SPRING SAMPLES NOW BEING PLACED

Organdies, Voiles, Crepes, Craqueles are Being Shown in Many New Styles

KNIT GOODS SLOW

Agents Are Dissatisfied With Season so Far. Retailers Report Business Holding Steady. Jobbers Ordering Cautiously.

A better feeling prevails among the distributors of cotton goods for the week. For some time past there has been a steady business passing which has gradually increased with the continuation of the warm weather and repeats in all lines of summer goods have been coming forward in good volume. Local retailers report business as holding steady, but cut-down sales are now general throughout the city, merchants being not inclined to take any chances on the trade, and as a result are reducing their stocks earlier than usual. In spite of the more optimistic tone, however, jobbers are ordering cautiously and buying very close to orders coming in from the travellers. It is stated that stocks in wholesalers' hands at the present time are in better condition than for some years, so that a big trade is expected as soon as business begins to pick up.

Samples for spring 1915 are now being placed before the trade, and so far there has been no announcement of any increase in prices. Organdies and voiles will be strong for the coming season, as also crepes and craqueles which have had a good run during the past season. Voiles have been backward this year but are coming back very strong. New samples from foreign mills show some very attractive styles in heavy stripes on voiles, and roman stripes, so popular for blouses, trimmings, draperies, cushion covers, etc. Prints are in fair demand but show a slightly weaker tendency of late. Of course, in staple prints there is little variation in the trade at any time, and this has been the case during the last several months. There is some demand for piques in narrow welts and new lines are being put out by the converters to meet the demand. Fancy cottons and novelties have had a better week than for some time and a big trade has been done in these lines as well as in silks, ribbons, etc.

Underwear and Hosiery.

The spring, 1915, selling season in underwear and hosiery is well under way but agents are far from satisfied with the amount of business that has been done so far. Jobbers show a disposition to buy very close breaking up their orders in such a way as to cause considerable difficulty to the mills. In only a few cases do agents report business as being anything near the average of previous season, so that the mills are not disposed to manufacture for stock and in this way anticipate any improvement there may be later on. The present high level of prices of cotton yarns is a matter of considerable concern to manufacturers and so far business has not been sufficiently active to warrant any increase in the prices of the finished product, which will have to come before the mills can be safe. Cotton hosiery has been in better demand than other lines of knit goods, and in most cases the mills are well satisfied with the present situation, being fairly well supplied with orders for the coming season, although prices have been cut severely in order to secure the business.

Yarn Market Dull.

The yarn market continues dull with prices holding firm at a high level. Mill stocks are said to be low so that there should be an active trade passing as soon as the mills start on the new season. The largest local cotton yarn plant has been practically closed for some time owing to the inactive demand for the product. All the domestic mills are running this week, although short time is still general, the manufacturers are more optimistic and confident of a fair fall season.

TORONTO GRAIN TRADE.

(Special Staff Correspondence).

Toronto, June 19.— With the new crop of Ontario wheat only six weeks away the feeling in the local market for soft wheat is easy. Considerable quantities were offered to-day at the Board of Trade at $1.01 to $1.02. Holders are beginning to feel that with flour on the present basis millers cannot buy at the prices which have prevailed recently, and if the old stock is to be cleaned up before the new comes in, still lower quotations must come. There was a fair local inquiry for hard wheat, but foreign bids were lacking. The heavy purchases at Chicago yesterday seem to have filled the old country needs for the present. Quotations were unchanged. Flour again was null. Prices were: Manitoba first patents $5.50, in jute; winter 90 per cent. patents $3.85 to $3.90. No. 1 northern wheat 96½c cents. No. 2 95¼c. No. 2 C.W. oats 43¼c. No. 3 C.W. 42¾c; American corn, 2 yellow, 77½c track Port Colborne.

When answering advertisements please mention The Journal of Commerce.

