

Imperial Bank of Canada

OFFICE - - - TORONTO

aid up.....\$7,000,000
und.....\$7,000,000Issues Letters of Credit negotiable in the world.
has 127 branches throughout the Canada.**BANK DEPARTMENT**
branch of the bank, where money deposited and interest paid.
Cor. St. James and McGill Sts.
St. Lawrence Blvd., Maisonneuve.**THE Bank of Canada**
Incorporated 1869Authorized - - - \$25,000,000
up - - - \$11,560,000
ds - - - \$13,500,000
- - - \$180,000,000

AD OFFICE: MONTREAL

H. S. HOLT, President

Vice-President and General Manager

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND; 35

PORTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

and BRITISH WEST INDIES

NEW YORK

Cor. William and Cedar Streets

DEPARTMENTS at all Branches

ANNY CANADIANS.

ad to England and France the oldest

suggestion ever heard at such a time

Canadians have offered to take charge

of German prisoners of war and put

in the Northwestern Provinces, giv-

ing till and guaranteeing them the full

they produce. They will be treated

and will be given every inducement

Canada knows the value of Ger-

man and now seeks to obtain more of

New York Commercial.

MPATHY FOR GERMANY.

The Outlook of New York, "will hold

er" responsible for the war in Eu-

rope. The Outlook gives the following brief

history of the cause of the war: "Aus-

land and proposed to take it, and Ger-

many to prevent other European Powers

While the burglar enters the

possession his confederate keeps

and warns the neighbors not to inter-

pose a cause is not getting much sup-

ported press of the United States." etc.

RODUCTION OF RAW SILK.

ities covering the production of

at the world for the year 1913 have

humble by the union of raw silk mer-

France.

last year is estimated at \$58,636,

685,000 pounds more than the pro-

duction of 1912, and 188,000 pounds more

and total for that year, which was

recorded. It is assumed that the

in revised, will show that this has

marked falling off in production last

Italy, European Turkey and in that

which Shanghai is the export gate-

ways, however, were more than

increased outputs of Japan, Asiatic

China.

eat to New Orleans by Texas and

as been lifted.

all but necessary fraction of the

of the national banks to government-

banks, located in various parts of the

ty will be responsive to, and in sym-

ness necessities. It prescribes by

these funds shall be applied solely

to, and to nothing else, the loans

stricted in term and character; (2)

ethods of doing business allowed to

far as relates to investments in

capital paper, and narrows them cor-

ar as relates to investments in

commercial paper; and (4) it gives

support it may need by combining

WILL REGULATE BREAD PRICES IN CANADA**Canada Bread Company will Strive in Emergency to Prove Beneficial to Canadians****NO ADVANCE AS YET**value. S. Ch. C. Drighno, Svan, C.N.I. 1-30y
President Cawthra Mulock Says There Will be no Advance in Montreal, Toronto, or Winnipeg Until This is Imperatively Demanded.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

Toronto, August 27.—The annual meeting of the Canada Bread Company this morning was distinguished by a rather unusual statement from the president of the company, Mr. Cawthra Mulock.

In effect, Mr. Mulock told the shareholders not to look for profits this year.

The president stated that he would like to be able to promise no increase in bread prices, but, while he could not do this, he would say that there would be no increase by his company until it was necessary to save the company from loss.

As the Canada Bread Company does a large business, both in Montreal and Winnipeg, as well as in Toronto, its attitude will probably have considerable effect.

The shareholders unanimously agreed to the proposal.

There has been no increase in the price of bread in Toronto as yet since the war began.

The annual statement, already telegraphed to you, was adopted.

The general manager of the company personally bought \$1,000 worth of bread tickets and presented them to the patriotic fund and the company donated \$1,000 more.

LOSS IN EXCHANGE FORMS BASE OF HUGE LAW SUIT

Shippers of Gold Claim That Return of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie Involved an Exchange Loss of \$2,100,000.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

New York, August 27.—Suit of Guaranty Trust Company against North German Lloyd Steamship Company, claiming over \$1,000,000 damages on failure of the company to deliver the Trust Company's gold consignment of \$5,000,000 to London by the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, is based upon the loss incurred in exchange by covering the obligations of the Guaranty Trust Company on the transactions.

It is understood that suit is also to be brought by shippers of the remaining \$5,000,000 gold returned by the Cecilie to recover the loss incurred on exchange transactions.

