plants now running full time are
s shoes which have had an excepmmer and still continues in good
t the south. The greater demand
s due in part to higher charges for

OOD ROADS HELP.

cord: Every improved road brings it penetrates nearer to the market by cutting the cost of transportaare a bar to business going and ation by the department of agriecified Virginia counprovements have lately been made ction was increased in two years 9 per cent. The saving effected in ld pay a dividend of 46 per cent, a t of the improved roads.

e United States will reap our legitiortion of the cost of the war with etterment of conditions. If in coolce we rise to the occasion, there is are we may secure of the benefits

the main-spring of the whole natnachine. If they supply the money est the crops and to carry on busiceeds from the crops come in, all given them a monopoly in the orking capital of the country. If of existing conditions, to recognise hal face value and to supply the high the farmers—and the country realize on the opportunities, they emn themselves as impotent and for the governance of the national will invite their own replacem system not insensible to its own the legitimate requirements of busi-

0

tle in which 14,800 Austrians w

a the Russians, after a series of one and the steam roller process

EZHIT ZOM IR

FOR SALE

ADDINGTON AVENUE.—Two modern two lat houses, six and seven rooms each, respectively. The price is right and the terms easy

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON GOMPANY

WHY U.S. FAVORS ALLIES

Stand Taken by Germany Contrary to Funadmental rinciples Which Underlie Democratic

ollowing editorial:

rmans that in our judgment Austria was unreasonably harsh and provocative in her demands upon rvia; that we have profound conviction that their reat emperor was guilty of a wrong against civilizcommand of the Austrian General Keftranek advancation in supporting the Austrian demands and the Austrian course of action; that he was wrong again in withholding assent from the peaceful proposals of Sir Edward Grey in which France, Italy and Russia Joined; that it was a monstrous wrong to send the German troops across the Belgian frontier; and that inasmuch as Great Britain. France and Russia have approval against autocratic and militarist ries and designs which we hold in abhorrence, the sympathy and moral support we deny to Ger-many and Austria are freely given to the allies. This is the answer we make to Germany. It expresses the bombs dropped from Japanese aeroplanes, it was andered that he beliefs and the feelings of the whole American the feelings of the feelings of the whole American the feelings of the whole American the feelings of the feelings of the whole American the feelings of th eliefs and the feelings of the whole American peo-

The Journal of Commerce

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914

ONE CENT

THE MOLSONS

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Vol. XXIX. No. 105

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THE TRANSPORTATION BLDG.

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Structure.

New York, September 8.—Under the caption "Our

a decent respect to the opinions of mankind, required us to declare the causes which impelled up to dissolve the political bands that united us with the dissolve the political bands that united us with the dissolve the political bands that united us with the short form. Bavarians claim that the Kaiser's generals continually shove them on the firing line, while Prussians quired us to declare the causes which impelled up to dissolve the political bands that united us with the short form Paris stating the population of that city had been decreased by over short down, while rewards of victory go to the Prussions. It is said Bavarians have lost nearly 40 per the declaration said, let facts be submitted to a candid world. Germany, through her men of light and leading has appealed for the symmethy and the symmethy and the firing line, while Prussians that that the Kaiser's generals continual ceived an official despatch from Paris stating the population of that city had been decreased by over short down, while rewards of victory go to the Prussions. It is said Bavarians claim that the Kaiser's generals continual ceived an official despatch from Paris stating the population of that city had been decreased by over the decreased by over the same that the Kaiser's generals continual ceived an official despatch from Paris stating the population of that city had been decreased by over the non-combatants, fearing a slege. Washington, September 8.—President Wilson will ceived an official despatch from Paris stating the population of that city had been decreased by over the non-combatants, fearing a slege. and leading' has appealed for the sympathy and the their hope, since we are unable to give them our

ympathy or accord to them our moral support. "The answer has been given through the innumerable voices of public opinion. We have told the missed. ach as Great Britain, France and Russia have Five thousand Servian prisoners were taken and a up arms in defence of political ideals which quantity of munitions of war captured.

TO INVADE MONTENEGRO.

Rome, September 8.—An Austrian army of 70,000 defeated the Montenegrins in Dalmatia and has centrated at Schenico for an invasion of Monteaccording to official advices received at the refused to deny or an Embassy from Vienna. It is believed here Russians in France. sathering of this large force of Austrians on

BANK GERMANS DESP

IETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED Allies Refreshed and Reenforced Seem Now to Be Making a Firmer Stand

TRYING TO TURN FLANKS

Now Thought that Constant Retreats Were to Gain Time While Waiting for Reinforcements in Or-der to Effect Plan New Being Put Into Force.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

London, September 8.—Germany's huge centre army has been repulsed in a new and desperate attack to pierce the French centre south of Rheims, and has been forced to retreat to rearrange its lines, acc ding to unofficial advices. This attack was designed to force the French and British to halt in the Gernans.

and General Joffre, commanding the French, again assailed respectively the German right and left wings

The German retreat and rearrangements of battle lines is declared to be partly due to the presence in France and Belgium of 250,000 Russian troops, who threaten the German lines of communication.

The forces of the Allies, further strengthened by

the arrival of hundreds of thusands of soldiers from bers to the Germans opposing them. It was for this concentration that the Allies waited patiently before

The great general battle which began yesterday on to-day with the full forces of the armies engaged. With 2,000,000 men on each side, and the great length of the line of conflict, many days may pass before the final stage of the struggle is reached.

Confidence prevails in Paris that the danger of an attack on the city is ended. The Germans have been driven from the west bank in the march southward.

The concentration of a huge army of Russians,

British and British East Indian troops in Belgium is persistently reported here. The British War Office meets inquiries on the subject with absolut llence. Ostend is believed to be the base of this army, which will be brought to a strength of 500,000

ITALY PREPARING.

Lausanne, Switz, September 8.—Many Austrian soldiers and the railroads into Italy have been blown up at Trent, according to a correspondent of the Gazette telegraphing from Austrian Tyrol. He says of one of the Valcartier soldiers was dead. that all stragetical positions have been fortified with guns and trenches. These extraordinary preparations being carried on at top speed.

RUSSIAN EMBASSY ANNOUNCES VICTORIES.

by Colonel Golejewski, Military Attache of the Ruscian Embassy. His statement follows:

these forts were covered by a flanking fire, the ar- and father are at Valcartier. tillery placed in steel cupuloas, and the whole of the works were surrounded by a triple line of wire entanglements.

"We took 40 guns and large stores of supplies and

"In Northern Galicia serious fighting is going on at

"The first Austrian army, which has been advancthe onslaught of our troops, We are taking prisoners and ammu

"In East Prussia skirmishing is taking place."

BAVARIAN TROOPS DISCONTENTED

London, September 8.-A war correspondent writdeply to Germany" the Times to-day publishes the ing from the front says: "Discontent is reported to ollowing editorial:

"In our declaration of independence we said that

Bavarians claim that the Kaiser's generals continu-

GERMANS RUN BELGIAN RAILROADS.

moral support of the people of the United States. We have given our answer. It responds to their wish, for they asked our opinion; it does not respond to does not res in the principal convent at Liege.

All Belgian railroads are now being run by Ger man employes, the Belgian officials having been dis-

CLAIM AUSTRIAN VICTORY.

Washington, September 8.—A column under the command of the Austrian General Keftranek advance

71 AIRSHIPS IN ACTION.

Tokio, September 8.—Considerable damage has beer done to the German fortifications at Taing Tao by Since the above map ple, save only some of those whose judgment is sub-ject to the natural influence of the ties of kindred."

nounced at the Admiralty. It was intimated that be-cause of the effective work of aviators the capture of Paris, but instead of attackt to the natural influence of the ties of kindred." Tsing Tao would be accomplished with less difficulty ing the city, took a circular

DID NOT DENY OR AFFIRM REPORT.

London, September 8.—Government Press Bureau refused to deny or affirm the reported landing of Russians in France.

mans are now petween Paris and the Allies, and are trying a wide flanking movement in the hope of surrounding the Allies between Paris and Ver-

COMMISSIONS REPORT

Antwerp, September 8.—The report of the commission appointed to investigate for the Belgian Government the charges of German atrocities, says in part: "We found evidence of violation of laws of humanity in German atrocities committed at Vise, Onsmael, Aerschot, Louvain and Disrict of Malines.

"The Germans shot inoffensive pedestrians, cyclists and peasants, they robbed public treasuries, commandeered food, burned and pillaged houses and towns on the excuse that inhabitants fired first.

"They interred men in churches while women were

"They interred men in churches while women were outraged, they are deporting men to Germany to work Belgians are compelled to serve agains Russians.

"Captured hostages, men, women and children were compelled to march before German troops show-ing white flags in order to induce French troops to

General Constal (office commanding the British, HARDEST FIGHTING CENTREING **Around** Chalous sur Marne

Heavy Fighting Now in Progress Around the - All Night Artillery Action.

(Special to Journal of Commerce)

Paris, September 8.-The hardest fighting is believed to be centreing around Chalons Sur Marne, cope with the new conditions brought about by the where the Germans have concentrated for a strong war. At present there is little sign of this. We see effort to cut the Allies lines. Parts of three of the the apparent paradox that in spite of the increasing Chalons Sur Marne.

was in action most of the night.

It is believed the Germans again resorted to their work are working with aimless over-pressure, because night attack tactics, which proved a valuable factor of the uncertainty, so the net output is diminished.

VOLUNTEER'S WIFE DEAD

Committee Administering the Patriotic Fund Relief Have Sad Case to Look After.

Probably the most tragic note that has been struck since applicants have been calling at the committee rooms of the Patriotic Fund in Montreal was heard this morning when it was announced that the wife

Shortly after the departure of the husband the wo man called on the Relief Committee for assistance, stating that she was living alone with her daughter, whose husband is also at Valcartier. The investigators on calling at the house saw that the mo-Washington, September 8.—Decisive victories of ther was suffering from a nervous breakdown. She he Russians in Northern Galicia were announced was immediately sent to the hospital where she

passed away on Sunday. It was necessary for the Committee to break the "On September 5, our troops took strong fortifi- sad news to the bereaved daughter, who is left alone ations of Mikolaev, on the Deniester. Most of with an infant of a few months, while her husband

ALLIES ON OFFENSIVE.

Bordeaux, September 8.—The following official statement was issued at the War Office at noon: The advance of French and British troops con-We are convinced that success of Allies is change. Battle is in progress all along the line, but ig toward Lublin and Kholm, is retreating before there is frequently a lull as opposing forces shift their positions. General Joffre reports that all is going well." Minister of War Millerand is directing the campaign, at least for the French forces, is shown by the fact that the Allies took the offensive immediately after he had paid a secret visit to Paris.

2,000,000 PEOPLE HAVE LEFT PARIS.

London, September 8.—The French Embassy received an official despatch from Paris stating the

Dr. Emil Lederer of Berlin Says Enlistment of Men Has Left Country Desolate

COMPLETE TRANSFORMATION

ning Paradox Exists in Fact That While More

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

Copenhagen, September 8,-Dr. Emil Lederer, the minent German author in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, declares that industry in Germany has been H. J. Fuller, Esq mashed to atoms by the removal of all men capable of bearing arms. He sums up Germany's gains and osses through the war as follows:-

"All links uniting various trades have been broken. The crisis with regard to money and credit which occurred in the first instance was accentuated by the necessity of financing the war by a single stroke. The attempts made to meet the crisis by liquidating assets only made matters worse. The unfortunate thing is that this liquidation, which is customary at all crises, does not in the present instance affect merely a small body of speculators, but expresses the fact that German industry and its production are on a fictitious basis.

"Complete transformation is necessary in order to columns have massed east and west of absorption for military purposes of men capable of working there is an increase of unemployment, am-Heavy fighting is also believed to be in progress ong those that remain behind. Even the much along the Ourco. Refugees arriving here from dissought after labor of women, cannot find employment. Trict around the Grand and Petit Morin say artillery Day after day undertakings shut down on their output is diminished. Those, indeed, which continue at

"What are the decisive economic facts? Does the The Germans have been driven from the west bank of the Seine and large bodies of troops have been sent from Paris to join in the field attacks on the omplete break-up of industry which threatens Gerupply for necessities? The war means for Germany: "First, the prevention of exports, especially article

> "Secondly, prevention of imports of means of subistence, especially raw materials, such as cotton and

"Thirdly, reduction of demand of all at the front and estrict of demand of those remaining at 1 "There no longer is any demand for articles of

uxury. "Against these facts, which apparently involve the gloomiest possible outlook for the near future, must

be set others equally decisive. "Germany has had a remarkably good harvest, the whole purchasing power of the agricultural industry is relatively big. The same thing applies to industries which supply the needs of the army and other public purposes. The problem is to use this purchasing power in such a way as to revive all those branches which supply the needs of the above mentioned industries. The question is how to build around the sound kernel. It will require foresight and, perhaps, great expenditures, for forces which should bring about this re-organization automatically do not exist.

It must be remembered: "First, that the amount of available labor is consid-

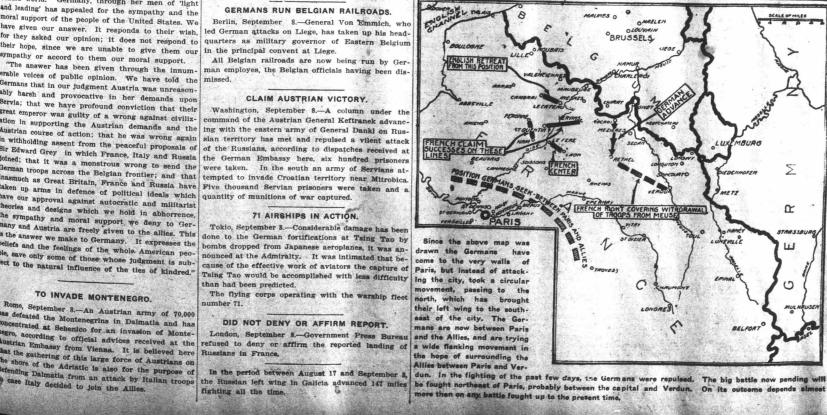
"Secondly, available raw materials probably will no be sufficient for a long time.

"Thirdly, the needs of private industry have during the war undergone considerable dimin-"These facts must first be recognized. Then

under control of the Minister of the Interior to see

what can be done.

PRESIDENT TO NAME DAY. official despatch from Paris stating the Washington, September 8.—President Wilson will of that city had been decreased by over issue in a few days a proclamation calling on all



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Head Office-TORONTO

Paid Up Capital - - \$15,000,000 Rest - - - 13,500,000

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TO MEET THE PRESIDENT.

New York, September 8.—Committee of Rail residents which is to have a conference with President Wilson at noon Wednesday, consists of Frank Trumbull, chairman of the Chesapeak and Ohio, and M. K. and T. boards; Samuel Rea, president of the Penna. Railroad; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio; Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway; E. P. Ripley, president of the on: and Hale Holden, president of the Burlington. Mr. Trumbull is chairman of the committee. The committee will have a conference in Washington to-night to decide what matters to lay before the

STEAMSHIPS

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Oct. 1 ASCANIA \$36.25 up, Ascania, Eastbound, \$35.25 up. Westbound,

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******************** The Charter Market (Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

usiness was reported in steamer chartering, including two boats for full cargoes of case oil to the ing two boats for full cargoes of case oil to the Jellicoe. His operations remain obscure, but he is Far East. The general demand for tonnage shows a evidently giving no opportunity to German warships of case oil to the Jellicoe. His operations remain obscure, but he is evidently giving no opportunity to German warships of case oil to the Jellicoe. His operations remain obscure, but he is evidently giving no opportunity to German warships of case oil to the Jellicoe. His operations remain obscure, but he is evidently giving no opportunity to German warships of case oil to the Jellicoe. His operations remain obscure, but he is evidently giving no opportunity to German warships of case oil to the Jellicoe. His operations remain obscure, but he is evidently giving no opportunity to German warships of case oil to the Jellicoe. His operations remain obscure, but he is evidently giving no opportunity to German warships of case oil to the Jellicoe. European war. The greater part of the demand convery thorough. No merchant vessels can enter or 9,45 p.m. Byron Whitaker, 11.00 p.m. Beaverton. tinues to come from trans-Atlantic shippers of grain, coal and deals, combined with a moderate in-powerless to prevent other commerce from cross quiry from West India charterers for short period of the North Sea. Food ships are crossing from E grain, coal and deals, combined with a moderate inare well covered for the present and there is practically no demand in any other of the long voyage dam. Even the fisherman on the Dogger Bank can From South American charterers there are a few inquiries for coal carriers for early loading. continues to offer freely for all kinds of terms as other merchantment

-British steamer Winifred. 180,000 cases, from Philadelphia to one or two ports capable of dealing with its activities. The transfer Japan 221/2 cents, option three ports, 23 cents Sep- of the Goeben and the Breslau to Turkey, though a

Gulf to Buenos Ayres, or La Plata, basis \$11, Octo- needed now is constant vigilance.

11s, prompt. rwegicn steamer Strinda, 3,484 tons (previous- crease, \$437,512. ly), time charter, three or six months basis, 5s 6d,

British steamer Teesdale, 1,560 tons from Hayti to Chester, with logwood, p.t., September

British steamer Invergyle, 1,141 tons, from Jamaica to Chester, with logwood, p.t., September.

NOTICE.

Montreal, September 2nd, 1914.

BRITISH NAVY'S WORK I MARYEL OF EFFECTIVENESS

de Routes Cleared Speedily, and Austrian and German Sea Forces Rendered As Helpless As Though Annihilated In General Engagement.

Public opinion in Great Britain is begin alize the enormous value of the services rendered already in the war by the British Navy. The Naval and Military Record remarks on the fearful anticipations which in the few days before the war began, filled, all the United Kingdom that British 17 shipping would be ruined and supplies of food and call Plymouth Easthound. Rates Cabin raw materials cut off. The most careful inquiry. CANIA, \$57.50 up. Westbound, \$10 less. Third class said the Naval and Military Record, tended to con-Eastbound and Westbound Alaunia and Ascania, firm this anticipation. It was felt that we dare n months immediately preceding the outbreak of hosilities a sub-committee of the Committee of Im perial Defence considered in every detail the prob-lem of how the people of the United Kingdom were o be fed during war time. With the most expert evidence at their command, they came to the conclusion that the peril was a real one, and that the vernment ought to take precautionary measures in order to minimize it. One of the first acts of Mr. squith's Adminsitration, when war was inevitable was to announce that the Government itself would take 80 per cent of the risk which shipping would run under the war conditions which were then developing. A war risk office was immediately open-... Sept. 5 ed and a rate of five per cent quoted. Day by Day Passenger Rates—Cabin (II.) Eastbound \$57.50 up. of any loss. Gradually the confidence of shipowners Westbound \$47.50 up. Third-class, eastbound and shippers was re-established. Private firms showed no hesitation in undertaking war risks at a lower rate than the Government office. Within a few days the premium fell from five to four guineas, and General Agents, 20 Hospital Street. Steerage Branch, eventually it was brought down to three guineas General Agents, 20 Hospital Street. Steerage Branch, Even at this figure underwriters were prepared to 488 St. James Street. Uptown Agency, 530 St. Cythorine St. West. which was at first disorganized by the dramatic cir mstances under which war occurred, has since been resuming its normal course. As a nation we may ongratulate ourselves on the astounding victory which a supreme fleet won in insuring to us ample supplies of food and raw material without striking Never was so remarkable a demonstration given of the vital importance of sea power to a people who live by and on the sea. The Navy open up a pathway for British trade, and at the same time and by the same process strangled the oversea rade of Germany" Then the "Shipping World," on the same subject,

The piteous tales told by the press correspondents in Belgium of peasant folk fleeing from the wrath war sound almost like verses from Macaulay's 'Lays of Ancient Rome." But why is it that we in this country are free from the alarms of a like fate? What gives us this confidence? It rests essentially on the fact, so strongly insisted upon by Shakespeare, that our country is an island. "England," he says, "is hedged in with the main, that water-walled bulwark, still secure and confident from foreign puroses." But the main itself would be little more than a temporary advantage nowadays were it not supplemented by a powerful navy. When the Engish people were in a nervous state a few years ago, it was always assumed that when war broke out our navy would be unprepared. Under Mr. Churchill's management there has been no difficulty in the preparations. Ships, officers, men, coal, commissariat vere all ready, and this fact has had an immense effect during the first fortnight of the war. For with the exception of the first day or so, when mines were aid in the North Sea, the German fleet has been practically inactive, Bottled up in Cuxhaven or Wilhelmshaven, it remains afraid to venture out and an engagement. Before the war amateur strategists used to say that no expeditionary force ould be sent abroad until the German navy had been anihilated. But a British army is at present on the Continent, it has crossed the Channel unimpeded any enemy's ship, and no one has any misgiv-British navy, and the admirable strategy of Sir John cona leave their harbors; on the other hand, they are Food ships are crossing from Esbcoats. It is understood that case oil shippers jerg in Denmark to Hull and Leith; steamers are Due Quebec 9 p.m. to-night., pursue his craft, for the Board of Trade has agreed phia Sunday morning. en, and thus keep up our terms as other merchanting the state of the Adriatic, and the French navy seems quite

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Miscellaneous—British steamer Hackness, 2,954 Net, \$18,531,394; increase, \$1,411,146, Total income, tons, from Galveston to Liverpool, with general cargo, 98, option London 98 6d, Havre 108, or Bordeaux \$1,546,5609. Surplus after charges, the Pacific Coast executive of the International Long-shorteness association and the Puget Sound Ship-

stock against 18.67 per cent. previous year.

