the most prominent men in Canada.

nt consists of sixteen automatic mapable of firing 400 shots per minute. tht armored motor trucks; four motor motor cycles; one repair car and one

Thomas Ahearn, Warren Y. Soper, Sir Henry K. Egan, Ottawa; Sir hnessy, H. S. Holt, Mortimer Davis funtley Drummond, Montreal A. Downey, Brockville; Sir Donald T. A. Burrows, Winnipeg

Daily Telegraph to-day urges on iate action for the approp

lancholy reflection," says the Dally but for the unfortunat n Canada, three more dreadnoughts nearing completion. The opportunity in the present war, but the fleet destroyers and other vessels which th greater rapidity.
immediately places £7,000,000 (35.

disposal, the Admiralty could quickly thich would completely neutralize the on in giving its Admiralty a blank

d David Lloyd George, Chancellor of replying to a deputation from the ns at cheap rates.

dred millions our enemies can stand

can, but the last they cannot, thank fore I think cash is going to court

the Russian capital, the Austrians on will break out in Bukowina, a sustria-Hungary, in the region of the

ntains. f Russia.

Contingent Association in London is committee offices in the Canadian in Trafalgar Square. These will be av. under the charge of Dr. Donald lp, but will superintend the Canada d, to be provided near Netley by co-operating with the Canada Ma-

an forces of the British army are casualty list. mes of the wounded made public is

Army. neeting at Aberdeen last night, Lord ston urged that descriptive reports hould be given in the country. The

eau, he declared, was altogether too ts were kept back that were per n to the enemy.

ANS SET EXAMPLE

Has Already Collected \$2,000 for

with the whirlwind campaign being Patriotic Fund, a preliminary lun

yesterday at the Windsor, which the Captains of teams, and by a ential citizens associated with the ee. The programme for the cam-ed, the ideal aimed at being stated ollars. Tribute was paid to the General Hospital, who had placed and existing organization for raisiversal interest in the moveme the chairman mentioned that the Montreal had already collected over d. The following is a preliminary

w Birks Building. National Trust Company -17 St. John Street

O'Connell-183 Ottawa Street.

Notre Dame Street.

-55 St. Francois Xavier Street.

ry, K.C.—Dominion Express Bldg.

n—318 St. James Street. 2 St. Paul Street. h—62 McGill Street. ke of Connaught and a number of

of Montreal will speak next Fri-an Club luncheon, which has been

known and further the objects of

apacity of 127,224,550 bushels, com-with 977 elevators and 46 ware-city of 46,403,630 bushels; 2,272 of

45 St. Francois Xavier Street. 5 St. James Street.

8 Notre Dame Street.

80 St. Denis Street. -La Patrie.

npaign.

are in the West.

Castern Townships Bank Building. l, 145 St. James Street. son—263 Bishop Street. r.—Dominion Express Bldg.

n armistice which would be a prelude of peace.

ungarian Government is disgruntled over Germany failure to send more troops into Galicia and threat-

sarching toward Berlin, that the Russians have in-aded Silesia and that the capture of Breslau is im-

With the exception of a slight reverse at Mitrovicz.

York, September 10.—Private advices via Berad August 17, state that Austria-Hungary has
a moratorium.

With the exception of a slight reverse at Mitrovicz,
the Servian advance has been entirely successful.

The enemy attempting to cross the Save near its
confluence with the Drina has been thrown back
with heavy loss. Belgrade still holds out heroically.

# The Journal of Commerce

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914

THE BUSINESS MAN'S DAILY

ONE CENT

PEACEMAKERS TO MEET

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, September 10. — The Dove of Peace, which was driven from its habitat a month ago, has again been heard from.

tions to-day that peace overtures would find willing listeners among the belligerents. In no case, how-ever, was there an "official" tag on the various re-

Much stress seemed to be laid in some quarters a Washington on the wireless message understood to have been received by President Wilson from the Kaiser, in which it is stated the German ruler pro-Have Been Saved But for Coolness and Courage Kalser, in tested against the use by British troops of "dum-dum bullets. The tone of this mesasge was said to have firmation of this belief, however, exists in official Ger

Rusisan advices to the effect that Austria would soon sue for peace, were received to-day from Petro- liable reports that reinforcements are being brought against overwhelming odds, and only retiring when the order came.

grad, but owing to the source no particular credence was given them at the moment. The past few days At certain periods during the contest the British rithstood the entire weight of four German army was given them at the moment. The past lew ways have brought news from various European centres in three columns, another says that the German rithstood the entire weight of four German army corps, whose guns outnumbered the British by over of the dual monarchy and this formed the base for the levy demanded from Ghent, were ordered to pro-

> peace, following a decisive battle now believed to be tween Oudenarde, East Flanders, and Grammont raging. Against these various peace reports, how-ever, there was recorded the apparent determination of Great Britain to continue the war until she could demand peace and at her own terms. This was ably more men to meet the reinforced Allied lines is plainly evider Asquith for half a million more men to be added at on is intended to be decisive by both sides. Variou

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the Hotel McAlpin will Bavay, which was my poste de commandement, durbe the scene of a gathering whose first duty will ing the fighting of the 23rd and the 24th, I visited be for bringing about peace in Europe, if possible The organization of an International Peace Committee will be undertaken with many well-known Americans nmander to act on my left flank, but said that his giving their assistance. Among those interested in

president, and now Speaker of the National House of on in the course of the retirement, he was unable, for the reasons given, to afford me any support on Representatives; Samuel Gompers, the Labor leader; Rev. John Wesley Hill, Dr. Anna Shaw, Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington; Senator Moses E. Clapp, was throwing the bulk of his strength against the Tilford, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the Rev. John left of the position occupied by the Second Corps and Haynes Holmes, John Whalen, Henry J. White, Mrs. Elmer S. Black, Andrew D. White, the Rev. Peter Ainslie and others.

"I sent him orders to use his utmost endeayors to throughout the country. One suggestion which will oreak off the action and retire at the earliest possible the nations engaged in the war.

## RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCING

utmost to come up and support the retirement of my left flanks, but owing to the fatigue of his horses ter Terrific Punishment

ed that fighting still continues in Northern Galicia with the Russians pressing steadily on the Austrians, nihilation was to be avoided, retirement must be atfalling back from Rawa along the River Lubaczowka.

The same announcement declared that the German about 3.30 in the afternoon. The movement was covered with the most devoted interpidity and detertroops that attempted to co-operate with the Ausmination by the artillery which had itself suffered driven back on the western bank of the Vistula, their heavily, and the fine work done by the cavalry, in intention apparently being to use Cracow as a base.

the further etreat from the position, assisted materidangerous operation. Fortunately the enemy had the stiff resistance of the Austrians in the Lubr himself suffered too heavily to engage in an energetic czowka, General Ruzisky has been unable to send his entire strength against Przemysl. "I cannot close the brief account of this glorious

my deep appreciation of the valuable services renarmy, 12,000 men at Rawa with 31 guns and 150 of dered by Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. I say without ficers, including General Kralicek, the division comnesitation that the saving of the left wing of the mander. rmy under my command on the morning of the 26th

ould never have been accomplished unless a com-Hungary, and formed part of the 6th corps.

The retreat was continued far into the night of Bordeaux, Septemer 10.—Austrian troops are again bombarding Belgrade in a desperate effort to capture the Servian capital, according to an official statement issued here. The Serians are replying to "I deeply deplore the very serious losses which the British forces suffered in this great battle, but they ments of Somme and Pas De Calais and part of

army-only a few days after concentration by railne, September 10.—The forthcoming Papal Enwas called upon to withstand the vigorous attack of ment. "The Uhlans are gradually being driven east "The situation is much improved," says the stateward. Many emigrants whose villages are no longer "It is impossible for me to speak too highly of the threatened are returning home. Traffic has been

aisance parties found the neighborhood divisional brigade and regimental leaders, the com- trifying bodies of dead horses."

enlisted to fight Germany.

438,000 ENLIST

# RUSH REINFORGEMENTS The Canadian Bank

Gravity of Situation in France is Evidently Recognized by Berlin War Office

A FIGHT TO THE FINISH

mans are Being Pushed Back and Have Yielded Ground to the North and North East —Fighting in Centre is Terrific.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) Paris, September 10.-How seriously the German mmanders now regard the conflict being waged along the line in France, extending from a few H. J. Fuller, Esq. east of Paris to Verdun, is shown by the reup. One report says that Teuton reinfor-

ceed in haste to France and at once took the road From Rome came the information that Pope Benedict had purposely delayed his Papal Encylical in order that he might petition the fighting Monarch for force the German right wing.

The fact that the enemy is bringing up consider-

ced to-day by the request of Premier only one more indication that the fighting now going reports have been circulated that something vital was concealed in regard to the battle but it now seems that it is only what it appears at first gland -a fight to a finish.

French afficials to-day re-affirmed their state. nent that "on th whole, the Germans appear to be the Allies will make sure the movement is continued the movement for the formation of such a committee despite the coming of reinforcements for the enemy The British and French also have been reinforced.

The last heard regarding the British force is that it crossed the Marne River in the forward movement and had driven the enemy on the left back 25 miles. Previously it was said that the British had gone to bring to a speedy end the European war. They ahead ten miles and the latest report, therefore, indicates that the Germans have been pushed fifteen itals. more miles toward the north and northeast.

Germans, frustrating the efforts of the enemy to break their lines on the Ourog River. The chief engagements, however, from the standpoint of the num- als. bers of men engaged and of fireceness seems to be at Vitry le Francois and Montmirall, near where the The offensive campaign against France and British ment of a committee to visit the Rulers of each of German centre is located. The Allies are battling has been successful, the defensive campaign in East desperately to prevent the German turning movement tern Prussia where no big offensive movement had and the War Office at Bordeaux maintains that been planned has been successful in repelling the whatever advantage there may be has been on the Russians, and the German troops have been such French side. The enemy, it is stated, is using a ful in their invasion of Russian Poland. Therefore, renen side. The enemy, it is stated, is using a mass of troops composed of many army corps. The Germany feels that reposition is such that Great Allies in turn are sending all their available men inmy designed to guard Paris from falling.

lons the centre, and Verdun the right.

ay told of another great battle along a sixty mile stantly reiterated here. front between the Austrians and Russians. The Austrian line was reported to be resting at Rawa Ruska, down through Grodek, about fifteen miles directly west from the fallen fortress to the Dneister River.

There has been desperate fighting along the full Region revealed. ally the final completion of this most difficult and being bombarded by Russian artillery. Because of length of the line, the official statement announce-

Following the publishing of the official statement Following the publishing of the official statement a report reached here that the Russians had won in an attempt to make him confess that he had sethe Austrians before them at this point.

While no official comment has been made ther is a general feeling in official circles here that Ausria is beaten and will sue for peace within fifteen tria prevent the breaking up of the empire. The take aggressive action against Austria was exviews of the Russian officials is shared by many plained by the Giornale D'Italia. This newspaper members of the diplomatic corps.

### PROPERTY LOSS IN BELGIUM

by War at \$200,000,000.

Antwerp, September 10.-A Government statemen Belgium at \$200.000.000

Refugees who arrived here from Melden, declared sia, Servia and Montenegro.

that the Germans pillaged that town on Wednesday. King Albert, it is officially announced, has conferred the Order of Leopold on eleven members of the party that recently made scouting trip in an armoured auomobile. Prince Deligne, who was wounded on that

trip, has since died their positions while the Belgians in turn are strengthening the defences of Antwerp.



line the Allies have gained ground. The fighting has been of the most desperate nature, but the Germans seem unable to withstand the fierce onslaughts of the British and French.

The Germans are not fighting with the same vim which characterized their early efforts,

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# ARE WORKING FOR PEACE

beginning a movement of retreat," and asserted that Berlin Despatch Also Ventures Opinion That Proposal Would be Welcomed by Germany Providing Allies Sought it First.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

Berlin, via Amsterdam, September 10.—Financiers who control money marts of world are attempting Whether they will be successful is still problematical, but rumors have been current here for The French also have been successful over the two days that Germany would be willing to listen

Allies in turn are sending all their available men into the fray, including large detachments from the
aproached with mediatory proposals by a neutral
power. When they have acted on such proposals On the battle line Paris covers the left wing, Cha. Germany will decide what course she will follow. The declaration made at the beginning of the war that The official announcement of the General Staff to- Germany had been forced to defend herself is con-

> Practically no news is being given out here as to the campaign involving the armies of Austria and Russia. It is known that Austria has been given German reinforcements but in what number has not Berlin papers are filled with charges of Russian

brutalities. One printed a report to-day that Wil-helm Gaedeke, German Consul at Abo, Finland, had mother battle at Grodek and that they were driving cured information for German Government as to

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SPARING AUSTRIA. days. By this means only Russia believes will Aus- English fleets in the Adriatic and Mediterranean to stated that France and England, who always have been friendly with Austria, have been purp sparing Austria in the hope that she will come to terms and desert Germany. The newspaper declares the situation in Austria at this time is extremely Government Statement Stimates Damage Caused Critical. It states Austria's crack troops consisti of Austrians and Hungarians, have been cut to pieces by Russians, forcing Austria to depend in future on troops of the Slav, Bohemian and Italian issued to-day estimates the damage caused by war in ties. It is pointed out that Austria cannot place implicit confidence in these troops in warring on Rus

WOUNDED ARRIVE IN VIENNA

Vienna, September 10.—Trains filled with the wounded from fighting in Calicia and Poland began pouring in here to-day. Soldiers declared the Russians fought like demons, sweeping forward in bay-German forces at Alost continue to fortify onet charges and capturing trenches in face of terriffic fire. Most of the wounded arriving here are young soldiers indicating that the veterans are be sg reserved for decisive battles. As hospitals are inadequate to care for the injured, schools, churches, convents, and public buildings have been turned to Red Cross

> BRITISH CRUISER SANK GERMAN WARSHIP. Pensacola, Fla., September 10.-A British cruiser, after a battle of 40 minutes, sank a German war vessel 18 miles off St. Andrews, Florida, according to report received here.

GERMANS CAPTURE 100 RUSSIAN GUARDS. Berlin, September 10.—It was officially stated that

he German troops on the eastern frontier had capired 100 Russian Guards and three detachments of

It was also stated the German troops released from operations around Mauberge by fail of that fortress, had been sent to join forces of General Von Kluk, "The fail of Meubeuge has not yet been admitted

The War Office announced that because of re-ports having reached the authorities of wounded prisoners being mistreated, all commanders had been notified that wounded soldiers of the enemy should be given the same treatment as that accorded to in-

# Vol. XXIX. No. 107

THE MOLSONS

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OPTIMISM IS RIFE NOW IN THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE

Official Heads of French Army Delighted at Su

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) Bordeaux, September 10.—Successfully invading sace, the French troops have pressed the German back toward the Rhine and have occupied the hills as far as Bollweiler and Thann, according to an official statement issued at the War Office.

Bollweiler is about 72 miles southeast of Nancy and eight miles northeast of Thann. The situation in Upper Alsace has been completely changed. The statement adds: "Germans as result f recent engagements, have been forced to depart

from the positions they took when our troops were withdrawn. "The situation as a whole is very good. The roles of the two armies have been reversed and the Allies are now attacking. The Germans, whose right wing has been re-inforced by troops from Crown Prince's army, has been strictly on the defensive. The enemy has been forced to abandon their advance from east to west and by to-morrow will undoubtedly

LOST ONE-FOURTH OF COMMAND.

marching from west to east."

London, September 10.-A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following states it is officially admitted there that Arch-Duke Frederick lost 120,000 men in recent Calician battles or one-fourth of his entire command.

THE PREMIER ASKS FOR INCREASE. London, September 10.-Premier Asquith asked

Parliament to increase the size of the regular army moment, as it was impossible for me to send him by authorizing an addition of 500,000 men. The request of the Premier was in accordance with his eclaration that all of England's resources would be used in carrying to a successful termination the war det was coming up on our left rear early in the used in carrying to a succession termination and its morning, and I sent him an urgent message to do his Czar's Forces Sweep Aside Austrians and Adminisound insufficient, he requested more troops.

man troops outside of Ghent has demanded that the Burogmaster of that city furnish provisions for his ntire force and deliver them at Beirlegem, according to advices received here. Germans have thus far made no attempt to enter Ghent, but it is expected they will do so in the near future. A great part of the country between here and Ghent had been flooded and it is said the Germans lost four guns in the

## water near Termonde.

MONTENEGRINS CAPTURE TOWN. Nish, Servia, September 10.—Official and of capture of Fotcha, a city of Bosnia, by Montenerin troops has been made by Servian War Office.

### GERMANS STILL RETREATING Paris, September 10.—General Galienni annou that the German retreat is continuing with heavy

BOMBARDING BELGRADE.

AN APPEAL FOR PEACE cylical, the issue of which has been purposely delay-ed until the result of the decisive battle, will con-

un an appeal for peace. an appeal for peace.

Skill evinced by the two general officers commanding partially resumed on the Northern Railway.

The self-sacrificing and devoted exercitions of their staffs, the direction of troops by the clear of the enemy, and the ground strewn with putting that the self-sacrificing are self-sacrificing and devoted exercitions of their staffs, the direction of troops by the Pope Benedict has aproached Austria and Germany ontiff that they are favorably disposed to second mand of small units by their officers, and the mag-

The Czar is understood to be prepared to submit nificent fighting spirit by the non-commiss the Pope's offer to the deferential consideration of ficers and men. Pope Benedict hopes that his appeal may lead to

## MAY SUE FOR PEACE.

Petrograd, September 10.—Austria will sue for issued this afternoon. reace as a result of the terrific defeats she has suffered in Galicia, according to semi-official reports that the his said that the Austroened with internal troubles will seek the best terms

### RUSSIANS NEARING BRESLAU.

on, September 10.-A Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that disreceived in the Italian capital from Vienna, state that advance guard of the Russian centre is driven back over the Save River by Austria

MORATORIUM IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The story of the splendid series of rearguard ac- an underlying meaning to the effect that Germany ons fought by the British in their retirement from would welcome the cessation of hostilities. No consequence is still be still b man quarters. French, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces. In the four days' battle the British upheld the est traditions of the army, fighting resolutely

Courage Shown by Troops

Against Great Odds

A GREAT TRIBUTE

sion, is best told in the words of Sir John French.

General Sordet and earnestly requested his co-opera-

"He promised to obtain sanction from his army

Although he rendered me valuable assistance later

"At daybreak it became apparent that the enemy

the Fourth Division. At this time the guns of four

German army corps were in position against them,

and Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien reported to me that

support, the First Corps being at the moment in

"The French cavalry corps under General Sor-

he found himself unable to intervene in any way.

"At length it became apparent that if complete an

tempted and the order was given to commence it

nander of rare and unusual coolness, intrepidity, and

determination had been present to personally con-

DRIVEN BACK ALL ALONG THE LINE.

CAPTURE GERMAN COLLIER

AUSTRIANS ROUTED.

made by the Government Press Bureau.

grad, Bosnia, for five days, and its fall is

says that reinfor

the most critical day of all, mainly, the 26th.

some of the peace reports. whom the British relied for assistance was unable through the exhaustion of their horses, to take part

in the fighting, and as a result, General Smith-Dorrien and the troops under him had to meet the attack of the whole German army. The cool courage, resolute determination and intrepid bravery shown by the British on this occa-"On the 24th, the French cavalry corps, consisting of three divisions under General Sordet, had been in once to the regular army, with authority to call even Billets, north of Avernes. On my way back from great number should conditions warrant.

ommander to act on my lete nank, but said the movement for the formation of such a committee orses were too tired to move before the next day, are: Champ Clark, late Democratic candidate for

he judged it impossible to continue his retirement at mittee is the result of a can ass of prominent persons be taken up at the conference to-day is the appoint-

Petrograd, September 10.—It was officially announced

trians in the invasion of Russian Poland, were being There has been no change at Przemysl, which

T cannot close the brief account of this glorious stand of the British troops without putting on record my deep appreciation of the valuable services and captured the entire 15th division of Austrian

These troops were formerly stationed at Miskolog

NORTHERN FRANCE CLEARED OF GERMANS. Paris, September 10.—It was

were inevitable in view of the fact that the British Nord.

ndon, September 10.—About 438,000 men have

on the other hand, the Allied forces are keener than ever-

## STEAMSHIPS

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GLASGOW PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Aug. 22......LETITIA ... Passenger Rates-Cabin (II.) Eastbound \$57.50 up. big cargoes of butter. It is believed that thes Westbound \$47.50 up. Third-class, eastbound and

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## The Charter Market

kind, and charterers appeared to be awaiting fur- with whom we seek to do more business. The loss

000 cases, from New York to Hong Kong, 20 cents, tal tonnage of these is 100,984 tons. tion Whampoa, 201/2 cents, pro

British steamer Boveric, 170,000 cases from New York to Australia, p.t., prompt. ish steamer Queen (previously), 180,000 case

from Port Arthur to South Africa, p.t., prompt om St. John, N.B., to the United Kingdom with

deals, p.t., prompt.
Schooner James T. Maxwell, Jr., 461 tons, from Jacksonville, to Boston, \$5.50, fertilizer, out from Barren Island \$2,871/2. Coal-Schooner Evlyn W. Hinkly, 558 tons, from

Philadelphia to Ponce, P. R., \$2.25.
Schooner David Baird, 632 tons, Philadelphia t -British steamer Mi-

from New York to Australia and New Zealand, with general cargo, p.t., prompt. British steamer Falls City, 2,917 tons (re-ch from West Coast South America to the United States

WELSH TINPLATE TRADE BOOMING. A considerable increase of unemployment is expect-ed and has already taken place in England, but in some trade not connected with the production of war material there has already appeared an increase of employment. South Wales, for example, has experi-

enced a gain in her trade. Large orders for in plates which used to go to Germany have been give to Swansea and Llanelly firms, and so works tha were about to close down have been restarted a have work to keep them going for several month

TO FILE NOTICE OF INCREASED RATES.

ber 10.-Inter-State C n issued an order authorizing the railroad in the Central Freight Association territory to file within ten days the notice of increased rates prebed in the report of the commission in 5 p.c. case epting all rates on grain and grain products a which changes may be made only upon statutor

## NORWAY ANXIOUS TO SELL SHIPS TO UNITED STATES

The Copenhagen correspondent of the New York Sun states that the decision of the American Government to build up a new commercial fleet has thrown Norway into a fever of gambling excitement in the expectation that America is going to make big

A leading Christiania business man who is here says it is a splendid opportunity for Norway, which at present possesses the fourth biggest fleet of mer-chantmen in the world and will probably own the third largest fleet after the war, when new ships will replace the old ones. This man said: "Most of the Norwegian steamers are proceeding

America under the Norwegian flag. We are going to help America to get all the vessels she wants."

