Journal of Commerce

Published Daily by

The Journal of Commerce Publishing Company, Limited.

35-45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal. Telephone Main 2662. HON. W. S. FIELDING, President and Editor-in-Chief.
J. C. ROSS, M.A., Managing Editor. J. J. HARPELL, B.A., Secretary-Treasurer and Business Manager.

Journal of Commerce Offices: Toronto - O. A. Harper, 44-46 Lombard Street

Telephone Main 7099. New York Correspondent - C. M. Withington, 44 Broad Street. Telephone 333 Broad. London, Eng.-W. E. Dowding, 25 Victoria Street,

Subscription price, \$3.00 per awnum. Single Copies, One Cent. Advertising rates on application.

estminster, S.W.

MONTREAL AUGUST 15 1914

The Two Germanies

It is important that in these days of excitemen that has set the world ablaze and the Germany which That there has long been a war party in Germany and navy almost inevitably makes for the promotion of a warlike spirit, and in Germany, apparently, this tendency has found free play. The German Emperor in his early years proved himself impulsive and un wise, but with the increase of his years there seemed at times some reason to believe that he had gained wisdom and that he would use his personal influence towards the preservation of the world's peace. Un fortunately that hope has been disappointed and at the most critical time the Emperor has placed himself at the head of the war party, which for the moment dominates German affairs. Let us, however, not for get that there are in Germany large and influential classes of people who have been entirely out of sympathy with the extreme militarism of the day and sincerely anxious for peace and good will throughout the world. The commercial classes, almost all, and the industrial classes apart from those in touch with the business of making the instruments of warfare, have been on the side of peace. The Socialists, a large and growing party in Germany, if not wise in all things, have been outspoken in their condemna tion of the extreme military spirit. For the moment these people may be so moved by the national spirit stirred by the declaration of war, that they will seem to respond to the shouts of the military and the ightless crowd. But it is safe to say that there are large masses of the German people who look with horror upon the dreadful scenes which the madness of their ruler has created. Their influence is not sufficient now to stay the Emperor's hand. a favorable moment may come when this other and better Germany may assert itself. A crushing defeat of the German army by the Allies, a great naval victory by Great Britain in the North Sea, may force the arrogant war-lord to realize his position we may be sure that if such condition should be brought about the party of peace and sanity in Germany will make itself felt more effectively than it has been able to do in the past.

What the Fat Men Saw.

The fat men of New England, finding business lean in their own part of the country, came to Montreal to spy out this land. It is only natural to suppose that a considerable portion of time was devoted to supplying the wants of the inner man, but between times for eating and drinking, they not only indulged in sight-seeing, but provided sights for the curious Doubtless, on their return to the land of baked beans and pumpkin pie, they will tell of the many wonderful things they saw while visiting Canada's commercial metropolis.

It might not be amiss for us to take stock and just run over a few of the things which would impress visitors from outside cities. In the first place, they would be forced to take recognition of our uneven, poorly paved streets. The bumps resulting from a drive over our cobblestones would not be as trying an ordeal to the fat man as to the lean, spirituelle kind, but we venture to state that they were not any too favorably impressed with the condition of our highways. If they took an early walk, especially on a day when all loyal citizens had their garbage cans, refuse boxes and ash tins displayed on the front sidewalk, they would have been treated to sights and smells which could not be duplicated outside of Constantinople. Doubtless they visited the City Hall and saw our Mayor, Board of Control, Aldermen and chose to use our inland navigation system. slums will have provided them with food for thought and comment since they are probably the worst

They would doubtless see some beautiful buildings some fine monuments, would have been delighted with our Art Gallery, and especially the view from our Mountain. We are afraid, however, that the unfavorable features would more than outweigh the favorable Montreal is a beautiful city and might sily attract more tourists than it does. The city advantage of ocean travel.—Atlanta Journal. has never taken full advantage of her opportunities in this respect. Perhaps in the case of the fat men their habitual good nature would cause them to overlook many of our faults and failings.

