THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HIGH COURT CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS; FIVE HUNDRED DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters convened on Tuesday afternoon, June 16, in the Hall of the Knights of Columbus, in the city of Quebec, at 2 p.m. As usual, delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion, the order confining its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada. A representation was present from every province in Canada, and though this society's thirty-fifth year will be completed in November next, while annual meetings have been held in the province, never previously has such meeting convened in the city of Quebec. The mayor and aldermen of the city welcomed the delegates in felicitous terms. Mr. Stewart, the high chief ranger, replying in an eloquent manner on behalf of the order.

The following officers were present at the opening session: J. A. Stewart, high chief ranger, Perth (Ont.); J. A. A. Brodeur, high vice-chief ranger, Montreal; Alf. F. van-Someren, high secretary, Brantford (Ont.); Herbert Elliott, high treasurer, Brantford (Ont.); W. G. Strong, superintendent of organization, Brantford (Ont.); W. L. Roberts, high auditor, Brantford (Ont.); A. Shultis, second high auditor, Brantford (Ont.); W. M. Couper, high registrar, Montreal (Que.); H. J. Stevenson, Toronto (Ont.); R. T. Kemp, Listowel (Ont.); A. R. Galpin, London (Ont.); F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg (Man.), members of the executive committee.

In addition to the above, A. K. Berry, district high chief ranger, Holland (Man.); John Murray, past district high chief ranger, Hamiota (Man.); D. E. McKinnon, district high secretary, Winnipeg (Man.), were present as representatives of the District High Court for Manitoba.

The annual reports of all the High Court officers of this order are, again, very satisfactory. They demonstrate that the year 1913, which is the period covered by the reports referred to, was no exception to the series of satisfactory reports that have occurred from year to year in the order's experience. An interesting feature, in connection with the business of the order is, that since its inception in 1879, it has confined its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada, and the excellent result which the chairman of the medical board has been able to report as to the death rate, which was 6.12 per thousand in 1913, and 5.28 over the society's experience, is, no doubt, very largely due to the original decision of the founders of the order to operate only within this Dominion. In all departments, material betterment is shown in the financial position of the order.

In the year, the increase in the insurance funds amounted to $375,095.86, this fund standing at the end of the year under review, after the payment of 554 death claims, amounting to $562,361.19, at $4,365,072.07. In this connection, it is interesting to note that the revenue accruing from investments, realized last year $188,416.28, which was a sufficient income from this source to look after the 33.34 per cent. of the death losses.

In further reference to the matter of investments, it will be of interest to our readers to know that the order confines its investments, entirely, to municipal and school debentures of the Dominion of Canada. It is a matter of general knowledge among investors, that, over and above the admittedly gilt edged nature of these securities, the market for the last two years has been a very advantageous one, from the investor's point of view, and the reports indicate that the order has been in a position to take full advantage of these desirable conditions.

Besides the insurance department, the order operates a sick and funeral benefit department, and the increase in the funds in this regard, during the year 1913, amounted to $50,746.32 after the payment of 7,271 sick and funeral benefit claims, amounting to $180,979.10. Funds in this department are also invested in the same class of securities as the insurance fund, and the amount collected in interest during 1913 amounted to $14,095.02, the total amount at credit of this fund at the end of the year being $348,213.19.

The general fund of the order, which is the expense account fund, it being maintained by a levy of ten cents per month on each member, is also in satisfactory shape, leaving the order in a substantial position in respect to the prosecution of its work.

Regarding membership also, substantial progress is indicated, the net result of the year's operations showing a gain for 1913 of 3,019, making the total membership of the order on the 31st of December, 1913, 90,555.

Besides the ordinary benefits accruing to the members of the order, from life insurance and sick and funeral benefits, this society provides for special grants in additional directions; one in respect to amputations, and a further special grant over and above sick benefits, which enables tubercular patients to have special treatment, for six months, at any one of a number of sanitaria, making a specialty of this disease.

A perusal of the reports of the various officers brings to attention the large amount of benefits that have been derived by the membership, as, since 1879, a sum of $9,000,000 has been paid in mortuary and other benefits.

