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MONTREAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1914.

The address of Mr. H. V. Meredith, President of gress of the Dominion have looked to the annual re- Vocka, the national drink, was originally made alview of the president and general manager of the most entirely from rye, but of late years potatoes xpected in the immediate future.

United States and in Canada, showing how the war the country, the people depositing the money which and the world-wide depression affected each. He formerly went for liquor. address in a spirit of conservative optimism as ex following will indicate: pressed in the words.

"There is no question in my mind that after a pause, the duration of which will be determined the measure of our production, and by our savings, we shall again enter on a period of progress and development, and that pause, I believe, will not be long continued."

The address of Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor wen more largely into details and contained facts and figures relating to the business of the world, especial financial, industrial and agricultural conditions in beer. Canada was a most able summary, and will furnish much food for thought to everyone interested in the real development of our country. His conclusions in

"In conclusion, the financial position of our country now is that, consequent upon the prompt measures adopted by our Minister of Finance, and owing to the elasticity and excellence of our Banking system, Canada is standing the strain without collapse. We are adjusting ourselves to the heavy burden thrust upon us without warning whilst in the constructional stage, and though here and there weak spots will develop, the ger eral structure will surely stand the strain, and we and believe, we, as a country, can safe

guard the situation. "It is obvious to everyone in the Dominion and to our friends abroad that we are cast upon our own resources, that we are on trial, and that our future development will depend in no small measure upon the condition in which we emerge from this trying ordeal. The longer the duration of the war, the more will the colonial props of the Empire, including Canada suffer, but good will come out of evil, for our energies will be turned to the development of our great natural wealth we can then look forward with confidence to eventually emerging from present conditions a wiser people with our affairs on a healthier, more normal and sounder basis than that with

Lobsters

The lobster has long been the subject of much study among fishermen and scientists. The fish is a lengthy affair, and that in the end the dep the finest lobster fisheries in the world. Just what is the best method of dealing with the industry has and packers. In districts within easy reach of the large cities of the United States and Canada, the best lobsters are sent fresh to these markets; the smaller and canned for the export trade. In districts not favore i with the transporation facilities necessary for the fresh fish trade all lobsters taken have to go to the canning factories. The war has hit this busi hard. The chief buyers of these canned fish have been the countries now at war. A large part of this season's pack remains unsold and consequently shrinkages being due to the war. The heaviest prices have fallen to figures which are discouraging shrinkage in imports was in connection with cotton. to the packers. At a meeting of the packers held lately in Halifax, a resolution was passed asking \$32,500,000 being the decline in imports of American the Dominion Government to suspend for a year the cotton and \$7,000,000 being the decrease in Egyptian. method, it was urged, they would prevent the in-experts, the chief decreases were in cotton and yarns, crease of unsaleable stock and rive the fishery, to a amounting to \$25,000,000, and in coal \$10,000,000. considerable degree, a seasons' rest that would be helpful. An effort to secure the co-operation of the to what Germany's trade returns will show. failed. Packers and fishermen in that Province have combined to protest against the proposed suspending of the canning business. As already mentioned, the conditions of the lobster business differ in the various sections of the coast. In the districts, which by

or on their operations only when there is a rea-ula prospect of a fair profit. If the business out.

The American export trade at present an of the industry remains as at present, many of \$2,500,000 a year, or about \$25 per capita.

the canners will find no inducement to open their factories in the coming season. That, in the case of the isolated districts particularly, will make hard conditions for the ashermen, who will be deprived of all the seasons. what is usually one of the most profitable branches of their industry. But the hardship will be one of the many created by the war. If, however, if any case a packer is able and willing to continue his business, and thus give employment as usual to the fishermen of the coast, it can hardly be expected that the Government will deny him the opportunity to do so.

Vodka

"I have decided to prohibit for ever in Russia the Government sale of alcohol." In these words Czar Nicholas put into force one of the most remarkable and far-reaching edicts in the history of the world. when it is remembered that the Government revenue from the sale of spirits amounted last year to £90,000,000, or roughly \$450,000,000, the effect of this

rdinance is at once apparent.

