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MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.

The United States and Germany.

President Wilson and his advisers are confronted with comparative indifference upon events in Europe. The historic policy of the American people was to avoid the entanglement of European affairs. That situation can hardly be said to exist to-day. Many things have happened to oblige the Americans to depart from their idea of isolation and to oblige the United States Government to interest itself keenly in world politics. But the desire of the American people to keep out of the wars of the European nations is still so strong that they may be tent with their national honor, to maintain a positania case they certainly exercised much patience Balkan States. and went far to give the German Government an opportunity to retire from an indefensible position. the laws of nations and of humanity by the German has been so prevalent for many years submarines, involving the death of many Ameri can citizens. The German Government were asked to disavow these things, and to give assurance that they would not occur again. The German reply contains no such disavowal, and no such assurance. It seeks to engage the American Government in a controversy concerning the actions of Great Britain and the Allies by statements which are not warrant ed by the facts, and which, whether true or not, are no answer to the demand of a neutral government for recognition of the rights of their citizens as established by the law of nations. The sound prin ciples of international law so plainly set forth in the American note are virtually denied; the reason able request for assurance of protection for peaceful American travellers is refused.

What next? It is a hard question. Even in the presence of the facts known to all, it is not to be expected that the United States will forthwith make a declaration of war against Germany. Further correspondence may have to take place, though it can hardly be productive of any new feature. The American Government will wish to show that to very last they made every possible effort to bring about a good understanding with Germany. But if the German submarines now take further action on the lines maintained in the present German note, and if thereby other American lives are sacri ficed, there will arise a condition in which war will seem to be the only path open to the United States

The World's Railways.

The world's total railway mileage at the end of for the year as compared with a gain of 16,770 miles for the previous year. The figures show that the new mileage constructed in 1913 was the lowest for some years, being less than any year since 1908, when 16,672 miles were constructed.

The United States contains over 37 per cent. of the world's total mileage, while of the total world increase in mileage for 1913 some 4,979 miles, or one-Europe third, with 38,563 miles. Then come the following: British India 34,572, France, 31,737, Canada 29.641, Great Britain 28,385, Argentina, 20,593, Mex- only see distant objects. ico 15,805, Brazil 15,491, Italy 10,933, Spain 9,517, Sweden 8,984 and Japan 6,811 miles.

In the past five years the world's railway mileage and cities. ncreased 9.6 per cent. North America showed an increase of but 7.7 per cent., but this is greater than Europe, which only showed a gain of 4.9 per cent.
South America showed a better increase but Africa. America showed a better increase, but Africa took the leadership with a gain of 82.3 per cent. Aus tralia's mileage increased 16.8 per cent. In the past five years. The following table shows the railway

The boys, too, were mileage for 1913 divided by continents together with the gains registered in 1913 and 1912:-

	Gain in		
	1913.	1913.	1912.
Europe	214,665	2,238	2,20
No. and So. America	353,467	9,910	10,18
Asia	67,051	1,486	1,37
Africa	27,472	994	1,37
Australia	21,959	381	1,48
Total	684,614	15,009	16,71

The British Elections.

We have on several occasions referred to the indications, in all parts of the Empire except Canada, of a general desire to avoid the turmoil in-evitably associated with the holding of contested elections in order that the people and their repre-sentatives may be heartily united in the various nts for the prosecution of the war, and we nave steadily held that steps should be taken by those in authority to produce a similar patriotic situation in this Dominion. Mail advices give us a fuller report of a recent reference to the question of elections in the British House of Commons:

NOT OUR JOB.

If there are others who, like Prof. Holt, entertain the belief that J. Pierpont Morgan can stop this war they may as well dismiss the thought. There is no one person in the United States, either in finance or

"Mr. Lough asked Mr. Asquith if he was now in a position to announce whether the usual courts for the registration of electors

pared; and, if not, what arrangements th Government proposed to make with regard to this matter, and the postponement of

"Mr. Asquith: A good deal of the work in compiling the registers of electors in the present year has already been done, and I do not think that it is desirable that the ordinary procedure should be suspended. anticipate, however, that the activities the political parties will be in general stayed. A Bill to postpone elections for a year and to provide for a register for the future will be introduced forthwith.