This society would appear to have been carefully guided since its inception. Even in spite of recent stringent monetary conditions, and other factors that have militated against the general progress of fraternal insurance concerns, the year 1913, which might well have reflected in the reports of the officers such conditions, on the contrary, demonstrate a substantial and satisfactory progress.

The superintendent of organization has been able to report the institution of forty-four new courts, scattered over the Dominion generally. This indicates that the order is alive to the desirability of establishing its agencies, in localities both in the older and in the newer parts of the Dominion, as the circumstances of the district give reason to believe such courts may become permanent and useful centres for the acquisition of new business.

The officers' reports were submitted to the usual committees for their consideration. A considerable amount of business, as usual, is demanding the attention of the delegates, and the session of the high court will extend over several days, probably taking up the attention of the representatives from the 16th to 19th inst.

FLIGHT LASTED 18 HOURS.

German Made a World's Record at Johannisthal Aerodrome.

A despatch from Johannisthal, Germany, says: A world's record for the duration flight of an aeroplane carrying only the pilot was created on Wednesday at the aerodrome here by Gustav Basser, a German airman. He remained in the air for 18 hours and 10 minutes without making a landing. The best previous duration record of a similar kind was that made by Bruno Langer, also a German aviator, on Feb. 3 this year, when he made an uninterrupted flight lasting 14 hours 7 minutes.

WHY EMPRESS SANK SO SOON

Two Hundred and Sixty Tons of Water a Second Rushed Into Her Gaping Side

A despatch from Quebec says: The explanation of all the suggestions that have been made during the enquiry into the wreck of the Empress of Ireland about the vessel's steering gear came out on Wednesday afternoon when Percy Hillhouse, belonging to the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, which constructed her, continued his evidence before the Dominion Commission. Mr. Hillhouse gave the first adequate explanation of the actual injuries to the Empress, and his telling of the water rushing through a wound 328 square feet in dimensions at the rate of 260 tons a second gave a clear-cut impression of how it came about that the liner listed over quickly and shortly afterwards capsized.

Another noteworthy feature of the commission's hearing on Wednesday was the evidence of Gunner Wilfrid Whitehead, the diver from H.M.S. Essex, who, in addition to inspecting the hull of the Empress, risked his life in an effort to save that of Edward Cossboon, the American diver, who died from injuries received at the wreck. Whitehead and other divers from the Essex were ordered from the court to the scene of the wreck Wednesday afternoon after a conference between Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent of the C.P.R., and Capt. Watson, of the cruiser, at which it was decided to once more try to get the 800 bodies entombed in the Empress, despite the fact that this work had been abandoned following a report indicating its difficulties and dangers.

BIG COMMERCIAL COLLAPSE

Leading New York Wholesale Firm in the Hands of Receivers.

A despatch from New York says: The H. B. Claflin Co., the oldest and the leading wholesale dry goods company of the country, went into the hands of receivers Friday because of its inability to meet notes amounting to several million dollars, now due or coming due within a few days. The failure is the biggest single commercial collapse in many years.

The company is said to have outstanding notes amounting to more than $34,000,000, and the liabilities may amount to $44,000,000. In some quarters, however, it is said that the assets, according to the books of the company, exceed the liabilities.

The company, or its president, John Claflin, owns or controls at least twenty-five retail dry goods stores throughout the United States and Canada. Three of these concerns also went into the hands of receivers to-day. They are the Henry Batterman Co., of Brooklyn; the Bedford Company, of Williamsburg, and Jones Store Company, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Similar action, it was announced, would be taken in the case of the rest. Their business will be continued under receivers' management until their financial affairs have been adjusted.

The cause of the failure was firstly an over extension of notes issued by the company as maker or endorsed by it; secondly, the stagnation of business throughout the country, which caused the banks to refuse further credit and refuse extension of the notes they already hold.

The other causes which are named were the fact that New York is no longer the jobbing centre in dry goods for the whole country, and, secondly, that the banks holding the notes feel they must have more liquid assets in preparation for the new banking system.

