TAGE FOUR

Journal of Commerce and it is tending to become more and more so as the purchase of their hold-ings by the tenants proceeds. In this the Journal of Commerce Company, Limited 18-45 St. Alexander St., Mo Telephone Main 2662.

Man. W. S. Fielding, President Editor-in-Chief. J. K. Ross, M. A., Managing Editor. J. J. Harpell, B. A., Secretary-Treasure and Business Manager.

-O. A. Harper, 44-46 Lomb Street, Telepho ne Main 7099. New York-L. C. Randolph, 206 Broad

London, Eng.-W. E. Dowding, 25 Vic-

Subscription Price \$5.00 per annu Single Copies 2 cents. Advertising rates on application. MONTREAL, JUNE 29, 1914.

Half-Yearly Review

To morrow sees the close of the in Irish agricultural life. first half of 1914 and will be a time Sir Horace Plunkett saw that Irisl of stock-taking for many financial and agricilture could not be expected to indus, rial corporations. On the whole, flourish as it should until something conditions are improving. It is now was done to remedy these conditions more than a year since the world-wide Accordingly, he undertook to teach the depression became pronounced. The Irish farmers the advantages of co year 1913 opened with fair promise of operation; and when he had mad

carrying on the record made by 1912, some progress along that line he in-Lui béfore the year made much pros-duced them to co-operate for the pur ress, the early promises gave way and and a period of depression set in. A loans they needed. He has been a variety of causes contributed to this position, among which were the Bal-4an War troubles, the Mexican com plications, a period of tight money and fa many countries unwise speculation in real estate and other speculative

enterprises. Canada came in for her full share of the dapression which swept over the world. For the previous twelve or fifteen years, this country had been ilar to that operated so successfull onjoying a period of uninterrupted rosperity. With a large number of immigrants arriving in the country. heavy borrowings in Europe, a brisk demand for our manufactured goods money to one another when they need and our farm products, the building of thousands of miles of new railway o work in a narrow circle, where all lines and the completion of great public works all tended to make the well and could, therefore, judge whe untry prosperous. With this prosher an intending borrower was worthy perity, an unwise speculation in real of credit and whether the loan would estate brought about a financial strinbe put to productive uses or not. It is gency. The banks, however, foresaw the trend of events and quietly but his way must be very small in mount. At times, wealthy people offectively adopted a conservative at titude with the result that Canada has ame forward to assist the varie passed through the crisis with the cieties, by lending capital without in inimum of discomfort.

There are now indications that the orst is over and that from now on an improvement will be noted. The fac tord contributing to this improvement an Increased acreage under crop which is estimated at two million; the fact that the crops everywhere are in d condition and that they are prob ably a week earlier than usual; the ing up of the money market and ers to loan money for commercial un-depakings. In addition, there is the disposition on the part of the public to net away from the speculative and indulge in real productive work. This is rhown in the trade balance, which teretofore has been unfavorable to Canada, being somewhat lessened. In other worls, we are now paying for our bor owings with the products of the farm, forest, sea and mine. The indications are that this country, in common with the United States, will enjoy one of the best harvests in its history and that the period of reient," which has been forced npon the country, will be productive of much good. It has given the cour try the chance to catch up with her commitments and that she will start this fall on a ful than any which characterized her in the past.

Agricultural Credit in

ton. Two methods have been suggested loosening up of the money market and a disposition on the part of the bank fuce wealthy persons to join these co perative banks; the other is to form ome kind of central bank, or banks which will have capital enough to lend ill the capital that may safely be ad vanced to the various societies spread over the island. The first scheme can tot be depended upon to accomplish nuch more than it has done; for armers who are ocmparatively well off do not care to join the co-operative ocieties because of the necessary principle of unlimited liability. eems, then, that the remedy must be found by establishing some sort of central bank to advance loans to the

co-operative credit societies which end immediately to the small farmer. t is suggested that there should not be Government control of such a centhe probability is ral bank, but merely Government reglation to the extent that all its aftairs shall be rigidly audited. Others sts. His untimely death following so will prefer a central institution with a he Canada Life and associated inter-

carefully drawn charter, but which soon after that of his father is a matshall be entirely self-governing and er of sincere regret to an unusually

