

BUTTERICK DIVIDEND. New York, November 6.—The Butterick Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1/4 of 1 per cent., payable December 1st to stock of record November 16th.

COPPER MAGNATE LEFT NO WILL. Saratoga, N.Y., November 6.—F. Augustus Fitzmaurice, the copper mine owner, who died here last night, left no will.

TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS. Ore receipts at the Trail Smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. for the week ended October 29, were 9,119 tons, making a total of 32,828 tons since October 1.

BOOK ON WAR BY CONAN DOYLE. London, England, November 6.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle promises to write a book on the war from material gleaned by himself personally at the front.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION. The Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company reports for September gross earnings of \$311,856, an increase of \$22,684; net earnings \$118,288, a decrease of \$6,512.

DENIES CROWN PRINCE RUMOR. Copenhagen, November 6.—Count Von Brockdorff Rantzau, the German Minister, denied the reports that Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince Albert of German had been wounded, and declared that both were in the best of health.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY. GENERAL SALES OFFICE. 100 RUELLE W. MONTREAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR OUR FARMERS TO START SHEEP RAISING

Sheep Raising in Canada Now Should Be Given More Attention, European War Will Hurt This Important Industry on the Continent and Give a Wider Market to Canadian Sheep Raisers.

Conditions in Canada are as favorable for raising sheep as for cattle, horses or swine. Yet we find these latter have rapidly increased during the past thirty-five years, while there has been a considerable decline in the number of sheep raised during the same period. Various reasons are given for this falling off. Mutton and wool prices fell, and sheep-keeping, conducted carelessly, brought little profit. The thorough-going sheepman, however, did not find it necessary to abandon the business, and he has consequently reaped the reward of good prices and cleaner and richer lands.

Much effort has been put forth to further the swine and cattle industries, but sheep culture has been allowed to drift along with the current of indifference. In 1911, however, work was undertaken by the Ontario Department of Agriculture having as its object to stimulate this neglected industry and to direct attention to sheep-raising. Nine flocks, of from ten to twelve grade ewes per flock, in various parts of Ontario, were used in the demonstration. These were owned by the farmer in each case and the work was conducted in a manner quite within the reach of all other farmers who own, or could own, sheep. Interest on the capital invested in the flock and the cost of feed were in each case deducted from the receipts. In every instance substantial net profits were made, the average being within a few cents of \$39.60 per flock per year, or \$3.96 per head. Leading sheep papers of the United States are forecasting good times for sheepmen, and they do not seem far wrong; when it is considered that during the war there will doubtless be thousands of sheep destroyed in Europe, it would seem to be an opportune time for those contemplating entering upon the breeding of sheep to get a few breeding ewes and start a flock.

It does not cost much to start in the business and the monetary returns are rapid; in the wool and the lamb crop are saleable annually. Sheep eat almost all classes of weeds and, as their manure is rich and evenly distributed, they are great soil improvers.

PACKERS EVADE STATE ORDER. Chicago, November 6.—Chicago packing houses are not going to close after all, according to the announcement to-day. Packers will evade the state order that stock yards be closed to receipt of animals for slaughter by unloading the cattle, hogs and sheep at slaughter houses and driving them through chutes direct into the killing room. State Veterinarian C. E. Dyson said he would not interfere with this plan.

Germany Secured Turkey's Consent to Great Scheme in 1899—Britain at First Approved of Construction of Lips But Later Opposed Plan—Little Progress Made, and in View of Conditions Little Will Even be Made as Far as Germany is Concerned.

Germany's greatest ambition during recent years was the building up of a great colonial empire. For various reasons she selected Asia Minor and the region of the Persian Gulf for her chief sphere of influence. This region was once the cradle of the human race and its rehabilitation appealed somewhat to the Kaiser because of his intimacy with the Almighty. He doubtless felt that this region should be made to blossom through the influence of German culture. To further his great colonial dream, the Kaiser planned to build the famous Berlin to Baghdad Railway, a line running from Berlin through Austria-Hungary and the Balkans to Constantinople.

