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Westminster, S.W.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1915.

A Silver Ouestion.

Different communities have their different tastes sheep and oxen were so considered, ten sheep be have very largely increased. ing reckoned as equal to one ox. In our days, when to March 31, 1914, the \$5 gold pieces minted amount ceived their regular pay. to March 31, 1914, the 35 gold pieces infinite states, either the states, especially on the Pacific slope, the United States, especially on the Pacific slope, the it is still in considerable demand on the Pacific concerning the bitterness of party strife. The late Government, believing that if a silver dollar was in demand there, a Canadian one portion of dollar coins there is in the American sil- low the Allies' movement on Berlin. ver that we are paying the banks to ship out of the Dominion. From an Eastern point of view the silthe people with a Canadian silver dollar than to fined to her own country. out of Canada, and paying the expense of the opera- ammunition which came from Germany tion, with the knowledge that they will soon flow found to be absolutely worthless.

The total amount of American silver and bronze coin (chiefly silver) shipped out of Canada in the four years ended March 31, 1914, was \$7,936,068.67. It is worthy of note that in proportion to population British Columbia had the largest amount of this American currency. Although ranking as one of the smaller Provinces in population, British Columbia shipped out nearly as much of the American currency as the large Province of Ontario, the fig-ures being, Ontario, \$2,876,396.93; British Columbia, \$2,201.991.37. Manitoba came next, with \$1,020. 389.48; Quebec a little less than a million; the other Provinces much smaller sums. The effect of these shipments of American coins on the operations of our own Mint is of interest. It might be supposed that the withdrawal of this amount of foreign currency would make way for an equal amount of coins from the Canadian Mint. But it has not so worked out. It is a curious fact that while in the four years we shipped out of the Dominion American silver and coins to the amount of nearly eight million dollars, all the silver and bronze coins of Canada produced at the Ottawa Mint in the same period amounted to only \$4,200,000. It is not easy to under stand how this state of affairs could occur unless it tendency on the part of our people to make

Provisions for Women and Children.

legislation having to do with women and children.
The tens of thousands of men kitted off will entail heavy burdens not only on those dependent upon them, but in the last analysis upon the state for

whose welfare they fought and died. forcease in laws having to do with maternity and the rights of juveniles. In this respect, Australia and New Zealand led the nations of the world, although in late years Great Britain has acccomplished con-New Zealand a bill was lately introduced having for ings institution on the birth of every child, the deposit to remain at 3 per cent, interest until the child attained the age of fourteen years. It was expected that at the end of that time that the amount would double itself and would provide a small "nest egg" for the child. In the event of his or her death the ner so accumulated would revert to the parents. granting \$25 for every white child born in the Commonwealth, the estimated cost of this outlay being was neved sung under stranger conditions. It is said \$2,000,000 in the year. Under the Australian act that the lieutenant swam round and punched the the \$25 was voted to the parents; in the case of New Zealand the money was voted to the child, and only reverted to the parents on the death of the child. In Great Britain a maternity benefit of \$7.50, under nal Insurance Act, is paid to the mother at the time of the child's birth. This money was voted for the purpose of providing the mother with comforts and necessities which are oftentimes lacking, especially among the poor people.

Already in France some steps have been taken to provide for the children of families made destitute by the war and of illegitimate children due to the invasion of Northern France by the German army. The world is realizing more and more that the state has certain responsibilities towards emidren. Parents, for the most part, are willing and anxious to provide for their offspring, but in cases where poverty, war or other uncontrollable circumstance make the task of the parents too hard, it is clearly the duty of the state to intervene and assist in the task of bringing up their children.

London and Washington.

neutral nations, America feels that she has oppor- sist on. ship concerning the war which has hitherto pre-vailed, both in London and Washington, will over-Different communities have their different tastes good relations between the two nations will contain and habits respecting the use of current money.

Anything that will be accepted as a medium of excepted as a medium of e change may be considered money. In ancient times his transactions with Great Britain and her Allies many stories of wealth being accumulated rapidly,

most widely used. In Canada, result of an aggressive advertising campaign, a St. are informed that the average wheat yield is only 18.5 while we have now a gold currency, it is but little Louis manufacturing concern during the period of bushels per acre in the West and the total crop proused, our people preferring the notes of the Government and the banks. From the making of the typer cent. over the flourishing trade of the year the suppose the typer cent. ernment and the banks. From the making of the ty per cent, over the nourisning trace of the year. It is not intended to belittle the West, but from all first gold coin at the Ottawa Mint, May 10, 1912, before. Not one employe was laid off, and all return the glowing reports of profits in building lots and