Waterways as a Factor in Distribution.

world is the value of waterways as a factor in dis- ferred our staff to Nancy."—Buffalo Commercial.

mans have bent every effort in deepening and trengthening their canal and river routes. The rowth of the city of Hamburg is a case in point. Situated sixty-three miles from the sea on the muddy banks of the River Elbe, it has grown from the position of a small medieval trading post to that of one of the four greatest ports in the world. To accomplish this, the Elbe has been dredged right up Cuxhaven and Hamburg, and a magnificent series

the city itself. significance. Already the port of Montreal has en developed until it is now second, in point of business done, among the ports of the co by nature, which have been afforded in Europe only we possess in the river St Lawrence and its conthe works of most importance, which should be undertaken at the first opportunity by this country, more excitement to the square inch than any other deepening of the St. Lawrence channel, so that ships care be taken to discriminate between the Germany of the largest size can proceed directly to Montreal. As our population and wealth grow, we shall realize we are persuaded is in the background of the scene. what the St. Lawrence route means to us; but no time should be lost, in the meantime, in taking ad has been well known. The creation of a vast army vantage of this great natural waterway to extend our trade and commerce, and lessen transportation charges.

Will This be the Last Great War?

While men laughed at Norman Angell's book, "The Great Illusion," and generally ridiculed peace advo-cates, the present war is likely to be the last great struggle. Not only will the nations engaged in the conflict be impoverished through the destruction of commerce, the interference with industry, the acumulation of war debts and by the loss of life, but other nations remote from the scene of conflict are suffering severely from the struggle

o the struggle and yet her commerce is seriously created sufficient exciteme have shrunk in value, her stock of gold is being dewar is affecting the industrial and economic life of the people. The country's wheat crop advanced \$50,000,000 in value in two days, while in the same to satisfy the frenzied maw of the warring nations.

are likely to unite in a world-wide confederation on the veldt. We next hear of this warrior in con having for its object the prevention of war. War is wasteful, inhuman and a relic of the barbaric they knew how Canadian Militia should be handled Now that the warring nations have their is subdued, it is to be hoped that every influence religious, will combine and put a ston

From what we know of those French waiters who have gone to the war they should make good soldiers. They certainly can charge.

to armed strife.

There is an old German proverb which says. "A army of cripples, an army of mourners and an army his life has been one long joyous conflict. That will be Germany's legacy from of thieves.' the present conflict.

Luxemburg, which is now over-run by the Ger nans, is a small dutchy of but 998 square miles and has a population of 236,543. During the past 800 years the land was owned in turn by a half score of the European nations.

A cool head will go a long way towards meeting dividend requirements in the present crisis. Nothing is to be gained by becoming panic stricken. The world is not going to pieces as a result of the war.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

Just at this stage, seasickness is not the main dis-

me before company? Hub-Well, you know, my dear I don't dare to do t when we are by ourselves.-Boston Transcript.

War cannot kill the sprightly French sense of humor. A barber shop in the Rue Royale closes its ber 1,800,000, and their Orthodox brothers are 1,100,-

IN THE LIMELIGHT

Experience and training count! If a man will bu tidal docks have been built; so that shortly even train himself for a certain position in life, there will largest steamer, including the Vaterland and come a time when his experience and training will the Imperator, will be able to proceed right up to prove of value. At the present time, Canada's War in Canada, we have been provided by nature with Lord is putting into practice the preachings and teachthe most magnificent inland water system in the ings which he promulgated for the past quarter of a mitted to use their own judgment as to the amount of world. The mighty St. Lawrence causes such rivers century. Colonel the Honorable Sam Hughes, Min- legal tender money which they shall hold by way of the Elbe, the Weser and the Rhine to sink into siter of Militia and Defence, is a born fighter. He reserves in their vaults. The only regulation atinent. he took the side of the Orange against the Green, with reserves which each bank's self interest requires it to business done, allong the ports of the continuent. It we have been too prone in Canada also, in the result that both forces were changed to red. Later, keep, at least 40 per cent, must be in Dominion notes ecent years, to neglect the opportunities provided he continued his warlike tactics on the lacrosse field, This regulation was established at a time when the where he and a few of his cohorts did yeomen service the expenditure of immense labor, effort and in giving a true exhibition of Canada's national gam money. The present war shows what a great asset with sufficient thrills and rough tactics included to make the spectators "sit up and take notice." How nected waters. Here our produce can be gathered ever, these experiences were simply try-outs and preand made ready to be shipped at the first favorable liminary canters to the real war-like career which ortunity to the markets of the world. Among was to be his later on. It is well-known that an editor, especially if he be of the fighting kind, can get



