

Prominent Manufacturers at The Front

The following members and managers of Canadian manufacturing concerns now on active military service:

Note—Owing to limitations of space, only members and managers of manufacturing concerns can be included in this list. The Journal of Commerce will be glad to receive additional names.

Col. Smart, Smart-Woods, Limited, Montreal.

Col. John Gunn, Gunns Limited, Montreal.

Lieut.-Col. J. Bruce Payne, J. Bruce Payne, Ltd., Granby, P.Q.

Lieut.-Col. Wm. Hendrie, Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Lieut.-Col. R. W. Patterson, Winnipeg Paint and Glass Co., Ltd., Winnipeg.

Lt.-Col. Frank Howard, Brantford Emery Wheel Co., Brantford, Ont.

Lt.-Col. A. B. Petrie, Petrie Mfg. Co., Winnipeg.

Lieut.-Col. G. F. C. Poussette, Assistant Secretary C. M. A., Winnipeg.

Lieut.-Col. J. J. Carrick, Pigeon River Lumber Co., Port Arthur.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., Imperial Steel and Wire Co., Ltd., Collingwood.

Lieut.-Col. F. C. McCordick, Frank C. McCordick, St. Catharines.

Lieut.-Col. E. W. Rathbun, The Rathbun Co., Deseronto, Ont.

Lieut.-Col. A. J. Oliver, R. McDougall Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.

Lieut.-Col. J. F. L. Embury, Canadian Lock Joint Pipe Co., Regina, Sask.

Lieut.-Col. F. B. Black, J. L. Black & Sons, Ltd., Sackville, N.B.

Major F. J. Dingwall, D. R. Dingwall, Ltd., Winnipeg.

Major W. R. Marshall, Standard Fuel Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Major John McPherson, Barrie Tanning Co., Barrie.

Major Wm. Scully, Wm. Scully, Montreal.

Major Kimmins, E. D. Smith & Son, Ltd., Winona, Ont. (Killed in battle.)

Major Felly, Steel and Radiation, Ltd., Toronto.

Major Russell Britton, Manager Cowan & Britton, Ltd., Ganoune, Ont.

Major W. R. Turnbull, Robert Duncan & Company, Hamilton, Ont.

Major J. K. Bertram, The John Bertram & Sons, Ltd., Dundas.

Major J. R. L. Parsons, Canadian Lock Joint Pipe Co., Regina, Sask.

Major T. C. Irving, Moffat-Irving Co., Toronto.

Captain Trumbull Warren, Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Ltd., Toronto. (Killed in battle.)

Captain Harvey B. Evel, Evel Casket Co., Ltd., Hamilton.

Captain W. D. Greer, Consumers Gas Co., Toronto.

Captain J. T. Duguid, Imperial Steel & Wire Co., Ltd., Collingwood.

Captain F. F. M. Brown, College Press, Ltd., Toronto.

Captain C. R. Crowe, Crowe's Iron Works, Guelph, Ont.

Captain Smith, E. D. Smith & Son, Ltd., Winona, Ont.

Captain F. R. Newman, Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Captain J. M. Eakins, Canada Grip Nut Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Captain F. P. Duck, D. Acland & Son, Winnipeg.

Capt. H. C. Trenaman, Domestic Specialty Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

Captain G. F. Grafton, Grafton & Company, Dundas, Ont.

Captain Victor Nordheimer, The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Capt. Alexander Campbell, Campbell Steel & Iron Works, Ltd., Ottawa, Ont. (Died of illness.)

Capt. Walter A. Harrison, T. H. Estabrook Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.

Lieut. Harvey Cockshutt, Cockshutt Plow Co., Brantford.

Lieut. Norman V. Cliff, Toronto Salt Works, Toronto.

Lieut. C. H. Ackerman, B. F. Ackerman, Son & Co., Peterboro.

Lieut. K. E. Drinkwater, A. B. See Electric Elevator Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.

Lieut. T. E. Ryder, Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Captain G. H. Weld, Farmers Advocate, Ltd., Winnipeg.

Captain W. L. Roblin, Winnipeg Telegram, Winnipeg.

Captain R. Steacie, Smart-Woods, Ltd., Montreal.

Captain George D. MacLauchlin, MacLauchlin and Sons Co., Ltd., Owen Sound, Ont.