American note currency is not favored; there is a for a pension of \$2,000 per annum to the widow of marked preference for coin. This tendency is observed also on the Canadian Pacific slope, though made more liberal, there would have been no ground nade more inserta, there would have been no ground not to such a large extent. The foreign population, in particular, like to handle the coin, and are slow was no less cordial than the Premier in supporting to put faith in bits of paper. In Eastern Canada, the the proposal. Incidents like this bring out the bet American silver dollar is now seldom seen, and no ter side of political life, and serve to relieve the body prefers it; but for the reasons already stated unpleasant impressions which are sometimes formed

A member of one of the German athletic clubs should be furnished, had contemplated the issue of at the front is using a pedometer. Up to date a such a coin, but the present Government did not marching distance of 1,180 miles is his record. But proceed with the issue. It might be well to have he is calculated to walk a lot farther, if he has the careful enquiry made in the West as to what pro- luck to survive the German retreat which will fol-

If anything were required to indicate that Gerver dollar is not a desirable coin. Our Dominion many should be classed as beneath the contempt of dollar note (when it is clean), is more convenient, all other nations it would be found in the thorough and serves all the purpose of a dollar coin. But if manner in which, years before the event actually it be found that the American dollar is still largely took place, she planned for the invasion of Belused in the West, we could better afford to supply gium. These preparations were by no means con- gold case." The Krupp guns on continue the present system, for if there is the de- the forts of Antwerp which had been supplied by mand, and we fail to supply it from our own Mint, the Germans were defective, and became crippled we shall be shipping the American "cartwheels" after ten rounds of ammunition were fired, and the

THE "BOBBY" SCORED.

Many people are wondering whether Mr. John Burns | cal time." has by now changed the opinion of the war which he had when hostilities were first declared.

During his long parliamentary career Mr. Burns has had many amusing experiences. As a rule, when it comes to a question of argument. "Honest John" scores off his opponent, but on one occasion, at least, he was taken down nicely. He was out walking in Battersea Park when he saw a man in conversation in his pocket and drew out something which he handed to the constable.

Mr. Burns, thinking that he had discovered a flagrant breach of the regulations against tipping, approached the policeman and ordered him to hold out his hand.

The man in blue obeyed at once and extended his grandmother. open palm before the indignant M. P.: but in it there lay, not the expected coin of the realm, but-merely a coughdrop .- Pearsons.

THE FARM HELP PROBLEM.

When married men are advertising in The British Columbian for jobs on the farm, emphasis is added Brigade. a still larger use of our note currency, to the ex- to the suggestion put forth in the press from time clusion of the silver coinage. It is evident that if to time that farmers could largely solve the farm these shipments had not taken place, the greater labor problem if they would erect on their farms part of the silver money in use in Canada would now dwelling houses suitable for a married farm worker. These rent free to the "hired man," would be an in- ing firm, who, after a period of twelve our neighbors enters into business transactions on ducement for the out-of-work married man in the ing on a client for a small account, hit on a way of to Germany. this side of the border is suggestive of the intimate cities to get back to the land, even in the humble getting even with the slow but sure payer. trade relations that exist between the two coun- capacity of a laborer for a time. The farmer might debtor was of a genial, pleasant temperament, and boards with his employer, but the work of the women call again." in the farm homes would be greatly lessened, there The unfortunate collector's nervous system broke would be greater leisure for them and residing on down under the strain, and when next he called for the farm would be more popular for the young people the account he presented a card bearing the printed One result of the war will be an increase in the while probably there would be more effective farm letters, Y.M.C.A., at the same time saying, "You operation and management.—New Westminster Bri- should get a few thousand of those printed." tish Columbian.

British naval regulations, yet it has become an un- count and a fresh order, written one for the officers to instruct their men to sing when they are in great danger, as for instance sinking.

went bravely to their deaths singing "Tipperary," A flat roof of the house. object the deposit of \$25 in a Government sav-popular song, as a rule, is ordered to be sung because is institution on the birth of every child, the de-most of the sallors know it, and collective singing puts more heart in them and helps them to many on as

long as possible till help comes.

Some years ago some sailors from the Vernon were blown up in Portsmouth harbor. It was in the middle of January, and an icy blizzard made things worse than usual. The lieutenant in command, who was some two years ago a bill was passed swimming in the water, yelled out to his men, "Sing, howled and raged. Two hours later the family gathheads of those who weren't singing!-Pearsons.

LIKES OUR PICTURES.

(North Sydney Record.) The Montreal Journal of Commerce announces that Charles Archibald has been re-elected president of

CORRESPONDENCE

The Editor,

Dear Sir:-I have read, with much interest, Guy Cathcart Pelton's article, "Some men who have made good in the West," in your issue of the 11th last.