On this continent, the United States is not a party extremely attractive field, entered it and for years ent to put and keep Lindsay nterfered with. She is unable to ship out her wheat, on the map. As editor of the "Warder" in that town, flour, meats and other food stuffs, her securities he engaged in more conflicts and staged more dramatic scenes than the citizens dreamed could take place pleted to fill the war chests of Europe, her cotton in the whole world. As a little side issue, he entered crop shrinks in value and in a score of other ways the Militia and by means of hard work and self-

assertion rose to the command of the 45th Battalion. Finding these occupations somewhat tame, "the fighting Colonel," entered politics and staged a perpetwo days the cotton crop shrunk \$80,000,000 in value. tual Donnybrook Fair throughout North Victoria. He In two sessions stock exchange security prices show was elected to Parliament and has represented North a shrinkage of \$400,000,000, while millions upon Victoria and then Victoria for nearly quarter of a millions of gold were shipped to Europe in an effort century. Then came the crowning episode of his life they may be increased by an amount equal to 15 per when the Boer War broke out in South Africa. The The effects of this conflict will be many fold. In redoubtable Colonel owing to a mix-up with the the first place, it is likely to see an end put to any Imperial authorities, was not favored with a com- payable to the Minister of Firence. The notes are real power possessed by kings and emperors. Peace mission, but he managed to get aboard the troop ship

and war will be placed in the hands of the common and sailed away to fight under the Southern Cross. people, who have most to lose by such a conflict. It The story of his doing and those of his man Turpin is also likely that the great financiers throughout the make interesting reading. Undoubtedly he contriworld will combine in an effort to stop all wars. The buted real service to the British cause and came home labor element, who are made the food for cannon, a more competent officer because of his experience flict with certain British war officers who thought Between times our War Lord defended the Ross Rifle passions aroused, it is, of course, impossible to do and out-flanked and routed its critics. He has also anything to stop the present conflict. Once Germany indulged in lawsuits with belligerent editors, denounced his critics in season and out of season, and

Colonel Sam. Hughes has spent a lifetime in war or preparations for war. It makes little difference whether he was defending the Orange against the Green, swatting his opponents with a lacrosse stick. writing firey editorials, campaigning along the back concessions, fighting on the floor of the House, or are considered, it will be found that Canadian banks great war leaves the country with three armies—an warring with the Boers on the South African Veldt, his life has been one long juyous common.

Sam can smell the conflict from afar and its very ity is demanded by the law as a basis for note issues Colonel when he is fighting for King, Country and the integrity of the Empire, he is at his best. His long experience, his thorough knowledge of military matters his enthusiasm and thoroughness will all prove big factors in making for success. No matter how men may differ with him politically or on personal grounds, there is a general feeling among the Canadian people at the present time that he will play his culating medium for business men and the commun part courageously. Canada to-day needs a man who lity at large. is familiar with military matters, who is not afraid of work and responsibility and who can not only give orders but take the initiative and lead his men, if neand saw our Mayor, Board of Control, Aldermen and civic employees dispensing largess with a generous hand and making and unmaking laws as if they had secured a special dispensation from Providence. If there is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of they assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take a drink—of water—but this is no excuse for the wholesale shooting of inthey assayed to take the initiative and its men, it necessary. Colonel Sam Hughes is an efficient officer and while has been and is severely criticized for his pro-militarism, much will be forgiven him in the present hour of need. It is undoubtedly true that no man is so much in the limelight as our War Lord. If the limelight refuses to focus upon him, he is ant to the limelight as our water was unfit to drink the indication of the present.

> RACE PROBLEM OF THE DUAL MONARCHY. mans. Of these nearly 17,500,000 are Slavs. Among thodox and nearly 3,500,000 Greek Uniats.

Slavs. The Croats, or Roman Catholic Serbs, num-return for any conservative investor. Among other things that Germany has taught the ording of the value of waterways as a factor in distinct While the United States and Ergland to the concerted effort to pave the way that the ordinate of the concerted effort to pave the way that the ordinate of the concerted effort to pave the way that the ordinate of the concerted effort to pave the way that the ordinate of the concerted effort to pave the way that the ordinate of the concerted effort to pave the way that the ordinate of the concerted effort to pave the way the ordinate of the concerted effort to pave the way the ordinate ord

THE CANADIAN BANKING SYSTEM

ticles on Business Economics.