The revenue from the sale of vodka has been in reasing at a tremendous rate, with the result that babies are while the Government grew rich out of its monopoly, The Bank of Montreal Statement the people became a drunken, debased mob. In the thirty years from 1868 to 1897, the average annual revenue derived from the liquor monopoly was 6, 000,000 roubles. In the next ten years, or from 1898 the Bank of Montreal, and Sir Frederick Williams to 1908, the yearly average was 37,000,000 roubles, Taylor, General Manager, were as usual able sum- while for the last four years it has averaged 41, maries of existing economic conditions. For a great 000,000 roubles. The number of distilleries in Rusmany years business men throughout the country, ers abroad and others interested in the pro- but vodka was made at almost every farm house.

Bank of Montreal as furnishing the best summary of and maize are the principal raw materials from existing conditions, and a forecast of what may be which it is distilled. The product, as manufactured, contains from 90 to 96 per cent. of alcohol, but this is The statements made yesterday by the heads of diluted to a strength ranging from 60 to 40 per cent. the bank gave in concise form the outstanding finan- previous to retailing. For some years the Russian cial and industrial features of a period marked by Government has been endeavoring to lessen the evil unusual disturbances. Mr. Meredith, after pointing effects of vodka by encouraging temperance societies, out that profits showed a slight contraction from the and for this purpose paid out last year in subsidies previous year, gave explanations as to why this was to these societies 2,500,000 roubles. This effort to Larger profits might have been earned had the lessen the evils of liquor was not very effective. The bank been desirous of taking risks. They preferred, Czar's edict, however, has made the Russians a temhowever, to act in a conservative, cautious manner. perate people. Already, it is stated, savings banks He then reviewed conditions in Great Britain, in the are being organized in many of the cities throughout

courageously faced the matter of a diminished na. It is generally supposed that Russia is the most tional revenue, of decreased imports and exports, drunken country in the world, but according to the commented favorably upon the action of the Finance figures furnished by the Secretary of the National Minister in providing facilities for re-discount and Temperance League, she stands at the foot of the emergency banking legislation, and ended his warring nations in the consumption of spirits, as the

Consumption per Head of Absolute Alcohol (Spirits.

wine, beer), in Gallons.	
Russia	.99
United Kingdom	1.72
United States	2.04
Germany	. 2.47
Austria-Hungary	2.51
Belgium	4.3
France	
The alcoholic quantities are based on 50 per	
Can animital difference and the same of the	

y as it affected banking in Canada. His review of for spirits, 15 per cent. for wine, and 5 per cent. for

It is pretty nearly a safe bet that Italy will be found fighting on the side of the Allies before the end of this year.

Reports from Albania and Palestine state that more than 300,000 people in those countries are facing starvation, while 30,000 have already died of Between supplying the needs of famine stricken Belgians and this new field the world's charity workers will be taxed to their utmost capac-

Montreals' "thin karki line," to the number of over 3,100, were inspected yesterday by Sir Robert Borden. The men presented a fine appearance, and undoubtedly will give a good account of themselves when they get on the firing line.

Our procrastinating City Fathers have decided that at the Council meeting to-morrow they will make another attempt to authorize a temporary loan of \$6,900,000 "at the best terms obtainable and that he felt bound to expostulate. through the agency of the Bank of Montreal." It "Excuse me, sir," he said to the same of th is only a few days ago that they turned down a loan Apparently our City Fathers think that the money arkets of the world wait on their whimsical moods. They should remember that last year, when they rejected a loan and tried to take it up some weeks later that it cost the city \$600,000, the money market have would pile them one above the other."—London Eve