It is surprising, however, that Ire land has not adopted the m ings by the tenants proceeds. In this the Landschaften of Germany. The connection it is well to remember that I fish tenants are as strict in carrying iend on a five-year, or longer term, out their contracts as any other class on the mortgage basis. The rate of in the United Kingdom. They have upset the calculations of their critics to make profits out of the enterprise, by the promptness with which they The farmer pays off the loan and inhave met their financial obligations terest on the amortization plan. The under the Land Purchase Act. They funds are raised by the sale of bonds, have been equally honest and prompt based on the land as a first security in meeting their bills at the banks; and protected, in addition, by the but they have not been able to finance united credit of the members. This their undertakings to any extent by plan of financing the farmer has workdepending upon the banks for loans. ed wonders in German agriculture; it The reason is apparent. A bank is is about to be tried, in a modified taking a considerable risk in advanc- form, in Saskatchewan; and there ing funds to farmers for a period of seems to be possibilities in the plan from four to six months. Such loans which might very well be taken up are not quickly realizable, and it is as a supplementary aid to the pro perfectly plain to all that the funda- posed co-operative banks in Ireland, nental principle of sound banking is especially if the latter intend to make to keep the assets in a liquid form. only short-time loans. Consequently, while the joint stock

modation is generally greatest at that

appearance of the "gombeen man.

work on co-operative schemes for a

quarter of a century, and he has made

great and honored name for him-

self in so doing. But, it must be ad

mitted that the co-operative banks he

has established have not solved the

problem; and, as matters stand, they

The difficulties in the way are great

The scheme he followed was very sim-

n Quebec by M. Desjardins. He in

people of limited resources to joir

orces for the purpose of lending

ed to borrow. These men were bound

embers should know one another

vious, however, that funds raised in

slender. Several Government depart

nents lend to some extent, notably the

Department of Agriculture and Tech

ical instruction for Ireland, but these

'oans do not greatly relieve the situa

luced a number of farmers and othe

are a long way from solving it.

ho has played so discreditable a role

anks of Ireland do lend largely to Austro-Hungary Comthe agricultural classes, they cannot end in the spring for a period of six plications months, although the need for accom

The assassination of Archduke

ime. This condition has led to the Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to he Austro-Hungarian throne and his consort is likely to have far reaching The aged Emperor Francis ffects. Joseph, has probably only a few months to live and it has all along een predicted that with his death vould come the breaking up of the eterogeneous empire over which he uled. The only man believed to be apable of holding the peoples of that empire together, apart from the Em eror, was the man who has just been assassinated.

On the death of the Emperor Francis oseph, it is altogether probable that Austro-Hungary will part company, former either throwing in her lot with Germany or maintaining her ex stence as a kingdom apart from Hun The latter is extremely likely ;ary. o drift closer to Russia or towards the Slavic peoples of South Eastern Euope. Such a division of the Austro

Jungarian Empire is likely to have far eaching effects upon the peace of Europe. Germany, whose ally the Europe. Germany, whose ally the Empire is, would seriously object to Iungary becoming affiliated with Tussia. South Eastern Europe has al-ways been a stormy centre and the ecent Balkan Wars simply tended to ecent Balkan Wars simply tended to ccentuate the racial and religious trife which has characterized those ountries. The probability is that vith the passing of the aged Emperor, there will be a breaking up of the Empire and complications which may nvolve the whole of Europe.