The failure was a shock to the entire country. The H. B. Claflin Co., which for more than seventy years has passed through various vicissitudes, emerging with a higher reputation as to soundness and bigger business, until within the last few years, had commercial connections throughout the United States and Canada. Its paper until recently had always been in eager demand by the banks. About 25 banks in New York are said to hold approximately $7,000,000 of the notes; Boston, $10,000,000; Chicago and St. Louis large amounts. The paper of the company is said to be stored away among the assets of between 2,000 and 3,000 banks in the United States.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, June 30.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., $3.75 to $3.80, seaboard, and at $3.80, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.50; do., seconds, $5; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.80.

Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, 94½c, and No. 2, 93c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 at $1 to $1.01, outside, and new at 82 to 85c, outside, August and September delivery.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 41 to 42c, outside, and at 43 to 44c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 42⅜c for No. 2, and at 42⅛c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, 57 to 59c, according to quality.

Rye—No. 3 at 63 to 64c, outside.

Buckwheat—90c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American, 79c, on track, Toronto, and at 75c, Bay ports.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $23 to $24 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $25 to $26.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; farmers' separator prints, 19 to 20c; creamery prints, fresh, 23½ to 24c; do., solids, 21 to 22c.

Eggs—Strictly new laid, 24 to 25c per dozen, and good stock, 20 to 23c per dozen.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. Combs, $2.25 to $2.50 per dozen for No. 1, and $2 for No. 2.

Cheese—New cheese, 14¼ to 14½c for large, and 14½ to 14¾c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.20 to $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2.10 to $2.15.

Poultry—Fowl, 16 to 17c per lb; chickens, yearlings, 20 to 22c; turkeys, 19 to 21c.

Potatoes—Delawares, $1.15 to $1.20, on track here, and Ontarios at $1.10 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18½c; do., heavy, 17 to 17½c; rolls, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 23c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12¾c; pails, 13c. Compound, 10 to 10¼c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $14.75 to $15 a ton, on track here; No. 2 quoted at $13 to $14, and clover at $11.

Baled straw—Car lots, $8.25 to $8.50, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg June 30.—Cash:—No. 1 Northern, 89⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 88⅛c; No. 3 Northern, 87c; No. 4, 82⅞c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 39½c; No. 3 C.W., 39c; extra No. 1 feed, 39c; No. 1 feed, 38½c; No. 2 feed, 38½c. Barley—No. 3, 52½c; No. 4, 51c; rejected, 49c; feed, 48½c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C. $1.39½; No. 2 C.W., $1.36½; No. 3 C.W., $1.24½.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 30.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 79 to 80c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 44 to 44½c; No. 3, 43½c to 43⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 42⅞ to 43c. Barley, malting, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.25 to $5.50; straight rollers, $4.70 to $4.90; do., ags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.55; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.15. Bran $23. Shorts $25. Middlings, $28. Mouillie, $28 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $14.50 to $16. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 to 13½c; finest easterns, 12⅞ to 12¾c. Butter, choicest creamery, 24½ to 25c; seconds, 23 to 23½c. Eggs, fresh, 23 to 24c; selected, 26 to 27c; No. 2 stock, 20 to 21c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1 to $1.20.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, June 30.—Wheat—July, 84c; September, 80½c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 88½c; No. 1 Northern, 85½c to 87½c; No. 2 do., 83½ to 85½c. Flour—Fancy patents, $4.45; first clears, $4.42; second clears, $2.55. Bran—$19.25.

Duluth, June 30—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89½c; No. 1 Northern, 88½c; No. 2 do., 86½ to 86⅞c: July, 87⅞c. Linseed—Cash and July, $1.59⅞.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, June 30.—Cattle—Choice butchers', $8.15 to $8.50; good, $7.90 to $8; common cows, $4.75 to $5.25; canners and cutters, $2.50 to $4; choice fat cows, $6.25 to $7.10; choice bulls, $7 to $7.50.

Calves—Good veals, $8.25 to $11; common, $4.75 to $7.

