

NOT PREVENTED FROM RECEIVING STOCKS

If Securities Are Offered for Delivery No Reason They Should Not Be Received.

BROKERS ARE DIFFIDENT

Assertion That the Amount of Stock on the Olympic Reaches the Sum of \$100,000,000 is Regarded as Absurdly Exaggerated.

New York, August 4.—The spirit of rigid adherence to the rules of the Stock Exchange, but shown in a number of ways since the Exchange decided to close on account of the war, many houses refraining from doing things which under a liberal interpretation of rules they had a perfect right to do. Several firms, for instance, thought the rule suspending deliveries until further notice prevented them from receiving stocks, whereas, such is not the case. If a house having stock to deliver offers to make delivery there is no reason why the other cannot accept delivery if it is ready to make the payment.

Many deliveries have been made and it is estimated that within ten days or two weeks all the deliveries will have been made on Thursday's trades, and the whole situation closed up.

SPECIAL DELIVERY IN STOCKS.

New York, August 4.—There have been rumors that the Stock Exchange would make arrangements for a special delivery in stocks arriving on steamers from Europe beginning with those on the Olympic, due here within the next day or two.

Reports of special arrangements for delivery of those certificates are unfounded.

In regard to stock sold by Europe, matters will remain in statu quo pending the re-opening of business on the Exchange, except that when a broker, who bought stock is ready to accept delivery and pay for certificates, the delivery will be made to him. The stocks will be deposited in trust, and it is expected that the deliveries will proceed slowly as is being done in the case of stock sold for home American account before the exchange closed.

According to some of the rumors current the amount of stock on the Olympic is close to \$100,000,000. That is absurdly exaggerated, the actual amount of stock on board the vessel being only a comparatively small fraction of the figure mentioned.

GERMAN BOAT WITH MILLIONS IN GOLD RETURNS TO AMERICA

Owners of Kronprinzessin Cecile Feared to Run the Blockade of British Vessels Now Reconnoitering in the North Sea.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 4.—Among the few passengers to land in Bar Harbor were Henry R. Pennell, and Walter S. Hammond, both of Portland, Maine. They were 900 miles off Plymouth last Friday night, said Mr. Pennell. "When a wireless came from the Steamship Company for the captain to make the nearest American port at once."

"The captain was warned to use the greatest speed and to be on the lookout at all times for English battleships." With \$1,000,000 of gold on board, you can imagine what excitement there was among the passengers. It was 10 o'clock at night when we received the wireless."

The liner carries about 150 first class, 354 second class, and 950 steerage passengers, and 3,500 mail sacks. Local post office was offered the mail for forwarding, and telegraphed to Washington for instructions.

Mr. Pennell further said: "On Saturday, August 1st, passengers noticed on the chart a poster saying, 'Returning very far north.'"

The captain told the passengers that in case all lights were extinguished not to get excited, that they were still going very far north. On Saturday the tops of her stacks were painted black, to look like the Olympic.

"On Sunday, August 2, weather was fine. In the night the ship was darkened, not a light on her. A thick fog came up in the early evening. The captain did not reduce speed nor sound his horn, passengers say. The ship was kept dark. Passengers were badly frightened, and a committee of men went to the captain, requesting him to start his horn and reduce speed, which he did."

"On Monday, August 3, the thick fog held, and the ship was still going very fast, but her horn was blowing. Late that day the liner was chased by an unknown vessel, presumably a British warship. The chase was kept up until the liner put in here at midnight. Passengers sent bags of telegrams and mail, telling friends where they are. Only newspaper men were admitted on board the ship."

CECILIE WILL RETURN TO NEW YORK.

New York, August 4.—Under customs laws the Kronprinzessin Cecile will be unable to land her passengers at Bar Harbor, except under special ruling of the treasury department.

It is considered probable that the Cecile will return to New York. As she sailed from this port her passengers could be re-landed here upon notification to Port Collector Malone. The bonded cargo or that on which there is a drawback could be kept on board in charge of a customs officer, designated by the collector; or this cargo upon request to the collector could be brought ashore and placed in bonded warehouses at disposal of shippers. If the Cecile landed her passengers elsewhere it is altogether probable that any special ruling of the treasury department permitting that act will also provide for replacing the ship's cargo in charge of a customs official.

NO ORDER AFTER 1.30 P.M. DAILY.

