

## CANADIAN TOTAL TRADE ESTABLISHES NEW MARK

Ten Per Cent Ahead of Last Year's Record.

**INCREASE SHOWN IN ALL BRANCHES**

Noteworthy Advance in Exports—Agriculture Alone Has Increase of Four Millions, While Mines and Forests are Well Up in List.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., July 28.—Canadian total trade so far is about 10 per cent ahead of its record of last year. During the month of June last the aggregate trade of Canada, including coin, bullion and foreign merchandise handled, was \$92,800,852, as against \$86,757,885 in June, 1912. The increase is \$7,042,967, or 8 per cent. For the three months ending June 30 the total trade of all sorts was \$268,130,854, as against \$237,212,779 in the first quarter of 1912, the increase being \$30,918,075, or 8.8 per cent.

Deducting coin, bullion and foreign goods, the aggregate trade in imports entered for consumption in Canada, and domestic goods exported was \$91,576,421 for June and \$259,479,846 for the three months, as against \$82,934,080 and \$229,242,321 respectively in 1912. The increases are \$3,752,341, or 10 1/2 per cent, for June, and \$21,237,525, or rather over nine per cent for the three months period.

The most noteworthy increase is in exports. Domestic goods exported in June amounted to \$32,619,425, as against \$29,246,770 in June, 1912. The increase is \$3,372,655 or 11 per cent. For the three months exports of this class were \$83,520,276, as against \$76,266,776 in April, May and June, 1912, the increase being \$7,253,500, or about 9 1/2 per cent.

For June, 1913 and June 1912 the principal heads of the exports were:

Agriculture	\$16,492,137	\$11,456,878
Manufactures	4,323,536	4,505,549
The mine	7,231,731	4,428,706
Animals and their produce	3,600,200	3,511,463
Manufactures	3,863,356	3,617,442
Fisheries	1,600,803	1,327,974

There then was an increase of over millions in agricultural products alone. For the three months' period the principal increase is in agriculture, \$2,853,484; manufactures \$2,132,955; fisheries \$896,854; mines \$414,682; animals and their produce \$271,623; forests \$243,511. The heaviest exports in the first quarter of the fiscal year have been: agriculture \$40,000,000; the mine \$11,700,000; manufactures \$11,600,000. Turning to imports, the total for June, excluding coin and bullion was \$67,957,006, as against \$53,587,310 in June, 1912, the increase being \$14,369,696, or eight per cent. For the three months' period the total was \$166,957,570, as against \$152,975,846, the increase being \$13,981,724, or nine per cent. Dutiable goods in June were \$57,626,560, and free goods \$20,130,446, as against \$34,134,417 and \$18,842,893 respectively in 1912. For the three months' period, the dutiable goods were \$110,289,143, and free goods \$56,670,427, the corresponding figures in 1912 being \$101,169,548 and \$51,824,997, respectively.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 28.—No officer has as yet been appointed to succeed Major General MacKenzie as chief of staff for the Canadian militia. Major General MacKenzie was granted leave of absence until October 31, next, and no one will be appointed until the expiry of that term.

As announced last April, Colonel G. W. Gattin has been selected to replace General MacKenzie until an appointment would be made. This has given rise to the report that he would be the new chief of staff. He has also been mentioned for the position of commandant at the R. M. C., Kingston.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 28.—A large body of suffragettes marched tonight from the East End to Holloway prison and made a demonstration in sympathy with Sylvia Parkhurst. Violent speeches were delivered, blank shots were fired from revolvers, windows were smashed and great disorder prevailed. Several of the suffragettes were arrested.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 28.—Letters received here from Tatouan, dated July 25, say that the town had been surrounded and fired upon and that it was believed the Moroccans were preparing for a vigorous offensive movement.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 28.—The steamer Diana, with Donald McMillan's arctic expedition aboard, which went ashore in Belle Isle Strait two weeks ago, arrived here today, badly damaged. She will transfer her cargo to her sister steamer Erik, which will carry the expedition to its destination.

The Diana left Boston July 4 for Crocker Land via Sydney for exploration work under the auspices of the American Geographical Society and the Museum of Natural History of New York.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 28.—The tug Black Cook was towing across the Atlantic for service between St. John, N. B., and Digby, arrived here tonight, short of coal, conveyed by steamer Kyle.

She broke adrift yesterday from the tug which harbored her, and the Kyle was sent out after her.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 28.—The British steamer Titan, from Tacoma, Seattle, and Victoria, B. C., is reported ashore at Jeddah.

Quebec, July 28.—A violent electrical storm, accompanied by torrents of rain, broke over Tadoussac this afternoon. The storm lasted fully an hour. No serious damage has yet been reported.

## DR. SUN YAT SEN MAKES APPEAL TO THE POWERS

Presents Situation in China in No Uncertain Way.