Stockers and feeders—Steers, 800 to 900 lbs., $7 to $7.50; good quality, 700 to 800 lbs., $6.75 to $7.25; light, $6.10 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy, $4.25 to $4.75; bucks, $4.75 to $5.30; Spring lambs, $10 to $12; yearling lambs, $7.50 to $8.50.

Hogs—$7.60 to $7.65 f.o.b., $8.15 to $8.20, fed and watered, $8.35 to $8.40 off cars.

Montreal, June 30.—Prime beeves, 8c to 8½c; medium, 5½c to 7½c; common, 4½c to 5½c. Cows, $30 to $75 each. Calves, 3½ to 7½c. Sheep, 5c to 6½c. Spring lambs, $5 to $7 each. Hogs, 8½c.

Six thousand soldiers of a Chinese garrison mutinied, burned a city, and killed the inhabitants.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

Patrick Hammil was instantly killed by a G.T.R. yard engine at Sarnia while under the influence of liquor.

The Mayor of Lethbridge, Alba., after visiting Hillcrest Colliery, ordered a big supply of groceries and a car load of flour to be sent

Four Nova Scotia counties voted to repeal the Canada Temperance Act and put into effect the Nova Scotia Act, a much more drastic temperance measure.

The explosion of a gasolene stove being used by electricians in the Senate wing of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, caused a small fire and big excitement.

Manager Dobson, of the Canadian Alkali Company, which is building an immense plant at Windsor, stated that enough salt to last the company 220 years has been struck in four wells.

Terms for the composing of all international differences between the United States and Mexico have been concluded. The conditions under which diplomatic relations will be resumed were embodied in a protocol and signed by those attending Niagara Falls conference.

Great Britain.

Militants in London attacked letter boxes and raided west end theatres.

The Gothland, wrecked off the Scilly Islands, is likely to prove a total wreck.

A critical division in the British House of Commons gave the Government a majority of only 38.

United States.

The next International Sunday School convention will be held in New York.

The automatic revolver carried by Mayor Mitchel of New York dropped from its holster while he was alighting from his auto, and dislodging, a bullet struck former Senator Reynolds in the knee.

General.

Spanish troops had a long engagement with Moors near Tetuan, Morocco.

A Scottish woman in the Delagoa Bay district of Africa shot four lions out of a herd of six.

The London Telegraph's correspondent in Pekin reports that the bandid "White Wolf" was executed three months ago.

King Peter of Servia denies that he has abdicated, but has delegated his duties during his illness. Parliamentary elections have been called for August 14th.

Enrico Malatesta, the Italian anarchist, whom the Italian Government has been seeking to arrest in connection with the recent revolutionary risings in Italy, has escaped.

Greece has communicated a new note to the powers, accepting the Porte's proposals that the property of Turkish refugees shall be exchanged for the property of Greek refugees, and that a Graeco-Turkish commission be appointed to make a valuation. Greece invited the powers to designate a neutral chairman.

$19,000,000 LOSS IN FIRE

Over One Thousand Buildings in Old Massachussets City Destroyed.

A despatch from Salem, Mass., says: Nearly half of the old "witch city" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was devastated by a fire that caused an estimated loss of $19,000,000, destroyed one thousand buildings, including a score of manufacturing establishments, and made ten thousand of the 45,000 residents homeless.

The fire originated in the Korn Leather factory on the west side of the city, about two o'clock Thursday afternoon, swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district, ruining every building in a curving path two miles long and more than a half a mile wide.

Burning embers, carried by a strong north-west wind, started fires in two other sections, the fashionable residential district adjacent to Lafayette Street, and a manufacturing and tenement house district on the Peninsula, bounded by Palmers Cover, South River and the waterfront.

"The house of seven gables" was also in the danger zone. The fire burned a semi-circular path. Originally driven in a south-easterly direction from the foot of Gallows Hill, the place where witches were hanged two and a half centuries ago, it spread to South Salem and then changed its course and crept steadily in a northerly direction towards the Town Hall square, the centre of the city's retail business life.