Coal and Iron Company July gross, \$1,882,951; de- opening of the Panama Canal.

Shipping and Transportation

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1914.

Noon's Phases.

Last Quarter.—September 12.

New Moon.—September 19. First Quarter.—September 26. Sun rises 5.28 a.m., sets 6.27 p.m.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay-Moderate to fr ortherly winds; fair and cool. Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence -Modera fresh northerly to westerly winds; fair and cool Lower St. Lawrence-Strang winds, shifting t Superior-Moderate northerly winds; fair and e Manitoba-Mostly fair and cool, local showers to

Saskatchewan and Alberta.-Cool, with showers any localities

SIGNAL SERVICE Department of Marine and Fisheries.

September 8th, 1914 Crane Island, 32-Cloudy, south west. In 6.20 a.r. L'Islet, 40-Cloudy, calm

Cape Salmon, 81—Raining, calm. In 8.00 a. Father Point, 157-Cloudy, west, Little Metis, 176-Cloudy, calm. Matane, 200-Cloudy, calm.

Cape Chatte, 234-Raining, west. In 6.00 a.m.: Lady Martin River 260-Cloudy calm C. Magdalen, 294-Cloudy, north

Fame Point, 325-Cloudy, north east, Cape Rosier, 349-Cloudy, south east. P. Maquereau, 400—Cloudy, north east. In 8.00 a.m aspesien.

P. Escuminac, 462-Cloudy, strong north Bersimis-Clear, calm. Mingan-In 7.00 a.m. Laurentian Longue Point-In 8.00 a.m. Cascapedia West Point, 332-Clear, east, McKinstry, Sa

and Thyra Menier. S. W. Point, 360-Cloudy, south west South Point, 415-Raining, strong east. Heath Point, 439-Raining strong east

Point Amour, 673-Cloudy, strong east Quebec to Montreal Longue Point, 5.-Clear, west. In 5.45 a.m. Que

ec. 7.05 a.m. Sticklestad Vercheres, 19 .- Cloudy, north west. international

Sorel, 39-Cloudy, north west. Out 8.10 a Three Rivers, 71-Cloudy, north west

Batiscan, 88-Raining, light north. St. Jean, 94-Raining, north. Grondines, 98-Raining, north. Portneuf, 108-Raining, west. St. Nicholas, 127-Raining, north east Bridge Station, 133—Raining, north east. Quebec, 139—Raining, north east. Out 3,05 a.m Blackheath. Arrived down 6.15 a.m. Sageunay.

West of Montreal. Lachine, 8.—Clear, north west. Eastward 4.10 a.m Keyvive, 6.10 a.m. Mapleton, 9.00 p.m. yesterday Ma pleton, 11.00 p.m. Rosedale, midnight, Simla.

Cascades, 21—Clear, north. Coteau, 33.-Clear, north. Eastward 3.50 a.m. West mount, 8. 10 a.m. Britannic, 3.00 a.m. Midland Queen, 4.25 a.m. Yorkton, 4.50 Charles Beatty. Cornwall, 62-Cloudy, calm.

Galops Canal, 62-Clear, north west. Eastward 12.45 ings about such an army being cut off from its base. a.m. Canobie, 5.15 a.m. Georgetown, 5.45 a.m. Stan-All this is due to the overwhelming power of the stead, 6.15 a.m. Keywest, 6.45 p.m. yesterday Strath

Port Colborne, 321-Clear, north west. Eastward falling off and rates have declined in some trades to a basis much lower than that prevailing prior to the basis much lower than that prevailing prior to the European war. The greater part of the demand con-

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE. Laurentic passed Fame Point 2 a.m. this mornin

New York wire:

Cedric due to dock 3 p.m. September 3rd. Philadel-

THE MANCHESTER LINE.

PACIFIC COAST MARINE NOTES

Japan 22% cents, option three ports, 23 cents September.

Foreign steamer ——, 140,000 cases, from New York to Haiphons Saigon and (or), Tourain, basis to Dardanelles and the Black Sea are comparatively secure. On the Atlantic there are five German cruisely secure. On the Atlantic there Italian steamer Confidenza, 2,198 tons, from BaltiLelpzig. In fact, without any general engagement of the Princess Victoria woods, which, however, have not been found very to be written off amounts to approximately one to West Coast Italy, p.t., September.

Italian steamer Confidenza, 2,198 tons, from BaltiLelpzig. In fact, without any general engagement of state that damage to the Princess Victoria woods, which, however, have not been found very to be written off amounts to approximately one to West Coast Italy, p.t., September.

Of this loss, \$1,733,000 will fall upon Mis amounted to \$20,000 and claim that the value of the princess Victoria woods, which, however, have not been found very to be written off amounts to approximately amounted to \$20,000 will fall upon Mis amounted to \$20,000 and claim that the value of the princess Victoria woods, which, however, have not been found very to be written off amounts to approximately amounted to \$20,000 will fall upon Mis amounted the German and Austrian navies have concerned. All that is lost ship fides. 1,852, from the far as any effectiveness is concerned. All that is lost ship fide not exceed \$250,000, and have asked for the appointment of appraisers to determine the exact value. The petition also alleges counter charge Norwegian barque Oakhurst, 974 tons, from the Gulf to Montevideo, or Buenos Ayres, basis \$11.50, Earnings—Interboro Rapid Transit— Year ended officers of the Admiral Sampson and denial of re-June 39, 1914, Gross, \$33,515,396; increase, \$1.017,525.

Net, \$18,531,394; increase, \$1.411,146. Total income,

A conference has just concluded in Seattle between 000; increase, \$ 1,050,000. Suprlus, \$2,774,580; in- ing Association, and meeting will shortly take place barley to Europe. The Harpathian has been re- refunding and extensi in Vancouver. The agreed scale of charges and the chartered to load barley for U. K. at 33s 6d, an addrafting of a new agreement to take the place of vance of 3s 6d on her previous charter. The barque values were not adjusted. x-Equal to 22.92 per cent. on \$35,000,000 capital the one expiring at the end of this year, are the mat- Ariel has been chartered to load lumber for Aus-The stevedoring firms and tralia at 42s 6d. shipping interests have always got on well together The latest authenticated movement of German war READING EARNINGS.

Reading Railroad July gross, \$3,821,780; decrease, ing a continuation of the agreement. There is gen-

Application has been made to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for leave to place a small Forge on lot cadastral No. 174 of £1. Louis Ward, rear yes, \$1,832,951, decrease, \$23,255.

Dorchester St., East. Gunn, Langlois & Co., Limited, 241 St. Paul St.

Montreal, September 2nd, 1914.

Com and Iron Company July gross, \$1,832,951; decrease, \$1,835. Despening of the Panama Canal.

The British steamer, Queen Helena, will arrive here this month to load a cargo of 160,000 creosoted railing the news is a good yarn but entirely at variance with the news is a good yarn but entirely at variance with the news is a good yarn but entirely at variance with sidered certain the Bulgaria will follow the example of Roumania in any future action. In fact this way ties for India. This will be the first consignment shipped and marks the opening of a new industry for British Columbia, although some shipment have already gone forward from Oregon. The constant.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

William Mackenzie Announces That Railwa Will New Proceed With Original Programme.

m Mackenzie, president of the Can Northern Railway, has made an announcement of the control of the form of the railway. According to the Star, the company has received word from Lonon, England, that the firm of underwrite trusted some months ago with the sale of forty-five million dollars worth of Canadian Northern nteed bonds has been able to forego its rights under the British moratorium and provide a considerable portion of the Canadian Northern funds which it undertook to secure. Sir William said that the good news settled all doubts as to the ation of the Canadian Northern lines which he declared would be proceded with according to the original programme

A suggestion that the Ottawa Government had nsidering special provisions for the Canadian Northern financing was put aside by the president with some impatience. "Do you ever know what the Government is doing or going to do?" he asked in a spirited tone; "wel, neither do I." This apparently was Sir William's way of dismissing the repeated rumors that the Ottawa Government in-tended to take care of the C. N. R.'s financial probem by having the banks provide the company with funds against the forty-five millions of guaranteed

The original plans of the company, as Sir William fackenzie pointed out, had been thwarted by the declaration of war, allowing their London underwriter the privilege of avoiding payment of the greater part of the total bond issue by sheltering under Lloyd Georges' Moratorium Act. For some time, herefore, the future undertakings of the railwa were letf uncertain, awaiting word from London or Ottawa. Meanwhile, the Dominion Treasury, though a special Act of Parliament, assumed power to advance currency to charteerd banks against approved deposited with the Minister of Finance. A the bonds of the Canadian Northern to the extent of forty-five million dollars had previously been guar inteed by the Canadian Government, they were re o the banks which might present them. The like od of any suchp rocedure is now rendered more distant by the success of the London sale. no explanation is forthcoming as to how the Lonlon underwriters exactly managed the deal, when nearly every similar scheme is hopelessly blocked, i that the underwriters possessed special resource sof their own. It is explained here by bond rokers that access to British insurance companies funds will probably prove to have been the London firm's solution, as there seemed every certainty that banks would not suspend their rules to accommodate special cases such as the Canadian Northern A profit of from two to two and a half per cent. will scrue to the C. N. R. in the mere process of transferring the funds to Canada, according to the pres exchange rates.

After outlining the fortunate turn of affairs in Lon-yould let the road out of its immediate difficulties While not committing himself to statistics he referred to the amount procured as "a considerable part of our original 'ssue."

"Will you be able now to keep to your original programme for completing the main line of the anscontinental?" "Oh, yes. There should be no difficulty about

The Canadian Northern Railway has now nearly chiefly among the coast to coast line. Coinciding with the president's statement as to the cheerfu turn of affairs for the company is that of Sir Donald onian, Mann. first vice-president, made at Vancouver a few days ago: "Despite the chaotic conditions of money market, we intend to finish up the transoptimental line as soon as cossile."

THE "KONOMOCS" ARE COMING.

nvade Montreal on Monday next with their famous Whitby. orass band. This is a special excursion party composed of prominent business men who are travelling of the routes beyond Smith's Falls. ver the Grand Trunk route in a solid pullman train. While no arrangements have been definately made 10.50 p.m., having the latest equipment of C. for their reception in this city, the Mayor of Quebec standard ced that he will officially welcom on their arrival there and has requested that their band give a concert on Dufferin Terrace. The party will spend the whole of Monday in Montreal leaving

for Quebec via Levis in the evening. New York, September 5.—A material reduction the freight rates from the Pacific Coast ports to the Atlantic ports has been inaugurated by Line. This reduction is on lumber, and amounts to more than 25 per cent. decrease, as compared with the rate for the same commodity around the Straits of Magellan.

up to the present has mainly been filled by native prices of June 30, the end of fiscal year. ments with creosoted douglas fir ties have been very fic proper, as owner of \$7,000,000 Wabash prefere encouraging and as a result these preliminary orders stock carried on books at cost of \$1,978,715, and while have been placed and a further very large business on June 30, was selling at 21/2 per share.

A number of cancellations of charters are advised way's loss to be written off will amount to \$777,000 refrom San Francisco, presumably due to the war.

These include the British steamers Karoo, Harburg, \$2,826,200 par value of preferred stock and a decline Harpathian, Harmatris, and the French barque Ville to % per share of \$2,826,000 par value co du Havre. These were mainly chartered to carry

3589,607; net. \$1,127,602; decrease, \$212,690. Surplus orally anticipated a considerable increase in shipping is likely to be caught very soon by British cruisers of the Russians has won. If Roums after charges and tax, \$357,935, decrease, \$209,204. and circumstantial stories of her fight have appeared negro against Germany and Austria

RAILROADS

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXHIBITIONS

SHERBROOKE.

september 9, 10, 11 \$3.20 eptember 8, 12 44.30

Return Limit, September 14, 1914.

Lev. Windsor St. \$5.25 a.m. 41.15 p.m. †4.10 p.m. * Daily. † Daily ex. Sunday. i Sat. only. OTTAWA.

ing September 14, 16, 18..... \$3.35 Going September 11 to 19..... Return limit, September 21, 1914. Ly. 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. v. Place Viger *8.00 a.m., *5.45 p.m.

*Daily. † Daily ex. Sunday. † Saturday only, § Sunday only. PORTLAND AND MAINE COAST Now Leaves

Windsor Station 9 a.m., 8 p.m. Blue Bonnets Race Track

Until September 12, 1914. Leave Windsor St. 1.39 p.m., 1.50 p.m Return after last race. SINGLE, 15c. - - - - Return, 25c.

CHICAGO EXPRESS TORONTO-DETROIT-CHICAGO.

Canadian No. 21 V. MONTREAL.... Ar. CHICAGO 7.45 a.m. 9.05 p.m.

Lake Ontario Shore Line

to Toronto ria Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Colborne, Port Hope, indsor St. 8.45 a.m.

141-143 St. James Street Phone Main 812: Windsor Hotel, Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations GRAND TRUNK RAILWA DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

TICKET OFFICES:

Montreal--Toronto--Chicago INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. Canada's Train of Superior Service. Leaves Montreal 9.00 a.m., arrives Toronto 4.30 p.m. Detroit 9.55 p.m., Chicago 8.00 a.m., daily.

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

EXHIBITIONS

TORONTO. SHERBROOKE.

Return Limit, September 14, 1914. OTTAWA. Going September 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19.... . . . \$4.50 Going September 14, 16, 18 Return limit, September 21, 1914.

.. .. \$4.30

122 St. James St. cor. St. Francois Xavier - Phone Main 6905 Windsor Hotel

Going September 9, 10, 11

Mal 8229 TORONTO EXHIBITION. Excursion tickets are now on sale. A special ex

cursion ticket at a rate of \$10.00 for the return trip! is on sale on Wednesday, and is good to return up till 15th of September. The C. P. R. has two lines to Toronto, and pas-

ngers have the privilege of going and returning The new line runs via Belleby different routes. The "Konomocs" from New London, Conn. will ville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa and Passengers can also travel via Ottawa and either

Trains leave at 7.25 and 8.45 a.m., and 10.00 and

the Grace The Loss to be Written Off Amounts to Practically \$2,500,000-An Expensive Ownership

New York, September 8 .- Misouri Pacifi have voted to write down value of the companion of railway ties in India is very large, and investment in Wabash Railroad stocks to the clesh ints to approximately \$2,500,000.

Iron Mountain also owns \$2,913,200 Wabash first

ROUMANIA WITH RUSSIA

vessels in the north Pacific are the arrival of the
Nurnberg at Honolulu, which sailed after coaling, and
mania in the present war has falled. The diplomaciin engagement, in the present war it will be with Servia and Monta

This is admitted here to-day. And it is also co

in the last decade as electric report of the United States Bu gress in the last decade as decerto railways, scent report of the United States Bureau of C showed that in the ten years from 1902 to 191 number of passengers carried had grown by n 105 per cent. the revenues more than 130 per on 104 per cent., and other statistic capitlization for per cent. and other statistics sented equally amazing increases. It now as from statistics published by The Electric Ra Journal, which has completed its compilation o turns from the electric railways in 1913, that growth last year was at an undiminished rate, withstanding the fact that it was a year of ge on. A comparison of these stat

with a total of 45,003 miles of track, comparing he 1912 census figures of 41,065 miles and with the 1912 census lightes of 1,500 miles in 1902. Over these lines 97,721 cars being operated, an increase of 3,765 over the pre-The geographical division of oats, i track and companies is given as follows:

No. cars. No. cars. T New England . 109 15,628
Eastern . 478 36,349
Central . 322 28,096 thern Western ... 183 13,230

Capitalization was placed by the Journal at \$5, 86,625 in 1913, as against the census figures of 708,568,141 in 1912, \$3,774,772,096 in 1907, and \$2, nd bonds in 1913 were \$8,740,782,263. The ca stock and funded debt outstanding last year was vided as follows: Capital. Funded Debt. & Bo New England \$221,043,650 \$249,066,300 \$470,10 Eastern1,216,400,940 2,237,072,250 3,453,473 Central .. . 979,774,850 1,467,789,473 2,447,564

722,912 441,064,400 282,848,000 760,073,000 885.649.400 1.645.722 Total .. .\$3,460,140,440 \$5,280,641,828 \$8,740,782 Stock. Capital New England \$209,701,750 \$179,994,250 \$289.696 Castern . . . 1,037,409,730 1,214,607,100 2,252,016

817,261,648 - 1,562,642 Central . . 745,381,050 197.404.170 176,959,600 Western . 611,955,825 \$25,511,500 1,037,467 . .\$2,801,852,525 \$2,814,334,098 \$5,616,186 From this it appears that the average outstand lization of electric lines per miles is \$124 The Eastern States have the largest capitalizate er miles of lines, the heavy issues of the lines York City and Philadelphia bringing it up

\$166,131, while those in New England have the sm

t issued capital per mile, the average in that s

hose in the West have the largest per mile capit zation, with an average of \$142,489. In the Cent states the average is \$101,102 per mile. In total mileage Pennsylvania is the leading St the country, with 5.015 miles, just fourteen mi nore than New York, which is second in the Ohlo comes next with 4,154 miles. Nevada has nallest mileage of all, there being but 10.3 miles electric line in that State, and New Mexico is t

ACCEPTANCE MORATORIUM CEASES OCT.

shead with 10.5 miles. The combined mileage of

New York, September 8.— A local banking hou s received the following cable from its Lond anch manager: "New treasury scheme sugges hat the acceptance moratorium will cease Octob ith. Speaking broadly, our contingent liabilities orsers on bills discounted should almost disa pear and generally the scheme should give your si The new treasury scheme referred to is the of

large imports of gold from you." siderable credit here and diminish the necessi the Bank of England to provide acceptors wi nds necessary to meet bills contracted before t um, at maturity, the bank agreeing not im re-payment of any amount not recovered eptors from their clients for a year after t se of the war. Until that time the bank's clai ill rank after claims in respect to post moratoriu

But the most important step and the one which w rce and perhaps obviate large ship nts of gold, as the cable suggests, is the arrange ment of Joint Stock Banks, in co-operation with the Bank of England and the Government, by which ac are to be made to clients of amounts neces sary to pay their acceptances at maturity in the event of funds not having been provided in time t its of the acecutors This means that credits can now be established London to facilitate importation of merchandise from

OGILVILE MILLS ANNUAL.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, will be eld on Thursday, October 8, at 3 p.m., to receive and consider the annual report and financial state t, to elect directors, et

TO PRESENT RECOMMENDATIONS TO-DAY, Washington, September 5.—The conference een the Treasury Department, the Federal Re ree Board and representatives of Clearing House sociations of the United States over the presen acial problems resulted in developments which a long way towards clearing the horizon. committee headed by James B. Forgan, Presi-First National Bank of Chicago, was appoint d to formulate plans to submit to the Federal Reerve Board. This committee early this morning

vernor of Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Forrefused to make public this plan. It was learned last night after the conference that committee was working on a plant to organize dicate which will underwrite an amount of gold uning abroad. Bankers who attended the conference unanimous in the opinion that the United must pay in gold its obligations to Europe i

led. While the exact amount is no hown yet, it is estimated that the plan will name it was decided to open Federal Reserve Bank a

ILROADS

IAN PACIFIC HIBITIONS

10 \$23.35 otember 15. 77.25 a.m. *8.45 a.m. *10.00 p.m.

Sunday. 1 Sat. only. OTTAWA.

0 a.m., *5.45 p.m.

ID AND MAINE COAST

nnets Race Track

September 12, 1914. or. St. 1.39 p.m., 1.50 p.m. rn after last race. ic. - - - Return, 25c.

GO EXPRESS

-DETROIT-CHICAGO.

tario Shore Line to Toronto

CKET OFFICES

on, Brighton, Colborne, Port Hope,

es Street Phone Main 812; Viger and Windsor Street Station;

TRUNK SYSTEM

ACK ALL THE WAY

rain of Superior Service.