In Canada no bill to postpone the elections is, for the present, necessary. The House of Commons about fifteen months of its legal term to run. New York Correspondent—C. M. Withington, 44 All that was necessary to produce the British sit uation-"that the activities of the political parties London, Eng.-W. E. Dowding, 25 Victoria Street, will be in general stayed"-was that the Prime Minister should frankly say there would be no general election until after another session of Parlia point to a revival in the autumn of that effort to country. by their opponents. If the matter is left entirely to license fees paid amounted to \$11,925,295.56. many weeks have passed. That there are forces states paid over \$1,000,000. President Wilson and his automatic today with the most serious situation that has plainly shown a few weeks ago. Let us hope that arisen since they came into office. There was a they will once more exert themselves, and that they will once more exert themselves, and that they will once more exert themselves. which can meet and defeat such a movement was country wil not have to enter upon the turmoil of

> The Konigsberg has been destroyed in East Africa after being "bottled up" for several months. many's dream of world power is passing

Evidence seems to be accumulating that Rou to take the plunge, but eventually came across tion of neutrality. In their treatment of the Lusi parently the same policy is being pursued by the

Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of the Province, says Unfortunately the Germans have failed to avail "I am ready to do anything the citizens of Montreal themselves of the line of retreat that was left open desire me to do." We would suggest that he house to them. The long delayed reply to the American clean the entire City Hall and see if he could put in note evades the material points of the discussion. The a group of men who would efficiently handle the American note pointed out flagrant violations of city's business without any of the grafting which

> The London Daily Chronicle has a column called read with surprise by most Canadians: esting comments on current and past affairs. In a recent issue we find the following, which will be

real with surprise by most Canadians:-"Since we have become so closely allied with France there have not been so many jokes about 'Frog eaters.' Our own Canadian brethren, who have been fighting so strenuously in Flanders, are themselves great frog eaters, and should the French ever offer them this delicacy they will find that Canadians will gobble them up with no small relish. The taste for frogs' legs is not confined to the French-Canadian, but has been acquired by English Canadians, and even by Scotch Canadians, who as a rule are more conservative in regard to food. In Canada, however, frogs are not always bluntly styled 'Frogs,' on the menu card The euphonious name for the delicacy in many dining halls is 'Pond Fowl.'

COUNTRY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The "best" teacher we ever had in our old district school had a distinctly bad influence in the mother in surprise. "You'll soil the table cloth." "Oh, no, I won't," replied the youngster. "I'm just Born and raised in the country, she longed for the trying to rub two spots into one."

town with her whole soul. She despised the rural life. She thought all'the wisdom of the world was print

ties of life were to be found in distant cities. She did not openly deride and mock our parents,

1913 was 684,614 miles, an increase of 15,000 miles of course, but we knew without being told what her feeling was.

She was full of enthusiasm, and she found it easy to inspire us with her own top-lofty ambitions. be Jenny Linds and Florence Nightingales. All the that's just what I hain't got nothing else on hand boys wanted to be heroes-great soldiers, poets,

None of us, of course, wanted to be great in his North and South America contributed 9,910 miles to the world's increase of 15,000 miles. Germany comes second in total mileage, with 39,513, and Russia-in-Europe third, with 28,582 wiles. The contributed 10,800 course, wanted to be great in his own neighborhood. Each thought he had to get away from home in order to have a chance in life.

Teacher could not, in fact, see the neighborhood.

> The girls in the neighborhood, feeling the impulse toward the "wider horizon," drifted away to the towns

They escaped the "deadening me

worse—but none of them became a Jenny Lind or a The boys, too, were full of the grand unrest. The turned their backs scornfully on the old homesteads.

