

CANADIAN PACIFIC**TICKET OFFICES:**

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

GREAT LAKES ORE SHIPMENTS.

Great lakes ore carriers established a new record in the month of July, loading 9,750,157 tons, which exceeds by 243,581 tons the movement in June, which at that time was thought to have set a mark that would stand for the year.

Up to August 1st, ore shipments, for the season aggregated 29,365,724 tons, a gain of more than 5,000,000 tons over 1913, the banner year of the trade. Vessel men predict that the year's movement will approximate 59,000,000 tons.

NEW HOTEL FOR TORONTO.

A large hotel will shortly be erected in Toronto at a cost of \$2,000,000. Application has been made to the City for a fixed assessment of \$800,000 for twenty-one years. The new hotel will have 600 bedrooms and will be fourteen stories high. As pointed out in a Toronto paper, the hotelries of Toronto in size and number are small in proportion to the magnitude of the city's population. The new hotel will probably be called the York.

OHIO TRACTION MERGER.

Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company has called a special meeting at Akron, August 15th, at which it is expected details of plans for a sale of common stock to a New York banking syndicate will be placed before the stockholders.

An option which has been given on the controlling interest in the stock is at \$100 a share.

It is planned to consolidate the Northern Ohio Traction & Light with the Republic Railway & Light Company.

A SHIPPING MERGER.

For some time past a rumor has been persistent of a merger of Prince line and Furness, Withy & Company, but as far as can be learned from the New York representatives of these companies, there is little or no foundation. Price of the stock of each of these companies has shown a great appreciation since the war started, and a revival of the merger talk is having a market effect in London. Furness, Withy & Company, in addition to the dividend of ten per cent., which has been maintained for the last four years, will pay a bonus of ten per cent., was 7½ per cent. and for the previous three years free of tax in October next. For 1910 the dividend it was five per cent.

THREE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN SHIPS SEIZED BY ALLIES.

Enemy ships seized in harbors of the allies number 319, Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade announced in the House of Commons last week on Monday. He listed them as follows: British, 144; French, 12; Russian, 30; Italian, 59; and Portuguese, 74.

SOUTH AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Before the war there were monthly sailings of about fifty cargo ships from Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres to English ports, about forty to German, and from forty to sixty to French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish; while to the United States there were but about twenty-five, only ten of which were under the American flag.

NEW LUMBER LINE.

New line of six lumber-carrying steamships, to be known as San Ramon Steamship Line, plying between New Orleans and Colon, Panama, has been established.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, JUNE, 1916.

During the last Presbyterian General Assembly at Winnipeg, a number of delegates from the Maritime Provinces made their trip to Winnipeg via the Canadian Government Railways, Grand Trunk Railway System and the Transcontinental Line. The Grand Trunk are now in receipt of a eulogistic letter from these delegates, fifty-two in number, which reads as follows:

"The undersigned, Commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly at Winnipeg and their accompanying friends from the Maritime Provinces, hereby express their very great satisfaction with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by them during their journey.

"The officials of the Transcontinental Line, from the highest to the lowest, were not only faithful in the discharge of all their duties during this first excursion trip on their line from the Atlantic to Winnipeg, but they cheerfully did everything they possibly could to make the trip to be a long remembered one by all who took it."

A FLOOD OF MUNITIONS.

Assistant to British munitions minister says: "Great Britain is not yet at full flood of output of guns and shells; 90 new arsenals have been provided and 4,000 controlled firms are producing munitions. Total number of munition workers in 1914 was over 2,000,000, and now there are 3,500,000. There are 666,000 women engaged in war industries."

DONALDSON LINE**GLASGOW PASSENGER-FREIGHT SERVICE.**

From Glasgow	From Montreal
ATHENIA	Aug. 10
SATURNIA	Aug. 15
CASSANDRA	Aug. 22

For information apply to local agents or
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LIMITED,
20 Hospital Street, Montreal.

CUNARD LINE

Canadian Service

MONTREAL TO LONDON

(Via Falmouth.)

ASCANIA	From Montreal	Aug. 10
AUSONIA	Aug. 31	

CABIN AND THIRD CLASS.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL

(Avonmouth Dock.)

From Bristol.	From Montreal.	
Aug. 9	FELTRIA	Aug. 26
	FOLIA	Sept. 2

CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

For information apply The Robert Reford Co.,
Limited, 20 Hospital Street, Steerage Branch, 23 St.
Sacramento Street, Montreal.

BRAZIL'S MERCHANT FLEET.

Brazil is building a merchant fleet which will make her shipping independent of foreign bottoms. Between 8 and 12 ships of 5,000 to 10,000 tons are being rushed to completion. The government is supporting the project liberally.

AFTER SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

A branch of All America Association, a commercial organization of over 600 manufacturing and wholesale firms of United States does business in Latin American, is to be established in Havana, Cuba, on August 1. Similar branches will be established in Buenos Ayres, Santiago, Chili, and Rio de Janeiro.

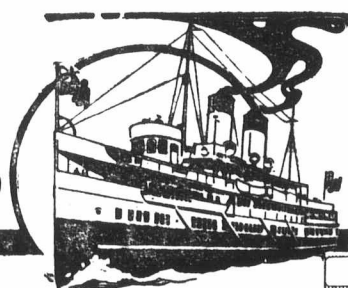
HOME BANK OPENS BRANCH.

The Home Bank of Canada has opened a branch at Camp Borden, Ont.

ENEMY COMPETITION AFTER THE WAR.
(Concluded from Page 4)

man industry. Here again we must remember the all-pervading question of wages. Wage-earners who have hitherto resisted protection because of its inevitable effect upon prices in relation to wages will now be inclined to accept protection in some degree if that is a condition of the maintenance of wages at their present level. It is significant that, with very few exceptions, the vocal leaders of labour are silent on this matter. They are doing a superb work in keeping industry at a high pitch of production. But nobody could afford to overlook the fact which I have already mentioned that they are accumulating large trade union funds and that they will expect, in recognition of the tireless energy of wage-earners during the war, that they shall not be thrown back to the position they occupied before August, 1914.

But when all is said the main consideration is a semi-military one. It has been well summed up in a published letter by Sir Alfred Mond, who says that "the war has shewn us that a number of materials and industries of great importance for our national defence and for the maintenance of great industries such as our textiles had practically become German monopolies. It would surely be driving theory to the extreme limit of pedantry to lay down as a principle that such industries, many of which we have with much toil and expense created in this country during the war, should be allowed to slip back into the hands of those who we shall certainly have to regard for a long time to come as potential enemies."

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED**Take the Water Way for Comfort**

MONTREAL-QUEBEC LINE
Daily Service, 7 P.M.

MONTREAL-1,000 ISLANDS-TORONTO LINE.
Sailing Daily at 1 P.M.

SAGUENAY LINE
Steamers leave Quebec daily except Sunday,
8.00 A.M.

SAGUENAY EXPRESS SERVICE.
Express Steamer "Saguenay" leaves Montreal Tues-
days and Fridays, at 7.15 P.M.

NORTH SHORE-P.E.I.-PICTOU SERVICE
SS. Caspédia leaves Montreal August 3 and 17th.

GENERAL FREIGHT OFFICE, MAIN 5562.
TICKET OFFICE, 9-11 VICTORIA SQ.
PHONE MAIN 4710.