#### THE Journal of Commerce

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915.

#### The Empire and Canada.

A few days ago, in commenting on the invitation to Sir Robert Borden to be present at a meeting of preciated, it gave no assurance of that official representation in Imperial Councils to which they attach so much importance. Already Lord Milner has given expression to views of this character. It is be consulted by the Imperial authorities as oppor afternoon every Sunday, are not allowed to go preciate the many difficulties that must be over ready been published. come before the happy condition at which he aims can be realized.

Mr. Steele Maitland, who has become Under-Sec-Colonies is thus reported:-

London, July 21.-Replying to a debate in the House of Commons to-day on the situation in the Dominions and Colonies, Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said it was the intention to take the responsible Ministers of the Overseas States into the confidence of the Government in every matter that might arise, not only during the war, but also in the question of the settlement of peace.

That was the reason, he said, Premier Borden of Canada attended the Cabinet meet ing, July 14. That was not an isolated phe nomenon the Under-Secretary added, but a part of the general trend of events.

The Under-Secretary said the whole wish

was not to keep them out of their councils but to take them into them and to consider matters with them freely. There was a process going on of taking them more and more into their confidence and when he heard ob jections taken by some hon, member either to that or further developments in that di rection on the ground that the Dominions should not be involved in European politics he thought it showed a lack of analysis or of imagination. "I cannot imagine the Dominions being further involved in European politics than they are at present by their voluntary actions," he concluded amid

Lord Milner and his enthusiastic friends will, we fear, find Mr. Steele Maitland's measured language omewhat disappointing. There is in it not a word about the creation of an Imperial Council, or giving the Premiers of the Dominions places at the bunked.-Chicago Daily News. table as members rather than as guests. Neverthe less, the words of Mr. Steele Maitland are all that thoughtful men in the Dominions can reasonably scientist, because it can be used in the most ways and desire. There is in them a generous recognition of to the benefit of the greatest number of humans. the growing importance of the Overseas Dominions, and a desire to have, though it may be in a somewhat informal way, the closest communion with their representatives that is possible under our present constitution. "The general trend of events," to quote Mr. Steele Maitland's words, for the past twenty years has been in the direction of such closer communion. It will be safe to allow that trend to continue its silent and effective work, rather than hasten to crystallize it into the formation

#### Russian Invasions.

The present invasion of Russia, while on a more elaborate scale than any previous attempt, is by no is no stronger opponent of the Kaiser in the Britmeans the first attempt of nations to overrun the ish Empire. great Empire. The best known attempt to conquer Russia was that made by Napoleon, who after a but enthusiastic, and the professor was repeatedly series of brilliant victories extending over many years expected to round out his triumphs by conquering cheer him. Why should honest men of German de-Russia. He captured Moscow, the capital of the country, but found it imposible to maintain his army Kaiser? Why should they identify themselves with there, and began a disastrous retreat. The Russians the ruffians who assaulted women in Belgium, or the hung on to his rear and flanks with the result that murderers who sank the Lusitania? Why should tay. only a fragment of his great army reached France.

Other attempts made against Russia, although not themselves with Prussian tyranny? well known, were equally futile. Peter the Great, probably the greatest Russian who ever lived, had to probably the greatest Russian who ever lived, had to defend his country against many of the nations of and are in danger of being ostracised. No German his enemies, but conquered new territory and ex. German tries to excuse the blackguardism in Belging warring tribes of Russia into a more or less harmoni- course he will be shunned by his decent neighbors ous whole. In those days, and later Sweden was They say that the man who excuses such crimes may one of the enemies of Russia, and Charles XII. and commit such crimes. other Swedish kings made repeated attacks upon Germans in Canada and the United States wi Russia, but never accomplished very much. It is to not go wrong if they stand by human standards—be hoped that the efforts of Germany and Austria to standards of decency and humanity, of liberty and

We are apt to become pessimistic when we her ses against Russia, but it should b remembered that Russia has "come back" afte every reverse. As long as she can keep her army occupation of territory by the German means very little except from a sentimental stan-

The Pennsylvania Railway has adopted a nove use for publicity. The road now publishes the names of offenders against its by-laws, as for exam ple, a young woman who ran her automobile throug the crossing gates had her name published broad cast. A watchman at a crossing who failed to notify and protect passengers was similarly treated. Un doubtedly the fear of publicity keeps many people in the straight and narrow path.