Each was "the architect of his own fortune," and teacher had taught him to believe that all the building materials were to be found in distant places. After they had failed as architects, many of them came humbly but gladly back to the old district, and

succeeded as farmers.

Now as never before in the world, opportunity is found on the farm, and every school te

There are more statesmen of real worth and more genuine poets coming from the tall grass than from

the tall buildings. The wider horizon is the privilege of youth, but it is visible to every one who lifts his head at home, while it is too often obscured by clouds of smoke to the so-

journey in the cities. Do not let teacher fill the minds of your children and dignity that should make rural life so satisfying.

the belief that J. Pierpont Morgan can stop this war one person in the United States, either in finance or tions, therefore, on this side of the Atlantic are in vain.

MONTREAL TO WINNIPEG.

For thirty years it has been possible to travel between Montreal and Winnipes only by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Now for the first time there is a choice of rail routes. Three times a week a train will run from Montreal and Toronto via North Bay.

The passing of the American Temperance Life insurance Association the attributed by the president of the association to the number of deaths, in excess of choice of rail routes. Three times a week a train will run from Montreal and Toronto via North Bay. Winnipeg. This is history made.

Winnipeg. This is history made.

The length of the new route is 1.257 miles, and the trip will be made from Toronto to Winnipeg in forty-two hours, which is satisfactory. The great attraction of the trip for a few years is that it will "The deaths in the class of moderate drinkers were "The deaths in the class attraction of the trip for a few years is that it will enable many people to see a portion of Canada which

AUTOS O' THE WORLD.

Although there are only about 600,000 automobiles in use in the entire world, outside the United States, ment. Unfortunately Sir Robert Borden has made no such announcement. All the indications now Registrations up to February 1 showed 1,bring about a general election which was frustrated in the spring. When it is clear that such presented in the spring. When it is clear that such presented in the spring when it is clear that such presented in the spring. parations are being made on the Government side shown an increase over the last. Registrations for naturally follows that similar steps will be taken | 1914 were 700,000 greater than for 1913, and taxes and the politicians, the country will be subjected to all amount, New York State paid more than \$1,500,000 the unpleasantness of internal party strife before and Pennsylvania more than \$1,300,000, and no other

ONE FOOT IS FASTER.

People generally know that when they become los they walk in a circle, but do we know why this is? Scientists now tell us that one foot is faster. and that we cannot walk down the street a half mile without walking toward one edge or the other if we sim-Ger- ply walk and allow our minds to be free from the ought of "keeping straight." One foot takes a longer stride than the other, which causes the circular Try it yourself if you don't believe it. To mania, Bulgaria and Greece will shortly enter the give a complete test that will convince you, place two expected to do everything that is possible, consis-Ap- yourself and try to walk between them.—Exchange.

********* "A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN

Golfer (proudly)-I play with my head, my boy His Rival.-Yes, I notice that you are partial to wooden clubs

"Does young Jiggsby come by his erratic tempera ment naturally? Yes; his mother was a grand-opera-singer,

his father was a left-handed pitcher."-Puck. "What did your father die of?" the doctor asked an Atchison negro, who was being examined for life in-

"Ah don't know, boss," he replied, "but it wasn't nothing sérious."—Kansas City Star.

Clerk-I'd like to get a week off, sir, to attend the wedding of a friend.

Employer-A very dear friend, I should say, to make you want that much time. wife.

cloth beside his cup and saucer. "Johnny, what on earth are you doing?" asked his

noted various quaint expressions. For instance, after do just as well, but the European war has cut down ed in books, and that all the worthwhile opportuni. a long ride the professor sought provisions at a mountain hut.

"What d' yo'-all want?" cried out a woman

"Corn bread? Corn bread, did yo' say?" Then away. she chuckled to herself, and her manner grew amiable. Most of the girls in the heighborhood wanted to "Why, if corn bread's all yo' want, come righ in, for but.'