RAW COTTON REVIEW

The Giles' Estimate of 75.2 as Crop Condition Caused Apprehension Among Traders.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

New York, June 19.—The weather has been the governing factor in the cotton markets during the past week. New crop deliveries have shown an uniformly upward tendency in response to renewed rains in Texas, where a great deal of harm has already been done to crops. Early in the week advices from that State indicated that the plant was recovering from the effects of previous unfavorable weather thus the advent of further rain was regarded as very unfavorable.

In the cotton growing States east of the Mississippi River, weather conditions have been favorable and the outlook in that section is optimistic.

Shorts Covered.

Nervous shorts covered on reports of high temperatures in parts of the eastern belt but the soil is so well supplied with moisture it was not expected the plant would be seriously hurt. Old crop deliveries were conspiciously heavy, due to renewed liquidation in July in anticipation of heavy tenders on notice day.

General opinion is that the heavy long interest was built up in this position some time ago, in expectation that it would command a wide premium over the later positions. Those who bought on that theory have been disappointed and are seeking to unload on every bulge.

Spinners have done very little buying and the trade situation generally, has afforded no encouragement to bulls. Daily spot sales at Liverpool have averaged smaller than recent weeks and speculative interests there have been notably heavy sellers in this market, probably representing some straddle operations. The Giles' estimate of 75.2 as the condition of the crop was responsible for a sharp buying movement as it made an extremely unfavorable comparison with the condition of last year. There have been scattered complaints of boll weevil, but most apprehension in this connection is based on fears of a wet June in Texas which will give the farmers great trouble in checking this pest.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Chicago, Ill., June 19.—The Government committee appointed to investigate industrial relations in the United States, will meet July 15, in Chicago.

At this session owners and employes of railroads and industrial concerns will be asked to testify regarding working conditions, wages and other matters.

It is believed the committee will concern itself more with industrial matters than with the railroads.

The committee appointed last winter by President Wilson includes the following members: Frank P. Walsh, Kansas City; F. A. Delano, Chicago; John R. Commons, Wisconsin; S. T. Ballard, Kentucky; J. B. Harriman, New York; Harris Weinstock, California; A. B. Garretson, Iowa; John B. Lennon, Illinois, and James B. O'Connell, District of Columbia.

RECORD COAL YEAR.

Washington, June 18—The production of anthracite surpassed all expectations in 1913, exceeding the highest previous output by nearly 1,000,000 tons, according to figures compiled by the United States Geological Survey. Including the coal recovered from old clum banks and a small quantity dredged from Susquehanna River, the production for the year was 81,718,680 long tons, valued at$ 195,181,127, compared with 75,322,855 tons, valued at $195,181,127, compared with 75,322,855 tons, and valued at $177,622,626 for 1912.

This is an increase of over 6,000,000 tons in quantity, and more than $17,500 in value. The previous highest record was 80,771,488 long tons in 1910. anthracite miners and operators are now working under an agreement extending over a period of four years from A 1, 1912. there were consequently no serious interruptions to mining operations by labor troubles in 1913, and industrial peace is assured in the antracite region until 1916.

NEW ENGLAND TRUST.

The New England Trust Company announces that 294 $1,000 per cent consolidated mortgage bonds and 58 $600 bonds of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, due July 1st, 1918, have been drawn for redemption and will be paid in Boston on July 1.

CONSIDERING BILL FOR OPERATION OF ROADS.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—The Committee on Railroads considering the New Haven-Boston and Maine separation continued in executive session yesterday, but reached no conclusion as to the form of bill to be reported.

PROVIDES FOR SEPARATION.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—The legislative committee on railroads will report favorably the Washburn bill, providing for the separation of the New Haven and Boston and Maine railroads, with the condition that the State of Massachusetts continues the option of buying Boston & Maine control.

The Treasury Department at Washington ruled that co-operative dairies, farmers' mutual fire insurance companies and other similar co-operative institutions are subject to the income tax.

A SUGGESTION

IF you are particularly impressed by any article in the *Journal of Commerce*, mention it to those who might be interested in it . . . .