What to do with convicts is a problem which puz zles governments everywhere. In Ontario they hav tried the experiment of employing convicts in build ing roads in the northern part of the Province, while down in North Carolina the State has put its con victs to work building state railways. After all most countries need improved highways of one sort or an other, and there is nothing better than having pris oners work on these.

Germany's finances must be in a deplorable condi tion. It may be true, as the Germans claim, that their banks are overflowing with gold, but that is be cause they are issuing paper, paying their soldiers with paper money, and expending no gold in the to Sir Robert Borden to be present at a meeting of payment of raw materials from other countries. Some the British Cabinet, we suggested that some of the day the country will find her pile of paper so large enthusiastic advocates of new constitutions would that an armful of it will not buy a decent meal. Ger find but limited satisfaction in the incident, because, many's financing reminds one of the old saying re while it was an act of courtesy that could be ap. garding the islanders who became rich by taking in

#### NO FAKE EXTRAS HERE.

Fake extras, such as New Yorkers are pestere not enough, he says, that Colonial statesmen should with about nine o'clock at night, and about mid tunities occur; they must be present in the Imperial Councils, not as guests, but as members, with Japanese city of Tokyo. According to the Japan rights and privileges equal to the men with whom Society's bulletin, the Tokyo police have issued they sit. Of Lord Milner's patriotism and zeal for warning that the city fathers will take stringen what he believes to be best for the Empire, there steps against all publishing houses issuing extra edi will be no question. But he is impatient at what he tions with no real news of special interest. It is regards as the slowness of the Imperial movement, claimed that the people are being cheated when ar and in his enthusiasm he perhaps fails to fully aperatra is issued which contains news that has al-

#### GIVE OTHERS A CHANCE

(The Manchester Guardian) retary for the Colonies, has probably in the past. The ingenious parent thought of two ways of saving shared Lord Milner's views on Imperial questions, his country. He promised his children a penny for But responsibility brings reflection and recognition every fly killed, the money to be invested in the War else is there on parade ter larf at? of some things that those not responsible may easily Loan for them. Then he went away on business for forget or set aside. His reply in the House of Com a few days and forgot the matter. But when on his mons to a question respecting the consultations of return he was confronted with several hundred dead the lington Star, as he put aside the telephone, "that I'll the Imperial authorities with representatives of the flies and a broken window (fierce conflict with active go fishing." "Didn't know you cared for fishing." bluebottle) he had to announce to his family that the don't ordinarily. But it's the only chance I have o offer was withdrawn. He said he must leave some of the War Loan to be raised by the rest of the com

#### WHAT OF BELGIAN BULLETS?

The Germans of this country and a few Americans object to the United States, neutral country, sending munitions of war to purchasers abroad. American bullets must not kill Germans who fight to uphold the divine right of kings against the rights of the com-

Yet Belgians are forced by the threat of massacre to make bullets out of their own materials in their own factories with which to kill their own fathers and brothers and sons

#### TWO FORCES AT WORK.

(Portland Express A clergyman has the thing sized up pretty well when he says that there are two forces that make for

#### AN EDITORIAL ENDORSEMENT.

found out.

The bar re-opened again on Tuesday morning, bu this time the strongest it offers is one per cent, beer which is not nearly so strong as Pe-14-na, but more

#### WORSE THAN THAT.

If, as the statisticians figure out, the war is costmebody is getting terribly ing \$2,000,000 an hour s

Iron is the most valuable metal according to a

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The Day's Best Editorial

SENSIBLE GERMANS.

(Toronto Daily Star.)

At Williamsford in the County of Grey, a place inof hard and fast constitutions in advance of a time habited largely by persons of German descent, a when the various sections of the Empire will be large meeting was addressed by Professor Riethdorf of Woodstock. The hall was crowded, and many who tried to enter were turned away. Professor Reithdorf is convinced that Germany in this war Last of my race. As brave a lad and true has been misled by its aristocrats and fire-eaters, and he says so in plain English-or perhaps in plain How long it seems since when we looked on you German, if necessary. He is a German, but there

The meeting at Williamsford was not only large scent in Canada try to excuse the crimes of the living under British and Canadian freedom, identify

Professor Munsterberg deplores the fact that Ger-Europe and also against Asia. He not only held off should be condemned because of his race. But if a ed his country in every direction, and fused the or the murder of the passengers on the Lusitania, of

inflict a crushing blow on Russia will prove equally common sense. If the Kaiser goes mad, surely all Where blood like thine is shed for liberty, Germans are not expected to do the same.

