WEATHER: COOLER

The Journal of Commerce

THE BUSINESS MAN'S DAILY

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INSPECT HARBOUR

Canadian Manufacturers Entertained By Commissioners Yesterday Afternoon.

The Canadian manufacturers, who were the guests of the Harbour Commissioners in a tour of the port yesterday afternoon, were given an excellent opportunity to realize the magnitude of Canada's premier port. Meeting the visitors, some two hundred ladies and gentlemen, at Elevator No. 1, Mr. Farquhar Robertson and Secretary Seath, of the Harbour Board, conducted them to the dockside where the lake steamer Carlton was discharging a cargo of western grain into the storage bins of the huge elevator. Within the elevator basin a picture of the port's activity was presented to the visitors in the White Star-Dominion liner Canada loading cargo from the sheds, and lumber from barges alongside, and the freighter Englishman astern of her discharging an inward cargo from Bristol. Several lake freighters loaded with grain were berthed within the basin awaiting their turn to come alongside the elevator.

Leading the way to the C. P. R. sheds, the harbour officials carried their guests up to the upper floor of the sheds on a traffic elevator, and they were enabled to obtain an excellent view of the big liner Tyrolia, Montreal, Letitia, and Ausonia loading and discharging. On the way to the Victoria Pier, the visitors received some idea of the port's shipping in the various liners berthed at the wharves.

An enjoyable feature of the afternoon was the cruise down to Longue Pointe on the steamer Three Rivers—chartered for the occasion by the Harbour Commissioners. Convoyed by the tug Robert McKay, the steamer swung down the rapid St. Mary's Current, and the guests were given an opportunity to observe the progress made in the port facilities to the east of the harbour. At the Vicker's Shipyard, the visitors disembarked to inspect the huge floating dry-dock, and the machine shops and ship repair plant in course of construction.

On the return journey, Mr. Farquhar Robertson outlined something of the history of the port, and plans for the future, and Mr. E. G. Henderson replied expressing the pleasure and thanks of the manufacturers for the trip.

One of the officials who did much to make the trip an enjoyable and profitable one was Major David Seath, J.P., the Secretary to the Commission. Major Seath entered the service of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners in 1898, and has served under three commissions, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in one of his genial characteristic witticisms, once said: "Commissions may come, and commissions may go, but Major Seath goes on forever." Mr. Seath has been the watch-dog of the treasury, having kept all the accounts until very recently. He has the proud distinction of never having missed a day from duty during all his long fourteen years of service, until he was unfortunately stricken with pneumonia last December, from which he has, fortunately, completely recovered.

ADVISE RESIGNATION.

Copenhagen, June 12.— Radicals today advised the Cabinet to resign if King Christian continues his opposition to the efforts of the ministers to solve the deadlock in parliament over the eelctoral reform bill.

CARRANZA SENDS REPRESENTATIVES

Constitutionalist Chief Finally Forwards a Reply to Mediators at Niagara Falls

IS NON-COMMITTAL

Does Not Mention Conditions but Gives Them Full Power—Food Supply at Vera Cruz has Run Very Low.

(By Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

Saltillo, June 12.—General Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, gave out that he had forwarded a reply to the note of the Niagara Falls mediators to the effect that representatives to the conference at Niagara Falls would be appointed by him. The names of the delegates are not yet made public, and Carranza's note simply gave assurance that he would send representatives and did not even mention the conditions on which they would take part. It was announced that agreement to attend the conference would in no way serve to check the campaign against the Federals and the advance to Mexico City would be continued with increased vigor and determination. The Carranza representatives who will go to Niagara will be invested with full powers to act.

Food Supply Low.

Washington, June 12.— A telegram received yesterday by the State department from the American Consul at Vera Cruz states:—Food supply problem rapidly becoming serious. Prices for staples almost prohibitive. For example, potatoes now selling 30 cent per pound. Other raticles in proportion. Respectfully suggest that arrangements be made to send to Vera Cruz large quantities corn, beans, potatoes, canned goods, ham, bacon, and so forth; to be sold at normal prices.

