SUIT FOR THE HOT WEATHER

Made, in either two or three pieces, in Scotch Homespuns, Tweeds and Flannels, in all the newest shades and designs.

W. HERON RITCHIE

MERCHANT TAILOR, 85 BLEURY ST.

Phone Main 4158 Over Sayer Electric

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

St. Petersburg is arranging for £2,000,000 4½ p.c. issue at 94.

Final account shows estate of late John L. Gardner of Boston was $4,144,441.

Amsterdam advices say that the Rock Island plan of re-adjustment is not in favor at that centre.

A renewal of stagnation is being shown on the Paris Bourse, accompanied by a hesitating tendency in prices.

Chicago merchants are beginning more hopeful as to business conditions based on the present crop prospects.

Middlesex & Boston Street Railway will seek permission to increase fares from public service commission, as a result of wage award of the board of arbitration.

Washington dispatch says Senate banking committee will investigate relations between Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Secretary McAdoo, with reference to financing of McAdoo tunnels.

Kansas board of agriculture estimates that Kansas will raise 180,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 93,000,000 more than last year, and 81,000,000 more than the largest crop ever previously harvested.

Emperor William has offered a cup to the winner of the sonderklasse yacht race at the Panama-Pacific Exposition

The British censor has raised his ban on Maurice Maeterlinck's play, "Monna Vanna," the performance of which had been prohibited.

The bodies of 10 fishermen were recovered and 25 more are missing, believed to have been drowned in a storm which swept Lake Constance.

Henry J. Burton, the negro who threatened to blow up the new Cunard liner Aquitania unless he received $10,000, was held for trial in $10,000 bail.

Senator Works of California, introduced a bill which would abolish the tipping system on railroad trains, steamships and other interstate carriers.

J. O. Davis, custom collector at San Francisco, told Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malburn he needed 200 extra men to handle the work at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

At the annual dinner of Williams College, President Garfied announced that only $100,000 is still to be raised to secure the first million of the $2,000,000 endowment fund started a year ago.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson is reported to be brighter and resting more easily.

Ottawa is arranging to celebrate the centenary of Sir George E. Cartier's birth commencing on September 12th by a banquet and military review.

Archbishop Bruchesi has returned to Montreal after three months spent abroad.

Two delegates from the Socialist Party of Canada waited on Mayor Martin with the complaint they were denied the right of free speech by the police.

Following the recent encroachments at Buckingham Palace, the whole system of protection at the royal residence will be overhauled.

The Empress Relief Fund, opened by the Montreal Board of Trade, now amounts to $50,556.

To the Conservative Business Man

The man who appreciates appropriate wearing apparel and who is able to distinguish the difference between garments of known merit and those ordinarily shown as being "distinctly in the prevailing mode," our products will appeal.

My Summer Fabrics

Have been selected with a view to provide for the tastes of the conservative dressers of Montreal. You are cordially invited to inspect this exclusive showing.

I was for a quarter of a century Head Cutter for W. J. INGLIS, MONTREAL.

See Me at My Own Place
A Pleasure to Show Styles & Samples

T. COLLIN

MERCHANT TAILOR

15 McGill College Ave., City

Awnings

TARPAULINS, TENTS, FLAGS, CARPETS and CANOPIES of every description.

TENTS FOR HIRE

THOS. SONNE, Sr., 188 Commissioners Street.

Bell Telephone - - - Main 1161

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Mr. George Bury Says Canadian Wheat Crop Will be Record One

SUPPORT BOURASSA

London Paper Says Nationalist Policy Is Perhaps Best Thing for Empire —Relief for Fire Sufferers.

On his return to Winnipeg from a trip through the wheat country, Mr. George Bury, of the C. P. R., stated that from close observation and inquiry from the company's agents, and the many farmers he came in contact with, he has no hesitation in saying that, taking the country as a whole, the crop is making excelent progress and, with average weather conditions, the largest amount of grain ever harvested is in sight.