If the voters in Ontario follow the weather to-day the Wets have it. The report that the South African

erest. It is clear, however, that even with this aid the scope of the societies s too limited, and their resources too oan had been oversubscribed in Lon-lon appears to have been incorrect. South Africa did not do so well as hat. But she received tenders for orty per cent. of her loan. The conflagration which destroyed half of the city of Salem, Mass, is one

which might overtake any of our cites. We pay far too little attention o fire prevention on this continen and as a result lead the world in fire

The temperance cause is on trial in Ontario to-day. The Province is an nlightened one and the question has been carefully and fully discussed by he two parties. It will be interesting o see how social and moral questions compare with party ties and affiliaions in the affections of the rank and

'ile of the voters. The death of Mr. E. W. Cox, presient of the Canada Life, removes from he arena one of the brightest and nost progressive of our younger business men. Mr. Cox was carefully rained by his father, the late Senator

Cox, to assume the heavy responsibili: les incidental to the management of the Canada Life and other Cox inter-

forth of promisso he man drinks.

THE ENGLISH FLAG.

MR. E. L. STEWART-PATERSON'S "BANKING PRACTICE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE. what to do with them is a question which different people answer different FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
What to do a viril dumm is a tain to the value of the usual indicuments against munications is a natural impulse, but it is may not received by their comes to him. Earlies in this, carser he scorned to do so the usual indicuments against the more had a letter from a More real to due to the scale of the sum of the value of the usual indicuments against beached by the author began to heave adopted the rule to answer every transket. Then the walter called in prose, poetry or along scientific in prose, poetry or along scientific in prose, poetry or along scientific in poetry, most of our attempts beached. Again he thew if this the value becoming at thim of about the scientific on the was not received. But the author began to heave the author about the author began to heave the scientific in poetry most of our attempts beached a never mig thefore said. 'Doking the author began to heave the scientific and more apiritual things in poetry in a them doubtrail y at him. 'Do you know, I expected to find you a very your letters and that you never answer your letters and that you are resume, for bings. The was the Mormon-such are then she ad that you are resumed to suffer letters.' The was the Mormon-such are the adding person to suffer letters withing cranks glady. An epistic in source of their astonished eyes the vast at fine to poole a upon the source you would be interstered in my newly-discovered Truths about strail [feel and I want you to let mis of the real mo of England in the source your would be interstered in my newly-discovered Truths about strail [feel and I want, you to let mis or alterature work of great imposed to be sources of their aconnet work of great imposed that.' The maxima adverse the talent or genius to do the seal that with an been adam is on the spectrum for the present of the continuent to genius of the seal that the is only are searched to the searched that the is belign an (By Professor W. W. Swanson.)

MAN THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1914

THE FRENCH LOAN. Referring to the French loan the Sta-ist says: - Parifie and London are the wo great lending centres of the world, To them all mations look when they are in need of. financial assistance. And when one of them is compeled to with-traw fro mits usual position, and to refuse accommodation. The conse-in cent of the uttermost parts of the earth. Therefore, it is most arrestly to be hoped that no hitch will be is great success, of course, an sen-tic success of course, an sen-are in the study. rought out as seon as possible. Of any when has the slightest doubt. The solution of this problem, and to the sentation, and to the conse-tic sentation, and the situation hothing is of arrestly to be hoped that no hitch will be is great success, of course, an sen-tis great success, of course, an sen-tis solution of this problem, Mr. Stewarting in the world of his are information of and which are involved in the study of money, credit and banking. To the solution of this problem, Mr. Stewart-Patterson, of the Chief Inspectors Staff of the Canadian Bank of Com-merce, has made and the start of Comts great success, of course, no tible man has the slightest doubt.