I know one farmer near Monoton, New Brunswick, who sells \$1,000 to \$1,800 worth of beef off his farm every year, gets a minimum price of thirty cents per pound for all the butter he can supply. And there pound for all the butter he can supply. And there are many other farmers in this vicinity who live well, have a plano, nice driving horse, good homes and are able to send their children to college, all off the farm, ports are open to traffic as usual. No one for a ports are open to traffic as usual. No one for a There is for the moment an appearance of fric-tion between Great Britain and the United States on have a plane, nice driving horse, good homes and are account of the promulgation of the British order able to send their children to college, all off the farm, prohibiting trade with Germany. Every interfer but I do not know of any man in this province, not

tunities of increasing her business, and naturally Names of many individuals can be mentioned who water craft in a few more months.—Buffalo Comme enough, anything that restricts her freedom of buy- have made large fortunes in this province and who cial. ing and selling-especially selling-is embarrassing. have lived well at the same time and there are just But we may feel assured that the wise statesman as many opportunities now as there ever was in this

It would be intensely interesting if the author of come the difficulties of the moment, and that the the article referred to above could tell us just how his Northern men after some war. The most curious but it would be more to the point and would be a great damn 'em, they wouldn't fight that way," he said in boom to the West if only some one would let us an explanatory speech in 1866."-Philadelphia Bullemetals and paper are generally used as morey.

There is very little doubt that even in war-times the preference for one or the other is in some advertising should be the recourse of the merchant places distinctly noticeable. In England gold and or financial firm that wants to do business. As the daily life and where does the money come from? We only \$185 per capita of population.

It is not intended to belittle the West, but from all wheat raising emanating from the Great West there have ever seen. What I mean is there has not been any detail shown or light on the path whereby the average man could go and do likewise. A year or two ago it did not take much trouble for a man to buy a \$1,000 lot on payments and turn it over to a newcomer for \$3,000, also on payments, and it still may be possible to mine a large crop of wheat off a farm some European at a good figure, but what is wanted is concrete information as to just how the average man can make a success in the West.

Yours very truly S. L. T. HARRISON.

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

"Why, what in the world has become of your

Philadelphia Telegraph.

Sir Leopold McClintock, the Arctic explorer, was once giving an account of his experiences amid the ice fields of the North

"We certainly would have travelled much farther, he explained, "had not our dogs given out at a criti-

"But," exclaimed the lady who had been listening very intently. "I thought the Eskimo dogs were perfectly tireless creatures."

Sir Leopold's face were a whimsically gloomy ex ression, as he replied: "I-er-speak in a culinary sense, Miss.

A little Scotch boy's grandmother was putting up with a policeman. Suddenly the man put his hand his lunch for him to take to school one morning. He eternal feud between Europe and Asia culminating stood by the table, watching her. Suddenly he look-"Grandmother," he said, "does yer specs magnify?"

"A little dear," she answered.

"Aweel, then," said the boy, "I wad just like it if

ye wad take them off when yer packin' my lunch, The attorney for the gas company was making

"Think of the good the gas company has done!"

e cried. "If I were permitted a pun, I would say, in the words of the immortal poet, 'Honor the Light

Voice of a consumer from the audiquee: "Oh, what a charge they made."-Youth's Companion.

A good story is told of a collector for a city printhave to hand out a little more cash to his worker usually referred to the weather and other topics, but than under the old system where the farm hand invariably finished up with the remark: "You may

glancing at the card, the debter gasped, "but what use would a card like that be to me?" "Oh," replied SINGING WHILE IN DANGER. the collector, "it would have you a lot of trouble, for Though there is no definite rule laid down in the it signifies 'You May Call Again." He got the ac-

Mrs Brown was a very stern woman, who demand when their ship has been mined or torpedoed and is ed instant and unquestioning obedience from her chiluren. One afternoon a storm came up and she sen Thus many of the men on board the Formidable her son Tommy to close the trap-door leading to the

"But, mother-" said Tommy "I told you to shut the trap-door."

"Yes, but, mother-

"Tommy, shut that trap-door," "All right, mother, if you say so, but-

"Tommy. Tommy slowly climbed up the stairs and shut the ered for tea, and when the meal was half over Mary who was staying with Mrs. Brown, had not appeared, Mrs. Brown started an investigation.

did not have to ask many questions; Tommy answered the first one. "Please, mother, she is up on the roof,"

The New York State Labor Commissioner has rethe Brandram-Henderson Co., Ltd. A fine portrait ported that 7,741,247 days were lost in 1913 as a result of Mr. Archibald accompanies the announcement. Mr. of 268 strikes and lockouts. This is equivalent to Archibald was formerly a resident of North Sydney. 253 centuries.

