Journal of Commerce

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MONTREAL. SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1915.

Canada and the Empire

Canada's relations to the mother country, now and in the future, form the subject of an interesting article in a recent number of the New York Times, from the pen of Mr. E. W. Thomson, of Ot tawa, one of the ablest of our Canadian writers, who conversations with both Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, though neither of these gentlemen submitted to anything like a formal interview.

For many years speakers and writers have set forth to the British public the urgent need, as they believed, of some closer connection between the cent. Dominions and the mother country. That there has been in recent years a marked growth of Imperial sentiment and a substantial if unwritted, advance in the status of the Dominions in their relations to the Imperial Government, is evident to all who have followed the trend of events. In the opinion of many earnest Imperialists, the interests of the Empire will be best advanced by a gradual improvement of relations along the same lines, in which the aim erned by a Parliament and Cabinet in which the dents. Dominions would be directly represented. Without, perhaps, committing himself to any particular form ter suggested, have often pictured the Empire as a soon become a thinking people and a thinking peo-The advocates of Imperial Federation will still magazines. maintain that some such re-organization as they propose must take place. On the other hand, the mperialists of the other school feel that events has, in the greatest trial to which it would pos- their home last week. sibly be submitted, proved its strength, presenting to the world a picture of loyalty, unity and co-opersuch new form of consitution as has been sug-

Mr. Thomson, while presenting fairly the different views of our future relations, quotes approvingly from a recent article of Sir Richard Jebb, an emin ent English writer, who has made numerous contributions to the discussion of the subject. Of Sir Richard's strong Imperialism there is no question, But he is one of those who feel that the truest Im perialism can be best promoted, not by a centralization of power, but by the widest possible local

freedom. Sir Richard says in part: "But the development is all true to principle. What principle? Voluntary co-or posed to central compulsion. In war, as in peace, each of the Britannic nations is free to do or not to do. But we have invoked naval and military co-ordination, with results which the Austra lian Navy has already exemplified (on the Emden, etc.).

"Has this system of the free commonwealth, as distinguished from the German principle of a certralized empire organized primarily for war, broken down under the supreme test, as so many of our prophets predicted? On the contrary, it saved South Africa to the empire, besides eliciting unrestricted military aid from each part. Why change it for something diametrically opposed to its spirit, substituting compulsion for liberty, provinces for nation-

While treating the subject of Imperial re-organicorrect, that it is not a question on which there is for cancer. really any active public opinion in Canada. Can- The Panama Canal shortens distances between nuada's participation in the war, he thinks, will cause merous ports of the world. Anything that shortens no formal change in Canada's political relations to distance is of inestimable value to mankind. The in-Great Britain. "The truly valuable change in such ability to get over the ground was primitive man's not but become more notably established by future of transportation. No wonder his mind was narrow scussion; it is and will be a change by reason of and his soul filled with superstitious fear! greatly increased influence on Great Britain by

Canada and the other Dominions. And it appears importance of a single great event. We overlook the highly probable that such inevitable change in in. fact that a great invention or discovery or achieveof all sentiments concerned, and for all useful pur- nection with a general development in trade -a gencated by doctrinaires and idealists.'

the situation is substantially correct. Apart from place, and nothing comes till we are ready fo academic discussion, there is really no discontent Which is as good an explanation as any! Modern in Canada respecting our present relations to the "pragmatism" teaches that whatever was out in Empire. Canadians know well that their loyalty, practice is true in theory. So let us say that everymother country, and that in all things reason-

But Canadians, having no real grievance and know ing well the immense difficulties in the way of some of the projects proposed, will be in no hurry to insist upon great constitutional changes.

Great Britain has a population of but a trifle over 45,000,000, yet she has armed and equipped a citizen army of about 2,500,000 men in a few months' time. Kipling's reference to "Bobs" as "He's little, but he's mighty for his size," applies to Great Brit-

Great Britain expends every year \$1,150,000,000 on drink, \$375,000,000 for motor cars, and \$175,000,000 the complete antithesis of the German general. Bern for tobacco, making a total for these three luxur- hardi, who glories in war as a biological necessity. ies of \$1,700,000. By cutting out a few such luxur. Yet Ruskin in "The Crown of Wild Olive" reluctanties she would be able to finance the war without by reaches a similar conclusion. He says:

"When I tell you that war is the foundation of all

The probabilities are that after the war the Kiel the high virtues and faculties of men. Canal will be placed under an international commission, and thrown open to the commerce of the dreadful—but I saw it to be quite an undeniable fact. world. With the Dardanelles open to the ships of The common notion that peace and the virtues of civil the grounds for suspicion and jealousy between the able. Peace and the vices of civil life only flourish nations will have been removed.

er's dollar was spent in getting the sood from the terminal market to the home. This 39 cents, in other words, is largely divided between the whole.