Despatches from Vancouver state that it begins to look as if the winding up proceedings in connection with the Dominion Trust Company would be a would get very small returns. Apparently there has because there is no power above the State." been a lot of loose management in connection with he Dominion Trust Company. been a vexed question for governments, fishermen features from the standpoint of depositors is the apparent fact that neither its Federal or Provincial charter gave the company power to accept deposits. fish, too, often in violation of the law, are cooked depositors, of whom 2,700 reside in Vancouver. The There are between six and seven thousand individual total deposits amount to about \$1,000,000. The whole

> British imports during November decreased \$62 100,000, while exports decreased \$100,770,000, both By this The imports in foodstuffs increased \$25,000,000. In

TAXES UNPOPULAR.

their location and shipping facilities have easy communication with fresh fish markets—particularly the districts supplying the Boston market—the suspension of the canning business would cause less embarrassment than in more distant sections, where the fishermen must take all their eatch to the canning operations would mean a stoppage of the lobster fishery, and perhaps much hardship to the fishermen.

Is not the question one that might well be left to settle itself by the operations of the law of demand and supply? The canners are not as a rule million alres. They are business men who can be expected to carry on their operations only when there is a reasonable prospect of a fair profit. If the business out. count. Next comes the impost that only causes one bad day in the year. But the tax that pursues the

The American export trade at present amounts to

CONCERNING TRUST CREATO

"The Trust es

handsome cucumber on a vine:

"Fow much for this?"

"Ten cents, the farmer answered,

"Ten cents, the farmer answered.

"I don't want to pay more than about two censald the boy.

"Well, here's one for that price, said the farm and he lifted up a very small cucumber that grew

side the big one.
"'All right. Pil take her,' said the boy. 'But don't cut her off now. I'll call for her in two weeks 'time.

BABIES AND WAR.

When the Germans occupied Belgium, they killed all the cows for soldiers tood, Hundreds of thousands of babies are therefore threatened with starvation for the starv

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

********************* You may lead a man to office, but you cannot make im think.-Wall Street Journal.

Still, most people would prefer not to have culture shot into them with a gun.—Rochester Herald.

Bridget (to Pat) sitting smoking after telling he out twenty men being buried alive in a mine)-Ochl Pat, it's awful the number of paypil what's buried Faith, Pat, if Oi'm livin' whin Oi'm dead you won't be afther hurring me alive will you?

Mrs. Anderson's husband is Scotch. Mrs. Anderso is an American woman and she has in her employ as black a cook as ever descended from Ham. One day

"Yo' husband he ain't no 'Mexican is he?" "Oh, no, Phoebe; he is a Scotchman," replied Mrs

"Well," said cook, "I could see he wasn't like us

In a hospital at Cane Town during the South bers of the nursing staff tended to aggravate, rather

At last the British soldier's native wit came to the One morning a sick soldier's bedclothes displayed a slip of paper inscribed:

Too ill to be nursed to-day ! "-Tit-Bits

The workman was digging.

The wayfarer of the inquisitive turn of mind stopped for a moment to look on. "My man," said the wayfarer at length, "what are ou digging for?"

The workman looked up. "Money," he replied.

"Money ! " ejaculated the amazed wayfarer. " "And then do you expect to strike it?" "Saturday," replied the workman and resumed

nerations. A teacher in one of the schools in the North England, says a British exchange, recently received the following note from the mother of one of her pu-

his father—you have to learn him with a clubb. Pound nolege into him. I wante him to git it, and don't pay no atenshion to what his father says; I'll handle France proposed and promised reforms were post-

Jenkins had ceased to complain, but one evening his

"Excuse me, sir," he said to the man sitting by him, "but would you mind moving your portmantes which was recommended by the Bank of Montreal from the gang way? I really can hardly find room to stand."

"Move my portmanteau?" gasped the stranger. "Those, sir, are my feet ! " "Is that so?" said Jenkins. "Then perhaps you

THE SEARCHLIGHTS

(By Alfred Noves)

-General von Ber

Shadow by shadow, stript for fight Night long their level shafts of light Revolve and find no enemy. Only they know each leaping wave May hide the lightning and their grave;

and in the land they guard so well, Is there no silent watch to keep? An age is dying; and the bell Rings midnight on a vaster deen: But over all its waves once more The search-lights move from shore to shore:

And captains that we thought were dead And dreamers that we thought were dumb, And voices that we thought were fled Arise and call us, and we come; And "Search in thine own soul," they cry, For there, too, lurks thine enemy."