PICKING OFF THE SUBMARINES.

Germany's submarine war against Great Britain is not a shining success thus far. For every three merchant vessels sunk she appears to lose a submarine. As Great Britain has between four and five thousand ocean-going craft and Germany between thirty and fifty submarines moone can doubt what the results with submarines no one can doubt what the result will this sort of warfare is maintained much longer. warfare as ue in present proportion

and losses continue in present proportions.

The submarine is one of Germany's greatest naval adjuncts. It has kept the British fleet out of German ports to a large extent. It has prevented the establishment of a British blockade. But if Germany is going to waste her submarines in sinking old colliers and slow-going tramp sailers laden with chear freight it will soon find out that it is in no position

prohibiting trade with Germany. Every interior once with trade in the larger affairs of the world must touch the commercial interests and ambitions of the States. Just now, as the greatest of the minute believes that the Englishman is going to be tinue to do so there won't be much left of this under

GETTING MORE LIGHT.

The Germans are probably thinking about the Bri ur Southerners thought about the tish now much as o 'em with popguns," said Judge Sam Rice in 1866, "but

LOOKS SUSPICIOUS. Small blame to Mr. Rowell if he were to attempt to

identify Premier Hearst's zigzag temperance policy with corkscrew principles.-Hamilton Herald .

The Day's Best Editorial

IN THE DARDANELLES. The progress of the Allied fleets in the Dardanelle has not only a value bearing on the strategy of the war, but above all fires the imagination of the world

as nothing else can do in this day and generation. Whether Constantinople comes into the hands for five years and then sell the weedy old farm to the Christian forces, now at its water-gates, within this month or not, every one can see that the long delayed vengeance of centuries is at last mounting to its fiery cross, and the placing of the Cross above

the Crescert cannot be long held up.

There is perhaps no stretch of water that is so supersaturate with glorious as well as inglorious memries as is the famous Strait now reverberating to the boom of hostile guns. It is bound up with the most remote traditions of the race, running back to the earliest days of poesy and prehistoric romance Through its narrows passed Jason in search of the centuries to come. Within sight of the boats lies the camp of Achilles, and the Hill of troy, the famed Illium, rises on the horizon of the invaders. Here it was on these ramparts that Helen looked out, who

"The fact that launched a thousand ships,

And burnt the topless towers of Illium. And it was here that she took old Priam up on th walls, and, in the most moving passage in Homer, lescribing the Grecian leaders, said:

"Clearly the rest I behold of the dark-eyed sons o

Two, only two. I see who walk not among the com

Castor, the fleet of the foot, Polydeuces, brave with and the poet adds "she wot not that they, her broth-

ers, were at rest in the dark ground, in the home puntry." And this was only the first of sorrows an the beginnings of great tragedies that marked the in our time.

The green flag of Islam is doomed to disannea from Europe. The Cross will rise above the Crescent, and the older barbarism even if linked with the newer will be swept away. - Philacelphia Public

A BITTER STRUGGLE.

So intense is the bitterness of the struggle between Great Britain and Germany that it is now evident that ermany will be torn to pieces and her commerce on he high seas will be destroyed if she loses and the British government has the power to dictate terms. of preventive medicine. The demain of medicine the prevince of The Rhine will be Germany's western frontier and the rich Rhineland lying north of Lorraine will be partich Rhineland lying north of Lorraine will be partich Rhineland lying north of Lorraine will be particle Rhi itioned between Belgium and Holland while Denmark's southern frontier will be at the Kiel Canal or practice as a healing art. Modern conceptions still further south, provided Holland and Denmark nths call- declare embargoes on all shipments of foreign goods

many to the position of a hewer of wood and drawer of water. Germany may manufacture as much as of the Prudential Insurance Company she can, but Great Britain hopes to subordinate her completely in foreign trade so that German exports will go overseas in English bottoms .- New York Com-

WHY ARE THEY DEARER? The following comparison of hours of labor neces

sary for the same work is taken from a publication of the New York Bureau of Industrial Statistics:-1864

Boots, ten pairs, best	
Carpets, 200 yards	150
Corsets, one dozen	
Magazines (96 pages) 2,000 copies	151
Envelopes, 50,000	217
12 oak frame, plush covered sofas	246
t	-

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL paid up - - \$18,000,000.00

REST. - 16,000,000.00 REST, - 16,000,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - 1,232,669.42

