

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

Because the Potomac Electric Power Co. according to a letter from it to the public utilities commission of the District of Columbia is furnishing service to four firms and individuals at special rates not listed in its published schedule of rates, the company has been directed by the commission to state within ten days its reasons for not abrogating the contracts "in view of paragraph 30 of the public utilities act."

The International Railway Co. of Buffalo, which is seeking franchises in Tonawanda and North Tonawanda, has informed Mayor John A. Rafter that it will agree to build movable bridges over the bargo canal that it will give a 25-cent round trip fare to Buffalo, that it will issue \$5 commutation books between North Tonawanda and Niagara Falls and North Tonawanda and Buffalo that the round trip fare between the Tonawandas and the Falls will be 35 cents; that it will reduce the round-trip fare to Elmawan cemetery on the Kenmore line ten cents, and that the conductors will call all streets. These are some of the concessions which the company will grant in return for a new franchise over the Frontier Electric Railway Co.'s right-of-way.

"I do not think the people will stand for much delay from the Houston Lighting & Power Co.," said Mayor Campbell, of Houston, Tex. "If the lighting Co. tries to delay the matter of making a proper adjustment of rates by long drawn out court proceedings, a municipal plant will probably be the result." Mayor Campbell has made quite an exhaustive study of municipal lighting plants in other cities of the United States and is confident that much money could be saved the city by furnishing power for street illumination purposes by entering active competition with the Houston Lighting and Power Co. When all the reports and briefs in the case are presented October 1, the city council will make its decisions in regard to what the facts show to be proper rates for Houston.

In accordance with the announcement of T. C. Peck, general passenger agent for the Salt Lake Route, and F. A. Wadleigh, passenger traffic manager of the Denver & Rio Grande, the fare between Salt Lake and Provo and intermediate points will be cut to meet the fare charged by the Salt Lake & Utah Inturban road. The one way rate to Provo of both steam roads is \$7.45 and the return trip rate \$2.40. The fare charged by the Orem road is \$1.25 round trip. "While nothing has yet been done in the matter of reducing the freight rates to those charged by the Inturban line it is understood that the steam roads may do so if the freight competition of the Inturban becomes keen."

The Western States Gas & Electric Co., a subsidiary of Standard Gas & Electric Co., has applied to the California Railroad Commission for authority to issue \$1,500,000 6 per cent. three-year notes, to be secured by a trust deed on all the properties of the company. The lien of the notes issued under the trust deed will be subsequent to the liens of the trust deeds securing the bond issue of the American River Electric Co., dated July 1, 1910, and that of the Western States Gas & Electric, dated June 1, 1911. Of the new notes the company wishes to issue and sell \$1,000,000 at once.

The right of a power company to classify its customers, without regard to its costs or methods of production has been upheld by the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania in the case of James Thomson and M. A. Hanna & Co., against the Erie County Electric Co. The complaints set forth that the charges made against them were greater than those made against other persons and corporations for similar service. The Commission rules that the company has a right to classify its customers.

Stockholders of the California Railway & Power Co. have been informed that the company finds itself able to continue paying its regular dividend on its outstanding prior preference stock at the rate of 7 per cent. a year. The company is declaring the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. payable October 1, net, to stockholders of record of September 12.

FIRST INSTALMENT DUE TO-MORROW. New York, September 14.—Managers of the syndicate which underwrote the New York City loan are calling upon the banks which are members of the syndicate for payment of the first instalment of \$3,274,000 upon surrender to them of city's check for amount subscribed.

As provided in the agreement with the city, managers of the underwriting syndicate are calling upon the city to deliver to them on Tuesday, September 15th checks of city upon several depositories for rateable amount of an aggregate withdrawal of \$3,257,400. This payment is to be made in gold coin or gold certificates or at option of subscribers of London exchange computed at rate \$4.90 per pound sterling, rate equivalent to present cost of shipping gold.

The present price of demand sterling is about \$1.98, but a heavy demand might send it considerably higher and syndicate has to take risk of loss through an advance, while on the other hand it might make an additional profit through a decline in exchange below \$4.80 but profit is limited to 2%. There is a possibility that some of the banks rather than lessen their gold supply by making payment in coin of gold certificates will buy exchange and take a loss on it by turning it in on \$4.90 basis.

PARIS, September 14.—The Figaro says Berlin has offered an agreement with Belgium, in which concessions figured, and which would have ended hostilities. Belgium refused to consider any suggestions, owing to the agreement of the Allies not to make peace separately.