**SAYS YUAN SHI KAI A TERRIBLE DESPOT**

Former Provisional President Urges Necessity of Stopping War—Rebels Firing on Foreign Concessions with Deadly Results—Situation Serious.

Special to The Standard.

New York, July 28.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first provisional president of the Chinese republic, who led the revolution against Manchu rule, today, cabled the following proclamation to the Associated Press:

Shanghai, July 28.—When three months ago Yuan Shi Kai unconstitutionally concluded the loan with the bankers representing the five powers, almost immediately after the discovery of documents implicating the Chinese government in the assassination of the nationalist leader, General Sung Chiao-Jen, I appealed to the governments and peoples of Europe, to withhold payment of the loan temporarily, knowing that the Chinese people would denounce Yuan Shi Kai for the loan and for the murder, and that Yuan Shi Kai would suppress their protest by force of arms.

Appeal Unheeded.

"My appeal fell on deaf ears and Yuan Shi Kai, supplied with funds by the loan, poured troops into the southern provinces to disarm the governors and subordinate the people because they did not approve of his high-handed actions and insisted on a thorough investigation of the murder of General Sung Chiao-Jen.

"The presence of Yuan Shi Kai in the provinces of Kiang-Si excited the indignation of the troops, sent by Yuan Shi Kai and six other provinces rose and joined with Kiang-Si to drive him away from office.

"The present war would terminate as soon as Yuan Shi Kai retired from the presidency, which he has desired.

"I cannot bear to see my life-work destroyed, and the despotism of Yuan Shi Kai replaced by that of Yuan Shi Kai.

"I will fight for the people's rights, great odds, must ultimately triumph.

"The powers, in misfortune of the situation in China, have assisted Yuan Shi Kai with funds which has caused the present war.

"I earnestly appeal to all desiring peace and an early cessation of a long and sanguinary conflict, ending such misery to cease giving further financial assistance to Yuan Shi Kai. I make this appeal in the name of humanity and justice."

Hankow, July 28.—The rebels have dispersed southeastward from the Ho-Kow forts on both sides of the lake. The northerners are following them.

Peking, July 28.—Kopon, the American consul general at Hankow, in a telegram to the legation here says that a Standard Oil Company boat and a British boat have been fired upon near Yo-Chow, on the Yang Tze River, in the province of Hu-Nan.

This would indicate that the troops in that province are rebellious. It is notable that although the Ho-Kow forts are surrounded by rebellious provinces it still remains loyal to the government.

Guarding Settlements.

Amos P. Wilder, American consul general at Shanghai, has advised the legation that American volunteers are participating with other foreigners in guarding the foreign settlements there.

The diplomatic body in Peking met yesterday and agreed to fulfill the request of the Chinese government, that Chinese be no longer permitted to reside within the legation quarter, such residence being contrary to the protocol under which the legation quarter was established. The government fears that plotters or assassins might lodge in the hotel.

A number of members of parliament, belonging to the Kwo-Ming Tang party, the radical revolutionary party in China, have departed from Peking. Those remaining will absent themselves from the Senate, where they have a majority, and prevent the confirmation of Hsiang-Shan-Ling, as premier. Hsiang-Shan-Ling, who is a former minister of finance, is the nominee of President Yuan Shi Kai for the premiership. The government continues to work with half the cabinet office vacant.

The diplomatic corps has refused the Chinese government's request for permission to search for plotters and foreign residences, and to court martial foreigners caught within the Chinese military lines. There is much rumor going on and persistent rumors that Japanese officers are aiding the rebels.

President Li-Yueung-Hong in an interview is quoted as having said that Japanese concessionaires paid

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## GEORGE COX IS THROUGH WITH POLITICS

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Ottawa, Ont., July 28.—When H. L. Drayton, K. C., chairman of the railway commission, leaves on Saturday for England to take up the question of the control of ocean rates with the imperial government, he will take with him a formidable statistical statement as a basis upon which to open negotiations. Government officials are now engaged on the preparation of this statement.

As already stated the British government is now, and has been for some time, with the Dominion government, regarding now on file here show this, and furnish a complete refutation of the contention put forward by the opposition last session that the rise in rates, complained of at that time by Arthur Meighen, had taken place subsequent to the change of government.

The increase in rates was brought to the notice of the Laurier government early in 1910. At that time merchants and boards of trade were complaining and Richard Grigg, now commissioner of commerce then resident British trade commissioner in Montreal, drew up a memorandum showing that the rates had materially risen and observing that this constituted an impairment of the British preference.

On February 12 the chairman of the Railway Commission, the late Judge Mabee, signed a vigorous memorandum pointing out that if the control of land rates was beneficial to the public, the control of the ocean rates would be much more so, and that a journey being only one-third of the distance.