Staff of the Canadian Bank of Com-merce, has made a notable contribu-tion in his work, "Banking 'Practice and Foreign Exchange," We may say at once and without reservation that this is the finest work on Canadian Banking which has 'up to the present been presented to the Canadian piblic. It forms one of a series of books on Modern Business, published by the Alexander Hamilton Institute of New York City, and adds much prestige to that splendid con-ribution to the study of modern busi-ness problems. As one might expect, Mr. Patterson is stronger on the theo-retical and practical, than upon the Frost: "Do you think that the auto as an ennobling inthence?", Snow. "Well, speaking personally, we have been fined and refined." Sandy was walking along the road n deep thought, and at was he again ster who brought him to earth again vith: "Halloa, Sandy!', Thinking of the uture, e.f.?". "No," replied our hero moodfly. Tomorrow's, the wife's, hirthday, and 'm thinking of the present.", deep thought, and it was his min-r who brought him to earth again Mr. Patterson is stronger on the theo-retical and practical, than upon the historical, phases of his subject. Nev-artheless, his introductor's historical problems that have faced this coun-try from the time of the French okcu-pation up to the revision of the Bank Act in 1913, is not only interesting, but valuable, as his facts and data are presented from a fresh and original point of view. She was standing on a chair on the

ler watching the racing. On a chair ehind were two Frenchmen. She umred around and said: "I hope f lon't obstruct your view?" "Mada-noiselle." quickly repiled one, 'I much refer the obstruction to, the view." —Exchange.

Music will full the alf in Louisville. Centucky, the latter half of this week when the 115 German singing societies neet for the 34th sacongerfeat of the yorth American Sacogerbund. —Buffalo Commercial. BANK MERGERS IN BRITAIN.

 areasented from a fresh and original free point of view of the field with a been more than a mere scientific study of such important feeling and clear. One can be we shall which is placed so 1 outside manufacturers the been more than a mere scientific study of such important feeling areasent and it is accord section of the book deals with or freeders. A comprehensive action of drives free of the directors, the general manager, superintendent of branches, chief in spector and chief accountant, and other of free mangement, the keeping of records, the preparation of forms, and so forth, and the relation of deposits given in the last statement:— tondon County and Westmiss subgroup of the branches, the ded office ind to the general public. His in specially, valuable, and we do not fit the branch bank to the head office ind to the general public. His instruction of deposits given in the last statement:— tondon County and Westmiss study of the principles under sting study of the prelation of the book was state of condin and sting schere of the The evolution of English banking to-wards a state of control by a com-paratively few large institutions is proceeding -apace, and it may be an ticipated that the struggle of r supre-Huerta has just given \$2,000,000 orth of promissory notes. No wonder ticipated that the struggle ofr supre-macy wil become all the more keen as the smaller institutions are swallowed up. In order to show the magnitude of the operations of our leading banks we set out herewith a statement of the deposits given in the last published statement:— Detroit Free Press -"How did you make your forune?" "By horse racing." "Not betting?" "No, I started a pawnshop just out-ide the race course for the people who wanted for get home when the over." —Cardiff (Wales) Mall. One day a Scottish, hoy and an English boy, who were fighting, were reparated by their respective ma-hers with difficulty, the Scottish boy, tho the smaller, being far the most pugnacious. "What garred ye ficht a big laddia-ike that for?" said the mother, as he wiped the blood from his nose. "And Fil fight him again," said he boy, "if he soys Scotsmen wear tilts because their feet, are too big o get into their trougers."

Parr's Bank 46,813,785 Union of London and Smiths Bank 39,482,044 • Includes the deposits of the Metro-The third section of the book was written in association with Franklin Escher of the New York University School of Commerce. As is well knows, Mr. Escher is an authority in this leid and his contribution, supplement-id as it is by a complete survey of the Landian problems involved, furnishes the reader with as comprehensive an uccount of this important field of fin-ince as is necessary for practical pur-loses. The chapters on foreign ex-hange. the international security

This is int politan Bank of England and Wales as at December 31, 1913.—The Statist. are now turning thei problem of establishing ways. The belief that SEASON IS LATE.

SUN!