Twenty-three of a Series of Short

(By Professor W. W. Swanson.)

ding banking systems of the world have be obliged by law to adopt the principle of comcommenced his career of carnage as a school boy when down in the Act which is compulsory is that, of the Government felt it needed to find an outlet for its own currency. That time has long gone by and there appears at present to be no particular reason for enforcing this section of the law. found it very convenient, and have permitted the Government to bear nearly all the expe Canada's gold supply, while they maintain a large part of their reserves in the form of Dominion legal is the building of the Georgian Bay Canal and the man living. Col. Sam hearing of this untried, but tenders. In fact, only a comparatively small amount of the total value of Dominion notes outstanding is circulating throughout the country, the greater share being held in the vaults of the banks. Arrangements for issuing Dominion notes in exchange for gold and for redeeming them are made at the branch offices of the Department of Finance, namely: Toronto, Mont

> own, Regina and Calgary. Beyond a doubt the Canadian system of voluntar eserves has worked exceedingly well. Legal minimum reserves impede, instead of helping a bank's operations in time of crisis or monetary stringency. enerally speaking, the leading banking systems of the world require a fixed ratio between the legal te der money held in reserve and the demand obliga tions. It is perfectly plain that when that ratio ha been reached, the demand obligations can not be increased without increasing the reserves. But in time of crisis that is exactly what cannot be don Gold and other legal money is scarce. At the first sign of panic, it is withdrawn from the banks and oarded. If the crisis is world-wide, all the banks bid for gold at the same time and raise its value.

real, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Victoria, Charlotte

But if, as in the Canadian system, the banks ca end without regard to a fixed reserve, the situation lends itself to easier control. When it is found that loans can be secured on good collateral, confidence is restored; and the banks can gradually replenish their reserves as business

Conditions of Note Issue.

It has already been explained that ordinarily th note issues of Canadian banks are limited to the For our Mother, Mother England, she has cleared for amount of the paid-up capital stock, except from September to the end of the following February, when cent, of the combined paid-up capital and surplus or reserve. On this issue a tax of five per cent. is payable on demand to bearer. No note can be isued for a sum less than five dollars, and higher denominations must be multiples of five

In addition to the emergency circulation, designed to place the banks in a position to take care of the dealers and farmers at crop-moving periods, provision was made in 1913 for the issue of notes against the deposit of current gold or Dominion notes, or either, any time. No tax is paid on such issues.

These "gold reserves" which form the basis of ad litional notes, are under the control of four trustees Three are appointed by the Canadian Bankers' As sociation, and one by the Minister of Finance. It is making for good, whether it be social, political, generally speaking has occupied the centre of the stage from the time he became Minister of War until der from the banks, and to issue notes thereon up to the amount deposited. When any part of the amount deposited in the central gold reserves is not required for the purpose of issuing notes, the surplus, upon formal application, is returned to the banks. The central gold reserves are subject to frequent inspection and audit by the Department of Finance.

are in a peculiarly fortunate position as compared -save in the case of the gold reserves-the notes being based upon the general assets of the bank. The Canadian notes are therefore, possessed to the high est degree of the chief quality of an effective banknote circulation-elasticity. They expand with ease and contract by steady presentation through the They are as safe as any currency in the world; and form an almost ideal cir

BARGAINS IN STOCKS.

that the city's water was unfit to drink, the supply street was an unjustifiable piece of work. There is being pumped out of the Lachine Canal after having become contaminated with any and everything which dians generally will say, "Good Luck to the Honorable portunities. Small investors too often overstay their market by waiting for still lower prices, or, when a his only other rival as a real War Lord—that Colonel low scale of prices has been suddenly registered by Sam will come out on top. He's a bonnie fechter! a bear drive or panic break, they wait for the market to get back to that or a still lower level befor buying. It is an old saying in Wall Street that no RACE PROBLEM OF THE DUAL MONARCHY.

The racial question in the Dual Monarchy is one of the greatest complexity. In the kingdoms and provinces represented in the Reichsrath in Vienna there will probably be offered when stock markets reare nearly 10,000,000 German and 18,500,000 non-Geropen. In all human probability it is safe to buy the these Slavs, the Croats and Serbs number 780,000, better class of American securities with one's eyes better class of American securities with one es'yse Wife (after callers had gone)—How dare you scold chiefly in Dalmatia, while there are in all 666,00 Or-shut. This is not the time to dabble in extremely low establishment of a British gold credit at Ottawa. priced shares of companies floundering in deep water, and the plan for setting up mutual gold deposit funds In Hungary, with its subject-kingdoms of Croatia

The real bargains are the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against which payments due to the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against the stocks and the stocks are the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against the stocks are the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against the stocks are the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against the stocks are the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against the stocks are the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against the stocks are the stocks and bonds of cor- in London and New York against the stocks are th and Slavonia, there are 10,000,000 Magyars, 2,000,000 porations of the highest standing, many of which at might be made at agreed exchange rates without Germans, and 8,000,000 other non-Magyars. Of these the close of trading on Thursday, July 30th, were on actual transfer of gold, constitute expedients that 3,000,000 are Roumanians and well over 5,000,000 a seven per cent. basis, which is a sufficient income commend themselves for both ingenuity and integration in the seven per cent.