"I found in brief, that all great nations learned other words, is largely divided between the wholethe cost of retail handling of the food supply.

Sir George Paish, who has gone back to his positakes as his title "The British Empire and the War." tion on the Statist, after acting as financial advisor In his study of the subject he has been favored by to the British Government; a short time ago warned the world that it was consuming its seed corn. His statement is borne out by figures. In twenty-two of the leading wheat growing countries of the North ern Hemisphere the 1914 production was but 91.2 per cent, of that in the previous year, rye was 96.1 per cent., barley 89.4 per cent., and oats 87.3 per An increased acreage is needed.

insurance policy is the ease with which funds can There are tircumstances be raised on its security. when this feature is a real "friend in need." The fact, however, should not be lost sight of that when a loan is made on a policy the original protection it should bring the Impetial spirit into harmony with afforded the beneficiary is reduced to the extent of he Dominions of the the loan and the accrued interest thereon. It has largest possible measure of freeedom in the man- been not inaptly said that securing a loan on a life s a fair insurance policy is in reality borrowing from the statement of the views held by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

There has, however, been a class, perhaps not nu
beneficiary. For this reason it is apparent that it is to the front; there won't be a bit of stale mate left. These are the bhoys to shift the grub!" mercus, but frequently vocal, who, impatient of this selves of the loan privilege only as a last resort, and slow development, have desired that without fur- when a loan is made, to endeavor to repay it as speedther delay there should be created a system, to ity as possible, and thus preserve intact this most ner with a querulous old mountaineer, who yawped which the name of the Imperial Federation is some, valuable asset which so often forms the only safe, about hard times 15 minutes at a stretch. times given, under which the Empire would be gov. guard against poverty and want to surviving depen-

of constitution, Sir Robert Borden may be said to belong to this class. Repeatedly he has declared may be judged even more truly by the books and pathat things cannot go on as they are, that Canada, pers he reads than by the company he keeps, for his for example, cannot continue to be a part of an Fm. associates are often in a manner thrust upon him, but pire, the vital affairs of which are determined by a his reading is the result of choice. Parents should Parliament and Government responsible only to the furnish their children with proper reading matter and people of the United Kingdom. The enthusiastic advocates of a change of constitution, of the character and studying what they read. A reading people will disorganized combination, lacking those elements of ple must soon become a great people. Life is short unity and strength necessary in tome of stress. The and books are many. Therefore whenever we ecoevents of the past few months have undoubtedly nomize, let us not cut off the supply of good literature, strengthened the Imperial sentiment everywhere, but have the best books, the best papers and the best

POMOLOGICAL BOUNTY

From the Herrin, Ill., Journal have strongly vindicated the soudnness of their Dr. Evans, of Clifford, reports that Mr. and Mrs. contention. The colonial system that has been so Ben Davis Apple, of Clifford, are the happy parents often pictured as illogical, feeble and unsatisfactory of triplets, two boys and one girl, who arrived at

The annual report of the New York State Conservaation that could not have been exceeded under any tion Commission shows that the forests products of the State in 1913 were 851,391,367 feet. The output in 1908 was 1,226,757,365 feet.

• The Day's Best Editorial

AN ERA OF CONTRASTS.

An era of contrasts these times we are living in! The eastern hemisphere is fighting the most stupendous war of world history; the western hemisphere one boy wearing anything but a cheerful expression. feelings on the part of his hearers. It was Wendel is celebrating the co

opened on schedule time, February 20. It commem- panions?" orates the greatest engineering feat of all the ages.
It signalzes that achievement not by exploits of de
"Because, sir?" replied the youngster, as he pockted the coin, "I'd my back turned and didn't see the
gan, but he has certainly improved occasions with struction and devastation, but by an exhibition of fun!"-Tit-Bits.

For centuries a narrow strip of land barred the way the long circuit around Cape Horn. And now an ar-

ther the Atlantc and Pacific. will accrue from the opening of the Panama Canal. We are not of those who believe that the millenium is just around the corner. We have heard of many new inventions, the airship among them, which were going to bring about universal peace; also we rememsation as one of interest and importance, Mr. Thom- ber the discovery of many a new substance, includson expresses the opinion, in which we believe he is ing radium, which were acclaimed as a sure cure

ns," he says, "is already secured; it can greatest limitation. He had only his legs as a means

or weight of the new countries is sufficient ment does not come along all by itself, but in co es on behalf of which formal changes are advo- eral expansion of human needs, which brings about a series of steps in human progress. Plous persons We believe that Mr. Thomson's summing up of used to say, "Everything comes in its own time and

otion and their services are appreciated in thing comes in its own time-and let it go at that. Undoubtedly the construction and opening of the able their interests will be considered and respect-d. Time, no doubt, will bring about its changes.