WORTH TAKING CARE OF.

Elmer H. Dearth, Secretary of the Michigan Work men's Compensation Mutual, in Insurance Press. The most valuable assets of any business institution re the men on its payroll. They are the movin force that keeps the wheels of industry going. With would be useless. Extraordinary, care is taken delicate and complicated mechanism; it is guarder carefully against accident; its obsence from duty ca be computed in dollars and cents loss; the cost of chinery of life. When they are not at the forge, a the bench, at the trip hammer, at the lathe, a los is inevitable. It is not only good business, but goo humanity to protect the workingman. He should be as carefully guarded as expensive apparatus; h should receive even more thoughtful attention; he should receive even more thoughtful attention than the stockraiser bestows upon his thoroughbreds.

#### A TERRIBLE ABYSS.

The greatest depth yet sounded is 31,200 feet, near th island of Guam, If Mount Everest, the world's grew up with the country and caught something of highest mountain, were plucked from its seat and the spirit of the rolling plains and the illimitable dropped into this spot, the waves would roll 2,000 distances. A young man who in early life took feet about its crest. Into this terrible abyss the wat-J. Bury, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Rail to the square inch. The staunchest samp ever built way. Perhaps the going West on his part was not egg-sheil under a steam-roller. A pine beam, 15 feet one of many thousands of employes long which held open the mouth of the trawl used in making a cast at a depth of more than 18,000 feet. was crushed flat, as if it had been passed between The body of the man who should attempt venture to such depths would be compressed until the flesh was forced into the interstices of the bons and his trunk was no larger than a rolling pin. Still the body would reach the bottom.

#### "A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN

"I certainly like the way our new cook prepares spaghetti," said a man as reported in Judge. "How's that?" "She runs it through the meat chopper first.

Mrs. Rosenbaum-Oh. Jacob. little Ikey has swal owed a dime. Rosenbaum: Send him to bed midout his supper. Dot will make it about efen.-Bostor

The Sergeant (sternly): Nah then, yer young lighter, you ain't larfin' at me, are yer? The Young Blighter: Oh, no sergeant; no, sir

The Sergeant (more sternly): Then what the 'ell "I believe," said the impatient man of the Wash-

finding myself at the end of a line that isn't busy.

Mr. Moss (at the Art gallery): "This catlogue's an abtholute syindle. Dere's no prices in it Mrs. Moss: "What. You veren't thinking of but

Mr. Moss: "Thertainly not. But how can you be expected to appreciate pictures if you don't know the prices of them?"

One of the ushers approached a man who appeared be annoying those about him

"Don't you like the show? "Yes, indeed." "Then why do you persist in hissing the perform

"Why, m-man alive, I w-was-n't h-hissing, I w-was s-s-simply s-s-s-aying to S-s-s-sammie that the s-s-singing is s-s-s-superb."-Exchange.

explaining the nature of the spinal column to a tired, Mr. Bury was brought East and given the po class of twelve-year-olds. After finishing the discussion I said to a little Irish boy:

"Now, Michael, what is the spinal column?" Scratching his head thoughtfully for a minute, he two years ago, but he is still going strong. There is smilingly replied, "Well, Ma'am, 'tis the thing that no doubt but that he will eventually succeed S runs up and down your back. Yer head sits on one Thomas Shaughnessy as president of the road. Like end, and you sit on the other."

Mrs. Barron was paying a visit to Mrs. Atkins. whose husband was away fighting at the front. The their full share. There are no frills about George visitor, Tidbits, says, found the soldier's wife in a paroxysm of grief.

'orspital with both 'is arms off."

Mrs. Barron was obviously shocked. With a view tion a few months ago Mr. Bury noticed that a certo easing the grief, however, sh said:-

a-goin' to turn the mangle for me on washin'-days was no need for haste and promptly forgot all about

Wounded: 'Somewhere in Flanders.' As ever rejoiced a father's heart. As you fared forth to play a hero's part!