Along other thangs that creating has that remains that creating has the value of waterways as a factor in distribution. While the United States and England, in recent years, have tended to discreted vanial transportation, the Germans have continued ceaselessly to link up their great river system by means of a network of canals. The Kiel Canal, which was failing to the market of one of the market of one of modern engineering feats. As is well-known, this canal cuts through Schlewig-Holstein and connects the North Sea with the Eallic. It will make available for Hamburg all of the vast time of the northern countries of Europe. In addition to this, as present events have proceed, if is a void ollars a bottle?

The Glasgowian stagets defence of the links importance. While tribution. While the first importance of the first importance of the reasted the state of the formation of the water on ything of said the object of the northern countries of Europe. In addition to this, as present events have proceed in the acceptance of their failway systems, the German for Clasgow had suffered grievously in the countries of the transportance of the commodities that. It everyloody in this should be remembered that the Partiarchate of the formation the part to commoditie that, it is to be hoped, will go far to contribute the result of the second, and when he next had occasion to repeat the journey he did not intend that there should be remembered that the Partiarchate of the commodities that, it is to be hoped with the solid porthodox. Serb church has been fixed at Karlowitz, the countries of the first importance will be that a very large addition to the market, whereas outright purchases for cash strengthen it. If everyloody in this should be remembered that the Partiarchate of the threat that the result of the countries of the threat that the result of the market with the schiller that the result of the market will be remembered that the Partiarchate of the countries of the threat that the result of the market will be remembered

THE SONG OF THE SEA CHILDREN.

gulls wheel and cry, u shall see the children flocking in a long

tered by the good salt billows? the the cold grey seas. They are Mother England's knees.

The liner from Australia, and the trader from

The grimy, blunt-r trooper from the Indies. Channel seas,

flocking, flocking homeward to their Mother England's kr grim and grey

their mother's ranges and patrol the world's highway In the name of Drake, and Jervis, Hawke, and Nelson, hold the sway, And they keep their watch for England and

shall say them nay? You far flung wand'ring children you are speeding

home once more, You have roamed the world and back again Mother England's shore, The winds have beat you sorely, and you know of

angry seas, out you're flocking, flocking homeward to your Mother England's knees

See, the ocean highway narrows, you are thronging England's gates, ou are weary, you are homesick, Mother England's

Tis the long, long wished home coming, and the way was rough and long, g you, then, you wandering children, sing you then the homing song!

THE OCEAN TRAMPS.

We have ploughed the hidden highways from the Horn to Singapore We have borne the dear old Ensign from Bahia to

the Nore. From China to Jamaica, from the Cape to Sydney

We have tramped and tramped the highways of the

Wherever we have wandered Mother England's sign From the ice-clad cliffs of Greenland to New Zea-

And no man has bade us tarry and no foe has said

us the way! And some of us are broken now and some of us are

We're battered and we're rusty and the worm has got its hold We are weary, aye and heart-sick, hear our song upon the breeze We're limping, limping homeward, to our Mother

England's knees THE LINERS. have done your bidding Mother, we have sought

the long sea trail, have braved the hidden iceberg, we have ridden out the gale

To the ends of all the earth, ave, to and fro and back once more, We have trafficked as you told us every coast and

every shore.

the way

For your flag has cleared a pathway thro' the sunset to the day, And o'er all the ocean ranges, sternly silent, broad awake,

The strong war guards of England their defiant vigils

THE WARSHIPS Oh Mother we have served you full and well from

day to day, There are none who dared dispute us, there are non-

We are warders of the ranges, we patrol the living That your tired wand'ring children may creep home

to England's knees. Watch and watch, with tireless vision, for your honor

we have kept There'er the winds have bellowed and where'er the

waves have swept. Ours the duty, ours the honor, we have watched with tireless eyes,

And o'er the world's wide oceans the peace of England lies! EPILOGUE.

Tis well, 'tis well, my children, come you home again once more. Let the brood of Mother England flock home to England's shore.

Come you home you tired children, weary waifs of seven seas Come you home at last dear children to your Mother

-L. C. Shadwell, in The Navy.