This clamoring to sell ships accentuates the com ercial chaos in Norway. The railways are choked with traffic and trains are twenty-four hours late. ome ports have been ruined while others are benefiting hugely by the war. Bergen has become the busiest port on the North Sea. Norway's export of Aug. 29.......CASSANDRA ... ... Sept. 12 wood pulp has doubled. The so-called "paper boats Sept. 12.....ATHENIA ..... Sept. 26 are sailing constantly, while other ships are carrying exports will be safe so long as the British fleet con-

trols the North Sea, and the Atlantic Ocean. Norwegian finances are suffering, however. State loan of 60,000,000 kronen (about \$15,000,000) has been abandoned owing to the war. The Government has taken over the corn supplies, which have been reduced, and is relying for wheat and rye on Russia and Germany. Coal is scarce. The partial mobilization of the army has reduced the industrial resources and some important water and electric power stations are at a standstill

## DOWNING STREET AND EMPIRES SEA TRAFFIC

Preventing People Doing Business With One Another.

Our merchants in the foreign trade, says the Shipping World, both exporters and importers, are greatly satisfied by the pronouncement made from Downing street by the authority of the Government and the advisement of the Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs and the Colonies. They are engaged in a legitimate movement by which they smooth the way and facilitate the opportunities for our people throughout the Empire to do business one with the other, and, further, for the Mother Country especial-ly to take its share of what must be the inevitable Bridge, 133—Cloudy, north. ly to take its share of what must be the inevitable oversea trade for Germany arising out of the It may be said with truth that, assuming the efficiency of our navy to keep the port of Germany and Austria sealed up, it will not be ne-cessary to do anything to aid and promote the oversea trade of the Empire and of neutral Powers. If the ships cannot ply to and from their home ports a.m. Hamiltonian. Yesterday 11.30 p.m. Keyport. with Germany and Austria, they cannot trade and to business. Nevertheless, the timely action of the Secretaries of State was wise, and will be appreciated by British and oversea traders. It is proposed Byron Whitaker, 11.30 p.m. C. A. Jaques. by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that as soon as samples may be obtained from different p.m. Keybull, 2,00 p.m. Keynor, 2,40 p.m. Edmonton, parts of the Empire and from neutral countries, an 8.30 p.m. Cabotia. opportunity will be given to our home traders to examine these and bring themselves into business touch

P. Colborne, 321—Clear, north. Eastward 12.40 a.m. A. E. Ames, 2.00 a.m. Waccamaw, 2.30 a.m. Peeblo, 7.00 amine these and bring themselves into business touch with the colonies and neutral countries, so that immuch the colonies and neutral countries are considered in the colonies and neutral colonies are considered in the colonies are considered in the colonies are considered in the colonies New York, September 10.—The full cargo steamer porters and exporters at home and abroad may be market was quiet in all trades, due principally to the general falling off in the demand for boats for the Empire whereby the goods hitherto supplied either prompt or forward loading. There are still them by the two countries named, with which we are a few grain and deal freights to trans-Atlantic ports, now at war, may be placed at their disposal by our and two or three orders for case oil carriers to the manufacturers and merchants. That this step will The Manchester Line SS. Manchester Shipper, Far East and Australia, but the market is compara- lead to business, both temporary and permanent, is from Montreal, arrived at Manchester on Septeme barren of orders of all other kinds. The supply of unchartered boats is yet considerably in ex- assume, the success of our arms and those of our cess of charterers requirements and rates, particu-larly in the trans-Atlantic trades are weak and unsettled. There were no new developments of any ers of Britain, the Empire, and the neutral countries before contracting for any more of the German shipowners and merchants, directly the general conditions of the sailing vessel market, every port in the United Kingdom and the neutral and but little was accomplished in chartering. Rates ports of the world. Twenty-six vessels, British-ownainally steady at the basis of last previous ed, have arrived in Liverpool with cargoes intended fixtures and vessels offered freely for charter par- for German or Dutch ports to the order of German for lumber and ties coastwise.

consignees. About one-third of these vessels carried by the coastwise of the from Baltimore to picked ports United supplies have been augmented. Again, the same number of German ships are now in Antwerp decks, Ringdom, or France, p.t., prompt.

Petroleum—British steamer Irish Monarch, 160,and, of course, in the hands of the Belgians. The to-

### BOARD OF TRADE HESITATES

Prepayment Customs Duty Stamp Arrangement Was

The Council of the Board of Trade hesitated yesterday afternoon to endorse the Chambre de Commerce de Montreal, which has asked the Minister of Customs at Ottawa to extend the principle of the customs duty stamp so as to allow the duty to be prepaid on all articles mailed to Canada, as is done at present in the case of advertising matter. The Council, while fully appreciating the advantage of such an arrangement, hesitated to endorse it for the reason that it is not clear who would advise the sender of the article as to the correct nount of the duty to be prepaid. The matter wa

therefore left over for further consideration The following attended the meeting: R. J. Dale ent; Jos. Quintal, 1st vice-president; W. Hutchison, treasurer; Duncan A. Campbell, Alfred Chaplin, W. R. Eakin, Fred. W. Evans, P. D. Gordon Zeph. Hebert, G. R. Martin, R. H. McMaster, John H. Scott, and H. B. Walker.

REDUCTION IN RATE OF EXCHANGE LOANS. London, September 10.-It is expected that a further issue of treasury bills for war, will be an The Bank of England announced \$3,000,000 gold has been set aside by the Government again emergency notes, this being the metal reserve for the new currency in circulation,

Stock Exchange loans from 6 per cent. to 5. On the whole, all indications point to a satisfactory finan-cial situation in this country.

BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

n, September 10.—Bank of England min rate of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

## Shipping and Transportation

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1914.

Almanac.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914

Moon's Phases Last Quarter.—September 12. New Moon.—September 19. Sun rises, 5.30 a.m., sets 6.-3 p.m.

High Water at Quebec To-morro 10.04 p.m.-Rise 13.5 feet.

Cape Salmon, 81-Raining, calm

SIGNAL SERVICE.

(Department of Marine and Fisheries.) Shipping Report, 10.00 a.m., Montreal, Sept., 10th, Crane Island, 32—Cloudy, southwest. In 3.40 Ca-Shipping Report, 10.00 a.m., Montreal, Sept. 10th, una, 4.45 a.m. Kamouraska, 6.10 a.m. Laurer L'Islet, 40-Cloudy, calm.

Matane, 200-Cloudy, west. In 8.00 a.m. Port Col-Cape Chatte, 234—Cloudy, west. In 6.45 a.m. Batis-

can. 7.00 a.m. Gaspesien Martin River, 260-Cloudy, calm. C. Magdalen, 294-Cloudy, northeast.

Fame Point, 325-Cloudy, northeas Cape Rosier 349-Cloudy, southeast. yesterday Margaret Hackett and tow. P. Maquereau-Cloudy, northwest.

ANTICOSTI-West Point, 332-Cloudy, calm. McKinstry and Saskatoon at Ellis Bay Wharf. S. W. Point, 360—Cloudy, north. South Point, 415—Cloudy, north. Heath Point 438-Cloudy calm.

Belle Isle, 734-Raining, northeast, eleven bergs. Quebec to Montreal. Longue Pointe, 5-Clear, light west.

City of London, 5.55 a.m. Quebec, 8.40 a.m. Lloyd Porter and tow, 8.45 a.m. Lady of Gaspe. Out 6.55 a.m. Spray and tow. Vercheres, 19-Cloudy, west. In 5.35 a.m. Sin-Mac and tow.

Sorel, 39-Cloudy, northwest. Three Rivers, 71-Clear, north. Batiscan, 88-Clear, north. St. Jean, 94-Clear, north. Grondines, 98-Clear, north.

Portneuf, 108-Clear, north. Left down 9.00 a.m. St. Nicholas, 127-Cloudy, north.

Quebec, 139-Cloudy, north. Arrived in 8.00 a.m. Cascapedia. Arrived down 7.05 a.m. Saguenay.

West of Montreal Lachine, 8-Cloudy, northwest. Eastward 12.10 a.m.

P. Colborne, 321—Clear, north. Eastward 12.40 a.m.

The Manchester Line SS. Manchester Merchant sailed from Manchester for Montreal on September 5.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED.

Canadian-Tonawanda, unloading. Acadian-Montreal.

Hamiltonian-Due passed Kingston eastbound. Calgarian-Up Port Huron, 9.30 a.m., to-day,

D. A. Gordon-Left Montreal at noon to-day ellah-Left Fort William 7.30 p.m., last night.

Dunelm-Left Windsor 6.30 a.m., to-day. Strathcona-Due Montreal. nacona-Up Port Colorne, 6.30 a.m., to-day for

C. A. Jaques-Cleared Toronto midnight last Midland Queen-Left Montreal 9.30 a.m., to-day.

Sarnian-Down Port Huron 6.30 a.m., to-day, for A. E. Ames-Dued own Port Colborne. H. M. Pellatt-Arrived Fort William 2 a.m., 8th.

Rosedale-Due up Kingston for Port Colborne. Neepawah-Down Port Huron 2.40 a.m., to-day Beaverton-Due down Kingston, eastbound for

Tagona-Arrived Fort William 4 a.m., 8th Kenora-Left Toronto 7 p.m., 8th. Arabian-Port Colborne Ionic-Left Fort William 8 p.m., 8th

Bulk Freighters. Emperor-Fort William, goes Port Colborne Midland King-Point Edward.

Martian-Cleared Ashtabula, 4 p.m., to-day for Emperor Fort William-Left Goderich 8 p.m., 8th, Emperor Midland-Due up Port Hun

Stadacona—Arrived South Chicago 6 a.m., to-day Scottish Hero-Due up Soo to-night. Turret Crown-Arrived Fort William noon 8th. A. E. McKinstry-Ellis Bay.

Winona-Arrived Point Edward 6 p.m., 8th.

Renvoyle-Cleared Niagara Falls 4 p.m., to-day Haddington-Up Port Colorne, 1 a.m. to-day for

Cadillac-Port Colborne (laid up). Belleville-Left Prescott 2 p.m., eastbo City of Ottawa-Left Prescott 4 p.m., for Toront

Latest Reports. Kenora-Left Hamilton 4 p.m. to-day

A. E. Ames-Down Port Huron 7.20 p.m. last nigh

ARRIVALS AT AND DEPARTURES FROM OTHER PORTS.

avonmouth, September 7.—Arrived, steamer Ed. die (Br.), Bradley, Montreal. Hull, Santant

Hull, September &—Arrived, steamer (Br.), Hill, Montreal.

Liverpool, September &—Arrived, steam gantic, (Br.), David, Montreal. London, September 7.—Arrived, steamer Rutheni (Br.), Gilles, Montreal.

Plymouth, September 8.—Arrived, steamer Ardania (Br.), Melson, Montreal for London. St. Nazaire, September 5.— Arrived, steamer Ca ine (Fr.), Pauvret, Montreal and Quebec. St. John, N.B., September 8.—Arrived,

Caraquet (Br.), Demerara, via West Indies and

# TO OPERATE MOTOR BUS LINE

Public Utility Man Considers it a Nerve Racking

New York, September 10.—"Running a motor 'bus line," said a specialist in public utility operations, "is about as nerve racking as conducting an army camthe work creditably and keep your coaches running day in and day out, but to make it profitable re quires positive genius."

This statement was brought forth by the report of have fallen by the wayside in the attempt to operate bus lines in American cities. The roster now includes concerns formerly in Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, New Haven, Dallas, Tex

In addition to these private lines, which have ei ther gone into bankruptcy or discontinued operations, Ar. CHICAGO ...... 7.45 a.m. 9.05 p.m. in Detroit. A 'bus lines in Washington, D.C., has een consistenly losing money over and above inter est and depreciation charges on a comparatively lim ited operation. The owner has already sunk \$125,000

in the property.

The busses of London have always been held up as shining examples of what could be done in the way of trackless transportation but it is said the English have been able to make a profit only because London has no adequate tram service and the public must perforce patronize the 'bus. The lines

"The secret of success," the authority quoted above went on, "seems to lie largely with these two items, dense traffic and short hauls, although there are a number of other important factors to be considered highly efficient type of car must be used in the first place-one that will stand up and take its daily nedicine—and there must be able to make all kinds Detroit 9.55 p.m., Chicago 8.00 a.m., daily. of major repairs and keep the cars constantly in shape for active operation. And the service must be so superior that traffic will be drawn from com- a.m., Detroit 1.45 p.m., Chicago 8.40 p.m. Club-Competing lines. New York, which has dense traffic and partment Sleeping Car Montreal to also a number of methods of transportation, never theless has one of the few successful 'bus lines in the world, despite the competition of the surface, subway and elevated systems. But then there is no other American city like New York and there is only

# BUILD DRY DOCK AT TUFT'S COVE

War Will Not Interfere With Exclusive In Planned For Coast Town, it is Said.

Halifax, N.S., September 10 .- It is reported on re terfere with the programme of the Dominion Governnent concerning public works in the town of Dart-The original plans in connection with the building of a drydock at Tuft's Cove, it is underfor the expenditure of many millions of dollars, and already a large amount has been placed in the esti-mates to warrant actual work being started. Conmates to warrant actual work being started. Contrary to the expectations of the pessimists that the war would force the Government to call the work off, the war has proved a stimulus to the carrying out of this large project instead of proving a severe set. back. The people of the Dominion, especially the naval experts as well as military men, have seen the apparent need of this project being rushed through the control of the project being rushed through the without delay it is said also, that the British Ad-Street Station, Place Viger Station and miralty have pointed out the imperative need of suc a drydock. This is accounted for in view of the recent developments, the most important of which was the decision of the British Government to use this port as the naval base of North America. present conditions accommodation is available only for ships the size of those composing the Atlantic squadron. There is no accommodation for ships of the largest class. The carrying out of the inion Government's plans for a big dock at Tufts' Good progress has been made by the surveyors and New York via the new waterway, in comm the preliminary stages of this project. The Captain Rose. The first steamer area the dock will cover, has been completed. All consisting chiefly of California products. amount of bed rock, depth of water, etc., have all fruits, a fair consignment of canned salmon, work was carried out under an efficient staff of en- Columbia River. gineer experts. Gasoline engines were used in The first westbound vessel of the Grace

### SON FOLLOWS FATHER TO DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Ocean City, N.J., Sept. 10 .- Dr. Mathew S. Borden Jr., son of the Cotton Print Millionaire of the same facilities for freight transportation lead officials of name, who died a few months ago, was killed at steamship concerns which are engaged in coast-form Palmero Station, of the Reading Railroad. With him died J. Harvey Wood, Jr., of New York, a steady increase in the canal trade. and Mrs. Wood and Borden's chauffeur, Leo Gul- Hawaiian, Luckenbach and Grace Steamship

The automobile in which the party was riding ran ships, are looking forward to taking care of all the into the side of a moving locomotive

AWAY FOR THE WEEK-END. White House. He will leave Washington to-

## RAILROADS

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUEBEC AND RETURN Going September 11 and 12. Return Limit September 14, 1914. Lv. Place Viger, 9.00 a.m., 1.80 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.80 p.m.

### **EXHIBITIONS**

TORONTO. ber 10 .... \$13.35 Return Limit, September 15.

Lv. Windsor St. 17.25 a.m. \*8.45 a.m. \*10.00 p.n

SHERBROOKE. 

Return Limit, September 14, 1814.
Lev. Windsor St. \*8.25 a.m. 11.15 p.m. †4.10 p.m. \* Daily. † Daily ex. Sunday. i Sat. only.

OTTAWA. Going September 14, 16, 18.... .. .. .. .. .. \$3.35

Lv. Windsor Street †7.55 a.m., \$8.30 a.m., †9.05 a.m., \*9.45 a.m., †4.00 p.m., \$7.40 p.m., \*9.00 p.m., \*9.45 p.m. Lv. Place Viger \*8.00 a.m., \*5.45 p.m.

\*Daily. † Daily ex. Sunday. ‡ Saturday only, § Sunday only.

Blue Bonnets Race Track Until September 12, 1914. Leave Windsor St. 1.30 p.m., 1.50 p.m. SINGLE, 15c. - - - - Return, 25c.

CHICAGO EXPRESS TORONTO-DETROIT-CHICAGO.

Canadian No. 21 MONTREAL....... 8.45 a.m. 10.00 p.m.

Lake Ontario Shore Line

to Toronto via Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Colborne, Port Hope, Newcastle, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby. Leave

TICKET OFFICES: 141-143 St. James Street Phone Main 8125 Windsor Hotel, Place Viger and Windsor Street Station

### have a dense traffic territory, too, and a good deal 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 4.30 p.m., IMPROVED NIGHT SERVICE

Montreal 11.00 p.m., arrives Toronto 7.30

### **EXHIBITIONS**

TORONTO.

Going September 12 .

Return Limit, September 14, 1914.

OTTAWA Going September 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19.... \$4.50 

Quebec and Return. Going September 11, 12; returning September 14.

122 St. James St. cor. St. Francols Xavlet —Phone Main 5995 Bonaventure Station

### MILITARY CAMP. VALCARTIER.

To enable those desiring to visit Valcartier Camp and Quebec City, the Canadian Pacific will sell this large project instead of proving a severe set-

### COMING THROUGH CANAL

Gradually Volume of Trade Through Waterway From 'Frisco to New York is Increasing.

San Francisco, September 10.-Another steam Cove will easily meet all requirements for the British line to inaugurate its coast-to-coast service by way of When completed, it is claimed, the dock the Panama Canal is the W. R. Grace Completed will be the largest on the North American continent. which has dispatched its steamer Santa Cecilia for work of boring on land and water covering the entire in the new service carried away a capacity cargo the necessary information, with samples of the soil, go was made up of wines, beans, canned and dried sent to the department of public works. The shipment of lumber, taken aboard at points along the

naking the borings. Tenders may be asked for this leave the East for the Pacific Coast via the canal route is the steamer Santa Clara which got away from New York for San Francisco to-day. The other vessels of the Grace line to operate in the Panama Canal service are the steamers Colusa and

Santa Catalina. Inquiries received daily from shippers coast business through the Panama Canal to expect The Ameri panies, whose present combined fleets number coast-to-coast freight that they are capable of hand-

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY.

The Royal Trust Company has contributed \$10

## VOL. XXIX. No. 107

REAL ESTATE

L. Cohen and Sons, 36 Prince street ted a permit to erect on Dorchester street is and one house, and in the lane at the i

permit to put up a building of five teneme rquette street, or lot 332-90 St. Denis ward

Armand Daucet, 36 Fairmount avenue, is to armana Daucet, 30 Pairmount avenue, is to a Fairmount avenue, lot 11-339 Laurier wa uilding of three floors, costing \$5,000.

C. Dufort, architect, 192 St. Catherine street aring plans for a block of three storey and expects to call for tenders almost im The Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Ltd been awarded the contract for roofing the Mo

Tramway car barns with 2,000 squares of B Three other permits of \$4,000 each included to J. Ferland, 463 Mentana street, for a buildi five tenements on Christopher Columbus; one Nassie, 1898 Cartier street, building of three on DesErables; another to J. Gerlta, 676 Drole for garage buildings on Bellechasse street.

## COURT SULT TO SETTLE LONG DISCUSSED QUEST

Rules Will Be Decided In Cutter vs. Fire Insurance Exchange Case.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, September 10 .- An injunction suit fled in the Supreme Court here against

New York Fire Insurance Exchange by Georg Cutter, who has been branch manager of the don and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company. tional Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, and tional Union Fire Insurance Company of Pitts Cutter says he has been in the fire insurance ness for 25 years, and that he has built up a ness which yields him a large sum annuall

in his business by unfair means. Willis C. Robb, its manager; George W. Hoy president; and the following members of its g ance committee: Vincent P. Wyatt, William H. F

He charges that the Exchange has conspired

Lyman Candee, Giles R. Tinker, Walter B. V eorge H. Hillwig, and Francis H. Ross. The panles for which Cutter acted are also named. The Exchange, it appears, has directed the country to revoke Cutters' appointment as man for alleged violation of the rules. It is stated

several years ago the plaintiff was the branch n ger for six other companies. The outcome of the suit will be watched with g nterest, as it will definitely settle the right of exchange to directly or indirectly discipline t

# Real Estate and

Selievue Land Co. ... ... aledonia Realty, Com. .. .. .. Can. Cons. Lands, Ltd. ... rtier Realty .. .. ... .. .. Central Park, Lachine .. ... .. 100 City Central Real Estates, com. ... 15% Cote St. Luc R. & Inc. Co.... 50

C. C. Cottrell, Ltd., 7 p.c., Pfg. ..... 14 

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tmount Land Co... .... 105

eater Montreal Land, com. . . . . 175

K & R. Realty Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . 591/4

and of Montreal ..... 40

ne Land Co. .. .. .. 12134

proved Realties, Ltd., Pfd. .....

Do., Com. ....

Lauzon Dry Dock Land, Ltd. .....

Compagnie National de L'Est ..

La Compagnie Montreal Ouest de N.
D. de G. 91
Longueuil Realty C. 91

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lers Co., Ltd. ..