A short time ago a man was charged in Glasgow

'Deed, Sir Bailie, the man at the bar is a great ada of the folly of tolerat rogue. The stealing o' the barrel is naething to some of his tricks. He stole my signboard last week, and what does your honor think he did wi't?" "That would be hard for me to say," replied the

judge. "Weel, sir. I'll tell ye." said the witness. life by becoming waitresses in hotels and workers in brought it in o' my ain shop wi' my ain name on't and offered to sell me't, as he said he thought it would Some fared a little better, and some a great deal be o' mair use to me than onybody else."-Glasgow News.

HOW DID YOU DIE?

Did you tackle that trouble that came your way With a resolute heart and cheerful! Or hide your face from the light of day With a craven soul and fearful?

Oh, a trouble is a ton, of a trouble is an or Or a trouble is what you make it; And it isn't the fact that you're hurt that co But only-how did you take it?

Come up with a smiling face, It's nothing against you to fall down flat,

But to lie there—that's disgrace. The harder you're thrown, why, the higher you bounce; Be proud of your blackened eye!

It isn't the fact that you're licked that counts; It's how did you fight-and why?

And though you've been done to the death, what

If you battled the best you could. If you played your part in the world of men.
Why, the Critic will call it good. Death comes with a crawl or comes with

And whether he's slow or spry It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts, But only—how did you die?

-Edmund Vance Cooke in Zion's Herald.

RUINED BY MODERATE DRINK.

Cochrane and the new National Transcontinental to years ago, its original plan being to insure only total abstainers. About five years ago it modified its

50 per cent. larger than in the totally temperate, for has been hitherto inaccessible. The Grand Trunk whom the insurance was originally intended on the and the Canadian Government have combined in theory that persons of the better habits lived the and the Canadian Government have combined in making this new service, and their efforts will no doubt be appreciated by the country. about one-half to two-thirds the rate of the old-line companies. For this reason scarcely a policy lapsed All stayed, and the business had to meet every policy practically, while assessments from new members did not meet the increasing old age claims."

The two causes named by the president for the fail ure amount to about the same thing-the premiums Since 1913 the increase has been at the were insufficient in both the total abstainer and the Possibly a third cause was potent also, the factional rows among the member

ARTILLERY KILLS (Canadian Courier.)

A French despatch states that seven-tenths of al asualties are caused by artillery fire. This simple fact, if it is a fact, explains all the fuss about supplies of shells.

The first ineffective in the war was the Dreadnaught; the second, the cavalry; third, the magazine rifle. The weapons which have taken their place are the submarine, the scouting aeroplane, and the mach The old field gun is now the fourth inine gun. effective, its place being taken by the high-powered, low-trajectory 75 or 77 mm. field gun, such as those used by the French and Italian armies.

The new high-powered artillery is a great consumer of explosive shells, and hence the excitement over the supply for each of the contesting armies. Since December the French have been manufacturing 100,-000 shells a day more than they consume, and Germany probably the same. The other nations are in

BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

Mr. Henry Clews, in his latest veport from York, speaks of the pound sterling being sold at 4.76% dollars, the lowest quotation in over a century. he says, is a discount of about 214 per cent. and com-

pares with a discount of about 4 per cent. on French exchange, 15 on Italian, 16 on German and 24 on Russian. "These comparisons," he continues, "show that thus far Great Britain has stood the strain better than any other nation, and, while it is possible that sterling may sell at still lower figures, there are as yet no signs of weakness in Britain's ability to finance both herself and her Allies until the end of the war. The exhibition of strength and skill which British finance is making is remarkable, and far exceeds all expectations, nothing like it having ever been witnessed in

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

history."