Lt. St. John, N.B.

Lieut. J. V. Young, Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Lieut. W. L. McIntosh, Canon Lake Lumber Co., Winnipeg.

Lieut. W. S. Drewry, E. L. Drewry, Ltd., Winnipeg.

Lieut. G. H. Saltmarsh, Metallic Roofing Co., Winnipeg.

Lieut. Wm. Martin, Jr., Manitoba Gypsum Co., Winnipeg.

Lieut. B. M. Green, Smart-Woods, Ltd., Montreal.

Lieut. Lacey, Steel and Radiation, Ltd., Toronto.

Lieut. Garret, Steel and Radiation, Ltd., Toronto.

Lieut. E. C. H. Moore, Coleman Baking Powder Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont.

Lieut. Ian Hendrie, Hamilton Bridge Works, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

Lieut. Geo. C. Wright, E. T. Wright Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Lieut. W. H. McLaren, McLaren's Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

Lieut. H. C. Hatch, Canada Steel Goods Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Lieut. John Galt, Jr., Blue Ribbon, Ltd., Winnipeg.

Lieut. R. G. Hutchinson, International Harvester Co. of Canada, Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

Lieut. Donald S. Fisher, Enterprise Foundry Co., Sackville, N.B.

Sergeant Harold Rolph, Rolph and Clark, Ltd., Toronto.

Sergeant W. A. Logie, Smart-Woods, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Corporal A. R. Ackerman, B. F. Ackerman, Son & Co., Peterboro.

Corporal Stewart L. Young, Young-Thomas Soap Company, Regina, Sask.

Pte. Murton Rugs, E. W. Rugs Co., Winnipeg.

Arthur H. Coles, Edmonton Law Stationers, Ltd., Edmonton.

Pte. A. C. Bertram, The John Bertram & Sons Co., Ltd., Dundas.

Pte. Alex. G. Rosamond, Rosamond Woolen Co., Almonte, Ont.



MR. J. H. SHERRARD,
President of the Alaska Feather & Down Co. He has just been elected to the presidency of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

GOT TO DRESSING STATION UNDER TERRIBLE ARTILLERY FIRE

Soldiers Were in Desplorable Shape, Having Neither Shaved Nor Washed For Over a Week.

A letter received by Mr. R. F. Smart, engineer at the Read building, from his nephew in France, is a stirring account of the recent heavy fighting. His nephew, who has been twice wounded, was a member of the 4th Camerons and took part in the fighting around Neuve Chapelle.

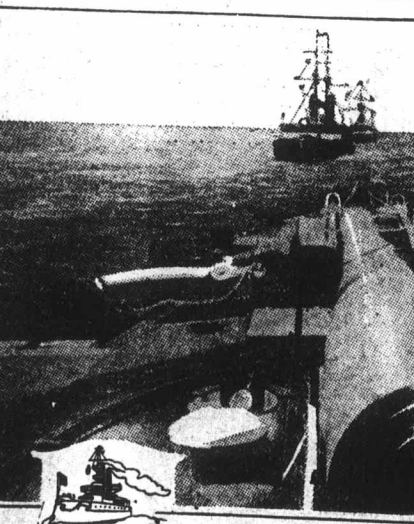
I expect you will be wondering what has happened to me not writing before. Well, we have been in the trenches for a week and have not had a chance to write. I expect you have seen in the papers the advance we have made. Well I have been in the thick of it for three days and I have never seen anything so terrible before. It is impossible to describe it. It was one constant roar of guns for three days and nights and charge after charge was made by our boys. It was a sight. The Camerons have lost heavily, the last I heard of Dick, George, Gerald and Gordon they were all right but that is three days ago and I can't say what has happened now. The boys we used to know at Bedford, all London boys, so many are no more I can't realize that I shall not see them again.

You will see by the address I am in the hospital wounded once more. I got it much worse than before, a piece of shrapnel has gone through my forearm and a small piece in the knee. The arm is the worst but it is getting well looked after. I am quite comfortable and it is a treat to get a bed to sleep on after the trenches, so don't worry about me.