CANADA WAS PREPARED TO SUPPLY WAR NEEDS

Work Of Canadian Bureau Of Breeding Contrasted With United States Lack Of Provision

NO DEARTH OF HORSES

Establishment of National Bureau of Breeders, by John F. Ryan, Was a Far-Sighted Move—Thoroughbred For Army Use Is Excellent.

The Canadian Live Stock News said in a recent issue:—

The present state of war in Europe brings forcibly to mind the sad need for better remounts in the United States. The national government has not shown a becoming interest in the fostering of the horse industry and the general trend of legislation has been to discourage breeding.

The thoroughbred horse is the only sire suitable to furnish cavalry and officers' remounts, and the thoroughbred, properly crossed, is the only suitable sire for army horses of every description. To develop the thoroughbred there must be racing, for the winning post is the only test, and yet the sport has had a hard fight for its very existence.

In many states the thoroughbred has been banished and this legislation has brought about the disruption of numerous breeding establishments. The loss of these horses has enriched other countries and the United States would be poor indeed in the spread to this side of the Atlantic.

John F. Ryan, who was largely personally responsible for the formation of the Canadian National Bureau of Breeders, was far-sighted enough some years ago to put the Dominion out of danger from the dearth of horses. As a result, Canada is now in the market and ready to supply horses for the war. No country is better equipped to raise horses and raise them cheaply, than the United States, yet there are not enough raised to supply the needs of her own army.

With Great Britain embroiled in the European war, Canada is in a splendid position to do her share, and probably a greater share than any other of the British overseas dominions, toward supplying cavalry charges and remounts for the army.

It is estimated that if a demand were made by the War Office, that country, within thirty days, could supply no less than 1,000 officers' charges, all fine animals by registered thoroughbreds, and 20,000 troopers' horses. After that Canada would still be able to supply 3,500 selected horses every month. While the latter would not be by registered thoroughbred sires, they would all be good, sound horses, fit for any campaign.

This splendid showing for Canada would undoubtedly prove of the greatest possible value to Great Britain and will give her great advantage over any other European country, which has to depend upon her home supply of horses, with the result that the tremendous demand means a lot of inferior animals at a time when good mounts for cavalry means a great deal to any army. The difficulty of obtaining satisfactory cavalry horses and remounts was one of Britain's worst problems of the South African war.

It was this difficulty that led to the formation of the National Bureau of Breeding, which during the past seven years has given an stimulus to the problem of horses in Canada suitable for cavalry purposes which is now bearing such useful fruit.

From one end of Canada to the other selected thoroughbred stallions have been placed, and have provided a crop of the right kind of colts, many of which are now at just the right age to carry accoutrements of war.

Ten months ago the National Bureau and the National Live Stock Exchange, which handle the remounts for the British army, started taking a horse census for use in just such an emergency as has now arisen, at the request of the War Office. The latter wanted to know how long it would take Canada to get 10,000 troop horses, and how many remounts could be assembled in twenty days.

This census was only finished a few weeks ago, so that the British authorities now know not only the number of Canadian horses available, but exactly how and where to get them, so that the work of mobilizing them could be started at once on instructions from either Ottawa or London.

Not only has this census been taken of the available horses in Canada, even as far north as the Peace River, but figures have been received from New York State, Missouri, Wyoming, Texas, Montana, Kentucky and the Dakotas.

"Every breeder of half-bred chargers in Canada," said an officer of the Bureau recently, "is a scout on the lookout for suitable troop horses—and there are 4,000 such breeders now in Canada. There was never anything like such a system in Canada before. Probably better results would be shown in a couple of years from now, but we are in a position to do real service, no matter what breaks out."

The Red Deer River Ranch, leased by the Government to the National Stock Exchange, comprises 65,120 acres reached by the C. P. R., and the company is putting in facilities for loading these remounts, while it is pledged to give the Canadian Militia Department first call and second choice to England for all its remounts.

The European war will probably be marked by much brilliant cavalry work. Austria-Hungary has 72,000 well bred horses—some nearly thoroughbred—noted for their endurance and fast work. Germany also has magnificent cavalry, having paid special attention to this branch ever since the Franco-Prussian War. This work was in charge of Count Lehnndorff until his death last spring. He was given ample funds and a free hand by the German Government and has achieved magnificent results.