Fairview Land Co. ... ... 100

alty .. .. ..

to the National Patriotic Fund.

Montreal Edmonton Western Land & lav. Co. of Canada
Mantreal Land & Improvement Co.
Montreal Extension Land Co...
Montreal Factory Land
Mant Lachine 2

chine Land Syn., Ltd.

## AILROADS DIAN PACIFIC

AND RETURN ptember 11 and 12. It September 14, 1914. (iger, 9.00 a.m., 1.30 p.m., p.m., 11.80 p.m.

XHIBITIONS TORONTO. 10 .... \$13.35 September 15.

14, 16, 18.. .. .. .. .. .. \$3.35

treet †7.55 a.m., \$8.30 a.m., †9.05 a.m., .m., \$7.40 p.m., \*9.00 p.m., \*9.45 p.m.

ly ex. Sunday. ‡ Saturday only,

Bonnets Race Track

til September 12, 1914. dsor St. 1.30 p.m., 1.50 p.m.

15c. - - - - Return, 25c.

AGO EXPRESS

Canadian No. 21

..... 8.45 a.m. 10.00 p.me

.... 9.05 n.m.

enton, Brighton, Colborne, Port Hope,

nanville, Oshawa, Whitby. Leave

mes Street Phone Main 8125 ace Viger and Windsor Street Stations

TRUNK RAILWAY

TRACK ALL THE WAY

s Train of Superior Service. al 9.00 a.m., arrives Toronto 4.30 p.m.,

al 11.00 p.m., arrives Toronto 7.30

p.m., Chicago 8,40 p.m. Club-Com-ig Car Montreal to Toronto daily.

11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19.... \$4.50

per 11, 12; returning September 14.

St. James St. cor. St. Francois Xavier —Phone Main 5995

e desiring to visit Valcartier Camp

g Friday and Saturday, September

Quebec for \$4.00, tickets good to

nday, September 14th. Four trains

Viger Station at 9.00 a.m., 1.30 p.m.,

the Canadian Pacific will sell

RTIER MILITARY CAMP.

RY CAMP. VALCARTIER.

....\$13.35

. . . \$3.35

al--Toronto--Chicago

RNATIONAL LIMITED.

Chicago 8.00 a.m., daily.

EXHIBITIONS

TORONTO.

10 ..... September 15, 1914.

SHERBROOKE.

September 14, 1914.

OTTAWA

naventure Station

O-DETROIT-CHICAGO

Ontario Shore Line

TICKET OFFICES:

SHERBROOKE.

ex. Sunday. i Sat. only.

OTTAWA.

8.00 a.m., \*5.45 p.m.

§ Sunday only.

permit to put up a building of five tenements or arquette street, or lot 332-90 St. Denis ward costt. †7.25 a.m. \*8.45 a.m. \*10.00 p.m. September 14, 1914. St. \*8.25 a.m. 11.15 p.m. †4.10 p.m.

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REAL ESTATE

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C. Dufort, architect, 192 St. Catherine street w is preparing plans for a block of three storey flats and expects to call for tenders almost immediately.

The Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Ltd., has been awarded the contract for roofing the Tramway car barns with 2,000 squares of Barrett

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Right of Exchange to Discipline Those Who Violate Rules Will Be Decided In Cutter vs. Fire Insurance Exchange Case.

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He charges that the Exchange has conspired to his business by unfair means.

The complaint names as defendants the Exchange, Willis C. Robb, its manager; George W. Hoyt, its president; and the following members of its griev-nece committee: Vincent P. Wyatt, William H. Koop, Lyman Candee, Giles R. Tinker, Walter B. Ward, George H. Hillwig, and Francis H. Ross. The comnies for which Cutter acted are also named.

The Exchange, it appears, has directed the com-panies to revoke Cutters' appointment as manager for alleged violation of the rules. It is stated that weral years ago the plaintiff was the branch manfor six other companies.

The outcome of the suit will be watched with great sterest, as it will definitely settle the right of the stock of record September 18. Exchange to directly or indirectly discipline those who violate the rules.

Aberdeen Estates .. .. 220

Bellevue Land Co.

rtier Realty .. .. ... .. .. ..

Central Park, Lachine .. ... 100

City Central Real Estates, com. ... 15%

New York, September 10.-In compliance with Position In World's

Messis. L. Cohen and Sons, as the street, eight granted a permit to erect on Dorchester street, eight stores and one house, and in the lane at the rear of surance, in New York State, has addressed scletter to the casualty companies, both stock and mutual. Clarke and Dorchester streets a three floored building. The cost of the whole was given as \$6,000. Laplante, 419 Chambly street, was granted It is stated that the operations of the board are retarded by the failures both of the insurance com-panies and the employes to comply with the law in giving notice of accidents promptly; by delays in making out proper returns when accidents do happen, and, lastly, by furnishing incomplete informa tion when returns are finally made

"The conseque operation," says Mr. Hasbrouck, "has been unneces-sary delays in the payment of claims, even of those claims which are undisputed. Such claims are bound to call forth criticisms from the parties affected, who, in this case, are the women and their

Some of the biggest companies, it was stated ye erday, have incorporated as a part of their daily routine in their liability departments, a system which automatically includes notice to the ion of accidents as the information is received and the filling out of blanks. The complaint see pletely equipped, and which have not yet dug them selves out of the rush of work due to the necessity for rewriting many liability policies, and replacing them with compensation policies, and to the em ployers, large and small, who have not yet familiar ized themselves with the requirements of the law. The letter continues:

those charged with giving to the commission notice of accidents. The bare name of the employer and of 100 leave no income-producing estate. There are parties are mis-spelled or incomplete.

"It must be feasibel for the insurance companies to prepare a blank for the assured to fill out, at the time of reporting an accident which will call not only for all the information required by law, but only for all the information required by law, but life waste, and yet the annual 1000 due to O all to pay to one; hence every fire makes to complete the make and the life waste is 6 times greater than that due to fire O all to pay to one; hence every fire makes to complete the makes and the life waste is 6 times greater than that due to fire O every man's struggle for a living harder by O every man's struggle for a living harder by O commission's employes to make ready investigations and facilitate the making of payments to the injured workmen without the interruption of unnecessary delays.

of the law may not be impaired through obstacles

NO ACTION ON GOMMON.

Chicago, September 10.-United Light and Rallway

Directors took no action on common dividend, which is due at this time.

1241/2 Mont. Westering Land .....

Do., Com. .. ...

Montreal South Land Co., Pfd. . . ..

Montreal Welland Land Co. Pfd....

National Real Est. & Inv. Co., Ltd.,

Mutual Bond & Realties Corp of Can. 76

North Montreal Land, Ltd. ..... 150

North Montreal Centre ..... 125

Ottawa South Property Co., Ltd. .. 170

Rivermere Land .. .. . . . . . . . . 65

Riverview Land Co.... 100 

Rockland Land Co. .. .. .. 25

ecurity Land Co., Reg. ...... 75 

St. Catherine Rd. Co. ..........

St. Lawrence Inv. & Trust Co. ....

St. Lawrence Heights Ltd. .....

West End Land Co., Ltd. ..... 65

100 per cent. bonus ... ... ....

with 50 per cent, bonds co. bonds . 75

Arena Gardens, Toronto, 6 p.c. bonds ... Caledonia Realties Co., Ltd., 6 p.c. .. 75

City R. and Inv. Co. bond .. .. 80%

Transportation Bldg., pfd. .. ....

| Montreal | 181 | 181 | National | 221 | Prudential, common | 490 | 190, 7 pc, pfd. 50 pc. paid up | 35 | Eastern Securities Co. | 20

Trust Companies:-

Alex. Bldg. 7 pe rcent. sec. mtg. bonds,

Westbourne Realty Co. ....

Windsor Arcade, Ltd., 7 per cent. with

... .. .. ... .. 17536

.. .. .. .. 80

148

77

674

42%

112%

299%

222%

Notre Dame de Grace Realty Co...

Orchard Land Co. ......

Pointe Claire Land Co. ..

Real Estate and Trust Companies

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

321/2

43 %

73

This Business Occupies Most Important Activities

### HIGHEST AVERAGE WAGE

n Selling Life Insurance Draw Highest Average Salaries—Yet Field Has Hardly Been Touche Says Speaker at Conference.

Addressing the Atlantic City meeting of the \$100, 00 and \$200,000 clubs of the North American Life of Chicago, Secretary W. P. Kent said that life insurance has grown to be the third largest busines

n volume in the world.

"The average wage earned by men selling insur-nce," he said, "is the greatest without a single ex-eption. In a few years it will be the largest in volume, as thep ublis is beginning to realize each year that next to food, raiment and shelter comes the protection for the family and savings for old

Comparing fire insurance and life insurance ratios, Mr. Kent said: "The life value of a State or a Nation will all be destroyed in a comparatively few years, and will be tion to tax freight. an irreparable loss unless covered by life insurance. than 7 per cent. of the insurable risk in this country, it being estimated that \$350,000,000,000 worth be the O correct amount at the present time. There should O be 17% times as much insurance in force to ade-O "Some of the cases brought to our attention, cer- quately cover life values. Only one building in 1,000 O

tainly show extreme carelessness on the part of ever burns, and yet 82 per cent. of the possible loss O the company are all that are sometimes given, Dates something over 3,000,000 widows in the United States, O and descriptions of accidents are either omitted or more than 1,000,000 of whom are over 65 years old. O bread, a hat, a coat, or shoes, pays it. The indefinitely described, the nature of injuries is not supplied, addresses are left out, and the names of or charity. This does not include the millions of O of goods. Every fire is paid for by all the per- O children whose lives will be dwarfed for the lack of O ple. Insurance is collected from all and paid O insurance protection.

much per capital to prevent fire waste as they do to O takes money from the pockets of his neight of prevent life waste, and yet the annual loss due to O bors. Fire insurance is an assessment upon O

Changes in Policy Conditions.

"It must be apparent that any controversy on a changes have all been in the direction of liberality for question of this kind is bound to involve the insurance companies injuriously, and for that reason surance claims were payable only after full authenticated claim had been filed 60 days. In 1914 "I would, therefore, urge the officers of each and they are paid on presentation of claim with satis-every company doing business of workmen's com-factory proof of death. In 1894 policy was subject restrictions were provided for as to residence, travel and occupation-now there are no restrictions. The policies then had no summender values now cash, baild up and extended values are all provided for atter three years. In those days statements of policy-Company declared its regular quarterly dividend of event of mis-statement whether material or immaevent of mis-statement whether material or immaevent of mis-statement whether material or immaterial—now the policy is incontestable after one on second preferred stocks, payable September 1st to year. At that time no provision was made for polyear. icy loans while now a policyholder can borr 7 after three years. Formerly only one form of settlement was allowed at maturity. In these days any one four methods is allowed. Fifty years ago no pr tection for the beneficiary against waste or loss after payment of claim was ever thought of, while to-da the widow in this respect. No provisions for change of beneficiary then existed, as is privileged o-day. No thought of waiving a premium in event of disability was provided for while almost ever the present time. No provision existed for conver sion to other forms as can be done now, while the policy could not be restored after once lapsed as is now possible. Notwithstanding the fact that taxa tion has increased and the cost of living has more than doubled, the benefits to policyholders have worked in a directly opposite way in every case."

Life Insurance Solicitors

In concluding his remarks Mr. Kent paid a tri bute to the agents or solicitors of life insurance, de-claring that there are no more useful workers on the face of the earth. " 'Solicitor of life insurance' is an nonorable title. He is a collector of present surplus for future times of want and penury. He it is exemplifies and makes possible the motto, "To live 1444 in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

	BANK OF ENGLAND RET	URN.
•	London, September 10The Bank	of England's
ď	weekly return compares as follows,	(figures in
	pounds sterling): This week.	Last week.
	Circulation ., 35,221,000	35,287,000
	Public deposits 24,406,000	28,676,000
	Priva tedeposits 130,704,000	133.818.000
2	Government securities 25,747,000	28,023,000
	Other securities 116,922,000	121,820,000
	Reserve 30,736,000	30,934,000
-	Prop. res. to liab 19.81 p.c.	19.04 p.c.
	Bullion 47,508,000	47,772,000
4		

### DIVIDEND NOTICE

Canadian General Electric Company, Limited

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 61. Notice is hereby given that a quarterly Divident of 1%% for the three months ending the thirtieth day of September, 1914, being at the

rate of 1% per annum, has seen declared on the PREFERENCE STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 37.

Notice is also given that a half yearly Dividend of 31/2% for the six months ending the thirtieth day of September, 1914, being at the rate of 7% per annum, has been declared on the Preference Stock of the Company.

The above Dividends are payable on the first day of October, 1914, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on September 15th, 1914.

By order of the Board. J. J. ASHWORTH,

Toronto, September 10th, 1914.

Federal Reserve Board in the United States Will Await Approval of Plan by Bank of England.

on, September 10.—Federal Reserve Board has decided to postpone action on plan to create gold fund of \$150,000,000 contributed to by National banks for regioning foreign exchange market until the Bank of England approves the plan. It was learned after the meeting of the board that

It was learned after the meeting of the board that the blan does not include any intention of the Covernment to underwrite the rund.

It was explained that the plan is desirned by the National Hankers and that before they carry it into effect they desire informal approval by the Federal Pages as Dearch

TO RESUME TRADING ON CASH BASIS. Chicago, September 10.—Bond Dealers Committee will confer to-day with the Chicago Clearing House regarding the resumption of trading in

bonds on a cash basis. REGULAR DIVIDEND

New York September 10.—Clutt, Peabody and Com-any, Inc., declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on preferred stock, payable October 1, to stock of record September 19.

THE PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO TAX. Washington, September 10.—President Wilson made known to-day that he was opposed to the proposi

THE FIRE WASTE

Press Bulletin of Illinois Fire Marshal's Department.

The fire waste is not really paid for by inof the goods, and whoever buys a loaf of O O to him who has a fire; hence the man who O "The cities of the United States spend 5 times as O has a fire intentionally or unintentionally O compelling him to spend for his neighbor's O

## PERSONALS

Sir Rodolphe Forset, M.P. returned from Ste-His Grace the Archdishop of Montreal, will re-turn from Ste. Irene les Bains to day.

Principal Peterson, of McGill University, will sail for home on the Mesantic on Saturday.

Hon. J. S. Hendrle, of Hamilton, is prominently mentioned as the next Lieutenant-Governor of On-

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, ex-Minister of Marine, will speak at the Canada Club dinner on Friday, rollow-ing the Duke of Connaught, His Grace, Mgr. Bruchest, will also be present at the function.

At the Windsor: -F. P. Gutelius, Moneton: R. R. Paddonk, New York; Mrs. C. H. Nicholis, Ottawa; A. E. Taylor, Ollawa; P. J. Dykes, Toronto; F. Smith, London; J. F. Clarké, St. Stephens.

At the Ritz-Cariton; -Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Plymer, New York: Hy. Goldman, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Rymer.
Douglass, Cornwall; John Reld, New York: H. T.
Hazen, Toronto: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Coz. Winnipeg:
Mrs. G. T. Holstead, Toronto: Mrs. J. L. Parks, Jr.,
New York: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. L. Parks, Jr., New York: Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Smith, Chicago

At the Place Viger: - Capt. F. V. Langstatt, Vic-Oria; H. C. Jarvis, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Eusene M. Libbey. Lynn, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. William K. Spencer, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Flake, Bos-ton; W. M. Whitehead, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Vetor Maurel and Miss Lydis Lindsreen, Paris; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Townsend, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Heber Smith, Reading, Pa.; Edward M. Kean, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. J. H. Marshall, Southold, N.Y.

At the Queen's: -Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamain, Vancouver; Mrs. F. J. Duggan, Detroit; Miss Barrow and Miss Gibbons, Birmingham, Eng.; W. H. Parmales, Toronto; P. L. Pottle, Boston; G. W. H. Perley, Calgary; Hugo Meyer, Cleveland; F. G. Kennedy, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bristol, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Chamberlin, Washington,

### MEET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Washington, September 10. After conterring with Secretary McAdoo, Messis, Morgan, Schiff and Ben-Referring to radical changes in policy conditions O waste what he might otherwise spend for his O jamin Strong, met the Federal Reserve Board, which these O own comfort. had been called in special session to confer with the three New York financiers. Meeting still in Pro-

## pensation, to give this matter prompt attention, to the end that all grounds for criticism may be eliminated, and that the initial successes of the workings of the law may not be impaired through obstacles. Perfections was presented in addition. Fifty years ago rigid .ADVTS.

-----2c Per Word for the First Insertion

1c Per Word for Each Subsequent Insertion \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ONE OF THE BEST COMMERCIAL CORNERS ON Notre Dame street west, near Bonaventure station, 10,300 feet, with buildings, good revenue, attractive price, very desirable for moving picture theatre, store or factory. Would take \$10,000 to \$15,000 in well located lots as part payment. P. E. Brown, 97 St. James street.

COTTAGE IN OUTREMONT - WELL LOCATED solid brick house; nine large bright rooms in splendid condition; side entrance, \$3,000 cash; balance in ten yearly payments. Severs & Co., Main 399

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION-KINDLING \$2.25; Cut Hardwood, \$2.25; Mill Blocks, \$2.50 pet load. "Molascutt" for lorses. J. C. McDiarmid 402 William Street. Tel. Main 452.

OUTREMONT-Comfortable semi-detached cottage on Bellinkham avenue. closs to St. Catherine Road containing 11 rooms, modern, in first class order: price \$15,000; small cash deposit required, with easy terms; would accept good lots of finis in part payment. Room 26, 157 St. James Street. Main 1354.

OOD, COAL, WHEAT AND GRAIN business for DOD, COAL, WHEAT AND GRAIN DUSTINESS ITS
sale; established if years; Road business place
in centre of city. Lease to run three years yet.
Bargain, Reason for selling owner leaving city:
no reasonable offer will be refused. Apply 138
Dorion. Phone East 3168.

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

BURNSIDE PLACE, 34 AND 36, CORNER McCILL College Two stores, in good condition, to let; mmediately, at cheap prices: one at \$20, and th other at \$30. Apply East 1983.

DORCHESTER WEST-TO LET, STORE AND OFfices on second and third stories, of new building; near completion; No. 360 Dorchester street, opposite Fraser Library. Apply A. Bovin, 245 Mackay

MANUFACTORY TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT wer, 50 by 60 feet, in brick, central place, with large yard; cheap private. Address 318A Delarocha.

MANUFACTURING FLATS, WAREHOUSES AND Earage, all heated, to let; in several localities.
Will divide to suit tenant. Very advantageous.
Apply 269 St. Denia. East 891.

SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, 5123-BUTCHER'S store to let; first class opening for butcher. Phone NEW STONE AND BRICK COTTAGE, NO. 373

Marlowe avenue, above Cote Road, one of finest spots in the city; close to churches and cars; price se 500: very little cash and interest 6; this to ce tainly the cheapest house in that locality; can be seen at any line. For conditions. Apply to S. D. Vallieres. Tel St. Louis 929.

PATENT FOR SALE.

AN INDESPENSIBLE KITCHEN SINK STOPPER converting an ordinary sink into a set tub, also preventing the escape of gas. Just patented. F. A. Cote, 68 Angus Street, Montreal.

WANTED WANTED-Position by young man about forty in a Newspaper office in the art department. Can draw well especially animals, expert on horse pictures; could do advertising drawing also. Handy all around man for a trade paper or sporting weekly. Address P. C. 7277 Journal of Commerce, City.

FIRE INSURANCE INSPECTOR: ENERGETIC Coung Man. Canadian, several years experience; good record; well known in Ontario and Quebec Controls about \$10,000 premium at early rates. De-sires position either with good Company or with firm of General Brokers, tariff or independent, where he could assist in building up business by expert, intelligent application either on salary or commission. Box A. Journal of Commerce, Totonto, Ont.

WANTED-ACCOUNTANT TO TAKE CHARGE OF office, experienced. Apply by letter The Brodeur Co., Limited, 86 St. ePter St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

DIGBY-NOVA SCOTIA.

LODGE ROOM AND COTTAGES. Write Aubrey
Brown, for illustrated booklet.

Bondville, P. Que.

SUM MER BOARD—Fairmount House has a few va-cancies; good rooms and board blenty of shade nen preferred. Apply Mrs. M. McClay.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HAY MARKET STABLES, CORNER OF OT. tawa and Nazareth Streets, one block south of the Hay Market, has been remodelled and rebuilt into one of the finest Sales and Commission Stables in the city. Large and roomy stabling for one nun-dred horses and one of the best sale yards in the city to show horses. Also large offices and walting rooms. Will open for business Monday, August 24th, with large stock of choicely selected horses, suitable for all purposes. We will hold regula auction sales every Monday and Thursday. Private sales at all times. T. W. Foster & Co. Proprietors, 68 to 16 Ottaws street. Telephone Main 720. Mr. Tors W. Foster who officiated as Kings suctioneer for the late Boer war horses, and also has officiated in Cincinnati, Chicago, Lexington, St. Louis and New York, Auctioneer, Moniteals. greatest horse auctioneer.

REST, RECREATION AND SOLID COMFORT.
These are the attractions of Gray Rocks Inn. These



strenuous times, business men and their families can tive at the Inn with every home comfort at less can at home. This

place is ideal; sreat hig fire-place, running water in the house; own sus plant; best cutsine in the Laurendans. Rates \$2 a day, American plan. prietor Ste. Jovite Station, Quebec.

HOUSE TO LET-844 BLOOMBIELD AVENUE Outrement, 1-roomed house, 3 bearcoms, hardwood floors, hantry, sas or electric triures; furnace. Rent \$11. Telephone Rockland 246.

AL TRUST COMPANY.

rns which are engaged in coast-to-trough the Panama Canal to expect in the canal trade. The American-mbach and Grace Steamship Com-resent combined fleets number 37 g forward to taking care of all the eight that they are capable of hand.

Patriotic Fund.

