

MONTEAL BONDS BE INVOLVED IN PLACING BONDS AT NEW YORK

Opinion on Local Street Leans to Belief that Montreal Civic Authorities would do Well to Stick, as Formerly, to London Market.

The announcement that the City of Montreal is negotiating to place \$5,750,000 of bonds in New York rather than in London as heretofore, has not been received with any vast amount of enthusiasm on the Street.

But many of affairs—those whose dealings loom large in the world of money—seem to be seeing the amateur financiers at the City Hall doing the wrong thing that they are now prone to look for nothing else.

Conditions in this instance have served the purpose of the civic authorities who are anxious to change the market for the city bonds, and these conditions are largely ephemeral in their character.

For the first time in many years money, for a change, has become cheaper in New York than in London, and for the first time in many years Canadian securities of high class can be sold there on about as good terms, and in some cases, on slightly better terms, than in the London market.

During the past twelve months something like \$15,000,000 of Canadian municipal securities have been sold in New York, and this has naturally attracted the attention of the vendors of such issues.

So far as the City of Montreal is concerned, it may be that the civic authorities can sell their securities in New York on about as good terms as in London, but it is a question, and a very nice question, indeed, whether they would be wise in doing so.

London takes some pride in the fact that she has financed the requirements of all her colonies, including the municipalities in all those countries that borrow elsewhere than at home, and one disadvantage that Montreal would incur under the new plan would be that she would find it difficult to obtain the almost inevitable "driving up" in the history of the City of London.

At the present time, and for years past, there has been a very substantial demand for Montreal stocks in the British market, and every one is aware, who has given the matter any attention at all, that securities put out by this city have met with much success in the hands of investors abroad.

But the prospective purchaser, when he finds himself unable to buy Montreal stocks, as may prove the case when the market has been divided up, is apt to turn his attention in other directions, resulting in a constantly increasing demand for the issues in question.

A cable from London asserts that Canadian securities of this class, if sold in New York, should not be domiciled in London, or expressed in sterling, and private enquiries made by a representative of the Journal of Commerce in authoritative quarters indicate that there is absolutely no doubt as to the wisdom of such a statement.

The simple reason is that the stock, if purchased in New York, would drift over to London, and brokers of the stock would not have enjoyed any of the advantages flowing from the notations.

COAL OUTPUT BREAKS RECORD

Anthracite Production in 1913 in United States nearly 82,000,000 Tons

WORTH \$195,000,000

Production is Not Affected to Same Extent as Bituminous Coal by Trade Conditions.

Washington, June 17.—The production of anthracite again broke the record in 1913, exceeding the highest previous output by nearly 1,000,000 tons, according to figures compiled by E. W. Parker, coal statistician of the United States Geological Survey.

Including the coal recovered from old culm banks and a small quantity dredged from Susquehanna River, the production of anthracite for the year 1913 was 81,718,880 long tons, valued at \$195,181,127, compared with 75,322,855 tons, valued at \$177,222,826, for 1912.

This is an increase of over 6,000,000 tons in quantity and more than \$17,500,000 in value.

The previous highest record was 80,771,488 long tons in 1910.

Anthracite miners and operators are now working under an agreement extending over a period of four years from April 1, 1912; there were consequently no serious interruptions to mining operations by labor troubles in 1913 and industrial peace is assured in the anthracite region until 1916.

As the use of anthracite coal as a manufacturing fuel has been practically eliminated its production is not affected by trade conditions to the same extent as that of bituminous coal.

The increase in the use of artificial gas and coke for domestic purposes will, in Mr. Parker's estimation, probably keep pace with the increase of population in the markets supplied by anthracite, and there is little probability that anthracite production will show any marked increase in the future.

Many Fatal Accidents.

Another record in addition to that of tonnage was established in the anthracite region in 1913. The average working time for men, 257 days, extending over a period of four years from the preceding year, when net earnings were \$1,982,226, as compared with \$1,895,277. Bond interest and dividends aggregated \$1,245,328, an increase of \$134,435, and the surplus for the year was \$636,898, as compared with a surplus for the preceding year of \$459,841.

The accumulated surplus of the anthracite region for 1913, as compared with \$484,641 in 1912, is \$1,617,671. It is understood that the Ohio Fuel Supply Company is not planning an extension of its distributing system, but will endeavor to extend its wholesale market. The company controls large acreages of gas leases in West Virginia, in addition to its Ohio properties.

MUCH NEW EQUIPMENT.

