Published Daily by The Journal of Commerce Publishing Company, Limited,

35-45 Alexander Street, Montreal Telephones: -Business: Main 2662. Reportorial:

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Journal of Commerce Offices: Foronto-T. W. Harpell, 44-46 Lombard Street. Telephone Main 7099. Correspondent-C. M. Withington, 44

Broad Street. Telephone 333 Broad. London, Eng.-W. E. Dowding, 25 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

Subscription price, \$3.00 per annum. Single Copies, One Cent. Advertising rates on application.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915.

Germany's Achievements.

of food supplies, as in normal times Germany was they do at the present time. only able to produce sufficient to feed her people ne months of the year, and required to import supplies to keep her going for the remaining nonths. A year has gone by and yet Germany has not been starved into submission. Creat Britain and the Allies control the sea routes provent ford from neutral countries entering Germany, yet she is still able to keep going.

The work of German scientists in overcoming the shortage of food, or rather in providing suffiient food from within the country's owr borders, and also making good the nation's deficiencies in raw materials are among the most notable achieve ments of a remarkable war. Some of the measures adopted by the Teutons are little short of marvelessiv is undoubtedly the mother of invention, and Germany has been driven by necessity to find substitutes for commodities which the world thought could not be replaced. By the use of gas and electricity she has overcome her shortage of petroleum, artificial nitrates are taking the place caltoetre, actificial fodder yeasts are ubstituted for Russian barley, her chemists have been extracting nitrogen from the air for powder making and as fertilizers. From the air also they take albumen and use it for yeasts. In an indus-She is unable to import raw material from overseas, but is apparently keeping her factories going.

purchasing goods in the United States and else- their cosmopolitanism and in some cases do solved in this generation.

The Leelanaw.

The report of Captain Delk, of the American ship Leelanaw, which was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, shows that there is not much in the destruction of his ship that is likely to add to the feeling in the United States respecting relations Germany. The Leelanaw was stopped by the firing of a shot; her crew Tre taken off by the submarine, were well treated and were carried to a point from which they were able to reach land German contraband list, no objection to its destruction can be raised. The only question for debate is as to the right of the Germans to destroy the ship as well as the cargo. There will, no doubt, he much be broken.

Steamship Dangers.

It is to be hoped that the dreadful steamship disaster at a Chicago dock, causing the loss of many There will be abundant room for such inquiry in war that concerns her only indirectly. lation designed to protect the public against disasters of this kind, and it may be that our authorities have made full use of it. vice of this kind, however, there is almost inevitably a tendency to do things in a merely formal way, which does not always make for efficiency in the condition of the vessel. There is danger, too from lack of enforcement of regulations respecting the number of passengers that may be carried. Most travellers on water routes can recall occasions when vessels were crowded to a very uncomfortable, if not very dangerous degree. Our officials having chief authority in such matters will do well if they do not rely too much on the formal reports of their sub ordinates that all is well. A rigid examination into the conditions of the ships within the jurisdiction and into the manner in which regulations against overcrowding are enforced, will be a wise move ment on the part of the Marine Department.

During the months of July there have been twenty-one lives lost by drowning in Montreal. Canada yould do well to pass a law making it compulsory for every school child to learn to swim.

People throughout the Empire, as well as the Allies, will derive a great deal of encouragement from the speech of Premier Asquith delivered yesterday in the British Parliament. His remarks that war was to be prosecuted to a successful conclusion, and that Great Britain was prepared by means of mer, money and munitions, to not only do her own part, but to assist the Allies, is of the utmost importance.

In the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1915, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had gross earnings of \$98,865,000, a decrease of \$30,949,000 from the previous year. The net earnings amounted to \$33,-574,000, a decrease of \$8.551,000. These figures indicate fairly well the state of business in Canada. A John Fewclothes left great corporation like the Canada Pacific Rail- to spend a short visit.

way touches our industrial and commercial life at many points. It is believed, however, that the worst Journal of Commerce is over, and with a good crop in the West the earnings of this railroad and of other lines will shortly

> In some quarters anniehension is felt regarding the ability of the Canadian railroads and ship companies to handle this season's crop. cording to the vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Western Canada will have a wheat crop of 240,000,000 bushels, while the elevator capacity of the Dominion is but 168,000,000. there is a shortage of ocean tonnage, which is liable to add to the congestion at ocean ports. The Government should at once get in touch with the rail vays and steamshir companies, and make every effort possible to provide for the moving of the sea on's crop. If steps are taken early enough this can easily be accomplished.

