

The Journal of Commerce

MONTREAL, CANADA

VOL. XLVII., No. 33.

GARDEN CITY PRESS, TUESDAY, AUG. 19, 1919.
Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

Price 10 CENTS

The Journal of Commerce

Devoted to

CANADIAN INDUSTRY, COMMERCE
AND FINANCE.

Published every Tuesday Morning by

The Journal of Commerce Publishing Company,
Limited.

Montreal Office: Room 30-B, Board of Trade
Building. Telephone Main 2662.

Toronto Office: 1402 C. P. R. Bldg., Toronto. Tele-
phone: Adelaide 3310.

Vancouver Office: 507 Board of Trade Bldg., Van-
couver.

Printed at The Garden City Press, Ste. Anne de
Bellevue, Que. Telephone: 165 St. Anne's.

HON. W. S. FIELDING,
President and Editor-in-Chief.

Subscription price, \$3.00 a year.

Advertising rates on application.

A Journal of Commerce Announcement

WE have pleasure in welcoming to our editorial staff Mr. B. K. Sandwell, who will hereafter have a large part in the management of the Journal of Commerce. Mr. Sandwell is one of the foremost men in Canadian journalism. He brings to our staff a long and valuable experience in his profession. Graduating in classics at Toronto University in 1897 he came into journalistic work in Montreal, serving for a period on the Montreal Herald, and later, from 1911 to 1919, as Associate Editor and Editor of the Financial Times. He has been for several years on the staff of McGill University as lecturer in various departments of that institution's work—Journalism, History of Commerce, and Economics. Recently Mr. Sandwell became chief editor of a new and very promising literary publication, the Canadian Bookman, which he will continue to direct. Mr. Sandwell's record thus affords abundant evidence of his ability to render effective service to the readers of the Journal of Commerce.

and declined to adopt them. In the excited situation caused by advancing prices and the disclosures of recent investigations, the Government brought out these rejected measures and rushed them through Parliament in the manner we have described.

So far as these measures are designed to grant relief from the burdens of which the people complain they will be viewed by the public sympathetically. Let us, however, not expect too much in this direction. That there may be cases in which the Board can put a check on what is called "profiteering," we are ready to believe.—On the other hand, the large powers given to the Board, if not administered with sound judgment, may easily cause much annoyance to legitimate business, while giving no actual relief to the consuming public. The duties of the new Board of Commerce call for as large a degree of wisdom as is required in the highest courts in the Dominion.

The H. C. of L.

THE question most discussed throughout the world to-day is how to find a remedy for the high cost of living. In every country the purchasing power of a dollar, or its equivalent coin, has diminished to an alarming extent. Even before the war the prices of commodities had advanced in a disturbing way. It was then that the late James J. Hill reminded the world that to a considerable extent "the high cost of living meant the cost of high living." There was unquestionably much force in "Jim" Hill's remark. There had been before the war a material advance in the general standard of living. Among most classes of the people there was a pardonable desire to have a larger share than in former times of the necessities and comforts of life. Things which in earlier days had been regarded as luxuries, to be but rarely enjoyed, began to be regarded as ordinary comforts, if not, indeed, necessities. War conditions brought to many people rapid increase of income and with it a natural tendency to extravagance. The desire to maintain the higher standard of living remains. The means of gratifying it are not so readily found. Even the high standard of wages, which for the present is adhered to, fails to meet the increased cost of food, clothing and shelter.

The Board of Commerce

IN the last hours of the late session at Ottawa the Dominion Government brought forward a measure to create a Board of Commerce—virtually a new high court—and another bill respecting combines and prices, which the new court is to administer. In the prevailing feeling of the country respecting the high cost of living every movement aiming at relief is welcomed. For this reason the Government and Parliament, with a haste that at any other time would have been called indecent, adopted these two important measures with much less consideration than is usually given to the least important private bill. The bills were said to be the fruit of the partial investigation conducted by a committee of the House of Commons into the high cost of living. In reality the provisions of the bills received small consideration from the members of the committee. Apparently the measures had been prepared long before by a Government official and submitted to the Government, which became alarmed at their wide-reaching provisions,

Principal Contents

Editorials:

A Journal of Commerce Announcement ..	11
The Board of Commerce ..	11
The H. C. of L.	11
Not Too Modest ..	12
A Canadian Flag ..	12
Viscount Grey ..	12

General:

The Coal Situation in Nova Scotia ..	14
Export Items ..	15
Public Opinion ..	15
Wheat Price ..	15
Shipping News ..	16
The Week in Brief ..	16
General News ..	18-19
Commodity Markets ..	20
Men of the Moment ..	21
Personal Pars ..	21
Banking News ..	22-23
Insurance ..	24
Among the Companies ..	25
Book Reviews ..	26
A Little Nonsense ..	27

Special:

After the Winnipeg Strike ..	13
A Very Early Harvest ..	14
Mr Carl Riordon on Labor ..	17