30 p.m., for Quebec, while there are en Quebec and Valcartier. Tickets Cote St. Luc R. & Inc. Co.... 50 C. C. Cottrell, Ltd., 7 p.c., PfG. ..... 14 reservations can be made at City ominion Express Building, Windsor Place Viger Station and Windsor Credit National .. .. .. . . . . . . . . 120 Crystal Spring Land Co.

Booust Realty Co., Ltd.

Denis Land Co.

Draul Land, Ltd.

Draumond Realties, Ltd.

100 THROUGH CANAL nount Land Co... ..... 105 Fairview Land Co. ... 100 e of Trade Through Waterway From to New York is Increasing. its coast-to-coast service by way of nal is the W. R. Grace Company, tched its steamer Santa Cecilia for K. & R. Realty Co. . . . . . . . . . . . 59 1/2 he new waterway, in command of The first steamer to make the trip amore Realty Co... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 ice carried away a capacity cargo ne Land Co. .. .. .. .. 121% of California products. The car-Land of Montreal ..... 40 Landholders Co., Ltd. .. nsignment of canned salmon, and a Lauron Dry Dock Land, Ltd. La Societe Bivd., Pie IX.

La Compagnie des Terres de Ciment. 40 er, taken aboard at points along the

bound vessel of the Grace fleet to a Compagnie National de L'Est ... 80 or the Pacific Coast via the canal amer' Santa Clara which got away the Grace line to operate in the La Compagnie Industriel et d'Immeuvice are the steamers Colusa and Les Compagnie Montreal Ouest de N.
D. de G. 91 ved daily from shippers concerning 

ust Company has contributed \$10,000

### THE

## Journal of Commerce

Published Daily by

The Jeurnal of Commerce Publishing Comp

35-45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal Telephone Main 2662. HON W. S. WIELDING President and Editor-in-Chie J. C. ROSS, M.A., Managing Editor. J. J. HARPELL, B.A., Secretary-Treasurer and

Journal of Commerce Offices: Toronto - O. A. Harper, 44-46 Lembard Street, Telephone Main 7099.

New York Corres Broad Street. Telephone 333 Broad. London, Eng.-W. E. Dowding, 25 Victoria Street,

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

### Why Germany Makes Enemies

From various sources information is leaking out ly \$8,000,000. which shows the extensive preparations made by the Morocco incident had she been in a position to and the United States only \$811,000 worth.

The mineral products are found such manu bankers informed him that they were not in a po-sition to engage in a conflict. He submitted to their advice, but informed them they must get way spikes, fishplates, steel rails, car wheels, ready and not give such an answer the next time structural steel, etc., and of the total Germany sold e called upon them. Three years ago Bleichsroder \$8,12,000 worth; the United Kingdom, \$6,148,000 informed his master that Germany might win out worth; United States, \$4,428.000; Belgium, \$2,500, informed his master that developed a conflict, but that it would set Germany back 000.

fifty years. It was also pointed out to the Kaiser Un

the truth of the Czar's remark made about the end States but \$500,000. Under machinery (which in reference goes back to 1908, when Russia was suf- Kingdom over \$4,540,000, and the United States, the effects of the war with Japan in \$3,334,000. 1904-5. Austria, in violation with her treaties with There should be openings in Chile for Canadian all the European nations, proposed to annex Bosnia manufacturers to send the output of their factories, and Herzegovina. In telling of this incident, the especially such as textiles and manufactures "Boston News Bureau" says:

The Russian Prime Minister was seated at his desk one forenoon when the German ambassador was announced. The request of the ambassador was for an immediate response as to the position of Russia should Austria annex Bosnia and Herzego-

natories to the treaty of Berlin.

office until I receive your answer, and to say to will immediately cross the Russian frontier.

to make answer is 15 minutes."

pears to have no friends throughout the world."

### Heligoland

It is to be hoped that Great Britain will demand Kaiser, must be taught a lesson.

Germany by the late Lord Salisbury in exchange for a strip of land in East Africa. Undoubtedly this was an unwise move on the part of the British, as land has become one of the strongest fortresses in the world, and guards the entrance to the resses in the world, and guarus the endance of Heligo-Kiel Canal. The land ceded in exchange for Heligo-land is scarcely worth anything, certainly is not Europe since Germany, the chief source of supply It is unfortunate, however, of supply was the United States. that she was given Heligoland as she has endea-vored throughout the twenty-four years since it came into her possession, to strengthen and improve her defences. As a matter of fact, one writer goes on to say that the fate of the war may be decided by

### Motor Trucks In War

One of the most striking phases of the present recent years Germany, France and England have have enlisted in Britain, and that by the end of with certain conditions, the purchaser of a motor man to do his duty, and is seldom disapp the purchase price, and \$250 a year for upkeep for Boston, which for years prided herself on being four years. These subsidized trucks must carry a known as the home of culture load of 13,000 pounds, and haul a trailer besides, be promises to become known capable of running ten miles an hour with full load, ball. The Boston National team leads the able to hauf a second trailer if necessary. Eight second. hundred subsidised trucks were available up to January 1, 1912. Since then the number has been largely increased, and the Government has the

in France, the owner of a three-ton motor truck million attended the Big Show. Torontos Annual ean get a Government subsidy of \$600 and \$200 a Exhibition is one of the most widely known, best ear for upkeep for three years, the Government attended and successful exhibitions in the world. having the right to take possession of all motor

\$75 a year for upkeep.
Austria-Hungary also subsidiz

requisitions all that are needed.

The result is to make the armits of to-day more mobile than strategists of former generations ever dreamed of. Artifiery is also, to a large extent, capital. In the language of the street, he will handed by motors, especially the big guns. The shortly "be getting his."

The worlds total net steam tonnage is 25,717,000.

The worlds total net steam tonnage is 25,717,000.

The worlds total net steam tonnage is 25,717,000.

French gave their artillery tractors an elaborate test in the 1913 maneouvres. These tractors are 35 horse-power, and are equipped with a which and and chain cable for pulling the sun out of the madad chain cable for pulling the sun out of the madad the carry a load of two and a haif tons, and draw afteen tons additional at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, and climb a grade of 10 per cent. with whether the strategy are aso, he said:

"But whenever any principle of power, be what a full load. Then there are motor ambulances, kitchens, wireless outfits, armored motors, sleeping and office motors, and armored motor artillery.

deepest springs of the said:

"But whenever any principle of power, be what it may, aims at unlimited supremacy in Europe, some vigorous resistance to it, having its origin in the

### The Foreign Trade Of Chile

South America seems to be the goal aimed at by the business'men of the United States. Three South American States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile are all important trading countries who have been buying important trading countries who have been buying important trading from Germany and other European

Chile's foreign trade in 1913 amounted to \$265, 000,000, of which imports were valued at \$120,00 and exports at \$145,000,000. Of this trade Great Britain supplied 30 per cent., Germany 24 per cent., and the United States 17 per cent. The follo shows the chief purchases made by Chile in 1913:-Textiles (including cotton, wool, other fibres and silk), over \$28,000,00 worth; mineral products (in MONTREAL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914, cluding iron and steel manufactures, earths and stones, precious metals and jewellery), \$22,275,000 coal, oils, etc., nearly \$20,000,000; machinery, \$15,-000,000; vegetable products (including food ducts, fruits and grains, woods and manufactures, nearly \$14,000,000, and animal products, near-

The United Kingdom sold the Chileans over \$11,-Germany for this struggle. It is now generally ad 768,000 worth of textiles; Germany, nearly \$6,882, would have gone to war over 000; France, \$2,500,000; Belgium, over \$1,000,000;

that he could not wage a successful war until the ports are not yet available, but we find that the Kiel Canal was only completed two weeks before the Chileans \$7,146,000 worth of coal alone, Aus-Tuming to Germany's negotiations with Russia, tralla sold nearly \$3,000,000 worth; and the United I July to the effect that "We have had 100 much cluded ratiway cars, automobiles, hardware, etc.), of this already" is now being made public. His Germany sold nearly \$5,500,000 worth, the United

iron and steel.

### German People Want War

Arnold Bennett, writing in the Boston Herald wina.

The Russian Prime Minister protested that he that the whole German people were unanimous in a man of his profession show such reversage to the must confer with his assocites and the other sig-demanding war, and that the Kaiser is not alone natories to the treaty of Berlin.

The German minister replied in effect: "There is this view is being expressed. Until now it has gently to responsible for the conflict.

Arnold Bennett shows that the people are pleased office until I receive your answer, and to so to Amold Bennett shows that the people are pleased with militarism. The masses of the people have breathed war. They have seen the preparations over Bosnia and Herzegovina, the German troops for war going on so constantly, and have been s much a part of those preparations, that they have Il immediately cross the Russian frontier.

"All the time! am permitted to give you in which come to the conclusion that the German people on make answer is 15 minutes."

This has been the diplomacy of Germany; the mans have come to the belief that they are the most ey of force, and it now finds its expression intellectual, the most progressive, and the most en diplomacy of force, and it now must as captessorial intellectual, the most progressive, and the most enintellectual, the most progressive, and the most enitightened people in the world. When, in addition
for defences within Germany.

And yet Germany expresses surprise that it apand yet Germany expresses surprise that it apseem unreasonable that they should demand war in order that Germany's place in the sun might b an assured fact.

ff, as many writers assert, the German people are heart and soul in this war, they, with as one of the trophies of war the Island of Heligowar, the tragic loss of life, the interference with land. This island, which lies some forty miles out business and the thousand and one other evils from the mouth of the Kiel Canal, is what is making emanating from such a conflict must be brought possible the survival of the German fleet.

The Island of Heligoland was ceded in 1890 to

### Toy Manufacturing

worth anything in comparison to the strategic importance of Heligoland. It is, of course, true that twenty-five years ago Germany was not regarded as a menace to the world's peace, nor did she at that time possess the powerful army and navy which are hers to-day. It is unfortunate, however,

It is back to Berlin for the Kaiser

Of the 26,860 passengers landed at Suez last year 22,015 were pilgrims for Mecca

The united front shown by all portions of the British Empire will make a nation think twice be fore attacking her in future.

pression methods. In It is announced that upwards of 300,000 mer natically subsidized motor trucks on condithe week the half million asked for by Lord Kitch hould be available for governmental ener will have been secured. Conscription is not in case of need. In Germany, by complying necessary in Great Britain. England expects every

ides, be promises to become known as the home of baseable to climb a 14 per cent. grade, and be while in the American League the Boston team is

Despite the war and the business depression r increased, and the Government has the which has been prevalent during the year, the at-to requisition every motor vehicle in the tendance at Toronto Exhibition is but little below the high record set last year when slightly over one

The Russian advance continues in both Galick Great Britain allows a subsidy of \$40, to \$60 and and Eastern Prussia. It will only be a question of a few weeks before the hosts of the Czar are bal-tering at the gates of Berlin. The crushing blow which the Kalser expected to deliver to the Allies The result is to make the armies of to-day more in France did not materialize, and he will shortly

it may, aims at unlimited supremary in Editors will vigorous resistance to it, having its origin in the deepest springs of human nature, invariably arises."

This was no less true at the end of the geven. teenth century than at the beginning of the twentieth.

The historian was referring to Philip II of Spain and the great Armada he had launched as the first step be in order at this time. towards the conquest of Europe. But the utterar of the German writer loses none of its force through time. Application of the truism may differ, just now, but that is all. Ranke might well have added: "And invariably succeeds."—St Paul Dispatch.

### ------"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

Would you call a Zeppelin an overhead charge? -Wall Street Journal.

difference between investing armies and armies of investors.-Wall Street Journal.

It is the opinion of the Blue Mount Sun of Kan. sas that when a man does the milking and churn wife has him cowed.

"What is the latest news from the war. don't know. I can't tell whether the victori. action." ous French troops are retreating or the annihilated are advancing." -Detroit Free Press.

Sergeant-Halt. You can't go there. Private Murphy-Why not, sir? Sergeant-Because it's the General's tent.

napped the boss 'Well, I wouldn't put it just that way," the little

so."-Chicago Herald.

A tourist, one Saturday evening in Glasgow, entered a public house for a lemonade, and saw in has been to throw thousands of men out of employhuge letters behind the bar, "Remember the Sab. ment, thus increasing the heavy responsibility of the day. "Oh," said the landlord, "that ain't my reason coming on putting that there sign up there. The idea is to remind my customers of the

### FROM KING HENRY V.

In Shakespeare's play Henry V. a magnificent speech is given by the hing nimself just before the Battle of Agincourt. It is worthy of note that the immortal bard was unaccustomed to the company of kings because it is his habit to place in their mouths. the most brilliant expressions which in reality none of them were able to use.

ing up, this speech is most interesting .- (Editor.)

Westmoreland-O that we now had here But one ten thousand of those men in England

Henry-What's he that wishes so? My cousin Westmoreland? No, my fair cousin, If we are mark'd to die, as we are now To do our country loss: and if to live,

The fewer men, the greater share of honor. God's will! I pray thee, wish not one man more. By Jove I am not covetous for gold Nor care I who doth feed upon my cost It yearns me not if men my garments wear; Such outward things dwell not in my desire. But if it be a sin to covet honor, I am the most offending soul alive. No. faith my coz, wish not a man from England;

That he which hath no stomach for this fight, Let him depart; his passports shall be made, And crowns for convoy put into his purse; We would not die in that man's comp That fears his fellowship to die with us This day is called the feast of Crispian He that outlives this day and comes safe home, Will stand a tip-toe when the day is named, And rouse him at the name of Crispian He that shall live this day and see old are Will yearly on the vigil feast his neighbor: And say "To-morrow is Saint Crispian" Then will he strip his sleeve and show his sca And say "These wounds I had on Orispian's Day Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot. But he'll remember with advantage What feats he did that day; then shall our name Familiar in his mouth as household words Harry the King, Bedford and Erete Warwick and Talbot, Salisbury and Gloucester Be in their flowing cups freshly remember'd This story shall the good man tell his son: And Crispin Crispian shall nee'r go by From this day to the ending of the ut we in it shall be remembered: We few, we happy few, we band of brothers; For he to-day who sheds his blood with me Shall gentle his condition: And gentlemen in England now abec think themselves accursed they were not

And hold their manhoods cheap while any speaks That fought with us upon Saint Crispia's D -SHAKESPEARE.

The beet sugar industry in Germany is one of th rgest in the world, and the annual exports run as high as 870,208 tons.

Since the fact that when Onest pites is at war. Canada is at war too, is fully realised in its widest same by every human being in the hominion, and that Canada's autonomous position has given her the privilege of showing to the world her sense of responsibility, as part of the empire a responsibility she has selectedly risen to by sending in her money and her

THE MUNICIPALITIES MUST LEAD.

men to the fullest extent of her resources to the aid of the Old Country, because the preside and rightful pride of a great people are endangered, a brief rev of the effect on the municipal life of the Domin

Canada, porarily hit in her financing by the international trusgle, and municipal herrowings are suffering as Canadian Municipalities urging the civic authorities to husband their resources was in season, and no doubt will be heeded by the different municipalities. But throughout the discussion leading up to the rest lution there was no suggestion that public works now in the course of erection, or even pending, should be stopped. The real strength of the resolution was in the suggestion to those municipalities that have not already had their bonds for public works taken ul to take advice with their bankers to carry them until the present financial pressure is over. tion reads as follows:

"That in view of the present war situation, although the situation of Canada is most favorable, the Muni mmended to exercise great care and Drudence in their undertakings and fi ing, and especially to consult closely with the local bank authorities on the various aspects of the situation, and to co-operate with them and the Dominion and Provincial Governments for the best courses of

The resolution is sound commonsense and neces sary to follow if the civic authorities are to keep up their credit. But it is also up to the banks to help as far as possible in the financing of municipal public works, for be it known that the Federal Parliame in its war session in making it easier for the banks to Private Murphy-Then, bedad, what are they do. finance their collateral by the issue of more paper with "Private" above the door?-Kansas City money, did so, not with the idea that bank share holders should enrich themselves, but to relieve the pressure in public and industrial works-meaning that "So you think you ought to have more money?" the municipalities should be able to look forward with confidence to the support of their bankers.

There is no doubt that at the present moment Can man stammered. "Id just say that my wife thinks ada industrially is in a blue funk—factories have reduced their staffs and in many instances have closed down; large corporations have cut down their ex-An old Scotch woman was famous for speaking propriations to the bone, so much so that the respon No sheep was so dark, but she could dis. sible press is rightly condemning such a puerile cover some white spot to point out to those who pessimism infacing a common danger. Canada through could see only its blackness. One day a gossiping the present European upheaval has the greatest opneighbor lost patience with her, and said, angrily: portunity in her industrial existence to take her place "Wumman, ye'll hae a guid word to say for the as one of the great manufacturing centres of the big enough.

The effect of this failure of industrial magnates Quaffing his lemonade, the tourist told the civic authorities, and if on the top of this public

This is an unique opportunity for the municipalities Sunday closing law, to lead the way in restoring the industrial equilibrium no time. It so happens that during the autumn erally been accepted that the German people as a manoeuvres our troops are on the Russian frontier.

Whole were not responsible for the outbreak of hostilities.

Whole were not responsible for the outbreak of hostilities.

Of the country, by carrying out, as far as possible, the manoeuvres our troops are on the Russian frontier.

Whole were not responsible for the outbreak of hostilities. ence of the people is broken, chaos reigns supreme. Patriotism is a splendid attribute of the national and eivic life, but it can be carried out in either of two ways-on the firing line or providing eech is given by the King himself just before the example.-Canadian Municipal Journa

### "REASONABLE AND LOGICAL"

The New York World takes the view that the pr test of Great Britain and France against the purchase by the United States or by citizens of the United States of the large German liners now ed in the harbors of the big American republic is rea sonable and logical.

There is, indeed, much to be said in support of the osition. The United States has forbidden a loan to France on the extreme ground that it would be a violation of neutrality. What France had to offer as security was something infinitely more valuable than it was willing to pledge its honor. France wanted the gold, and by placing its great merchant men on the market Germany also indicates its desire for gold. But the difference between borrowing to get the money and selling some article that is equivaent to contraband in order to obtain the needed cash is only one of degree.

"In all this furor over a hasty creation of an Am-No, faith my cor, wish not a man front pregnant, considering the world with the fact that our purchases has one man more, me thinks would share from me for the best hope I have. I do not wish one man Britain and France at sea, German shipping is user the best hope I have a construction of the fact that our purchases must be made with care. Owing to the Dower of Britain and France at sea, German shipping is user. Rather proclaim it, Westmoreland through my less. If, through our newly awakened enterprise, we turn these great unproductive investments into money or credit available in Berlin, we should be acting practically in the character of an ally. Germany itself while perhaps expectant, is too wise to be hopeful of such a development. The new American mercha marine must be founded, first of all upon the Durchase of ships owned by neutrals as to whose status there will be no question. There are many of these The exigencies of war invite us selfishly to look to the sorely pressed belligerents; but unless we a eager for war ourselves, we must forego war bargains nd buy where Deace prevails.

In 1913, 5,100,000 lbs. of mild-cured salmon wer exported from British Columbia to Germany. value of last year's exports having been \$258,000.

Canada's food prices increased 51 per cent. in las cade: Great Britain, 7 per cent.

Imperial Bank OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE - . - TORONTO

Capital Paid up .... \$7.000,000 Reserve Fund...... \$7.000,000

This bank issues Letters of Credit negotiable all parts of the world. This bank has 127 branches throughout th

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT may be deposited and interest paid

Dominion of Canada

MONTREAL: Cor. St. James and McGill St. BRANCHES: St. Lawrence Blvd., Ma

## THE Royal Bank of Canada

Capital Authorized . \$25,000,000 Capital Paid up \$11,560,000 Reserve Funds -\$13,500,00 Total Assets -\$180,000.0

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL H. S. HOLT, President 335 Branches in CANADA and NEWFOUNDLAND; 35 Branches CUBA, PORTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and BRITISH WEST INDIES NEW YORK LONDON, Eng.

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### GERMAN POTASH EXPORTS.

and has a world-wide reputation as a chemical fertilizer, is shipped in a variety of forms. Of the rew potash salts, 1,154,974 tons are annually shipped, together with 329,734 tons of muriate of potash, 282. 574 tons of sulphate of potasium-magnesium and 109, 555 tons of sulphate of potasium. The United States was the purchaser of 229,240 tons of sulphates in In 1913 the American imports of German chemical fertilizers included 466,795 tons of kainit, 168,843 tons of manure salts, 225,343 tons of muriate, 47,819 of sulphate and 743,855 of all other kinds, the total value in that year being \$13,186,618. This is about 50 per cent. of the total that this country has a splendid opportunity to supply the difficulty which will exist both at home and abroad. As this trade is worth in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000 a year, it is certainly worthy of serious

### TWELVE THINGS TO REMEMBER

Marshall Field's twelve things to remember are unusually opportune. Here they are:-The value of time; the success of perseverance; the pleasure of working; the dignity of simplicity; the worth of character; the power of kindness; the influence of example; the obligation of duty; the wisdom of virtue of patience; talent; and the joy of originating

### THINGS YOU CAN'T DO IN ENGLAND.

The proud boast "an Englishman's home is his castle" does not operate during the present war. Here are some of the things the naval and militar authorities may do under the Defense of the Realm Act, passed by Parliament:

Take Dossession of any land, buildings, gas, electricity, water works, or sources of supply horses, automobiles, or any other means of transport Cause any buildings, statues, or any property to be moved or destroyed, and order the inhabitants to leave any given area if necessary for naval and military purposes.

Close saloons entirely, or during specified hours. Enter by force, if need be, any house or which is suspected of being used to the prejudice

Arrest, or order the arrest, without warrant, any suspected person. Despite his valiant singing of "Britons Never Shall

be Slaves," here is some of the things a free-bon Loiter near a railway bridge.

Give or sell liquor to a soldier or sailor on duty.