Apparently there are shareholders of the Man chester Ship Canal Company, who are dissatisfied Clerk-Well, sir, after the cerement she will be my with the financial results and working of the Ship governmental prestige. In the higher grades Japan Canal. A Shareholders' Association has therefore has found it well for itself that it can count on gradbeen formed, and in a circular now issued it is point-Johnny's mother was fired of having her table clothe stained. So she instituted a fine of a penny for Ship Canal has been in operation, it has failed to return any dividend upon its eight millions of share his institution at Waseda, is thought by many t During tea a few days later Johnny was observed capital. It is urged, therefore, that a new policy, in have done his greatest work for Japan running his rather grimy finger very hard on the the interests of all concerned, has become impera-

FOREIGN SAND FOR SUBWAYS. (Wall Street Journal.)

Some of the contractors constructing sections the new subways have been using European sand the ambitious empire on the path of religious neutral An English professor, travelling through the hills, for filling in. Our own United States sand would ity in education one wonders whether the cargoes to this country to such an extent that many steamers are coming over in ballast. Beach sand has been used for ballast, and upon arrival in New York "Madam," said the professor, "can we get corn bread the steamship people have practically given away the here? We'd like to buy some of you."

PARTY PATRONAGE AND RASCALITY. (Manitoba Free Press.)

assurance by hardened practical politicians that if they keep the party backing they can survive exposures of corruption and graft shows that there with stealing a herring barrel. After the charge had is something rotten in the state politic. One of the been proved the principal accuser thus addressed the good effects of the Manitoba explosion will be that it will speak in thunder tones to the people of Can-

The Day's Best Editorial

PAY YOUR BILLS.

?************

A certain number of retail stores are essential to the velfare and progress of every community, in spite of the fact that many communities are overloaded. These establishments cannot pay their bills to the whole salers from whom they buy until they get their pay from their customers for the goods which they hav sold to them. The money has to be paid sometime, so why not pay it when the goods are purchased?

By doing that you are helping the storekeepers to conduct their business on a basis which is more satis-factory and beneficial to them. At the same time it is more satisfactory and beneficial to you. cash business is more satisfactory and beneficial to You are beaten to earth? Well, well, what's that? both sides of the transaction than is a time busine Long running accounts, slow collection—and even sometimes no collections at all-are hard on the men chant. At the same time they are hard on his cus-

He can do a cash business with his wholesale dealers only if you do a cash business with him. By paying cash for what he buys he gets lower prices and better service than when he pays only weeks and months after the accounts are due. Consequently he must charge higher rates for the goods which he sells in order to pay the higher prices which he charged and make up for the bad accounts which he is unable to collect.

It is simply good business to pay cash as you go at least to settle all bills at the end of the month in The quicker a man gets his business on a business basis, that much quicker will his profits from that business increase; it matters not what the nature of his business may be.-The Farming Business.

Imperial Bank

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KOREA TO HAVE SECULAR SCHOOLS. (Christian Science Monitor.)

Japan's policy for Korea as a dependent province of the empire is one that, so far as administration policy that penetrates to every section of Chosen and affects all its inhabitants. That which Japan has tested for itself as worth appropriating from the Occident. and which it deems best for the Koreans, it decrees shall become operative. But preceding the fiats are the probes. Nothing is done by impuls The why and the wherefore of the project are determined in Tokio before force, if force be deemed neces sary, is usd in Seoul. If time is needed to give effect to a new policy that may seem radical, and really is, then the course followed differs. If Europeans and Americans have interests that will suffer by summary action, it is provided that the new orde of things shall become operative following an interval for adjustment. If Koreans only have to be considred, the orders may be peremptory, if thought ne-

cessary. A case in point is the decision of Japan to secular ze the Korean schools. So much of the pioneer educational work of the ancient kingdom, prior to Japan ese suzerainty, was done by Christian teachers in schools established by the contributions of American Protestants that it seemed inevitable, when imperial schools were established and Japanese trained edu cators were given the responsible task or creating a school system, that some friction should follow: and this was not lessened by the clash that came, in the course of time, between the missionary forces and the Japanese administrators, over the alleged guil of Korean converts to Christianity that were charged with conspiracy against Japanese authority