On this basis shippers of gold on the whole consignment claim that return of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie involved an exchange loss of about \$2,100,000.

MONTREAL MINING EXCHANGE

Notwithstanding the fact that the Standard Mining Exchange has resumed business on a limited scale in Toronto, there is no talk as yet of opening the Montreal Mining Exchange.

It is felt that even if such action were taken there would be very little business offering.

In the meantime some signs of revival are noted in the Cobalt field and some of the producing mines may re-open within the next month.

Already operations have been resumed on the Beaver.

NEW DIRECTOR FOR THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY

London, England, August 27.—A new director of the Hudson Bay Company has been appointed in the person of Cecil Lubbock, director of the Bank of England and of the Northern Assurance Company, and managing director of Whitebread's Brewery Company.

Mr. Lubbock will fill the vacancy created by the appointment of Sir Thomas Skinner to the Governorship, in place of Lord Strathcona.

EXCHANGE OPENING INDEFINITE.

London, August 27.—Hopes of re-opening the Stock Exchange here are again receding, and the committee has given notification of virtual suspension of the rule which prohibits members of the Exchange from engaging in other business.

This suggests that recent efforts to arrange a working scheme have been unsuccessful and that the committee does not see an early opportunity of re-starting.

Members of the Exchange are now giving more attention to recruiting than anything else.

TO REDUCE MINIMUM CAPITAL

Washington, August 27.—Senator Owen, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency is preparing a bill to reduce the minimum capital of the member banks in the Federal Reserve System from \$25,000 to \$15,000. However, any state bank entering the system with capital of \$15,000 would have to signify its intention within 18 months thereafter to increase its capital to \$25,000, the present limit. A poll of Senate Committee showed a majority in favor of it.

Senator Owen introduced an amendment to the Federal Reserve Act to reduce the tax on emergency currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland Act during the first three months from 3 to 1 per cent. Senator Hoke Smith thinks this rate is too low and proposes to recommend legislation changing the tax rate so that it will be a flat rate of 3 per cent. for the first six months that emergency currency is in circulation instead of three months, as now provided in the Federal Reserve Act.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

London, August 27.—British American Tobacco Company has declared an interim dividend of 2½ p.c. payable September 30, stating that ordinary earnings would justify a larger dividend, but resources are being conserved owing to the international situation.

ROSARIO CABLE.Rosario, August 27.—Argentine wheat August 98½; March 94½; Sept. 93½; down 7 cents.
Corn, Aug. 64½ up 2½; Oct. 67½ up 2.**BANK OF ENGLAND STRONGER IN MORE IMPORTANT ITEMS**

Allowing That Nothing Remains For a Useful Comparison, Weekly Report is Still Highly Reassuring Exhibit.

New York, August 27.—To call a proportion of reserve to liabilities of 17.83 per cent. in the Bank of England return, a strong showing would have seemed absurd a month ago. Comparisons, however, are practically meaningless and it means little to say that the average for this week in the past ten years of peace was 52.45 per cent. The essential fact is that there has been a two-point improvement on the week, together with strengthening of the most important items, notably the greatly depleted reserve and the gold holdings.

The reduction of £1,600,000 in circulation in spite of the new paper currency to replace the sovereign and half sovereign is significant of that contraction of business and expenditure which necessarily accompanies a great war. From the increase of £15,000,000 in the chief loan item, other securities, which with the government securities figures makes £19,000,000, indicating treasury borrowing, it can fairly be inferred that the bank is doing what the banks of New York did for the rest of the country in the crisis of 1907. It is lending freely where credit is being curtailed elsewhere. It is wholly satisfactory that this increase in the loans is accompanied by a much larger one of £28,000,000 in the two deposit items. These changes are of course largely due to government borrowing by means of treasury bills. The gain of over £7,000,000 in reserves is most important, and the increase of £5,500,000 in bullion shows that the emergency war measures have been successful in attracting gold.