Spread reports by word of mouth or writing, new defended area. likely to create afarm among the oops or civilian popular Light fires or display lights of any description hill tops or other high ground or buildings without

Tamper with or loiter near telegraph or telephone

Civilians ignoring a military demand to "halt be shot down without a second challenge. military laws, and the tribunal shall have power inflict sentences of imprisonment for life, in case of infringements.-Wall Street Journal

In 1913, the United States purchased some 84,00 tons of German beet sugar valued at \$3,873,759.

If you are not already a Subscriber to the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE-the Business Man's Daily--fill in the Coupon:

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

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Give Town and Province

No. 107

# FROM CHINESE FIL

Future Possibilities of Trade in Quarter Are of Potential Value

FINANCING SALES FACTOR

thed Adopted by Germans of Having Only T Representatives Should Be Followed if the Results Are To Be Obtained.

September 10.-It may be fairly as joint action now being taken by that the joint action now being taken by Britain and Japan in China will result in the ev ion of Kiao-chau, and the "leased territory" h and of that colony, by its German military and forces. Our object, as now succinctly define he Japanese Prime Minister, is "to eliminate ental China the root of German Influ dent of the L and, according to a correspond es, to attain that object it will be necessa the first place, to put an end to the German "s of influence" in Shantung, together with all th ive claims which have there been exe since 1898 in violation of China's sovereignty the treaty rights of other nations, and in the s place to take advantage of every opportunity may present itself for diverting German comm

o our advantage. Considering the Possibilities.

In considering the possibilities of the situ and the prespects of creating in China improved portunities for British manufacturers and ants, as the result of Germany's present and fure disabilities, it should be borne in mind annual value of China's direct imports Germany—between three and four million sterl by no means represents the real and ultimate sues at stake. By common consent of all content observers, the value of China foreign trafar more potential than actual. Keeping this fa mind, Germany has systematically directed her S controlled commercial policies to pegging out ele wide as possible, against the day when Ch ources shall perforce be developed. compared with the total volume of England's elgn export trade, Germany's shipments to the east might seem no great matter, were it not the world's general recognition of the fact eat plants of industry are bound to spring the seeds of trade wisely planted in China to-

Ara Sufficiently Obvious.

The list of Germany's exports to China. incl everal classes of goods in which British manu urers should readily be able to replace the Ger ticle (e.g., machinery, cutlery, lampware, neeand electrical fittings.) The opportunities created he cessation of German commerce overseas are ently obvious, and it may fairly be expected they will continue to exist for some time after ar and during the necessary period of reconst on which must follow it. During this period I ish merchants should have no difficulty in secu large part of the trade in these commodities: difficulty will lie in concerting the measures he sary to retain it permanently. To that end the ctive energies and intelligent anticipation of Board of Trade and Chambers of Commerce throu out the country should now be directed. It m ot be forgotten that Germany's great and inc tructible wealth of human industry, her rulers' telligent co-ordination of industrial and finan erces to definite ends, the untiring enterprise energy of her traders far afield, will not be din hed, but rather increased, in the event of her

ing decisively defeated. Chesper German Goods. per labor in Germany, an inevitable and nediate consequence of such defeat, would me heaper German goods in China. And Whatever ue of war in Europe, the Chinese will continue give their custom to the nation that sells th mods of the kind they want at the lowest price. cure a strong hold on the trade which Germa is now perforce obliged to abandon, to put Brit terprise in the Far East on a permanently sou footing, British merchants will need (as they he equently been told) to take a leaf out of the G man book by employing technical men trained knowledge of the language and local condition firms, or groups of manufacturers, must comb organize widely spread distributing agencie and, last but not least, British capital must be s ically directed to the effective support of puly British industries and interests. With the pu nized activities of the Board of Trade, ime and opportunity have surely come to put end to the misguided policy which, while withhol

tension of German business and influence in Chin What is required is the substitution of a nation or our present denationalized system of industr

ely placed

ing British capital from British enterprises, h

osal of Berlin, for the

Secured Notable Advantages. This last observation applies with particular for o an important branch of trade in China, largely i pendent of the ordinary laws of supply and d nd-namely, the trade in machinery, railway a s plant, factory, equipment and arms, whi s in the wake of loans and conc

at Pekin or with the provincial author In this kind of trade (thanks largely to t agreement which has existed between the State controlled Deutsch-Asiatische Bank an e leading British Bank in the Far East) German has of late years secured notable acvantages. re being now relaxed by means of which the advantages were secured, and German prestige :
Pekin being correspondingly reduced, the elimin
tion of the root of German influence should follo
the re-establishment of the "open door" in Shar
tun: but the second of the second tung but here, again, the benefits which may accrus to British enterprise are not ilkely to be pe manent unless the use of British capital can be d rected to the purposes of a definitely national po

Presents Excellent Opportunities. Phally, it must be borne in mind that, althous a situation presents excellent opportunities, cannot expect to have the field to them The Japanese, by reason of their seographi ition, and knowledge of local conditions, as tey to derive large and immediate profit from spension of German business, especially i provinces, such as Su-chuan, where Brit facturers are practically unrepresented. A railways and mines, engineering works an undertakings on a large scale, the Jap as are necessarily handicapped by lacy of capi sis are necessarily handicapped by lacy of capi sis lers, if British enterprise ha wisely guided, lies a sis field from which systematic culture should ex

## erial Bank F CANADA

d up ..... \$7.000,000

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ses Letters of Credit negotiable in world. as 127 branches throughout the

NK DEPARTMENT eranch of the bank, where money

eposited and interest paid Cor. St. James and McGill St. St. Lawrence Blyd., Maisomeuve

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\$25,000,000 \$13,500,000

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AN POTASH EXPORTS.

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itirely, or during specified hours. , if need be, any house or ship ed of being used to the prejudic

r the arrest, without warrant, of ant singing of "Britons Never Shall is some of the things a free-born

ailway bridge. or to a soldier or sailor on duty. by word of mouth or writing, near

likely to create ararm among the population. isplay lights of any description of high ground or buildings without

loiter near telegraph or telephone

g a military demand to "halt" may hout a second challenge. the tribunal shall have power to all Street Journal

et sugar valued at \$3,873,759. 医细胞性 经有限 医多种 医多种 医多种 医多种 医多种

OF COMMERCE -- the apon :

OF COMMERCE

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## FROM CHINESE FIELD Future Possibilities of Trade in That Quarter Are of Potential Value

ELIMINATE GERMANY

FINANCING SALES FACTOR

thed Adopted by Germans of Having Only Trained Representatives Should Be Followed if the Best Results Are To Be Obtained.

London, September 10.—It may be fairly assumed that the joint action now being taken by Great Britain and Japan in China will result in the evacuaon of Kiao-chau, and the "leased territory" hinteron of Kiao-chau, and the leased territory infilter-nd of that colony, by its German military and naval rces. Our object, as now succinctly defined by he Japanese Prime Minister, is "to eliminate from ntinental China the root of German Influ and, according to a correspondent of the London Times, to attain that object it will be necessary, in and, according to attain that object it will be necessary, in higher than that object it will be necessary, in higher than the first place, to put an end to the German "sphere he first place, to put an end to the German "sphere he first place, to put an end to the German "sphere he first place, to put an end to the control of the sum of th of influence" in Shantung, together with all the exclusive claims which have there been exercised since 1898 in violation of China's severeignty and the treaty rights of other nations, and in the sec place to take advantage of every opportunity which may present itself for diverting German commerce

our advantage.

Considering the Possibilities.

In considering the possibilities of the situation fure disabilities, it should be borne in mind that Germany—between three and four million sterling far more potential than actual. Keeping this fact in ing the duty on wheat and other grain imports. mind, Germany has systematically directed her Statewide as possible, against the day when China's purces shall perforce be developed. When compared with the total volume of England's for elgn export trade, Germany's shipments to the Far Are Sufficiently Obvious.

The list of Germany's exports to China includes everal classes of goods in which British manufacturers should readily be able to replace the German er. ticle (e.g., machinery, cutlery, lampware, needles, and electrical fittings.) The opportunities created by he cessation of German commerce overseas are sufenly obvious, and it may fairly be expected that they will continue to exist for some time after the war and during the necessary period of reconstruc-tion witch must follow it. During this period Brit-Oats followed the course of other ish merchants should have no difficulty in securing a large part of the trade in these commodities; the difficulty will lie if concerting the measures necessary to retain it retrangently. The state and the standard of the sary to retain it permanently. To that end the colctive energies and intelligent anticipation of th Board of Trade and Chambers of Commerce through out the country should now be directed, It mus ot be forgotten that Germany's great and indes tructible wealth of human industry, her rulers' in telligent co-ordination of industrial and financia forces to definite ends, the untiring enterprise and energy of her traders far afield, will not be dimin hed, but rather increased, in the event of her be ng decisively defeated.

Chesper German Goods. er labor in Germany, an inevitable and immediate consequence of such defeat, would mean theaper German goods in China. And whatever the sue of war in Europe, the Chinese will continue to give their custom to the nation that sells them gods of the kind they want at the lowest price. To seure a strong hold on the trade which Germany is now perforce obliged to abandon, to put British to %c higher. Oats Ic lower for October, ly British industries and interests. With the pre- were 1,380. end to the misguided policy which, while withholding British capital from British enterprises, has
freely placed it at the disposal of Berlin, for the extession of German business and influence in China.
What is required is the substitution of a national,
for our present denationalized system of industrial

Exporters were doing nothing practically; bids
are said to be about 6c out of line. At noon October
the upon the subdivision lots to a fixed rate per
foot, according to a Schedule to be submitted, as
when as for the purpose of modifying the provisions
of the Trust Deed in respect to the sinking fund.

Bondholders in order to be entitled to vote at this

The Bell Telephone Company has declared its reThe Bell Telephone Company has de

This last observation applies with particular force on important branch of trade in China, largely inpendent of the ordinary laws of supply and denamely, the trade in machinery, railway and

ng plant, factory, equipment and arms, s in the wake of loans and concessions either at Pekin or with the provincial authori-In this kind of trade (thanks largely to the cars. Duluth 17 cars. Total 1,120 cars. an sharing agreement which has existed between the State controlled Deutsch-Asiatische Bank and the leading British Bank in the Far East) Germany has of late years secured notable acvantages. The ire being now relaxed by means of which these rantages were secured, and German prestige at fluctuation to-day on the Chicago Exchange, No. 1 Pein being correspondingly reduced, the elimina-price. Trading continued dull. Oats also were ex-tion of the "open door" in Shan-ling but before the "open door" in Shan-prices. The Ontario flour market is about back to a

Presents Excellent Opportunities.

Finally, it must be borne in mind that, although she situation presents excellent opportunities, Britsh traders Cannot expect to have the field to themselves. The Japanese, by reason of their geographical position, and knowledge of local conditions, are
likely to derive large and immediate profit from
the suspension of German business, especially in
the suspension of German business of the Peace, Coroners and
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the suspension of German business of the Peace Coroners and
the suspension of German business of the Peace Coroners and
the suspension of German busin The fallways and mines, engineering works and gradically unrepresented. As the fallways and mines, engineering works and washington, September 16.—The Inter-State Commission has set November 15 next as two capacities.

CHANGE OF MAIES NOVEMBER 1917.

Relis, indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective date of its order in the Inter-Mountain

P. M. DURAND,

# WILSON APPOSES SUGGESTED

plans of the Democrats of the Ways and Means Com-mittee were further confused when it became known at the White House that the President was opposed the latest suggestion to tax railroad freight

In view of latest White House opposition, it now seems probable that the House Committee will pick up a number of taxation provisions of the old Spanish War Tax and that the revenue needed will be produced by assessments against many articles.

President Wilson does not believe an impost on President Wilson does not believe an impost on freights would be satisfactory to the nation. It would not burden railroads as the tax would be laid on the shippers. But it would have a tendency to Drovement in the Bank of England's return this decrease freight traffic when it is seriously needed by railroads. The stamp tax is still considered the host of reserve to liabilities at by railroads. The stamp tax is still considered the most feasible form of war tax by President Wilson and he is supporting that element of the Ways and Means Committee which favors it.

De met, Yet it is evident that for a long time Europe will not be a lender of money to America. On the contrary, the war will create such enormous debts and involve such general dislocation of industry and commerce that Europe must realize alregly on its holdings of American securities regardless of the price obtainable. There is no present market for railroad securities either old or new.

The United States is in a condition of financial isolation. If the Stock Exchange were to open, and it weeks past been totally suspended:—

# IN GRAIN MARKETS TO-DAY

Undertene in Both Chicago Was Nervous and Un-settled-The Former Market Was Influenced

by Continuance of Peace Talk-Little 1 cent net higher. The Liverpool market was strong.

annual value of China's direct imports from prices to-day was highly erratic, and the undertone discounts. e annual value of thinas and four million sterling of the market was nervous and unsettled, reflecting no means represents the real and ultimate isthe day's conflicting news. Peace talk exercised by no means represents the consent of all compe-sues at stake. By common consent of all compe-tent observers, the value of China's foreign trade is was considering the adoution. was considering the adoption of a measure remov-

Sober-minded speculators did not attach great sigcontrolled commercial policies to pegging out claims, nificance to either of these news features; selling, nevertheless, was heavy, coming from some of the big longs and elevator interests. A decline of 2 cents was registered around the close of the fore noon, part of which was recovered near the close. dgn eport trade. Celebrate matter, were it not for Early in the session the market overcame its initial the world's general recognition of the fact that great plants of industry are bound to spring from 1 cent net higher. The Liverpol market was strong. the seeds of trade wisely planted in China to-day. and foreigners were said to be buying futures in this market. The early strength of the Northwestern markets was an influence. The movement was liberal and stocks at Northwestern points were larg-

> Corn was weak in sympathy with wheat and lower cash prices. The latter were reported 2 to 3 cents lower in this market. There was selling by holders ment estimate under-estimated the condition in that

> Oats followed the course of other grains, selling

Chicago range of prices follows:-

10					Or	en.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.	Close.
1-		The							Yes	sterday
вţ		A TIE	at:	Til James						
4	Sept.	٠.	٠.		.,,	113	1154	4 112	112	114
-	Dec.	• •	• •	••	**	117	1194	1144	115%	
ıl	May	• •	• •	••	••	124	126	122	123 1/8	1241/2
d	Ć	orn	:							
-	Sept.		٠.			781/2	781	6 76	77	78%
	Dec.	٠.			.,	74 %	745			74%
	May	٠.	• •	••	••	771/4	. 771/			
	0	ats	-					10		190
	Sept.	٠.	٠.		,.	491/4	49 1/		47%	491/4
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e	May.	• •	••	••	• •	55%	561/			55%
~ 1										70

### WINNIPEG WENT HIGHER. (Special Staff Correspondence.)

Winnipeg, September 10.-Wheat prices opened 14 hence perfore obliged to abandon, to put British to %c higher. Oats it lower for October, and flax enterprise in the Far East on a permanently sound feeding, British merchants will need (as they have feeding, British merchants will need (as they have feeding, British merchants will need to the German book by employing technical men trained to knowledge of the language and local conditions.

Firms, or groups of manufacturers, must combine were reported at numerous points in Manifacha and mms, or groups of manufacturers, must compine were reported at numerous points in Manitoba and organize widely spread distributing agencies; Alberta. At Portage la Prairie 2.30 was recorded. and last but not least, British capital must be sys-

carriet.			
Cars inspected on Wednesday,	Sept.	9:-	
	1914.		1913.
Wheat	.1,057		273
Barley	19		44
Flax	. 2		12
Screenings	1		
Oats	41		11
Total	1,120		340
C. P. R. 573 cars; C. N. R., 331	cars;	G. T.	P., 19

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET. (Special Staff Correspondence.) Toronto, September 10 .- In spite of consid

tung, but here, again, the benefits which may acworking basis and dealers quote milet, per central can be dimarket is that lower prices will ensue shortly. The recad to the purposes of a definitely national pol-ley. Quotations were as follows: No. 1 northern wheat \$1.26, No. 2 \$1.24, Manitoba oats market nominal.

hers are necessarily handicapped by lacy of capiall lere, if British enterprise be wisely guided, lies a
tag a rich harvest.

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Washington, September 10.—The revenue raising Proportion of Reserves to Liabilities Shows Gain of Nearly Point On Week

CIRCULATION UNCHANGED

Reductions in Loans Compare Reasonably With Re-

The circulation item is virtually unchanged. The reduction in the two deposit items of £7,334,000 compares reasonably with that of the two local items of £7,174,000. Both reductions are movements in the right direction. The bank could afford the reduction of £200,000 in reserves, and even the reduction of £7,174,000. Builton although this item must still be carefully safeguarded.

It must still be said that the minimum discount rate of 5 per cent. is nominal, and does not yet re-In considering the possibilities of the situation and the prospects of creating in China improved opand the prospects of creating in China improved opportunities for British manufacturers and merportunities for British manufacturers and fuchants, as the result of Germany's present and fuchants, as the present of Germany's present and f Chicago, September 10.—The trend of wheat indicating that it represented a restored market for



given \$25,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

NAVAL STORE MARKETS.

New York, September 10.—Local inquiry for naval stores continues light and of a hand to mouth character, but some circles report a better demand for export to South America. On the spot turpentine is variously quoted from 41½ cents to 42½ cents.

Tar was quoted at the basis of \$6.50 for kills of the control of th

tition keen for the business offered. Common to good strained is held at \$3.65.

## Caledonian Realties Limited BONDHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Alberta. At Portage la Prairie 2.30 was recorded. Reactive support of puretenatically directed to the effective support of purety British industries and interests. With the pretent opportunity have surely come to put an
time and opportunity have surely come to put an
time to the mistyled prices of the purpose of considering and to the mistyled protocycles. Alberta. At Portage la Prairie 2.30 was recorded.
Reacties, Limited, will be held at the office of the
company, No. 211-213 Notre Dame Street West, in
the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of
speciment of the mistyled protocycles. The cash demand was not so good as some days
previously and offerings were more plentiful than
the mistyled protocycles. The purpose of considering and if
the demed advisable, another and the mistyled protocycles. The purpose of considering and if
tent of the mistyled protocycles. The purpose of considering and if
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the cash demand was not so good as some days
previously and offerings were more plentiful than
the cash capital must be syscompany, No. 211-213 Notro Dame Street West, in
the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of
the City of Montreal at the office of the
Company, No. 211-213 Notro Dame Street West, in
the City of Montreal on Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat and
the declared an initial dividend of
the City of Montreal on Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat and
Realties, Limited, will be held at the office of the
Company, No. 211-213 Notro Dame Street West, in
the City of Montreal on Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat and
the cash demand of the cash demand on the order of the
the cash demand of the cash demand of the cash demand the and opportunity have surely come to put an ing British capital from British enterprises, has firely placed it at the disposal of Berlin, for the extandar of Community have surely come to put an offerings were more plentiful than deemed advisable, approving a resolution assenting to a modification of the provisions of the Trust Lethbridge, with branch pipe lines to several or including the hypotowns. Something over 1,500,000 of gas leases are
controlled. About two years ago the commany sold.

> Bondholders in order to be entitled to vote at this eetfing must produce and exhibit their bonds either at the meeting or by lodging them with a Chartered able October 15th to stock of record September 25th Bank or the Eastern Trust Company, and producing exhibiting at the meeting a certificate from such Bank or Trust Company stating that the bonds have been produced and lodged with it, and will continue to be held by such Bank or Trust Company for the account of the bondholders until after the date of the meeting. Montreal, 5th September, 1914.

EASTERN TRUST COMPANY. H. B. STAIRS, Manager.



A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held it the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL on THURSDAY, the TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER

intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and others that must be present then and there with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to P. M. DURAND.

Deputy Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 24th August, 1914.

# UNITED STATES IN CONDITION PLACING SECURITIES OF FINANCIAL ISOLATION PLACING SECURITIES

If Stock Exchange Were to Open, Pressure of Selling Would Be Greatest Against Railrad Stocks

Washington, September 10.- The statement of the May Be Now Done Provided It Does railroad presidents to President Wilson says that the credit of the railroads is "now confronted by an nergency of a magnitude without parallel in his-

Securities of the United States railroads held abroad are computed at from three to five billion dol-lars. It is a certainty that bond and note obligations of railroads maturing before the end of next year ductions in Loan Items and are Both Movements in the Right Direction.

Movements in the Right Direction.

tinues to be a steady gain from the low figure at lation. If the Stock Exchange were to open, and it weeks past been totally suspended: the outbreak of the war.

The circulation item is virtually unchanged. The linevitably be greatest against railroad securities. If

### **GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM**

ings from September	1st to 7	System's traffic earr
1914		\$1,088.11

BAR SILVER UP

THEATRE MEN PROTEST. Washington theatrical men protested against the proposed tax on theatre tickets.

# UNFILLED TONNAGE WAS

New York, September 10.—The unfilled tonnage statement of the United States Steel Corporation for August was regarded as satisfactory by the trade. The increase of 54.742 tons was a little less than expected, but it reflects more than anything else the trade of the cooperation shown by dealers in listed and unlisted securities and if all will endeavor to live up to the spirit of the policy thus far adhered to, we are sure there will be no cause for criticism.

day in excess of shipments.

J. P. BELL,

General Manager of Bank of Hamilton, which has given \$25,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

Let a consider the comporation shipped about 31,000 tons a day which would be at the rate of around 10,000,000 tons a day which would be at the rate of around 10,000,000 tons a day which would be at the rate of around 10,000,000 tons a day which would be at the rate of around 10,000,000 tons a day which would be at the rate of around 10,000,000 tons a day which would be at the rate of around 10,000,000 tons a day which would be at the rate of around 10,000,000 tons a day.

How Committee of Seven will continue to meet in the Director's Room of the Chase National Bank daily from 11 a.m. to 12 a.m. for advice on any cases where we can be of any assistance whatever.

Yours truly, BROWN BBOWN BBO tons a year, or 70 per cent. of capacity.