Dry-eyed we gazed, although our hearts might bleed;

Proud that you went, yet sad that you should go; Proud that you failed not in the hour of need, Sad unto death, because we loved you so

How slow the hour! Six moons have waxed and waned.

Each moon a year to those whose every thought Followed your fate with anxious hearts and trained, Hoping, yet fearing, what message brought.

Nor how, nor when it was you were laid low, Nor yet what hand it is whose tender care Dresses your wound; but this at least we know

You kept unstained the ancient name you bore; You faced the foe with heart serene and high. Holding your faith that honor still is more Than life itself; that freedom cannot die

While one remains who will not bow the knee To might alone. All hallowed is the place Hero of mine, my boy, last of my race !

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#### IN THE LIMELIGHT

Canadians

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* "The hope of the country is in the West," deplared a public man some time ago. He was speak ing in a political sense, but from an eco point the saying is equally applicable. The West has the virility, enthusiasm and the courage of youth, while the recent testing time has given it a polse and steadiness which was lacking in the boom days before the war. Already the West has contributed a number of leaders in politics, finance and

Many of the men who are making good in the West came originally from the East. They early in life took Horace Greely's advice and went West, Horace Greely's dictum and went West was George way. Fernaps the going the arm altogether a matter of choice. In those days he was system of wheels.

He was sent West in order that he might familiarize himself with the possibilities and the opportunities confronting the great transportation system of which he formed a part. Why he was select ed early in life for promotion may not have been clear at the time, but evidently there were latent abilities manifesting themselves which attracted the any rate this young man was sent West. In a measure he did it on the instalment plan. He was first sent as assistant superintendent of the division of Chalk River from Cartier to Sault Ste. Marie, one of the least productive divisions on the C. P. R. sys tem. Then came a post at North Bay, later a su perintendency at Fort William, then a jump acros the mountains to Cranbrook, back again as assis

> Division with headquarters at Winnipeg. This dodging about between "flag stations" and keeping in immediate touch with the men under him gave Bury a very good idea of the West. It was not at all surprising therefore when some four years ago he was appointed vice-president and manager of the Western Lines of the C. P. R., succeeding

tant general superintendent of the Lake Superior D

vision, then general superintendent of the Central

veteran Sir William Whyte in that position. It was an important position this young man of forty-five was called upon to fill. Mr. Bury was born in Montreal in 1866, so that when he succeeded Sir William Whyte as vice-president and general manager of the Western Lines of the C. P. R. he was only fortymorality—being afraid, and the police. There is anteachers to the Associated Sunday Magazines, we five years of age, exceedingly young for such a posion as railroad men go. Last year, when Mr. David The subject for the hour was physiology. I was McNicoll, senior vice-president of the C. P. sition formerly held by Mr McNicoll

George J. Bury has gone a long way since he first joined the Canadian Pacific Railway some thirty his chief, Bury is an Irishman. He is a big man of a robust frame, willing to work hard himself, and equally anxious that others about him should do He is not a bit ashamed of the fact that he started at the bottom and worked his way up, nor "Whatever is the matter?" exclaimed Mrs. Barron, is he adverse even yet to taking a hand in whatever "Ain't yer heard?" was the sobbing reply. "Bill's manual labor is required to be done. A story will ilustrate this. On one of his many tours of inspec tain tie projected out about a foot beyond its neigh-"But the Government will be sure to provide for bors. Bury spoke to the man responsible for it and planning an act which resulted in the death of ever asked him to have it cut off. The man promised to one hundred inoffensive American citizens. The ex "That ain't it," was the tearful response, "Who's attend to the matter, but evidently decided that there ploit has been treated as a justifiable act it. Bury passed by a few weeks later and still saw petition of which can be avoided only through the the offending tie projecting beyond its fellows. He surrender by the United States of certain rights et ised to fix it. A third time Bury passed over the The American Government cannot and will not aban line, but this time he came prepared. He stopped don these rights, not merely because they are par the train, got off and put his secretary at one end of of an accepted system of international law, but part a crosscut saw while he took the other end, and ly because of the barbarous way in which they have sawed off the offending piece, which he presented been challenged. Back of the American attitude is a to the delinquent official. He is not always so will- deep sense of grievance, which the Germans entirely ing to overlook failure to obey orders. Perhaps in ignor. Back of the German attitude is a con this case the offending tie was too small to involve the dismissal of a good man. As a rule, however, the righteousness of all acts helpful to the military men along the way become keenly alert when Bury gets on board. As a matter of fact, a signal is submit. flashed along the wires, "B. on B." which tells peo ple far ahead that Bury is on board, and that they had better watch out and get busy