New York, June 29.-The Journal of Commerce reports prospects good in the Carolinas and Georgia. Acreage Compared in the Carolina

*£105,951,011

105,210,059

89,425,093

69:181.675

a life

of exis

mature for many years, the of the funds should be inve

term securities; (b) the

of existing financial ditions, should be m

classes of investment should classes of investment should too few, and the proportion of invested in each class should b fully considered; (c) an annu view of each investment, in the of existing function and in the

ROAD BUILDING BY CONVICTS.

The State of Colorado has built 1,000 miles of roads by convict labor during the last three years.

have been imprisoned for mit fences against the law, should ployed in outdoor work is a adherents steadily, especially tario, where the Government h

VOL. XXIX: No 146'

7.

\$16,000,000.00 \$16,000,000.00 \$1,098,968.40

\$25,000,000 \$11,560,000 \$13,500,000

BANK OF MONTREAL

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE-MONTREAL

Bankers in Canada and London, England, for Dominion Gövernment. BRANCHES at all important Cities and Towns in every Province in the Dominion of Canada... IN NEWFOUNDLAND f ST. JOHN'S, CURLING, GRAND FALLS IN GREAT BRITAINS, LONDON, A7, Threadmenite St., E. C., Sub-Agency, 9 Waterdoo Piace, Pail Mull, S W. IN THE UNITED STATES: NEW YORK, R. Y. HEBDEN, W. A. BOG, and J. T MOLINBUX, Agents, 64 Wall Street, CHICAGO, LL., SPOKANE, WASH. IN MEXICO: MEXICO, D. F.

The ROYAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE : MONTREAL

335 Branches in CANADA and NEWFOUNDLAND; 35 Branches in CUBA, PORTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and BRITISH WEST INDIES.

LONDON, ENG., Princes Street, E. C. NEW YORK, Cor. William and Cedar Streets

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, at all Branches

E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and General Manage

THE UTILITY OF A WEATHER

e BUREAU. f The multitude of humble performed by the Weather B sreat city is illustrated by of telephone queries that r York office. Answering the all the time of one man; on p

CAPITAL Paid up

R. B. Angus, Esq. Hon. Robert Mackay. C. R. Hosmer, Esq. H. R. Drummond, Esq.

Bankers in Cana

Capital Authorized Capital Paid up Reserve Funds-Total Assets -

PENALTIES OF HIGH TARIFF.

The expected is happening and the United States because of its low tariff is already beginning to have an in-creased miluence in the markets of the world. The Albertan has already re-ferred to the fact that the New Zea-landers are shipping their produce to the United States and not to Canada as in the past, because the United

H. S. HOLT. President.

UNDIVIDED PROFITS

Established 1817

HEAD OF FIGE - MONATREAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS H. V. Maredith, Eaq., President, Eaq. E. B. Greenshields, Eaq. Sir William Macdonald David Morries, Eaq. cond, Eaq. D. Forbes Angus, Eaq. Sr FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager. A. D. BRAITHWAITE, Assistant General Manager. S. at all important Cities and Towas in Server President in S at all in Server President in Server Pr

hads for investment. Beculation is entirely absent, o it least nearly so that it is scarcel discernible, buying being almos wholly in behalf of those who ar hadng on stocks for a protracted pull Some of the brokers are inclined to Some of the brokers are inclined to elleve that the progress toward a elter market is within measurable isnance, provided that no untoward vents intervene. "The thing is," re-marked one of them to-day, "will there applectionable developments?" Would Readily Respond). One thing is certain, that the marke a such a position at present that ould readily respond to better in-ices should these happily super-

VOL XXIX. No. 46

STEAMSHIP AHE

d Even in Respect

ese Issues the Term is

Purely Relative

ARKET IS STAGNANT

dertone Shown, and, Ba lents, Brokers Look for provement in Situation.

.7 5%mon. Y1K ...

The security markets at home and the security markets at home and are characterized by a period of the saturday somewhat less that the Montreal Stock Exchange and the Montreal Stock Exchange and the Montreal Stock Exchange and the Montreal Stock Exchange of the New York Stock Exchange of the New York Stock Exchange on the New York Stock Exchange the New York Sto

yell might be wished.

