THE Journal of Commerce

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915.

Mr. Bonar Law Explains.

The "trading with the enemy" case of William Jacks and Co., of Glasgow, continues to attract no- shoot from 450 to 900 shots a minute, the possestice in Great Britain. It will be remembered that two directors of the firm were convicted of supplying the Germans with a cargo of iron ore by way of Rotterdam. The case was of particular interest the various battle fronts there is reason for opto Canadians because the firm was one that had extensive transactions with Canada, and the particuations with Canada, and the particuations with Canada, and the particuations with Canada, and the particuation of the particular lar cargo of ore in question was shipped from the Austrians, at the Dardanelles the British and French Newfoundland mines of The Nova Scotia Steel and are making good progress, while on the western Coal Company, for whom Jacks and Co. were agents. The cargo was in transit when the war broke out. The progress may be slower than we would like to Jacks and Co. alleged that they endeavored to dibeing made. vert it by telegraph, for landing at a British port, and that they were unable to do so, the captain of It is to be hoped that Canada's Forest Product the ship (a Norwegian) proceeding to Rotterdam Laboratories or independent chemical research, will and placink the ore at the disposal of agents at result in further utilization of our wood products. that port, who turned it over to the Germans. There third of a tree utilized, the remainder being allowed to rot in the forest, where it is in constant danger of purchases of these ores, and the forest, where it is in constant danger of the second of the the Germans were indebted to the Nova Scotia ger of catching fire and so imperilling valuable Company in a considerable sum when the war broke standing timber. Yet every particle of a tree should The Rotterdam agents seem to have thought that yield a profit. Sawdust can be converted into in-they could make use of this last cárgo to assist in dustrial alcohol, raw turpentine can be extracted procuring a settlement of the account. The Nova from the pine tree without injuring it, while prace any experience in that line." Scotia Company, on learning the facts, wrote that tically every part of a tree can be utilized for the the transaction "came pretty close" to aiding the making of wood pulp, acetic acid and other by enemy, but they were glad to learn that they were products. likely to get some of the money due them. To what extent they obtained a settlement does not appear The British Court thought that the whole affair came too close to trading with the enemy, and, holding the two directors of Jacks and Co. responsible, sentenced them to both fine and imprisonment.

public was one of high standing, and had for some never will be capable of becoming the aggressive war time as one of its members Mr. Bonar Law, recently leader of the Opposition in the British

Not only the whole history of Russia shows it, he House of Commons, and now Colonial Secretary in says, "with the federation Russia is bound to become Law had some time ago retired from the firm be- be absolutely incompatible." ing well known, there was no reason why his name should be disagreeably associated with the case. But there are people everywhere who easily yield to the temptation to be nasty. One of these evidently is Mr. Ginnell, an Irish member. Mr. Ginnell made use of his position in the House to put on the order paper an inquiry of the Prime Minister. whether "any member of His Majesty's Government held, until recently, a financial interest in the firm. So long as it was clear that Mr. Law had no interest in the business at the time the transaction in question occurred, it is not easy to see what good end could be served by inquiries as to previous conditions. However, Mr. Ginnell's question was put in due course, eliciting a reply, not from the Prime Minister, but from Mr. Law himself:

Mr. Bonar Law (who was cheered on ris ing) said: As this question refers to me. I may be allowed to answer it. I was for many years a member of the firm referred to, and was still a partner in it when I en-tered the House of Commons in 1900. For some months afterwards I continued my connection, but I came to the conclusion that I had to choose between business and politics, and in 1901 I gave up my business ab solutely. Since then, for more than 13 years. I have had no control over the business, no any knowledge of the way in which it was conducted, and although I have, from time to time, put money on deposit with them at fixed rate of interest. I have had no sha either direct or indirect, in the profits or losses of the company." (Cheers).

In the Canadian House of Commons practice Minister's answer to a question closes the matter for the time, and an inquirer who desires further information mustp lace a new question on the notice paper. In the British House the rule is less a member is at liberty to put a further in-'arising out of" the Ministers' answer. Sometimes this privilege is used to push a probe furhis seat. Sir Arthur Markham, a Liberal, asked. not always agreeable. One of these days, Mr. Gin nell, or some other members, may turn the tables

Haldane and Lloyd George.