The State department advises the manufacturers' association to-day that foodstuffs for consumption at Vera Cruz will be allowed to enter free of duty.

Servant Still Captive.

Washington, June 12.—In spite of repeated assurances that the Filipino servant Alcarez, of Captain Rush of the Battleship Arkansas, has been released, it was learned to-day that the Mexican authorities still are holding the man a prisoner in the jail at Mexico City. He is slated for trial before a court composed of Mexican military officers. Just what the charges are is not positively known, but it is understood that the man is to be tried as a spy.

It is reported that Alcarez's blind following out of an order to obtain fresh eggs for the officers' mess on the Arkansas, got him into his present plight. He was told to go ashore and obtain two dozen, and not being able to get them immediately, he kept on. When he quit trudging from ranch house to ranch house he found himself in the environs of the Mexican capital. He was promptly taken into custody.

On several occasions the Mexican foreign office has assured this government that the man was released and would be sent to Vera Cruz on the first available train. Peremptory demands for an explanation and immediate release will be made on the Minister in Mexico City to-day.

RFPUDIATED BONDS

Governors of New York Exchange Cannot Accept Suggestion of Foreign Holders.

New York, June 12.— In reply to a letter which E. L. Andrews, American representative of the foreign bondholders' committee, had written to the board of governors of the Stock Exchange advocating that the exchange refuse to list the bonds of States which had repudiated their former issues and strike off the list those who accumulated debts, the governors said yesterday that the law committee had decided that the exchange had no authority to recommend either for or against any particular investment.

The folowing securities were admitted to the Stock Exchange list: $3,173,000 general mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1941, of the Duluth, Missabe, and Northern Railway, and $325,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company real estate purchase money first mortgage 4 per cent. coupon bonds.

The application of the Montana Power Company to change the denomination of its $10,000,000 bonds listed not long ago from $1,000 to $500 and $100 denominations was granted.

11,500 NOW ON STRIKE.

Pittsburg, June 12.—Following the refusal of the Westinghouse Company to treat with Union officials of the 10,000 strikers, who have walked out from the Great East Pittsburg plants, 1,500 employes of the Union Switch and Signal Company, joined the strike to-day. A parade of the strikers formed outside the plant at 9 o'clock, and at noon the switchmakers laid down their tools and walked out.

THINKS THAW A MENACE.

Albany, June 12.—"I regard Harry Thaw as insane, a menace to society and a fugitive from justice. He is at liberty because his money has triumphed thus far over the law, and no arguments of any kind will be entered into that will recognize his right to be at large," said Attorney-General Carmody to-day, after denying that his office had agreed to permit Thaw to go to Pittsburg to testify in the matter of his father's estate.

MR. C. R. WHITEHEAD ELECTED.

Mr. C. R. Whitehead, of Three Rivers, Que., has been elected a director of the E. A. Whitehead Company, Ltd., in the place of the late Mr. James Reid Wilson.

WE MUST NOT FAIL IN LARGER TASK SAYS MINISTER

Inspiring Speech by Hon. Geo. E. Foster At Canadian Manufacturers' Banquet Last Night

HAVE ACCOMPLISHED MUCH

A Nation Which Has Gone so Far in so Short a Time Should Not Fear Temporary Setback—Mr. Henderson, Association's New President, Made Inaugural Speech.

"If we did not fail in the larger task shall we fail in the smaller task?" This was the question asked by the Hon. George E. Foster, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, when, after comparing the difficulties which confronted the fathers of Confederation with the Canadian problems demanding solution at the present time, he asserted that the principles which had during the past fifty years been successfully applied in solving the difficult problems of building up a great Canadian nation are the ones which will enable us to overcome the difficulties which now confront us.

This hopeful tone ran through all of the speeches delivered at the banquet, which brought to a close the Convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the Windsor Hotel last night. Over 250 delegates were present from Montreal and different parts of the Dominion.