We shall always be glad to send a marked copy of the paper to any of your friends, if you will send us the name and address and mention the title of the article you wish your friend to see . . . . . .

CHEESE SHIPMONTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE LIGHT

The Situation for Butter and Cheese Remains Unchanged and Prices Steady

EGG DEMAND GOOD

With the Arrival of New Crop Potatoes, Next Week, Declines are Expected.—Beans Continue Steady,—Demand Good.

There was little change noted in the tone of the local dairy markets to-day. Prices of cheese continued steady and there was not a great deal of business in any one direction. Foreign bids were very slow in coming forward. Dealers hold diversified opinions as to the weight of the shipments this week. Some are of the opinion that they will be on the light side, while others hold out for a rather heavy volume. In face of the fact that there has not been a heavy demand reported and freights being rather scarce, it looks as though they will be light.

Butter prices continue steady, at yesterday's quotations. The market is quiet under a steady local demand, and there is very little change of note in the situation. Shipments of butter are expected to be lighter than last year.

Potatoes are still under a light demand and stocks of old crops on hand are heavy. There were no changes in prices over the day, although dealers are looking for declines next week, with the arrival of the American new crops.

There were no changes to note in the bean situation and prices continue to hold firm. The market is under a good steady demand.

Eggs continue steady and the demand is firm from outside and local sources. There are no changes to note in the situation.

The markets for maple and honey products continue steady and prices remain unchanged. The demand is not heavy.

COUNTRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Eggs—	per doz
Fresh laid	22½—23
Cheese—	per lb.
Finest western colored	13⅛—13¼
Finest western white	13 —13¼
Eastern cheese	12¾—12⅞
Butter—	per lb.
Finest creamery	24 —24½
Seconds	22 —22½
Potatoes—	90 lb bags
Green Mountains (car lots)	1.10—1.12
Green Mountains (ex store)	1.15—1.25
Quebec whites (car lots)	.95—1.00
Quebec Whites (ex store)	1.05—1.10
Beans—	per bushel
New crop, hand picked	2.10—2.15
First spring patents	5.70—5.80
Three pound pickers	1.95—2.00
Honey Products—	
White clover comb	0.14 —0.14½
Darker grades	0.12½—0.13
White extracted	0.10 —0.11
Buckwheat	0.06 —0.08
Maple Products—	
Pure syrup (11 lb. tins)	0.85 —0.87½
Pure syrup (8½ lb. tins)	0.60 —0.65
Pure syrup (10 lb. tins)	0.75 —0.80
Maple sugar (1 lb. blocks)	0.9½—0.10½

LOCAL CASH MARKETS

There was a rather slow trade passing in the local coarse grain markets yesterday due to the firmer tone in the foreign markets. In oats the foreign demand was not heavy and there were no further advances scored. There are a great many long lines in hand and the stocks are firmly held both in Canada and the United States.

Prices for barley are purely nominal, as there is raetically none to be had and no sales are being made, although the demand from foreigners is heavy. There were no changes in quotations.

Prices ruled as follows—

Following are to-day's market prices, in store Montreal:—

Oats—	
No. 2 Canadian Western	44½c.
No. 3 Canadian Western	44 c.
No. 2 feed	43½c.
Barley—	
No. 3 Canadian Western	60½c.
No. 4 Canadian Western	60 c.

There were no further changes to note in the local milling markets, the demand showing no improvement over the past few days. Millfeeds continue in good demand from local sources at unchanged prices. Rolled oats are steady.

Flour—	per 100 lbs.	
Strong bakers	4.90	4.95
One pound pickers	1.90—1.95	
Seconds	5.10	5.15
First winter patents	5.25	5.50
Straight rollers	4.70	4.90
Millfeed—		
Bran	23.00	24.00
Shorts	25.00	25.50
Middlings	28.00	28.50
Moullie, pure grades	30.00	32.00
Moullie, mixed grades	28.00	29.00
Rolled Oats—	per bbl.	
In wood	4.50	4.65
In bags	2.12	2.15

BREWERS' MATERIALS.