WAR AND NATIONAL CHARACTER.

No one desires poverty, want, affliction and failire, yet out of them the strongest characters are de-

That there are few who can stand prosperity and affluence is the tritest of commonplaces. Still more is it true of the second and third generations.

How is it with war, the greatest of all national

calamities? No man ever lived with greater appreciation of the artistic and beautiful than John Ruskin. His later years ago granted the honorary degree of LL.D. by life was devoted to lecturing and writing on ethics the same institution. Few men in Canada better de-and philanthropy. In his life and writings he was serve these academic distinctions. Not many com-

"It is very strange to me to discover this, and very world, the Panama Canal and the Suez, some of life flourished together I found to be wholly unten

together. "We talk of peace and learning, and of peace and A short time ago a New York City committee in plenty, and of peace and civilization, but I found that restigated the consumer's dollar and its distribu- those were not the words which the Muse of History tion. They found out that 39 cents of the consum. coupled together; that on her lips the words were-

saler and retailer. The committee showed that one, their truth of word, and strength of thought tenth of the entire family income is spent to cover in war, that they were nourished in war, and wasted by peace, taught by war and deceived by peace, trained by war and betrayed by peace-in a word, that they were born in war and expired in peace."-Boston News Bureau

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

"Are you going to the fancy dress ball?"

"Oh, yes." "In what garb?"

shall wear one of the quaint old costumes of 1905."-Kansas City Journal

rnin'. Mrs. Malone?

"Nothing much," replied Mrs. Malone. "The posi tion is practically stalemate along the whole front." "Stale mate, is it," exclaimed Mrs. Doherty. "Troth just wait till me two lodgers and our Patrick get

A tourist in the mountains of Kentucky had din-"Why, man," said the tourist, "you ought to h

able to make lots of money shipping green corn to the northern markets."

"Yes, I orter," was the sullen reply "You have the land, I suppose, and can get the

seed?"

"Then, why don't you go into the speculation?" "No use, stranger," sadly replied the cracker, "the old woman is too lazy to do the plowin' and plant

It is related in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat that Colonel J. Slocum Ridgley, in answering the toast

"Let me tell you a 'mother' story "In my youth when I was teaching school in Sil oam, I said one morning to a pright little fellow "Tommy, my boy, if a family consisting of a father, mother and six children should have a cherry

pie for dinner, how much would each receive?" "'A seventh,' the little fellow answered.
"'Carefully,' I said, 'Remember, there are eight people

"'Yes, sir, I know,' said Tommy, but mother wouldn't take any for fear the others wouldn't have at a meeting in the old Horticultural Pavilion which enough.

said an old gentleman to the writer recently, "and hang me if I attempt to interfere with the arrange-

He had been crossing the street, when a gust of als. Mr. Willison was chairman of the meeting and

wheels of a passing omnibus. As the old gentleman picked up his battered headgear he was greeted with a yell of laughter from a much above the average. Since then constant prac-

tormentors a lesson, the old gentleman, as he found his own part and with correspondingly pleasurable "My boy," he said, effusively, "you're the only lit- Phillips who, late tle gentleman in the party. Here's a shilling for you. vellous powers on the platform to the fact that every The Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco Now, tell me, why didn't you laugh with your com-night for forty years he had made a speech. Sir John

IN SIGHT OF HOME.

turn :

Human prevision cannot foresee the results that But as the red sun westers down, I feel the primal yearn

To be in sight of home again before the light is

The distant hilltop lures my feet, I hunger for its What lies beyond the darking wood-I needs must run and see.

All day I bravely plunge ahead in search of vistas But when the twilight comes, my home calls lov-

Twilight and home are comrade things-would they might always meet!

The trip, the crowd, the stranger voice through all form on which the party finally carried the country. His chief recreation is bowling. On the green he the day are sweet,

gently down

hint of gloam, May life's sweet evening shadows find your soul

IN THE LIMELIGHT

A Series of Short Sketches of Prominent

Sir John Stephen Willison, who has just been reelected a Trustee of Queen's University, was bine in so high a degree a wide range of information with the ability, whether by voice or pen, to impart it interestingly to others-attainments which are the mark not alone of the successful journalis the arts, I mean also that it is the foundation of all scholarship. Virile both in body and in mind, posbut also of the man who is to be recognized for his sessing all essential attributes of refinment and culture, Sir John Willison stands as the embodiment of the true Canadian gentleman.