Market at estimation with elsewhere, is practically at a till, and this state of affairs is to last until the turn of the has released some additional

Market at Standstill.

ids for investment.

ues of the Canada, Steamshi as was the case on Saturday the only stocks on the local lis play the slightest animation. The inimation. The ver than at the rred dropped ¹/₄ lower than a of the week, but also adva ranging between 671/2 and he common opened unchanged but later sold at 11.

Power Group Firmer.

The Power group, on the whole, was The Power group, on the whole, was somewhat firmer. "Tramways-Power, which monopoliz-ed a good deal of the trading last week; maging for the six days between 48 and 4, was again the strongest and most active feature of the unlisted de-partments, selling up to 45. Cedar Rapids Power, in the same section, was unchanged at 66. Montreal Power, which was absent from the transactions on Saturday, eme out at 226½, a gain of ½. "Shawinigan was also up ½ at 122. Stel Issues Nonleacted

r. Mr. J. H. Plummer has re-d to Toronto after a fortnight at the Sydney plant. C. P. R. Not Disturbed.

L Quotations on Dominion Iron were

C.P.R. to not insturped. C.P.R. at one juncture last week gained $2\frac{1}{2}$ points to $194\frac{2}{3}$, but its fin-al sale was at 192. To-day, while not noted among the sales, it was quot-ed at $192\frac{1}{3}$ asked, $191\frac{2}{3}$ bid. A considerable amount of the stock of the company is held in Vienna, and it was, therefore, expected that it would reflect the state of sontiment it. the Amstrian control were therein the same trans-

Ide the Atl

ian capital more truly than stock originating on th

FAIR BUSINESS IN BONDS.

Philadelphia, June 29.—The market Mas dull and steady. There was a fair business in bonds.

TORONTO BROKERS

INIERESTED

N

of the kind was evident-

originating on this

 created influence in the markets of the second of delephone queries that reach. New y ferred. to the fact that the New Zea. all the time of answering these takes all the united States and not to Canada has a high tarif upon food, as in the past, because the United States has no tariff upon food.
 And the New Zealanders, being human things, have decided to sell their produce to duce where they can do the best with the Canadian dollar to that of the arguest company in the United States, but they much prefer all that the New Zealand ships that of the fargest yeast company in the United States, but they much prefer all that is not all that there is to it. When the New Zealand ships exercer test; and the efficiency of the four tarif upon doad with goods greatest in demand, which justice of this and are already plant facturers. That is the way of trade. It has alarmed the duides united States of the discust in demand, which justice of this and are already plant facturers. That is the way of trade. The New Zealand are dared plant or the cars, it is so probabid that is not all more the duites upon United States of the day. The New Zealand ships is orret to the duites upon United States of trade. The New Zealand ships is oner to New Zealand ships is oner to New Zealand ships is oner to New Zealand ships is noner to New Zealand which justice of this and are already plant. The New Zealandar spontant are the set of the states in demand, which is placed so high against outside manufactures for the candian Government. That is the usual trend of affairs. If is so probabid that is the sual the of other maning, ber of his patrons by from four to five hundred. If a hot spell is coming an algoed so high against outside manufactures that we close the and cos and cooling drinks or head of the produce of other mations, we had an alread the candian to more the produce of other mations, we had the produce of other mations, we had the states the reduces the dail many the sto shale as the state shale do heads an INVESTMENTS OF LIFE COM-To the two essentials underlying the investment of life office funds-safety of the capital invested and the obtaining of a remunicipal obtaining of a remunerative rate of h terest—we would add the consider tions that (a) as the major portion

Steel Issues Neglected. The Steel Company of Canada, a se-urity that has been absent from the ord for some little time, made its ppearance at 13%, an advance of a oint over the last recorded sale. Nova Scotia Steel was unaltered at