Search for the foe in thine own soul, The sloth, the intellectual pride The trivial jest that veils the goal For which our fathers lived and died: The lawless dreams, the cynic art, That rend thy nobler self apart.

Not far, not far into the night These level swords of light can pierce; Yet for her faith does England fight, Her faith in this our universe, Believing Truth and Justice draw From founts of everlasting

Therefore a Power above the State unconquerable Power, returns The fire, the fire that made her great, Once more, redeemed and healed and whole She moves to the Esernal Goal.

"If ever the Germans capture Dunkirk, the rest of England had better be careful."
"Why, you goose, Dunkirk isn't in Engaind; it's a Scottead."

"They took the soldiers over in submarin northern route."
"What's the latest news from Verdun?"

"I haven't been following the campaign in Servia at all. It's a foregone conclusion that a little coun try like Servia can't hold out against Russia ver "How many troops has Russia?"

"Oh about forty milli "Have the Austrians decided to give up their at

and they fell back on their intrenchments near War

"What are the French doing?"
"They have just captured Vosges, tant strategic centre in Germany." "I thought Vosges is in Belgium."

"You are right; it is, I got it mixed up "Aren't those German guns remarkable?"

nal! And to think that they're only fifeen inches high." "Soissons is putting up a stiff fight."

"He has to. Don't you know what his object is?" "To push on to Cracow and effect a juncture with

"Isn't it wonderful to be able to follow the whole war scheme so thoroughly?"

MODERN NECESSITIES

"One of the reasons for the cost of living," ob wise clubman, "lies in the fact that people buy wholly unnecessary things. I had a conversation with the proprietor of a novelty shop in Fifth Avenue a few days ago. A shiny object had attracted my attention and I inquired about its use said the proprietor, 'are gilded pincers to pick up letters one has placed on the letter

"And that ivory stick, carved and forked at the

"People use that to fish out things they have dropped into carafes.'

nut-what is that for?" "That's a tampon—used to press down stamps after sticking then on envelopes."

ental box with a whole bettern " "That orn little brushes? "Those are to clean other brushes: brushes t

lean hair-brushes, brushes to clean tooth-brushes.' ***********

The Day's Best Editorial ********

THINKING DESTRUCTIVELY IN BILLIONS. Not many months ago the finance ministers of Europe were, as the yadmitted, at their wits' end and the government's income of \$163.879.342 years trying to find new sources of revenue for constructive and reformatory purposes. When the British a condition of things approximately resembling the medical profession struck against the social insurance act, because the compensation offered the doctors for their services thereunder was deemed too hereby give you permission to beet him up eny time doctors more. In Germany complaints were heard in that the industrial insurance and that the industrial insurance and the could be the control of \$500,000,000 in the control of \$500,000,000 in the industrial insurance and the could cost to the government of \$500,000,000 in that the industrial insurance and the could cost to the government of \$500,000,000 in that the industrial insurance and the could cost to the government of \$500,000,000 in the cost to t were costing the empire too much money, and that industry couldn't stand the growing burden. In because the taxing, authorities positively didn't know what else to assess

Think now of these things in the light of the troubles as a strap-hanger in the train got so bad that he felt bound to expostulate.

Trink now or these things in the light of the war loans and war credits voted by the parliaments of Europe! The German reichstag, with but one ne-abroad, and the excess of its exports over its import gative vote, has sanctioned new war loans to the has now fallen to figures which do not permit of the amount of \$1,250,000,000 and this money will be needed in the spring, if not earlier. The British parliament voted a like sum the other day.