Allowing that nothing remains for a useful comparison, this is still a highly reassuring exhibit. In its present form, the Bank of England may be said to date to the Bank Act of 1844 now suspended. Even the Crimean did not offer a comparison with modern business. But the bank is working back to normal, and is doing better than could have been expected.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, August 27.—Bank of England's weekly return compares as follows (figures in pounds sterling):

| | This week. | Last week. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Circulation | 35,571,000 | 37,186,000 |
| Public deposits | 23,886,000 | 13,674,000 |
| Private deposits | 123,892,000 | 108,094,000 |
| Government securities | 29,778,000 | 26,041,000 |
| Other securities | 109,904,000 | 94,726,000 |
| Reserve | 26,351,000 | 19,223,000 |
| Prop. res. to liab. | 17.83 p.c. | 15.80 p.c. |
| Bullion | 43,473,000 | 37,959,000 |

MONTREAL BANK CLEARINGS

Return for the Week Indicates That There is Still Room for Considerable Improvement.

Bank clearings for Montreal for the week of Aug. 27th compare with corresponding weeks in other years as follows:—

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1914 | \$45,218,932 |
| 1913 | \$4,450,697 |
| 1912 | \$2,732,123 |

The clearings for the week ending to-day compare with \$44,988,575 a week ago, and indicate an increase of \$230,407, but as the clearings seven days ago were \$15,196,400 behind those of the corresponding week a year ago, there is still lots of room for improvement.

MAY EXPORT LOGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Vancouver, August 27.—The Provincial Government announced to-day the removal of the prohibition of the exportation of logs cut on Government lands. This opens a large trade to Washington and Oregon and will aid logging industry.

TURBINE PUMPS WILL BE MADE IN CANADA.

Toronto, Ont., August 27.—There is a possibility that the new turbine pumps for the Water Works Department will be made in the city after all, thus providing employment for a number of residents.

It has been decided to cancel the contract awarded to an American firm, and to turn it over to the Canada Foundry Co., provided Mr. Frederic Nicholas, president of the company, gives a guarantee that work will be provided for at least 76 men for three and a half months.

The board were informed the guarantee would be forthcoming.

GOLD FOR CANADA.

New York, August 27.—There has been withdrawn \$550,000 in gold from the sub-treasury for shipment to Canada.

NEW YORK SEAT BRINGS \$42,000.

New York, August 27.—New York Stock Exchange seat of William G. Street has been posted for transfer to D. W. Dilworth, price is \$42,000.

REICHSBANK RETURNS.

Amsterdam, August 27.—An official dispatch from Berlin states that the Reichsbank returns show a reserve of \$382,000,000 with \$1,000,000,000 in notes in circulation.

SILVER QUOTATION.

New York, August 27.—Handy and Harman quote silver at 55 cents, up ½ from Wednesday. London bar silver 25d.

**A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH** (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and others that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

P. M. DURAND, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 24th August, 1914.**THEY WELCOMED FARM TO CITY SERVICE****Experiment in Ten Cities in United States Showed Big Increase in Use Of Parcel Post****DAMAGE PERCENTAGE LOW**

Improper Packing Held Responsible For Majority of Cases Where Difficulties Have Arisen.—Traffic in Perishable Goods Light in Summer.

Washington, August 27.—Postmaster-General Burleson's trial of the parcel post as a direct vehicle of exchange between farm producers and urban consumers in the ten cities designated last March has been concluded and a review of the reports from the selected communities indicates that the new service has been enthusiastically welcomed by the public.

The "farm to city" service, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General and his subordinates, has come to stay. They express the view that its utility has already been proved and base their hopes for continued increase and development on the improvements being made and the numerous inventions of more convenient and cheaper containers daily being put upon the market.

Cities chosen for the trials were Washington, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, Birmingham, San Francisco, Rock Island, Ill.; Lynn, Mass., and La Crosse, Wis.

Careful accounts kept by the Railway Mail Service have brought out that the rate of damage to farm commodities in transit is less than one-tenth of 1 per cent, and yet one of the chief difficulties pointed out by the official critics of the system has been damage to goods.

Improper packing is held responsible for a vast majority of the damage cases. Along this line, however, there has been sought and attained the co-operation of the office of markets of the Department of Agriculture. It is pointed out by the Postmaster-General that success along the line of eliminating these risks has been in direct ratio to the activity with which the campaign to enlighten the public has been conducted.

Perishable Goods Fall Off.

Shipment of the more perishable commodities, such as dressed poultry, butter and similar articles, fell off during the summer months. From eight to twenty-four hours must elapse between dispatch and delivery and this has proved to be too long in the mid-summer season. The postmasters reporting generally agreed that traffic in these commodities will be resumed with the return of sustained cooler weather in the fall, with material increases in the winter months.