Henri Bourassa is the subject of a two-column article appearing in the London Daily News, in which his policy in relation to the future of Canada is discussed. The writer deals with the delicacy of the Imperial position in Canada owing to the American cosmopolitan elements, and concludes:

"In the long run probably the Nationalist policy of Mr. Bourassa will be more effective in keeping the British flag flying in Canada than the imperialist policy of Sir Robert Borden, which, if carried into effect would leave both the French in the east and the Americans in the west in revolt against the intrusion of English interest in Canadian affairs. We do not hold Canada by superior force, or even by sentiment, but because the arrangement suits Canada. There is no reason why a British frigate should go down if the British Admiralty will avoid a repetition of recent follies."

Relief for the fire sufferers poured into Salem yesterday in unstinted measure. The great loss has fallen upon the factory employes, chiefly French-Canadians and Polanders. They comprise a majority of the ten thousand who are homeless, and they have lost not only their homes and personal belongings, but their employment. The loss to the mill companies, commercial houses, city institutions, and churches, is protected to a large extent by insurance.

The militant suffragettes are boasting of a complete victory over the Government. Not only are there no prosecutions against the subscribers to the militants fund, but the headquarters in Kingsway, which were raided and closed by the police a few weeks ago, have once more been opened and the militants there are openly organizing their attacks on people and property.

One of the strongest supporters of militancy and one of the largest subscribers to the fund claims to know enough about a certain member of the Cabinet to drive him out of public life, and she says she is resolved to do it if attempts to confiscate the militant funds or close their headquarters are continued.

"The nearer the possibility of the Home Rule Bill becoming law, the more all thinking men realize how disastrous such an event would be to the policy of Imperial Economic Progress," said Sir Edward Carson at a meeting of Unionists at Kingston, Ireland, yesterday.

"Ireland can see nothing in the bill but increased taxation, less financial stability and greater friction between Great Britain and Ireland."

ELECT OFFICERS

Convention of Canadian Electrical Association Is Concluded at Ritz Carlton Yesterday.

After one of the most successful conventions in the history of the organization, the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Canadian Electrical Association was concluded yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. The election of officers was the final business transacted by the association as a whole, while the remainder of the afternoon was taken up with a private session of the Class A member companies.

Col. D. R. Street, secretary-treasurer of the Ottawa Electric Co., was reelected president, and the other offices were filled as follows, the recommendations of the nominating committee being adopted in every case: First vice-president, D. H. McDougall, secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Power Co.; 2nd vice-president, R. M. Wilson, Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.; 3rd vice-president, Wills MacLachlan, Electric Power Co., Toronto; honorary secretary, T. S. Young, Hugh C. MacLean Co., Toronto; secretary-treasurer, Alan Sullivan, Toronto. Managing Committee—J. S. Gould, Smith's Falls; G. W. Magalhaes, Toronto; P. T. Davies, Montreal; H. G. Matthews, Quebec, A. E. Dunlop, Pembroke; J. S. Norris, Montreal; George Kidd, Vancouver; Robin Boyle, Niagara Falls; W. G. Angus, Hamilton; W. S. Robertson, Toronto; E. L. Milliken, Sydney, N.S.; L. W. Pratt, Hamilton; H. R. Mallison, Montreal; H. Hulme, Montreal.

The next place of meeting was left to be decided by the managing committee.

O. T. Ward, a ranchman, of Marathon, Texas, reported that a hail storm in the Glass Mountains killed 250 head of goats belonging to him.

AROUND THE CITY HALL

No Rock Where Rock Excavations Were Charged is Allegation in Sewer Inquiry.

What has become of the 20,000 cubic yards of rock excavation supposed to have been taken out of one section of the Notre Dame de Grace sewer? This is one of the questions to come before the civic inquiry which begins at the City Hall next Tuesday. This rock was suposed to have covered a distance of 3,000 feet but when the test pits were sunk no trace of rock was found and neither had there been any blasting there. The question to be answered is where all that rock could have been disposed of, as it has not been found in the sewer nor anywhere else.