0.00 a.m., arrives Toronto 4.30 p.m.,

11.00 p.m., arrives Toronto 7.30

m., Chicago 8.40 p.m. Club-Com-Car Montreal to Toronto daily.

8, 12\$4.30

1, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19.... .. \$4.50

t. James St. cor. St. Francols Xaviet

sor Hotel "Uptown 1181 venture Station" Mai 8229

are now on sale. A special ex

rate of \$10.00 for the return trip

nesday, and is good to return up

privilege of going and returning

The new line runs via Belle-

Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa and

7.25 and 8.45 a.m., and 10.00 and

the latest equipment of C. P. R.

ritten Off Amounts to Practically An Expensive Ownership.

mber 8.-Misouri Pacific Directors

te down value of the company's ash Railroad stocks to the closing

the end of fiscal year. The loss nounts to approximately \$2,500,000.
3,000 will fall upon Missouri Paci-

er of \$7,000,000 Wabash preferred oks at cost of \$1,978,715, and which

on Mountain and Southern Rail-tten off will amount to \$777,000 re-

e to 3 1/2 per share on June 30 d

n also owns \$2,913,200 Wabash first sions 4 per cent bonds, carried on

870,044, on which it is understood

ef to secure the support of Rou-

nt war has falled. The diplomacy

s won. If Roumania takes pare it will be with Servia and Monte-

here to-day. And it is also con-

Bulgaria will follow the example

have been arranged in a series of etween the Roumanian and the

y future action. In fact this

Offices.

The effort

ANIA WITH RUSSIA.

of preferred stock and a decl 2.826,000 par value common sto

ling at 2% per share.

ints to approximately \$2,500,000.

-- Toronto-- Chicago

NATIONAL LIMITED.

hicago 8.00 a.m., daily

ED NIGHT SERVICE

HIBITIONS

..

ptember 15, 1914. SHERBROOKE.

NTO EXHIBITION.

d Smith's Falls.

IFIC DIRECTORS

mit, September 21, 1914.

TORONTO.

10, 11

OTTAWA.

Canadian No. 21

Station 9 a.m., 8 p.m.

ex. Sunday.

Sunday only.

, 16, 18..... \$3.35 et †7.55 a.m., §8.30 a.m., †9.05 a.m.,

.; \$7.40 p.m., *9.00 p.m., *9.45 p.m.

Sunday. I Saturday only,

HERBROOKE. \$4.30 ptember 14, 1914. \$4.30 p.m. \$4.10 p.m.

VOL. XXIX. No. 105

of track and companies		1	files of	I
States.	No. cars.	No. cars.	Track	l
New England		15,628	6,379	F
Eastern	. 478	36,349	13,555	ľ
Central	. 322	28,096	15,456	
Cellerer	OF.	4,418	2,331	ŀ
Southern Western		13,230	7,281	-
	2-1	7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

	Capita	al. Funde	d Stocks
2 m 2 m	Stoc	k. Debt	. & Bonds.
New England	\$221,043,650	\$249,066,300	\$470,109,950
	1,216,400,940	2,237,072,250	3,453,473,190
Central	979,774,850	1,467,789,478	2,447,564,323
Southern	282,848,000	441,064,400	722,912,400
Western	760,073,000	885,649,400	1,645,722,500
Total	3,460,140,440 Stor		\$8,740,782,263 Issued.

Capital New England \$209,701,750 \$179,994,250 \$289,696,000 Eastern .. . 1,037,409,730 1,214,607,100 2,252,016,830 Central . . 745,381,050 817,261,648 - 1,562,642,698 Southern . 197,404,170 176,959,600 374,363,770 Western . 611,955,825 425,511,500 1,037,467,325

. ..\$2,801,852,525 \$2,814,334,098 \$5,616,186,625 From this it appears that the average outstanding alization of electric lines per miles is \$124,793.

In total mileage Pennsylvania is the leading State Another suggestion was made that an excise tax Ohlo comes next with 4,154 miles. Nevada has the smallest mileage of all, there being but 10.3 miles of The committee appears to be almost unanimous in

hat the acceptance moratorium will cease October little support. th. Speaking broadly, our contingent liabilities as pear and generally the scheme should give your side ter part of the week. The new treasury scheme referred to is the offer of large imports of gold from you."

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mmittee was working on a plant to organize a dicate which will underwrite an amount of gold ficient to take care of our present obligations maing abroad. Bankers who attended the conference unanimous in the opinion that the United must pay in sold its obligations to Europe if is demanded. While the exact amount is not wen yet, it is estimated that the plan will name

was decided to open Federal Reserve Bank

U.S. TO PLACE WAR TAX WAY IS NOW GLEARED FOR

the 1912 census figures of 1,000 lines 97,721 cars were er articles, not specified, at \$75,000,000 as the com-572 miles in 1902. Over these lines 97,721 cars were er articles, not specified, at \$75,000,000 as the com-bing operated, an increase of 3,795 over the preced-bing operated, an increas

dicate that whatever may be the conclusions of the committee the revenue bill will have a rocky road in both houses of Congress, and that it will be necessary to invoke caucus rule to put the bill through th

Magazines are Considered.

In seeking articels to tax the committee consider Capitalization was placed by the souther as the capital accompany many Sunday newspapers. A 186,625 in 1913, as against the census figures of \$4, zines that accompany many Sunday newspapers. A 708,568,141 in 1912, \$3,774,772,096 in 1907, and \$2,308, Democratic leader said that a purely nominal tax on 708,558,141 in 1912, 40:1111 leader said that a purely nominal tax on the periodical press would yield an enormous revenue and bonds in 1913 were \$8,740,782,263. The capital stock and funded debt outstanding last year was distanced in the periodical press would press would also be taxed. It stock and funded debt outstanding last year was distanced in the periodical press would press would present the periodical pressure that the periodical pressure that the periodical pressure the periodical pressure the periodical pressure the periodical pressure that the periodical pressure the periodical pressure that the periodical pressure the periodical pressure that the periodical pressure the periodical pressure the periodical pressure the periodical pressure the feet on films would be productive of a considerab

That tickets issued to baseball games, theatres nd other places of amusement will be taxed is virually assured, although a final conclusion on this

favor of a small advance in the rate on whiskey and rectified spirits. Whiskey now pays \$1.10 a gal-on. If the rate on this product is increased it will not be beyond \$1.25 or \$1.30. The argument is made that the framers of the law would be put in an embarrassing position if they increased the rate on beer, levied a tax on wines and soft drinks and let whiskey go free. So the chances are that for political reasons a slight advance, in the rate on whiskey will be authorized.

Railway Ticket Tax.

The big fight in the committee is being waged over The Eastern States have the largest capitalization the suggestion that a tax shall be levied on railroad per miles of lines, the heavy issues of the lines in to dickets. This tax would yield approximately \$45.

New York City and Philadelphia bringing it up to 000,000. It appeals to the committee because it New York City and Philadelphia bringing it up to \$181813, while those in New England have the small-set issued capital per mile, the average in that section being but \$61,990. Next to the Eastern States, those in the West have the largest per mile capital ization, with an average of \$142,489. In the Central States the average is \$101,102 per mile.

Another suggestion was made that the committee because it appears to the committee to the committee because it appears to the committee to the c

the country, with 5.015 miles, just fourteen miles ore than New York, which is second in the list. based either upon value or horse-power, or that a

electric line in that State, and New Mexico is just its opposition to the adoption of any plan involving ahead with 10.5 miles. The combined mileage of the the use of stamps by the individual. Such taxes are regarded as vexatious and as tending to irritate th voters just before election.

No serious consideration has been given up to ACCEPTANCE MORATORIUM CEASES OCT. 4. date to any proposal for taxes on checks or other New York, September 8.— A local banking house forms of negotiable paper. Increases in the rates on as received the following cable from its London the income tax law and the levy of an inheritance anch manager: "New treasury scheme suggests tax have been suggested, but they have received

The committee will resume its deliberations this orsers on bills discounted should almost disapmorning. They hope to complete the bill by the lat-

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Inoratorium at maturity, the bank agreeing not to surance for the calendar year ended December 31st, aim re-payment of any amount not recovered by 1913, has just been issued. During the year, fire inacceptors from their clients for a year after the close of the war. Until that time the bank's claim of which 29 were Canadian, 24 British, 29 United will rank after claims in respect to post moratorium States and 2 French. During the year, 2 Canadian ansactions.

Companies were added to the list, the Beaver and the But the most important step and the one which will imperial Underwriters; 1 British, the Marine; and help our commerce and perhaps obviate large shipments of gold, as the cable suggests, is the arrangement of Joint Stock Banks, in co-operation with the
Bank of England and the Government, by which advances are to be made to clients of amounts necestary to pay their acceptances at majoritation. ary to pay their acceptances at maturity in the turers, the Nova Scotia and the Sovereign. The livent of funds not having been provided in time by cense of the Ontario Fire was withdrawn during the year, and the company is now in liquidation. In 1914 This means that credits can now be established in the license of the Rimouski was cancelled, and the adon to facilitate importation of merchandise from company is now being liquidated. Since the beginning of the present year the Nationale Fire Insuran Company of Paris, the Globe and Rutgers and the National-Ben Franklin of the United States have received licenses to transact business.

Cash received for premiums during the year in Canada amounted to \$25,745,947, being greater than that received in 1912 by \$2,551,429, and the amount paid for losses was \$14,003,759, which is greater than that paid in 1912 by \$1,884,178. The ratio of losses paid to premium sreceived is shown in the following Hasselt.

Companies. for	Received I	cent. sa	me for
Losses Pre	emiums, of p	remiums: received	
Canadian 3,020,551	5,099,298	59-23	Mari
British 6,020,451		52-82	53-95
United States	TO RELIGIO	nsh M	52-26
and other . , 4,043,757	7,508,052	53-86	50-82
THE PARTY OF THE P	Comment of the		200

Totals .. . 14,003,759 25,745,947 54-39 52-25 The rate per cent. of premiums charged upon risks

taken is shown in the following table:-

		and the Surre
	Gross amount	Premiums
Companies.	taken during	thereon.
distribution of the	the year.	2011
	3	\$ cts.
Canadian		9,481,729 08
British	1,318,925,094	15,962,229 26
U. S. and other	893,623,473	9,903,180 36
Totals	. 2,925,200,553	85,347,188 70

"The ship registry act and the Executive order

"The applications for American registry which Col-"The applications for American registry which collectors of Customs are beginning to receive indicate fecting the labor position, and there are complaints that within a fortnight or three weeks about forty that enough men are not to be had to "carry on" at with South America and Central America, and more the demands of the nation must come before those

This is the President's order:

"I. That the provisions of the law prescribing that the watch officers of vessels of the United States are hereby suspended so far and for such length of time as is herein provided, namely: All foreign bullt ships which shall be admitted to United States are legistry and said act may retain the watch officers employed thereon without regard to citizenship for seven years from this date, and such watch officers shall be eligible for promotion. Any vacancy cers shall be eligible for promotion. Any vacancy years from this date may be filled without regard to citizenship; but any vacancies which may occur thereofficer shall be filled by a watch officer who is a citizen exports nearly \$10,00,000 of the United States

"2. That the provisions of the law requiring survey, inspection and measurement by officers of the United States, of foreign built ships admitted to United States registry under said act are hereby suspended for two years from this date."

"WILHELM THE GREATEST."

London, September 8.-"Wilhelm the Greatest," is now the Kaiser's title. It has been bestowed upon him by acclamation, according to Doctor I. W. Held, of New York, who arrived here yesterday from Berlin. The "Greatest" instead of the "Great," was deemed more appropriate as the latter did not express to the fullest extent the Emperor's glorious achieve

SERVIANS TAKE OFFENSIVE. Nish, Servia, September 8.-War Office announce

that all Servian armies had taken the offensive against Austria.

TO OPPOSE RUSSIANS.

Athens, September 8 .- 8,000 Turks have been concentrated at Tchatalja, and Rodosto to oppose any attempt by Russia to land troops in Turkey, according to delayed advices received here to-day. Fortifications are being erected along the Sea of Marmor

CAPTURED 82,000 AUSTRIANS.

London, September 8.—A News dispatch from Petrograd says the Russians captured 82,000 Austrians in

RUSSIANS IN FRANCE.

Rome, September 8.—The Tribuna announced that 250,000 Russian troops had arrived in France. It added that Emperor William's presence at Metz was undoubtedly due to the fact that the Russians had

MOSLEMS OFFER SERVICES.

London, September 8.— A despatch from Cairo to the Times says that almost all the Moslems have offered their services anywhere under the English

ALL OFFICERS CALLED TO COLORS London, September 8 .- All officers, retired and others, have been called to the colors.

FRENCH REPORT VICTORIES.

Washington, September 8.—That German advance toward Paris has been checked definitely and that BURNSIDE PLACE, 34 AND 36, CORNER McGILL Allies are gaining new advantages in fighting was reported in a mess age from the French War Office at Bordeaux to the French Embassy here. German right wing, first army on River Ourco and Grand Morin, has been taken with advantage by our troops. On the line to Meaux Vitry Le François, the "In Belgium, Campine and Limbourg districts have

been abandoned by Germans up to the line of Diest-"Transports of German troops from west to east

have been reported to us by numerous advices.

"The fact that when Lemburg was taken twelve Austrian divisions were annihilated, has been con-

NOT SO MANY YOUTHS.

Paris, September 8.-The Journal points out that there has been an amazing increase in the num-ber of gray haired men and women in Paris during the past month, and explains it by stating that the men and women who formerly wore "black" hair and a appearance must now appear as they really are "gray haired and wrinkled," because they can-

Rate of The The The The Premiums same same same charged for for for for for sent of risks 1912 1911 1916 1909 1-33 1-36 1-41 1-38 1-44 1-51 1-81 1-26 1-88 1-33 1-38 1-48 1-41 1-45 1-54 1-31 1-29 1-35 1-36 1-41 1-50

Here the Bear, Sharry of Burdan.

The control of th

CONDITIONS IN LONDON.

"The ship registry act and the Executive order do not deprive even one licensed man of a job he now holds. On the contrary, it will open up many chances of employment hereafter for such men.

"Furthermore, it will enable thousands of Americans, who were in some risk of losing their work on account of the war's effect on foreign commerce, inguistry and extentions. All speculative trading is of course, suspended, and efforts are belief to adjust the commitments left high and dry on the books when the war rapped extentions. All speculative tradings is of course, suspended, and efforts are beling made to adjust the commitments left high and dry on the books when the war rapped extentions. All the Rifz-Carlles of C. Western in State of the subject of negotiations. All speculative tradings is of course, suspended, and efforts are beling made to adjust the commitments left high and dry on the books when the war rapped extentions. account of the war's effect on foreign commerce, industry and agriculture, to keep employed. The men
financial circles. The amount of business has been
docks through their employees who move the freights,
the buying by the ordinary users of
the war's effect on foreign commerce, indry on the books when the war panic developed in
financial circles. The amount of business has been
done—a large part being in connection with national
requirements, the buying by the ordinary users of

the amers will take out American registry for trade the required rate. This is inevitable, however, but

with South America and Centres world. Applications for trade with other parts of the world. Applications for register for ten large cargo steamers for South American trade are to be filed in New York this morning."

So the individual.

By the way, your papers seem to know a good deal more about what is happening in the war than we do. Our news is censored, to bits, and it was delightful to read in a recent issue of the Boston News and Mrs. J. Blais, Ottawa; G. A. Wells, New York.

British imports in August decreased \$65,000,000 and Interboro Rapid Transit reports 22.9 per cent. on

PERSONALS

Major David Seath, Secretary-Treasurer, will repre-sent the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal at the third annual convention of Port Authorities to be held

han, New York; William Reece, Edmonton; John B.

docks through their employees who move the freights, back to those employed at centres of production back to those employed at centres of production metal for peace needs being exceedingly small.

Saskatoon: W. H. Hunt, Chicago; E. R. du Mount, New Orleans; George M. Hendrie, Hamilton; J. S. The calling up of the Reserves is naturally af-McCarthy, London: E. Mitchell Henry, Halifax; R. S.

At the Windsor.-Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Gibson, Lon-

At any where between these prices for any delivery occurring among such watch officers within two

stock against 18.68 per cent. a year ago.

CLASSIFIED

Subsequent Insertion

WANTED.

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,

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

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

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILION-Kindling, \$2.25; Cut Hardwood, \$3.25; Mill Blocks, \$2.00 per load. "Molascuit" for horses. J. C. McDiarmid, 402 William Street. Tel. Main 452.

OUTREMONT-Comfortable semi-detached cottage on Bellingham avenue close 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 or flats in part payment. Room 26, 157 St. James Street. Main 1264.

WOOD, COAL, WHEAT AND GRAIN business for sale; established 19 years; good 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 136 Dorlone. "Phone East 3166.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

WE HAVE some very fine offices, show rooms, in the Windsor Arcade Building, corner of Peel and St. Catherine streets, and Southam Building, 125 Bleury street. For further particulars and booklet. Summer BOARD—Fairmount House has a few vacancies; good rooms and board, plenty of shade, convenient to Post Office and Vacancies.

College-Two stores, in good condition immediately, at cheap prices; one at \$20, and the 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. oppo site Fraser Library. Apply A. Bovin, 245 Mackay

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

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

SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, 5123-BUTCHER'S store to let; first class opening for butcher. Phone Westmount 3924.

not get any more hair dyes and youthifying facial A 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 \$8,500; very little cash and interest 6; this is certainly the cheapest house in that locality; can be seen at any time. 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. First Insertion . . 1c Per Word for Each

2c Per Word for the

WANTED BUSINESS MAN WHO WOULD LIKE nice furnished room with home comforts, use of Hving room, telephone, electric light, etc.; good location; rates reasonable; private family. 'Phone Up 6560, or write Box L. 63. Journal of Commerce, city.

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 Young Man, Canadian, several years' experience; good record; well known in Ontario and Quebec. Controls about \$10,000 premium at tariff rates. Desires 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 sion. Box A, Journal of Commerce, Toronto, Ont.

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

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD—Fairmount House has a few va-cancles: good rooms and board, plenty of shade, convenient to Post Office and Lake; young ladies and gentlemen preferred. Apply Mrs. M. McClay, Bondville, P. Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE HAY MARKET STABLES, CORNER OF OTtawa and Nazareth Streets, one block south of the Hay Market, has been remodelled and rebuilt into of the finest Sales and Commission Stables in the city. Large and roomy stabling for one hun-dred horses and one of the best sale yards in the city to show horses. Also large offices and waiting rooms. Will open for business Monday. August 24th, with large stock of choicely selected suitable for all purposes. We will hold regular auction sales every Monday and Thursday. Private sales at all times. T. W. Foster & Co., Proprietors, 68 to 76 Ottawa street. Telephone Main 720. Mr. Tom W. Foster, who officiated as Kings auctioneer for the late Boer war horses, and also has officiated in Cincinnati, Chicago, Lexington, St. Louis and New York St. Louis and New York, Auctioneer, Montreal's greatest horse auctioneer.

WANTED.—Business Men who would like a real rest the heart of the Laurentians to cor Gray Rocks Inn at Ste. Jovita. Fine hotel overown gas plant, free boats, excellent bathir unequalled in the Laurentians. Write one for rates. Good accomodation at \$2. American plan. Hunting and fishing guide plied. G. E. Wheeler, proprietor, Ste. Jovite

HOUSE TO LET .- 844 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE, nont, 7-roomed house, 3 bedrooms, hardwood pantry, gas or electric fixtures; furnace. Rent \$21. Telephone Rockland 246.

Hayden Stone and Co. Analyse lem Which Faces Country At

Juncture

MORE JOBS, HIGHER WAG

reased Demand From Belligerents and Co Heretofore Customers of Belligerents as N Domestic Requirements Will Have This F

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

Boston, September 8.—Hayden Stone & Co

Quite evidently, the first effect will be a demi

in excess of anything previously known fre countries at war for the elements that go to m

that will have to be imported by Europe for the

ing and clothing of the nations.

off of European manufacture.

prices for labor.

necessaries of life; for food and the raw me

Secondly, a demand, perhaps somewhat les still very great, for materials entering into facture, coal, oil, equipment steel, and the

Thirdly, we shall be called on to make good

new countries the deficiency caused by the sh

In one form or another, our ingenuity will

taxed to supply ourselves with the materia which, hitherto we have been dependent upon E

The effect on labor will be marked. At p

this is undergoing the first real liquidation it h

to suffer in years. The final upshot will be jobs" and less men to fill them—in a word

Financially, the same trend is in evidence.

acts of the administration have been in the

tion of inflation and this tendency has, nec

been heightened by the present contingency as

very proper issue, at such a time of emer

It must also be remembered that during su

period personal economy, both voluntary and

untary, becomes most marked. Capital accumnot during periods of what we call agood times

during exactly such a period of re-adjustment

With international financial relations again

mal as they should be toward the close of the

all signs point to steadily rising prices; to a

awakening of manufacture in nearly all lines,

reased railroad earnings, in short, to genera

pansion and inflation.