Reports from the Pacific Coast indicate that there is a better feeling among holders and that the demand has improved for both spots and futures. Growers are quite firm in their ideas and are asking higher prices. There are no changes in the local market of note, and very little business is being done in a contract way.

First choice Oregon hops	26½ to	28
Malt	85 to	87
Barley	58 to	61
Feed barley	51 to	52
Growers' rice, over 10 tons, d and f.	$2.79½ to	$2.80

SCRAP METAL MARKET.

There is little or no business being transacted in the local scrap metal market. The mills have shut down on their regular orders and are taking little or no metal. Dealers are consequently doing practically no buying.

Wholesalers dealers quote their selling prices per gross ton, as follows:—

No. 1 wrought	10.00
No. 1 machinery	12.00
Stove plate	9.00
Wrought iron pipe	5.00

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, June 19.—The cotton seed oil market opened quiet and steady. There were no sales on first call.

News and Comment

The Seaton Mills in Webster, Mass., will be closed for two weks. A lack of orders is the reason given for the shutdown.

The American Can Co. have now, at their Vancouver factory, 170 men on the roll, exclusive of office staff, and report trade very brisk.

Another new industry for British Columbia is the manufacture of lubricants by a new process which has had much success in the United States.

The firmer tone of the grain markets throughout the world to-day, seems to indicate smaller world's shipments. At the close of the markets, both in Europe and America, fairly good gains were shown.

July wheat at Chicago declined yesterday representing new low levels for the crop, and since 1906.

Harvesting is progressing over a large part of the belt under successful circumstances and the yields are very satisfactory, according to threshing returns.

The high cost of cotton and other sustained high costs of production, including the shortening of the hours of labor in industrial centres, are not being accompanied with rising values for cloths and the position of mills grows more difficult as the end of the cotton year approaches.

Mr. Joseph Quintal, the local grain man who is at present in the south of France, cabled his office that at present the French oat crop was under the average.

He is firmly convinced that France will be obliged to buy oats from Canada as the Canadian stocks are heavy and Canada will be in a position to meet the demand. In former years, France has taken most of her oats from Germany, but prevailing conditions will make the Canadian product, laid down in France even cheaper to the buyer.

THE COTTON MARKET

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

New York, June 19.—The cotton market opened eight to eleven points lower under liquidation and short selling weather map. July and August coning, based on a favorale eastern belt tracts sold slightly below their previous low points. October and January equalled their previous low levels on the present reactionary movement. Liverpool cables were disappointing reflecting the better weather news from this side.

What trading there is is purely professional.

Recent buyers are people identified with the bull position, and continue to take cotton on the breaks. While there has ben some liquidation, it is not in proportion with the more favorable news.

The cotton range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
July	1283	1286	1280	1285
Oct.	1260	1260	1258	1258
Dec.	1265	1265	1257	1262

COTTON OPINIONS.

(Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)

Beneficial rains are again reported from the belt and it is possible the market may show some easiness. Of so, would advise purchases.

(Shearson, Hammill & Co.)

The market conditions at the moment are based more on the fear of selling than any enlargement on the buying side.

(E. & C. Randolph.)

Should the progress of the Indian moonsoon prove favorable, we anticipate a renewal of India trade in Manchester, although just at present India reports a slow demand and some accumulation of goods.

TENDS TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AMERICAN PAPER.

London Refrains From Locking up Surplus Funds in Investments Not Immediately Realizable.