A city official characterized the affair yesterday as one of the worst transactions he had ever met with. Rock was charged for as being within six inches of the surface, but a hole six feet square and 18 feet deep had failed to find anything more stable than clay and sand and some boulders. It is this one section of the sewer wherein it is announced that fully $60,000 has been overcharged. The total overcharge for the sections of the same sewer is expected to be double that amount.

Increased salaries for police officers were voted by the Board of Control yesterday afternoon to the amount of $12,475. As the constables have already been voted more pay, Controller McDonald sugested the following schedule to the board, which was accepted, and while it is under that of other large cities, is at the same time a good advance on the old rate

It was therefore resolved to pay the following salaries from June 1: Four police inspectors an increase from $2,000 to $2,500; one quartermaster from $2,000 to $2,500; 32 captains from $1,300 to $1,500; 54 lieutenants from $1,100 to $1,200; 28 patrol sergeants from $1,000 to $1,100; one secretary from $1,650 to $1,800; one clerk from $1,400 to $1,500.

In the detective department 19 first class men were voted an increase from $1,300 to $1,500; eight second class men from $1,200 to $1,300; three third class men from $1,100 to $1,200; and 18 fourth class men from $1,000 to $1,100; and one secretary from $1,150 to $1,300. The three operators of the patrol system were each voted $150 more, and the two police matrons the same increase, their salary now being $900 instead of $750. The Board will report to the City Council asking that the $12,475 be voted for the new salaries.

The Southern Counties Railway will now be granted permission to extend their tracks across McGill street to Youville square. The Board decided to report to that effect.

MONEY OUT OF SUGAR

Maple Grove Owner Taught How to Make it Yield Profit.

The decision of the Government of Quebec to reinstate the maple industry and foster the maple products industry into Canada is of considerable importance to business men. From 1881 to 1891 the industry was at its height in Canada and an average of about twenty-two million pounds a year was produced. From that time the output began to fall, partly due to the competitions of adulterated goods which were sold at so low a price that the farmers could not compete and partly to the fact that the farmers did not know the most up-to-date methods to use. They were therefore not making so much money and the public learned to be satisfied with the cheap product.

The Canadian industry of Canada lost one of its easiest and quickest forms of profit when maple sugar making began to decline and as the average is now only about twenty million pounds a year, the Government have decided to take the industry under their protection. Three schools have been established for the teaching of modern methods of maple farming, and an educational campaign both to the retailers and the housewife has been undertaken at the request of Hon. J. E. Caron, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. Further, the Government have passed a bill which will become law in January forbidding the use of the word maple on any goods which are not entirely pure. The dealers in pure maple goods now state they are able to compete in price with the adulterated article, and with the protection which the new bill will give the farmer, it is estimated that four or five million dollars a year additional income can be secured for Canada, if the industry can be beaten back to its former position. During the last ten years the output has continued to drop steadily and the chief loss is to the province of Quebec which is infinitely the largest producer.

The actual profits on maple sugar, according to a United States farmer who had a bush of 3,000 trees, was the difference between $268.55, which he paid and $492.30, which was his return.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

INTERNATIONAL.

Montreal, 7; Jersey City, 5.
Providence, 6; Toronto, 2.
Rochester, 3; Newark, 1.
Buffalo, 10; Baltimore, 9.

NATIONAL.

Chicago, 6-1; Cincinnati, 2-0.
New York, 8-10; Boston, 4-4.
Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
Pittsburg, 3; St. Louis, 2.

AMERCIAN.

Boston, 2; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 0.
Chicago, 2; Detroit, 1.
Philadelphia, 9-5; Washington, 0-5.

FEDERAL.

Baltimore, 6; Brooklyn, 4.
Buffalo, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

CANADIAN.

Ottawa, 11; Hamilton, 6.
London, 6; Brantford, 2.
Toronto, 7; Erie, 6.
Peterboro, 10; St. Thomas, 8.