On November 9th, 1856, there was born on a farm the county of Huron, a boy who in future years was destined to play a most important part in the political life of the Dominion. The statesman or the politician wields a more direct influence than the journalist because he comes more immediately in touch with those whom he seeks to persuade. newspaper man, on the other hand, has to rely mainly upon the printed word, and his persuasiveness is measured largely by the extent to which he can enchain the attention of his readers. The results are more immediate in the one case than the othertheir scope and value can be more readily appraised but they are by no means more enduring.

It is clear, therefore, that the man who can comsine in the largest measure the erudition of the publicist with the powers of the journalist is bound, seeks a forum foe expression of his ideas ********* to wield the widest influence if he can write and speak with equal facility. Perhaps it would be too much to say that Sir John Willison is in this happy position. Not many men are able to carry on the wo processes with the same degree of aptitude. Only at long intervals are the qualities of the speaker and the writer found in the one man so as to make that individual stand out pre-eminent among his fellows.

arily Sir John is an editor. The best years of his life have been devoted to editorial work, both in his capacity as a writer and in that other kindred field of direction. Here he has made himself a con spicuous figure in both lines. Possessing a grace-Mrs. Doherty-"Anything fresh about the warthis ful and facile pen, which at times he can wield with the utmost trenchancy, he may be said to be one of



the best stylists on the Canadian press. Other editors possess an individuality which enables the read discern the writer immediately but none of them impart anything like the polish that is to b

The writer first saw Mr. Willison (now Sir John was held in honor of Mr. Wilfrid Laurier (now Si Wilfrid) shortly after Mr. Willison had joined the "I've often heard that virtue is its own reward," staff of the Globe and when Mr. Laurier was new Laurier was bent upon placating the old-line Liber wind removed his silk hat, which rolled under the made a speech which did much to smooth the way Even at that time Mr. Willison was a speaker

gang of boys at the corner of the street.

Turning furiously with the intention of reading his to handle a diversity of subject with equal ease on Willison has not been speech-making for forty "Because, sir?" replied the youngster, as he pock- years nor has he been at it every night since which he has been confronted.

Having been educated in the public school near the farm on which he was born, Mr. Willison for a few between two great oceans and drove ships to make All day I wander blithesomely adown each roadway years taught other aspiring youths and then drifted into commercial life. But the lure of the elitorial tificial strait pierces the Isthmus and brings toge- I seek new pastures restlessly and ramble on and sanctum was not to be denied and so, at the age twenty-six, he is found applying for a reportorial position to the late John Cameron, at that time ed tor of the London Advertiser. A year later, when Mr. Cameron became managing editor of the Globe, o the death of the Hon. George Brown, Mr. Willison also removed to Toronto. Aside from his duties in the Parliamentary Press Gallery at Ottawa, to which lar charm of manner and social qualities that codes he was almost immediately sent. Mr. Willison, d:r- him to everyone with whom he is at all intimately ing the recess, wrote each day a column of observa-tion on local happenings which was by long olds for Sir John Willison who has been given occasion the finest thing of its kind that has been done in to entertain for him sentiments other than those Canadian journalism

Mr. Willison, at the age of thirty-four, became editor- as everyone who has ever had any experience knows in-chief of the Globe—a position which he filled with a newspaper is not produced with the mechanical singular ability for the next twelve years. Perhaps no editor in the Dominion had more to do with placing the Liberal party in power in 1896 than Mr. Wil-sible. That Mr. Willison has not always, in recent years, plays a game that has been quite good enough to win But dust brings on the sorrow that I needs must been able to see eye-to-eye with his former partibear alone.

That Mt. Willison has not always, in recent years, been able to see eye-to-eye with his former partithe most envied trophies on numerous occasions. But sans on public questions, has given offence to some not only is Sir John a particularly good howler; he of his old friends. Latterly on the Toronto News also takes an intelligent interest in the rules govern-When after lifes' long journeyings, your sun slips he has advocated a sane Imperialism. But no matter ling the game. Largely through his instrumentality what the cause he espouses there is no befter incopper-burnished western sky and there's a formed man occupying an editorial chair in Canada organized, the aim of which is to promote similarity than Sir John Willison. Testimony on this score is in the provisions governing the game in the various you not see the stranger hill or wood before found in his appointment as Canadian correspondent provinces. Of this organization he is now the presi of the London Times.