The countries at war, with the exception of the little fellows who are being financed by the big up chauffeur waiting for his master outside brothers, are all emphatically "thinking imperially," thinking not in millions but in billions, and thinking of these for destructive purposes only. The London Statist, in a stocial if not cheerful editorial, tells the British that the war is costing them a billion me of cabbage?" Did you ever?—New York Evenit and a half per annum, and that they will have to pay indefinitely interest on a new war debt of about \$5000,000,000. It thinks, however, that the money can be raised without much difficulty on fairly mo-

derate terms—say 5 per cent.

Well, perhaps it can. But thees staggering totals are not likely to be dropped from the sky. Hoard- communities particularly, where the saloons exert for the greater part of the money must be diverted from suffrage is sometimes dealt severe blows. As an ill industry, enterprise, commerce, and constructive social reform. The weath and capital burned, wasted terests in this line have long been entrenched destroyed, cannot be used in further production, in extensions and improvements. The loss is irreparable. The loss is a world loss. Every nation is suffering and will continue to suffer from it. And the infinite pity, the tragedy, the bitterness of 't is that in many states, postponement of the granting of life, health, vigor, and treasure are entailed not by prefer to be known openly as enemies of the a war for principles, for human rights, for progress, for essential interests, but by a war which even Dr Dernburg, the able exponent of the German view. escribes as "unnecessary, stupid, and uncalled for. Must such a war really go on for years? Is there no chance for the still small voice of sanity and ommon sense in Europe?-Chicago Tribune.

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MORE AFFINITIES

Some peculiar combinations of names have been evised from various characters and facts of the

The happy combination of French and Joffre has been pointed out. It shows that the first three letters of the names of each make Joffre in one ca and French in the other. Here is the diagram LOFERE

FRENCH Then the Kaiser's Kulture and Turkey are alphaetical affinities as is proved in the following KULTUR

TURKEY That the allies are bound by more than the three of a common oppressor might be shown by the fol-

J-A-pan Eng-L-and Serv-I -a Franc-E

Rus-S-ia THE RED SEA ROUTE.

poleon invaded Egypt by way of Suez, he attempted to cross the Red Sea at the spot assig by tradition to the crossing of the Children of Israe He and his horsemen, however, seem, unintentional to have imitated Pharoah rather than Moses, for the came very near to being drowned. According French accounts, Napoleon saved his army by resence of mind, ordering his cavalry to scatter every direction to multiply the chances of coming shallow water, and thus finding a line by which and his people were extricated. The people of Suc says Kingslake, declare that Napoleon lost his hore by the assistance of the natives .- London Chronicle

If the manufacture, sale and consumption key and all "hard" liquor were suddenly stopped the United States-if the country's 2,300 distilleri were put out of business by a stroke of the from this source absolutely cut off-we should be brought about in Russia by the aboiltion of t vodka traffic. Yet even this parallel does not ful represent the revolution in Russia's drinking hal whereby 150,000,000 persons are affected at an annu

On India, whom the markets were lately as the absorbent of all the world's surplus gold, or London writer now remarks that "the ability of Indi to import large amounts of gold, as in recent year has greatly diminished. For some time past t import of much gold.

DID VOIL EVER? Did you ever want to smile at the stiffly dres sumptuous club, who lets that frozen gaze of hi sweep up and down the pedestrians on the com brown kind-and say, "Honest, you know, yo

WOMEN AND PROHIBITION.

Women, in their struggle for the edly would make greater headway were they iden fied less closely with prohibition. e investors to a certain extent, but quently a great influence in political affairs, equ stration, in St. Louis, where the manufacturing win the women favor in many places, but comprowe trust, is impossible. Even though it may me ndous and almost inconceivable losses in franchise to them, the great majority of women wo traffic.-Christian Science Monitor.

estimates Australia's expenses Government mection with war at \$58,000,000 for pre-

The only land in the world where garnets gathered in commercial quantities is Ceylon.