There is a saying that taxes and death come to everyone. Possibly this originated in the olden gained its independence by war, preserved its unity by and fifty dollars for a duke or archbishop, down to a few shillings for those who occupied lower stations in life. In addition every married man had to pay an impost according to his station in lite. Peowere taxed for every son born, and were also A year ago, when war broke out, unusually well- taxed it they had the misfortune to less a wife or a informed economists and government officials stat- son. As a matter of fact, the tax collectors in those ed that Germany would collapse through a shortage days got people going and coming pretty much as

> advocating that the United States raise \$100,000,000, 990 to buy Belgium back from the Germans. The total wealth in the United States last year, includ ing to the latest census was placed at \$9,000,900,000. In other words, Mr. Wanamaker would pay \$91 .-000,000,000 to secure Germanys' goodwill and put a premiurs on a nation committing acts of piracy and the idea of Luigi Cornaro. My forefathers had the robbery. It is just as reasonable for the authorities o give a nighway robber or a common ordinar thief a reward for banding over the loot he from an innocent citizen. Instead of paying Germany, she must be made to pay for her outrage on Belgium.

THE SHORT WAY WITH THE SEDITIOUS. (Mail and Empire.)

Wherever loyal British subjects meet the they must fight him. It is not always in the uniform of a German soldier they will meet him. sometimes carries on his pernicious activity without ples that we need to be most on our guard against hat condition Germany will be in after the him. We have these partisans of the enemy in our war in an economic and industrial sense is difficult own country. They do not wear his livery, and to say. She may not have an foreign debts to load some of them are not of his blood. Though nominalher down as the Allies will have who have been by calling themselves British subjects, they parade I'll tell you some ghost stories vot'll make your blood On the other hand, she must be crushed tirely dissemble their traitorous character. With the and an indemnity exacted from her which will go a patience of the relentless, public authority should long way towards re-imbursing the nations she at- seek out these men, round them up, and in every case This will offset any favorable economic in which they have been found hindering the work of she may find herself in as a result of her recruiting or in any other way showing sympathy charge? ability to finance, feed and supply the requirements with the enemy their worthless lives should be taken of her own people during the progress of the war. The gangs of so-called Socialists who have inter-This war has brought up many new and unheard fered with the recruiting operations in Montreal of economic problems, some of which will not be should be left to the tender mercies of a firing party. In no sense are people of that type of any use to Canada. That is the mildest way in which to speak of them. At the present time they are a menace to Canada, and an aid and comfort to the enemy. stern way is the only right way with them.

AUSTRALIA'S NAVY. (The Navy.)

Mr. F. S. Burnell, the correspondent of the Sydnev Herald, gives a fascinating account of the way few weeks, the German Pacific colonies and flung in their own boats. The cargo of flax being on the them into the English Empire. It is a pity that the Mike, "wouldn't yez loike to be a workin over there work of the light cruiser H.M.A.S. Melbourne is not recorded by Mr. Burnell. For six weeks the Melpourne searched the seas, steaming 11,700 miles, and has acted as scout for the expeditionary forces. The diplomatic discussion of that point, but no bones will Dominions of Australia and New Zealand have learnt that the Key of the Empire is the knowledge of when to strike, and how to strike swiftly and surely at the enemy's colonial empire.

(Chicago Post.)

There is probably no more striking tribute to Brihundreds of lives, will lead to the most careful enquiry into steamship conditions in all directions. out compulsion, to make a sacrifice so immense in a the same."—Canadian Courier. Nor can it Canadian waters. Of course we have ample legiswe may consider them, are convinced that they are fighting for In all inspection sermocratic ideals throughout the world.

MORE MACHINE GUNS.

(Ottawa Journal.) The men who are returning from the front all tell of the same need-machine guns. In the name of common sense, let's get them. It looks as though we depended too much on our soul to win this war while all the time the Germans keep pounding us by forgetting about their souls and using their brains.

INDEPENDENCE NEEDED.

The scandal of party politics has reached the limit as far as the people are concerned, and they would without doubt like to see some radical changes made in our election laws. There is only one way to get them and that is by electing Independents pledged to work for the same.