I received the parcel safely, also a budget of letters, but unfortunately I have not been able to enjoy the contents, you see I got them the night before I was wounded and in the morning I packed it all in my pack for we were advancing. It was about 12 o'clock the Germans were raining shells on us, it was a marvel we were not all killed, one fell just in front of us and you can guess the next. There were each other as well as we could. Of course we had to throw our packs off and get back to the dressing station as soon as possible under terrible artillery fire. We stopped there the night then we had 24 hours' train journey to here. You ought to have seen the state we were in, I had not washed or shaved for a week so you can guess how we looked. I had a good bath and a good night's rest and I feel all the better for it.

BOSTON QUOTATIONS.

Boston, June 11.—11 a.m. prices:		
American Zinc	55	Up 1/2
Alaska	36	Up 1/2
Allouez	37	Up 1/2
Arizona	37	Up 1/2
Butte & Superior	33 1/2	Off 1/2
Calumet & Arizona	74 1/2	Up 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	60 1/2	Up 1/2
Copper Range	57	Up 1/2
East Butte	13 1/2	Up 1/2
Franklin	14 1/2	Up 1/2
Granby	84 1/2	Up 1/2
Cananea	36 1/2	Up 1/2
Royal	31	Up 1/2
Lake	14 1/2	Up 1/2
Mayflower	5 1/2	Up 1/2
Mohawk	7 1/2	Up 1/2
North Butte	33 1/2	Up 1/2
Old Colony	5	Up 1/2
Oscoda	88	Up 1/2
Shannon	94	Up 1/2
Superior	31	Up 1/2
Tamarack	28 1/2	Up 1/2
Fruit	139 1/2	Up 1/2
Shoe Mach.	59 1/2	Up 1/2
Wolverine	65	Up 1/2



THE BIG GUNS WHICH ARE AIDING THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FORGING THE DARD.

SCARCITY OF DYE STUFFS IS BEING GENERALLY FELT

New York, June 11.—The scarcity of dye stuffs is making itself felt more generally and sellers of it. The costs of dyeing and finishing are steadily advancing. Business in the cotton goods market is only moderate. The warmer weather has resulted in a better retail demand for wash goods, white goods and silks.

Retailers have also felt a distinct improvement in the call for ready to wear summer merchandise. This is reflected back into the primary markets by small re-orders, but yet with any increase in confidence in placing business for fall.

The jobbers are showing more interest in fall staples, and some purchases are being made. It seems to be generally accepted in the primary cotton goods markets that the current prices will carry into the fall season.

Here and there it is thought possible that a slight revision may be made, but with cotton up and finishing costs maintained and with no surplus of goods carried over, there is a pretty firm agreement that prices will not sag. With the German difficulty out of the way, merchants say the trade activity will become pronounced again.

After having dropped about 30 yen per picul at the end of last week, the Yokohama raw silk market has steadied up again and prices have regained about half of their loss. Considerable buying was done both for European and American account at the low levels reached, and sales for the week totalled 4,000 bales. Stocks are now small and poorly assorted. Canton has felt the depression of the Japanese market, and prices have eased off somewhat. Holders now seem more anxious to sell. There has also been a drop in exchange, which has further reduced lay down costs.

At Shanghai the market is quiet and prices are nominal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC.

The British Columbia Electric Railway's earnings for April, 1915, are as follows:

	1915.	1914.	Decrease
Approximate Income and Expenditure—			
Gross earnings	\$549,861	\$698,508	\$158,647
Operating expenses			
Maintenance, etc.	485,553	502,546	16,993
Net earnings	\$64,308	\$195,962	\$131,654
For the ten months of the fiscal year from July 1 to May 1—			
Gross earnings	\$625,995	\$745,590	\$119,595
Operating expenses			
Maintenance, etc.	5,011,045	5,425,769	414,724
Net earnings	\$1,284,860	\$2,024,821	\$739,961

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE EARNINGS WERE SMALL FOR YEAR.

New York, June 11.—International Mercantile Marine earned sufficient in the last calendar year to a little more than pay the interest on its bonded obligations of some \$76,000,000, it is learned from a source in close touch with its affairs.

The White Star Line, the chief subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine, is reported to have earned a surplus equivalent to about 35 per cent. on the capital stock after making a substantial appropriation to its steamship depreciation account. In 1913 the White Star Line earned a little over 69 per cent.