New York, August 4.—The New York Cotton Exchange has ruled that in order to enable liquidating trades to be signed on same day as made, voluntary committee will receive no orders after 1.30 p.m. daily.

GOLD FOR CANADA.

New York, August 4.—The Bank of New York is shipping \$500,000 in gold to Canada.

TORONTO BROKERS HELD USUAL ROUTINE MEETING

Brokers at That Point Are Endeavoring to Get Their Clients to Take Up Stocks and These Efforts Are Meeting with Fair Results.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) Toronto, Ont., Aug. 4.—The usual routine meeting of the Stock Exchange was held this morning, and the daily adjournment was ordered.

The bringing together of the members served the usual purpose of affording them an opportunity for a general discussion of the situation.

All brokers are endeavoring to get their clients to take up stocks and their efforts continue to meet with fair results in this direction.

The members of the exchange are exceedingly appreciative of measures taken by the Government to protect Canadian financial institutions. The increased privileges accorded the banks are regarded as making for a greater degree of stability during these perilous times.

Business generally continues quite up to the average, the ability of speculators to protect their holdings having rather encouraged the Street, and a more hopeful view is being taken.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL'S OUTPUT

The output of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company in the month of July is as follows:

	Tons.
Ore mined	50,632
Ore shipped	84,130
Coal mined	71,181
Pig iron	7,550
Steel ingots	9,194

SETTLEMENT MAY BE MADE.

New York, Aug. 4.—Following statement has been issued by Geo. W. Kelly, Secretary of the Stock Exchange, to-day: "Special committee of five appointed to consider questions connected with the closing of the exchange, state that the resolution of the governing committee suspending deliveries until further notice does not mean that settlement may not be made by mutual consent wherever feasible."

"Clearing House of the exchange is prepared to advise and assist, and inquiries should be made in person there."

MORE GOLD FOR CANADA

New York, Aug. 4.—\$1,500,000 additional in gold has been engaged for Europe at sub-treasury by the Bankers Trust Company, and a total of \$1,600,000 has been engaged for shipment to Canada. The gold withdrawn by the Bankers Trust Company, \$5,000,000 in all, is to be sent to Europe to-morrow on the cruiser Tennessee for the relief of American travelers.

EUROPEAN BANKS RAISE RATE.

Vienna, Aug. 4.—Austro-Hungarian bank advanced discount rate to 8 per cent.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—Bank of Belgium discount rate has been raised from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent.

Christiania, Aug. 4.—Norwegian bank is expected to raise its discount rate to-day to 6 1/2 per cent.

Copenhagen, Aug. 4.—Rate of discount of Bank of Denmark is expected to be raised to-day to 7 per cent.

GOLD TO BE RETURNED TO SHIPPERS.

New York, Aug. 4.—Officials of North German Lloyd Line state that ordinarily a shipment of gold like any other class of freight when brought back, is returned to the shippers, at whose risk it was consigned.

TO TAKE RELIEF FUNDS.

Washington, August 4.—Armored cruiser Tennessee has been selected by Navy Department to take relief funds abroad.

TWIN CITY MAKING LARGE GAINS IN SURPLUS EARNINGS

Practically Certain That Company Will Earn at Least 8 Per Cent. on its Common Stock for the Current Year.

Twin City Rapid Transit Co. is making a better showing in earnings for the current year than almost any company depending entirely upon street railway transportation for its revenues. For June, 1914, the surplus, applicable to dividends on the common stock after all charges including depreciation and preferred dividends, gained June 30, 1914, there was a gain of 16.15% over the first six months of 1913.

In 1913 Twin City Rapid Transit earned a surplus of \$1,538,255 for its common stock, in case the percentage of grain for the first six months of 1914 is carried through the full year the company should earn for its common stock a surplus of \$1,792,220. In 1913 there was \$20,100,000 common stock outstanding and an additional \$1,900,000 has been issued this year, making \$22,000,000 common stock. The majority of the new stock was issued as of date of July 15, but it may all not be dividend bearing until March 15, 1915, when the final instalment from subscribers is due.

The estimated surplus of \$1,792,220 for 1914 would be equivalent to 8.14% on the \$22,000,000 stock or to 8.91% on \$20,100,000. It is now practically certain that Twin City will earn at least 8% on its common stock this year. Dividends of 1 1/2 p.c. quarterly are being paid on this stock and while there have been rumors that something might be done towards an increase it is not expected that any such action will be taken in the present year.