### UNITED STATES WAR TAXES.

export to South America. On the spot turpentine is mittee and under consideration suggestions to put variously quoted from 41½ cents to 42½ cents.

Tar was quoted at the basis of \$6.50 for kiln burned and retort. Pitch is still \$4. The movement is light as is usual at this time of the year. Rosins playing cards. They also had a plan to increase the donor elsewhere. Copies of papers which were to the companion of the year with companion of the year and the playing cards. They also had a plan to increase the donor elsewhere. Copies of papers which were to the companion of the year with companion of the year.

Savannah, September 10.—Turpentine nominal 45½

Profits of Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association are at rate of \$3,840,000 a year, according to figures

Morter in September 10.—Anneuser Institute will be held in Birmingham, Alabama, October 29th. An address will be made by the institute's president, E. H. MONEY IN BEER. rents. No sales, receipts 625; shipments 31; stocks, of first semi-annual settlement of Adolphus Busch's Gary. estate, filed at St. Louis. The estate owns 56 per ent. of the total stock.

## INITIAL **dividend** for

## NIPISSING BUYS M'INTYRE

The Nipissing Mines Company has taken a 60 days option on 1,501,000 shares of the McIntyre Mines at o cents a share. The terms are approximately \$200, facturing Company declared its regular quarterly di-40 cents a share. The terms are approximately distance of facturing Company declared its regular quarterly distance of in sixty days and a similar amount at the end of vidend of 1% per cent. on preferred stock and a being \$600,000.

### TIN PLATE DECLINES.

New York, September 10 .- The Iron Age quote tin plate at \$3.40 per box, compared with \$3.65 week

## M. P. EARNINGS.

Missouri Pacific System-July gross earnings, \$5,-252,971; increase, \$99,597. Net, \$1,408,896; increase, \$135,694. Other income, \$88,661; increase, \$2,726. Total income, \$1,497,557; increase, \$138,421.

## FEWER IDLE CARS NOW.

New York, September 10.—The American Railway association reports that a net surplus of idle cars ber 1st, a decrease of 8,819 cars from Aug-

### WEATHER REPORT. Cotton belt-Generally clear, no moisture. Tem

ature 70 to 82. Corn belt-Some very heavy rains in Kansas and Iowa. Temperature 50 to 76. American northwest—Showers in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Scattered in Dakotas. Temperature 46 to 58. Cana-dian orthwest—Generally clear, scattered showers. Temperature 40 to 48.

Not Disturb Collateral Loan Situation

### MATURING OBLIGATIONS

Committee of New York Stock Exchange Does Not Believe It Necessary to Attempt to Issue Long

The committee is therefore of the opinion that the placing of securities owned by dealers with their private customers should be approved where securities can be sold without disturbing the collateral loan situation, and your committee will be glad to con-tinue to advise whenever such opportunities arise. Anything tending toward public quotations or the creating of the impression of an active or even semi-active market would unquestionably seriously dis-turb the loan situation.

Transactions with bargain hunters should not be New York, September 10.—Handy and Harmann guote New York silver 55c, up 1/4. London silver 25d, Prices should conform to the spirit which has pre vailed during the past few weeks. Recognizing the support which banks and other lenders of money have given to dealers in securities, it should be the of such dealers whenever securities are sold to apply the proceeds towards liquidation of loans.

The commmittee has considered the question of maturing obligations of cities and corporations and believes that the present situation does not warrant REGARDED AS SATISFACTORY any attempt to issue long time bonds but that such refunding should be accomplished through short time financing.

The clearing House Committee and the Stock Ex-

ncreased operations of the mills.

New business came in at the rate of about 2.100 tons

On the part of banks or Stock Exchange Committee.

Your Committee of Seven will continue to meet

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO. GUARANTY TRUST CO. HARRIS, FORBES & CO. REMICK HODGES & CO.

## WHITE, WELD & CO.

have been submitted at the convention in Paris will be distributed among the members. Seventh general

## DIVIDENDS DECLARED

New York, September 10.—Detroit Edison Com-NATURAL GAS COMPANY

DATE OF THE COMPANY September 10.—Detroit Edison Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent., payable October 15, to stock of record September 30.

Philadelphia, September 10.-The United Gas Improvement Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable October 15 to stock of record September 30.

### BANK OF ENGLAND BUYS GOLD. London, September 10.—The Bank of England-bought £1,062,000 in bar gold, and £151,000 in United States gold coin.

RUBBER MFG. DECLARES DIVIDEND. dividend of 2 per cent, on common stock. Both dividends are payable September 16, to stock of record

September 12.

Outside of Companies issuing Industrial Poli-cies, the Sun Life of Canada does the largest life insurance business in the British Empire.

LEADS THE EMPIRE!

The Sun Life of Canada leads all Canadian Life Companies in Assets, Business in Force New Business, Net Surplus, and in all other respects in which companies are usually com-pared.

SUNLIFE ASSURANCE OF GANADA ROBERTSON MACAULAY, President.
T. B. MACAULAY, Managing Director
Head Office - MONTREAL

# IN AMERICA SOON

Plant Under Construction In California Premier Glass Co. Has Opportunity to Will Open Within Next Three Months

### MANY COMPANIES INTERESTED

Output Will Not Meet Country's Demands-Supply Entirely Shut Off-Experiment Will be Eagerly Watched-Plant at Lake Searles.

American potash will be produced in California within the next three months. This announcement, City, publishes an article on the Premier Glass Con the Interior, was received with interest by New York operations last week, but whose plans have bee agents of the great chemical fertilizer companies. held up through the outbreak of hostilities in European companies. These men said, however, that an analysis of the statement indicated that while saits containing potash might be produced in this country within a comada along other lines has been impossible to some

California, will be five tons a day, but when larger was required, but principally that the market has producing appliances now in course of construction been largely held by the German, Belgian. French day, or basing the estimate on six days a week, 37,in the art was easily available, and machinery for
560 tons a year. The most recent available figures
showing the amount of potash demanded in this
tically all of the glass manufactured in Canada was country are contained in export tables for 1911, is- controlled up to the present by one amalgasued in Germany. These show that 237,453 tons— capital and works, which last year earned \$852,958 each ton of 2,204 pounds—were imported into this in profits, the demand for this class of products was country in the year 1911.

### Cannot Meet Demand.

As the imports in subsequent years have unques- in this con be gathered that the plant at Searles Lake will hard- over a million dollars, the rate being 321/2 per cent. cope with any situation that may have arisen as result of the cessation of German imports.

As to whether the potash situation is acute, is a matter that is debated by fertilizer men. While, they say, potash, in combination with phosphoric acid and ammonia makes the ideal fertilizer, potash is the element which best could be spared from the combination. Fhosphoric acid and ammonia are effective as a combination. However no one quantitions that was a combination. However no one quantitions that was a combination. As to whether the potash situation is acute, is a a combination. However, no one questions that potash rounds out the best-known formula for enrich-

Thus American companies which annually consume parent that the field is ripe and it only remains for over join in giving the public ocular demonst gations of the potash-producing qualities of Pacific facture of Canadian raw materials into finished glass found off Central America.

### Aided by Government.

The Lake Searles work is being conducted by a

The area of the bottom of the lake—the shore line ries and lighting goods. is still visible for many miles along the sides of the dium chloride and the like. But the presence of po- the main lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway and 800,000 additional copies.

### **OLD DOMINION COPPER**

Last Dividend at Rate of \$4 per Share Per Annum

Boston September 10.-Old Dominion, in comm

or say at the rate of about \$2 per share per annum. If the August figures bear out this as-

ping into surplus at this time in order to continue tion of this stock will be offered to the public in Canoutput during 1914, there was spent during 1913 approximately \$500,000 for new construction, acquisitions of property, etc., so that notwithstanding that earnings made a new high record, the company's dred and fifty thousand dollars of its stock and ninety technical and corporate management and an up-to- tion in the present position for any rise in price in

Parke, Davis & Co. has been the only weak feature, with sales at 114½, compared with a previous sale

Parke, Davis & Co. has \$9,856,150 capital, with gross business in wholesale drugs and chemical products of approximately \$11,000,000.

OPEN BRANCH AT TRAINING CAMP.

A temporary branch of the Bank of Montreal has been opened at Valcartier Camp, Valcartier, P.Q., in charge of Mr. C. H. C. Smith, as manager.

# FOR GLASS PRODUCTS

Grasp Profitable Trade Now Done Abroad

### CONDITIONS ARE FAVOURABLE

Concern Has Been Fully Financed and Will be in a Position to Meet All Demands Upon it Throughout the Deminion.

The mercantile and Financial Times, of New York

made yesterday by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of pany, Ltd., of Montreal, which was to have started paratively short space of time the quantity at best would not begin to meet the American demand.

The initial output of the plant at Searles Lake,

are completed it is expected that it will be 120 tons a and English glass manufacturers, where labor skilled supplied to the extent of 50 per cent. by imported goods. An idea of the immense volume of trade done tionably been greater than the figures given, it will ment that in one year the import duties increased Exhibits Made at Country Fairs Are

### Bogey Forever Stilled.

Another feature connected with the industry a of glass.

In consideration of these conditions it will be apganization of the Premier Glass Company, Ltd.

### Plant Nears Completion.

The company now has a plant 85 per cent. comno water above the level of the bottom, lies between the Siate and Argus ranges of mountains, just south of all kinds of commercial glass, white and colored, dreds of letters in reply, showing the widespread sia wheat to the value of £3,940,000, and barley to of the boundary line between Inyo and San Bernar- as technically known to the trade flint, green or adoption of the plan, have now been received by the the value of £1,283,000. Also from Austria-Hung dino counties, in California. It is really the floor of amber. A wide variety of forms will be turned out Postmaster General. cient lake, upon which and beneath which C. to meet trade demands-bottles of all forms from E. Dolbear, a chemical engineer, of Berkeley, Cal., the narrow-mouthed druggists' prescription bottle to overcd deposits of potash salts some ten years the heavier amber or dark brewers bottle, lamp chimneys, bar goods, druggists and surgeons sund-

### manufactories less favorably located. Freedom From Taxation.

The site for the plant was selected only after a and Fall Festival, beginning September 14, is excareful and extended examination of available sites was made in and around Montreal, and in making its with many other prominent producers of copper, will selection took advantage of the offer of the municipalvery shortly have the dividend question to consider. ity in which it is located to give it freedom from taxation for a period of ten years, thus reducing over- part thus: "The first week in October in this city take action on the quarterly dividend payable during head expenses very materially. Furthermore, in the will be held a great carnival, an absolutely free agthe first week of October. This meeting will be de-layed, however, until the figures for August have n mads up, in order that it may be known what showing a civic confidence in the company and its Ohio Valley below Pittsburg, and our display is gocan earn with the present restricted aims. The actual work of operating the plant is in ing to be made one of the features. It so happens output, and with copper around 121/2 cents per pound. the hands of a most expert and experienced glass man, that the Post Office is in the business heart of the Kingdom is grown on an acreage 4 per cent. greater from France, Germany and Russia; these will Old Deminion's last dividend—paid in July—was at the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretat the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken and the rate of \$4 per share per annum. It is a foretaken annum ann n, of course, that this rate cannot be the United States and Canada and who is therough maintained. The question is whether the company shall temporarily defer dividends, or possibly, if the August figures show up favorably, make a small valued by the Canadian Appraisal Company at \$341.

Otto Praeger, postmaster of Washington, is co
The actual promises to install a fine exhibit at the Hudson Falls and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area so sens us as sens us as sens us as sens us the forms area so sens us as sens us the forms area so sens us as sens us the forms area so sens us as sens us the forms area falls. The actual promises to install a fine exhibit at the Hudson Falls and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area so sens us as sens us as sens us the forms area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on which an inquiry area falls for the first and taking stocks into account—on the first and taking stocks into account and taking stocks red that with its 25 per cent. restriction meeting a great and growing demand for a class of ty Fair, which is to be held in October, to make the allows for the

### Was Privately Financed.

increased ada, the enterprise being largely financed by private

cash assets were somewant depicted. Thanks to the \$1,800,000 recovered from A. S. Bigelow and as yet undistributed, the Old Dominion has, however, all interested in industrial development are identified to the list of rapidly growing industrial enterprises to the list of rapidly growing industrial enterprises to the list of rapidly growing industrial enterprises and the price of meat or alarm at the price of meat.

A prominent official of the board of agriculture and that if the price of meat or alarm at the pr

The moving factor in the enterprise and to whom Canadian manufacturers to cover. the credit is due for its conception and effective consummation to this point is Mr. O. J. Klein, with offices at Suite 21, No. 11 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, who has had an international experience in this art, being thoroughly familiar with all of its branches in Germany, Belgium. France and England. He is fully equipped for the position of managing-director.

## BUSINESS MEN AT THE FRONT



Designed to Teach the Farmer

### PLAN ADOPTED WIDELY

Have Been Given Concerning the Best Type of Containers, in Which to Pack Farm Pro-

Washington, September 10.-Postmaster General Burleson's suggestion that postmasters the country interest the work at Searles Lake—which, by the way, is not a Government plant—as well as investigations of the potash-producing qualities of Pacific
Coast kelp. A supply of kelp from the west coast
of a fertilizer ocmpany, and there is no doubt it is
rich with potash. Atlantic coast kelp found in this
vicinity is valueless in this respect, but kelp conin long freight hauls and many handlings. This conin long freight hauls and many handlings have have a long the long hauls and many handlings have a long haul and many handlings have a long haul and many handlings have a lon Scores of county and State fairs, with parcel post taining a large percentake of potash has been summation has evidently been reached in the orbetween farm and city, an immediate expansion of

The exhibits are being installed under postal aus- 1898 ... ...

### Governing Parcel Service.

working of the parcel post is shown by the fact that ies and lighting goods.

In their replies the postmasters are calling on the Department heavily for new supplies of Circular No.

of £10,945,000. Canada's consignment of 21,551,000 mountains, 600 feet above the bottom—is about 40.- ture under some of the latest patented machinery, III., entitled "Parcel Post or Fourth Class Mail." This cwt., was valued at £8,845,000. Australia's contribu 900 acres. Boring through the hard salt floor re- and its plant of fifty tons daily capacity is located publication sets forth the regulations now governing tion of wheat was valued at £5,335,000. From Am nts, such as sodium chloride, soin Ville St. Pierre, just west of Montreal, between the parcel service. It has been necessary to print erica came 19,974,000 cwt. of wheat, valued at £8,-

tassium was not suspected at the time of the analythe Grand Trunk Railway, so that a spur from one
sis of the contents of the lake. Mr. Dolbear estimates
to the other passes through the premises of the comof the approved types of containers for the transthat the brine in the lake bottom contains sufficient pany. The plant itself is within a few minutes of mission of perishable farm produce through the potassium chloride to supply the United States with the Lachine Canal, and from its ideal situation the company can ship its products by either rail or water mains to be done by way of impressing upon the and likewise receive its raw materials, thereby effecting an enormous saving in operating expenses over ments in suitable containers.

In their replies the postmasters gave much interesting information. One writes:

"The attendance at the Coney Island Mardi Gras

The postmaster of Portsmouth, Ohio, writes

600, but considering its potential possibilities for operating with the officials of the Fairfax, Va., Counin output Old Dominion can earn, with copper at its present price, between \$50,000 and \$60,000 per fit its actual value is much in excess of this figure. aroused by the action of the fair officials in offering prizes for the best packed shipments of farm produce.

Food Supply In United Kingdom Ample For Some Months' to Come According to Figures

## THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS

Mother Country Relying Less and Less Upon Foreign Markets and More and More on Her Colonies.

some months to come, and, now that the first excitement over the war crisis has settled down, the rumors of a danger of famine in the country are which would not only stop the floods, but serve well shown to be unfounded. Prices began to go up at for irrigation purposes. He reminded his hearers shown to be unfounded. Prices began to go up at that he had been an advocate of Federal control of the price of bread, but assurances regarding the resources of the United Kingdom have now begun to have a beneficial effect. The country, as a whole, is taking a rational view of the situation. Only in a few cases has few recombined to the statement of the situation. few cases has fear prevailed to the point of attempting to buy up unnecessary household supplies. Many of the grocers, to their credit, have refused to take advantage of excessive demands and have to take advantage of excessive demands, and by asking cash phasized the need of a Governm and calming their customers have sought to lessen panic and frustrate selfish buyers.

carrying food and raw material for the United Kingom against war risks, and to care for the distribution of food landed, have done much to reassure peonle. They are realizing that danger lies not so much in actual shortage as in a fear of shortage, which might produce panic. A general sentiment against selfish buying is being fostered.

Regarding the wheat resources, a writer in The Daily Telegraph says:

eat and flour are far and away the most important into this country. Whereas the average con sumption of wheat foodstuff per head of the populasumption of meat of all kinds is only about 120

tain is relying less and less upon foreign markets for her supply of cereals, while more and more grain is Both will be issued at 97.50. being imported from our overseas dominions. Our redeemable until 1924. The amount of the first wheat imports now, as compared with 14 years ago,

14.7	Wheat Imports-Grain.	
	Wheat Imports—Grain.	4 3.93
	British Empire:	
898		14,840,210
912		59,123,905
From	foreign countries:	
898 .		50,387,720
912		50,448,634
	Wheatmeal and Flour.	

The Lake Searles work is being conducted by a private corporation, the Trona Company, which has been encouraged, if not aided, by the Government. The lake, which is a lake in name only, there being in a short time this plant will be in running order. The lake, which is a lake in name only, there being no water above the level of the bottom, lies between the company will then commence the manufacture of the state of the part of the par ary, Servia, Roumania, Greece and Turkey we re-

ceive enormous quantities of foodstuffs, including A general demand for detailed information on the supplies of wheat come from India and the colonies "India takes the lead with (in 1912) an export to the flour retained for home consumption was 149641,000

## Year-round Supplies

may be said to come in continuous throughout the year, as follows: January-Wheat from Pacific coast of America February and March-Argentine wheat. April-Australian wheat

July and August-American (winer) wheat, Cana September and October-American (spring) wheat,

Russian wheat.

Optimism about the wheat supply is further re- be included eggs, sugar, butter and bacon. lected by a writer in The Chronicle as follows:
"The board of agriculture and fisheries stated officially that this year's wheat crop of the United are used to obtain immense supplies of best sugar

of the Post Office building."

Postmaster John Dwyer, of Hudson Falls, N.Y., less than 7,000,000 quarters. After deductions for seed also sends us the former. The Danish market w

### Meat Supply Large.

The situation with regard to meat is not less satisannum. If the August figures bear out this assumption, it is not unlikely that a dividend of 50 cents per share may be declared payable in October. Old Dominion is very comfortably fixed as regards cash, but the management has no intention of dipcash, but the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the management has no intention of dipcash to the subtle in Cambon and the manag factory. The normal killings of home-grown stock supply 60 per cent. of the annual consumption. England is not necessarily dependent upon foreign im proportion of home stock. This contingency cannot

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

Detroit, Mich., September 10.—There have been share transactions on Detroit Stock Exchange with a respect to reduce the heavy freight charges and losses from Parke, Davis & Co. has been the only weak feature.

Parke, Davis & Co. has been the only weak feature, who have been and atterly.

Parke, Davis & Co. has been the only weak feature, who have been and atterly.

Parke, Davis & Co. has been the only weak feature, breakage and handling.

The plant and equipment and to leave an ample margin of working capital to see this plant in effective for years. It is impossible to say how long it would take to supply the loss, if there is anything like a of our sugar supplies, and France ranks next. The wholesale salughtering of sows and ewes and cows. Some cottage people, who have been unable in the purpose of erecting plants further west, in order for years. It is impossible to say how long it would take to supply the loss, if there is anything like a wholesale salughtering of sows and ewes and cows. Some cottage people, who have been unable in the purpose of erecting plants further west, in order for years. It is impossible to say how long it would take to supply the loss, if there is anything like a wholesale salughtering of sows and ewes and cows. Some cottage people, who have been unable in the dark of our sugar supplies, and France ranks next. The wholesale salughtering of sows and ewes and cows. Some cottage people, who have been unable in the dark of with one-start of our tender of the dark of the like to supply the loss, if there is anything like a wholesale salughtering of sows and ewes and cows. Some cottage people, who have been unable in the dark of wholesale salughtering of sows and ewes and cows. Some cottage people, who have been unable in the dark of wholesale salughtering of sows and ewes and cows. Some cottage people, who have been unable in the lake to supply the loss, if there is anything like a wholesale salughtering of sows and even and countries. The purpose are supplied, and t goods have cancelled all orders. Importations of this class of goods totalled \$5,275,134 during the fiscal portant that some official assurance as to the supply year of 1912-13, which leaves a very wide field for of fodder should be given, since the holding up of Hemp: Russia and Italy Canadian manufacturers to cover.

As it is only logical to assume that the interests ection as a general shortage.

calling out of the reservists and the position in the chalks."

New Oricans, september 10—colons: Theodors Roossveit delivered a public address in the Opera House here last night, in which he urged that "this Government, instead of paying \$25,000,000 blackmall to alien wrong-doers and their heirs" as proposed in the dispute with Colombia over the Panama Canal property, should "use that \$25,000,000 and the plant of the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and as many scores of much the Panama Canal and the Panam of the Panama Canal, and as many so of the Panama Canal, and as many scores of mil-lions extra as are necessary, to take control of the Mississippi and to develop all its possibilities of use-fulness from the headwaters to the dolta." Colonel Roosevelt made a purticular point of the flood problem, which he said must be met not only

by levees, but great storage reservoirs upstream, which would not only stop the floods, but serve well

was right for them to do, and what was wrong, In press has been urging the folly of a food New York, he said, the small provision dealers had panic and the Government plans to insure shipping been anxious to come together for consultation as to how to handle flour during these war times, in order that poor people might obtain it at as little added expense possible. Such decisions as that in the Harvester case had made it practically impossible for these dealers to come together "for even talking over an understanding that would be vitally neces sary in the interest of the com munity at large," with-

### GERMANY'S WAR LOAN

London, September 10 .- A dispatch to the Reuters Telegraph Company from Amsterdam, quotes Berlin papers as saying that they learn from a reliable source that the directors of the Imperial Bank will "Happily, as the following figures show, Great Bri- It is said that the loan will be \$250,000,000, consisting of 5 per cent, treasury bonds and government notes. sue is not stated.