France's cavalry is also superb—largely due to the great infusion of the best English thoroughbred blood. There are troops in the French army which can gallop 1,100 yards at top speed and finish abreast.

Horses play a tremendous part in all warfare. Although Great Britain has a comparatively small army, it would require 137,500 horses for mobilization, and in a war with a foreign power she would have to secure these under her own flag.

It is stated that France and Germany are both hurrying to secure horses. A German buyer visited Canada recently looking for thoroughbreds for officers' mounts, but he did not meet with much success. Word has also been received that several French buyers will be in Canada within ten days trying to secure 500 artillery and 4,500 troopers.

In all probability they will find themselves handicapped in their quest, as the National Exchange cannot sell horses fit for war service to any foreign power until Canada and Great Britain have been supplied—and with the Empire at war there will be none left for anybody else.—Thoroughbred Record.

BUSINESS MEN AT THE FRONT



MAJOR G. W. STEPHENS, who is in England, has volunteered and will probably accompany the Canadian contingent to the front. He is an Artillery officer.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES

Table with columns: Quotations furnished by J. C. Mackintosh & Co. Members Montreal Stock Exchange, Exchange Building, Halifax. Lists various securities like Macellaneous, Acadia Sugar, N. S. Underwear, etc.

Vienna is reported to be in panic.

SAFEGUARDING THE LOAN SITUATION

Bonds Have Been Placed With Customers With That Object In View

LIQUIDATION OF LOANS

Several Months Must Elapse Before the Next Big Mass of Debts Fall Due—Long Time Loans are Desirable.

Boston, September 14.—The plan of New York bond dealers for the cautious resumption of the dealings with their private customers' practically describes the situation as it already exists in Boston. Local dealers have in a small way been placing their own securities with their own customers, but always with a view to safeguarding the collateral loan situation.

Without attempting to minimize the serious consequences of the war to American finance, bond bankers are congratulating themselves that the war clouds did not break six or eight months earlier. How to finance the \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 railroad and industrial securities maturing in the first seven months of the year would then have been a problem calculated to tax the ingenuity of American bankers.

However, the heavy maturities were all behind us when the rift suddenly appeared in the European lute. In the remaining months of this year obligations falling due are of relatively small amount, but again in 1915 they are heavy.

It is fortunate that several months must elapse before the next big mass of debts fall due, a period which can be made good use of in culling our somewhat squeaky financial machinery.

A Boston banker says that one important lesson which the present dilemma teaches is the desirability of long time loans as opposed to successive note issues. It is in time lies these that this truth is borne home.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

New York, September 14.—Handy and Harman quote New York silver 54 1/2 cents. London silver, 24 1/2 d.

CAPE BRETON ELECTRIC PROPOSES BOND ISSUE

Will Be Retained For the Present as Collateral Against Advances Made by Two Banks—Last Issue was Made at \$1.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) Halifax, September 14.—This is not a propitious season for the issuing of bonds and it seems like old times to hear of a company proposing it. The Cape Breton Electric Company, which operates a tramway at Sydney, runs a line to Glace Bay, and has a road from a ferry from Sydney to North Sydney proposes the issue.

The company's headquarters are in Boston, but its field of operation is in Cape Breton. The application was supported by Mr. Pratt, of Boston. It was stated in the application that the company do not propose in the meantime to issue the bonds but to give them two banks as collateral for advances.

The Commonwealth Bank of Massachusetts and the Canadian Bank of Commerce have, it was stated, advanced \$75,000 to the company as overdraft and in loans. In case the company is called upon to pay the advances at once the bonds would be sold now, but it is hoped that this will not have to be done.

The company stated that its last issue of similar bonds was at \$1 per cent. If marketable at all now this percentage would not likely be realized, so they hope to be able to defer the selling.

The company informed the Utility Commissioners that they had been in the habit of making improvements out of earnings, which might properly have been charged to capital, and that funds had been borrowed from the banks to help meet the interest coupons and dividend checks. The company had been accumulating a reserve, but in the last two years this had ceased. There is a good probability that the issue will be authorized.

AFTER SOUTH AMERICAN BUSINESS.

New York, September 14.—American Express Company will make a careful investigation of the opportunities for extending American business in South American fields.

Representatives sail October 1st and will visit the chief ports and commercial centers of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile and Peru, stopping on return journey at Panama and Colon.