Owing to the large amount of Government business to be transacted before the approachinf prorogation of Parliament, Premier Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux were unable to attend.

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER,
Minister of Trade and Commerce, chief speaker at the annual banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held at the Windsor Hotel last evening.

After calling for the usual opening toast to the King, the inaugural address of the new president was delivered by Mr. E. G. Henderson, of Windsor. In his opening remarks the speaker gave a brief historical account of the growth of the Association, and of the remarkable development of the manufacturing industry. In 1899 the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had been a purely provincial organization with an enrollment of only 132 members, while Canada's manufactured products only amounted to $241,533,486. Eleven years later, in the year 1910, the membership of the Association had increased to 2,000, while the organization had taken on a national aspect, having members in all of the provinces of the Dominion. At the same time the annual products of the manufacturing industry in Canada had increased almost five-fold, having reached the $1,165,975,639 mark. The Association now had 3,043 members, and the speaker estimated the present manufacturing output at not less than $1,500,000,000, three-quarters of this value being produced by members of the Association. This great increase was attributed by the speaker to the national policy. During this period the value of agricultural products had also undergone a great increase, indicating that agriculture and manufactures being interdependent had been growing side by side. The prosperity of mankind depended on agriculture, but without manufactures agriculture could not continue to prosper constantly.

Mr. Henderson then referred to the present transportation facilities in Canada and emphasized the importance of the Railway Commission in the making of rates discovering the safe middle course in which the railways would yield enough profit for a moderate return on the capital invested, and by means which also industrial growth could steadily proceed without feeling the weight of an undue burden in this respect.

The toast to Canada was responded to by the Hon. Louis Coderre, who explained that he had been requested by Hon. R. L. Borden to be his representative. Mr. Coderre referred to the oft-repeated opinion of the Association that there were too many lawyers in Parliament for the good of the country. He opposed this view and explained that the lawyers were there not because they wanted to be, but because they want to do something for their country. Their presence in Parliament entailed the same sacrifice to them in leaving their clientele, as would have to be made by the manufacturer.

The speaker had noted with pleasure that an audience had been given by the Association to a gentleman farmer from the West, speaking on the relationship of the Eastern manufacturer to the Western agriculturist, and he voiced the opinion that if we were to follow the example of this speaker we would be going a long way towards the solution of this question.

On rising to respond to the toast to the "Empire," Mr. Donald McMaster, M.P., was greeted by loud cheers from the guests. The tone of his address was one of unqualified optimism. He expressed his pleasure at seeing that attempts were being made to co-ordinate the inter-dependent industries of agriculture, and manufacturing, particularly as these were both so closely connected with the working classes. The nation was bound up in her labor, said the speaker, and true statemanship meant the giving to all people of a fair opportunity of life.

The speaker deplored the fact that there was not closer communication and fuller understanding between the Mother Country and the Dominions, and advocated a better system of mutual organization whereby people of the Mother Country should lend a helping hand to the people of the dominions and vice versa. He then turned to the matter of safeguarding the industries of the Dominion, emphasizing the necessity of a strong fleet and saying that England had no desire to dictate in any way the policies of the Dominions, or to limit their independence, but that she hoped they would lend their aid.

The Hon. George E. Foster received a tremendous reception when introduced as responding to the last toast of the evening, "Trade and Commerce." Speaking of the present industrial and racial situation in Canada, Mr. Foster reminded those present of the great difficulties which had been overcome during the past 50 years in building up the Canadian nation to its present important position. He admitted that we were now faced by difficulties which had to be dealt with, but described them as small in comparison with those which we had already put behind us. Referring to confederation, he stated that no similar achievement had ever been accomplished by any other country in a similar length of time. "If we did not fail in the larger task, are we going to fail in the smaller task?" he asked. "To-day we stand on a very much higher ground than before, and what is impossible for us in the 50 years to come if we keep to the same mottos, the same ideas, and the same road as in the past 50 years?"

The racial problem, he said, was not serious. Its solution only depended on coming together and getting acquainted. By this means we could dispel the illusions and misconcilitions which now exist.