At Atlanta the farm to table service has grown rapidly and has compelled express companies to make better rates and improve their facilities, according to Postmaster Bolling H. Jones. His report continues: "Missionary work in showing its results. Though the system is still in an experimental stage there is a rapidly growing appreciation of its commercial value. The principal difficulty confronting the shipper is that of obtaining suitable receptacles, due largely to the absence of information as to where, how and at what prices the containers may be obtained."

Alabama farmers responded promptly after Postmaster F. H. Aldrich, of Birmingham, announced that the parcel post would be available as a medium of direct exchange with Birmingham consumers. On July 28 the list of producers anxious to take advantage of the new postal facility in Birmingham contained 486 names. On that date the hampers and packages coming direct from the farms and passing through the Birmingham office were averaging seventy-five a day.

"Deliveries are made promptly here," says Mr. Aldrich's report. "Both producers and consumers look with favor on the service. We have complaints that the mail trains do not stop at small stations, where a great deal of produce is raised. There are not many truck growers in this district. Few have ever had a market for butter, eggs and garden truck that was at all available, and these people are slow to accept innovations. We are encouraged to believe, however, that if the movement is persevered in it will have very favorable results."

Doubles in San Francisco.

Perishable parcel post matter handled in San Francisco has more than doubled in a year as the result of the publicity given the Post Office Department's new service by Postmaster Charles W. Fay's efforts.

"The demands upon the service are increasing steadily," Mr. Fay reports. "To make it absolutely certain that no perishable matter be held over, a system of notifying the addressee by telephone was inaugurated, so that parcels not delivered on the last trip in the afternoon could be called for by the addressee during the evening if desired."

During the ten weeks prior to July 31 Postmaster Edmund S. Higgins received about 2,500 parcels of farm produce for delivery in Lynn, Mass., an average of 250 parcels a week. Many of these contained articles shipped from the farm in the morning and consumed in Lynn the same evening. The service appears to have taken firm root in this important industrial centre of New England. In his report to the Postmaster-General Mr. Higgins says:

"A list containing the names of 153 producers was compiled and printed. The articles offered by the producers and the approximate proportion of the whole stated on a percentage basis is as follows:—Eggs, 45 per cent.; general produce, 30 per cent.; butter, 20 per cent.; maple products, poultry and fruit, 5 per cent."

During the last ten weeks the Lynn office has received about 2,500 parcels of farm produce for delivery, an average of 250 parcels a week.

Benefits of System in Boston.

In Boston the report of Postmaster E. C. Mansfield, dated July 24, said:—

"In my opinion the general feeling among the people is that the parcel post is a success and of great benefit to the patrons of the post office. Of course, there are instances where complaints have been made by shippers as to the treatment which their merchandise received while in transit. This is especially true in regard to eggs, but, as I have said before, I believe this is a question which must be solved by the shipper, through the adoption of a container which will withstand ordinary handling while in transit."

At that time 907 farmers and truck gardeners had offered to serve city buyers direct by means of the parcel post. The character of articles offered and the approximate proportion of the whole, stated on a percentage basis, were as follows:

| Article. | Total. | P.C. |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|
| Eggs | 150 | 16½ |
| Butter | 23 | 2½ |
| Eggs and general produce | 226 | 26 |
| Butter and eggs | 63 | 7 |

MUCH SILVER SHIPPED FROM NEW YORK PAST THREE WEEKS

London Market For Metal is Very Sensitive and Uncertain, Subject to Wide Fluctuating Owing to Financial Conditions.

New York, August 27.—The first New York quotation for silver in three weeks was named last Saturday at 56 cents an ounce, this being based on London's quotation of the previous day, 26d, at which heavy sales were made abroad. Since that time silver in New York has dropped to 53½ cents and recovered to 54½, to-day's price.

There has been considerable silver shipped from New York during the past ten days and the knowledge in London that this metal had either been received or was on the way doubtless had its effect on prices.

Concerning the present situation in silver, Handy and Harman, who have exported a large amount of the white metal says: "As the general situation has cleared up somewhat and shipments of silver in large quantities to London are being made and sales of silver have been effected in London at the official quotation, it was deemed advisable by various interests, to issue a New York official price based on actual transactions in London, after taking into consideration the expense of shipments owing to war risks for freight and insurance."