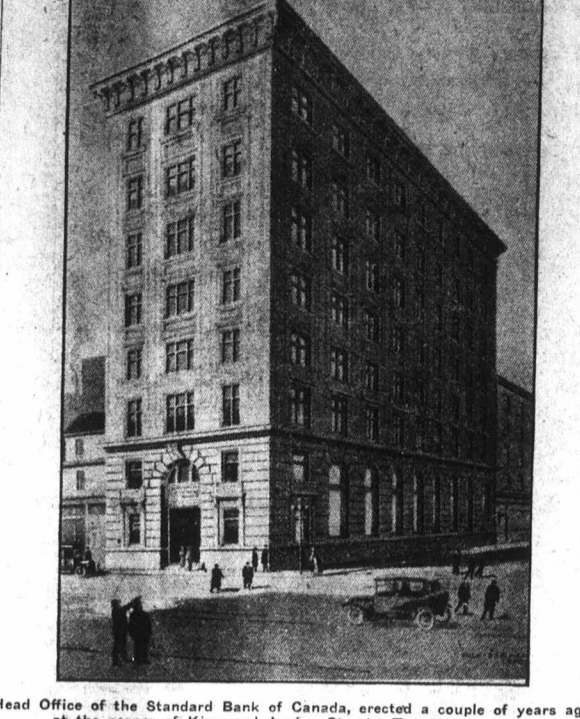
The Washington Water Power Co. of Spokane has placed orders for several mining companies in Idaho for additional power. The Western Silver-Lead Mining Co., which operates a large plant near Wardner, has contracted to put in a 25-horsepower motor and air compressor.

The Snowshoe Mining Co. in the Madison district, situated east of the Snowshoe, is installing a 75-hp. motor and air compressor. The Ray Jefferson Mining Co., located on Beaver Creek, in the Nine-Mile district, contemplates putting in a 25-horsepower motor and air compressor. The Tonsurer Vault Mining Co., west of the Rex mining property, in Nine-Mile Canyon, contracting for two 25-horsepower motors and air compressors.

EARNINGS AT NORMAL.

The Consumers Gas Company and the Hot Springs (Ark.) Water Company did not suffer material loss by the recent fire, except in decrease in water sales and higher cost of operation due to the private steam for electric power in pumping water, during the net earnings of the water.

BANK BUILDINGS IN CANADA



Head Office of the Standard Bank of Canada, erected a couple of years ago at the corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto.

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

NATURAL GAS CORPORATION.

The Ohio Fuel Supply Company, a natural gas corporation, which supplies a number of Ohio cities and furnishes with gas and also furnishes a report for the year ended April 30, 1914. Gross earnings were \$5,991,234, as compared with gross of \$5,431,561 in the preceding year, when net earnings were \$1,982,226, as compared with \$1,895,277. Bond interest and dividends aggregated \$1,245,328, an increase of \$134,435, and the surplus for the year was \$636,898, as compared with a surplus for the preceding year of \$459,841.

REPORTS TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.

The Bureau of Mines has issued a report on 43 fatal accidents in the anthracite mines in 1913, compared with 584 fatalities in 1912.

DIRECTORS LIABLE FOR RESTITUTION.

Are Said to Have Used Railroad Funds Beyond Legal Rights.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

Boston, June 17.—Sherman J. Whipple, a prominent Boston lawyer, has announced his intention of bringing suit against former and present New Haven Railroad directors in an effort to secure restitution of funds to stockholders, made this statement today to the representative of the Journal of Commerce.

The announcement that Governor Walsh is about to assume leadership in proceedings to recover from New Haven Railroad directors is gratifying. These proceedings will not only bring relief to a large body of Massachusetts investors who have suffered grievously and unjustly, but they will effect simply and automatically an entire divorce of the two systems, suit are not a public matter, but concern "criticism that these proceedings are not a public matter, but concern the private rights of stockholders being not well founded. The public interest and right in a railroad are very slow and reluctantly realized by financiers. The old public ownership spirit of Commodore Vanderbilt dies hard.

Institution of these proceedings seems more important than legislative action. I am at a loss to understand what benefit Massachusetts would derive from legislative approval of an agreement which merely transfers the New Haven to dispose of its Boston and Maine shares.

Such a proceeding imposes a loss upon the New Haven road of millions of dollars—a loss it can ill afford.

Directors are liable for restitution if they used railroad funds beyond legal rights of the corporation.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY INDICATES SECOND DECREASE

Year Ending June 30th not up to Last Year's Mark, but Dividend will not be Affected—Last Decrease was Registered in 1908

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whose fiscal year ends 30th June, will register the second decrease in recent years. The last time the road showed a decrease for this year will be over ten times that amount, or between ten and eleven million dollars. From 1908 until this year, there has been an unbroken series of gains in both gross and net earnings, until it seemed as if the big road were destined to always register healthy increases.