It was of increasing importance, said Mr. Foster, for manufacturers to take into consideration the distribution of their products, and the markets. Products and distribution and markets were very much different to-day from what they were 50 years ago. Distribution could not be followed by rule of thumb as the questions of distribution are always changing.

Of the two markets, home and foreign, the home market was the most important, but home industries would be imperiled if steps were not taken to place goods in the foreign markets. Our manufacturers should take advantage of every foreign market that was opened up to them. Last year the home market had been invaded by goods to the value of $600,000,000 imported from outside, and this fact should receive careful consideration.

Industry, organization, economy and adaptation to foreign markets would do as much to aid home manufactures as would the tariff.

"There is the protection of the tariff, but there is a better protection, that of skill in manufacture and economy in manufacture and the making of honest and reputable goods. Skill, economy, and organization will do as much for your work as the tariff, and are as necessary as the tariff. I am a frank protectionist, but I never want to see the tariff used as the excuse for lazy or inefficient manufacturer."

In 60 years we have made development without eating up our resources, said Mr. Foster, and with our present accumulated skill and experience we have no reason to state that we had no prosperity in this country, and that there was not a chance of future redemption. "The national policy has been the foundation stone of Canada's progress."

MIRACLE NOT SACRILIGEOUS.

Berlin, June 12.—Because Arthur Dinter, dramatist, had declared that his wordless play the "Miracle" was sacriligeous, Karl Vollmoeller invited Prince Von Schomburg, Austrian Ambassador, to the Vatican and Prince Von Lowenstein, leader of the German Catholic party, to attend last night's performance. These critics declared that the play not only does not offend the Catholic or the Protestant sense of religion but expresses the highest and noblest feelings.

New York, June 12.—Arthur M. Worner, the former policeman who married Miss Giulia Morosini, sued her again yesterday in the Supreme Court. The suit filed this time was for $225,209.

CONGRESS HAS DONE GREAT WORK

Meeting of Boards of Trade in Paris Outlines Sensible Line of Action

TO PREVENT PANICS

International Body For Control of Gold Suggested as Means to Obviate Panics—Daylight Saving All Over the World.

Paris, June 12.—The International Congress of Chambers of Commerce has closed its three days' session and a fortnight of sightseeing will follow for most of the delegates.

Edward A. Filene, of Boston, asked what was the most significant action by the Congress, said:

"Undoubtedly the passage of a by-law providing that important questions for discussion by future congresses shall first be submitted to all the delegates for consideration by local chambers of commerce, the results of such considerations to be sent to the headquarters, printed in every language and mailed to every delegate, so that each may know the opinions of all the chambers in the world.

"This is the most significant forward step which has been taken in many years, if not the most important which has ever been taken in the history of real international understandings. Heretofore the time of the congress has been too short for deep discussions of any given subjects. Now the congress becomes a permanent working body instead of a group of some forty experts treating questions which come before every business organization in the world, and as such it will be in a position to consider economic problems.

"One of the first questions for the 1916 congress, which will receive this study, will relate to unfair competition through the falsification of trademarks and misrepresentation regarding the countries in which goods originate. Standardized international statistics will prevent much waste, which is now an important factor in the increased cost of living. This international co-operation among business men will result in international agreements, as they understand that a good bargain must benefit both sides."

The American delegates are generally impressed with the belief that such international congresses of chambers of commerce are more effective than Hague conferences. Everything, wars included, which has trade considerations as the base, is considered and a proper understanding is reached by international business men as to the best means of suppressing international dislike and hatred.

The proposal to advance the hour for beginning work one hour between May 1 and October 1, in order to economise light and to afford more opportunities to workers for recreation was adopted by the congress. The proposal originated in England, but was presented to the congress by a member of the Prussian House of Lords, Dr. Henry von Boettinger.