BRITISH TRADE IN FOUR MONTHS GREATER THAN WAS CASE YEAR AGO.

London, June 11.—British trade for the first four months of the year amounted to over two billion dollars, although the chief European customers were involved in war.

The returns show an increase of \$115,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

Notwithstanding the submarine blockade the return for January, February, March and April of this year shows the following results: Imports, £281,678,312; exports, £116,776,328; re-exports, £31,729,362.

GENERAL RUBBER COMPANY.

New York, June 11.—The First National Bank and the Central Trust Company are inviting subscriptions for \$2,000,000 General Rubber Company 5 per cent. debenture gold bonds dated July 1, 1915, and due December 1, 1918, with interest payable June 1 and December 1. The bonds are guaranteed as to principal and interest, jointly and severally, by the United States Rubber Company and the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company. They are redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest date.

THEY WOULD MAKE MONEY EARN PRESCRIBED DAY'S PAY.

The Canada Bond Corporation has issued a refreshing little pamphlet, of which the following is an extract: "Many investors allow their money to continuously work a full day for half a day's pay, but would not expect their employees or others to work a full day for half a day's pay. "Money earning three per cent. yields but a half day's pay for a full day's work, when it can earn six per cent. with equally good security."

CHINA COMMISSION'S TRIP WAS VALUABLE

Has Brought American Business men Into Touch With Representatives of Chinese Commerce and Industry

BENEFIT MAY BE PERMANENT

A Number of Direct Relationships Have Been Formed Which Will Be Very Helpful to Trade Development—Difficultly to Trade Marks.

New York, June 11.—A statement of the value of the visit of the Chinese Trade Commission in connection with the development of American trade in China, has been issued by E. C. Porter, manager of the local branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who accompanied the Chinese merchants from San Francisco to New York.

"The Chinese Trade Commission came to this country for the purpose of making a personal study of American industrial and commercial methods with a view to developing and stimulating reciprocal trade relations between the two republics. While the commission has accomplished along these lines during its stay in this country and what permanent results may be expected as a result of the visit are two questions which are interesting American business men.

"The first significant effect of the visit of the Chinese commission has been to bring American business men into personal touch with the representatives of Chinese commerce and industry," said Mr. Porter. "Foreign trade is largely based upon mutual intercourse and the visit of this Commission not only has created a large number of personal friendships between American and Chinese business men but it has opened the way for a mutual understanding and a mutual sympathy which should have an important effect upon the future relationships of both countries.

"In the second place, the commissioners represent a wide variety of Chinese industries and a number of different Chinese provinces. Each of the commissioners has been interested in securing information along specific lines. The programme as arranged in New York city made it possible for the individual members of the commission to have interviews with a number of American business men who were interested in similar lines. Most of the Chinese commissioners have been anxious to open up markets for Chinese raw materials in New York and other American ports and have been interested in the possibility of introducing American manufactured products into the Chinese market.

"As a result of the visit in this country it is fair to state that a number of direct business relationships between Chinese merchants and American business men have been formed, and the Chinese commissioners have been constantly alert to any such opportunities. For instance, one of the Chinese commissioners who represents the Chinese Ministry of Commerce and Agriculture was extremely interested in securing information which would enable him to work out an adequate system of registration for trademarks in China. There has been in the past much difficulty connected with such registration of foreign trade marks. This commissioner was put in touch with the Government officers in Washington and with individuals in New York who were able to furnish him with information along this line and to recommend certain lines of procedure for such a trade mark system. This in itself is an important step.

"Another commissioner was interested in securing suitable oak wine casks as substitutes for the Austrian wine casks, which had previously been used. A visit to a cooperage mill in the South furnished an opportunity for this commissioner to see the American product, and an important business relationship has resulted.

"Another of the commissioners was directly interested in the possibility of increasing the amount of Chinese silk used in the United States. This commissioner was put in the hands of American business men who were in a position to supply him with information in regard to the market for silk in the United States and the difficulties which have obstructed the greater use of Chinese silk. As a result of these interviews it is hoped that arrangements can be made for the direct sale of Chinese silk in New York city.

"Several of the commissioners have been especially interested in the possibility of importing American cotton direct into Shanghai for the use of Chinese textile mills. Here again the visit has resulted in definite business relationships being opened and it is believed that there will be a considerable increase in the importations of American cotton into China.