The London Economist says: "The high rate of American exchange on London, which for cable transfers is now about 4.89, would in ordinary times induce a brisk business between London and New York in American short term municipal and railway notes of best class. But though the yield on these notes is fairly tempting, London buyers are so shy that New York now takes them up and buys them from London instead of the reverse being the case. When they fall due for payment, as recently happened to the Baltimore and Ohio, the Southern Pacific and Chesapeake and Chesapeake and Ohio issues, London holders take the cash, instead of the option of renewal. This attitude is due in no smal degree to the nervousness engendered by the political and financial ditsurbances in Mexico, Brazil and Peru, and by the supposed hostility of the United States Government to the large railway and industrial companies. The prevalent idea among the leading financial houses is to refrain from locking up surplus funds in investments not immediately realizable, and in consequence they prefer short commercial paper and bank bills, though they yield much lower interest than foreign notes and bills. . . . The tendency of London to discriminate against American paper abroad has not been lessened by the troubles of the Missouri Pacific, the Wabash, the St. Louis and San Francisco, the New York, New Haven, and Hartford and other railroads, for there exists a certain amount of apprehension that these troubles may spread."

NAVAL STORE MARKETS.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

New York, June 19.—Naval stores prices were quoted at slightly lower levels declining in sympathy with primary markets. Turpentine spirits, spot quoted at 50c. Tar and rosins were dull and unchanged. Savannah turpentine 46½c bid to 47c asked. Sales, 783. Receipts 1,367. London turpentine spirits, 33s 6d. American strained, rosin, 9s 6d. Fine 14s 9d.

SMOKE VAFIADIS

Celebrated Egyptian Cigarette

WHEAT'S UPWARD MOVE WAS RESUMED TODAY

Broomhall Predicts Smaller World's Shipments at 7,600,000 Bushels

CORN WAS HIGHER

Chicago Elevator Concern Sold About Million and a Half Bushels of Grain Yesterday—May Affect Market.

(Special to the Journal of Commerce.)

Chicago, June 19—Wheat resumed its upward movement to-day on light offerings, smaller Northwestern receipts and firm cables. It was also reported that yesterday's export buying was of larger proportions than announced. Broomhall's predictions of world's wheat shipments for week outside of North America was also factor in the advance. He estimated the amount as seven million six hundred thousand bushels, against eight million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand last week, and total shipments last week of eleven million nine hundred and thirty-six thousand bushels. He predicts a good decrease on passage.

Corn was higher on complaints of dry weather. Conditions in Argentine were reported excellent. Offerings were not large. Oats were steady in sympathy with corn.

The reports given out by a prominent elevator concern after the close last night that it had sold about a million and a half bushels of wheat for export the last few days may disturb the July delivery some. It is doubtful if its effect, however, will be anything more than temporary as long as the weather continues favorable for harvesting the new crop. There will be nothing surprising, however, in unsettled weather, as the June equinox is at hand. There is little inducement in the situation for higher prices being sustained.

Chicago grain range follows:—

Wheat—				
July	83¼	83½	83¼	83⅜
Sept	81⅞	81⅞	81⅝	81⅝
Corn—				
July	70⅛	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝
Sept	67⅝	67⅝	67⅛	67¼
Oats—				
July	39¾	39⅞	39¾	39⅞
Sept	38½	38¾	39½	39⅝

WINNIPEG GRAIN

(Special Staff Correspondence).

Winnipeg, June 19.—Light world's shipments of wheat expected and winter wheat offers firmer at Liverpool, caused higher cables and in sympathy Americans and the local market opened appreciably firmer. Following the opening there were further fractional advances, but trading generally was around topping figures.

In the Canadian West rains have occurred in certain districts in the three provinces and at three points in Manitoba the mercury touched freezing point. No damage, however, will result. Winnipeg wheat opened ⅝c to ½c higher. Oats opened unchanged; flax opened ⅛ higher.

The local cash demand for wheat was improved, the grade in most request being No. 3 Northern. Exporters were moderate buyers. Oats and barley were in fair demand, while flax was quiet. Inspections on Thursday numbered 337 cars as against 447 last year, and in sight on Friday were 325. Scattered rains have occurred at numerous points, and heavy rain fell in Battleford districts.