Ferdinand Faithful Begg, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, said that the sole cause of the American panic of 1907 was the sending of gold to the Bank of France upon buying in London. Mr. Begg was advocating his suggestion that stocks of gold in Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria and the United States be placed under the supervision of an international commission in order that panics caused by the shrinkage of gold stocks in any of the countries might be prevented. He said the American Federal Reserve Act offered a suggestion in this direction.

Dr. Johannes Kaempf, president of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, said that each nation must safeguard its own credit and stability in the first instance. He suggested that Italy also ought to be admitted to the scheme because of her recent economic expansion. The question will be taken up at the next congress.

GREECE SENDS PROTEST

Want Turkey to Desist from Persecution of Greeks in Turkey.

Athens, June 12. — A vigorous note was sent to Turkey to-day by the Greek Government, demanding the cessation of the persecution of Greeks in Turkey and the repair of damage caused to their interests. Public opinion in the Greek capital is excited, and it demands that the government take immediate action. A warning to Turkey was uttered to-day by Premier Venizelos, in the Chamber of Deputies. He was speaking on the treatment of Greek subjects in Turkey. The Premier's attitude showed the tension was near the breaking point, and that there was danger of war.

TRIED TO BURN CHURCH.

London, June 12.— Following yesterday's drastic outrage on the Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey, a determined effort was made by militant suffragettes to-day to burn the ancient church of St. Margaret's at Chipstead, about 14 miles southeast of London. Three distinct fires, fed by "fire lighters," made of squares of felt and saturated with oil were set by the arson squad. The rector and vilagers were soon on the scene, and extinguished the flames before much damage was done. The edifice dates from the 12th century. Demands for drastic punishment of the women concerned in the cammpaign of destruction are heard on every side, and the government leniency in releasing women criminals after a few days in jail is being condemned generaly.

COMMERCIAL BAR SILVER.

New York, June 12.— Commercial Bar Silver was quoted at 57¼ cent., a gain of ⅝ cent.; Mexican dollars 44¼ cent. up ¼ cent.

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THINKS BILL WILL PASS

Predicted that Congress Will Concur in Panama Tolls Repeal Bill.

(By Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

Washington, June 12.— That the House will concur in the Senate amendment to the Panama Canal Tolls Repeal Bill was the confident prediction of leaders on the Democratic side to-day. Rep. Adamson, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee which handles legislation relating to the canal, said to-day that he expected to move to concur in the Senate amendment of the bil when it is received by the House from the Senate probably to-day. Mr. Adamson made this statement after conferring with other House leaders. While the President does not feel kindly toward the amendment, it is understood that the attitude of his supporters on repeal in the House means that he has decided to accept the amendment. Mr. Adamson said: "The amendment was put on by friends of repeal in the Senate. It only vindicates what we have been saying all along, that the United States is not yielding any right over the canal in passing the repeal bill.

Mr. Underwood, majority leader of the House, who has opposed repeal vigorously, splitting with the President on this subject, said that he had not made up his mind how to vote on the motion to concur with the Senate. "If I thought that there was any chance of defeating it," said Mr. Underwood, "I would make a fight against it. To my mind the amendment of the Senate is absolutely meaningless. It is like giving away your horse and the claiming that he is still yours. I never have believed in filibustering, however, and while I intend to state my position on the floor of the House, I may vote for the amendment."

WORTH ABOUT $800,000

Will of Late Sir Wm. Whyte Has Been Probated.

Winnipeg, Man., June 12. — When the propert yand other holdings mentioned in the will of the late Sir William Whyte, former Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, are appraised it is expected that valuation placed on them will total approximately $800,000. When the will was probated its value was declared at $587,199. However, the death duties have to be collected, and for this purpose a valution of estate is being made by the provincial treasurer. The will has been placed in the hands of that department by officials of the Surrogate Court for a close scrutiny.

NOT HEROIC.

As a British militant becomes more violent and extreme there is also noticeable an increase in her tendency to whine whenever she reaps the natural rewards of her violent acts, and so she effectually prevents the distant onlooker from, considering her either genuinely courageous or heroic.—(Detroit Free Press.)

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