Mr. Bury has just made a tour of inspection of the West, and reports that the prospects are that capacity for attending strictly to his own job, took Western Canada will have a wheat crop of two into his head to move his house, barn, pig pen, he hundred and forty million bushels. He refuses to be- coop and contents from his homestead to his precome pessimistic regarding that country. It is now many years since he first saw the rolling prairies for one man and he was advised he couldn't do it and the wide expanse of its wheat fields. He has seen it and the road he is associated with grow from a very small affair to their present large dimensions.

I'll just buckle in with a bit of grin, and take off my like to get the control of the contr He has faith in the future of the country just as he has faith in the future of his company. While there may be temporary setbacks and small crop failures he did! here and there, the general tendency is towards progress and expansion

George J. Bury refuses to see "blue ruin' 'any- and affairs give weight to his viewpoints. Mr. Bury where. He has an army under him of nearly one is one of the biggest railway men on the continen indred thousand men engaged in the transporta- and before he rounds out the allotted "three score tion of a thousand and one articles of commerce. He has his finger upon the financial, industrial and comHe is still under fifty, but he has attained to a posi-

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SUMMING UP THE CASE. (The New The Germans began this argument by carefully

which Americans have no right to resent and the re again notified the man in charge, who again prom- joyed by American citizens under international law

### AND GEORGE DID IT.

George Van, one of our boys with a magnificen

careful training and long experience in judging men mercial pulse of the country, and has opportunities for knowing conditions as few other men posess. His petitive age,

# VOL. XXX. NO. 67

Moderate Activity in New Above Security Adv to 208 1-4

MARKET FAVORS

eet Looks Upon the Presider many as One of The Clevere Documents Produced I Diplomacy. York, July 24.-While initial

small in the majority of stocks ctivity was not great, an improvi en after intial transactions and to be accumulating stocks, a on houses did comparatively little. The Street's verdict on the Preside any was that it was one of the cleve s ever produced by American dir ould create a favorable impression a for co-operation in securing free was generally believed, and there was tion that difficulty resulting fr of the Lusitania would soon be Bethlehem Steel was the star perfe oint up at 202 and advanced to 2 rd. The bull factor was estimat es and Co., a few days ago, of ea out 90 per cent on com anced 11% to 58, due to prospect orders and probability of dends within next six months

od the opening there was a large ering of shorts and trading became ence. Stocks were supplied, noward movement was checked ack occured at the end of the first It was rumored that the Baldwin rican Locomotive have obtained der of considerable extent in the s from the Canadian Car and

#### HAND BOOK OF SEC

The July 1915 number of the Har es, issued this week by the p reial and Financial Chronithly range of prices to July of old at the Stock Exchanges in Ne elphia, Baltimore, Chicago here is also a yearly range of price ocks sold on the New York Stock I st 61/2 years and a yearly range on and Philadelphia prices. In a ogether with the earnings and fixe ble the surplus available to meet dends. There is a table of divide years. The book contains 192 p llar, or to "Chronicle" susbcribers Copies may also be ha e" office, 39 South La Salle St.,

Edwards & Smith, 1 Drapers Garde COTTON OPENED DU

July 23.-Cotton futures osed dull, with prices off 11/2 poin July-Aug. Oct.-Nov. Jar 5.27 ½ .... 5.08 .. 5.601/2 5.26

Spot market closed steady; prices .21d. Sales, 7,000 bales, including lation and export. Receipts, 4,000 ba Spot prices at 12.45 p.m.—American 5.07d; good middling, 5.51d; middl middlings, 4.75d; good ordinary, 4

COTTON PRICES OF about 5 points, with little busines incement that the Amoskeag Mills

N.H., would close down for three 5,000 operatives out of employmen is a bearish factor. COTTON RANGE AT NEW July .. .. .. 918

Jan. .. . . . . . . 981 The United States Government pa ,000 in interest on the money of iers deposited with it.

NXXX

.. .. .. 946

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