For the six months ended June 30, gross earnings were \$4,517,553, an increase of 76 p.c. with operating and maintenance expense of \$2,358,708, an increase of 10.18 p.c. Net earnings were \$2,158,845, a gain of 3.22 p.c. Taxes for the six months were \$290,088 and interest charges \$489,204, both practically unchanged from the preceding year. Preferred dividends were the same in both periods and the depreciation and renewal charge for the first six months of 1914 was \$472,766 as compared with \$522,811 for the first six months of 1913, a decrease of 9.57 p.c. leaving the surplus available for dividends on the common stock, \$72,288 as compared with \$62,866 for the six months ended June 30, 1913, a gain of 16.51 p.c.



W. H. ARDLEY.

Recently Appointed Comptroller of the Grand Trunk.

NUCLEUS OF NAVY.

The following telegram was sent to-day to the Hon. J. D. Hazen:

O Hon. J. D. Hazen,
O Minister of Marine,
O Ottawa,
O In event of hostilities, will be glad to use
O influence and assist in equipping Nova Scotia
O fishermen for coast defence in patrol boats and
O small craft.
O F. WILLIAM WALLACE,
O Editor Canadian Fisherman.

AUCTION SALE OF ASSETS IN CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS, LTD.

Another step in the process looking toward the liquidation of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Ltd. was taken to-day when an auction sale was held of 1,000 shares held by this concern in the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Ltd.

At the conclusion of this extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the former, Mr. John Hyde, the secretary of the company, announced that a satisfactory figure had been obtained but just what it was he was unwilling to state at the moment.

"We are now making an effort," he explained, "to have the Consolidated Smelting Co. take over all the properties of the Goldfields Syndicate, but if we are unsuccessful in these negotiations a sale satisfactory to our shareholders will have been made. Our desire, however, is to get rid of all the assets at once."

MORATORIUM IN UPGUAY.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 4.—A general moratorium until August 8 has been declared. Stock Exchange and banks are closed.

MONTREAL TRAMWAYS ANNUAL

Quite formal were the proceedings at the annual meeting of the Montreal Tramways Company, which was held at noon to-day.

Very few of the shareholders turned out, the interest in the latest war developments being sufficiently strong to overshadow everything else.

The existing Board of Directors was re-elected as follows: E. A. Robert, president; J. W. McConnell, vice-president; F. Howard Wilson, vice-president; Hon. J. M. Wilson, William C. Finlay, J. M. McIntyre, Geo. G. Foster, K.C., F. J. McIntosh and W. G. Ross.

The annual report as published in these columns yesterday was adopted without dissent.

Mr. A. E. Robert, the President of the company, drew attention to the fact that the local traction concern was now in excellent shape to handle all the transportation that was offered.

Mr. F. J. Shaw moved a vote of thanks to the Board and it was seconded by Mr. J. L. Perron.

All the executive officers were reappointed. The services of the directorate during the year cost the company \$32,000.

Mr. R. Alexander Stewart was reappointed auditor.

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT DECREES HOLIDAY.

Rio, Aug. 4.—Brazilian government has decreed holiday to August 15.

G.P.R.'S GROSS IN JULY DECREASED BY \$1,514,000, OR 13.1 PER CENT

For the last ten days of July the C. P. R. reported a decrease of \$1,514,000 in gross earnings, or 12.7 per cent.

The returns for the month by weeks were as follows:

	1914	1913	Dec.
1st	\$2,341,000	\$2,700,000	\$357,000
2nd	2,285,000	2,604,000	319,000
3rd	2,232,000	2,608,000	376,000
4th	3,181,000	3,643,000	462,000

Total..... \$10,041,000 .. \$11,555,000 .. \$1,514,000
The aggregate decrease for the month was \$1,514,000, or 13.1 per cent.

APPOINTED RECEIVERS.

New York, August 4.—Judge Hann, of the United States District Court, has appointed receivers for S. H. P. Pell & Company, under a joint bond of \$50,000. Receivers are J. R. Hartfield, of the law firm of White and Case, Theo. H. Price and Arthur R. Marsh.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 4.—Transactions in foreign exchange were few, and in small lots. Sterling cables were quoted nominally at 6.25 to 6.75; franc cables, 13 1/2 to 4, and mark cables at 101 to 103.

MUNICIPAL BONDS LOGICAL INVESTMENT

Commitments in Stocks or Merchandise Should be Made with the Utmost Caution

INDUSTRIAL BIDS INACTIVE

War in Europe Will Greatly Reduce the Beginnings of Industrial Revival, Recently Visible in Canada, to Position of Depression from Which We Had Expected to Emerge.