"A great deal of interest was aroused in San Francisco, the Mississippi Valley and New York over the proposed Chinese-American steamship line. The Chinese Government is extremely interested in carrying out of such a proposition and several members of the commission have secured information which may be of real value in the carrying out of the project.

"The significance of the visit of this Chinese commission will not be realized until the commission has returned to its own country and until the information which it has received is presented in the various industrial cities in China. Every member of the commission has emphasized the great need of direct relationships with American business men, for they feel that the chief obstacle in the development of American business in the past has been the failure of American and Chinese business men to develop such direct relationships. The visit of this commission has furnished an opportunity for the development of such relationships and the effect of its visit will be far-reaching.

"The Department of Commerce had a representative meet this commission in order that the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce might do everything in its power to assist the Chinese representatives in developing such relationships. This bureau has been able to arrange for the interviews with the various business men of New York city in conjunction with the Mayor's committee. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will be in direct touch with each of the commissioners after their return to China and it is ready to assist every American business man who is anxious to keep in touch with these visitors and who is interested in the development of our trade with the Far East."

TEA TRADE FIRM.

New York, June 11.—The situation in the local tea trade is still unchanged, there being a firm tone, with no pressure of stock in any direction. Where supplies are wanted the price must be paid, and it is felt that there is no danger of reaction this year.

LOCAL BUSINESS WAS GOOD DURING THE WEEK

Montreal Weekly Trade. While there has been no important change in the wholesale trade, merchants are steadily volume of business coming in. During the week the temper was very low, for this season of the year, the effect the grain crops to any extent vegetable gardens suffered. Some west advise us there had been slight. The Canadian Government has in cargo on wool so that it is possible to permit to ship Canadian wool to retail when it is to be used for consumption. The hide market rules steady as usual. In the live stock market, business was not the feeling was somewhat stronger. The exports of grain this season, according to the report of two and a half leaving the port. There is very little inquiry for wheat, the demand for Canadian oats was improved. The price of flour has created a better demand, and some larger orders of grain buyers, and some larger orders of egg trade, and quite a fair quantity shipped over to England during the week. The live stock market has been fairly good. Remittances are satisfactory. City reported fair.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FUTURES

Liverpool, June 11.—Futures open changed to 1/2 point lower. At 12.30 close was quiet.

July-Aug. Oct.-Nov. Jan.-		
Close	5.27 1/2	5.49
Open	5.30 1/2	5.51
Open	5.27	5.49
At 12.30 p.m. spots were quiet; prices with middlings at 5.37d. Sales were 6,000 bales.		
Spot prices at 12.45 p.m. were, American fair 5.25d; good middlings, 5.59d; middling, 5.89d; good ordinary, 4.41d.		

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 11.—COTTON FUTURES

At 12.30 p.m. sales 6,000 bales, including 400; interior receipts, 13,000, against 30,000; Rio exchange on London 12 23-32d, up 1/2.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 11.—Coffee market on Bid.

July	6.8
September	6.8
December	6.8
January	6.9
March	6.9
May	7.0

NEW YORK, JUNE 11.—RIO COFFEE MARKET

Santos market 50 reils up. Stock 367,000; interior receipts, 13,000, against 30,000; Rio exchange on London 12 23-32d, up 1/2.

AMERICAN IN LONDON.

London, June 11.—The stock market steadily with American stocks showing firmness; 6 1/2; War Loan 94.

NEW YORK

Amal. Copper	77 1/2	74 1/2
Atchafalpa	104 1/2	100 1/2
C.P.R.	161 1/2	155 1/2
Erie	27 1/2	26 1/2
M. & E.	113 1/2	11
Southern Ry.	91 1/2	88 1/2
Southern Ry.	16 1/2	16 1/2
Union Pacific	133 1/2	127 1/2
U.S. Steel	61 1/2	59 1/2
Demand sterling 4.80.		

THE SPICE MARKET.

New York, June 11.—The spice market was uninteresting yesterday, merely a routine of general list of peppers, cloves and nutmegs. Cables are firm, reflecting the scarcity and the high rates. Stocks are not pressing the recent large arrivals.