WHAT IT SHOULD OF MEANT. (From the Escanaba Press.

There was a false report sent in to the Press about Richards having his nose broken while umpiring at Maple Ridge. The report should of meant that he should of had it broken. Otherwise, but a bad split ip, there is nothing the matter with aim

IDEALS GAINED WHILE YOU WAIT

Circular of the Ruskin-Cave College, Ruskin, Tenn Here you meet fine young men from twenty states. and gain new ideals of what a real man is like. Write for catalogue.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

(From the High Point, N.C., Enterprise.) John Fewclothes left this evening for Morganton

i (New York Times.)

Members of a church in this city, whose pastor is at the head of an Anti-Enlistment league, she aim of which is to discourage young men from enlisting in the military or naval service of their country, deny all connection with the league, and it is said that all connection with the league, and it is said that many of them are opposed to its object. It is to be have ever been before. They have come to realize have ever been before. They have come to realize their own prosperity, and the prosperity of all Members of a church in this city, whose pastor is at noped that very few Americans favor its object. But the church members are mistaken when they disclaim other businesses, of the country, are fundamentally esponsibility by describing their pastor's utterly un patriotic activity as his own "private affair." It is not private, but shamelessly, wickedly public. More over, the distribution of its circulars and pledges i ely discreditable to the church which recog the instigator of the movement as a spiritus leader. It is not within the right of any citizen at any time to interfere with the recognized functions of the government of his country, and one of the fund tions of the United States government is the services of young men. Happily our young men know that this country

in England when men of every station in life war, and relieved Cuba from tyrannical oppression by were taxed. A man who got married had to pay so the same means, and that it needs at all times at much for the privilege, ranging from two hundred army, a navy, and a national guard of trained citizen soldiers for its defense.

THE ART OF LIVING LONG.

Luigi Cornaro, the famous Italian, wrote his faok "La Vita Scobria," in four parts, at the ages of 93, 86, 91 and 95,

The translator and publisher, William F. Butler Loan and Trust Building, Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A. gives in one volume (\$2.00). Cornaro's works, and Mr. John Waramaker a good friend of peace, is ings; Lord Bacon's "History of Life and Death," and Sir William Temple's "Health and Long Life."

Henry Ford has presented 890 copies of this book his friends, and among those who have written ing all personal and real property, amounte dto but to Mr. Butler commending him for making this book \$107,000,000,000, while the wealth of Belgium, accordavailable for English readers are Cardinal Gibbons, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Edison, James J. Hill and

Edison says: "I have for fifty years carried out same characteristic and lived beyond one hundred.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

The man next door rises to remark that "The were Bug house for ever going near the Bug River.

Angus McPherson, of the Black Watch: "What trial sense Germany is proving to be self-contained, the least appearance of an enemy and is masquerad- do you think of the situation in the East, Donald?" ing as the benevolent, but impartial, friend of all peo. Donald McTavish, of the same regiment: "I think the Germans are Warsawff, than they were before." Ikey-"I wish you'd buy me some ice-cream, fader, do feel warm."

"No, no, Ikey, my poy; but I'll tell you vot I'll en- run cold.

> Judge-How far did the thief carry the pig? Complainant.-Fully two miles from my house Judge (to prisoner)-What have you to say to this

Prisoner-It was only a joke, your worship Judge-Well, six months, because you carried the joke too far.—Exchange.

A Chicago banker was dictating a letter to his stenographer "Tell Mr. Soandso," he ordered, "that I will mee

him in Schenectady." "How do you spell Schenectady?" asked the stenog "S-c. S-c-er-er-er. Tell him I'll meet him in

Albany."-Millville Avalanche. the Australian navy gathered up. in the space of a barge that was sending its mammoth scoops under ial, and, above all, money, will be decisive. the water and bringing up tons of mud. "Pat." says

on that mud-digger?" "Yes," says Pat; "but, be-gorra, Oi'd hate to be wan of the fellers under the

water that's fillin' up thim shovels.

Perhaps the best story in Sir Edward Cook's "Life of Florence Nightingale" is that of a wounded Crimean sergeant who picked up a wounded comrade The rescued man and stumbled back to camp. turned out to be a general, and waited on his rescuer in hospital. The latter, wrote Miss Nightingale "Oh, General, it's you, is it, I brought I'm so glad I didn't know it was your ho in?