While Sir John will always be known to the public at large as one of the most eminent of Canadian he has been editor of the Toronto News. Chicago Evening Post. editors, to his friends he is a man possessing singu-

W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-president

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager

Trust Funds Should Be Deposited

in a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.

When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the cheque issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when cancelled by the bank.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of 40 shillings per share, less Income Tax, will be paid on the 3rd April next to the Proprietors of shares registered in the Dominion of Canada, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum for the year ending 30th November last. The Dividend will be paid at the rate of e

change current on the 3rd day of April next to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th nst. inclusive and the 1st prox. inclusive, as he books must be closed during that period. By Order of the Court,

No. 5, Gracechurch Street,

2nd March, 1915.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

the rate of eight per cent, per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of the UNION BANK OF CANADA has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be pay able at its Banking House in the City of Win nipeg and at its branches on and after Tuesda the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of re cord at the close of business on the fifteenth day of May next.

17th to the 31st of May, 1915, both days inclu

By Order of the Board

G. H. BALFOUR. General Manager

Winnipeg, 16th April, 1915.

Imperial Bank of Canada

DIVIDEND No. 99

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. (12%) per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institut been declared for the three months ending April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1915, both days inclusive The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank on Wed nesday, 26th May. 1915. The chair to be taken

at noon. By order of the Board.

E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto 24th March, 1915.

of the kindliest nature. Sir John has the faculty of When Mr. Cameron returned to London in 1350, handling a staff with the least possible friction, and,

Sir John left the Globe in 1902, since which time

VOL XXIX No. 29

Realizing Prices in Belief ionary Movement

SALES IN SMALLER

go Further

weive Leased Wire to The Jou-New York, April 24 .- At the or se. There was a large attendance ouses reported customers having e were inclined to realize in th actionary movement might go fu dvance was resumed.

nterboro-Met. announcement fell ently been discounted by the ra the past few weeks. Common of om 22 down to 2114, compared v on Friday, although it was a ends for holders of that issue we The first sale of the prefer and the price almost immediately f ictions were made in many place would meet with considerable 'oppo New York, April 24.-There was

activity in the first half hour, a ons were in much smaller units tha customed to on the recent advance ouse selling was much in evidence b o be well taken and the market's t Fouri Pacific was under pressur ion of rumors of a 50 per cent. asse own to 121/2, at which however it n and quickly rallied to a level above M K. & T. was inactive. Sales Inspiration was a not ngth, making a new high record 34%, and bonds also were strong Miami was also strong, a to 1386. A gain of 3 points was made otive, which sold at 54, and Westin ed 1% to 851/2. The Baldwin Comp have received large war orders and Westinghouse has increased substanti few weeks.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN U.S. INDICATE MORE IN

Boston, Mass., April 24.-From all me reports of improvement in busin with even inordinate activity in certa as copper, spelter and "War Order" li There are naturally some lines wher ment is not sufficient that business wil ter before it is appreciably worse.

With money a positive drug, the se s been active far beyond the dream months ago, and at rising prices. unting the return of proed States? Many keen judges bel otwithstanding that it is likely to ov ss. But when it is realized how ntry is in having the huge reserve ders to draw upon, it is easy to be nevitable that business here should

remities of the belligerents. When peace shall have been declareddefinite sign of this eventuating in th here will be a period of rebuilding, a ited States should share to a great have the raw materials and the finished these considerations chiefly that ased for a continuance of good bus

Another factor is the growing belief dministration will be a Republican, v ainds of many would be a helpful featur

COTTON RANGE. Open. High. L

10.29 10.30 10.3 10.57 10. 10.86 10.85 10.7 11.02 10.9

11.18 N. Y .CURB IRREGULAR.

New York, April 24.—Curb market irreg lional Pet. sold from 11 down to 10½. Hegeman, 8; Elec. Boat, 20, up 1. St and somewhat re tewart Mining quoted 1 13-16 to %; Pr to %; Riker 8 to 81/8; Fisk Tire 62 to 66 nc 39% to 40%; Emer. Phono. 10% to 3 15 to 15½; Film 43% to ½; Cons. Ariz. 1 tral Rights 15-32 to ½; Standard Oil

⁰ 191; Prairie Pipe 140 to 142.

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MONTREAL PHONES: Main 7348, Main 5333.

BANK OF MONTREAL NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT, upon the paid is stock of this Institution has Been De the three months Ending April, 30th 1915, also your PER CENT, and that the same will be I all Banking House in This City, and at its Bra and after ILESDAY the FIRST DAY OF JUNE Starbolders of record of 30th April, 1915.

By Order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TA ntreal, 20th April, 1915