It is gratifying to note that the road is making a better showing at the present time than it did a few months ago. The following are the comparative earnings of the road by months for the last two years:

Table with columns for months (July to June) and years (1912-13 and 1913-14), showing Gross and Net earnings.

The estimated gross earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1914, amounted to \$128,897,000, as compared with gross earnings for fiscal year ended June 30th, 1913, of \$139,395,000, or a decrease of \$10,518,000.

Table showing High and Low stock prices for various years from 1904 to 1909.

From 1904 to 1908 the company paid 6 per cent. on its common stock; it now pays 10 per cent. made up of 7 per cent. from railway earnings proper and 3 per cent. from proceeds of land sales. The dividend will not be affected as a result of the decreased earnings.

NEW COMPRESSOR STATION.

The California Railroad Commission has issued an order in which the Southern California Gas Company is allowed until December 31, in which to issue \$10,000,000 of its first mortgage 25-year bonds.

OBTAINED A FRANCHISE.

For the purpose of inspecting the route for the proposed interurban railway from Franklin to Columbia, Tenn., the Southern Electric Company of Nashville has a large party of prominent capitalists of Nashville and the south visited Maury County. They have already obtained a franchise for an electric plant from the city and are negotiating for the purchase of the land.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS DEAL.

An important business deal was consummated at Cuero, Tex., when the holdings of the Cuero Light & Power Company passed into the hands of the Texas Southern Electric Company of Boston, Mass. This corporation has just acquired the holdings of the light and power interests at Victoria, and the power of that part of the state.

FUTURE STOCK FINANCING.

With that point determined, it was decided to increase stock of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway by \$10,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred, probably to amount of \$75,000,000, of which about \$30,000,000 would be issued at par for assessments paid on bonds and stocks of the old holding company. That would give the railway company a new holding company with some \$45,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock.

ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.

Boston, June 17.—Island Creek Coal Company directors yesterday voted to issue new stock at \$20 a share to be offered pro rata to shareholders.

GENERAL HARDWARE REPORTED TO DEMAND IS BETTER

Expected Advances Took Place in Lead, Tin and Wire Nails, but not Excessive

General Market is Quiet and Firm With Last Week's Business Showing Some Slight Improvement.

Although there are low prices prevailing in the general market, it is not so in the hardware market. This is due to the fact that the demand for hardware is better than it was a few weeks ago.

Builders' hardware continues in fairly good local demand and repeat orders are quite numerous. The market for wire nails and cut nails continues to be quiet at the \$2.50 base.

Quotations for bar iron continue steady and unchanged, and bar iron is still offered on the list at \$2 to \$2.05.

Table listing various hardware items such as Lead, Tin, Wire Nails, and their current market prices.

Hardware and Metals.

Aluminum.

Sheet iron.

Sheet steel.

Sheet copper.

Sheet brass.

Sheet zinc.

Sheet lead.

Sheet tin.

Sheet iron.

Sheet steel.

NEW ONTARIO PULPWOOD SHIPMENTS SHOWED GREAT FALLING OFF IN MAY

Cobalt, Ont., June 17.—There is a great falling off in the number of cars and the number of cords of pulpwood shipped during May of this year compared with the same month of last year. This is probably due to the fact that the season is so much more favorable for the working of the land, and that the greater clearances require more attention.

Table showing shipping statistics for various locations in Ontario, including Cobalt, Sturgeon Falls, and others.

Quotations on Montreal Real Estate

Quotations for day on Montreal real estate, the Stock Exchange department of the Montreal Real Estate Exchange, Inc. were as follows:

Table listing real estate properties and their current market values.

Abbeville Estates.

Aberdeen, Ltd.

Bellefleur Land Co.

Beauport Land Co.

Beauport Land Co.

INCREASED CAPITAL

Development Work Will Now Progress in York Ontario Silver Mines.

A new board has been elected for the York Ontario Silver Mines, Ltd., as follows: Messrs. W. Zimmerman, Buffalo, N.Y.; E. E. Johnston, Buffalo, N.Y.; G. H. Beebe, Syracuse, N.Y.; A. J. Patterson, Toronto; H. E. Jackman, Toronto; S. Jardine, Toronto; F. Charles, Toronto.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

The Upper House of the Danish Parliament was dissolved by order of King Christian.

The condition of Admiral George Dewey, who has been ill in Washington, is improved.

More than 20,000 cars will be needed to transport the 1914 wheat crop from the Oklahoma fields.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, has gained control of the Nationalist volunteer movement.

The Local Council of Women at Saratoga petitioning the City Council for a female guardian of the law.

A general strike of marine engineers on tramp steamers in the United Kingdom began in London yesterday.

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