Messrs. Greenhalghs and Company's monthly review of the chief matters of current interest in Canadian financial affairs says:—

When a war between Mexico and the United States was imminent in April last we warned our readers that when entering a period in which international war might be a factor, the normal expectations as to the course of affairs were subject to revision. Under present circumstances this principle must be kept in mind as a possible modifying factor in any consideration of the future. In the former case the threatening war did not take place. When this appears the actualities behind the present thunder cloud will perhaps have become known; at least the probability will be better known.

Whatever takes place in this crisis it should be understood that nothing short of a drastic readjustment of the position of the Slavic and Teutonic elements in mid-Europe in relation to the countries involved will clear the situation. The peace of Europe is in a condition of unstable equilibrium, left so by the Balkan war, which did nothing to settle the complex difficulties of the conflicting elements in the Balkan states themselves or the divergent interests of the European Powers in those States. The wars were as little diplomatically as they were wasteful economically. Another war might and might not settle the balance of power in Europe and make for permanent peace; that cannot be foretold. But it can be foretold that any further European war, unless absolutely localized, will paralyze the markets of the world and reduce the beginnings of industrial revival, recently visible in Canada, to the position of depression from which we had expected to emerge.

Urged to Liquidate.

When, at this writing, it had become evident that as that actual conflict was possible in Europe, we undertook at once to advise, as generally as possible, those holding speculative positions in the market to liquidate until the European affair should have been cleared. The situation to our mind was this: Under most favorable conditions the market could not be expected to advance very materially; under unfavorable conditions it was possible for stocks to fall many points. While we did not believe that a war involving the great powers was probable, nevertheless the mere possibility of such a thing made it wisdom of the part of speculative holders to sell, for the time being at least.

The position in Canada, so far as purely domestic affairs are concerned, is at that point where very definite developments one way or the other will determine the future trend. We speak particularly of the crop, which at this writing may be marred or made in the near future. It is unfortunate that as yet there is no really efficient Government organization which can present to the country at frequent intervals accurate estimates as to yield expectations. In the West the southern crops will probably not be good. Northern crops are excellent. In the east conditions are fair.

Make for Higher Prices.

A favorable feature is the fact that the world's crop of wheat will probably be something less than last year in spite of the bumper yield in the United States. This will make for higher prices. European war will also make for higher prices in wheat, which is about the only good it can do us.

Until, therefore, the course of international affairs was taken a decided trend and until our agricultural yield is more definitely known, commitments in stocks or merchandise should be made with utmost caution. Investors had best confine themselves to only the highest type of securities. Municipal bonds are still the logical investment for those with surplus or savings.

The difficulties in Ulster, while important enough, led to little liquidation and did not even seem to have been taken seriously by the British bankers or the international markets. The mere possibility of war in Europe was much more alarming to financiers than actual bloodshed in Ireland. Of the very good reasons for this we have but the space to indicate the chief one; that the affair involves no other power and is essentially a matter of domestic politics.

Fifty-fold Over Subscription.

The news of the over-subscription to the French Government loan, which had retarded the movement of international finances for so long, was more favorable on its face than in itself. The forty-fold over-subscription did not mean that an issue of forty times that amount could have been placed with investors. Much of the over-subscription represented speculative underwriting by financial institutions and others. The effect, however, was distinctly good.

The Canadian Northern Railroad secured the excellent price of 92 for their \$3,000,000 4% debenture stock guaranteed unconditionally by the Dominion Government. A similar loan will soon be made by the Grand Trunk. These loans will ease the domestic situation somewhat. Our borrowings in London last month also included \$5,000,000 4 1/2% of 1914 from the Province of Quebec. This is to be expended on good roads—one of the most worthy causes that provincial expenditure can take. The deplorable conditions of roads in the Province of Quebec has retarded the economic development of the Province and has contributed much to the high cost of living.

Stock Market Demoralized.

As this was written the stock markets were demoralized by foreign selling on account of the Austro-Serbian relations. Declines were being registered by those high-priced securities which had hitherto stubbornly registered the natural tendency of the past two years to reach the legitimate investment plan. Declines in high-priced stocks will duly lead to declines in others. We have insisted many times that stocks which are not selling to yield, on their present dividend, a comparatively high-income return, should be avoided. Until an actual boom is in progress no man

Imperial Bank OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Reserve Fund.....\$7,000,000

This bank issues Letters of Credit negotiable in all parts of the world.