Florence Barbour, a little girl of eight who escaped from the Empress wreck, leaving her mother and sister behind, will leave Quebec to-morrow for England to go to live with her grandfather.

HAPPENINGS IN SPORT WORLD

The Rideau Canoe Club won the 200 Mile Race by 1 Minute

ROYALS IN NINTH

Montreal Fast Making Reputation as Last Inning Ralliers—Jack Johnson Favorite for To-night's Bout With Moran.

Gamble and Thompson, of the Rideau Canoe Club, Ottawa, won the 200 mile canoe race for the Graham-Brown trophy, with Papineau and Ross, of the Cartierville Club, just one minute behind them. The Bradford brothers, the holders of the trophy, were third by only a few minutes.

The Royals will soon earn the name ninth inning ralliers, eleventh hour victors, or die hards, according to the fancy of the fickle public, if they keep up this come-back and win stuff they have been showing frequently of late. Yesterday, with the occupants of the basement in the International structure as their opponents, the Royals galloped away to a safe lead, 5 to 1, in the third, then allowed the Skeeters to pull upon even terms in the 8th, coming back with a rush in the 9th, with two runs, that made the final tally 7 to 5, and gave them the first game of the cellar championship series. Couchman was hit freely, but tightened in the pinches. Luque, the Cuban, who twirled for Jersey, was hard to hit, except when hits were badly needed, and in addition was most generous with his passes. Whiteman and Holstein are still keeping up their good work at the bat.

Bailey held the Leafs to 5 hits, and Providence won 6 to 2.

Lee allowed Rochester only four hits, but five errors behind him gave the Hustlers the game. Tooley, Newark's short stop, booted three in five chances, and Getz baled up two.

With the game 9 to 2 against them the Bisons whaled Baltimore pitchers for 8 runs in the 9th, winning a forlorn hope 10 to 9.

Thursday, the work of ex-Royals in the big leagues was a subject worthy of comment, and again yesterday, the spot light was turned on another. Joe Connolly was the only member of the Braves to find Mathewson, consistently. Joe turned in a card of 4, 2, 3, consisting of a home run, a double and a single, which, in the language of the schools, is some batting. Incidentally the Giants won the game, and then took the second of a double header, but that wasn't Joe's fault.

The "White Sox" beat Jean Dubuc, getting their seventh consecutive win by a 2 to 1 count. Five safeties were made off Jean's delivery.

The Senators forfeited the first game of a double header yesterday by refusing to abide by Umpire Chill's decision, who ruled that pitcher Engel was not observing the box rules. Then the Athletics, thanks to two home runs by Baker, which piled up five runs, won the second 8 to 6.

What betting there is on to-night's light makes Johnson the 3 to 1 favorite. A strenuous course of training was brought to a beautiful close by Moran, yesterday, when the white hope spent the morning picking wild flowers in a wood near Meriel Sur L'Oise, being very careful not to overdo it.

W. A. Brady calls Moran to win the light.

Columbia won the four-mile rowing race yesterday, this being the 30th meeting of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association. Pennsylvania was second and Cornell third.

THE MANUAL OF STATISTICS.

The literature of business is occupying an increasingly large place in our reading—especially the books which relate to securities and investments.

Many changes of importance to the investing and stock market public have marked the past year. New issues of securities of both railroad and industrial companies have been numerous, and a variety of new organizations of that character have come into public notice. These matters are fully covered in the 1914 edition of The Manual of Statistics, which is the thirty-sixth annual issue of that standard publication. It adequately presents the organization, finances and position of all the leading railroad and industrial companies in the United States and Canada. The figures in reference to industrial and utilities companies are presented with similar completeness, and the volume also includes statements of practically all the new organizations which have an interest for the stock market and investing public. A new and useful feature in conection with bond issues is the notation with securities of that kind showing if the company assumes payment of the United States income tax. The 1770 pages of this handsome compact and carefully compiled reference volume present a greater fund of information for the use of investors and speculators than any other work of the kind. It also embodies information regarding government securities, mining stocks and the grain and cotton statistics. Its utility is increased by an arrangement facilitating references to the different sections. The volume is one which investors and all who are interested in the financial and other markets of the country cannot afford to be without. It is published by The Manual of Statistics Company, 20 Vesey Street, New York. Price, $5.