We may count for at least a year, and pe

longer, on a period of almost hectic activity. These conditions there will be a certain amount

suffering by persons receiving fixed incomes companies owning and manufacturing the goodemand will pile up earnings rapidly, dividend

such stocks will increase and the prices of

The present interregnum in market transact

would seem to be a period of unusual opport but one demanding unusual discrimination.

are now passing through.

upon the United States:

TEL

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MONTREAL, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914.

A Bluenose Regiment.

The desire of the Nova Scotian Volunteers now at Valcartier to be formed into a regiment which shall have a distinct organization, marking it as Nova Scotian, is easily understood. A correspondent explains it by saying Nova Scotians are "almost en- International Encyclopaedia, comes from the Latin tirely of Scottish descent," and that Scottish clan- mora (delay), and is defined in that work as "an nishness is the foundation of the desire. Probably extraordinary act of a government, by which the that is too sweeping a statement. Some years ago collection of all debts is suspended for a specified an Englis army officer, who was serving in the time." This plan was used in Argentina in 1890, at an Englis army officer, who was serving in the time. This plan was used in Argentina in the Halifax garrison, made an after-dinner speech in London, in which he said that if the Mother Country the suspension of the Barings of London. Mexico try needed help, he could easily raise a regiment of is a more recent instance. France has frequently Nova Scotia of a thousand men, every one over six passed such a law, notably during the France-Prusfeet in height, and not one of them speaking English war. England has not passed such a law for lish. It was intended to be a nice compliment to the nearly a century, or since 1815, when Napoleon Scotchmen of the Province, but it implied a prevalence of the Gaelic that we know, no longer exists, It settled chiefly by Scotchmen, but in the course of time other races have come in, and probably there is not in the Nova Scotian companies at Valcartier that overwhelming proportion of Scots that the been established by the French courts. These will ndent suggests. But apart from the alleged clannishness, one can easily understand that a number of companies of volunteers who have come from to be united into one regiment. One need not be a Scot to have a desire for the companionship of neighbors and friends. The wish of the Nova call his attention to the latest scrap of paper signed Scotians, therefore, is natural, and, within limits, reasonable. If in the making of the general plans of the campaign, the men of a particular Province of the campaign of the men of Nova Scotia as well as by others. If the military authorities find that they cannot have this form of recognition for any Province, the Nova Scotians will, we are sure, accept the decision cheerfully. One of those who are strongly urging the on of a Nova Scotian regiment is credited with the remark that the Nova Scotians now at Valcartier would rather wait until a second contingent is isked for, than be split up into several sections, as has been proposed. We doubt whether, on reflec-tion, the Nova Scotians will take that view. While it is probable that a second contingent will have to be sent abroad, there is no certainty of that. Bluenoses will not be willing to wait for that uncertain event. They will desire to go to the front at the first movement—as a Nova Scotian regiment if that can be managed, but if the military situation whatever manner their services can be useful to

The War Situation.

Te situation in Europe is somewhat more encouraging. There is, of course, a great deal of speculation as to the outcome of the present turning be engaged, England's contribution of 100,000 men movement which has been undertaken by the Ger- could hardly affect the general course of events. But man army. The probability is that the German England's expeditionary force was a piedge of forces are compelled to change their plans. After or, a notification to the world that she would see fighting their way through Belgium and to the very the fight out to the last. The British Government gates of Paris, they now find themselves confronted might have contented itself with war on the sea. But by an unbeaten army whose ranks are being aus-in the minds of Frenchmen it would have raised the mented every day by reinforcements from Great

ure being put upon their own right wing by a new allied army thrown into France from Great Britain. This army, in all probability, consists of British, Belgian, Russian, Hindu and French troo and may be the biggest factor in crushing the German army in France

unable to force their way through the line of power-German centre has been defeated, while try into the unfortified portion of Northwestern England, Germany, and France, likewise

divisions, comprising the right of their army, have suffered enormous losses. They have fought every inch of that way against men in intrenched positions, and it is only reasonable to expect that the German losses were from ten to twenty times greater than those they were able to inflict upon the Allies. Evidently there is a critical battle now waging, or about to be waged, in France. The Germans have been weakened by their enormous losses, while the Allies

The total narves in France, a Fain correspondent writes to London, "is likely to be 20 per cent, at least below the average, perhaps 30 per cent, in the worst conditions, however, France can live on her below the average, perhaps 30 per cent. In the weakened by their enormous losses, while the Allies have been strengthened. The Germans are far removed from their bases of supplies, and are in danger of having their lines of communication cut. The Allies, on the other hand, are fighting on the de-Affice, on the other hand, are nighting on the defensive, but have been able to choose their positions and are able to inflict terrible punishment apon the Germans. If the Germans are checekd or defeated in the impending battle, it will mean that they will be thim three times."

Mike (to chemist).—The doctor said—"Take one of these pills three times a day." I took one of them wants, but the man doesn't live that kin take wan of thim three times."

It is an encouraging sign to find conservative, carefully managed business houses in Canada courageously grappling with the industrial and economic problems caused by the European war. A striking example of this is furnished by the well-known jewof carefully worded advertisements, announce their intention of "keeping the flag flying," or, in other words, of maintaining their entire staff intact. This of Commerce, and is deserving of more than passing comment. From the very outset, this paper has urged upon business men the advisability and necessity of keeping the national shop open. Many of our big business men cheer our brave soldiers who are going to the front, but shrink themselves. are going to the front, but shrink themselves from the prosaic task of facing the economic and social conditions resulting from the war. Business houses like Henry Birks and Sons and others, who courto their country.

A Moratorium.

The word "moratorium," according to the New true that Nova Scotia, as its name implies, was rates and taxes, government payments and national of the moratorium.

The international validity of the moratorium has no doubt be followed by the Courts of other coun-

"A scrap of paper," will yet prove to be the cause of the Kaiser's downfall. We would respectfully by Britain, France and Russia.

Will Bourassa kindly explain why so few of his French-Canadian followers have enlisted? This is a war in defence of the race from which he sprung, and also of the flag which allows him liberty to at- he asked. tack its institutions. Is it possible that he wants to be a second Kaiser?

Bombs for defenceless cities, mines for the open cent inhabitants and yet the Kaiser says the Lord is

"The Bear that walks Like a Man" is making good runner, and not stop until he gets to Berlin.

gent. Sir John French says more men are needed, and Canada should do her part without delay. This country can, and should send one hundred thousand

ENGLAND'S HONOR.

On a battle line where four million men may soon on the Continent. To-day the legend of perfidious The Germans know that an assault on Paris with Albion is dead. By taking up the gage of battle on the allied army still in the field would be worse land England has bound herself to meet the enemy They must therefore either crush the on his chosen ground. Her task has been made im-Allies, or else bring into France an additional half mensely more difficult. England on the sea alone million men to assist in the siege operations. The could have waged that prolonged war which Germany account afford to face, could have waited with being put upon them by the Russians in the east. the utmost patience for the advance of the Russian ent is therefore for one of two armies. But she has chosen to assume the heavy reasons: either they hope by such a movement to handicap of a land campaign against the Kaiser out-flank the Allies, and crumple them up between paris and Verdun, or else the Germans are finding The Entente with France has been observed with magnificent loyalty.-New York Post

CANADIAN TRADE OPENINGS Inasmuch as Canada has been receiving a great deal of its imports from the nations now at war in es further indicate that the Allied centre Europe, and that source being practically cut off for and right wing are still holding, the Germans being the time being, the opportunities for American manufacturers to sell goods in Canada would appear ful forts and other defences in Northeastern France.

In an encounter which took place the last few days, army's right wing has been successful dur- of the sheet window glass comes from the district of ing the whole campaign. Germany's success is Liege, in Belgium. White lead and linseed are imtraceable to her action in violating the neutrality of ported, and flaxseed has been supplied by Russia Belgium and pouring her soldiers through that coun- and India. Men's furnishings come largely from dry goods from England, Germany, and Austria. It In the advance from Liege to Paris, the German would appear in the light of the situation that this

FOOD SUPPLIES IN WAR TIME.

The total harvest in France, a Paris corresponder

thrown on the defensive, and may immediately begin a retreat and have to fight their way back to Germany. The Germans are fighting the clock. Unless they can deliver a smashing blow to the Allies, the Russian hordes will be battering at the gates of Berlin. Every day sees the German army weakened, while the Allies gain in strength. It is now or never with the Germans, and the indications are that it will be never.

A Courageous Business Policy.

A Courageous Business Policy.

It is an encouraging sign to find conservative, carefully managed business houses in Canada courageously grappling with the Industrial and economic problems caused by the European war. A striking problems caused by the European war. A striking example of this is furnished by the well-known jewinclined to accept Canadian currency at a discount on general principles. The practical suspension of gold redemption here inevitably brings its own penal-

Some courtships end in marriage, but a few find Insurance Press. their way to the courts.-Calgary News-Telegram.

British troops give ground inch by inch, cl like Henry Birks and Sons and others, who courageously face the situation are doing a real service for each inch.— Wall Street Journal.

> "Did you call on those poor people?" Oh, yes," answered the amateur welfare worker. "And what do they need?" "Why, I didn't go inside. The house was so fearfully squalid that I just left cards."

Kind Lady to Street Beggar-But yesterday you "Yes, but I was married to-day and it opened my

Judging by what it is costing us any hasty peron might jump to the conclusion that this is our way Kansas City Star.

The latest notion of an optimist is the fellow who says that the pan-European war is a decisive step toward world-wide peace.-New York Mail.

Nations that kill off their young men in war, cannot very well blame the "higher education of wo-men" for a decline in matrimony.— Lowell Lourier.

"How I got out of Europe," is going to be the one best bet in social gatherings for the next six months. -Albany Journal.

Employer-Not afraid of early hours, I suppose? Young Man-You can't close too early for me, sir. Down at Valcartier it is whispered that when the

C. O. shouts "Charge,' 'the lawyer-lieutenants drop Mayor Martin took part in the Labor Day parade, their swords, whisk out notebooks and jot down:

> Willis-There are two ways of buy-stocks. One is to buy outright. Gillis-Yes: the other is to buy in wrong.

They were watching The Mail and Empire war bulletins on Bay street last night when a stranger came "Which is the hearest way to the hospital?" along.

and drink to the toast, Hoch der Kaiser," was the reply.-Mail and Empire.

ENGLAND'S DEAD. (By Felicia Dorothea Hemans.)

Where sleep your mighty dead? Show me what high and stately pile Is reared o'er Glory's bed.

Go, stranger! track the deep, Free, free, the white sail spread! Wave may not foam, nor wild wind sweep,

On Egypt's burning plains By the pyramid o'erswayed, With fearful power the noonday reigns.

But let the angry sur From beaven look fiercely red, Unfelt by those whose task is done-There slumber England's dead

And far, by Ganges' banks at night Is heard the tiger's roar. But let the sound roll on!

The hurricane hath might

For those that from their toils are gone-There slumber England's dead. Loud rush the torrent-floods

The western wilds among, And free, in green Columbia's woods The hunter's bow is strung

Let the arrow's flight be sped!

Why should they reck whose task is done? There slumber England's dead The mountain-storms rise high

In the snowy Pyrenees,
And toss the pine-bought through the sky, Like rose-leaves on the breeze But let the storm rage on

Let the forest-wreaths be shed: For the Roncesvalles' field is won-There slumber England's dead 'Tis a dark and dreadful hour,

en round the ship the ice-fields close To chain her with their nower

Even there sleep England's dead The men of field and wave! Are not the rocks their funeral piles,

The seas and shores their grave;

Let the cold-blue desert spread!

Free, free the white sail spread! Wave may not foam, nor wild wind sweep, Where rest not England's dead.

company transacting casualty insurance business e clusively is the Fidelity and Deposit of Marylar with assets of 11 millions

Life insurance is a business meet heavy obligations, for death is a certainty. In other lines of insurance, as fire and casualty. requirements of solvency are provided for, in the main, by a reserve of unearned premiums, although some of the companies maintain other reserves also.—

BRITAIN'S MEAT SUPPLIES.

For some years past, the only countries from whence live cattle and sheep have reached Great Britain were Canada and the United States, and these supplies have very rapidly dwindled during the past years. From both countries supplies of dead meat have also decreased, but the decline in live animals has been much greater than in the care

In this connection it is stated that although var trade transformation, owing to the improved methods of preserving the condition of perishable commodities during transportation, it is of comparatively small importance to the consumer whether the meat reaches these shores alive or dead. Indeed, whereas at one time only animals slaughtered at the end of the voyage competed with the higher quality of home supplies, this distinction has also largely disappeared, because in many cases carcasses landed after a ses of animals slaughtered on arrival.

The total imports of meets in 1912-22 831 000 owt are the largest ever received in a year, and the total value (£54,777,000) was much the largest sum ever paid for imported meat, showing an increase of over £7,000,000 more than in 1912.

The largest single source of supply was Argentina, which sent over 8½ million cwt., Australia coming next with nearly 31/2 million cwt.; other considerable suppliers of over a million cwt. being, in order: United States, Denmark and New Zealand, the relative importance of the principal sources of oversea sup 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 191

3.9 7.3 12.9 10.7 10.3 15.1 Canada ... 7.8 7.1 5.9 4.6 4.3 2.5 1. N. Zealand 11.2 9.8 11.9 13.1 10.3 11.6 10.9 Argentina . 19.8 25.3 28.7 32.3 37.8 41.5 38.1 Denmark . 9.3 10.8 10.1 10.1 10.7 12.2 11.5 Netherlands. 4.1 4.3 4.6 4.4 3.4 3.0 4.3 U. S. A. ... 41.8 36.6 28.6 18.0 19.3 14.7 12.8 Uruguay .. 0.6 1.0 1.5 2.1 1.4 2.2 3.4 Oth. Coun. 0.7 1.1 1.4 2.5 2.1 2.0 2.3 It is noted that the United States on which, six years ago, we depended for two-fifths of our meat imports, now sends only one-eighth, while Argenting which then sent one-fifth now sends two-fifths Canada has become relatively unimportant, but her deficiency has been more than made good by Aus-

tralia, while New Zealand has maintained her position. On the whole the proportion supplied from th Dominions has increased, and amounted in 1913 to over 27 per cent. of the total import. It appears that but for the increased supplies from the Argentina and Australia, the imports of meat would have showed a serious decline.-Consular Re-

WORLD'S OIL PRODUCTION

The world's production of crude petroleum in 1912 amounted to about 52,921,750 tons, the sources, respective quantities and percentages being as follows

1912. Country: short tons. of total United States 32,897,060 Russia 10,174,560 19.23 Mexico 2,910,000 1.987.360 3.16 Galicia 1,298,620 India 1,101,450 2.08 Canada 38,750 0.073 Other countries 841,250 If the whole of this crude petroleum were employed

as fuel in steam raising it would not replace, allowing for its higher thermal efficiency, much more than five and one-half per cent. of the world's output of coal, whilst if used in internal combustion engines it would be equivalent, as a source of power, to about 16 per cent. of the coal. Only a small proportion, from their difficulties. Apparently there is bound from their difficulties. however, of the crude petroleum can be regarded as flour and live stock; a good market and high pr

the world's production of petroleum, it is interesting to note that Dr. Day, of the United States Geological Survey, considers that, at the present rate of increase of the output of petroleum, the known oilfields of the States will, on the basis of the minimum quantity of oil obtainable, be exhausted by the year 1935. while, even if only the present output were naintained the supply would, on the same basis, not last more than 19 years.—(Canada-West . Indies

Argentina has nearly a hundred and fifty banks, with a paid-up capital of more than half a billion dollars.

Imperial Bank OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO

Capital Paid up..... \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund...... \$7,000,000

This bank issues Letters of Credit negotiable in all parts of the world.

This bank has 127 branches throughout the Dominion of Canada.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at each branch of the bank, where money

may be deposited and interest paid. MONTREAL: Cor. St. James and McGill St. BRANCHES: St. Lawrence Blvd., Maisonneuve

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

CAPITAL Paid Up...... \$16,000,000.00 REST \$16,000,000 00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$1,098,968 40

Head Office - MONTREAL

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THE Royal Bank of Canada

Incorporated 1869

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

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL H. S. HOLT, President F. L. PEASE, Vice-President and General Manager 335 Branches in CANADA and NEWFOUNDLAND: 35
Branches CUBA, PORTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
and BRITISH WEST INDIES

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CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Canada is steadying herself finely. She is discounting every unwelcome possibility. If she is to lose old customers for certain of her manufacture the greater part is in demand as an illuminating of her agricultural lands than might reasonably have naturally will lead to more extensive developing As the United States produces over 62 per cent. of ben looked for under ordinary circumstances in the next ten years.—Christian Science Monitor.

> A Pennsylvania farmer was the owner of a good Alderney cow. A stranger, having admired the ani mal, asked the farmer: "What will you take for your cow?'

> The farmer scratched his head for a moment, and then asked: "Look a-here, be you the tax assessor or has she been killed by the railroad?"—The Argo-

"Are you the same man who ate my mince pie last veek?

"No, mum, I'll never be the same man again!"

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.

Name.....

Address Give Town and Province

Realizing from the

and the difficulty, if the ings being found, all in declaration of war that n was again established. were advised to prepare, I tion in remunerations, the ment not a single salary can now foresee, are suc

Egotism is sadly out of

in the world-crisis such a sple

sacrifice as is everywhere n

floating around justify, we be

In the factories a more compl

The manufacturing staple goods for far dis keep workmen busy, is the raw materials, but in ing the more moderate to grant full pay throug two-thirds pay for the men who receive the highe

In the case of marri whether French, Belgians unteers, we have promise to be responsible for tho thirds their regular wages

Henry Birks and Sons, Limited

erial Bank CANADA

\$7,000,000 Letters of Credit negotiable in

127 branches throughout the

K DEPARTMENT nch of the bank, where money osited and interest paid.

or. St. James and McGill St.

ATED BY ACT OF RLIAMENT

FITS..... \$ 1,098,968 40

e - MONTREAL

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ILLIAMS-TAYLOR, Gen. Man AITE, Asst. Gen. Man. nd London, England, for Dominion Governmen important Cities and Towns the Dominion of Canada. D: ST. JOHN'S, CURLING, GRAND FALLS. St. E.C., Sub-Agency, 9
Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, sw

ank of Canada

FFICE: MONTREAL

NADA and NEWFOUNDLAND: 35 TO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC RITISH WEST INDIES

ARTMENTS at all Branches

ing herself finely. She is dis-elcome possibility. If she is to

for certain of her manufactures,

ust win new customers for cer-ucts. She does not wish to gain her countries, but conditions ob-

will compel her to reap profit

a good market and high price to more extensive development ands than might reasonably have

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ranger, having admired the ani-ner: "What will you take for

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man who ate my mince pie last

er be the same man again!"

F COMMERCE---the

OF COMMERCE

re Town and Province

on:

es. Apparently there is increased demand for her

A'S OPPORTUNITY

\$11,560,000

\$13,500,000

D OF DIRECTORS

CICO, D. F.

EDITH, Esq., President.

Financially, the same trend is in evidence. The acts of the administration have been in the direc- fighting line. tion of inflation and this tendency has, necessary n heightened by the present contingency and the very proper issue, at such a time of emergency

Hayden Stone and Co. Analyse Prob-

lem Which Faces Country At This

Juncture

MORE JOBS, HIGHER WAGES

(Special to Journal of Commerce

Boston, September 8.—Hayden Stone & Company thus analyze the probable effect of the European war

Quite evidently, the first effect will be a demand far

necessaries of life; for food and the raw materials

that will have to be imported by Europe for the feed-

Thirdly, we shall be called on to make good to the new countries the deficiency caused by the shutting

In one form or another, our ingenuity will be so

The effect on labor will be marked. At present

reased Demand From Belligerents and Countries
Heretofore Customers of Belligerents as Well as
Domestic Requirements Will Have This Result.

The present interregnum in market transaction would seem to be a period of unusual opportunity, but one demanding unusual discrimination.



in excess of anything previously known from the countries at war for the elements that go to make up

TO INCREASE BRITISH NAVY.