Forecast—Showers and local thunderstorms to-night and on Saturday. Cars inspected on Thursday, June 18:

	1914.	1913.
Wheat	257	264
Oats	41	76
Barley	12	14
Flax	27	93
Total	333	447

C.P.R., 180 cars; C.N.R., 126; Calgary, 30; Duluth, 1. Total, 337.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, June 19.—Operations in the coffee market were of restricted volume to-day and trend was downward. Cables were featureless and prices at opening were two to ten points lower with sales on call totalling but five hundred bags.

FOREIGN GRAIN STRONGER.

Special Cable to Journal of Commerce.

Liverpool, June 19.—Wheat market was higher to-day on covering by shorts in expectation of lighter world's shipments for the week. Indian and Russian offers were firmer. Corn advanced on good spot demand for plate corn, although Argentine weather was reported favorable.

Berlin—Wheat closed unchanged to ⅛ higher.

Paris—Wheat closed ⅜ higher.

Antwerp—Wheat closed unchanged.

LOCAL GRAIN EXPORTS.

Exports from Montreal for the week ended June 18, follow:—

	Flour, Sasks.	Wheat, Bush.	Oats, Bush.
Liverpool	918	96,000	.....
London	24,283	240,012	103,527
Bristol	1,850	471,700	259,594
Glasgow	7,770	150,000	.....
Manchester		159,571	47,146
Newcastle		.....	28,800
Leith	7,872	83,050	.....
Rotterdam	600	72,000	47,058
Havre		16,000	.....
Antwerp		109,567	.....
Limerick		174,215	.....
	3,293	1,572,139	486,125
Last week	82,138	1,950,962	509,713

THE METAL MARKETS.

Special to Journal of Commerce.

New York, June 19.—Second hand offerings continued the copper market feature to-day. Demand was very light notwithstanding concessions offered at 13¾ cents. Spelter weakened on slack demand.

London—Continental dealers to-day reduced asking price of copper to equivalent of 13.80 cents. Producers here sold at sixty-four pounds flat. Reductions were made in hope of inducing new business. Metal exchange quotations were lower for both copper and tin. Lead unchanged. Bar silver slightly lower.

CALGARY LIVE STOCK

Slight Improvements Were Shown During the Week—Hogs Were Firmer—Receipts Lighter.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Calgary, June 19.—Receipts of live stock at the Alberta Stock Yards in East Calgary last week were as follows: Cattle, 873; hogs, 5,668; sheep, 1,261; horses, 143.

The market during the week for choice cattle was very firm, one extra good load of steers shipped from Wetaskiwin realizing $7.75 per hundred pounds, fed and watered. This is the highest price realized at the Calgary yards this year. The hog market has also shown a slight improvement chiefly on account of a falling off in receipts. Selects were sold last Saturday at prices ranging up to $6.90 per hundred pounds, off cars. Commission agents here anticipate that prices will hold steady all this week. Sheep also are in good demand, a few loads of wethers being sold at the end of the week for $6.50, off cars out of the wool. Following is the range of prices ruling:—

Steers.	
Choice heavy butcher (1,300 to 1,400)	$7.25 to $7.65
Common butcher (1,000 to 1,200)	6.25 to 7.00
Stockers (500 to 900)	5.50 to 6.25
Heifers.	
Choice heavy	6.00 to 6.50
Common	5.00 to 5.25
Stockers	5.00 to 6.00
Cows.	
Choice heavy	5.50 to 6.25
Common	4.75 to 5.00
Thin	4.00 to 4.50
Springers.	
Choice	60.00 to 70.00
Common	40.00 to 60.00
Calves.	
(Under 200 lbs.)	9.00
Bulls	4.50 to 5.25
Oxen	5.00 to 6.25
Sheep.	
(Wethers)	6.25
(Ewes)	5.50
Hogs (off cars)	6.75
Hogs (fed and watered)	6.50

SEE GOOD SILK SEASON

Arnold Constable & Co., Expect Fall Orders to Exceed Anything They Have Had for Past Ten Years.