The bonds and notes will be divided into five sec-

tions of \$50,000,000 each, redeemable at intervals of months, beginning October 1, 1918.

North Sea," says The Telegraph, "many vessels are reported to be on the point of ceasing activity, and authorities at Billingsgate yesterday predicted a fish famine. There are practically no stocks of cured or salted fish in the country, as the popular taste for this class of article has declined.

"No fears are entertained on the Coal Exchange regarding the position. A leading member of the Coal Factors' Society stated that London was well sup-. 5,478,749 to meet demands for a considerable time

### Vegetables Plenty: Fruit Scarce.

"Although the prices of vegetables showed a considerable increase," says The Standard, "there is no fear of a panic in that direction. At this time of the year London is not so dependent upon the resources of French soil as at other seasons. Our own vegetable crop is a good one, and it will last for months The staple article—the potato—has the best crop for years, and is generally free from disease. Therefore, while the householder may have to pay a higher price for that commodity in the future, any idea of famine prices having to be paid may at once be dismissed. Beans, peas and cabbages may show heavier advances, but these are not so indispensable as the potato, and the householder will be able to economize upplies in that direction.

"The fruit market presents a different aspect. The London market ordinarily receives two-thirds of its upply from France. With the almost abnormal home crop of the present season, our neighbors' contribution was estimated at three-fifths. Advices received are to the effect that the last vessel of the line supplying the market from Cherbourg has left, while from Havre and Honfleur there will be no steamers. No notification has been received from St. Malo, and it is honed that that service may be maintained a few days onger. Even if the prices of French fruit become so exorbitant as to prohibit them from the modest sehold there will be little hardship."

"Only necessaries matter, and in that category must two-thirds of our egg supply will be cut off by the closing of the markets of Southeastern Europe. remains open will depend upon the degree of supremnormal rate of consumption, and it is acy asserted and maintained by the British fleet. If our supremacy at sea is made absolute and indisput able, there is no reason why supplies should not come in as regularly as in peace time or that prices should ever reach an exaggerated figure.

### Commodities Affected.

"The character of the food supplies imported by Great Britain to any appreciable extent from countries involved in the war, and therefore liable to curtailment with a resultant rise in price, may be seen from the following details: From Russia we import wheat, oats, eggs, barley

and butter. From Austria-Hungary-Flour

From Germany-Oats, eggs and sugar.

Hemp: Russia and Italy contribute abou fourth of imported supply. Wood and timber: Russia supplies two-

of the total imports. Petroleum: about one-third from Ru "The only raw materials of industry, properly so called, imported from Germany, Italy and France, are "Owing to the depletion of fishing crews by the dyeing and tanning stuffs, raw hides and

# VOL. XXIX. No. 107

Boston and New York Banks Hesitating to Lend on Cotton Cro

## Prices Are Low MANY MATURE LOANS RENEW!

eblem Facing Country Does Not Look As less as One Month Ago \$200,000,000 Would Care of Entire 15,000,000 Bale Crop Easily. September 10.—Barring distress

Boston, September 10.

small lots, strict middling cotton, which is small lots, strict middling cotton, which is small below 1% compared to the small strict 15,000,000 bale prospects, accou six cents a pound, or some \$30 a bale since first of August. The drop from the high poin first of August. The grop from the high pol-sarly June has been about \$34 a bale. For the past six days, cotton prices have adva age from 1/4 to 3/4 cents a pound ar n the average which is about the only section, with exception of Georgia, that is offering freely, strictly middling is now quoted at ts; middling at 814 cents, and strict low middling ents. All of these quotations represent ices landed in New England.

### Lending Freely to South.

for this improvement is found in that Texas banks are understood to be loa on cotton warehouse receipts, such a s cent cotton to be a remote poss Southern growers are not likely to liqui It is evident that the southern bank nate analysis, will dictate the level otton prices will settle in the next 60 c

New York and Boston have begun to loan free the to assist that section in meeting the particular the corrying the cotton crop. Boston's aid, small, as there is hardly \$1,500 nern bank loans carried in the city, stands ready to loan as high as \$7,000 At the close of June on the last Comptrollers to the banks were reported as borrowers to bout \$47,000,00. There has been a h already borrowing in New York, per The added advances which now kely, will probably raise that sum to well

Renewing Mature Loans. Although the bulk of this loaning is in the sl fresh advances, a great deal is in the shap newing loans which mature at this time. It is addition, moreover, to the aid which is to be gh the issuance of emergency curr the Southern banks, a factor which cannot l nediate full play through the fallure of Sout ore hand, as has been the case in the east.

The cotton problem by no means looks hope the Southern bankers. An aid of say \$100,000 lained by borrowing direct with another \$1 000,000 through the Aldrich-Vreeland bill, ng, take care of some 8,000,000 b on the basis of \$25 a bale.

## The . . Canadian

Edited by F. WILLIAM WALLACE

A Monthly Illustrated Journal, Devoted to the Commercial Fisheries of Canada, the Science of Fish Culture, and the Use and Value of Fish Products ::::

The Only Magaz Particular Canadian An Annual Value (

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The "Canadian Fisherman" the Commercial Fishermen. I Photographs, and Specializes in Writers and Special Correspond

The "Canadian Fisherman 65 St. Alexander Street, - Montr

September 19.—Colonei Theodore ed a public address in the Operanight, in which he urged that "this ead of paying \$25,000,000 blackmail overs and their heirs" as proposed the Colombia yer the Panama Canal "use that \$25,000,000 and the plant pay and as many scores of miles and mile

headwaters to the dolta."

elt made a purticular point of the
nich he said must be met not only
reat storage reservoirs upstream,
only stop the floods, but serve well rposes. He reminded his hearers an advocate of Federal control of ing time. "I insisted upon it when I he said. "But neither of the old It is only the Progressive party

this country to-day, which iness men from the beginning what em to do, and what was wrong, In id, the small provision dealers had come together for consultation as to ur during these war times, in order might obtain it at as little added

Such decisions as that in the nad made it practically impossible to come together "for even talking nding that would be vitally neces-st of the community at large," witho prosecution.

MANY'S WAR LOAN. ber 10 .- A dispatch to the Reuters ny from Amsterdam, quotes Berlin

that they learn from a reliable directors of the Imperial Bank will terms of the first German war loan. loan will be \$250,000,000, consisting asury bonds and government notes. ed at 97.50. The loan will not be 1924. The amount of the first is-

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-Oats, eggs and sugar. Butter, vegetables, sugar and choco-

about one-seventh of our import-han half the barley and four-fifths one-sixth of our butter imports and Germany furnishes five-sixths plies, and France ranks next. The Germany furnishes five-sixths terials of British industries likely price and quantity by the outbreak

t Europe are: ial of the Ulster and Scotch lines rom Russia. and Italy contribute about

supply. er: Russia supplies two-severts.

t one-third from Russia materials of industry, properly so rom Germany, Italy and France, are ing stuffs, raw hides and various

# VOL. XXIX. No. 107

Boston and New York Banks Not Hesitating to Lend on Cotton Crops Prices Are Low

## MANY MATURE LOANS RENEWED

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\$30 a bale on cotton warehouse receipts, such a stand licating five cent cotton to be a remote possibilthe banks. It is evident that the southern bankers, ultimate analysis, will dictate the level cotton prices will settle in the next 60 or 90

New York and Boston have begun to loan freely to south to assist that section in meeting the prob-of carrying the cotton crop. Boston's aid, of arse, must be small, as there is hardly \$1,500,000 Southern bank loans carried in the city, New York stands ready to loan as high as \$7,000,000. At the close of June on the last Comptrollers call, Southern banks were reported as borrowers to the extent of about \$47,000,00. There has been a heavy outh is already borrowing in New York, perhaps added advances which now ikely, will probably raise that sum to well over

### Renewing Mature Loans.

Although the bulk of this loaning is in the shape fresh advances a great deal is in the shape of ed through the issuance of emergency currency the Southern banks, a factor which cannot have pany holds contracts with 1,171 beet raisers. mediate full play through the fallure of Southern ore hand, as has been the case in the east.

The cotton problem by no means looks hopeless the Southern bankers. An aid of say \$100,000,000 tained by borrowing direct with another \$100,-000,000 through the Aldrich-Vreeland bill. aking, take care of some 8,000,000 bales on the basis of \$25 a bale.

The "Yorkshire Observer" says, under date Augus g people buying in advance of actually ascertained requirements. It is not to be supposed that an end has been reached of the giving out of Army orders. There will be lots more to come, and the British Government will not be the only source Roston, September 10.—Barring distress sales of the British Government will not be the only source.

As a matter of fact, orders have already been received from Canada, and some firms have been asked that however, the European war, backed up by the that however, the European war, backed up of at that, however, the European war, backed up of core six cents a pound, or some \$30 a bale since the over six cents a pound, or some \$30 a bale since the first qualities is still weak, though there is not suffigired for daysut. The drop from the light point of first of August. The drop from the light

Khaki yara mixtures are wanted, but probably the quantity now being spun is considerably in excess of actual orders. The speculation, however, does not time. carry much risk at present, and it will be kept in check

factorily, and there is now a likelihood of the work in and Switzerland means that much of the cotton that hand for the British Government being supplemented has been imported into Canada from these countries soon by orders for France. The slubbing dyers are will now have to be made in this country. exceedingly busy, and are scarcely able to cope with the work thrust upon them. There is an awkward The Canadian cotton mills are also being called

markets are as great as ever. A few more looms have been started on American orders, and a good

The condition of stocks in the retail trade in Candeal of work is being put in on patterns of French and German goods for which manufacturers have

### LITAH BEET CROP LARGE.

### TO BUILD ELEVATOR.

believed that they will locate at Ramloops.

### RECORD PRICES.

Chicago, September 10.—Cattle sold here Wednes-day at highest prices since civil war,

## The . . Canadian Fisherman"

Edited by F. WILLIAM WALLACE

A Monthly Illustrated Journal, Devoted to the Commercial Fisheries of Canada, the Science of Fish Culture, and the Use and Value of Fish Products ::::

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A MODERN CANADIAN BANK FISHING VESSEL.

## The Only Magazine Representing This Particular Canadian Industry Which Has Prices unchanged with January-February at 5.79d. An Annual Value Of \$35,000,000.00

The "Canadian Fisherman" is Written for the Fish Trade and the Commercial Fishermen. It is Profusely Illustrated by Unique Photographs, and Specializes in Authoritive Articles from Expert Writers and Special Correspondents in the Fishing Ports.

The "Canadian Fisherman" 45 St. Alexander Street, - Montreal

Full Line Maintained --- Conditions Warrant a Continuance of This and Perhaps an Extension

### **GOVERNMENT ORDERS HEAVY**

cotton industry are such as to justify the belief money will be spread over a wide area.

Lending Freely to South.

Lending Freely to South the Imports of the production into Canada the Union Can The imports of manufactured cotton into Canada and they are hoping to see results shortly.

zerland also. The shutting off of imports from Gerlands and only one short load of real prime cattle being off in the export movement and certain

zerland also. The shutting off of imports from Gerlands are cheaper in consequence.

The army cloth business is developing very satis many and the curtailment of imports from France.

Getting United Kingdom Trade possibility that the stock of dyewares for khaki colors upon to supply a portion of the trade that formerly has characterized this division for some time past. turns indicates that in comparison with the pre-In the ordinary way of trade little improvement can be noted. Payments, it is said, are being made rather Kingdom owing to increased freight rates, exchange, more freely, but the difficulties of shippers to neutral and insurance, and to uncertainty on the part of

been asked if they can provide substitutes. Inquiry the Canadian cotton mills. For some time previous for tops and yarns is very limited, and deliveries under to the breaking out of the war the consumption of to the breaking out of the war the consumption of cotton in Canada had been very much under normal. Unsatisfactory business conditions had resulted in dealers allowing their stocks to run down. Many Ogden, Utah, September 10.-With 7,600 acres of dealers who did place orders for future needs made beets rapidly maturing and with the prospects for a stress without to later instructions as to deliver greater tonnage an acre than ever before, field men ery. It is a significant and most encouraging fact. of the Amalgamated Sugar Company declare the in- that since the commencement of hostilities most of addition, moreover, to the aid which is to be ob- dications are that farmers will have their hands full such orders have been released for immediate shipwhen harvest time comes. The Amalgamated com- ment. The release of those orders, together with who had delayed ordering because of uncertainty as (Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce) exceptional strength. Finished lines of both cotton

factured in the United Kingdom.

### Dearth of Jute Means More Business.

flour and sugar bags. If the importation of jute the bulk of the new wools have been marketed after continues to be impossible or is materially curtailed. September 1st. jute in the making of oil cloth. Other possible uses from conditions prevalent in past weeks. Manufor cotton are being investigated by Canadian manufacturers are very conservative as to the quantity of

cals, which have come in the past from Germany men's wear.

## FORMOSA'S TRADE FALLS OFF.

There was a sharp falling off in Formosan trade st year, both in imports and exports, according to consular advices from that island. The decline in trade is attributed largely to the policy of retrench- September 15th. The results adopted by the island government. Largely owing to this, it is said, the total trade decreased about 9 per cent. imports decreasing from \$31,189,077 to \$30,305,148 a decrease of nearly 2 per cent and evports from \$81,865,765 to \$26,582,429, or about 15 per

gain was chiefly in camphor

### POSTPONED OPERATIONS. Reyal Crown Soaps, Ltd., of Vancouver,

on Burrard Inlet, have postponed operations for the LIVERPOOL COTTON IMPORTS. Liverpool, September 19,-Total imports cotton, 2,-

American middlings, 6d.

### NO LARGE COPPER ORDERS.

Authoritive Articles from Expert

Washington, September 10.—The Department of Agriculture states that the month of August was slightly unfavorable for crops in the United States.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Annum, to any place in Canada and United States

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Washington, September 10.—The Department of Agriculture states that the month of August was slightly unfavorable for crops in the United States.

August big fron production indicates steel works kept up their rate of operation through the month. Our statistics show a total of 1.995,261 tons, or 64,362 and any in July. September opened with 187 furnaces in blast, with daily capacity of 64,203 tons, against 63,935 a day for 159 furnaces in August."

Washington, September 10.—The Department of Agriculture states that the month of August was slightly unfavorable for crops in the United States.

Chicago, September 10.—A new record price for Chicago, September opened were and aday, against 63,554 pounds was sold for 11 cents of operation through the month. Our statistics show a total of 1.995,261 tons, or 64,362 and any in July. September opened with 187 furnaces in blast, with daily capacity of 64,203 tons, against 63,935 a day for 159 furnaces in August."

# FULL LINE HAS DEEN RESUMED

The stimulating effect of present conditions upo the Canadian cotton industry has resulted in the resumption of full working time in the ten mills of the Dominion Textile Co., Limited. During the eight months prior to the commencement of the war in working on an average only 70 per cent, of full time. Since the outbreak of hostilities they have been working full time, and if the present demand for Canadian cotton continues, as is likely to be the case

first of August. The group from the past six days, cotton prices have advanced for the past six days advanced for the past six days. for the past six days, cotton with the product. As the ten mills of the cost of the finon the average from 1/2 to % cents a pound and in
on the average from 1/2 to % cents a pound and in
on the average from 1/2 to % cents a pound and in
on the bag or bale. About 150 bales of alpaca
inferiors have changed hands since Monday at prices
orders from the Government can easily account for
scattered from Kingston to Halifax, the benefits acle exception of Georgia, that is offering cot which show practically no alternation from those rui-

respectively, but aside from these, the butchers' stock on hand was of inferior quality, and sold at Number is divided, all, save two, disclosed more of or below \$8.25 per cwt. Stockers and feeders were less gain on September 1, as compared with August again very active up to \$7.50 per cwt., while can- 1, while the same is true with regard to the stateners manifested the same strength and activity that ment for September, 1913. Examination of the re-The bulk of the offerings selling around \$4 to \$4.50 ceding month there was some recession in meats per hundredweight. Lambs were firmer again at and clothing, the difference in the former group be-\$8.65 for the pick of the crop. Sheep stronger at ing due to the lower cost of beef. In clothing, the \$6.75, for selects. Calves firm up to 11 cents pound. Hogs were unchanged at \$10 off cars, \$9.75 ably on cotton, quotations of which are largely nofed and watered, and \$9.40 f.o.b., with ten cents more minal. An advance of about 16 per cent. in the class

is a Very Unusual Condition For This Sea-son of the Year. Cotton Goods Market Continues Unchanged.

to the crop and business conditions generally, and Boston, September 10.—The wool market in the last and woollen goods showed some gain, while hides and To BUILD ELEVATOR.

The Grain Growers' Co. are considering the erection of an elevator in the interior of B. C., and it is alread, are giving the cotten industry in Canada a been as large in the aggregate as in the previous change occurred in metals, but there was a general abread, are giving the cotten industry in Canada a week. The week's transfers amounted to 4,000,000 upward tendency in the miscellaneous division, not-The putting of cotton to new uses to replace other pounds. There is no inclination toward a recession ably in drugs and chemicals as a result of the Euroimported raw materials that cannot be secured is still another reason for the increased activities in on the part of the dealers to put prices strictly on a The followed the cotton industry in this country. It has been war basis. The trade is in an exceptionally healthy customary to use jute in the making of sugar bass condition and stocks in the hands of dealers are and of flour bags for export purposes. Jute, in its becoming depleted. A conservative estimate of the raw state, comes from India, and, as a rule, is manu- amount of domestic wool now in the market is in the neighborhood of 45,000,000 pounds, a very unusual condition at this season of the year, as it is generally I The holding up of several shipments of jute has understood that the bulk of the new wool orders have resulted in a dearth of jute in Canada and the sub-stitution of heavy cotton for jute in the manufacture slightly in excess of shipments, while in past years has

it may be necessary to use heavy cotton instead of The cotton goods market is practically unchanged

ontinued employment for their 14,000 employees, portion of its equipment idle.

### CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC.

The Candaian General Electric Company has declared the regular dividend of 1% per cent. on the

In neither instance will the books close.

### CERTIFICATE IS MISSING.

Heat, and Power Co. in the name of Z. Reno, has bushels for export. been either lost or stolen.

## SOUTH AFRICA TO ASSIST.

whose plan is to erect extensive factory buildings Cape Town, S. A., September 10,—Premier Louis digal outlook. The three major grains this year will botha announced in Parliament that South Africa out-turn at least 300,000,000 more bushels than 1913 has sent huge amounts of tobacco for use by Eng. harvest, which was in no wise considered a lean ligh troops in the field. He reiterated South Africa's year. determination to assist England in every way possible.

### IRON AND STEEL SITUATION.

New York, September 10.—The Iron Age says:— mons to investigate the lumber markets of South America.

Washington, September 10.—The Department of from Germany, but sales are not heavy, and the steel

Present Figure Has Not Been Equalled Since May 1912--- Advance Due To War

### ADVANCE WAS GENERAL

Until Opening of Current Month, General Trend of Values Had Been Downward—Importations Have Diminished Materially.—Increased

has not been equalled since the beginning of May 1912, when the compilation showed \$128,986.

Until the opening of the current month, the general trend of values of the leading articles of consumption had been downward this year, and the recent rapid advance in quotations may be attributed developments abroad. Importations of many products have materially diminished or ceased entirely

Five Divisions Advance Of the seven separate divisions into which the Index per decline was confined solely to the raw materials, notembracing breadstuffs marked the greatest change in that direction, wheat being 22c. a bushel dearer than on August 1; corn, 4 %c. a bushel; oats, 8 %c. a bushel; barley, 20c. a bushel; and rye, 31%c. a bushel higher than on the earlier date. Moreover, both beans and peas rose sharply.

While the reduction in provisions was accounted for mainly by the downward trend of beef, a lower level was also reached by pork, sheep and lard, whereas there was more or less upturn in bacon, ham, hogs and tailow. Advances were rather pronounced in the groups including dairy and garden products and other food, sugar, in particular, displaying

The following table gives Dun's Index

September 1, with	comparison	s for earlier de	ites:
	Sept. 1,	Aug. 1,	Sept. 1
	1914.	1914.	1913.
Breadstuffs	\$26,253	\$22,567	\$22,975
Meat	12,839	13,427	12,786
Dairy and garden	17,432	16,201	16,604
Other food	11,729	10,284	10,571
Clothing	20,398	20,976	20,507
detals	16,126	15,764	16,742
discellaneous	22,198	21,522	21,868

## . ...\$126,975

\$122,053

for cotton are being investigated by Canadian manufacturers are very conservative as to the following frequency of them puts it, "new uses are being discovered every day."

Boston, September 10.—The really discoveraging feature of the Government Report, giving the conditional feature feature of the Government Report, giving the conditional feature fea Boston, September 10.—The really discouraging being ascovered every day.

Thus the outlook for the cotton industry in Canda is brighter to-day than it has been for some time. It is true some manufacturers are a little uncontinued improvement and a much larger volume of soo,000,000 bushels is nearly 300,000,000 below early easy regarding the supply of dye-stuffs and chemi, sales is reported particularly in the better grades of promise. From the present indications this very imbut the general opinion is that with some re-adjust- Prices of worsted and woodlen yarns remain firm, recent years with the probable final out-turn equal nts and perhaps some changes in shades, suffi- though it is doubtful if further advances will be made, to last year's 2,445,000,000 bushels. The situation is the first and perhaps some changes in shades, sufficlent dye-stuffs and chemicals to meet the Canadian.