For a time the whole city seemed doomed. Then the firemen concentrated their energies in a single point of defence near the Boston and Maine Railway Station. Several buildings in this vicinity were dynamited, every available line of hose was directed against the approaching flames. Some fifty injured persons were received at the hospitals.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

C.N.R. Train Running Through Widow's Yard.

A despatch from North Bay says: Mrs. Yenson, an old resident of Nipissing District, died at North Bay Hospital as a result of injuries received by being struck by a Canadian Northern train. Mrs. Yenson is a widow, living on a farm near North Bay, and the transcontinental line of the Canadian Northern Railway passes through her property near her house. Owing to litigation over the right-of-way Mrs. Yenson had remained in her house, and was hanging out clothes in the yard when the accident took place. A construction train came along, caboose first, and she started to cross the track, but was caught and hurled to one side. She was taken at once to the hospital, but died shortly afterwards.

LABOR CONDITIONS BAD.

Never Did Things Look Worse for Workers, Says J. C. Watters.

A despatch from Montreal says: "The industrial conditions all over Canada are in a deplorable condition, many are starving because they cannot get a chance to earn even the bare necessities of life, and never in the history of Canada did things look so bad for the workers." Such was the statement made on Wednesday by J. C. Watters, president of the Trades Congress of Canada.

SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM.

Many Killed and Injured, and Much Damage to Crops.

A despatch from Chicago says: Seven deaths, scores of injured, crop damage amounting to thousands of dollars, and heavy damage to buildings, were caused in an electrical and wind storm that swept Minnesota and Wisconsin from the North-west on Wednesday. Communication between many cities was cut off owing to the prostration of telegraph and telephone wires. It was feared that a still larger loss of life would be revealed when the full extent of the storm is known.

THREE OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Windsor Workman Grew Faint and Fell 20 Feet.

A despatch from Windsor says: Three persons have been prostrated from heat within the past 48 hours. Norman Norcott was overcome on the street, and was taken to the Hotel Dieu. While picking cherries, Donald Binn, 14 years old, was taken with a fainting spell, superinduced by the heat, and fell to the ground. He sustained a fracture of the right arm and minor cuts and bruises. Enoch Harris, employed at the Windsor plant of the Lufkin Rule Company, fell 20 feet from a ladder when he was overcome by the heat. His head and shoulder were painfully injured.

Canadian Municipal Debentures

The quietness in commercial business is, as evidenced by recent bank statements producing important accumulations of moneys by large financial institutions, which in turn must tend to lower interest rates, and likewise decrease the interest yield on the better class of investment securities.

Our advice to clients is to take early advantage of all meritorious municipal offerings at current prices :—

	Yield		Yield
TORONTO, ONT.	4.66%	ST. LAURENT, QUE.	5.38%
PROV. ONT. (AN.)	4.50%	TP. RICHMOND, B.C.	5.40%
PROV. ALBERTA	4.80%	STREETSVILLE, ONT.	5.50%
OWEN SOUND, ONT.	4.90%	DIST. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.	5.50%
BROCKVILLE, ONT.	5.00%	SUDBURY (SEP. SHCLS)	5.75%
BRANDON, MAN.	5.10%	ESTEVAN, SASK.	6.00%
TP. BRUCE, ONT.	5.12%	PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN. (Guaranteed)	5.40%
HESPELER, ONT.	5.12%	ESQUIMALT, B.C.	5.65%
BURLINGTON, ONT.	5.20%	SIMCOE, ONT.	5.25%
SYDNEY, N.S.	5.20%	WATROUS, SASK.	6.50%
LINDSAY, ONT.	5.20%	ALBERTA SCHOOL DISTRICTS	6.75%
ELMIRA, ONT.	5.25%		
NORTH BAY, ONT.	5.25%		
SUDBURY, ONT.	5.38%		
WESTON, ONT.	5.38%		
MEDICINE HAT, ALTA	5.38%		

Send for July list, giving complete particulars. Gladly sent on request.

A. E. AMES & CO.

Investment Bankers — Union Bank Building, Toronto — Established 1889