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A faress Give Town and Province VOL. XXIX No. 182

Three Mills of Spanish Ri Running Full Time on Fu Contracts

ITS FINANCIAL STATES nue Totalled \$879,285, Fixed Cha

\$722,013, While the Surplu Aggregated \$157,272.

sed with the outlook. Ord keep all three mills running full time and tion regarding contracts for future deliver During the year which ended June 30t

company acquired the capital stock of th perior Paper Company. diture of the two companies for the 30th June, 1914.

Company. Company loans and proportion of discount on

Spanish Lake Super

376,710

Surplus \$125,693 \$31.579 The statement shows that the purcha stock of Lake Superior Paper Company, L. reased the issue preferred stock by \$2,699, the common stock by \$5,000,000.00. The company's plants at Espanola and

notes 345.303

Falls have been put in good condition and ense of the word modern. All sundry fund obligations have been with resulting in a reduction in the bonded

OLDEST I.IONGLAD IN THE WOR GOES INTO ITS WINTER

Erie. Pa., December 8.—Completing her se year of successful cruising on the great la Volverine, formerly the Michigan, the oldest arbor here, and before spring will undergo

Nolverine Was Launched at Erie, Pa., and V

general overhauling, preparatory to resuming as a training ship for the naval reserve. The Wolverine, as it is now known was in this port, November 9, 1843, and went into sion August 14, 1844. Since then it has been tive commission, either as a warship or surv and incidentally as a training ship for the n serves of the great lakes, and, although near hree-quarter century mark, is still in good co

d if necessary, perhaps, could easily sink a affoat on the lakes. The Wolverine and the Michigan are the o rmored vessels on the lakes, the Canadian nent never having taken advantage of the cor ade when the old Michigan was launched to

British warship in these waters. connection with the history of the Wo many interesting things could be told. It is, other things, the only ironclad in the world th ilt miles away from the scene of future ac having been built at Pittsburg and shipped h

It was in co sion nearly eight years befo road connections with that point were estal and had then made a trip through the chain of Many Indian chiefs have been entertained in its and during the civil war it saw some stirring ti then guarded nearly 2,000 Confederate prisoner on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, and have taken a more active part had it been poss

get the boat through the Welland Canal. Unfortunately, when its services would have of the greatest value to the government along t past, during the months immediately p ing the lanuching of the Monitor, when the Con ate ram Merrimac was practically cleaning to al fleet, it was red the boat's great sible to get it to the coast unle should be taken apart and shipped in sections. might have been done had not the government a pated the organization of an auxiliary army in Canada, and it decided that it was bet tain the ship on the lakes to prevent the lands an expeditionary force from across the border. hen on guard duty at Johnson's Island a plo laid by the Confederates to capture and convert

tempt the bombardment of lake ports. According the plan, the vessel would have had its base of adian shore, probably at Windsor. The plot scovered in time to prevent its execution, and Michigan was saved It was the Michigan, as then still known, opped the Fenian invasion of Canada in 1866, erhauled the transport carrying reinforcen

warship into a commerce destroyer as well as t

tside of Buffalo, and, sending a shell across ow, sent it scurrying back. Of a type of warship that has long passed, was the best that could be built. It i es 167 feet over all, has an extreme beam of et and a depth of hold of 14 feet. The boat is pie for twelve guns and carries a battery of eight br sading two inch rifles, During active service it car crew of ninety-eight, including eleven officers.

SEARCHING INQUIRY INTO BOOTS SUPPLIED CONTINGEN

Ottawa, December 8.—An investigation wallty of the boots furnished to the first conting is to be held by Major-General Sam Hughes. cidentally the supply of boots being made for ntingent will be closely supervised. The Minister has named a board to deal with matter. It consists of Lieut.-Col. W. Walleck, irector of clothing and equipme ard Stephens, shoe manufacturer, Ottawa, St. Clair, of Barrie, Ont.

eral Hughes explains that if there has b y carelessness in connection with the manufact these boots the responsibility should be pla ter of fairness to the contractors who b