The bit of friction between Lord Haldane and Mr. Lloyd George is much to be regretted. It is always be imitated and many improved upon. And there is a dangerous thing for parties to a confidential conference to make any statement of what occurred, Haldane no doubt thought that his recent reference would not have felt called upon to issue a counter a growing appreciation.

We must also value the new activity that has supwould not have felt called upon to issue a counter statement. Let us hope that the breach between these two eminent men may not be widened by further debate. There will come a time when and in the sultry days of summer cool and purify the

The Wall Street Journal remarks that "The Brit ish Empire may not come out for prohibition, but i handed a wallop to De Wets."

The United States is moving Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to San Francisco. Uncle Sam had better keep it near at hand so that he can ring it when the Kaiser's note is received. From all indications it looks as if our big neighbor to the south will either have to fight or back down.

Sir George Paish, editor of the London Statist, re fuses to become pessimistic. On the contrary, he declares that the financial outlook in Great Britain is not dublous, but optimistic. He points out that by the practice of a little economy England will be

The British have just completed two new superdreadnoughts of the Queen Elizabeth class mount ing fifteen-inch guns. This makes four of this class now in commission, while there are others which will be in service in the early autumn. These are the most powerful battleships in the world, Germany having nothing to equal them.

Vancouver business men who have subscribed \$30,000 towards the purchase of machine guns deserve the warmest praise. This is very largely a war of machinery in which the Allies have been badly outclassed up to the present time. The Ger mans have sixteen machine guns to each battalion whereas the British have but four. As these guns sion of a few extra guns by a battalion may mean all the difference between success and failure.

NO REASON TO FEAR RUSSIA. (Windsor Record.)

Prince Kropotkin, the Russian revolutionary leader. in a letter on the war, published in a recent number beasts to do such delicate work."-Stray Stories. The firm thus brought unpleasantly before the of "Freedom," gives assurance that "the Russians

Coalition Cabinet. The fact that Mr. Bonar in the very near future, such a warlike spirit would

(London Daily Express.)

the richer through this great tragedy. War profits, an elephant and "Primus Indus") to the sergeants or two other officers, in order to give the benefit of his experience in regard to trench warfare and to adtent would care to touch. We do not, therefore, be- an eagle. Micky, the talkative, was asked to give a vise as to the best methods of training and equipping lieve that there is the smallest desire on the part of toast, any considerable number of employers to exploit the seemed at loss for a speech. patriotism of the workers. Just as the worker receives his wages, so the capitalist is entitled to the average pre-wartime return on his capital.

DEARTH OF MATERIAL.

Now that propose to have prohibition in Algaka Which proposition, if carried out, will have a serious of his flock shooting a hare on the Sabbath, and reeffect upon the character, if not upon the quantity. of the Rex Beach and Jack London fiction .- Hartford

CALAIS ON HIS HEART. (Ottawa Citizen.)

The Germans will try again for Calais, say the Evidently the Kaiser is another sovereign who will die with that word engraved upon his heart.

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

CITY MAN, SPARE THAT TREE! (Toronto Globe.)

For cutting down some trees that obstructed work on a New York street a construction company has been ordered to pay \$500 per tree, with \$1,000 additional punitive damages. The company cut down the trees to facilitate work without consulting the city authorities or the owners of adjacent property. The verdict of the lower court has been sustained netimes to give an amusing turn to the by the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court subject. In this instance, on Mr. Law resuming and while it will not restore the trees it may have the effect of saving others from destruction. This case "will an inquiry be made into the state of mind of the hon. member who asks such questions" Sir bewildering glares, noises, and displays of the modern Arthur, as recent cable reports have shown, has city that the age is barbaric. A people appreciative himself a weakness for asking questions that are of the value of trees, even when the appreciation i expressed in dollars and costs, have not merely armed barbarism with civilization's means of display. There must be an element of the leaven of real civilization in the men who can turn upon and suppress van.