Over 170 Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops will attend the Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes next month.

Sir Robert Borden celebrated his sixtieth birthday by working most of the day in his office, and in laying the corner stone of the new Perley Home for Insurables in Ottawa.

A NATURE STUDY

By Peter McArthur.

Ekfrid, June 24.—After the corn had pushed its way through the ground there was urgent need of a dead crow to hang in the cornfield. Since men began to cultivate corn crows have been taking toll of the crops and many and various have been the scarecrows that have been devised to keep them out of the fields. I have seen stuffed figures made to represent awesome and dangerous men and women, windmills with clappers on them, pieces of tin or mirrors hung so that they would revolve and send out sudden flashes of light, bells hung so that they would ring whenever the wind stirred, and many other frightful contrivances. Indeed, I think that scarecrows might be studied carefully by antiquarians and philosophers, and if one took in at the same time all the social, political, theological, artistic and financial scarecrows that have been flaunting before mankind it should be possible for a new Teuffelsdroch to compile another "Sartor Resartus" for the amusement and edification of mankind. But the need for a working scarecrow that would keep the crows from pulling up my corn was so immediate that I had no time to take up this aspect of the problem. Long experience has taught people that no scarecrow can compare with a dead crow hung conspicuously in the field. As soon as the crows see it they call a mass meeting and cavil fiercely against the cruelty of farmers. After they have scolded until they are tired and hungry they go away from that field of death and light in the field of some neighbor who uses ordinary scarecrows. This involves a nice question of morals which I leave to more subtle brains and more tender consciences. If scaring the crows from my field sends them to pillage the field of a neighbor am I to blame for the damage they do? This is a point to be thought out in the long winter evenings. At this busy time I simply realized the need of scaring the crows from my own field, and taking the rifle I wandered away to the woods.

It was a beautiful, lazy, summer afternoon with thunder in the air, and I was gad that crow-hunting is about the most leisurely occupation known to man. If you stir around the watchful crows will see you and keep out of range, but if you hide in a good place and keep perfectly still a crow may light in some stag-topped tree and wait long enough for you to get a shot at him. The woodlot is a narrow strip not too dense, and when hiding in the middle of it I would have almost every tree within range. I could hear young crows cawing and squawking in one corner of the patch, and knew it might be possible to sneak up on them but that meant an amount of exertion that neither suited the day nor my mood. Selecting a cradle knoll under a shady tree where I had a good view of the woods, I made myself comfortabe, and began to wait. A kildeer began to scream and flap around and that called my attention to the watering pond beside me. It is a hollow scooped out of the earth with a quicksand bottom that gives an unfailing supply of fresh cold water. There were lily pads on the edge and a couple of dragon flies were flashing back and forth over the surface. On a muddy spot at the far side there was a cluster of yellow cabbage butter-flies and here and there I could see the staring eyes of a frog. The time, the place, and the material were all at hand for a Nature study and I could think of no better way of passing the time. Rousing myself to observe the life about me I was delighted to see a mud-turtle on the bottom of the pond. It was partly concealed by some lily pads and to the eyes of a casual observer might pass for a water-logged piece of board. Although mud-turtles have not figured much in literature, I was at once reminded of an almost appropriate quotation.

"Sabrina fair,"
Listen, where thou! are sitting,
Under the glassy, cool translucent wave,
In twisted braids of lilies knitting
The loose train of thine amber dripping hair."

Of course the mud-turtle didn't have any hair, but otherwise the quotation was satisfactory.

