

Journal of Commerce

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915.

The Tramways.

Any form of study of an important public question is better than plunging in the dark, and therefore the proposal made in the City Council that a deputation be sent to the principal cities of the United States to enquire into their tramway operations has something to commend it.

Two of the City Controllers, Messrs. McDonald and Alney, have issued an appeal to the citizens to take some steps—though what these steps should be is not stated—to prevent the adoption of a scheme now before the Council, which they claim is most unfair to the city's interests.

It should be clear to all who desire careful action and a fair decision that the prudent way would be to obtain an enquiry and report by an independent and competent tramway expert.

Germany's Resources in Men

Guglielmo Ferrero, the famous Italian historian, has published some interesting figures in connection with the strength of the German armies. He states that chance had put into his hands some official publications which were confidential.

At the outset of the war he shows that Germany possessed 8,931,000 men between the ages of seventeen and forty-five. Of this total 5,107,000 were trained and 3,824,000 untrained.

Signor Ferrero estimates that Germany has lost on an average of 216,000 men a month, which means that upwards of 2,160,000 men have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners, thus reducing the number of men fighting for the Fatherland to about 4,300,000.

Since mining first commenced in Alaska in 1880 that country has produced \$286,000,000 worth of minerals, of which \$224,000,000 has been in gold.

Great Britain has twenty-two ships engaged in smashing the forts along the Dardanelles and forcing a passage to Constantinople.

dreadnought, the Queen Elizabeth, a dreadnought cruiser, the Invincible, and twelve pre-dreadnought battleships, two armored cruisers and six light cruisers.

The Wall Street Journal, which has been from the very outset unmistakably on the side of the Allies, points out that it is futile at the present time for Germany to appeal to the United States or to the Allies for peace.

Much has been said about the German-Americans and the other residents of the United States who are descended from the people of Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

Advice from various parts of the world indicate that there will be a considerable increase in the normal demand occasioned by the war in Europe.

ONTARIO ASSIGNMENTS ACT.

Under the British North America Act the Dominion Parliament has exclusive jurisdiction as to the regulation of trade and commerce and of bankruptcy and insolvency, while our Provincial Legislatures have exclusive jurisdiction as to property and civil rights in the province.

The publishers are the Carwell Company, Limited, of 19 Duncan street, Toronto.

CLERGYMEN AND TOBACCO.

Some of the friends of the clergymen who attended the Methodist Conference at Toronto ought to take them gently by the hand and lead them into some quiet corner and whisper into their ears that they are making themselves and their cause ridiculous by coming out as they have just done in Toronto in condemnation of the movement to send tobacco to the soldiers in the trenches.

Perhaps if some of these clergymen who are so ready with their resolutions were a little more ready to go to the front they would have less time to make fools of themselves.

The Day's Best Editorial

A FRIGHTFUL PROSPECT.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is said to be a great believer in the future development of telepathy or "thought transference."

Most of us put in a good deal of time trying to conceal our thoughts. No doubt we would all be more popular if we could achieve greater success in this line.

LIGHT ON A NAVAL QUESTION.

(From an article on "The Work of the Navy in the War," by H. W. Wilson, in the United Empire, the Royal Colonial Institute Journal.)

On one vexed point of policy the War, and the events which immediately preceded it, have shed light—the question whether it is best for the Dominions to maintain navies of their own in time of peace, or, in place of building ships, to contribute money to the British Navy.

The other plan was tried by New Zealand. She built a battle cruiser at her own cost, but—under pressure from the British Admiralty—with signal patriotism placed the ship at the British Government's disposal.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

There is a summer hotel up in Michman which rejoices under the name of Bug House.

"What is a good expert?" asks Life. "Any man who can make his wages buy enough for the family table."

"My dear," observed the gallant undergraduate in the Princeton Tiger, "you look sweet enough to kiss!" "That's just the way I intended to look, Jack."

"Look here, Busted, you've put me off long enough. I shall expect you to pay me that ten on Monday."

"By Jove, old chap, I wish I had your optimism."

"Well," said the cheerful wife, who thought she had a soprano voice, "if the worst comes to the worst, I could keep the wolf from the door by singing."

Little Edna, who was going across the street to visit a neighbor, was told to say, if she was asked to dinner, "No, thank you, I have already dined."

A broker who has had more or less business with women tells this one: "One old girl, who had been duly introduced and deposited with me for the purpose of speculating in stocks, mailed me the following note, which, however, I won't go so far as to say is characteristic of all women dabbling in the market."

An old timer from a small town Up State visited New York and dropped into a swell Broadway cafe for a drink. They charged him 25 cents for a whiskey, and when he complained that he could get a whiskey up at his home saloon for 15 cents, the manager replied: "But, sir, look at your surroundings. Look at the marble columns and mahogany and oil paintings. We have to charge you for these beautiful surroundings, you bet. 'Oh,' said the other dryly, 'the next morning he came back and ordered another whiskey, and planked down a dime. 'But,' said the bartender—'but.' 'No you don't.' 'No, you don't. I saw your pictures yesterday.'"

THE OLD SOLDIER.

(By Katherine Tynan.)

Least the young soldiers be strange in heaven. God bids the old soldier they all adored. Come to Him and wait for them, clean, new-shriven. A happy door-keeper in the House of the Lord.

Least it affront them, the strange new splendor. Least they abash them, the new robes clean. Here's an old face now, long-tried and tender. A word and a hand-clasp as they troop in.

"My boys," he greets them and heaven is homely. He, their great Captain, in days gone o'er. Dear is the friend's face, honest and comely. Waiting to welcome them by the strange door.

NOW!