"The London market for silver is very sensitive and uncertain and is subject to wide fluctuations owing to financial conditions. At present demand for silver in London for export to the Far East is all owing to the risk of shipment and also the high price for silver, at which price the Eastern Exchanges do not warrant purchases at the moment."

"Present demand for silver in London is for coinage purposes and already the English mint has bought largely in addition to which there have been executed orders for continental demand. These orders are uncertain although demand from various countries will likely continue and with the arrival of American shipments and silver being pressed for sale in London, the price has been forced down."

NEW YORKERS STRIVE TO PICK UP GOOD STOCKS CHEAPLY

Nipissing, Has Proven an Exception, With an Advance of Twenty Points Above the Level of Yesterday's Close.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

Toronto, August 27.—Most of the buying orders being filled in the local mining market are for New York account. Americans are picking up the good stocks here and there, but are generally waiting to see if holders are willing to let go at the lowest levels.

An exception to this is the case of Nipissing, bids upon which advanced to \$4.37, or twenty points above yesterday's.

Hollinger stood at \$16 bid and there were a few transactions in Dome Mine at \$6.50.

Bids on Kerr Lake were raised to \$4.75, yesterday's high level.

Conings sold at \$7 bid.

FOREIGN HOLDERS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX.

New York, August 27.—W. H. Osborne, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, issued the following notice: "Interest on bonds and dividends on stock of domestic corporations owned by non-resident aliens whether such bonds and stock be physically located within or without the United States, are not subject to income tax."

DECLARES REGULAR DIVIDEND.

Wilmington, Del., August 27.—The E. I. DuPont de Nemours Powder Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 2 per cent. on common and 1½ per cent. on preferred stocks.

Common dividend payable September 15. Books close September 5, and re-open September 16. Preferred payable October 16. Books close October 15, re-open October 27.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STRONGER

New York, August 27.—A decided strengthening tendency was in evidence in the foreign exchange market, due to the steady advance of the German army and the slackening movement of grain bills. Demand sterling rose to 5.05½ to 5.06 and cable transfers to 5.05½. Open market dealings in French cables have practically ceased.

TO TAKE GERMAN TRADE.

Chicago, August 27.—The Tribune says an English concern requests the Association of Commerce to find a hosiery manufacturer who can supply \$54,000,000 worth of hosiery yearly. The Vancouver Steel Company has asked the Association for the names of firms who can furnish an immense output. Both communications state that heretofore Germany held the trade.

| | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| Butter, eggs and general produce | 189 | 21 |
| General Produce | 131 | 14 |
| Butter and general produce | 4 | ½ |
| Miscellaneous | 41 | 4½ |
| Eggs and miscellaneous | 58 | 6 1-3 |
| Butter and miscellaneous | 12 | 1 1-3 |

Result of Campaign.

Postmaster Otto Praeger in Washington reported: "As a result of the campaign by this office there has been an increase in the receipts of farm produce of approximately 75 per cent. A count made during the three days June 18, 19 and 20 indicates an average receipt of 225 packages of farm products daily, and an average dispatch of 168 perishable articles daily. As many residents are now absent from the city the number of parcels received at this time is somewhat less than the number received during June."

"From July 13 to August 1 59,779 parcel post packages of all descriptions were received, of which less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. were damaged. Twelve of the damaged parcels appeared to have been properly packed and 76 improperly packed. Deliveries are made twice daily in the residential section, at 8 a.m. and at 2 p.m., and three times daily in the business section, at 8 a.m. and 12 noon and at 3 p.m. In addition, parcels containing perishable matter are delivered by mounted carriers in the afternoon and evening until 9 p.m., and on Sundays until 3 p.m."

Reports from other cities and a close record kept vary in small measure from those recorded. The ten postmasters unite in expressing the view that the parcel post as a market vehicle has not only a bright future before it but will serve in a way to reduce appreciably the top lofty food prices now current.

LACKS ADEQUATE WORKING CAPITAL**International Steam Pump Company Consents to a Friendly Receivership****SUBSIDIARIES NOT INVOLVED**

Receivership Became Necessary When It Was seen That the Company Would be Unable to Meet Interest Payment on Outstanding Bonds.

New York, August 27.—The receivership of the International Steam Pump Company is not expected to involve the associated or subsidiary companies, the more important of which are the Henry R. Worthington Company, the Blake and Knowles Steam Pump Works and the Power and Mining Machinery Company.

The Board of Directors after the meeting last evening issued the