The girl that Brown married was beautiful. musical and all that sort of thing, but she was n frizzling beef and mashing potatoes. However, she questioned the neighbor ladies and did her best. "Billy, dear," remarked the young bride as hubby

returned home at the usual hour. "I have made some lovely pies for supper. I was going to have spong cake, too, but my plans were upset."

"That's too bad," responded Billy, looking like rea disappointment. "What was the trouble?

"It was all the druggist's fault," was the surpris ing rejoinder of wifey. "He forgot to send around the ponges."-Exchange

STAND ALONE.

Don't be afraid to stand alone The many may be wrong, Bad judgment often has been shown By people in a throng, The crucifixion pleased the crowd But to the thinking few. If you are right, then be not cowed. Though none shall stand with you

Don't be afraid to speak your mind Be patient, gentle, brave and kind. Don't dwell in fear of sneers, If you've a principle that's right. Then hold it as your own. Stand up for it and bravely fight Although you stand alone

The easy way is to forsake A truth the mob to please To tread the paths the many make, Or sail with every breeze Majorities do wrongful deeds As years have plainly shown, And, oh, the courage that it needs Sometimes to stand alone.

-Detroit Free Press

THE BANKER-FARMER. (The Farming Business.)

dependent upon the prosperity of the farming busines

Realizing this very important fact they have se about, individually and as an organization, to study seriously and thoroughly the methods and the needs of the business. Already this study has resulted in methods of marketing, improved methods of loaning money where needed, and improved conditions of rur Realizing the importance of the naintenance of an army and a navy which need the they have set about to devise and to put into operation methods of accomplishing them. They are cooperating with every legitimate movement which is

With the stewards of the country's moneys and credits aligned on the side of the farmer, and co-oper ating with those engaged in the farming business for the express purpose of furthering the success of that every community where a live bank is located and throughout the country in general, it should be only a comparatively few years until this great business has advanced to stages of development which have never before been dreamed to be possible The farming business is really at last coming into its own; it is being given its "place in the sun."

MORE PLAYGROUNDS (Chicago Tribune.)

Vacant lots in the city should be turned over to the playground directors for the season. are interested in the health and morals of the community and at the same time want big and quick re turns from a slight investment in the public good-

In the great modern city there is little safe playing space to be found for children. But a child must still play, and the supervised playground is not only the next best thing but practically speaking the only substitute.

here is an opportunity.

Perhaps no other city has been so enlightened a Chicago in respect of parks and recreational features for the people. But we are only at the beginning of this movement. The vacant lot plan should be tried.

NO "SMOKE OF BATTLE."

One of the marked features of the European conflict that distinguishes it from the wars of the past is the absence of smoke on the firing lines. Owing to the use of smokeless powder no smoke is made when a rifle is discharged, while the heaviest artillery throws off nothing more than a thin mist that is in visible a hundred yards away, and disappears within a few seconds after the gun is fired. Only when shrapnel or a shell explodes in the enemy's lines is there anything visible in the way of smoke, the whole pur oose being to conceal the position of the guns throwing the projectiles, while making the points where the projectiles explode clearly visible. The expression, "the smoke of battle," so faithfully descriptive o the wars of the past, has little meaning when applied to a modern war.

CONSIDER NAPOLEON OBSOLETE. (New York Evening Post.)

To take the offensive on both fronts at the same time was not the German plan of campaign of last year. It would be to violate the Napoleonic maxim which varned a commander not to seek to be strong at all points at once. But the German strategists have considered Napoleon obsolete. They prefer to follow Clausewitz, whose theory of war was to bring great masses of troops together, like two heaps of gunpowder, and see which side would have something left after the conflagration. Something like this appears to be behind the present German tactics. The policy of the allies, in response, is plainly indicated Pat and Mike were crossing the river on a ferry- It is the policy of "hanging on." If they do this which the Australasian Expeditionary Force and boat. They were watching intently a big dredging long enough, their superior resources, in men, mater

A HERO AMONG HEROES

(Victoria Colonist.) One of the bravest figures among the brave sol diers of France is that of Collignon, former Prefect General Secretary to the President of the Republic, and Councillor of State, who enlisted at the age of fifty-eight, and insisted upon remaining a private. It was his great pride and delight to carry the colors quickening and no doubt the check imposed in breast. Because the army shoes hurt his feet he rowings increases not only because more h went about barefoot or in sandals. He was killed issued but because they bear higher interest. at Vauquois, in the midst of a storm of bullets from 1901, for example, nearly two-thirds of all the rade. Now at every roll-call of the Forty-sixth Re- cent. In 1906 nearly two-thirds bore four per

REFLECTIONS.