Masternieces in architecture and the other arts be ome priceless because we have lost the sincerity that produced them. All their other qualities can be imitated and many improved upon. And there is There are trees in this and other cities except with the approval of all concerned. Lord surviving from a time when nature's work was sincere-when her multitudinous efforts combined to the to the earlier arrangements respecting the supply production of a few masterpieces. A new age has munitions was non-contentious. Mr. Lloyd come, but its destructions are fortunately incomplete, orge evidently saw in it a material defect or he and the survivals of that more sincere age challenge

further debate. There will come a time when many things in connection with the war will have to he treely discussed. Just now the differences of the past may well be laid aside, in order that the great duties of the living present may be affequately discussed.

They are of slow growth, and it requires years to he treely discussed. Just now the differences of care to restore the destruction of a few thought-less hours. The New York decision should have wide publicity, for the value of a city's trees cannot be too deeply impressed.

ALARM IN OHIO.

An excitable Ohioan buys four columns of space in a Cincinnati paper to show how and why, if the allies win the European war, this country will, within a year thereafter, or five years, at the most, be divided among England, France, and Japay. It would seem that there are other men in the country as crazy as

GETTING SOME SENSE. (Chicago Tribune.)

ack. we unhooded the eagle and bade him fly into the farthest blue and see if he could find any magnificence which was not confined between the Rio Grande and fic coasts.

BRITISH CONSIDERATION.

Certainly we have been shown a consideration by Great Britain that contrasts with our experience with Germany. No ships and no cargoes, even of a ontraband nature, have been seized without compensation. Still less have any ships been sunk or citizens killed. Unusual exceptions to the ordinary rules of blockade have been made in our favor .-Buffalo Express.

BELGIUM'S EVIDENCE.

Lord Bryce's report is a document which even to a impaigner hardened to warfare among savages would read like a hideous nightmare. It should be in the hands of every eligible man who still wonders where his duty lies.

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

Medium-The spirit of your wife is here now; do you wish to speak to her through me? Widower-Ask her where the dickens she put my summer underwear?-Philadelphia Public Ledger

Mother-Willie, I'm shocked at you. Do you know what becomes of little boys who use bad words when Willie-Yes'm. They grow up and become golf

players. "We need a young woman to run our filing depart ment." said the big business man. "Have you had

"Lots of it," replied the fair applicant. "I worked

"For the making of hilliard halls 500 elephants are needed every year," said the famous big game huntin his lecture on India. -

"How strange," whispered Mrs. Winsome to lady who sat next, "that people can teach such great

One day two laborers were discussing the wiseness of the present generation. Said one: "We be wiser than our fathers was, and they was

wiser than their fathers was." The second one, after pondering a while and gaz- first time that he volunteered for overseas service ing at his companion, replied:

'a' been."-New York Globe.

At a dinner given in India recently by the ser-It should be regarded as shameful to be one penny geants of the regiment (the arms of which contain hurt. Colonel Meighen is now returning, with one "Bhoys," he said, "rise." . All rose, but Micky men for service at the front. "Go it, Micky," said some, encouragingly

> two foinist birds that iver flew, the aigle and the illi- was carefully trained by his father-one of the phant."-Army Journal.

> monstrated with him. "Macpherson, do you know practically his entire time to the direction of its afwhat a work of necessity is?"

"I do," replied Macpherson.
"Well, do you think shooting a hare on Sunday a work of necessity?" "It is that," said the parishioner.

"How do you make that out?" "Weel, ye see, meenister, it micht nae be oot on

Monday."

THE EMPIRE'E FLAG. (Adapted from an old poem.

It's only a small bit of bunting, It's only an old colored rag, sands have died for its And shed their best blood for the flag

It's charged with the cross of St. Andrew. Which, of old, Scotland's heroes have led It carries the cross of St. Patrick, For which Ireland's bravest have bled

Joined to this is the old English ensign-St. George's red cross on white field,— Round which, from King Richard to Wolseley, Britons conquer or die-but ne'er vield

It floats o'er New Zealand, Australia Over Canada; proudly proclaiming That we all to the Empire belong

Proclaiming to Earth's farthest corners That with Britain-our Mother-we stand; That united we'll keep our flag flying Triumphant, o'er sea, and o

The flag that gives freedom to each one Who from tyranny's homes seek its fold, Its colors undimmed through a thousand years, Unblotted by fear, or by gold.