After crossing the Euphrates it was to traverse the whole of Asia Minor and reach the Persian Gulf near the mouths of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. It was in 1895 that Germany first secured Turkey's consent to the undertaking being financed by German capital. At that time, there was a disposition on the part of the British press and public to co-operate with Germany and Britain officially approved of Germany's efforts to do for civilization in Mesopotamia what Britain had done in Egypt and France in Algiers. Later on public opinion veered and a campaign of hostility to the Baghdad project developed which in reality marked the real beginning of the present strained relations between Great Britain and Germany. When the real possibilities of this road became understood by the British there seemed to be reason for alarm. It was to carry German soldiers and German trade to the very gates of India, and threatened British supremacy in Persia and India. Britain showed her disapproval of the scheme by withholding financial backing and also got France to withhold any financial aid. Later, a suggestion was made that the railroad should be put under control of an international commission, while another suggestion was that Great Britain should build the last section of the road running from Basra to Kowst, the best port on the Persian Gulf and which is claimed by the British under an agreement with the Persians. Finally, in 1899, the concession was given to Germany on the original basis, and a certain amount of progress has been made with the project.

The Berlin to Basra Railway possessed unlimited possibilities for trade development. As is well known, the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates were once the cradle of the race and an extremely fertile country.

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NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Public Service Commission has granted the application of the New York State Railway Co. for authority to purchase all the stock of the Twenty-third Street Railway Co. (\$400 shares of \$100 each), but on condition that the railway company, which intends to issue its 4 per cent. bonds in payment, shall provide for the amortization of the difference between the par value and the market value of such bonds. Upon a basis of 20 per cent. or 25 per cent. discount, the annual amount required for amortization would be between \$6,000 and \$7,500 for the 4,305 shares of the Twenty-third Street Company, which New York Railways proposes to purchase immediately. The balance of the 6,000 shares is to be acquired from time to time as arrangements may be made. Company proposes to pay for the shares to be acquired at once, 1898-year value of the New York Railways thirty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds. If the entire amount of the stock were purchased at this rate, total value of bonds issued would be \$1,000,000 for the \$600,000 of stock. Last sale recorded this year of Twenty-third Street Co.'s shares was 100 shares at \$257 a share.

The Richmond, California, division of the Western States Gas & Electric Co. has closed a five-year contract with the Western Carbon Co. covering 55 horsepower in motors to be used in the manufacture of carbons at its plant in Richmond. Through efforts of Manager Edward Helms has become enthusiastic over an installation of 25 electric direct drive motors, two electric ovens and a circulating water heater in the domestic science department of the new school buildings for which \$150,000 was voted last June.

Earnings of the Northern States Power Company, whose subsidiaries operate utilities in Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Illinois, for the twelve months ended September 30, 1914, follow: Gross earnings and miscellaneous income, \$4,203,356; expenses and taxes, \$1,935,414; net earnings, \$2,267,942; preferred stock dividend, 1 per cent., \$587,869; total, \$1,870,219; balance, \$1,959,027; dividends \$1,380,000; surplus \$619,027.

The Lehigh Valley Transit Co. reports for the year ended September 30, 1914, gross earnings at \$1,865,249, a gain of \$123,511, with net of \$964,383, an increase of \$7,885 over the preceding year. Interest and taxes showed an increase of \$142,992, leaving a surplus of \$274,657, a decrease of \$54,397.

Percy Lesieur wants to play with Wascaren this season. With a good man in the nets Wascaren could win the championship of the X. H. A., providing, of course, that the Wanderers were seen enough on winning the championship to play to the top of their form.

Peace is likely to reign in the baseball world, but it is likely to be the peace of surfeit. The kind of peace that hovered over the tiger on whom the young lady of Niger went to ride, for it is announced that the Feds will not be recognized but absorbed.

After the defeat suffered by the team in Hamilton last Saturday, it would give the M. A. A. A. forties great pleasure to elp the claws of the Tiger and thereby render them harmless as far as inter-provincial honors are concerned. It is hardly an even chance that the Winged Wheelers can do it, but here's hoping.

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KAISER'S PLAN FOR RAILROAD FROM BERLIN TO BAGDAD PROMISES TO BE NOTHING MORE THAN ANOTHER OF GERMANY'S COLONIAL DREAMS

Germany Secured Turkey's Consent to Great Scheme in 1899—Britain at First Approved of Construction of Lips But Later Opposed Plan—Little Progress Made, and in View of Conditions Little Will Even be Made as Far as Germany is Concerned.

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