I do not think I have ever seen a comprehensive essay on the turtle, although there is enough scattered information to make a book. Since the earliest times turtle eggs have been the stay of shipwrecked mariners and marooned pirates, though I do not think I should care for them as a steady diet. I remember finding some turtle eggs buried in a sand bank beside a deep hole in the railroad ditch and they looked like ping-pong balls, though ping-pong was not invented until many years after I had made my find. Though I knew that many of the heroes of my early reading had lived on turtle eggs for years I did not try them. Hen's eggs were too cheap and plentiful at the time. But to go back to the dawn of history, the turtle has at all times appealed to the imagination. The ancients believed that the earth was based on the back of a gigantic turtle—a most comfortable belief, for the turtle moves so slowly and cautiously that there would be no danger that it would be joggled off. It is also interesting to note that turtle soup dates back to prehistoric times. Then again, we have terrapin, the most aristocratic of turtles, whose flesh is so highly prized by epicures that restauranteurs cannot get enough of it and are compelled to serve stewed muskrat as a substitute. This reflection reminded me of a tale of woe I once heard from a celebrated magazine editor in New York. He and a champion prize-fighter had gone out to dinner together, and in looking over the bill-of-fare they were startled to see "Terrapin, 25." As neither of them had tasted terrapin before they decided that this was the time to try it, and they ordered two portions. It was so good that they repeated the order. Then they asked for their checks. Each received a check calling for $5. There was a row, and explanations and it turned out that there had been a misprint on the bill-of-fare. Terapin cost $2.50 a portion and not twenty-five cents. They had to pay, and as it was a lean time between fights with the prize-fighter and as editors are always poor, their banquet cut deep into their resources. The editor had just got back to his desk when I called on him, and I don't think I ever saw a man with five dollars' worth of epicurean food inside of him who looked so downcast and discouraged. And he was in such an ugly temper that he rejected a poem I offered him without holding it "for further consideration." Just as I had finished chuckling over this recollection and was switching to turtle soup and other phases of the turtle question, a young crow lit in a tree a few rods away and squawked. It is needless to go into the details of the tragedy. He is now hanging by one leg in the middle of the cornfield and the indignant crows are all going to other people's fields for their breakfasts. Strange to say, my conscience does not trouble me greatly about this development.

Before starting home with my crow I returned to my study of Sabrina. I wanted her to give me an exhibition of swimming. Besides, it seemed to me that it was a long time since she had breathed. Although turtles are perfectly at home under water they are forced to come to the surface sometimes to breathe. I do not remember seeing anywhere just how long a turtle can stay under water, I have seen them come up to breathe, and they are very skilful in doing it. They push up their noses beside a lily-pad and make no more disturbance than a rising bubble. But it seemed as if my turtle would never come up. I had been watching it for full half an hour and it had not stirred. As I had performed my mision to the woods I finally got impatient, and picking up a stick I threw it into the water right above the turte. It never stirred. Then I went closer and made the startling discovery that it was not a turtle after all. It was simply a water-logged piece of board. But do you think I am going to throw away this nature study of the turtle for that reason? I should say not. You may take it for what it is worth, and I would not be afraid to bet that a lot of the nature studies I have read in the papers have no more foundation in fact than this one.

The Prudential's Reputation

Founded by JOHN F. DRYDEN — THE PRUDENTIAL HAS THE STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR — Pioneer of Industrial Insurance in America

for liberality, fair dealing and promptness in paying claims helps its agents to success.

Agents Wanted

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA

FORREST F. DRYDEN, President. Home Office, Newark, N. J.

Incorporated as a Stock Company by the State of New Jersey

COBALT OUTPUT SHOWS DECREASE

Report for First Quarter Reveals Decline of 680,198 Ounces from 1912 Mark

The report of the Bureau of Mines of Ontario, for the first quarter of his year shows a production of 6,519,260 ounces of silver. This is 680,198 ounces less than in the corresponding period last year.

In 1904 the silver mines of Cobalt produced 206,875 ounces of silver. In 1905 they produced 2,451,356 ounces. In the next few years increase was very rapid, until in 1910 the production was 30,645,181 ounces. A slight increase was made in 1911, when 31,507,791 ounces was produced.