EXPEDIENTS.

In such a time of enforced and rapid readjustment as this, there is bound to be suggested the recours to variety of expedients. And these are bound to vary

The efforts to attain some workable or partial res toration of foreign exchange functioning, as by the rity. Their contributory effects toward letting us

ICK TARS CON FOR GREAT PRIZ

Proceeds Will Be Distribu According to a Prearranged

Schedule

MANY SHIPS SEIZED

Has Been Abolished By All the

lew York, August 15 .- Unless all signs err

ats of the contending European fleets the biggest hauls of prize-money since ake the biggest hauls of prize-money since scores of ships have been seized or and while international law governing or capture of enemy's vessels on the es or in hostile ports seems to be somewhat vi tual application, it is fairly certain that a ny of these prizes will be condemned by the alty prize courts especially appointed for The proceeds will then be divided pro the captors, according to some recogn cale of award to be fixed by each governm ney and bounty are no longer awarded United States navy. Privateering, it is scar ry to point out, has been abolished by

little is known here of the rules govern on of prize-money in foreign navies. e British Consulate it was stated that, fai definite information, it was understood rizes would be sold until after the war, hen the money accruing from such prizes we uted according to a prearranged sched ing the captors of the several vessels so sole

Powers Were Signatories,

resting to note here that all of the c ne Powers were signatories of the Hague C of 1907 for the establishment of an Inc ational Prize Court, to which appeals may be tal ions of the prize courts of the cap convention prescribed that the co hand consist of fifteen members, eight of wh always be delegates of the United Star wat Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hunga a Italy and Japan, while the other se hould be chosen, turn by turn, from a list of inor nations. Appeals to this tribunal from ground that the judgment was wrong in fact

An appeal may be taken by a neutral Power. dgment of the prize court injures its proper e property of its nationals or if the captu enemy's vessel has taken place in its water eutral individual, if the judgment of the pr has injured his property—with the proviwer, that his government may forbid him an appeal or else may take the appeal, itse and by an individual subject or citizen of an enem Fower, if the prize court's decision has injured hi se his property consisted of cargo carried in neutral vessel or because the seizure was in viol. ther of the provisions of a convention between the belligerent Powers, or of an e

ssued by the belligerent captor. Declaration of Hostilities.

rtance of this last clause may be unde tood when it is considered that the British as overnments were signatories to an agrement to permit enemy's ships in their ports a ce ies. Neither of these Powers has yet observ this agreement, although it is understood the ns are in progress between them, throug termediary of the American Ambassadors a rlin and London, for arranging a stated time all such captures may be made over. certain, of course, that, if this is not doner the war is over the owners of vessels so seize carry appeals to the International Prize Cour the terms of the agreement to which bot

any and Great Britain were parties. Still other rules governing appeal to the Interna al Prize Court were established by the Confer The municipal law of the belligerent capto ecide whether the case may be brought be International Court before or after trial by ptor's Prize Court. But if the national court o give judgment within two years, the cas e carried direct to the International Court ational Court finds that a capture wa gful, it may adjudge damages to the owner o e vessel or cargo, in addition to ordering the rem of the property.

nder the law of the United States, the whole vaof a prize was awarded to the captors when the was of equal or superior force to the vesse capture; but if the prize was of inforce, then its value was divided equally been the United States and the captors. Thus mer ral Dewey's fleet contended that they should awarded all of the prize money and bounty for ction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, inch as it was superior to them, taking into acthe guns of the forts and shore batteries and edo fields, under whose protection it lay. But urts held that the law applied strictly to the of hostile warships and not to any accessory received from the shore; and that, fleet for the Spaniards had been at a disadvantage. one-half of the bounty money and proceeds

er of a vessel was entitled to oneof the prize money, the officers under him reshares in proportion to their pay, and a tion was allotted to seamen.

Share in Prize Money.

ise of joint capture by the army and navy, s judged that no prize money should be award-blie if a vessel made a capture in company with ips, the crews of the entire squadron shared prize money. Finally, in 1899, it was enacted all provisions of law authorizing the distribu aong captors of the whole or any portion of of vessels, or any property hereafter condemned as prize, or providing for the of bounty for the sinking or destruction of

at of bounty for the sinking or destruction of of the enemy hereafter occurring in time of the hereby repealed."

United States has endeavored, unsuccessfully, use all the maritime nations to consent to per-nemy's commerce to ply undisturbed in time in No other Power, however, can be persuad-look at the matter from such a broad point