The situation among the men's wear mills shows a

further aggravated by the fact that there will be

great improvement and it is very probable that it

two consecutive lean corn years. The final promise

busy winter for all the Canadian cotton mills and to

would be impossible to find a modern mill with any

of 1.116,000,000 bushels of oats ranks favorably with the yields of recent years, and compares with 1,120,-

000,000 bushels in 1913. The spring wheat crop is estimated at 221,000,000

st, to stock of record five-year average of 250,000,000 bushels which in cludes the prolific year of 1912, when 330,000,000 wheat than at any time since 1904, when 60,000,000

bushels were laid to waste by this infection But the combined yield of both winter and spring Formosa's exports to the United States amounted to \$3420,585 in 1913, as against 3,332,102 in 1912. The Montreal Stock Exchange, writes to say that certi-wheat crop, eclipses all previous records by some ficate No. 7394 for 10 shares in the Montreal Light. 130,000,000 bushels and provides at least 275,000,000

The Government during the past two months has revised its estimates downward. But this was simply because of the failure of maintaining early pro-

### TO STUDY WORLD LUMBER MARKETS.

Washington, September 10.-The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Com-(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce) merce has assigned Commercial Agent R. E. Sim-

No LARGE COPPER ORDERS.

New York, September 10.—No large orders for copper are in sight. Even big consumers of metal are buying from hand to mouth, although they do not look for much if any decline from 12½ cents level, realizing ithat cut in prices might cause further curtailment.

"Falling off in new business at home has been more commercial Agent Franklin H. Smith, who is to study the lumber markets of the Orient, will sail from Seattle the latter part of this month. Mr. Smith who is to study the lumber markets of the Interpret of the more tendency to view that quiet market to be looked for during the remainder of the year.

"Inquiries for export continue, and England is asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets, sheet bars, wire rods and skelp to asking for billets.

# **NEWS OF WORLD**

Press Bureau Announces Total Loss of Oceanic Wrecked Off North Coast of Scotland

### AN AVIATOR'S DARING

Airman Dashed Into Austrian Flier Who Was Dropping Bombs Both Being Killed—Centra News Service Rebuked.

The Press Bureau says the armed merchant cruise , of the White Star Line, was wrecked Tuesday on the north coast of Scotland, and has become total loss. All of the officers and crew were saved Southampton early last August, arriving at the English port August 84 She was then taken over by the

The Oceanic was built in 1899 at Belfast by Harland and Wolff, Limited. She was 685 feet long, and made her maiden voyage to New York on Sep ember 18, 1899, when she was accorded a welc keeping with her distinction as the giantess of the seas. She was of 17,274 tons gross.

Captain Nesteroff, one of the most daring of Rus sian aviators and the first of his countrymen to loop the-loop, has sacrificed his life in a successful attempt to destroy an Austrian aeroplane, says Reuters

saw an Austrian aeropiane hovering over the Russian protection against famine and temporary adversity or forces, presumably with the intention of dropping for use in meeting unusual demands from the outbombs. The Russian aviator immediately changed the direction of his machine and headed straight for Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, has that of the Austrian at full speed, and although he been receiving hundreds of letters from American must have known well that victory by such tactics producers and manufacturers making inquiries recould be gained only at the cost of his own life, he dashed into the Austrian aeroplane. The force of the impact caused the collapse of both machines which plunged to earth, the two aviators meeting

When the steamer Noordam sailed from New York on September 1, it was stated that the 300 men on board were Belgian, French and English reser-lyte whe were serviced by the service of the United States in its ability to supply its own needs is clearly seen from a survey of its production and relative York on September 1, it was stated that the 300 men on board were Belgian, French and English reservits who were returning to their names. The Noordam also carried a large of man—food, clothing and shelter. It is found, for writers agree that it will be wisest to keen the Extraordinary times and necessitated the transmission of long cable stories from Rome through the mission of ount of mail and a cargo of general merchandise. Her destination was Rotterdam.

work of the Official Press Bureau. In this connection he made the announcement yesterday in the House of Commons that steps had been taken, in the recent reorganization of the cable censorship work, to provide for the prompt transmission, to the dominions and to United States, of news passed by the Press Bureau for publication in this country. Everything passed by the Censors for Great Britain country. Everything passed by the censors for Great Britain country. Everything passed by the censors for Great Britain country already produces on the part of the case both with Home Secretary McKenna has taken charge of the ed by the censors for Great Britain could henceforth be sent to any part of the world.

the Press Bureau had sanctioned the publication of a despatch from Montreal dealing with the sailing of cats, or one-fourth of the international yield, and sanctioned the publication of a special correspondents of cats, or one-fourth of the international yield, and or one-fourth of the international yield, an wholly contrary to fact. On the contrary, the Central News Agency was most definitely instructed in writing not to publish the message. The matter the message are quite inaccurate."

lication of the message to a misunderstanding. At the request of the Press Bureau, and under protest, they admit that the message was not authorized by

### TO RUN ON OPEN SHOP BASIS.

Butte Mont. September 10.-No evidence of hostile



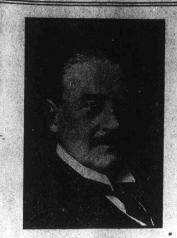
Mr. Business Man,

Quality and quick service are the two greatest essentials you demand. We are equipped to furnish you with both, and further, we will assist you in the preparation of your literature if you so

Phone Today. Main 2662

## The Industrial & **Educational Press**

"Ye Quality" Printers 35-45 St. Alexander St. Montreal



A. E. HOLT. given \$10,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

## UNITED STATES IS MORE THAN SELF SUPPORTING

Partial Inventory of Assets in Area, Population and Fundamental Factors Reveals Most Satisfactory

tal factors of economic life reveals the fact that it is Petrograd despatch.

According to a report from the front, Captain Nesteroff was returning from an aerial flight when he sesses, in many lines, a large surplus available for plies to these inquiries have developed the fact that | Oil Company. in many instances materials now imported from The Holland-American line steamer Noordam, bound abroad are of a class found in this country, the proly wasted but are now partially utilized.

area of 3 2-3 million square miles representing every variety of climate and production and being nearly

Nevertheless our country already produces over 21/2 billion bushels of corn, or two-thirds of the The official Press Bureau issued the following yesgrady afternoon: "A statement circulated by the Central News Agency this afternoon to the effect that 20 per cent. of the world's harvest. The United increased among German speculators, who are buying 20 per cent. of the world's harvest. The United States also produces annually over one billion bushels an enormous number of shares. Russian stocks that through the medium of special correspondents of the through the medium of special correspondents of the world of troops in this country by the transport Megantic, is most of the annual output of this article whose food asking the government to take measures to prevent supplemented by official statements from both the In the Egyptian campaign of twenty years ago the

> cotton, representing over one-half of the world's supply. Of wool we produce 300 million pounds a year, our home requirements being supplemented by 238 million pounds of foreign wool and 34 million dollars' worth of woolien goods.

In the mineral kingdom the pre-eminent position of to mine operators decrees that the Butte the United States is unquestioned. We produce, for Que mines will hereafter be run on open shop basis; all example, 534 million short tons of coal, 40 per cent. properties are now operating with full complement of the world's output; 238 million barrels of petroleum, two-thirds of the world's total, and 57 million Muckle McDonald president of the "New Union," tons of iron ore, out of a world total of 132 million, that been arrested. Two other agitators also were One-half of the world's copper is taken from American has been arrested. Two other agitators also were taken into custody. The Federal Court decided that the militia has absolute power under martial law and men under arrest for inciting riot may be tried by a military commission. The decision has sent being exceeded only by South Africa. About 28 per displayment of the world's output of 466 million dollars' worth, and men under arrest for inciting riot may be tried by a military commission. The decision has sent being exceeded only by South Africa. About 28 per displayment of diplomatic apology. through the ranks of the I. W. W., and direct cent. of the world's silver and 30 per cent. of its lead through the ranks of the I. W. W., and direct socialistis, hundreds of whom are leaving are produced in this country. In the value of manufactures the United States leads the world, though the product of American factories is chiefly co sumed at home. Of the 20.7 billion dollars' worth of anufactures produced in the United States in 1909 mly about 5 per cent. were sold to foreign countries the world market for iron and steel products, cotton chemicals and other important products of inustry being thus far largely held by England, Ger-

Sugar export sales last week estimated 100,000 to of the City Council.

an Committee in Washington to-day.

Norfolk and Western reports 8.68 per cent. on com

rip says the sentiment in the West is depressed despite record crops,

Pennsylvania Railroad to cut off 68 more trains

Kansas City, Southern declared regular quarterly ridend of 1 per cent. on preferred stock.

Oklahoma Oil Interests advocate a tax of 25 cents Mexican oil imported.

Louisville and Nashville accepts lower freight rates

**GLEANED FROM** MANY SOURCES

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The French officially characterize as "sensible" the resent retreat of the Germans.

ards; now they carry death more than three m Automobile shipments in the United States for

August were 6.870 carloads, against 4,469 in August

Population of Paris and suburbs, which was 3, 400,000 before the war, has dwindled to 2,010,000 on ac count of mobilization of army and departure of fugi

A wounded Algerian had the head of a German his knapsack when he reached the hospital and wa very angry when it was taken away from him.

The Vicercy of India reports splendid and inspiring offers of service from the princes, chiefs and peoples of the Indian Empire. Dispatch from Kansas City says Standard Oil Co.

will let contracts for water plant at Sugar Creek re-finery having capacity of 30,000,000 gallons daily. A partial inventory of the national assets of the Refinery on present basis uses 10,000,000 gallons daily.

The war has brought about a great religious revival

Kaiser's title in Germany is now "Wilhelm the

Manufacturers of Pittsburgh have raised \$1,000,000 und to promote trade with South America

for Rotterdam from New York with German reservists duction of which, however, is still in the initial stages. taining alleged proof that Germany was making prefor Rotterdam from New York with German reservists and a general cargo destined for Germany, has been captured in the Atlantic and brought into Queens-Spanish Balearic Isles in certain eventualities.

Berlin financial press says it is impossible to open The Noordam also carried a large of man-food, clothing and shelter. It is found, for writers agree that it will be wisest to keep the Exof man—food, clothing and shelter. It is found, for example, that the people of the United States may change closed in order not to disclose anything about election of the new Pope also increased cable tolls be fed readily by home-produced foodstuffs, our vast what they call "Germany's financial mobilization."

President Cortelyou, of Consolidated Gas Company, not occurred.

The Mexican embroglio for a time raised the cost

That war correspond.

That war corresponds to the Am-

is being further dealt with, but it may be stated that. this country being 59 million, or twice as many as in that United States is not only practically self-sup-operates its own news service and supplies the New don paper. To-day the wireless does an imp this country being 59 million, or twice as many as in besides being further dealt with, but it may be stated that, besides being forbidden, the statements contained in Linda. Our country also has 60 million swine, 50 million sheep, and 24 million horses. We import.

The Central News denies that the Press Bureau refused them permission to publish the fact of the arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of Canadian troops. They point out that they arrival of the New York dailles have arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement out that they arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement of call out of control of the New York dailles have arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement out that they arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement of call out of control of the New York dailles have arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement of call out of control out of the New York dailles have arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement of call out of control out of the New York dailles have arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement of call out of the New York dailles have arranged with the London the Associated Press reports. These are supplement of the New York papers for their service from special field corresponded to the Associated Press reports. These are supplement of the New York papers for their service from special field corresponded to the Associated Press reports of the New York papers for their service from Service from New York papers for their service from Service from New York papers for their service from Service from New York papers for their service from Service fro or 1½ times the amount produced in continental United States and its island territoriesa.

In clothing material the United States is also favored, producing annually over 14 million bales of united States is also favored. Producing annually over 14 million bales of the states and its supply, practically all of cotton seed on output. Our position of the New York Supply and two-thirds of petroleum output. Our position in minerals is pre-eminent and we have 15 per cent.

The New 10 of papers in turn synticate this pers. The Grow York Supply, practically all of cotton seed on output. Special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of cotton supply; 40 per cent. of coal output is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of coutput is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of coutput is special service to other papers throughout the proofs at its New York Supply, practically all of co

## Board of Centrol Have Taken Steps to Provide Relief

For Unemployed During the Coming Winter.

That measures have been taken by the Board of Control and that further steps will be taken in the same direction to meet the situation of the unemployed for the coming winter is the substance of a report passed by the Board yesterday for the infor Seeing the question was asked by Ald. L. A. La-

pointe the Controllers indicate what they have done J. P. Morgan and Jacob H. Schiff confer with Forcompanies have been approached to deliver to the city poor their old wood. Secondly, the Assistance Municipale has received verbal instructions to prepare for non stock in last fiscal year against 18.14 per cent. a the accommodation this winter of the largest possible number of the needy. Moreover, the board remarks discussions have been held on the best enployment of Judge Lovett, of Union Pacific, back from western relief funds and that on the whole they had thought it advisable not to alarm the public too much by giving premature information of what they prop

do. Finally reference is made in the report to the recommendation already submitted to the City Council of voting the sum of \$150,000 for the benefit of the

Mayor Martin persists in his resolve to attend the neetings of the Board of Control only after Controller McDonald has apologized for calling him schemer. Meanwhile His Worship maintains that all Courselle and Nashville accepts lower freight rates 5,000 commodities under order of Alabama Rail-id Commission.

Schemer. Meanwhile His Worship maintains that all business transacted by the Board is illegal. The Controllers show the esteem in which they hold the city's Chief Executive by going about the civic business for which they are paid.



iven \$15,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

## WAR WILL INCREASE COST OF GETTING FOREIGN NEWS

resent European Conflict, Mexican Difficulty and Pope's Death Principal Foreign Factors in 1914 News

will place the year 1914 far ahead of all preceding Dodgers got fifteen hits off Mr. Martin O'To years in the cost of getting foreign news. It cost The livery Associated Press \$2,800,000 to supply its clients-895 world news in 1913, but there were no such extraordinary events as now hold the interest of all civilition. Of this amount about a quarter million doilars was spent in the maintenance of foreign bureaus. branch of the service will far surpass anything that has gone before in the matter of expense.

These figures serve as an illustration because they and forced in two runs, the only tallies of the same, represent the operations of the largest news gathering orgalization in the United States and which is the only one making known its financial workings. supporters would begin to worry. Strong competition exists at the hands of the International News Service, United Press, New York which maintain foreign representation at a large

tent that would have been the case had the war can correspond

of cable matter from Vera Cruz which came through Palmer and Richard Harding Davis. Copenhagen despatch says: Stock brokers in the to Galveston over the three cables of the Mexican The day of the war correspondent

British and French War Offices.

Figures prepared by government statisticians show take The Associated Press except The Sun, which to a correspondent who was then representing a Lon-

evement of German troops has been Richard Hard- in addition to the Associated Press. ing Davis, who was one of the few newspaper men The Holland-American line steamer Noordam, to see the invading army enter Brussels. Davis was pers have combined to the extent of splitting cable bound for Rotterdam from New York with German sent abroad at the outbreak of hostilities by the bound for Rotterdam from New York with German, the feervists and a general cargo destined for Germany. Wheeler Syndicate which organization had previoushas been captured in the Atlantic and taken into Queenstown by a British cruiser.

Sent abroad at the outbreak of hostines by the Carman high these days, day exceeding \$1,000.

The International No.

The International No. tened as a spy. He has since left Brussels and ar-An adventurous young Scotchman, who has been rived at London. The New York Tribune and Bosquing under Villa in Mexico, thirsting for fiercer ton Globe have the privilege in the East of using fighting under Villa in Mexico, thirsting for fiercer ton Globe have the privilege in the East of using the Davis copyright cables.

A most signal honor has been given Frederick Pal- alanzeiger

# Royals Take Fall Out of Hustlers and

Cut Down Latters

The Royals can't get into first place nor even first

sibility, while the Bisons, who are only four games behind the leaders, may yet horn out the Internation.

Brooklyn gave the Giants a bad beating, The Boston News Bureau says: The European war the net result being an increase in Boston's lead. The

> The feature of the Boston-Philadelphia double header was the no-hit-no-run game pitched by George Davis, Boston's youngest re-ruit. This shutpensated somewhat for the 10 to 3 defeat in

Ray Collins and Plany went ten rounds to a draw yesterday but in the eleventh session Plank faded

to accompany the British army. He will represent all given without favor to the Asso Press, International News Service and New York can press representative, and Palmer was chosen by

City from Vera Cruz. He represented Everybody's

heliograph played an important part in transmission In New York city all the general morning dailies of news from the front to telegraph lines, according

It is understood that several of the New York pa run high these days, those of the Sun on a single

The International News Service, which su Boston News Bureau, has probably made the most Daily Telegraph, Le Matin of Paris, and Berlin Lok-



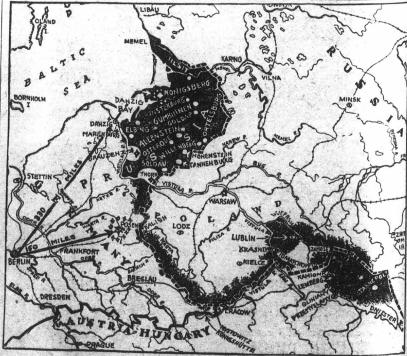
### BRAVES PULL AHEAD

oklyn's Defeat of Glante Gave Braves Little Ad-vantage —Plank Fades in 11th, and Boston Win

division this season, but they are showing that they have considerable influence in determining who will ave consideration the Hustlers are only two
campy the first position. The Hustlers are only two
cames to the good instead of three, as a result of eting up with the Howleyites. Del Mason blanked the Ganzel hitters until the seventh when they put their solitary tally across. Meanwhile the Royals piled up a half dozen runs and were easy 6 to 1 win-

As Providence also won, the pennant is still a pos-

Palmer was in Mexico, and was one of the Ameri-



The steam roller advance of the Russians in Galicia and Eastern Prussia continues. Vienna admit that the Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in Galicia or one-fourth of his command. In No Galicia the Russians have forced the Austrians back to the Rivers Rama and Lubaczewka. The German who leave gone to the aid of the Austrians have been defeated. In Eastern Prussia the Russians have brought up reinforcements and are preparing for another forward movement.

WEATHER

Vol. XXIX. No. 108

THE MOLSONS BAH

LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED
TRAVELLERS AND MONEY ORDERS IS

CHEERED PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

The Rose Room of the Windsor Hotel was pa

oors to-day by members of the Cana who assembled to hear His Royal High puke of Connaught, speak on the aims and ob ne Canadian Patriotic Fund. The gathering, which was presided over by ams, of McGill, was a most enthusiastic one

heered to the echo the patriotic utterances of yal Highness and of the Hon. Rodolphe Lem other speaker. "As the representative of His Majesty King Geo aid His Royal Highness, "I am pleased and prohis further manifestation of your loyalty. Mon has not only given generously in men and money feel sure that you will not fail in the patriotic

caring for those dependant upon the men at ont. It is a testing time for the peoples com beloved Empire, but everywhere they are the call. The word from the lling of the heroic stand made by our brave sol rills us all. They have upheld the best tradition the Empire and we are justly proud of them."

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux declared, amid ch that he was always proud to belong to the Br Empire and to owe allegiance to its flag, "but after

vents of yesterday I am prouder Among those present at the head table wer an Adams, the Duke of Connaught, who presi rehbishop Bruchesi, Bishop Farthing, Sir Tho haughnessy, H. V. Meredith, H. B. Ames, M.P.; S

tor Dandurand, W. M. Birks, J. W. Ross, Geo. mmond, and many others. Dean Adams outlined the plan of campaign to followed by the canvassers, and announced that a ther meeting of the committees would be held the Windsor at eight o'clock to-night to per

JAPAN A PARTY TO AGREEMENT.

London, September 11.—A dispatch from Petros avs word has been received in the Russian cal Tokio that Japan has become a party to nent of triple entente not to conclude pe thout the consent of all.

KOENIGSBERG IN FLAMES.

London, September 11.—Part of the City of Koen

berg which the Russians are reported to be bombering is in flames, according to a dispatch to the F om Copenhagen. The message says the news eceived in Copenhagen from Stettin

1,500 PRISONERS. London, September 11.—The Press Bureau sta e German retreat continues. 1,500 prisoners

FRENCH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON RECEIVES NEWS OF SUCCE

ports Say That Progress of the Allies is Slow I

ersistent.—German Armies Forced to Retire. (Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

Washington, September 11.—Slow but steady press is being made by the Allied troops against ( an's right wing and centre to the north a heast of Paris, according to French dispatch ceived at the French Embassy here, from War Off Bordeaux. The dispatch reads: "At 6'clock la t, considerable advantages had been gain that the German right wing by our troops. ces given the War Dena he north of La Fere Sous Jouarre, the first Germ was obliged to recross the Marne, and last nig

ow the line of the River Ladhuis Mezy and Fere 1 ardenois, the Valley of the Marne was free of Ge an troops, according to reports made by the Briti tion corps. "Our troops in Champagne were forced by the thi an army to retire to Gourincon and Salor but part of ground lost was regained. The Fif ny army befere Vassincourt in the Argonr

was attacked by our troops, and the French pr sd slightly "The Fort at Genicourt in the Valley of the Meubeen attacked by Germans. "Slight progress on road to Chateau Salins in Lo ne has been made by Sixth Germany army.

forest of Champenoux part of that advance wa "As far as Maubeuge is concerned, we have no offi ial confirmation of its fall. At any event the gas was not half so large as German agencies re

aken the offensive at some points along the centretween Sezanne and Vitry le François and that fight as in that district is most furious.

The French aerial sco uts report that the German

The German right flank is apparently retreating i direction of Soissons, leaving behind detachmen of Goissons, leaving behind detachmen German troops in the territory roughly bordere Senils, Demmartin and Gonesse immediately north at of the city. This district is wooded and there is the ger that this German force will be cut off an ed to surernder or suffer annihilation.

of surface of surface annihilation.

If the making a desperate stand near Epernay an alone Sur Marne, the Prussians, which had been the forward to the German firing line in an often a movement, is falling back upon Rheims, accord to a report to General Gallient.