Since 1911 production has been declining. In 1912 it was 30,719,883 ounces, and in 1913 29,681,975 ounces. A larger decrease is expected in 1914.

Ontario has produced since the Cobalt deposits were discovered in 1903 about 200,000,000 ounces of silver. The Cobalt mines are not expected to make as large annual outputs as in the past few years, but they are expected to make a large production for many years to come.

J. BROWN & CO. DECLARE 10 P.C.

Clydebank Shipbuilders Improve on Previous Five Years.

The directors of the Sheffield and Clydebank shipbuilding, armament and steel firm, John Brown & Co., the builders of the Aquitania, have declared the payment of a final dividend out of the profits of the year on the ordinary shares of the company of 15 per cent. per annum, making with the 5 per cent. interim already paid, a total distribution of 10 per cent. for the year. They also recommend the appropriation of £100,000 ($500,000) to extensions account, and the carrying forward of £97,419 ($407,095). The dividend for each of the five preceding years was 7½ per cent. for the year, and for the three years ended March 31, 1906, 1907 and 1908, 10 per cent., the same as now. A year ago the carry forward was 89,722.

Two thousand three hundred and thirty pasengers have sailed from Montreal at daybreak for Liverpool, Glasgow, London and Havre, on five steamers. This is the largest number to leave Montreal on a single day so far this season.

FAILED IN PURPOSE

This is Opinion of Business Men Regarding Labor Provisions in Clayton Bill.

New York, June 27.—Changes made in the labor exemption section of the proposed Clayton anti-trust bill, now in the hands of a Senate committee, which have been announced as being intended to placate the business sentiment of the community, have not been successful in the attainment of this object, according to careful inquiries made of representative men yesterday. Neither among the commercial organizations nor among well-known business men themselves who have been concerned to secure the re-shaping of the anti-trust bill was there any expression of opinion favorable to the form into which the labor exemption provision has been recast, so that it would appear that nothing has been gained in the direction of placating public opinion by those who have made the changes.

Perhaps the most serious statement that was made by those consulted is to the effect that the apparent determination of the national Government to discriminate in favor of the labor interests and against business men by giving to the labor organizations rights to combine which are refused to the manufacturing and business concerns is certain to add to the industrial depression now existing and is in fact already producing that effect. Contrary to the claims that have been made in some quarters with reference to distinct business improvement said to have occurred during the past two or three weeks, it was stated that in some lines of trade business is decidedly worse now than it has been. One large specialty manufacturer, whose connections extend to all parts of the United States, asserted that whereas up to the first of May his business had shown a falling off of about 20 per cent. as compared with last year, the month of May returns carried it down to about 50 per cent. of last year. In spite of the alleged bright prospects in the steel industry which have been referred to by various individuals in speeches and elsewhere within the past few weeks, inquiry yesterday pointed to a lack of orders that was fully as severe as, if not worse than, at any time heretofore.

There is a quite general admission that even the opponents and critics of the labor exemption paragraph do not understand very well what it means and are disposed to regard it as simply a method of seeming to make some concession to labor while not distinctly doing anything. This, of course, would leave the final adjudication to be made by the courts and would no doubt necessitate a lengthy period of litigation. Expensive judicial contests dragging over a series of years during which the rights of manufacturers as against trade union bodies will remain somewhat uncertain are not the least uncomfortable element in the situation as expressed by leading business interests.

So strongly is the situation with reference to this labor provision now felt that it is understood business organizations which have heretofore been disposed to remain quiescent for the summer are making preparations to resume activity and to bring their ideas to bear upon members of Congress in order to convince them of the danger involved in the enactment of legislation of the kind that is included in the Clayton bill.

When answering advertisements please mention The Journal of Commerce.