We are giving the best of our country To maintain what our flag typifies, Honor and faith amongst nations Hate of oppression and cowardly lies.

We hoist it to show our devotion, To our country, our King and our laws To proclaim that our Empire stands ever For advancement and liberty's cause

You may call it a small bit of bunting: You may say it's an old colored rag Yet thousands, to-day, for its honor Are giving their lives for the flag

IN THE LIMELIGHT

------In Great Britain there is a saying that the call for recruits has been responded to by upper and lower stratas of society. The great midclass have not rallied to the same extent but are still engaging in trade and making profits out of the

We have gone a long way from the time when we early wrenched our arms patting ourselves on the mack. We have gone a long way from the time when responsible posts have given up everything and have

A typical representative of the class of men who have been responding to the call is Lieut.-Colonel Frank S. Meighen, millionaire president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Frank Meighen's going to the front came as a surprise to those who did not know him intimately. It was well known, of who took part in military parades in the days of peace have not by any means gone to the front. Meighen was an only son, who had lately come into the business interests of his late father, Robert He was known as a lover of music, the financial backer of Montreal's attempts to have grand opera. To others he was known as a studiou bookish young man, who preserred his own fireside an easy chair, slippers and a book to the social world, which would have been his for the asking. To others again he was the embodiment of action as a pole



player and a fearless rider. It was only his mos ntimate associates who knew that above his fondness for music and books and outdoor life was a passion for military matters. To a certain extent he was able to gratify this fondness for military matters, but undoubtedly would have made it his life's work had not been for the strong anti-military views held by his father. As it was, Colonel Meighen became recognized as an authority on military matters.

Highlanders, working his way up until he became Lieutenant-Colonel. Later he transferred to the Grenadier Guards, where he was second in command. At the putbreak of the war he volunteered for service, and was given com mand of the Fourteenth Battalion. This was not the b uoth the previous occasion, during the South Af "Well, Garge, what a fule thy grandfather must been."—New York Globe."

"Well, Garge, what a fule thy grandfather must though extremely anxious to do his "bit." In the present war he has been with his battalion through

Lieut.-Col. F. S. Meighen, although the possessor of great wealth, is by no means an idler. No sooner had At last he gave the toast: "Bhoys, here's to the he graduated from McGill than he went to work, and shrewdest business men the country ever produced On his father's death, some two years ago, Frank A minister of a rural parish in Scotland found one succeeded to his many interests. He is president of fairs, although here he has associated with him number of very able and competent officials. He is also head of the New Brunswick Land and Railway Company, a director of the Canadian Northwest Land Company, of the Bank of Toronto, the Paton Manu facturing Company, and various other corporations He also keeps a fatherly eye on the interests which his uncle, Lord Mount Stephen, has in Canada and the United States, and has been in the habit of go over to England each year to report on now "Jim" Hill is running his roads in the North-Western States. These various directorates and the responsibilities arising from his many investments, are enough to keep the ordinary man busy, and would furh the average individual with sufficient excuses for remaining at home when his country was at war Frank Meighen is not made of that calibre. He is a keen business man, and is as much alive to the re sponsibilities which have been thrust upon him as any man in the Dominion. He has wealth, leisure, a beau tiful home, a widowed mother, a wife and child, to say nothing of his business interests, yet he felt that his "King and Country needed him" and left everything go overseas and do his "bit."

Frank Meighen was born in Montreal in 1869. He was educated at the Montreal High School and at Mc Gill University, from which he graduated in 1889. He is a type of the man Canada has been sending over seas and the sacrifices he made should be an incentive to thousands of young men.

POLITICIANS AND SECRET FUNDS. (Grain Growers' Guide.)