Why are you waiting, you of Britain's breed? So many gone, and you still lingering here. And all the while the growl of cannon near! Will you not answer to your country's need? Why do you stand reluctant at the gate? Why do you wait?

British, and idle while your brothers fight! Still weighing ease against your country's call! To win immortal laurels in God's right, Why do you stand reluctant at the gate? Why do you wait?

Britain has called you, answer while you can; You are her sons in whom she placed her trust. Go of your will and not because you must. Shoulder your burden, quit you like a man! Why do you stand reluctant at the gate? Why do you wait? W. E. G., in London Chronicle.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

A Series of Short Sketches of Prominent Canadians.

Summertime in Montreal brings pressing problems which up to the present have failed of solution, although some progress has been made.

Montreal, while possessing many admirable advantages as a commercial and residential city, is unfortunately handicapped by her slums and by her high death rate among children.



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"Ignorance in mothers of the imperative needs of their infant is in my experience the most powerful evil of all the causes which contribute to the excessive mortality." After pointing out that over 4,000 infants under one year of age die each year in Montreal, Dr. Blackader said: "Comparing this terrible mortality with that due to Intemperance, to tuberculosis or to all the infectious diseases put together, the death toll of the latter appears small."

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ESTABLISHED 1874 HEAD OFFICE: - OTTAWA, CANADA.

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Dr. A. D. Blackader was born in Montreal in 1847, and educated at McGill University, graduating both in arts and in medicine. He has been a lecturer at McGill University, and has written books on children's diseases.

Sanitary conditions in the home and its surroundings exert a most depressing effect, both upon the mother herself and upon the infant. Tainted sanitation in our streets and lanes, impure air arising from over-crowded rooms, and domestic uncleanness are conditions which add heavily to the death rate.

In a recent lecture Dr. Blackader said:—"Ignorance in mothers of the imperative needs of their infant is in my experience the most powerful evil of all the causes which contribute to the excessive mortality."

To eliminate the suffering among children and to lessen the death rate, Dr. Blackader and those interested with him in the work, are establishing milk depots, are trying, through house-to-house visits, by lecturing, and practical demonstrations, to reach the people the importance of cleanliness, pure food and fresh air.

MOST TRADING THE INDUSTRIAL

Baldwin Locomotive and Engineering Co. Receiving Much More Than Its Share of Attention

COPPER ISSUES IRRON Demand Has Fallen Off Sharply Considerable Blocks of Lead Quarters Has Further Depressed Price.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to the Journal) New York, June 19.—Little interest in the opening and the attendance in the market was quiet and initial prices were small without indicating any change in the market.

United States steel opened 1/2% off and led to 80% at the end of a few minutes. Locomotive opened 1/4% at 64 1/2, a new issue of copper opened at 100 1/2.

Patent Securities showed continued improvement 1/2% up at 25 1/2. In some places the rise in the stock was due to a pool but certain houses which are well known to get out of their hands are convinced that what they sold was a pool. In standard issues very little change. Union Pacific opened 1/4% up at 127 1/2.

New York, June 19.—The reduction in Smelting and Refining Company's lead to 6 cents following the reduction of previous days reflects a weak state of the market. Demand has fallen off of prices of considerable blocks of lead.

Quarters has further depressed the price. A somewhat similar situation exists in the metal circles present of copper as wholesome sign. With supplies cleaned out and prices restored to a point further advance, based on a would not be surprising.

New York, June 19.—Trading was very active in the first half hour and practically all industrial list with Baldwin Locomotive receiving much more than their usual share.

In connection with the rise of 1 1/2% in active to 66 attention was directed to the directors at the meeting in May on the dividend, and did not confine to pass it. When the subject was considered in the locomotive building industry, depressed, but now there is substantial and it is predicted that the dividend upon and paid later.

The supply of Distillers seemed to be price advanced easily to new high record of 1 1/2%.

New York, June 19.—The common stock that Baldwin Locomotive and Diesel leaders might be disputed on the three could be no leaders where there were.

These two stocks moved up but the rest of the market still with the exception that they just at the end of the first hour seem to be filled with a desire to emulate the two stocks which previously had of the upward movement.

Buttle and Superior was heavy, but it was light. Its price dropped 1/4 to 63 1/2 at close prices.

Close observers said that recently the quiet accumulation of Central Leather an actual position of the stock was better than other time for number of weeks past.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS ON MONDAY

Washington, June 19.—Supreme Court Monday and a number of important decisions to be handed down. It is stated, however, that the International Harvester case will not be handed down at this time of the court that the court otherwise will make a Monday and then adjourn until the fall.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

BAR SILVER IN LONDON London, June 19.—Bar silver 23 1/2, unchanged.

BANK OF ENGLAND GOLD London, June 19.—Bank of England has \$100 in foreign gold coin and has set aside \$100 in sovereigns for Argentine account.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. London, June 19.—Call money was easy 1/4 per cent. Bills were 3 per cent, with some quotations nominal.

New war loan is now expected to be issued in the opportunity of conversion for holders of old loan.

Markets were idle and dull all around with few transactions.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, June 19.—Foreign exchange opened at 4.76 1/2 for demand sterling and fell to 4.76 1/2 bid off % from Friday's close.

STERLING..... 4.76 1/2 France..... 5.45 1/2 Marks..... 82 1/2 Lira..... 5.95

CANADIAN STOCKS IN NEW YORK New York, June 19.—Granby, 87 1/2; British 1/2 to 1 in New York.

ILLINOIS TRACTION COMPANY

DIVIDEND NOTICE A Dividend of One and One-half per cent on the Preferred Stock of the Illinois Traction Company has been declared for the Quarter ending June 15th, 1915.