BLACK DIAMOND FILE WORKS

Established 1863 Incorporated 1890

TRADE MARK

HIGHEST AWARDS AT TWELVE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS

Special Prize GOLD MEDAL at Atlanta, 1895

G. & H. BARNETT CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Owned and Operated by NICHOLSON FILE COMPANY

LAMOUREUX'S CLOTHES

—ARE—

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES

We have a Splendid Trade with Leading Business Men

There is a reason. Always a pleasure to talk it over

C. E. LAMOUREUX

("CHARLIE!")

61 ST. JAMES STREET, CITY

AN IMPERIAL POST MASTER

Sir J. Henniker Heaton Urges British P.M.G. to Have One Appointed

(Special Staff Correspondence).

London, June 23.—Sir J. Henniker Heaton has addressed a communication to the British Postmaster-General advocating the appointment of an Imperial Postmaster-General.

Certainly there is no lack of effort on the part of the postal authorities, both in the United Kingdom and in the Dominions, toward excellency and efficiency. On the other hand the haggling which has recently taken place between Canada and Great Britain over the cost of shipping printed matter to the Dominion shows that the Postmaster-General, in making arrangements with the Dominions and the Colonies is expected to effect a good bargain. Briefly he is governed by British and not Imperial conceptions of duty. As things, are, this cannot be helped.

Sir J. Henniker Heaton suggests that what is wanted is a Minister so high and independent that he will be able to face the most penurious Chancellor of the Exchequer and insist on the immediate realisation of all postal, telegraphic and cable reforms demanded by the interests of the Empire as a whole.

In order to co-ordinate and complete Imperial communications, Sir J. Henniker Heaton makes the following suggestions which have the approval of the British Empire League:

The first thing to be done is to call a conference of all the European Postmasters-General, to consider the abolition of all postal and telegraphic frontiers; Europe being treated as a single postal district (like Australia is to-day) with a uniform rate of one penny per letter or telegraphed word. It will not ultimately cost a farthing when the accounts are made up in each nation. The second step is to summon a conference of the Postmasters-General of the Colonies and the United States to confer with the Imperial Postmaster-General on the establishment of a uniform cable rate of one penny per word throughout the British Empire and the United States. The third step is to assemble the world's Postmasters-General, including those who are members of the two conferences already mentioned, for the purpose of considering the institution of universal penny letter postage, and a universal penny-a-word cable post.

FIRE IN WOODEN SHED

Tenement District was in Great Danger When Fire Destroyed Number of Sheds on Demontigny.

Over a dozen sheds in the rear of 30 to 40 Demontigny Street were damaged by fire yesterday afternoon, and some of the families living in the three-storey tenement houses on Demontigny near the burning sheds were forced to desert their homes for the time being. The fire started in the shed of S. Gordon, where some $200 worth of stored furniture was burned. Mr. Gordon's horse was also killed. Several other horses in near-by sheds were only just rescued in time.

1016 PASSENGERS SAFE.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

London, June 29.—Steamship Cassandra aided by three torpedo boat destroyers removed without accident 1016 passengers from Anchor Liner California, which went ashore off Irish Coast last night in fog.

WEATHER: FAIR

Vol. XXIX. No

We Own and Offer
Town of St. Lamb
5 1-2% Debentures, Due 19
PRICE TO YIELD 5 3-8%
N. B. STARK & C
TORONTO MONTREAL NEW Y
LONDON BOSTO

SOUND BONDS
Safest at all Times
Your inquiry will not subject you to the slightest obligation.
EASTERN SECURITIES CO., Limited
INVESTMENT BANKERS
157 St. James Street, MONTREAL
St. John, N.B. Halifax, N.S.

MUNICIPAL AND SCHOO DEBENTURES
W. Graham Browne & Compa
222 St. James Street, MONTREAL

THE MOLSONS BAN
Incorporated 1855
Capital Paid Up - - - $4,000,0
Reserve Fund - - - $4,800,0
Head Office—MONTREAL
88 Branches in Canada.
Agents in All Parts of the World.
Savings Department at all Branche
LETTERS OF CREDIT
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS } ISSUE
A General Banking Business Transacted