Special to Journal of Commerce.

New York, June 19. According to reports from large wholesale departments on the advance business in silk piece goods, the new season is exceptionally promising. V. H. Stafford the buyer for this department in the well known house of Arnold, Constable & Co., when questioned yesterday about the outlook for next season, stated that they had booked the largest advance business that they had had in ten years. These orders, he said, showed increases for every one of their salesmen over last year, and new business was constantly being received from buyers who had been holding off.

It is the opinion of Mr. Stafford, who returned on the Vaterland from Europe, that the coming season in silks will be a yarn dye one, and early buyers, therefore, are at an advantage. Stains are to be widely used, Mr. Stafford said, but taffetas are by no means dead. In fact, he stated, that some of the leading dressmaking houses in Paris are specializing in taffetas for next season in as large a way as they did this past season. Callot, for example, he stated, was using about 80 per cent. taffetas for next season.

Taffetas, therefore, in the opinion of Mr. Stafford, will be one of the leading articles for fall, and buyers who have not prepared accordingly will soon be looking for this weave. Good qualities of taffeta, however, are wanted, the fine, soft finished article being understood. Both the light and darker shades he believes will sell, and fancy taffeta weaves, like plaids, also will have a place. In Lyons, the broche and swivel effects in taffeta weaves Mr. Stafford said, are now prominent and will be favored here probably in a larger way next spring.

The satins, especially in 54-inch widths, for capes, were mentioned by Mr. Stafford. Failles also were included in his list of weaves that will be wanted this fall.

HELD MUCH PAPER.

Nearly $2,000,000 of paper of concerns in which ex-Senator Lorimer and C. B. Munday are interested is held by the five Chicago banks which failed last week.

TRADE IS IMPROVING.

The steel trade is talking of a fair improvement of buying in numerous lines, which is taken in some quarters to be a fair sign of a good-sized tonnage movement, according to New York advices. It is reported that the export business has been helped by orders for steel for development work in the oil fields of Mexico. Dispatches from the Tampico and Tuxpam districts would seem to indicate that plans are under way for important extensions of present operations, despite the uncertainties of martial activities in that country.

LOCAL COFFEE MARKET.

There has been no change in the tone of the local coffee market during the past ten days. Dealers are waiting to see how deliveries will be made on the new crop, and very little business has been carried on. Prices, however, have remained steady and unchanged.

	Per lb.
Old Government Java	31
Pure Macho	27
Pure Maracaibo	22
Pure Jamaica	21½
Pure Santos	21½
Fancy Rio	15
Ordinary Rio	17½
Pure Rio	18

REFINED SUGAR MARKET.

In local refinery circles, extra granulated sugar is still being quoted at $4.45 per 100 lbs., and there are no changes of note in the situation, locally. The volume of new business is light, owing to old business on the books at lower prices and withdrawals are only moderate.

	Per 100 lbs.
Extra granulated, 10 lb. bags	$4.50
No. 1 yellow, 100 lb. bags	4.00
Extra ground, barrels	4.85
Powdered, barrels	4.65
Crystal diamonds, boxes 100 lbs.	5.20
Crystal dominoes, cartons, 20 to case	7.15

STAPLE GOODS IN STEADY INQUIRY

Manufacturers are Asking Hard Terms for Serges and Have Situation in Hand

POOR FOREIGN TRADE

Unsatisfactory Indian Conditions the Cause of Manchester Weakness—Buying Curtailed to Great Extent.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

New York, June 19.—Prices for cloths remain at recent levels, and have thus far failed to reflect the high raw cotton prices, and the increased cost of production, resulting from curtailed hours of labor in industrial centres. Production is being steadily curtailed and selling agents are experiencing difficulty in filling orders when any unusual transaction is taken up.

Summer goods are in good demand, and this has been the best month in wash goods for jobbers and retailers during the current year. Ratines, lawns, printed rice cloths, printed organdies, and printed batistes, are being sold freely. White ratines and black and white effects in prints and an active call.