This bank has 127 branches throughout the Dominion of Canada.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

at each branch of the bank, where money may be deposited and interest paid.

MONTREAL: Cor. St. James and McGill Sts.
BRANCHES: St. Lawrence Blvd., Maisonneuve.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the Quebec Companies Act, Letters Patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, bearing date the Thirty-first Day of July, incorporating S. G. Dixon, Advocate; Wm. Taylor, Accountant; A. G. Gidley, Manager; R. McCully, Clerk, and W. Gray, Clerk, all of the City of Montreal, for the following purposes:

To carry on the business of importers, dealers in, and manufacturers of paper, paper materials, and more particularly, manufacturers of carbon paper of every kind and description;

To import, manufacture and deal in inks, typewriting ribbons and accessories of every kind and description, and all other materials and articles connected or in any way relating to the manufacture, sale or use of writing machines and typewriters;

To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of, property suitable for the purposes of the Company;

To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention, which may seem capable of being used for the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the profits, rights or information so acquired;

To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, with any person or company, carrying on or engaged in any business in which the Company is authorized to carry on and to acquire shares and securities of any such company;

To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any or Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company;

To do all things, exercise all the powers and carry out any business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the Company is incorporated, under the name of "The Excel Carbon Paper Manufacturing Company," with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into 100 shares of \$100 each.

The principal place of business of the corporation will be at Montreal.

Date from the Office of the Provincial Secretary, this thirty-first day of July, 1914.

C. J. B. JIMARD,

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Greenhalghs & Greenhalghs,
Attorneys for The Excel Carbon Paper Mfg. Company.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES

Quotations furnished by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Members Montreal Stock Exchange, Exchange Building, Halifax.

Banks:—	Asked.	Bid.
British North America	150	145
Canadian Bank Commerce	206	204
Montreal	235	230
Nova Scotia	262	260
Royal Bank of Canada	223	221
Miscellaneous:—		
Acadia Fire Insurance	100	95
Acadia Sugar, Pref.	100	95
Do, Ordinary	85	80
Brandram-Henderson, Com.	30	25
East Can. Sav. and Loan	145	140
East. Trust Co.	163	158
Mar. Natl. Pref., with 40 p.c. Com.	100	98
Stock Bonus	102 1/2	100
Mar. Tel. and Tel. Pref.	98	95
N. S. Underwear, Pref.	35	30
Do, Com.	100	95
Stanfield's Ltd., Pfd.	73	70
Trinidad Electric	97 1/2	92
Bonds:—		
Brandram-Henderson, 6 p.c.	100	95
East Can., 6 p.c.	100	95
Mar. Natl., 6 p.c.	100	95
Mar. Tel. and Tel., 6 p.c.	105	100
N.S.S. and C., 6 p.c. Debenture Stock.	98	95
Porto Rico Tel. 7 p.c.	105	100
Stanfield's Ltd., 6 p.c.	100	95

CRUISER TO CARRY \$3,500,000 GOLD.

Washington, Aug. 4.—To relieve the plight of Americans stranded abroad as a result of the war, the Administration was seriously considering a plan to dispatch a fast armored cruiser, to Europe, carrying enough gold coin to meet the needs of this country's citizens who are unable to raise money on their cheques and letters of credit. The amount of gold, it is proposed to send, is \$3,500,000, and it is ready for immediate shipment.

should buy securities on the strength of an expectation that he can sell them to someone else for more. The strict test of intrinsic investment merit is a necessary safeguard. But, as we suggested above, no one should buy stocks until the foreign situation has assumed a definite form. By that time there doubtless will be some remarkable bargains.

The municipal bond market was fairly strong and quite independent of the difficulties in other security markets. The industrial bond market is inactive. A small issue of first mortgage fifteen year 6% of the George & Barker Salmon Packing Company, an American concern, guaranteed by the British Columbia Packers' Association, was offered at the price of 98 and interest.

Money is Not Easy.

Although the banks have comparatively large reserves, money is not by any means easy. A general policy of gradually increasing the liquid ratio and the seasonal necessity for accumulation against the demands of the coming crop movement does not give the bankers much scope for commercial or industrial accommodation. The June statement showed about \$127,000,000 of liquid reserve in call loans abroad, an amount less than in May, but more than in any previous month for four years.