Should the war last for another year there seems to be no doubt that the present disparity between the naval forces of Great Britain and Germany will be increased greatly in favor of the former. That is The effect on labor will be marked. At present this is undergoing the first real liquidation it has had to suffer in years. The final upshot will be "more jobs" and less men to fill them—in a word higher the less than the first real liquidation it has had to suffer in years. The final upshot will be "more jobs" and less men to fill them—in a word higher the less than the first real liquidation it has had to first r



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

PITHY PERSONALTES WALL STREET GOSSIP

Many Big Financiers Express Opinion that the War Will End by July, 1915

CAPITAL SENSITIVE

lopes Held That It Will Soon Shake Off Its Timidity and Seek Employment—To Enter New Fields—The U.S. Harvest.

(Adam's Letter.)

SIR RODOLPHE FORCET,

President of the Quebes Railway Light, Heat and
Power Company, whose annual meeting was held today.

New York, September 8.—The world war is still
the big factor in the financial outlook. Is it to last
months or years? The laster belief, having been endorsed by Lord Kitchener, has been general. But
there is a change of view, I find, in some high bankthere is a change of view, I and, in some again wants ing circles which have held this opinion, but which now believes that exhaustion, physically and financially, will end the terrific struggle before 1915 is to exceed \$100,000,000. I understand there is little Meeting of the holders of the First Mortgage Six to exceed \$100,000,000. I understand there is little Meeting of the holders of the First Mortgage Six to exceed \$100,000,000. I understand there is little Meeting of the holders of the First Mortgage Six to exceed \$100,000,000.

Capital.

within a few weeks, Germany will have seventeen Dreadnoughts for service. Two more may be completed within six months, but within that period Breat Britain will add six capital ships to her first fighting line.

It looks as if the Clayton law, designed by Congress to curb the trusts, would only succeed in curbing business. This bill, which has passed the Sengential yally 31 meeting in the Berlin Imperial Palace, which set the whole of Europe aflame. Yet the whole of Europe aflame. Yet the programme for the regulation of industrial combinations. Though some of its original teeth have been pulled, it still is a rather dispersion of the programme for the regulation of industrial combinations. Though some of its original teeth have been pulled, it still is a rather dispersion of the programme for the regulation of industrial combinations. Though some of its original teeth have been pulled, it still is a rather dispersion of the programme for the regulation of industrial combinations. Though some of its original teeth have been pulled, it still is a rather dispersion of the programme for the regulation of industrial combinations.

It must also be remembered that during such a period personal economy, both voluntary and involuntary and involuntary hecomes most marked. Capital accumulates the difference of the personal economy, both voluntary and involuntary and involuntary hecomes most marked. Capital accumulates the difference of the personal economy, both voluntary and involuntary and involuntary hecomes most marked. Capital accumulates the difference of the personal economy passing through.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH Heavyweight capitalists and leaders of business, and attempted that its great in the clause exempting labor and farm organizate that the surface of the personal exemple, finds that its great the president properties of the difference of the personal exemples of the country, had he insisted upon the cutting out of this provision. Mr. Wilson, it is said, was by no that of the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOLDE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL and and a government inslangth on the pipe into a period of the personal exemption of the president in the president, lukewarm in the matter, has paid little attention to the protests of business, and its provision. Mr. Wilson, it is said, was by no them to preceded against any prisoners now in the Court Hough of the president in the personal exemption of the president properties of t

American industry is planning to enter new fields in foreign countries. It is also recovering from the effects of the European debacle, and the resultant dislocation of finance and commerce all over the globe. The week-end meetings of the Federal Reserve Board

Dividends.

While the world war is blamed for the passing of dividends, some companies would have reduced or omitted such payments by this time, even had peace not been broken. The war, it seems, has merely make a concession of say 25 per cent to them for the period in question. and leading bankers in Washington should result in aggravated and intensified influences operative before period in question. early relief for the international credit situation. Emergency measures are lessing the temporary tension our money markets, and the problem of

financing the new cotton crop is certain to be solved within a short time. These encouraging features are the basis of a more sanguine feeling that business is on the mend. The 1914 harvest, of course, tends to confirm that diagnosis. It is now hear enough to completion to justify calculation as to its bulk and its value. Barring corn, which drought has cut down, but which is near an average yield, crops are big. There are, in fact, some good I authorities who figure that in spite of the abnormal depression in cotton when final computation is made the season's contribution from the soil, directly and ectly, will reach a value of not less than \$10,000. 000,000. Notwithstanding the handicap of war, this normous addition to the nation's wealth should give its industries new life. As a western banker points out, growers in the grain belts have not received such high prices in years as they have since the war began. Furthermore, from the very nature of condi-tions abroad their products are likely to command C. high prices for a long time to come, though their C existing level will not be permanently maintained. Co rica agriculture makes or mars at least to large extent, comercial prosperity. This year it has Dundoubtedly laid the foundations for uplift even Do hough the latter are temporarily offset by the con-

flagration raging across the sea. Stock Exchange Affairs. The senior partner in a house whose yearly expenses ordinarily total in the neighborhood of \$100,000 ses ordinarily total in the headshorhood of strongs has curtailed fixed charges some 60 per cent. But it still retains essential facilities. Its main office and some of its branches are open as usual. Expensive managers have been for the time dispensed with, but the news service is retained, and will continue to be for the information of clients who may drop in or call up on the phone. And to this house, as to many others, a surprising number of persons pay a visit every day in spite of the shut-down. certificates they wish to sell, while others want to know if it is time to buy, and if trading is likely to be resumed before long. In suspending clerical forces the course of the firm I am speaking of is typical. Unmarired clerks were given a month's salary while married men were put on half-pay and given vacations which will last till business starts up. The latter event, as I stated last week, is probably nearer than many believe who are obsessed by discouragement and pessimism. The blockade in the international money market is one of the most formidable obstacles in the way of resumption. Unless all signs mislead it will soon be lifted. The question of Europe's attitude, of course, is still unsettled, and is one that can not be decided outside of the floor of the Exchange. That the foreigners will be sellers of Mosecurities when the Exchange re-opens is highly prob-But many level-headed observers doubt that will be a repetition, under any circumstances Mo that may be reasonably conceived, of the heavy Euro pean liquidation which necessitated the suspension of trading on July 31. They think fears on this point are unwarrantably magnified.

Gold. Although Europe's present investment in American Mo urifies is estimated at over \$5,000,000,000, and al- Mont. La



likelihood of balances being paid in anything but gold. Per Cent. Twenty Year Gold Bonds of Caledonian The supply of gold in this country is figured, con- Realties, Limited, will be held at the office of the

The Trust Mills.

young emissary from Standard Oil and the former arbiter of the United States Senate exchanged views which would have never passed, but for last month's cataclysm.

Yet the young emissary from Standard Oil and the former arbiter of the United States Senate exchanged views turbing proposition. Nor is there much probability which would have never passed, but for last month's cataclysm.

Yet the young emissary from Standard Oil and the former turbing proposition. Nor is there much probability that it will be greatly changed in conference committee. I find that wide regret is felt that it retains the clause exempting labor, and farm constants.

A Reminder.

Bernard M. Baruch's gift of ten thousand dollars to the Red Cross for the European Relief Fund is a reminder that the Street's rich men are more than willing, even in hard times, to offer the helping hand.

Where Rodge is not entingstic over the reports it is receiving in regard to congressional politics, and the outlook for next fall's democratic campaign. These advices are such, there is no reason to change the view that industrial conditions in the country furnish the republicans with capital, of which they will make effective use.

London, September 8.—The Board of Trade has issued a statement showing the exports to the United States during August were in worsted yearns 15,106,-000 pounds as compared with \$,300,000 pounds in the same month last year; woollen 685,000 yards; worsteds 2,808,000 yards, against a total in the same month last year of 284,508,000 yards.

The total exported in cotton goods to foreign lands during the month was 313,074,000 yards in the aggregate of which United States took 3,356,000 yards, India 159,716,000 yards, China 28,027,000 yards, Germany 1,-884,000 yards, Netherlands 1,420,000 yards, Turkey 10,-082,000 yards Egypt 9,813,000 yards, and Central South

The total exported in August last year aggregated 579,547,000 yards, of which the United States took 2,-930,000 yards, India 274,200,000 yards, China 62,112,000 yards, Germany 4,801,006 yards, Netherlands 5,580,-000 yards, Turkey 28083,000 yards, and Central South America 43,525,00 yards.

Caledonian Realties Limited

to be no doubt that the present disparity between the naval forces of Great Britain and Germany will the naval forces of Great Britain and Germany will be increased greatly in favor of the former. That be increased greatly in favor of the former. That the british Admiralty will acquire possession of the British Admiralty will acquire possession of the two enormous Chilian battleships (each carrying ten 14-inch guns), now nearly completed on the Tyne, is generally admitted. Four new battleships of the Company, No. 211-213 Notre Dame Street West, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 22rd day of the Company, No. 211-213 Notre Dame Street West, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 22rd day of a long series of legislative attacks on business and industry, proved almost the last straw. But capital's back is not broken. Presently it will shake off its back is not broken. Presently it will shake off its scarce and seek employment. Meanwhile it is worth only in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 22rd day of Commerce, should our foreign balances be paid in other than the yellow coin.

Experts. deemed advisable, approving a resolution assenting to a modification of the provisions of the Trust off of European manufacture of the provisions of the Arms of the A well 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

Real Estate and Trust Companies respecting the general outlook. The big banking interests are hardly optimistic but they do believe

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

Quotations for to-day on th	e Mont	real Rea	Estate Exchange, Inc., were as follows:—	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid	l. Asked
Aberdeen Estates	120	1241/2	Mont. Westering Land	4
Beaudin, Ltd		200	Montreal South Land Co., Pfd 40	
Bellevue Land Co		791/2	Do., Com 10	
Bleury Inv. Co	97	1041/2	Montreas Welland Land Co. Pfd	79
Caledonia Realty, Com	15	19	Do., Com	20
Can. Cons. Lands, Ltd	3	5	Montreal Western Land 75	80
Cartier Realty		80	Mutual Bond & Realties Corp of Can. 76	95
Central Park, Lachine	100	1071/2	National Real Est. & Inv. Co., Ltd.,	
Corporation Estates	55	691/2	Common 10	121/4
Charing Cross Co., 6 p.c	10	25	Nesbit Heights 50	84%
City Central Real Estates, com	15%	161/2	North Montreal Land, Lt1 150	156
City Estates	63	871/2	North Montreal Centre 125	133
	50	54	Notre Dame de Grace Realty Co 102	1081/2
Cote St. Luc R. & Inc. Co			Ottawa South Property Co., Ltd 170	180
C. C. Cottrell, Ltd., 7 p.c., Pfd	14	18	Orchard Land Co	125
Credit National	120	123	Pointe Claire Land Co 125	1441/6
Crystal Spring Land Co	60	61	Quebec Land Co 1751	4 179
Daoust Realty Co., Ltd		50	Rivermere Land 65	70
Denis Land Co	75	95	Riverview Land Co 100	114
Porval Land, Ltd	100	101	Rivera Estates Co	83 12
Drummond Reaitles, Ltd	100 105	101	Rockland Land Co 25	27
Eastmount Land Co	100	125	Rosehill Park Realties, Ltd	15
Fairview Land Co			Security Land Co., Reg 75	89
Fort Realty	25 175	32 1/2 200	Summit Realties Co	49
Freater Montreal Land, com	100	118	St. Andrews Land Co 71	- 73
Do., Pfd	100	431/4	St. Catherine Rd. Co	50
Highland Factory Sites, Ltd	60	63	South Shore Realty Co	41%
mproved Realties, Ltd., Pfd	15	18	St. Paul Land Co 650	693
Do., Com	59	75	St. Denis Realty Co	98
. & R. Realty Co	70	79	Ct. Tampanes Inv. 6. White Co.	135
Cenmore Realty Co	55	68	Mr. T	85
es Teresa Ciment, Ltee	121%	138		55
and of Montreal	40	65	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	103
		98		63
andholders Co., Ltd	80	981/2	Viewbonk Resition Ttd	88
a Societe Blvd., Pie IX		64		143
a Compagnie des Terres de Ciment.	40	65	West End Land Co., Ltd 65	149
a Compagnie National de L'Est	80	991/2	Westbourne Realty Co	89
a Compagnie Montreal Est	90	921/2	Windsor Arcade, Ltd., 7 per cent. with	77
a Salle Realty	97	981/2	100 per cent bonus 80	
a Compagnie d'Immeuble Union, Lte.	55	68	Bonds:	84%
a Compagnie Immobiliere du Canada			Alex. Bldg. 7 pe rcent. sec. mtg. bonds.	
Ltee	40	73	with 50 per cent. bonds co. bonds . 75	76
a Compagnie Industriel et d'Immeu-		-	Arena Gardens, Toronto, 6 p.c. bonds	8014
bles, Ltee		93	Caledonia Realties Co., Ltd., 6 p.c 75	831/2
Compagnie Montreal Ouest de N.		4	City R. and Inv. Co. bond 80%	82
D. de G	91	961/2	City Central Real Estate	6714
ongueuil Realty Co	95	100	Marcil Trust Gold Bond 95	101
Union de l'Est		101	Montreal Deb. Corp. 6 p.c. deb	4214
ountain Sites, Ltd	85	89	Transportation Bidg., pfd	70
odel City Annex	·. 🤄	49	Trust Companies:-	
ontmartre Realty Co	10	1014	Crown 110	11214
ont. Deb. Corp. pfd		70	Eastern 160	161%
ont. Deb. Corp. Com	35	45	Financial 100	125
ontreal-Edmonton Western Land &			Marcil Trust Co 250	29914
		90	Montreal 181	200
ontreal Land & Improvement Co.	95	98%	National	22214
	•••		Prudential, common 490	505
ontreal Factory Land	55	671/2	Do., 7 p.e. pfd., 50 p.c. paid up., 95	116%
ont. Lachine Land Syn., Ltd	95	1091/2	Eastern Securities Co 80	90

Birks' War Policy

Egotism is sadly out of place when Canadians are showing in the world-crisis such a splendid spirit of true generosity and self sacrifice as is everywhere manifest-but many distorted rumors floating around justify, we believe, the following plain statement of

Realizing from the first the general curtailment coming. and the difficulty, if the impossibility of other business openings being found, all in our organization having power to declaration of war that no dismissals could be made until peace was again established. At the same time, while all employees were advised to prepare, by careful economy, for possible reduction in remunerations, thus far throughout our entire establishment not a single salary has been reduced, nor so far as we can now foresee, are such reductions likely to take place.

In the factories a more complicated situation had to be faced-

The manufacturing and storing of large stocks of even staple goods for far distant future consumption, in order to keep workmen busy, is precluded when gold and silver are the raw materials, but in spite of this, to all married men earning the more moderate rates of wages, it is our intention to grant full pay throughout the entire winter, and at least two-thirds pay for the same period to those skilled craftsmen who receive the higher scales of remuneration.

In the case of married men who have gone to the front, whether French, Belgians or Swiss Reservists or Canadian volunteers, we have promised to keep their situations open, and to be responsible for those left behind to the extent of twothirds their regular wages.

HENRY BIRKS.

BUSINESS IN ANTHRACITE IS

Some Leading Companies are Working at Less Than Full Capacity While Others are Working to the

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce. New York, September 8.—The Anthracite trade is still quite as active as was expected. Some Augus orders will be filled at September prices, the max mum for the coal year. There has been fairly active times at the mines, some leading companies working only three or four days per week and others full time. It is believed the output will be more than 5,-000,000 tons. The line and tide-water trade in this vicinity has been apparently more active than at other points and a good deal of coal has gone west, the market in that direction having distinctly improved. Stove has commanded a slight premium, while con-

cessions were made in slow sizes. Generally, prices were quite as well or better than usual in August. The war influence has strengthened the market somewhat. There has been less change in the labor Reign of War and the Rule of God, and the War and situation than expected a month ago.

The bituminous trade continues to be dominated by thus reports it: the export situation, while inquiries for coal for ex-The export situation, with a reference to the interport are numerous, comparatively little business has developed from them, although the export freight situation has improved considerably. The coal trade structure in the structure of the interport of the inter report of W. W. Beattle & Company, New York, who handle the bulk of the chartering for the export coal ideals had been future bad deals had been formulated, plans for the future had ideals had been formulated, plans for the future had trade, August 31st, stated that regard and that fruit, links had been forged to join together the to foreign ports nad weakened the market than were friends of peace in the various nations. His sermon friends of peace in the various nations. His sermon friends of peace in the various nations. His sermon that evening was with the purpose of furthering the objects aimed at by that conference for international various friends of peace in the various nations. His sermon that evening was with the purpose of furthering the objects aimed at by that conference for international various friends of peace in the various nations. His sermon friends of peace in the various nations of the various nations. His sermon friends of peace in the various nations of th objects aimed at by that conference for international and the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to be a second to the Berwind White Company is understood to the Berwind White Company is understood to the Berwind White Company is understood to the Berwind White Company is understo

CONFLICT UNDERRATED

Early Conclusion to Stupendous War Now Going on.

The German people is united and determined.

gary has also of late years begun to expand her navy. Against these two powers are arrayed on the Con- Now came perhaps the most crucial and critical

tell the event? Even the best judge of troops, inti-mately acquainted with both armies, could not pronounce with certainty unless he had had the opportunity of gauging that most important factor, the capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the capacity of the German and French Commanders-inches. Dr. Clifford emphasized five capacity of the capacity of t great continental armies has had personal experience or distress must be ministered to to the full; (4) it

element of uncertainty which always exists in war. (5) we must be abundant in intercession.

trade was 18,291,370 tons. In 1913, these figures hat the work of the distribution which is ready alike for good and for ill fortunate to the question of how risen to 73,400,118 tons and the bunker trade to 21,

THINKS WAR JUSTIFIED

Representative Dissenter Who Was Prominent Member of Peace Conference Places Blame

FIGHT FOR HUMANITY

While War is Anti-Christian Present Struggle On Side of Allies for Maintenance of What Is Basis of Christian Teaching.

The Rev. John Clifford, D.D., LL.D., pastor of the Westbourne Grove Baptist Church, London, and the most outstanding figure of the Free Church Move ment in Great Britain, has recently returned from the International Peace Conference held at Constance, addressed his Church on his return on "The the Churches." One who heard the evening address

"Dr. Clifford began with a reference to the Interrade, August 31st, stated that freight rates on coal been laid, seed had been sown which would bear good

or war the real and full truth was very difficult to 60 per cent. Producers are, however, refusing to discover. It took some twenty or thirty years to get bidding 4 cents f.o.b. in instances for entire procontract long ahead, except at considerable advances at the roots of a war. But speaking personally, he duction of some estates.

Or war the real and full truth was very difficult to war, paying 3.80 cents to 4 cents f.o.b. in instances for entire procontract long ahead, except at considerable advances at the roots of a war. But speaking personally, he duction of some estates.

Great Britain has secured since August 1, including the real and full truth was very difficult to keep a line on the extent of production. justice over brute force and mere might.

Triumph of Maternalism.

No thoughtful person could look back over the last One word of caution should be addressed to the Canadian people at the outset of the war. There seems to be some disposition to underrate the magnitude of the conflict and of the exertions which it will impose the conflict and of the exertion of the ticlear. Prussian militarism was but the incarnation of the pillosophy regnant in the great universities of and sober account of what is impending, Germany is a very strong power. Her population is one-third the present conflict. Quoting the German Chancelvery strong power. Her population is one-third larger than that of either England or France. Her army, which proved its efficiency in 1866 and 1870, has in all the years which have passed since then been steadily working to improve itself and been repeatedly enlarged. The German navy is the creation of many years, and has had the special care both of the Emperor and or the people. No effort has been in its issues. On that basis the present conflict. Quoting the German Chancel-lor's expression, "to hack our way through," Dr. Clif-creased or diminished by range of current prices. Consumption of the United Kingdom is largely increased or diminished by range of current prices. Consumption for six months, August to January, inclusive, 1912-13, was 761,797 tons under high prices; for the same six months of 1913-14 the consumption of the United Kingdom is largely increased or diminished by range of current prices. Consumption for six months, August to January, inclusive, 1912-13, was 761,797 tons under high prices; for the same six months of 1913-14 the consumption of the United Kingdom is largely increased or diminished by range of current prices. Consumption for six months, August to January, inclusive, 1912-13, was 761,797 tons under high prices; for the same six months of 1913-14 the consumption of the United Kingdom is largely increased or diminished by range of current prices. Consumption for six months, August to January, inclusive, 1912-13, was 761,797 tons under high prices; for the same six months of 1913-14 the consumption of the United Kingdom is largely increased or diminished by range of current prices. Consumption for six months, August to January, inclusive, 1912-13, was 761,797 tons under high prices; for the same six months of 1913-14 the consumption of the United Kingdom is largely increased or diminished by range of current prices. Consumption for six months, August to January, inclusive, 1912-13, was 761,797 tons under high prices; for the same six months of 1913-14 the consumption of the United K Emperor and or the people. No extort has been in its issues. On that basis the process on the one hand nearly with 1912-13 than 1813-14.