Naming Hard Terms.

Manufacturers of staple serges are seeking business for spring, clothiers apparently have the situation in their own hands and are naming hard terms to the manufacturers. It is admitted that a great deal offering, is material of inferior value. Bleached goods are in steady demand for delivery in the next few weeks. Manufacturers of shirts and children's dresses are placing fair-sized orders for next season.

There is good demand for medium priced rugs for future delivery and prices are firmer. There are varying reports of business in hosiery and underwear for spring. The ribbon trade is more active and many stocks are being reduced repeatedly. Good qualities of taffeta are being taken. Spinners are demanding higher prices for worsted yarns.

Manchester Trade Poor.

Judging by tenor of private Manchester advices to local cotton trade people the outlook there is discouraging, as shown in the extreme views expressed by Sir Charles Macara at the recent Paris meeting of the International Cotton Spinners Committee. Not only does he picture a gloomy future for British mills, but for every European country. Dullness in Manchester is due in no small measure to unsatisfactory conditions in India, where the stock of manufactured goods is so great that buying has been curtailed to a very large extent. This naturally means less business for English and Scotch spinners.

The American View.

Some cotton people here express opinion that depression abroad is not as bad as pictured and that much of the unfavorable talk is inspired by hope that it will have some effect in lowering prices for raw cotton. British mill owners, it is said, have little cotton no hand, and are anxious to buy if they can get it at lower prices.

Private cables from London show Bradford exports to United States during May to have reached gratifying volume. Woollen yarns exported were valued at about forty thousand pounds, woollen cloth seventy-three thousand pounds, dress goods linings sixty-one thousand pounds, cotton cloths linings fifty-six thousand pounds.

COUNTRY DAIRY BOARDS.

St. Paschal, Que., June 17.—At the St. Paschal Dairy Board 875 boxes cheese sold to Ayer, Montreal, at 12½ cents, and 235 packages butter sold to Gunn, Langlois, Montreal, at 23⅝ cents.

Brockville, Ont., June 18.—At today's Cheese Board the offerings were 2,880 colored and 1,000 white. The prices paid were 12 13-16 and 12¾, thus maintaining the firmness of other cheese boards held in other districts on Wednesday.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., June 18.—There were 967 white and 342 colored cheese boarded and sold on the Cheese Board here to-day. White sold for 12 13-16, colored sold for 12¾. Six buyers present.

Kingston, Ont., June 18.—At the Cheese Board that was held here to-day, there were 733 colored and 35 white cheeses on offer, and all sold. One hundred and fifty-one were sold at 12 11-16 and the balance at 12¾.

FOREIGN TEXTILES SLOW.

Special Cable to the Journal of Commerce.

London, June 19.—English wool fairs are opening and higher prices are being asked for wool. A fair American demand is noted. Tops are inactive and firm. Worsted yarns are quiet and new business is inadequate to replace expiring contracts. Idle machinery is increasing.

United States orders for worsted and woollen fabrics are below the recent volume. Cotton yarns and cloths are inactive. Asking prices are mostly prohibitive owing to the advance in cotton. India, China, and other large markets are buying in a limited way. The monsoon has burst at Bombay on time but weak.

BUY CONFISCATED COTTON.

Memphis, June 19.—Forty thousand bales of cotton confiscated by Gen. Francisco Villa when Torreon fell before the victorious rebel army several weeks ago will be purchased by the Newburger Cotton Company of Memphis. The consignment will be bought for $1,600,000 cash, which is on a basis of $40 per bale. The Newburger Company probably will export the cotton to Russia, England, and other European countries. After the cotton was confiscated by Gen. Villa, it was shipped to El Paso, Tex., where it since has been held.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)

Chicago, June 19.—Live hog market opened strong. To-day's receipts estimated seventeen thousand; to-morrow thirteen thousand. Left over at yards, four thousand one sixty-five. Receipts at three points estimated at twenty-seven thousand.