The regulations that have issued from time to time for establishment and maintenance of the public school system of the province have never openly an tagonized the missionary schools. Japan does not do that at home. But it does control these schools i important aspects of their work, and, from its point of view, must do so. Nor, in the primary and secondary grades of instruction, is there much opportunity for successful competition of the private school with one that is backed by the public purse and uates of colleges and universities not supported and maintained by the government. It is in this field of independent education that Count Okuma, through

What is most interesting about this latest decree of Japan formally secularizing the Korean system of education is that it gives no sort of support to the prophecy, common of late, that the empire was to reinstate formally one of the ancient Asiatic faiths as the state religion. As one reads of this progress of leaders are copying France or the United States

INVENTOR'S REWARD.

The inventor seldom profits by his invention. The chinese invented gunpowder.

THE VALE OF SHADOWS. Here are the men of the Saxon eyes Men of the Saxon heart, Men of the fens and men of the Peak Men of the Kentish meadows sleek Men of the Cornwall cove and creek. Men of the Dove and Dart,

Here are men of the kilted clans From the heathery slopes that lie Where the mists hang grey and the mists hang

And the deep lochs brood 'neath the crass' height. And the curlews scream in the moonless night

Over the hills of Skye! Here are the men of the Celtic breed,

Lads of the smile and the tear; From where the loops of the Shannon flow And the crosses gleam in the even glow. And the halls of Tara now are low, And Donegal cliffs are sheer.

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ing the Period, How Took Some Pretty Ad

Profits Were N WESTERN UNION

Advance Justified pany is Earning More Than Requirements in Regular

Leased Wire to The Jou New York, July 13.—Strength and he opening and there was a la on houses than has been embraced a large numbe ing tendency of trading wa ging features of the market. Union Pacific opened % up at 126 § at 146%. Opening on Steel was i isly at 61% and 61%, com of 61 on Monday and a hig

rage sentiment. New high i Bethlehem Steel and America gening a point up at 177 and the la oint by opening at 49%, although lost on next two or three sales New York, July 13 .- Stocks were pening advance but sales we igh there was a little react ures a good undertone was pre

isfactory action of these three

ued active to the end of the he way the market took stocks c Cuban American sugar gained 7 to 108 after having scored adva lay. A great deal of interes icle published by Dow Jones & that earnings for the year would per cent. on common stock. Traders said there was evidence

ted the distribution of a bloc ken over about a week ago. It ek transferred by private negoti 1000 nd 25,000 shares and that pr in the face of the reactiona where and the Street expected a very

St. Paul and H was surmised th

possibly in excess of \$28,000,00 ent to be published in two New York, July 13 .- Traders said eted a little and relapsed into wance had been caused by cover with bears driven to cover the Stocks, however, showed s

ve around 11 o'clock. New York Air Brake advanced It was said the prosperity re ders and the increasing demand dinary appliance would soon be r me of the dividend rate to 8 per General Motors made a new high t 170 in expectation of inauguration ats at meeting of directors in A

New York, July 13 .- Toward noo umed its advance after a period ders who had been bearish an litted that they were impressed ance. Favorable crop situation nditions in business were bull fact Heaviness over the subscription & an made it evident that there is of unused capital in the world a hat institutions which liquidated specting to get the full amoun low buy back a part of their former ients will be cut down to le For the time being the German opérate as an unfavorable factor ceded that in the event of much n prices there might be a sharp r ns of President Wilson's note w

General Motors common showed a 171, a new high record. New York, July 13 .- There was pe d bullish activity in the early after se into comparative dullness ar Best observers said there was tooks, but that in standard issues t

low prices up. Western Union crossed 69 compar on Monday. It was said statement for June

highly favorable, showing increaadditional earned on stock in ance in Westinghouse to 1011 ified by the fact that the com satantially more than its divide worders will be exceedingly large.

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