Mary had a little lamp, It was well trained, no doubt, For every time a fellow called, The little lamp went out.

-California Pelican

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************************* The Day's Best Editorial

"THE ANTI-ENLISTMENT LEAGUE." (Wall treet Journal.)

A pledge not to enlist in the service in time of need

is the common defence. Every man of military age s subject to it. He cannot put on and take off his duty of citizenship at will, like his clothes Though the native born citizen does not take an oath of allegiance yet, as Blackstone says, "The finger of the law hath written it upon his heart."

It is a commendable thing to create a sentiment against war, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration is eminently desirable. But it is not commendable to receive all the benefits and evade all the duties of citizenship. True, they can be compelled to render service if the Governm fit to require it. But the best citizenship is that which gives a willing and voluntary service, and fulfills all the duties and obligations corollary to the privileges enjoyed.

"There can be no affinity," says Plato, "like one's ountry." He who teaches or pledges men otherwise is not measuring up to the plane of a good citizen. His level is that of the poltroon.

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This Bank issues Letters of Credit negotiable in all parts of the world. This Bank has 127 branches throughout the Dominion of Canada.

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MONTREAL: Cor. St. James & McGill Sts BRANCHES: St. Lawrence Blvd.

THE MODERN SCOURGE (Tampa, Fla., Tribune.)

Further diplomatic intercourse with Germany is absurd. The Teuton has taken a stand, and with na tural adherance to his perversity will maintain than stand until forced to do otherwise. Germany and the United States are as widely apart as the poles the two nations have nothing in common: public opinion in each is as day compared with night; United States is the most advanced, civilized and cultured nation on the earth, and Germany is hundred years behind the times. She is ruled by the iron hand of a small clique of military despots wh nave built up a feudal system of the service of serfs with which they planned to conquer Europe and place their various selves on as many thrones, from which they intended directing the destiny of the world, and absorbing the fruits thereof.

Germany will never, until her flags are trailing in the dust behind the victorious armies of the Allies, give an inch in her negotiations with the United States. And it is a waste of time to continue the War is not necessary with Germany. Diploattempt. matic relations can be severed without that. A nation need not declare war on pirates; such a step is not the usual procedure.

But it can defend its citizens from the m activities of pirates and hang them when they are Nothing that has happened between this captured. country and Germany gives us any call to declare But what has happened makes it imperawar. tive that we prepare to resist any further attempts to nurder our citizens.

Germany is the enemy of the world. She is the enemy of civilization, of free institutions, of the liberty of the individual and the democratic form of government. Her masters attempted to throw sand eyes of the world when this greatest crime of history was planned and executed by her, but thoughtful men knew that her statement declaring herself the victim, was a false and gross countercharge played against the truthful one that she hated all other mankind and intended their subjugation

England and France and Italy and Belgium and Russia are fighting the battle of civilization, fighting mortal combat with the ghosts of medieval tyranny driving the souls of the rulers of modern Germany And the United States would do well to remember that there will be no mercy shown her if these self-sacrificing forces in Europe to-day are the van-

MUNICIPAL BOOKKEEPING. (Saturday Evening Post.)

quished of to-morrow.

Last year-which, you will recall, included five onths of war in Europe and considerable financial demoralization at home-cities and states of the I'n ion borrowed a billion dollars, or something more th the total funded debt of the nation. A large part of this, it is true, consisted of short-term ob which were mostly to be met out of yearly revenue. but the issues of long-time municipal bonds came nearly half a billion, and-notwithstanding the warexceeded the borrowings in any pravious year. Longtime municipal borrowings in the last two years come to nearly as much as the interest-bearing national debt.

For a number of years the nace has been steadily of his regiment. He was a magnificent figure of a war last fall and winter was only a passing incident man, tall and majestic. He had a full white heard, At the same time interest rates have steadily risen and were the resette of the Legion of Honor on his so that the public charge devolved by municipal bormachine guns he went out to rescue a fallen com- cipal bonds issued bore three or three and a half per giment of Infantry we are told his memory is per- In 1914 two-thirds bore four a half or five per still higher rate.