Manufacturing exporters and importers may avail themselves of the services of these representatives who will give attention to any inquiries within a reasonable scope relative to foreign trade matters and conditions at points they may visit.

BANKS GAIN FROM SUB-TREASURY.

New York, September 14.—Banks gained from sub-treasury Saturday \$336,000, and since Friday gained \$1,021,000.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLS AT CAPACITY

Big Increase in Demand For Flour will be Experienced In Home Markets

INCREASED CONSUMPTION

Mobilization of Armies of Europe Will Result Large Reduction in Acreage Sown to Wheat in That Continent—This Will Increase Demand From Producing Countries.

Orders from the Dominion and Ontario Governments for an aggregate of 1,250,000 barrels of flour only the beginning of the increased demand for the flour mills of Canada as a result of the war.

The mobilization of the armies of Europe will result in a large reduction in the acreage sown to wheat in that continent. That reduction in acreage and consequent reduction in yield will greatly increase the demand for wheat and flour from other producing countries. Canada will find a ready market for all the wheat and flour she can export during the war. The flour mills of Canada will be kept busy grinding Canadian wheat into Canadian flour for export to the Mother Country during this time of trial.

In the home market also there will be an increased demand for flour. The tendency of war will be to use more bread and other staple articles of food instead of some of the luxuries of the table. This will mean an increased consumption of flour.

Thus it would appear that the 7,000 men who are working in the flour mills of Canada are assured continued employment of employees in flour mill should be necessary the continued operation of this industry will mean the circulation of approximately four million dollars a year in wages to Canadian workmen.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS NEILSON'S GIFT.

Toronto, September 14.—William Neilson, Limited, Toronto, offered to supply the Government with 600 bars of chocolate, for use in whatever manner the Government should choose.

This offer has been gratefully accepted by the Minister of Militia, Colonel Sam Hughes, and the chocolate is to be shipped to Valcartier, and from there to be transported with the Canadian Commissariat to Europe.

The several hundred members of the staff of William Neilson, Limited, have also donated one day's pay to the Canadian Red Cross Fund.

NAVAL STORE MARKETS.

New York, September 14.—There was the same temporary scarcity of naval stores reported in local trade circles, and prices were firmly held at the base of 44 cents. Tuesday, however, there will be arrivals and it is figured that unless there are some developments in the interim to sustain the market, quotients will recede. Much depends upon the result of the pegging process in the south, for the factors are trying to offset the lack of demand from abroad by curtailing production. Some export business noted, but the movement is still too light to have much influence. Tar is quiet and steady at the base of \$6.50 for kiln burned and 50 cents more for barrel. Rosins are stronger in the south, to the extent that the sellers are asking higher prices. It is noted, however, that they are willing to entertain bids. Copra to good strained is quoted at \$3.80. There is moderate spot inquiry from manufacturers.

The following were the prices for rosin in New York: B \$3.50 to \$4.00; D \$3.95 to \$4.00; E \$3.85 to \$4.00; F \$3.95 to \$4.05; G \$3.95 to \$4.05; H \$4.00 to \$4.10; I \$4.05 bid; K \$4.55 to \$4.65; M \$5.00 bid; N \$5.10 to \$5.25; W. G. \$6.15 to \$6.40; W. W. \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Savannah, September 14.—Turpentine nominal 45 cents. No sales, receipts 233; shipment 239; stock 2440.

Japanese House passed war budget of \$26,500,000.

Advertisement for Canadian Patriotic Fund. Features a large flag with the text 'Canadian Patriotic Fund' in a central circle. Below the flag, it reads: 'PRESIDENT - H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught K.G. FOR THE RELIEF OF FAMILIES OF THOSE WHO HAVE GONE TO THE FRONT SPECIAL CAMPAIGN WEEK BEAR YOUR SHARE OF THE EMPIRE'S BURDEN'. It includes a list of instructions for donors and contact information for J. W. Ross, Honorary Treasurer, Montreal Headquarters: 112 ST. JAMES ST.

Advertisement for The Textile Manufacturer and The Industrial & Educational. Text includes: 'The Textile Manufacturer', 'Each Issue Contains Many Valuable Technical and Practical Articles on the Manufacture of Textile Fabrics', 'Also Trade News Summaries Affecting the Industry, on the Domestic and Foreign Markets', 'A GUIDE FOR THE MANUFACTURER AND THE INDUSTRIAL & EDUCATIONAL', 'PUBLISHED BY E. & B. BATES, Editor.'