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MODERN MEDICINE

The day has passed forever when the average dura tion of life was complacently accepted as pre-ordaine r a matter of pure chance. In place of a fatalisticonception of death, a new doctrine of social and ndividual control of the death rate prevails, which accounts for the material improvement in health and longevity, which, by trustworthy records, is shown to have taken place throughout practically the entire civilized world within a comparatively brief period This marvellous change may properly be considered one of the wonders of modern science and a human achievement transcending, in its far-reaching practical importance and enormous benefit to millions of mankind, all of the other great inventions combined. The modern control of the human death rate is due chiefly to the results of systematic scientific research and, to an increasing degree, individual and social conformity to the teachings of is no longer considered exclusively the province the teachings of its principles within the under Great Britain's evident purpose is to reduce Ger- standing of the mass of the people of ordinary in telligence.-Frederick L. Hoffman, LL.D. Statistician

ARMY PEOPLE

General Debility. Colonel Bogey. Major Premise Captain Industry. Cadet Gray. Corporal Punishment Private Practice.-Life.

A REAL COMMANDER. The Duke of the Abruzzi as commander of a squa-

iron of Italian dreadnoughts should command respect, for he is of the stuff of which heroes are made his education as a naval officer has not been nelected .-- New York Sun.

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Give Town and Province

VOL XXIX No. 20

Traders Said a Bear Po to Depress

BUT THEY WERE

Little Attention was Paid to the able Estimate of United State for the Second Week

New York, March 17.-Stock dull with unimportant price char-inclination to await political dev the protest of the U.S. Governments on commerce with Germa entry of Italy into the war. Reading opened 1/4 off at 143 b be of good quality. Union Pacifi at 119%, while Steel opened ¼ o the traders said a weak bull accou in last named stock. Bethlehen high record by opening 1/2 up at General Motors lost % on firs mediately recovered to 103. It notes would all be retired after on July 31st and that dividend then begin on common stock.

New York, March 17 .- Trading first thirty minutes or so but stock hardening tendency and two or ties were decidedly strong. The absence of bullish effort in stand the feeling among large interests Little attention was paid to the able estimate of the country's fore cond week of March, although th the imports by over \$47,000,000, previous high record of \$37,000,00 In many places the view was ent into the war the conflict w and therefore it was argued that i ed the Allies the definite announce lect would be a bull argument. Bethlehem Steel, which was the dvanced to 58%, compared with dexican Petroleum on a compara of transactions rose to 68%, com luesday's close. Advance in lat to be due to a more re -assuring

New York, March 17.-There was sequence in standard issues during dealings in those stocks being small ost negligible. Traders said a work to depress the market but in taken. There are many little bes organized bear party. In explana Bethlehem Steel the theory was of pool expecting that Italy would ent hastening the end of the conflict by the forelock and endeavoring to its holdings before there was a su for war material and perhaps ca the contracts already placed. While there were a few strong were also a few weak ones. Dis the latter group, selling down % t the prohibition movement. While ther, the latter declining to 19 20 at Tuesday's close. Canadian

selling supposed to be for Londo New York, March 17 .- Steadines market during the early afternoor light, there being a continued in some definite development which stimulus to activity on one side or Lehigh Valley advanced a little of the regular dividend which of foreshadowed by the announceme

vious day had recommended that t declared. The decline in the wheat market the probability that the war would months and cotton showed strength

Tuesday that the executive comm

The stock market, however, did r discounting a termination of the the strength in copper metal was that cause.

SALES IN NEW YO New York, March 17 .- Sales of .m. to 2 p.m. to-day numbered 82,1 989; Monday, 107,482.

MARITIME PROVINCE

Bonds to-day \$1,501,000; Tuesday

(Quotations furnished by J. C. I dembers Montreal Stock Exchange,

Halifax, N.S.) astern Canada Savings & Loan .. . Mar. Tel. & Tel., common Nova Scotia Underwear, prd. Stanfield's, Limited, prd.

Do. Common rinidad Electrie Brandram-Henderson, 6 p.c. Sastern Car, 6 p.c. Maritime Nail 6 p.c. War. Tel. & Tel. 6 p.c. Porto Rico Telephone, 6 p.c.

tanfield's, Limited, 6 p.c. rinidad Electric, 5 p.c. TRADING QUIET IN NEW York, March 16 .- Market after 19.30 a.m., but then turned clock trading was quiet on the rec prices. The room traders not have their shorts, were not willing to c

COTTON OPENED STE New York, March 16.—Cotton D steady. May, 8.98, up 7. July, 9.20, 9.38, up 5; October, 9.49, up 6.

ancing mor