We may say that virtually all these bonds are is sued for admirable purposes and represent good investments by the community-water works, pavement, school buildings, parks, and so on-that make the community veritably richer; but in a good many communities the bookkeeping is still bad. A uniform and comparable system of municipal bookkeeping, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission forced on the railroads, so that one city could check up its accounts by those of some other city similarly situated, and a voter with plain horse sense could get some intelligent notion as to the comparative economy or extravagance of his local government, would be worth a great deal of money

GERMANY'S PAPER "BLOCKADE."

Since Admiral won Tirpitz's announcement of the makes a man a shirker of his duty. He who would fatal day which was to seal Great Britain's commerenjoy the benefits of this government must also as- cial doom, the value of our monthly imports and exsume the duties of citizenship. One of those duties ports has increased by quite 20 per cent.-Financia

THE THINGS THAT CAN'T BE TOLD.

The tales of tender dreams that flush at dawn To fade when daylight triumphs in the sky;

The heart's wild hurry in some heated noon, When, unexpected, loved ones pass us by;

The hands uplifted in a twilight hour. That, sensing love, so long to touch his face

emories that crowd the midnight's dark Which no new hopes nor promises erase-

Are these "the things that can't be told?"-Why If speech must fail of telling them to men. Life is their telling, then! -Edna Mead in N. Y. Times.

VOL. XXX. NO. 71

Surprising Strength Shown by N w

Broad Mark BETHLEHEM STEE

Steel Was a Strong Fee ing Heavy Selling, Which I Doubt That Buying for Was in Progres

York, July 29.-Gains we ning but they were relatively der issues than in other parts of those stocks that activity was Bethlehem Steel and Crucible thers in strength, the former ope 270, a new high record, while ope made by 5,000 shares from 68 to the previous high record of 65 %. s still seemed to come from A new high for present moveme Steel, which opened with sales and the other steel stocks were a colo, Fuel and Republic. Crucible up 1014 and new high record.

New York, July 29.-Volume of alf hour was very great and a arge amount of realizing in indu seemed to be insatiable and price mparatively small: There was considerable activity he price, which advanced 2% to 78

There will be favorable de frectors' meeting a few weeks h which will be equivalent to placing Although there was heavy selling for the stock were wonderful and oubt that buying for control was

There was pressure on St. Paul

0 80, compared with 83 at close raders said decline indicated red New York, July 29 .- The charact seemed to be undergoing a change that should prove decidedly stimula ment. It was no longer a war ord but a broad buying movement p stocks and stocks of companies co terials for steel making and in which are likely to benefit very s active buying demand for cars a

near future.

Despite the fact that there would obstacles to consolidation of Bethlet cible Steel the Street appeared to conclusion that the thing was on was even predicted that Republic S number of other concerns will be i the buying of Republic came through s as that in Bethlehem and Cruc The favorable conditions in the romise of very big crop of corn which a couple of weeks ago was di the belief that railroads would b argely to their equipment in order fic a few months hence and there and foundry and the other equipme

In connection with the rise in Gr was stated that the earnings year are three times those of the con

New York, July 29 .- Calling of lo lifficulty in obtaining new accon the collateral was largely made up ich there had recently been big nurried liquidation and a sharp b the late afternoon. Crucible Steel novement showing that it could me ions, although for several days ved only in one. From 83 the p but it soon rallied to a level well a Railroads preserved a very good favorable impression regarding the

hern Pacific showing an increas gross and \$567,000 in net. A feature of Virginia Carolina Cl not disclosed in the annual report between May 31 and July 27, cash co ed 38 per cent. over the same period director put it such a record proidea generally held in the north that

ctions not only of Virginia ompanies in the south are much one had anticipated and are going ting the south in strongest sort of



of Mo

SALE OF BUILDING M On the premises, on the date a bove mentioned, will be sold tion, the material of the underm Tuesday, August 10th, 1915,

Buildings situated on lot cada and bearing civic Nos. 641-45 East, Lafontaine Ward. Conditions of the sale and a ormation may be obtained a the Superintendent of Purchase

Conditions as to price: Cash payable for Government Duty.
Other conditions will be subale, and must be accepted by By order of the Board of Com L. N. SI

Board of Commissioners' Office, City Hall, Montreal, July 26th, 1915.