CANADIAN PAGIFIC

TICKET OFFICES:

141-143 St. James Street. Phone Main 8125. Windsor Hotel, Place Viger and Windsor St. Stations.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING.

The United States leads the world in building ships according to the Democratic text book. Since 1914 there have been added to American registry in overseas commerce 183 vessels of 617,154 gross tons. American registry of ocean merchantment covered approximately 2,100,000 tons on July 1st, 1916, as compared with 930,000 on the same date in 1912, an increase of 126 per cent. in four years. On July 1st there had been built in American shipyards steel merchantmen of 1,225,000 tons as compared with 271,000 tons on the same date in 1912, an increase of 350 per cent. Germany's record construction was 920,000 tonnage in 1914; while Great Britain has recorded 1,400,000 tons, its construction last year amounting to 650,919 tons.

BIG BUSINESS ANTICIPATED.

The authorities of the Port of St. John, N. B. are wondering how they can accomodate all the traffic that is showing up for next winter. Fourteen berths are now available for ocean business, but at least twenty will be required, says the Board of Trade of that City. Of flour, the French government alone wants ten thousand tons per month shipped through this port, while the British admiralty is making demands which the port will have to meet. It is expected that Pier 16 will be ready for the coming season. The exterior walls have been standing since last year, and the contract for the filling has recently been awarded. Plans for a temporary wooden warehouse, similar to that on Pier 15, are now being prepared. Borings are also being made for an elevator site on the eastern side of the harbor.

RAILWAYS IN THE FAR EAST.

The United States Government has appointed a special commissioner to investigate of the field for American railway equipment and supplies in the Far East, Australia and South Africa. He is now engaged in making arrangements for conferences with manufacturers, contractors and selling agents in the United States, after which he will go abroad and make a careful study of those fields. The real purpose of the investigation is to gather the fundamental facts and conditions that will enable the American manufacturer to consider intelligently the different fields and to determine whether it is to his advantage to enter any of them.

GOVERNMENT WAR RISK BUREAU.

United States Government Will Continue Bureau for Another Year.

The United States Government War Risk Bureau has been continued for another year through the enactment of a bill recently brought before Congress. The Bureau formed at the beginning of the war, to extend until September 1st of this year, and an attempt was made this summer to have this term cover two years more. This was reduced to one year when the bill came before Congress.

A new schedule of rates from any ports in the United States to any port in the world, except those named in the special list, or vice versa on steam vessels, has just been issued as follows:

Cargo, Freight and Advances.

1—Between ports of the United States or its possessions; or between non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere; or between the west coast of the United States and Japan or China, 5c. per \$100.

2—Between United States ports and belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere, 10c. per \$100.

3—Between United States ports and non-belligerent ports other than above not north of Havre in Europe nor east of Sicily in the Mediterranean, ½ per cent.

4.—To ports in the Far East via Suez, % per cent. 5.—To all other ports % per cent.

Vessel (Voyage Risks).

By voyage meaning from port of loading to not more than two ports of discharge.

1.—Between ports of the United States or its possessions; or between non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere; or between the west coast of the nUited States and Japan or China, 5c per \$100.

2.—Between United States ports and belligerent

ports in the Western Hemisphere, 10c per \$100. 3.—Between United States ports and non-belligerent ports other than above not north of Havre in

erent ports other than above not north of Havre in Europe nor east of Sicily in the Mediterranean, ½ per cent.

4.—To ports in the Far East via Suez % per cent. 5.—To all other ports, % per cent.

Vessel (Time).

Time policies to be issued for a period of ninety days only; rate, 1¼ per cent.

If warranted to use only ports in the Western

Hemisphere, ½ per cent.

If warranted to use only non-belligerent ports in

If warranted to use only non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere, ¼ per cent.

All rates subject to change without notice and effective from the date thereof. Rates for sailing vessels to be advised in each case.

VESTED RIGHTS.

Thirty-one railroad presidents who met President Wilson, recently, represent 126,838 miles of road and \$5,286,440,377 capital stock. Including bonded debt total investment represented is more than \$10,000,000,000,000



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THE TRAFFIC OF THE PORT OF ANTWERP.

The Amsterdam "Handdelsblad," under date of July 15, devotes an interesting editorial to the present situation of the port of Antwerp. Until now, says the Dutch paper, the only revival of activity has been limited to the interior movement maintained by lighters from the Rhine, almost all German ones, by tow-boats and by a few Dutch boats.

The exterior relations are absolutely null. A short comparative statement of figures will better indicate the serious nature of the present crisis in Antwerp. For the first five months of 1914, in a normal condition of business, the harbor wharfage collections made by the city amounted to 1,364,000 frs. for exterior navigation and 455,000 frs. for the inland ships. For the corresponding period in 1916, the exterior department did not give anything and the interior gave only 186,000 francs.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

Before the war the United States, Great Britain and Japan shared the trans-Pacific trade. United States tonnage amounted to 21 per cent, British 39 per cent, Japanese 33 per cent, and the remainder scattering. The report on the shipping investigation of the U. S. Department of Commerce, which will be made public in about 10 days, will show that American tonnage has fallen off to 2 per cent and British to 30. Japanese tonnage, however, has increased until it now amounts to 55 per cent of all the bottoms engaged in the trans-Pacific trade.

The Department also has reports stating that Japan has all her shipyards working to capacity and now is intent upon launching a merchant marine which will make recovery of prestige in the Pacific by the United States almost impossible.

NEW C. S. L. BOAT.

The new Canada Steamships Lines vessel now being built by the American Shipbuilding Company of Detroit, will be named after Sir Trevor Dawson, managing director of Vickers, Limited, London. The vessel is expected to go into commission nextmonth.

TO MOVE C. N. R. OFFICE.

The accounting department of the Canadian Northern Railway in Quebec will be transferred to Toronto in about a month's time in order to centralize the work of the whole McKenzie and Mann Railway system. This department gives employment to about thirty people and is under the superintendance of M. D. M. Ford. The move has been talked of for quite a while and was not therefore, unexpected.