"Every reduction made on the land haul gives the ocean carrier the opportunity to add to his charges," said Judge Mabee.

It was Judge Mabee who suggested a joint control of rates. His memorandum was forwarded to the Colonial office by the then government. The imperial authorities at once fell in with the suggestion of a joint investigation, but the Canadian government dropped the whole matter, neglecting even to reply to the communication forwarded on the subject by the Colonial office.

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## HALFAX CHALLENGER BEATS CORONATION CUP

Yacht Gem Crosses Line With a Long Lead.

**THOUSANDS SEE A MAGNIFICENT RACE**

Brilliant Scenes at Baddeck, Cape Breton, During Match for Famous Trophy—Other Craft Well Sailed, but Completely Outclassed by Victor.

Special to The Standard.

Baddeck, N. S., July 28.—This afternoon's race for the Coronation Cup was simply a walk over for the Gem, of the Royal Naval Yacht Squadron, Halifax. Getting away with a poor start, which left her much to lee of other boats, she caught up and passed them like a scalded, skimming over the surface of the lake with the ease and grace of a gull. The other boats, though handled faultlessly, were never seriously near the winner after the first buoy was cleared. The Shirley hung close on until near the first buoy when the Zephyr passed her, but the Gem led them all a stern chase over the entire course, lengthening her lead by lengths, with every puff of wind.

The Zephyr, Shirley and Scrapper II, crossed the line double reefed, the Gem with a free sheet simply leaving no chance for any competitors, and standing up nobly while the other boats careened until they stood almost on their beam. It was a spinnace run down to the western buoy and a free sheet home.

The Shirley's loss was not due to poor handling, but to the lack of the qualities which constitute a winner. The Shirley is purely a pleasure craft when contrasted with the Scrapper II, and Gem. She was handled in a manner which left little doubt as to the ability of her skipper and crew, but nobody could have brought the Shirley home a winner.

A stiff breeze was blowing which gave the Gem and Zephyr a better chance than the other contestants and made the race so completely the Gem's that it was not even interesting to watch. There was no change in positions except the ever increasing lead which the Gem secured, and which landed her over the finish line over twenty minutes ahead of the other boats.

The Gem was sailed by George Owen, who is the proud possessor and made one of the crew. His crew, Ivan Patrick and Harry DeWolfe were the men before the mast, and their efficiency made the commanding what the small boy terms a "duch."

In conversation with Mr. Owen regarding the winner, Mr. Owen said: "I feel that the Gem would do much better in a light wind, that is, the Gem would have beaten her competitors by a much larger margin." A boat of that type properly sailed would be bound to win. The wind showed just how a boat of this type can be taken to windward. In addition to her excellent weathering qualities, the Gem showed herself to be surprisingly fast in reaching and running.

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Baddeck, N. S., July 28.—This afternoon's race for the Coronation Cup was simply a walk over for the Gem, of the Royal Naval Yacht Squadron, Halifax. Getting away with a poor start, which left her much to lee of other boats, she caught up and passed them like a scalded, skimming over the surface of the lake with the ease and grace of a gull. The other boats, though handled faultlessly, were never seriously near the winner after the first buoy was cleared. The Shirley hung close on until near the first buoy when the Zephyr passed her, but the Gem led them all a stern chase over the entire course, lengthening her lead by lengths, with every puff of wind.

The Zephyr, Shirley and Scrapper II, crossed the line double reefed, the Gem with a free sheet simply leaving no chance for any competitors, and standing up nobly while the other boats careened until they stood almost on their beam. It was a spinnace run down to the western buoy and a free sheet home.

The Shirley's loss was not due to poor handling, but to the lack of the qualities which constitute a winner. The Shirley is purely a pleasure craft when contrasted with the Scrapper II, and Gem. She was handled in a manner which left little doubt as to the ability of her skipper and crew, but nobody could have brought the Shirley home a winner.

A stiff breeze was blowing which gave the Gem and Zephyr a better chance than the other contestants and made the race so completely the Gem's that it was not even interesting to watch. There was no change in positions except the ever increasing lead which the Gem secured, and which landed her over the finish line over twenty minutes ahead of the other boats.

The Gem was sailed by George Owen, who is the proud possessor and made one of the crew. His crew, Ivan Patrick and Harry DeWolfe were the men before the mast, and their efficiency made the commanding what the small boy terms a "duch."

In conversation with Mr. Owen regarding the winner, Mr. Owen said: "I feel that the Gem would do much better in a light wind, that is, the Gem would have beaten her competitors by a much larger margin." A boat of that type properly sailed would be bound to win. The wind showed just how a boat of this type can be taken to windward. In addition to her excellent weathering qualities, the Gem showed herself to be surprisingly fast in reaching and running.

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