German people is united and determined.

Stand Up for Humanity.

tinent the armies of France and Russia. That of Russia has been much increased during the last two he was in Germany at the Peace Conference, his own years, and is believed to have learned much during strong feeling was that England could do no better and since the war against Japan. It was at that than be neutral. On his way back to this country time unequal in quality to the Japanese army, which had been trained under the auspices of German offiof complete neutrality. But when he arrived back leaving only 13 factories in France, so far immune time unequal in quality to the Japanese army, which he actually drafted a letter for the press in favor Now it has to face the bulk of the Austro- on the day that war was declared, and found wh Hungarian army and a part of that of Germany. It German premeditation and action had involved, and from disaster. would be rash to predict the victory.

how it had evolved, he had to keep that letter in Meanwhile, Germany, in all probability, is hurling his hand. He had searched high and low, north, how it had evolved, he had to keep that letter in the bulk of her forces against France and re-inforcing south, east and west, for reasons against the war. "I them by one or more Austrian army corps. The selfdefence of Belgium may neutralize a small part of the anti-Christian, wicked, devilish, diabolical. Yet when Russ German forces. The French army is a creation of I looked into the situation and weighed the whole of e present republic. It is admirably organized and the evidence I could not see that our Government trained, and incomparably better than that of Napo-leon III., which failed in 1870. But it will hardly by that this island, isolated as it is, should be emtnumber the army which Germany and Austria broiled in this Continental strife, yet the only thing will lead against it. The spirit of the French, which is an ever been better than since the mobilization was awful compulsion and what it means nobody can tell. ordered on the 1st of August, will give it great force, and Frenchmen and Englishmen are justified in hoping for its victory. But in such a case who can fore-and noblest elements of the human race are with

cerned, almost an unknown quan- the heart; hatred is not Christian, the Master for- Changes in our navigation laws should of the principal leaders of the two bids it; (3) those who were suffering loss, poverty, transport, and the demand will do the rest. must never be lost sight of that the great funds

and the need for that steady and unruffled determina-tion which is feady alike for good and for ill-fortune. They should cultivate that fortitude which will meet with even mind whatever events are in store.

Finally, Dr. Chilord turned to the question of now risen to 73,400,118 tons and the bullet take of 31,507 tons. Of this, Welsh coal furnished about the most beneficient and abiding kind from the pre-sent struggle, and to ensure that this war should but the present struggle, and to ensure that this war should but the present struggle, and to ensure that this war should be the present struggle, and to ensure that this war should be the present struggle, and to ensure that the present struggle and to ensure that the present struggle and to ensure that this war should be the present struggle, and to ensure that the present struggle and to ensure that the present struggle and to ensure that the present struggle and to ensure the present struggle and to ensure that the present struggle and to ensure the present struggle and the present stru Lord Kitchener's speech of August 25th shows how not be the precursor of others, but as it was the 1912, and in 1913 22,141,143 tons, with bunkers of great is the task before the British Empire. The existing forces, the Royal navy and the regular army, have proved ready and are in position. But a new nothing less than the organization of the peoples of the world on the basis of peace, the federation of the world on the basis of peace, the federation of the States of Europe, and of the whole planet, large happened has been more than a prelude, are favorable as the allies of England, great exertions will be needed to follow up and reap the benefits of a first success, if fortune should be less favorable a signific effort.

If fortune should be less favorable a signific effort. before the British Empire. The greatest known to history, so it might be the last. 340,100 and 7,700,520 tons respectively.

In short, there is every reason for Canadians to avoid showing an excited, feverish temper, unreason the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that such as the broken up, and with a found of his old reason shows seems favorable, suncessarily depressed if it seems discouraging the pressed if it seems discouraging the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that such as the broken up, the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that such as the broken up, the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that such as the broken up, the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that such as the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that such as the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that it is call export trade. But given the necessary that the broken up, the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that it is call export trade. But given the necessary that the broken up, the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that the proper system of such country roads. It is felt that it is call export trade. But given the necessary that collection is to according to the builties of such country roads. It is felt that it is call export trade. But given the necessary that is call export trade. But given the necessary that is call export trade. But given the necessary that the collection of the hullited States as understances as the shilling of first importance and that aid to town come to an end. Why should twenty or thirty does not necessary that the proper system of southern his coal export trade. But given the necessary that the collection in transportation, by the pear trade of the subtraction of the coll trade. In the ferring of our best coals at moderate prices, and merican manufacturers as to the ability of the trade to the department of Commerce in response to inquiries from the coll trade. But given the necessary that the department of Commerce in response to inquiries from the coll trade. But given the necessary that the call export trade. But

BUSINESS MEN AT THE FRONT



MAJOR A. HAMILTON GAULT, Second in command of the Princess Patricia

Zone of Conflict.

The first immediate duty of the members of our delivering considerable coal in foreign ports contracted for delivery to vessels at American ports. The direct trade shows little change either in prices or demand and the collieries are still working only 50 of the members of our delivery to vessels at the contract of the members of our churches was to endeavour to understand this war, there is a decidedly now buying from the next Cuba crop, having already on the members of our churches was to endeavour to understand this war, to see what is at stake, to discover the seed out of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown. In the time of which this accursed harvest had grown at the perinting of the war, and is busy for the results of August operations, Tennessee Cop.

Great Britain has secured an oversupply of raw like the results of August operations, the results of August operations, Tennessee Cop.

In the results of August operations, Tennessee Cop.

It os what is at stake, to discover the seed out of which this war, and is busy for the results of August operations, the results of August operations, the countries was to endeavour to make known the collection of the weeks and that the collection of the whole sum, there is a

money, human lives, misery and wretchedness, but that what was really at stake was the triumph of spiritual ideas over buttal ones or morel ideas over buttal ones or more ideas over buttal or more ideas over bu canadians Should Be Cautioned Not to Anticipate

Spiritual ideas over brutal ones, or moral ideas over immoral ones, of the principles of righteousness and sent refining capacity of Great Britain is 80,000 tons of caws, semi-refined and refined. Present refining capacity of Great Britain is 80,000 tons of caws, semi-refining capacity of Great Britain is 80,000 tons of caws, semi-refining capacity of Great Britain is 80,000 tons of caws, semi-refining capacity of Great Britain is 80,000 tons of caws, semi-refined and refined. Present compares with 1,917,816 pounds in the preceding sent refining capacity of Great Britain is 80,000 tons of caws, semi-refined and refined. Present compares with 1,917,816 pounds in the preceding sent refining capacity of Great Britain is 80,000 tons of caws, semi-refined and refined. per month, and will need to be increased even if week, and 6,023,706 pounds two weeks ago. raw sugar goes into consumption to a considerable

> in case war continues, and hence the interest shown already in securing considerable sugar from the next Cuba crop.

The German people is united and determined.

Side by side with Germany stands Austria-Hungary, on the other: a battle not simply for Europe but on the other; a battle not simply for Europe but of the modern type, very different for the world and for humanity.

In Belgium, 58 factories, of which their crops, and the sovereignty of the the tropic but of the modern type, very different for the world and for humanity. In Belgium, 58 factories, of which there are locat-4. Hainaut 28, have probably lost their crops, and movement under way, calling for a larger amount of gers. only in Antwerp, 2, Flanders 7 and Limburg 4 fac- American copper than ever before. tories remain intact. Total crop of Belgium is 230,-

bor for the fields being impressed from Belgium. This report takes no note of the Russian advance to the principal beet fields of Germany between the sian army and Berlin.

COAL.

Six out of seven of the great coal producing nations are engaged in a destructive war that will shatter industries Even in the national and economic prostration that must follow, coal will remain a vital to civilization. With coal supplies commandeered for transport, and men drafted from mining into the armie the world looks to the United States for its future fuel supply. The entrance of Japan into the strug-To us, then, comes an opportunity, and even a hum-

British exports of coal in 1912 were 64.444.395 tor Thus the Canadian people should keep in mind the lement of uncertainty which always exists in war. (5) we must be abundant in intercession. to which were added coke and patent fuel, making the canadian people should keep in mind the lement of uncertainty which always exists in war. (5) we must be abundant in intercession. In addition, foreign bunk trade was 18,291,370 tons. In 1913, these figures have en- to which were added coke and patent fuel, makin

Slight Gain in Export Movement Was Shown, However, Principally to England and France

WITHOLDING STATEMENTS

Producers May Follow Anaconda's Lead

(Exclusive Leased Wire to Journal of Commerce.) New York, September 8 .- The past week was dewere low, ranging between 12½ and 12½ placed upon sugar in England. cents. On the other hand there was a wide range in lake copper, sales being made at 12% cents, 20 days, on boots and shoes, but are selling out their present by one interest, and 12% cents by another. The stock at former prices. They had a letter yesterday export movement showed a gain over the previous however, from a large leather firm, withdrawing all eek, but it consisted of shipments chiefly to English and French ports. No new export buying has immediate requirements at the lowest price possible appeared, and Germany as a factor in the copper trade has disappeared for the moment.

The initiative taken by Anaconda a month ago

July production of copper, promises to be followed nearly every day brings announcements of higher policy of curtailment continues.

Phelleps Dodge and Company will not make pub-

New York cleared 4,945,346 pounds of copper last accidents during the past twelve years w This

T	ne snipments were consigned as ion	lows.
	the second of the second	Pounds.
	Antwerp	157,149
	Copenhagen	224,197
	Danzig	37,334
	Havre	280,572
	Liverpool	1,203,845
	London	952,241
	Manchester	560,410
	Marseilles	112,220
	Rotterdam	504,198
	Swansea	448,214
	Trieste	443 966

in July with some June also going forward. None six by explosions of gunpowder, guns or torpedoes;

mencement of hostilities abroad, but prior to that blinded, thirteen lost one eye each, sixteen lost legs event, there had been a record breaking shipping arms or hands, and sixty-seven lost one or more fin-

July resulted in a production of 2,114,089 pounds tons sugar, of which probably 200,000 tons are of copper from the two properties of Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company. The In France 42 factories in Nord, 26 in Pas de Calais, June yield totalled 2,706,595 pounds. The falling off 37 in Somme, 54 in Alsne, 4 in Ardennes, 21 in Oise, together 184 factories, are already within the firing vious month's output, or 456,000 puonds. Following four months intermittent shipping to the Mammoth and Mason Valley Smelters, the Balaklala Mine in The crops of Germany will be fully harvested, laerations there was shipped, it is estimated, about 35,000 tons of ore settlement, for which was made Berlin, which if completed, would be over some of by the two smelters. Mountain Copper Company, controlled in England, likewise closed d

The increase of 794 tons in stocks of copper in England as of September over the middle of August and the gain of 1,194 tons in visible supplies was due to some extent to the cessation of shipments from London and Liverpool to other points, including Sweden and Northern European countries.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES. (Quotations furnished by J. C. Mackintosh & Co.,

Members Montreal Stock Exchange, Exhcange Bldg., Halifax.)

Miscellaneous-

hel		100	9
er	Do., ordinary	65	6
a	Brandram-Henderson, Com	30	2
d.	East. Can. Sav. and Loan	145	14
or	East. Trust Co	163	15
-	Mar. Nail, Pref., wit h4 p.c. Com. Stock	k .	
ıs.	Bonus	100	9
ng	Mar. Tel. and Tel. Pref	1021/2	10
er	N. S. Underwear, Pref	98	٠
ad	Do., com	35	3
	Stanfield's Ltd., Pref	95	9
ut rs.	Trinidad Electric	73	÷.
or	Brandram-Henderson, 6 p.c	9716	9
7,-	Eastern Car, 6 p.c	100	9
	Mar. Nail, 6 p.c		9
	N. S. S. and C., 6 p.c. Debenture Stock		5-12
	Porto Rico Tel., 7 p.c		10
	Stanfield's Ltd., 6 p.c		9
al			

U. S. CAN PRODUCE MATERIALS NOW IM-PORTED.

ENGLISH DEALERS ARE NOW ABLE TO QUOTE ON ALL LINES

(Special Staff Correspondence.)
St. John, N.B., September 8.— Not only sugar, but rice, pickles and peas, can now be got in England,

along with some other lines for import to Canada. Not only has the sugar embargo been taken off as far as the West Indies are concerned, but in the Moher Preducers May Follow Anaconda's Lead in This Conection—Falling Off in Production Due to Hidden Creek Mine Only Turning Out 50 Per Cont. of Previous Month—English Stocks Increase. come here as Canadas, were more settled and get-ting nearer the normal, it is worthy of note that quotations on goods do not show much advance, with the exception of sugar, and that what advance there vance, with void of feature, so far as transactions were concerned. is, is caused by the war risks. A limit equal to about seven and a half cents a pound has been

quotations and saying that they could supply only under the conditions existing when the orders were received. High prices are inevitable later on

The initiative taken by Anaconda a month ago, when the management refused to make public its but are able to sell only for immediate shipment, a In hardware, wholesalers report an active demand,

Wholesale grocers say that while they still have Reviewing the whole sum, there is a decidedly improved feeling, and the outlook is much more sat-

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS

According to the annual reports of the Journal of things one felt that it was not simply a matter of sive of stocks August 1, from the United States, difficult to keep a line on the extent of production the American Medical Association, the number of sive of stocks August 1, from deaths and injuries resulting from Fourth of July

			-		*		 	J CHLIS W	ao.
								Deaths.	Injur
1903		••		••			 	466	3,983
1904	٠.		••	••		••	 	183	3.986
1905							 	182	4.994
1906							 	158	5,308
1907						••	 	164	4,249
1908							 	163	5,460
1909						••	 	215	5,092
1910								131	2,792
1911							 	57	1.540
1912							 	41	947
1913							 	32	1,137
1914		••					 	40	1,466

Totals 1.832 This year three little boys died from tetanus (lockjaw); sixteen persons, mostly little girls and small children, were burned to death by fire from fireworks; four by cannon, and five died from blood poison re sulting from injuries caused by fireworks. those injured but not killed, thirty-six were totally

RURAL ROADS. It can hardly be doubted that there is impending

or less the European farmer used the pack-horse to take his products to market. A revolution in methods occurred, and he came to employ wagons which were hauled along roads much better than the tracks his ancestors had known. The self-properled vehicle has come to stay, and the successful solution of the problem of good roads in some part depends upon a recognition of that fact. small extent, creates the problem, for it has proved so destructive to main haighways which resisted the wear and tear of horse-drawn vehicles that means must be devised to guard against a deterioration which now proceeds with a rapidity formerly un known. Opportunities as well as difficulties are created by this new method of transportation. It prevents some, at least, of the features essential to profitable use by farmers; it conveys loads of a size more than one, yet so large as to out-class the old horse-drawn wagon; it requires, not specialized tracks, like railway, but a common highway, albeit improved to a standard within the reach of the comnunity; it is free from the difficulties of traffic adjustment which have made the conduct of railways a business by itself, and a peculiarly difficult business. In short, it is an individualistic method of transportation, and this commends itself to farming. the most independent and individualistic method of the world. Already there are cheap motor car and trucks to be obtained; the farmer of to-day can procure one of these with as little straining of his resources as his grandfather could a top buggy; and t is reasonable to expect a further lowering of the price. In this beneficent revolution, good roads must play a necessary and important part.

Increasing attention must be given, not only to the important market roads, but also to the township oads, those gravel or earth highways which pass the doors of the great mass of farmers and affor them access to the county or market roads, which and make their purchases. In Ontario these town ship roads are estimated at 85 per cent. of the whole of the highways.

It is proposed that township councils should provide for and control the roads of local travel, with Washington, September 8.—A partial inventory of the proviso that to encourage better methods and or national assets of the United States in area, popula-tion and fundamental factors of economic life, re-cent, of their annual expenditures for a limited perthe task of changing the thought and opinion of the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought and opinion of the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought and opinion of the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought and opinion of the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought regarding the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Nearly all our thought and opinion of the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Seal that subside for provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Seal the provision the provision that to encourage better methods and or people about war. Seal the provision that to encourage better m

N VERDO W Food Problem As Regards British | Settled Unless Navy Is

VOL. XXIX. No. 105

SUPPLIES SHOW GAIN

This Shows That Britain is Fully Prepared to V stand a Long and Protracted Seige—Wheat ply is Larger Than Same Date of Previous Ye

Defeated

Unless the British navy is beaten and Great ain loses control of the seas, the food problem is parently settled for the British Isles, according tudy of a table of provisions made public in Li pool yesterday. Liverpool, the second greatest part of the Br

es, reports by cable that it will start September the following provisions: Wheat-2,175,000 centals.

Corn-772,000 centals. Bacon-14,300 boxes. Hams-5,800 boxes. ulders-1,700 boxes. Butter-3,100 cwts.

Cheese-36,800 boxes. Lard-4,300 tierces prime Western, 2,923 tons o

The figures for August 1, 1914, were as follows: Wheat-1,284,000 centals Corn-383,000 centals. Bacon-11,700 boxes. Hams--1,900 boxes

Shoulders-500 boxes. Butter-3,100 cwts. Cheese-26,200 boxes Lard-5,400 tierces prime Western; 1,630 tons of

A comparison of the foregoing tables shows has been an appreciable gain throughout month of August in the supplies on hand of e kind of provisions enumerated, with the exception in the better class of lard When the ports that there was a heavy run on the provis narkets at the outset of the war are taken into this general gain in available supp shows that Great Britain has been importing qua ies of foodstuffs.

To be sure, the table of provisions on hand Liverpool on September 1, 1913, shows that the ere then more supplies on hand than there are The only exception is in the case of who which shows a gain of 300,000 centals over the fig As wheat was especially demanded England at the beginning of the war last month, i shable that offers for other kinds of provision ere not so insistent and so favorable to shipp Now that England has settled down to the state war philosophically, it is to be expected that the nand for the common staples will bring the rese supplies of all kinds of provisions up to figures wh will equal, if not exceed, those of a year ago.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK. .

(Special Staff Correspondence.) nto, September 8.-There were no real cho t cattle on offer at the Union Stock Yards t orning and the best price of the day was a sale \$8.50, the bulk of the receipts being disposed of .75 to \$8.25 per Cwt. Cows were again very act o to \$7.40 per cwt., while fat bulls and the bolog ter kind were also in request up to \$7.75 wt. for the fat kind and down to \$5 per cwt. for ligh Feeders were scarce again, a few nort est cattle representing the bulk of the offering hey sold up to \$7.60 per cwt. Stockers were acti nd in request up to \$6.50 per cwt. for cattle of que and in request up to \$6.50 per cwt. for cattle of quality. Hogs were unchanged at \$10 off cars, \$9.75 f. and watered and \$7.40 f.ob. country points. Lam were higher, selling to \$8.60 per cwt. Calves \$9.00 \$11.00 for the best, light sheep sold to \$6.50. Receipt Sixty loads, 943 cattle, 672 sheep and lambs, 539 hop

COTTON GINNING BY ATA

OUT ON GININ	ING BY STAT	ES.
Cotton Ginning by Sta	tes follows:-	
Sept. 1, 1914	Sept 1, 1913.	Sept 1
40,754	44,562	12
Georgia 136,079	72,352	34
Louisiana 3,743	7,449	1
Mississippi 2,693	2,052	
North Carolina. 970	177	
Oklahoma 356	5,106	
South Carolina, 14,864	7,264	4
Texas 264, 204	655,871	674.
United States .475,455	799,099	730

THE COPPER STATEMENT.

York, September 8.— The August statemer f the Copper Producers' Association is due to-da but no report will be issued. As long as the Stoo hange is closed there is little likelihood of a r umption of the monthly statements. It is probable that an increase in surplus stock

wn in August, as curtailment in production, wi not be fully reflected in refinery figures for some time

CANADA'S FIELD CROPS ARE 40 VALUED AT NEARLY ONE BILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY

Milling is one of our Greatest for Industries

PRICE ONE

The Industrial & Edu 35-45 ST. ALEXANDER ST.

Lifting of Sugar Emba s Will Advance, as Has dware is Active— Feel-

taff Correspondence.)
ember 8.— Not only sugar, but
i, can now be got in England,

a, can now be got in England, or lines for import to Canada, are embargo been taken off as a are concerned, but in the Mol. A local wholesale grocery eccived a communication from Singlish brokers, in which they quote on all lines that usually al, it is worthy of note not show much advance, with , and that what advance there war risks. A limit equal to half cents a pound has been England.

have not yet advanced prices ut are selling out their present They had a letter yesterday, that they could supply only ts at the lowest price possible existing when the orders were are inevitable later on. alers report an active demand, ly for immediate shipment

ay that while they still have e well able to handle the pane beginning of the war have trade is nearer normal sum, there is a decidedly im-ne outlook is much more sat-

ngs announcements of higher

weeks ago. JULY ACCIDENTS nual reports of the Journal of

Association, the number of esulting from Fourth of Jul past twelve years was Deaths. Injuries.