If the voters in some of the agricultural consti tuencies, for instance, knew that the candidates of both Liberal and Conservative parties had their election expenses paid from funds contributed by the railways, banks and manufacturers, it would not be to persuade them to nominate and elect a representative of their own who would be free to reresent the people who elected him rather than the interests mentioned. Since both parties profit by the present condition of affairs, it is not perhaps surprising that both parties have so far always rejected any proposal for securing the publicity campaign funds.

BANG WENT SAXPENCE.

(London Daily Chronicle.)

"Sentence of three months' hard labor was passed yesterday at Bow street, on Ernest Taylor, clerk, no last six months the aeroplane man's purchases have fixed abode, for obtaining money by fraud from me-tropolitan policemen. He was arrested in the Strand will go a long way in finishing up aeroplanes. by a Scottish policeman who had lent him sixpence detective said he was believed to have victimized forty constables."

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GEORGE BURN, General Manager.
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

JUST A SIDELIGHT. (Wall Street Journal.)

The manner in which the manufacture of aeroplanes in this county has been quickened by the European war is reflected in the demand for varnish for machines turned out. A big varnish company had been selling one manufacturer of aeroplanes about \$100 worth of its product a year. For the averaged \$1,200 a month, and \$1,200 worth of varnish

The New Jersey Zinc Company has raised the wages of its, 2,000 employes 10 per cent.

little Satisfaction Deriv man Note and Price to Decline A

FOREIGN SELLING ingth Was Not Displayed in the Active List—Short In

Jusive Leased Wire to the Jo New York, July 10.-Business ing of the stock market and erally on the side of advance considerable irregularity, eing shown in stocks in which the nterest, while in issues in which importance the gains were co satisfaction was derived note, and it was predicted that ompleted prices would decline as ommission houses was large, b orders on the buying side. Union Pacific opened 11/4 up ained 11/2 by opening at 145 1/2 a teel was at 59 compared with a close on Friday.
St. Paul lost % on first sale at

central recovered only 1/2 from of few minutes of Friday's trad New York, July 10 .- Stocks w pening advance and the market

ressure ceased on decline, howe sed into dullness. At the e our the market was quiet and sion of sentiment but with many people hoping for a rally in It was quite generally concede note made it plain that Germa draw the United States into many places there was a feeling a desire that the United States Foreign selling was a factor and

ternational circles that sales by tinue heavy for some days or new war loan were made as it wa them would be made in full by Ju New York, July 10 .- State of the market fell on reaction from t mained unbroken to end of th mber of stocks showed heavy t

was not displayed anywhere in a Disappointment was expressed he amount of short interest appe Chicago and Northwestern dre t 118% that being the lowest at

ince the nineties. Soo was another weak feature

low at 107. Rock Island was also weak, sel was contended that if correspondentry and Germany continued in submarine warfare, market wou time a steamer entered the war

ward movement of substantial proj the question. General Electric was inclined to 1% to 16114. There seemed to be selling by sp

ought some time ago in expectation LUIS NEW YORK CURB IRR New York, July, 10.—The curb Electric Boat common opened at 7 later declined to 177.

irst Nat. Coper reen Can. J. C. Stores Kelly Springfield Mer Marine. Mer Marine pref'd Inter Motor: Inter Motor pref'd

Stan Motor.

Gennecott Copper COTTON MARKET PRIC

New York, July 10.-Cotton ma up 1 to 5 points on the opening on firm cables sent by Live was due to come 51/2 to 7 points d ame 1/2 to 1 point down with a fair ting sales of 5,000 bales. Private le market there as very firm, due Weather in the belt continues

HEMP SITUATION UNCH New York, July 10.—The situation tfor hemp does not change for th anwals of late at this port from ma the buyers indifferent. The feature, with fair current quote hipment. Sisal is nominally quote The sellers holding back on

Montreal Tran Company

DIVIDEND NOTICE NOTICE is hereby given that a q two and one-half per cent. (21/2% ding the 30th June, 1915, has be ital Stock of the Company iers of record on Wednesday xt, at 4 o'clock p.m., payabl 2nd August, 1915.

By order of the Board. July 9th, 1915.

HOWARD S. ROSS, K.C. EUGE

ROSS & ANGI BARRISTERS and SOL eristine Building, 20 St. Nicholas S

PATRIC