Death
- 466
- 183
- 182
- 188
- 164
- 163
- 215
- 311
- 57
- 41
- 32
- 40 1.137 1.832 40.954

boys died from tetanus (lockmostly little girls and small o death by fire from fireworks; unpowder, guns or torpedoes; ve died from blood poison re-caused by fireworks. Among killed, thirty-six were totally ne eye each, sixteen lost legs

AL ROADS.

ibted that there is impending armer used the pack-horse to rket. A revolution in methods to employ wagons which were the better than the tracks his The self-properled vehicle has successful solution of the pro-some part depends upon a rehe problem, for it has proved

se-drawn vehicles that means guard against a deterioration ith a rapidity formerly un as well as difficulties are nethod of transportation. It t, of the features essential to ers; it conveys loads of a size ngle farm can furnish one or large as to out-class the old it requires, not specialized at a common highway, albeit within the reach of the com-the difficulties of traffic adnade the conduct of railways an individualistic method of s commends itself to farming, and individualistic method of there are cheap motor cars ned; the farmer of to-day can with as little straining of his ather could a top buggy; and ect a further lowering of the nt revolution, good roads must

important part.
nust be given, not only to the is, but also to the township earth highways which pass mass of farmers and af unty or market roads, which here they sell their products ses. In Ontario these townd at 85 per cent. of the whole

ownship councils should proourage better methods and orwill grant a subsidy of 20 per should not, however, be given county has assumed a system vise, as alternative plans, they re with the installation of a country roads. It is felt that of good market roads in each rtance and that aid to town any way allowed to take the As to the division of cost for is suggested that 60 per cent.

nd maintenance expenses be 40 per cent, by the province in Canadian Municipal Jour-

AUSTRIA'S REQUEST.

-A Havas Agency despatch rmany has rejected Austria's that the bankers have taken

VOL. XXIX. No. 105

Food Problem As Regards British Isles Settled Unless Navy Is

SUPPLIES SHOW GAIN

This Shows That Britain is Fully Prepared to With stand a Long and Protracted Seige—Wheat Sur ply is Larger Than Same Date of Previous Year.

Unless the British navy is beaten and Great Bri-Unless the British the seas, the food problem is ap-parently settled for the British Isles, according to a tudy of a table of provisions made public in Liver.

Liverpool, the second greatest part of the British es reports by cable that it will start September with

the following provisions: Wheat-2,175,000 centals. n-772,000 centals. Bacon-14,300 boxes.

Hams-5,800 boxes. ulders-1,700 boxes. Cheese-36,800 boxes.

Lard-4,300 tierces prime Western, 2,923 tons other The figures for August 1, 1914, were as follows:

west cattle representing the bulk of the offerings.
They sold up to \$7.60 per cwt. Stockers were active and in request up to \$6.50 per cwt. for cattle of qualand in request up to \$6.50 per cwt. for cattle of qual-ity. Hogs were unchanged at \$10 off cars, \$9.75 fed and watered and \$7.40 f.ob. country points. Lambs were higher, selling to \$8.60 per cwt. Calves \$9.00 to \$11.00 for the best, light sheep sold to \$6.50. Receipts: Sixty loads, 943 cattle, 672 sheep and lambs, \$39 hogs,

COTTON GINNING BY STATES.

Cotton Ginning by State	es follows;—	4.
Sept. 1, 1914. Alabama 46,754	Sept. 1, 1913.	Sept. 1. 191
40,794	44,562	12,824
Georgia 136,079	72,352	34,526
Louisiana 3,743	7,449	1,724
Mississippi 2,693	2,05.2	
North Carolina. 970	177	442
Oklahoma 356	5,106	674
South Carolina. 14,864		272
Texas 264, 204	7,264	4,260
United States .475,455	655,871	674, 299
	700000	

THE COPPER STATEMENT.

York, September 8.— The August statement well, thanks to the elimination in the domestic price situation. the Copper Producers' Association is due to-day, out no report will be issued. As long as the Stock hange is closed there is little likelihood of a resumption of the monthly statements. is probable that an increase in surplus stocks,

not be fully reflected in refinery figures for some time

Another indication of it is of the prompt amend. Companies advanced the price for standard grandment of the patent law by which the Board of Trade
is enabled to absent a Companies advanced the price for standard grandment of the patent law by which the Board of Trade
is enabled to absent a Companies advanced the price for standard grandment of the patent law by which the Board of Trade
is enabled to absent a Companies advanced the price for standard grandment of the patent law by which the Board of Trade

"Canadian Miller and Cerealist"

ONE BILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY

Milling is one of our Greatest

CANADA'S FIELD CROPS ARE

VALUED AT NEARLY

Industries

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

44-44-

Published Monthly by

The Industrial & Educational Press, Limited 35-45 ST. ALEXANDER ST. MONTREAL, CANADA

AMALGAMATION OF AUGIDENT INSURANCE BODIES ASSURED

ciation at Atlantic City Meeting This Week Anticipated,

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) Chicago, September S.—The amagamation of several existing accident insurance hodies as the National Accident Underwriters is now regarded as assured at the meeting to be held in Atlantic City this week. The organizations which it is proposed to merse are the American Association of Accident Un-

derwriters, the Detroit Conference and the National Mutual Union. In addition twenty companies at present unaffiliated with any of the organizations have declared their intention of attending the meeting. This plan will bring together the various organizations interested in accident and health insurance and will permit better co-operation in business practices, opposition to

GRAINS WERE ALL LOWER.

1914.	1913.
Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat 6,696,974	2,520,493
Oats	5,037,571
Barley	832,305
Cars inspected for Monday, September 7	g and and

li de la companya de	1017.	T 010.
Wheat	1,749	483
Oats	67	46
Barley	52	78
Flax	., 5	34
Screenings	. 4	1945
	- 12	* * * * _
Totals	1.877	641
Stocks in Termina	1s.	
	1914.	1913.
Bu	shels.	Bushels.
Wheat	43,596	788,093
Oats 1	62,234	2,061,423
Barley 1	40.028	250.831

dom which finds commendation from all quarers for reduced before the close of this month. Some fur sized export orders have been taken, but the volume is far below normal. There have been inquiries for a great deal of semi-finished steel such as blooms and billets for export, but such inquiries about one to traders, the Chancellor of the Exchequer indiance and wisself the production of the Exchequer indiance and wisself the product of the Exchequer indiance and wisself the production and produ

BIDS FOR 4,000 TONS OF STEEL.

New York, September 8. - Bids for 4,000 tons of

Shipments Still Being Made From Great Britain and Italy ... Lower Prices on These Lines

ADDITIONAL BURDENS PLACED

remaceutical Manufacturing Instructed Further reason and about 1 cent. from the low levels of the Precedents for Existing Situation, but Records are Encouraging—German Marine Maximum Doses to be Stated.

There Are No Precedents for Existing Situation, but Records are Encouraging—German Marine the Only One Tied up by Present Conflict.

New York, September 8.—The arrival of some size. the market restrictive legislation, etc.

New York. September 5.—The arrival of some disc, able quantities of goods from England and Italy in the course of the last week checked the upward movement in certain drugs, but taking the list as a continued he had a continued heavy gains in the helt over Streday, but no dame of the corp will be beyond the danger of frost. Heavy gains in the helt over Streday may rains in the helt over Streday may rains in the helt over Streday new days move of the corp will be beyond the danger of frost. Heavy gains in the helt over Streday with wheat. There were never movement in certain drugs, but taking the list as a see was caused and within a few days move of the corp will be beyond the danger of frost. Heavy gains in the helt over Streday never diminished by international wars as much as first anticipated. The profits of foreign trade are substantial to exporters, importers and ship containing the stream of the market was heavy with wheat. There were never the corp will be beyond the danger of frost. Heavy gain and within a few days move of the corp will be beyond the danger of frost. Heavy set ocean is never diminished by international wars as much as first anticipated. The profits of foreign trade are substantial to exporters, importers and ship counters are substantial to exporters, and was a all timid about going after it leven though the market was heavy with wheat. There were never the market was heavy with wheat. There were the even the market was heavy with wheat. There were the even the war capital is brave enough to go after it, even though the path lies through destant to the market was heavy with wheat. There were destant and the profits of the market was heavy with wheat. There were destant and the profits of the market was heavy with wheat. There wer now being trans-shipped from these places, Further. more, the comparatively high prices now offered for many articles of foreign origin which are held to some extent in remote quarters in the United States is bringing these parcels to light rapidly, and with the consequent replenishing of stocks here, though a robbing of Peter to pay Paul scheme, quotations for such commodities are seeking more normal levels, temporarily at least.

18.56, the bulk of the receipts being disposed of at 17.75 to 82.55 per cwt. Cows were again very active inspected for Saturday and Sunday, September 5 with the words "Poison," accompanied by a regulation to \$7.40 per cwt. while fat bulls and the bologna and cutter kind were also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for the fat kind and down to \$5 per cwt. for light were also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for light where also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for light were also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for light were also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for light were also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for light were also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for light were also in request up to \$7.75 per wt. for light with the words "Poison and companied by a regulation skull and cross borne legend, and "Caution," to skull and cross borne le

> to do in order to comply with this new local ordinance inasmuchas there are no recognized maximum Handy and Harman quote silver in New York at was engaged in war with four great nations. The ance inasmuchas there are no recognized maximum
> dosages for any of the poisons of for "medicanal" 54%, up %. The London price of silver is 24 25 - 15d.
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> The London price of silver is 24 25 - 15d.
> Th tic doses." The Quantities specified in each of the several works on materia medica have varied greatNew York, September 8. Merchants Bank of Canada is shipping \$1,000,00 gold to-day to Canada. ly on the subject.

London Still Disorganized.

tion of Europe as a factor so that they could deal more senerously with advances against documents and other securities. Every effort is being made by the Government to foster home production of goodsw hier have normally chiefly come from Germany and Austria. To heat the enemy commercially as well as in a milliarry sense is the avowed policy of our state authorities. New York, September 8.— Eigs for a million the enemy commercially as well as in a million steel for mail service building at the Grand Central sense is the avowed policy of our state authorities. own in August, as curtailment in production, will the fully reflected in refinery figures for some time the fully reflected in refinery figures for some time the full of the full of the full of the food shipments from August and are sense is the avowed policy of our state authorities. The ostractising of German goods on the home market and the capture of German goods on the home market and the capture of German export trade are two ket and the capture of German export trade are two directions in which this programme is urged by official pamphlet and in the Public press.

is enabled to abrosate a German and Austrian own. Howell and American firms continue to quote on a ed patent, and to grant licenses to the subjects of basis of 7.25 cents. Squot quotation for centrifugals Britain and friendly active to the subjects of th Britain and friendly nations to work such. A similar amendment of the law has been made in respect of German and Austrian Owned trade mark. Course, it is a question whether our manufacturers will be prepared to put down capital for plants to produce some of the sea part of her cargo mian, due here to day, will ake a part of her cargo mian, due here to day and due here to day.

is the only Canadian publication devoted exclusively to the interests of the milling industry.

It contains the latest practical and technical information on grain culture, the chemistry of milling, milling processes and timely comment on all conditions affecting the industry, as well as summaries of grain shipments, markets and all allied trades.

New York, September 8.—The market for naval stores remains quiet and heavy despite curtailment tions affecting the industry, as well as summaries of production and vajorization of rosins and turbentions affecting the industry. The demand is the circles quoted higher flaures. tine was quoted at 41% cents, though some circles quoted higher figures. The demand is routine. Tar is steady at the basis of \$6.55 for kiln burned and retort. Fitch is repeated at \$4. Rosins are dull and nominal, being quoted within a wide range, though they can be bought at the inside figure. Common to good strained is held at \$2.65.

Savannah, September 8.— Spirits nominal 45% ents. Rosin nominal Sales none.

September 8.—American strained 10s 3d.

THE DOWN TRADE IN CHICAGO WHEAT AND GORN QUOTATIONS TO A DEPOSITE

Chicago. September S.—Whest prices were on the down grade to-day, losses of a to a cents being registered shouly after the opening under a heavy volume of long setting and the uncovering of into loss orders. Cash houses were also credited with heavy selling while farmers were said to be more willing to part with their wheat. Talk of peace proposals possibly exerted allest effect on sentiment but the possibly exerted slight effect on sentiment but the selling could not be said to have been impired by belief of an early termination of the war. There was

Liverpool news was meagre, but the private information received said the situation there was firm with demand holding still large. Trading quieted down somewhat in the final hours to await the sovernment report which was published at the close of marsin of profit is wide, capital is brave enough to marsin of profit is wide, capital is brave enough to

Chicago range of prices;			Yestdy		
	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.	close
Wheat-					
Sept	1164	116%	115	11.5	119 1/2
Dec	1214	1 211/2	116	117%	102 %
May	129	1 29	124	125 %	129 1/2
Sept	81	81	794	7914	81 14
Dec	764	761/2	74%	75	76 %
May	784	78%	77%	773	78 ¾
Sept	51	51	49%	50	11 1/8
Dec	544	54%	424	5274	54 36
May	57%	571/2	55% ———	56 %	b7,76

Poisonous Drugs in Therapeutic Doses," which their amounts. One producer figures that brass companmaximum dosages.

This manufacturing interests are at a loss what

SILVER ADVANCES.

Melbourne, Australia, September 8.- Exportation of flour, wheat, canned and other meats to

SUGAR ADVANCES.

PULP WOOD FROM B. C.

will be prepared to put down capital for plants to mian due here to-day, will take as part of her calso produce some of the fine chemicals patented or otherwise, which the German factories haven itherto British Columbia. This is the first pulp shipment 475,455 bales to September 8.—Cotton ginning returns of the word, september 8.—Cotton ginning returns of the distribution of the Atlantic coast and is expected by the average of preceding years. This pected to be fore-runner of many more.

WILL PURCHASE CORN.

Bordeaux, September 8.—The Government has authorized an advance of \$2,000,000 to the Chamber of commerce for the purchase of corn and supplies to meet the needs of the country because of the war, In this manner the Government expects to secure sufficient stock of food to supply any district and to stop any extortionate demands from dealers.

Washington, September 8. Cotton ginned to Sep. tember 1st, total 475,455 bales, excluding linters; year ago, 799,099.

COPPER EXPORTS.

New York, September 8.—Copper exports since Friday have been 5.520 tons, for month 4,785 tons.

TRADE-PROFITS GOOD

RESORDS AS PROOF

Lard-4,300 tierces prime Western, 2,923 tons other	No. 1 Northern wheat, \$1.27; No. 2 Northern, \$1.25;	but which a second street seed realists howed	Wheat—	Imports. Ex	xports.
blade	No. 2 C. W. oats. 63c.: No. 3, 62c. purely nominal,	but which had been sent to these centres prior to	Sept 1164 1164 115 115 119 1/2		
The figures for August 1, 1914, were as follows:		the ollibreak of the war in Europe, and which are			22,999,240
Wheat-1,284,000 centals.		now being trans-shipped from these places, Further.	May 129 129 124 125 1 129 14	1870 £126,126,480 £12:	1 4,406, 280
Corn—383,000 centals.	Toronto-Rolled Oats, \$6.75 per barrel. Manitoba	more, the comparatively high Drices now offered for		1811 135 729 9.60	14.624.520
Bacon-11,700 boxes.	first patents, \$6.60 in jute, Ontario, 90 per cent. pat-	many articles of foreign origin which are held to	Sept 81 81 794 794 8174		
Bacon-11, it was a	ents, \$5 in bulk. Quotations ourely nominal. Bran,	some extent in remote quarters in the United States		Russia Dam I	47.160,280
Hams-1,500 bestee.	\$25; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$30; feed flour, \$52;				
Bilouracia	was, salores, was, initiatings, soo, reed front, coar	the consequent replenishing of stocks here though			60,322,000
Butter-5,100 C	in our money markets, and the problem of	a robbing of Peter to pay Paul scheme, quotations	Oats		01,179,000
	commeal, yellow, \$2.65 to \$2.75 per sack.			1905	05,971,000
Lard-5,400 tierces prime Western; 1,630 tons other		temporarily at least.	Dec 54% 54% 42% 527% 5436	United States—Civil War:	47,017,000
kinds.	GRAINS WERE ALL LOWER.		May 57% 57% 55% 55% 56% 57.7%	lega States - Civil War:	
A comparison of the foregoing tables shows that	(Special Staff Correspondence.)	Prominent Declines.	OB WIEL -	1860 \$353.616,119 \$33	33,576,057
there has been an appreciable gain throughout the	Winnipeg, September 8Wheat prices were easier	Prominent among the articles which recorded de	COTTON EXCHANGE REGULATIONS	1861 289,310,542 21	1 9.55 3 . 833
month of August in the supplies on hand of every		clines within the week are mentral, for which the	CVI ION EXCHANGE REGULATIONS	1862 189,856,677 19	90.67 O. 501
	on the market as good buyers of futures. Winnipeg			1863 243,335,815 20	03,96-4,447
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		tion that are fall and sharply with the realiza.	New York, September 8,-The following notice has	1864 316 447 292	58,837,988
		tion that present stocks are proving adequate, while	Doon broad by the Chalman of the New York Co.	1865 238 745 5 90	56.029.303
		on principles it out capati continue to be made; nap.	* B 0	1866 434 812 066 24	48.859.522
sideration, this general gain in available supplies		thaline balls, on augmented spot stocks; lycopodium,	Indiam det vintage and a second	Great Britain - Wars of 1790-1815	10,000,042
	A gradual decline occurred in wheat to the extent	small flake manna, quicksilver, benzoate of soda bay	Sentember 4th designate the National Date of	1801 £31 796969 0 0	24.727.684
the setting of the se	of %c to 1 %c under high points at noon prices stand-	seck, tanta vanna peans, the Messina es.	The state of the s		
		sences, peppermint oil, German marjoram, thyme	The state of the s		20,467,581
To be sure, the table of provisions on hand in	Oats were fairly steady, while flax was weaker, de-		The state of the s	1906	23,391,214
Liverpool on September 1, 1913, shows that there	clining to the extent of 51/2 cents, the depression	seed, for nugreek seed, nitrate of silver and many of the crude species.	margins are to be deposited for account of Liverpool	1811 26,510,186 2	33,542,274
were then more supplies on hand than there are to-	Constally Stor Council has been marinte and comes	of the crude species.	firms. The committee has received notification of	1815 26,510,186 2 1815 32,987,396 4	22.681,400
day. The only exception is in the case of wheat,	direct hadreing maker with a countil and his demant of	On the other hand there have been further ad-	the price of 5.70 for January - February Liverpool ef-	1916	42,875,996
which shows a gain of 500,000 centals over the figure	remodely delicions and the second of the sec	vances in all descriptions of opium, despite the ar.		27, 431,604	35,717,070
for last year. As wheat was especially demanded by	onto week with effections of air militar flow	rival here of 30 additional cases of the court	Committee has adjusted price of December at 9.90	In the Franco-German war, which was by	far the
England at the beginning of the war last mightin, it is	Was divisit.	fined Rusel oil colorwith and a state oil service	and is ready to proceed with the ballot under the	product of recent wars. French imports	in their
probable that offers for other kinds of provisions	Inspections for three days as the Manager of	of Plycering both two and attended to	committee rules 1 and 2. All members must pay	poorest year showed a loss of 1179 nc and	1 overante
were not so insistent and so favorable to shippers.	OFF on he and in the ter man to the term	tine Benzele and arrhitered verice turpen.	margin to 9.90 to each other by cheque and not deposit	in their poorest year a loss of 7 p.c. The war	T Weet to
		siel acte, car bone acte, natural and artin.	in trust companies as heretofore. Committee rules	bloody that there were more men billed on	the Past-
war philosophically, it is to be expected that the de-	veather in Western Saskatchewan, and Alberta has	cial mustard oil, Curacoa aloes, scammon yresin, German henbane, stemless sage leaves sayory Ger-	that all such margins must be paid by 2 30 p.m. an	tlefield in nine months than there were on the	the pat-
mand for the common stanles will bring the recent	seen cloudy and wet; forecast is fair and cool to-day	German henbane, stemless sage leaves, savory, German dandelion, South American canary seed, Malta	the day allowed. Calls must be in by 12 p.m. other	ern side in our Civil War in four vecas	te north-
mand for the common staples will bring the reserve supplies of all kinds of provisions up to figures which	nd snowery Wednesday. Canadian visible:	man dandelion, South American canary seed. Malta cumin seed, large and small German fennel seed	Wise the call is not payable unit the following	Japan in her war with Russia was not in	
will equal, if not exceed, those of a year ago.			2.30 D.m."	tion to interfere very greatly with the ocea	a post-
	Bushels. Bushels.	and Japan wax.	6	of European Russin; and that is probably w	an trade
TOPONTO LINE STORY	Wheat 6,696,974 2,520,493	Pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturing in.		sian imports showed a mail is probably w	thy Rus-
	Dats	terests in New York City have been disturbed by the	VISIBLE WHEAT,	sian imports showed a maximum shrinkage	s of only

of European Russia; and that is probably why Rus-

Great Britain in the wars of 1796 to 1815 showed a maximum loss of only 17.38 pc. in imports of for-eign and colonial merchandise, and 17.89 p.c. in ex-ports of British produce. Yet during this period sho and in 1812 occurred the war with the United States. While there are here no precedents for the existing situation, the record is encouraging in that it shows the daring with which ocean commerce per-

posal they will not have to go into the money market again for nearly two years,

GOVERNOR CAN'T ASSESS STOCKS.

Chicago, September 8.-The Board of Review has denied Attorney-General Lucy's petition to assess \$800,000,000 stocks and bonds held by the Illinois Central pending the action of the Supreme Court in which the authority of the State to assess the securities is involved.

FOR EIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, September 8.—There is a little better business going forward in the foreign exchange al-though trading is not yet active. Tendency down-ward continues. Demand sterling being quoted at 4.97 and cables 4.97% off 2 cents and 21% cents respectively since Saturday.

small total is taken to mean that growers are in no haste to pick the crop until they are assured of bet

Others explain that growers are picking, but not ginning except as it is necessary to obtain cash or credit to pay wages and meet other necessary expenses.



HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Royals Are Now Acting the Part of King Makers in International

TIED UP STILL

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

winning the International League crown, edge in on royal territory by directing the destinies of would-be occupants of the throne. The Buffalo Club have hopes of landing on the throne and to make sure of an hopes of landing on the throne and a most and Beebe restigated and it is said that that locality is simost in the box in the mornins and afternoon games refreely and lustily, especially Mr. Beebe, and won both of American and Canadian capitalists are contem nes, giving the Bisons a set back which at this stage in the race is a serious one. ed a lot of free hitting, the Royals aggregating 28 safeties and the Bisons 29.

The relative positions of the Boston and New York National League teams suffered no change as a result of yesterday's games at Fenway Park Boston won the morning same 5 to 4 and New York the after. The greatest number of persons ever recorded at two baseball games in a single day attended. The atternoon crowd was several thou.

After Snodgrass was hit by a pitched ball in the sixth inning of the afternoon contest the crowd "hoped" when he went to centrefield. His con. temptuous motion in response to this reception was followed by a volley of bottles from the bleachers in his direction. The game was held up live or ten min-utes, and during the demonstration Mayor Curiey went to the field and demanded of a police lieutenant that Snodgrass be removed from the park. Neither the officer nor the umpires would comply.

The Braves won the morning game in the nint inning when they overcame the Giants' one run lead After Gowdy had grounded out to Fletcher, "Josh Devore, batting for Rudolph, singled safely. Moran followed with a double that enabled Devore to reach third and "Johnny" Evers' single brought both rul ners across with the necessary tallies

The McGill Cricket Club won the Montreal Cha lenge Shield resterday by defeating Verdun 163 runs and 3 wickets. They well deserved their victory for Verdun's play was far from showing a high standard. Their batting was weak and fielding deplorable, even taking into account the unfavorable weather condi-

Ray Demmitt's single won the same for the White Sox resterday in the first of a double header with

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

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

REICHSBANK STATEMENT.

London September 8-According to the Daily Telegraph the Reichsbank return for Austrat shows Mr. Cinq Mars at London Tells of His Experience the sold reserve to have increased \$5,400,000 and loans reduced \$11,500,000. Notes in circulation were said to be 4,234,000.000 marks or \$843.800.000. If this is so then there has been an increase in the Relachs-bank circulation since the last official statement to hand, that of July 26, amounting 2,243,200,000 marks,

BANK OF ENGLAND BUYS GOLD London, September 8. Bank of England on Mon-day bought £50,000 gold bars and £134,000 United

A SLIBMARINE'S DARING

Crept Into Bremerhaven, Fired Two Torpedo Boats lept There All Night and Crept Out Again Unharmed,

Hull, September 8.—Early last week destroyers Hull, September 8.—Karif last week destroyers occupation and over allowed to feture.

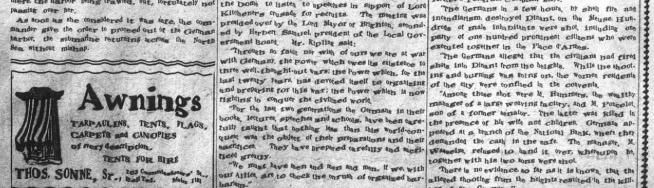
In Paris Mr. Chia Mars was only 200 yards from the consumers have had time to secure enough which German destroyers used in coming out to the North Set. With that information a field of sub
He saw Godiney Langiois who had reached Paris

from \$5.20 to \$5.75 for extra grammated. Orders to the same destroyers percentaged to tend on the conditions of the con

when the operation was interest the Exception of ins in Paris.

There was much anxiety as to the Recent resistrations at the Hague Commissione. one submarine. There was much anxiety as to the fate of this vessel, and as nearly a day passed with Office include H. H. hermings. Montreal; A. R. out news of it, the fact beam to conclude it had Govette Grand Mere; Miss Marcus and Clarice Smith. been lost. Just as this fear began to be viewed as a certainty, the submarine came calmiy into the midst of the fleet and asked to be replenished.

Excitement among the bluejackets at the return of the wanderer reached to every ship. The question on every lip were: "Where has she been and what Rudyard Kipling Says Fallure Against Raid of Or. has she been doing?" Explanation was soon forth-coming, and all who heard it were thrilled at the conceivable. daring feat accomplished by the commander and



CAN CANADA PRODUCE SUGAR BEETS ON EXTENSIVE SCALE?

Boot is Interestings and Dates Back to Pro-Napoleonic Period—1747 Saw First Boot Sugar

conflict between the greatest manufacturings and pro-ducing countries in the world, a very great oppor-turity offered for neutral and widely separated do-mains offered the greatest opporturity of securings trade which has ever been offered in the history of the World.

This opportunity applies not only to Canada but to the United States as well and includes the dve-The Royals while failing to justify their little by stuff iron and steel textile and woolen and many vinning the International League crown, edge in other industries. Nost prominent among these of which Canada could take immediate advantage is the production of sugar beets. In the Canadian West. In the vicinity of Edmonton, the land has been infect. It is also rumored that a syndicate composed Plating the erection of a plant and to enter actively

into the production of the sugar beet.

The history of the sugar beet dates back previous to respote Sugar was first extracted from the beet n 1747 by a German named Markeral but his disome years later when a plant was built near Breslau by Achard, in 1799. A few years later, Napoleon utaged and expanded the new industry with the result that at the present time about 5,000,000 acres are devoted to the world's crop but until 1910, ex cept for spasmodic experiments, sugar was not grown in Britain.

As late as 1912, the first modern factory was opend at Cantley, Norfolk Experimental and educational assistance from the Development Commission prosed in 1913 to establish the industry permanently, t having been demonstrated that the crop could be rown in Britain.

now remains for Canada to weld another line the history of the development of the sugar beet

PLATE GLASS MEN DISTURBED OVER EXCESS COMMISSIONS

More Instances of This Infraction of Regulations Than Was Thought To Be The Case

New York, September 8. Plate glass underwriters are are much disturbed over the local situation, which has become rather worse since the fact has been forcibly brought out that there are many instances of excess commission being paid than was formally admitted. The practice of appointing "agents" as a means of circumventing the 25 brokerager ule has become more prevalent, and it charges that uncancellable contracts are be. cases are too frequent and this helps to create dis. satisfaction and distrust in the minds of manager of any company when a loss in volume develops, as it is immediately supposed that such is due to ir resular operations of other companies. The ou come of the next meeting of the association is await. ed with interest, as the special committee is expect. ed to submit a complete list of all contracts for high-er commission made by the individual members. As to how, accurate this list will be is a : natter of co

KING'S PRINTER ESCAPES

While in Bolgium After Declaration of War-

September 8.—Ernest Cinq Mars, King's printer for Quebec, in an interview here stated that he had just returned from the Continent, where he visit.
ed Ostend, Amiens and Paris last months. Amiens Mr. Cinq Mars was unable to escape before the Ger. man occupation owing to the destruction of the bridge over the Somme by the Allies after their evacuation

took refuge in a church for several hours, after sections as has been lifted, with the result that easier the a butche, who had an altercation with the in.

Prices have materialized. Some houses announce a reduction of ten cents on the bound for the former countries. for meat purchased, hanged until dead from a hook on one of the beams of his own shop. Mr. Cinq Mars stated that no Belgian merchants or manufac. ation had been allowed to return.

When the operation was finished, the British ves- declared that there were not six Canadians remain.

ALLIES SIMPLY MUST WIN

London, September & "It is not conceivable th

The submarine actually penetrated into the harbor of Bremenhaven, where she fired two torpedues. The go out over the whole world.

The submarine actually penetrated into the harbor of Bremenhaven, where she fired two torpedues. The go out over the whole world.

This was the statement or Rudyard Kipling, the submarine went to sleep on the bottom of the submarine went to sleep on the bottom of the author, in a stirring address to a mass meeting at London. September 8.—An Ostend despatch to there the harbor being traveled, but, fortulately not the boome to listen to spectness in support of Lordon. Retter's Telegram Company says:

The Germans in a tew hours, by shell fire and Kitcheners chusade for rectnits. The meeting was incendiarism, destroyed Dinant, on the Meuse, Hunards over her.

ties greaty.

"We must have men and men and men, it we with

There is no evidence so far as it is known, that the
containing are to check the engush of organized haralleged shooting from the heights resulted in the kill-

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

one on a reason and no means and

French government is negotiating for large ment of shoes, said to be 1,000,000 pairs, from a St.

New York World claims to have learned from an industry which has become thentic source Kaiser has ordered removal of war treasure from Spandar Tower to an unknown fort-

Thomas A. Edison, Inc. has been compelled by Eu topean war to begin manufacture of carbolic acid, Company use rly obtained from Germany. large quantities in manufacture of patterie

ess transactions in Mexico are paralyzed a result of the shortage in change. King George and Queen Mary visited 300 wounder

oldiers at the London Hospital. Gold to the amount of \$250,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipments to Canada

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

William Ackhurst, of Nova Scotia. 73 years old, has come out with a challenge to the Kaiser to meet him in mortal combat. He has chosen for his seconds Field Marshals Kitchener and French.

Red Cross headquarters at Washington received a ter who sends \$20 of this \$40 hammers out hers on

New York American learns New York Central Will renew \$5,000,000 one-year 5 p.c. notes due on Sept. 15 on a 7 p.c. basis. Another \$12,000,000 of similar lotes mature on Nov. 5. French Covernment has authorized advance of

corn and supplies to meet needs of the country dur The gov for any district in need and to prevent extortionate

oil in Akhita Ken—some \$600,000 a month.

The total receiving, of the French railways in and another a little later in the month. Several vestimate, Algeria, and Tunia for 1913 were \$391.309.256.

Last year the tobacco industry in the United States contributed to the Government nearly \$104,000,000 in internal revenue taxes and imports.

GROCERY MARKETS ADJUSTING THEMSELVES TO CONDITIONS

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

With some easier prices now in effect, and pros. ects of others in the near future, there prevails a much steadier tone in the wholesale grocery market, and prices are more normal than since the outbreak of goods is also going a good deal to clear the situation. The tea embargo as well has that levied on sug ar has been lifted, with the result that easier article.

There has not been much change in the sugar situa. turers who fled from Brussels brior to the German previous levels. The demand is not as heavy as last week, but this can be accounted for by the fact rines and destroyers proceeded to round up the from Belgium justaffer the opening of the new Cana. now on file by refiners total much beyond their out. dian office in the Belsian capital, but otherwise, he put and they state that although ten lone in New York is easier, there is little hope of any material reduc-

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

SHOT CIVILIANS IN DINANT

"The Germans in a few hours, by shell fire and

The most notable progress yet recorded in the chemical treatment of timber to prevent decay warmed during the last year. In the United States, 9 wood-preserving blants consumed in 1913 over 108. dry time chloride, and agen't 4,000,000 gallons of oth or liquid preservatives. This material was used t treat over 152,000,000 cubic teet or timper, or about 23 Der cent. more than in 1812.

increase its resistance to decay and insect attack continent only in recent years. In Great Britain and most of the European countries practically every rooden cross-tie and telephone or telegraph ceives preservative treatment. In the United States of the 185,000,000 cross-ties annually consumed, less than 30 per cent are treated, and the proper treat ment of an annual consumption of 4,000,000 poles

In canada the practice of using preservative treat ment for ties is of very recent origin. The first im that Fanning Island was captured and portant plant was built by the Dominion far & Che. station destroyed. mical Company at North Transcona, about five miles east of Winnipes, Manltoba. This plant is operated under a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway

received chemical treatment before long being placed when Prince William of Wied withdrew 1.4 Per cent. of the total number of ties used, was, azzo says the arrival there of Essad Pasha neverticles, as indication of the increase in this Albanian minister of war, is awaited. He is exparticular form of conservation. In 1812, a fotal of pected immediately to officially proclaim Mehmet 1.818.189 thes were chemically treated, forming \$5 per cent of the total number of the a purchased. Steam Sultan of Turkey, as king of Abbania. Albania will railways used 1,798.189 of these treated tres and electrical independent of Turkey, atthough ruled by a

tric roads used 20,000.

The slow growth of the idea of timber preserva tion has been due to the large supply of cheap and durable timbers and the general disresard shown toward economy in the use of natural resources. These Red Cross freadquarters at where the constraint of the conditions, however, are changing rapidly, and a changing rapidly, and a changer out my money on the arril and my daughter steady increase in the use of wood preservatives is to be anticipated.

LUMBER OUTLOOK IMPROVES

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

(Special Correspondence.

St. John, N.B., September 8. The outlook in th British lumber market has improved. The price of important engagement.
spruce has advanced about lifteen cents a standard. The opinion is expres Freights, however, are also higher ranging now at 50 Staff realizes the importance of rushing men back ents to 55 cents Japan imported petroleum in 1913 to the value of his of the Baltic has also caused a better general states that the enemy's onrush on the left wing ap48,000.000. This importation, it is believed, will soon
dermand for Canadian struce. How long this will pears to have been definitely turned aside, while cease in consequence of a sudden enormous output of continue is of course problematical, but the condition the Loraine-Vosses situation remains unchanted. of trade here is much more encouraging. Two steam

sels are also loading up the bay.

The American lumber market is very dull at the oment, the trade apparently being afraid that pro vincial lumber, originally designed for the British market, would be dumped there because of the war onditions. This, however, will not occur

MANY A MERICANS ON HESPERIAN

Of the 593 passengers arriving in Montreal on the Allan line steams hip Hesperian yesterday, a fair bro-portion were Americans, who had left their lugsage on the continent but who were stad to get back to is no stackening in production. Some bullon is de-this side of the water under any conditions. All posited with the banks under the new proposals. The were enthusiastic over the attention siven them in remainder until the markets are more regular. transit, and a letter addressed to the Allan line on behalf of the eighteen members of the Hill party,

od Proportion of 593 Passengers on Allen Lines Were From Across the Border

the manager, Mr. G. W. E. Hill, expressed the tage of the St. Lawrence route in the future. Not entiments avowed by others on landing. As many only in connection with of the returning Americans are seasoned travellers, other steamers coming out from England sine the who can be counted on to so abroad again, the cir-outbreak of war, the passengers have by one means mstances that are causing so many to take the or another tried to show their approval of the means Canadian route are expected to work to the advan-taken to make them comfortable.

Cable Across the Pacific Ocean Cut Presumably By German Warships

TURKS RULE ALBANIA

Depatch From Valona Says That Complete Turking Government has Been Established Paris Popu-lation Cut.

News reached the Pacific Cable Board offices in Montreal yesterday of the cutting or breaking of the Pacific cable which connects Canada and Australia and direct communication between the two countries tween Farming Island, in mid Pacific, and Banfield, the Vancouver Island station, and is thought to have man cruisers on the western ocean, it being supposed

An Exchange Telegraph Company's despatch from Valona, Albania, says that a complete Turkish Gor. Co.

In 1910, practically no treated ties were used by Bey, a former Turkish official, will replace the proCanadian railways, whereas in 1911 about 206, 200 ties visional government which took charge of affain This number, while forming only kingdom. A despatch received in Rome from Rur-Mussulman. Burhan Eddine is years old.

> The population of Paris and suburbs before the war was 3,400,000. According to semi-official figure it is 2,010,000 to day, owing to the mobilization of the army and the departure of the fugilives. o leave and is providing free transportation in

It is suggested here that the hull in the storm of battle on the French left is coming to an end that the official communique announcing that the troops forming part of the outer defences of Paris back a small advance of the enemy near Ourca, towards the southwest, is the beginning of an

The opinion is expressed that the German There is considerable demand for to defend Berlin, and is resolved to bring off the for fitting out transport vessels. The clos- final coup before retiring. The official communique

COBALT SHIPMENTS

The Total From all the Mines Was 54,980 Pounds-No Bullion Shipped.

The shipments from Cobalt camp during the past

Coniagas 180,880

There were no bullion shipments, although ther

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WEATHER

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THE MOLSONS BA

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(Established 1814) 25, Archurch Lane, London, E.C. Cable Address: "Annuaire, London."

HOME RULE ACCOMPLISHED FACT

M. P. for Mid-Tyronne Collecting Money in I rish are Loyal.

New York, September 9.—Enthusiastic app from three thousand Loyal Sons of Erin, greete ouncement last night by Richard McGhee, tionalist member of Parliament for the Divisi Mid-Tyrone, in the heart of Ulster, that Home for Ireland was an accomplished fact. Mr. Mr. addressed a meeting held under the auspices of Municipal Council of the United Irish League

anhattan Casino. Even a greater demonstration greeted the ment made by Mr. McGhee that he was at prese this country as the agent of John E. Redmond Irish Nationalist leader, for the purpose of chasing arms and ammunition to equip the Irish

Mr. McGhee said that the purpose of arming Nationalist volunteers was not to force the enact Home Rule, but to protect the bill, which will be upon the statute books. He announced that 000 Nationalist volunteers were at present enr and that Mr. Redmond has already placed more 50,000 of them under arms.

"I know that their rifles are good ones," said speaker, "for I acted as agent to purchase the was in Liege when the war broke out. I had urgoes of 8,000 rifles in two ships to be sent to land, but at the outbreak of war they were seize the Belgian government."

Before the meeting, Mr. McGhee said that 98 cent. of the Irish people were loyal to Great Br in the present crisis, and that 50,000 Irishmen already at the front in the ranks of the British a

BUTTE AN OPEN CAMP NOW

Miners May Belong to Any Union or None Justit Pleases Them, in the Future.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) Butte, Mont., September 9.—Hereafter Butte be an open mining camp, and miners may belon any union or none. This was decided on at a m mine operators on Tuesday evening, and tatement of the new policy was issued and sig by all companies, except the Davis Daly, which

not represented at the meeting. The signatories clear that the existing scale of wages and rules Il continue in effect. ther organizations will also be carried out. The companies say that the attitude of the Miners Union toward employers as expressed otices and their constitution, put that organiza beyond the possibility of being recognized or d with and its jurisdiction will not be recognized. It is claimed by the companies that fully 80

ent of the working men approve of the action of After two days' holiday the mines have resumed rations. Silver Bow mine of Anaconda with 150 r tarted up Tuesday. It is understood Anaconda 500 armed men and several modern machine g round the Hill properties. The mines are equipy tith search lights, and the miners have to pass a sentries in going to work.

KEEP HOLLAND'S NEUTRALITY

ittle Kingdom Takes Care That no Supplies V be Furnished to Belligerents.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.) The Hague, September 9.—To further strength d's position of neutrality, Queen Wilhelm day signed a decree proclaiming a state of sie five towns and seven provinces. The decree to day the exportation of goods purchased for the s unt of any of the belligerer

The towns affected by the decree, which gives the The towns affected by the decree, which gives affected by the decree, which gives an anitary authorities supreme control are—Harling Texel, Flushing, Hellevoetsluis and Terschelling. Texel, Flushing, Hellevoetsluis and Terschelling. Tevinces are Limburg, Zeeland, and North bit and, which from the entire southern part of Hand, resting against Belgium; Gelderland, on the decree of the state of

NO BYE-ELECTIONS.

London, September 1.—According to the Daily Ma all the political parties have agreed to hold no by dections during the war.