

## VICTIM OF MUCH STRESS

ent of the directors of the Bank of time of the recent suspension, con- ing statement— re of the Dominion Trust Company, public confidence, the Bank of Yan- o receive even a reasonable measure out about this is largely attributed umors which have been persistently ng the bank during the past month rate the nature of these rumors, it many depositors of the bank and in its welfare have been advised- ymously—to discontinue their busi- tion. The direct effect of these ry heavy withdrawals of deposits, on much stronger than the Bank of not have continued to meet be- lity to readily collect loans under- one, notwithstanding the fact that stent efforts were made to do so, ously affecting the bank's policy of being pursued, the war inde- negotiations towards securing ad- y the bank, and it has since then resume these negotiations. When that funds would be required to emands, every available effort was assistance, and it was only after able sources that the directors o suspend business.

VACATION THIS WEEK.  
ember 23.—Employees of the United mber will be given a two days' va-  
the works, with the exception of close Thursday evening, and will unday night.

ember 23.—Handy and Harman quote on bar silver 22 1/2 d.

## BANK

for the year

from	\$ 384,529.98
for	2,668,233.29
	\$ 3,052,763.27
numm	\$ 1,500,000.00
	150,000.00
	80,000.00
	50,000.00
	5,000.00
	1,117,763.27
	\$ 3,052,763.27
22	\$ 14,942,557.68
97.45	181,508,809.74
	933,800.79
there	11,163,568.73
	3,924,151.28
	2,746,016.07
	\$ 215,218,904.00
	2,731.28
	525,000.00
00.00	
00.00	29,617,763.27
53.27	\$ 245,364,398.64
00.20	
15.45	\$ 30,337,215.35
00.00	
00.00	
65.67	\$ 13,017,162.52
ading	3,295,411.87
ading	1,791,071.90
ading	16,104,763.97
onds,	8,926,859.91
an in	18,750,526.61
te of	760,641.36
	\$ 92,983,653.00
132,168,482.26	
10,419,594.36	
2,746,016.07	
733,826.88	
1,152,344.80	
382,002.93	
91.69	
4,686,991.69	
91,486.56	
\$ 245,364,398.64	

RD, General Manager

Bank of Commerce

of the Bank of 1913.

are at Head Office and with

on and explanations that we

have come under our

investments of the Bank at

to the verification of 30th

books of the Bank relating

the true and correct view of

the explanations given to

## BUYING POWER IN METALS IS SMALL

Collections at Country Points are Fair but Purchasing is of Hand to Mouth Character

## FEW PRICE CHANGES

Materials Used in the Manufacture of War Needs Continue Very Strong and Advance in Near Future Not Considered Unlikely—Other Lines Unchanged.

Money seems to be none too easy in the metal and hardware markets and while collections in the country are holding up very well, there is no pronounced buying movement on foot. Business is mostly of a hand-to-mouth character. There is good strength shown in tin and zinc, while copper and spelter seems to be on the upward path. At the new basis, wire nails seem to be holding very steady, and it is thought that these quotations will prevail. On these grounds, more orders have been placed locally.

In spite of the fact that supplies of tin and spot are very small, there has been a slight shading on this metal while the price remains unchanged. Latest reports from London, however, indicate that there is a good steadiness in the market and the tone is firm.

Continued steadiness marks the copper market and the price, although unchanged from last week, seems to be tending upward. The war orders for shell recently placed in Canada make the consumption heavy and the impending advance is credited to this.

There is little doing in the market for iron and steel and the market carries a marked heaviness in tone, while the demand is slow. Prices have shown no changes from those prevailing at last writing.

The following table shows the prevailing hardware and metal prices in the local market:

HARDWARE AND METALS.	
Aluminum:	
Ingot, 99 p.c. pure, lb.	0.22
Pattern, lb.	0.23
Antimony, per lb.	17.50
Copper:	
Casting ingot, per 100 lbs.	14.50
Lengths, round bars, 1/2-in. to 100 lbs.	22.50
Plain sheets, 14 oz. 14x48 ins. 14x60 ins. per 100 lbs.	21.50
Brass:	
Ingot red	0.14
Spring sheets up to 20 gauge, per lb.	0.28
Rods base 1/2 in. to 1 in. round, per lb.	0.22
Tubing, seamless, base, lb.	0.25
Tubing, iron pipe, size 1 in. base, per lb.	0.26
Iron and Steel:	
Common bar, per 100 lbs.	2.05
Purged iron, per 100 lbs.	2.30
Refined iron, per 100 lbs.	2.40
Horseshoe iron, per 100 lbs.	2.40
Steel, tire, per 100 lbs.	2.35
Steel, toe, per 100 lbs.	0.10
Steel capital tool, per 100 lbs.	0.50
High speed	0.65
Black Sheet Iron:	
14 to 16 gauge	2.50 2.55
14 to 16 gauge	2.55 2.40
18 to 20 gauge	2.46 2.45
20 to 24 gauge	2.50 2.50
24 to 28 gauge	2.60 2.70
Galvanized Sheets (Corrugated):	
Less 10 per cent.	
24 Gauge, per square	6.75 5.50
28 Gauge, per square	4.25 4.00
Galvanized Sheets (Queen's Head):	
Less than coat.	
B. W. Gauge, 16-20	3.80
B. W. Gauge, 22-24	3.85
B. W. Gauge, 26	4.10
B. W. Gauge, 28	4.35
Lead and Lead Pipe:	
Tin:	
Tin, per lb.	0.37-0.38
Domestic (trail), per 100 lbs.	5.00
Imported pig, per 100 lbs.	5.00
Cut sheets, 2 1/2 lbs., sq. ft.	7.50
Cut sheets, 3 lbs., sq. ft.	6.75
Sheets, 4 to 6 lbs., sq. ft.	6.50
Lead Pipe, 2 1/2 per cent. off	7
Lead Waste pipe, 2 1/2 per cent. off	7 1/2
Sheet Zinc:	
5 cwt. casks	7.50
Part casks	7.75
Wire:	
Galvanized Barbed Wire	2.35
Galvanized Plain Twist	2.95
Smooth Steel Wire, gauge 9 base	2.30
Poultry Netting	6.70
Wire Nails:	
Wire nails, small lots, base	2.15
Cut Nails, base	2.50
Staples:	
Pin, 55 per cent.	
Horse Shoe Nails:	
No. 3-12 per 25 lb. box.	4.10 2.45
Horse shoes:	
Iron horse shoes, light, medium and heavy.	
No. 3 and larger	3.90
No. 1 and smaller	4.15
Steel Shoes, 1 to 6	
No. 2 and larger	4.35
No. 1 and smaller	4.60
Toe Calks:	
Blunt No. 2 and larger, per 25 lb. box	1.25
Blunt No. 1 and smaller, per 25 lb. box	1.50
Sharp No. 2 and larger, per 25 lb. box	1.50
Sharp No. 1 and smaller, per 25 lb. box	1.75
Bolts and Nuts:	
Carriage Bolts, 1 1/2 (flat) 3/4 and smaller 65 and 10 per cent.	
Machine Bolts, 7-16 up to 5/8 & 12 per cent.	
Machine Bolts, 7-16 up to 5/8 & 10 p.c.	
Nuts, square, all sizes, 4 1/2 per lb. off.	
Nuts, hexagon, all sizes, 4 1/2 per lb. off.	
Iron Pipe: Butt-welded.	
Black, Galvanized.	
1/4 and 3/8 inch	2.16 2.50
1/2 inch	2.50 3.61

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS

In butter the tone is firm, with continued small supplies coming forward, while stocks on spot are being reduced daily. The demand continues fair on account of the cold weather prevailing, and a fair amount of business is doing.

Finest creamery ..... 27 1/2c to 28c  
Fine creamery ..... 26 1/2c to 27c  
Seconds ..... 25 1/2c to 26c  
Manitoba dairy ..... 25c to 26c  
Western dairy ..... 25 1/2c to 26c

There were no new developments in the cheese market to-day, the feeling being very firm with a small volume of business passing.

Finest western white ..... 15 1/2c to 15 3/4c  
Finest western colored ..... 15 1/2c to 15 3/4c

The tone of the egg market remains very firm under a good steady demand for local consumption, and the market is fairly active.

Strictly fresh stock ..... 55c to 60c  
Selected cold storage ..... 31c to 32c  
No. 1 cold storage ..... 29c to 30c  
No. 2 cold storage ..... 25c to 26c

The tone of the market for beans is firm, with a fair demand for car lots of three-pound pickers, which are none too plentiful here.

Hand-picked beans, per bushel ..... \$2.70 to \$2.85  
Choice 1-pound pickers ..... 2.60 to 2.65  
Three-pound pickers ..... 2.45 to 2.50

The market for dressed poultry is active and firm, with a large volume of business doing owing to the near approach of the holiday season. The demand is principally for turkeys and chickens, of which supplies are ample to fill all requirements.

Turkeys, per lb. .... 14 1/2 to 15c  
Chickens, per lb. .... 11 to 14c  
Ducks, per lb. .... 11 to 13c  
Geese, per lb. .... 9 to 11c  
Fowl, per lb. .... 9 to 11c

A steady feeling prevails in the market for potatoes, but trade is quiet, with car lots of Green Mountains quoted at 60c, per bag ex-track, and in a jobbing way at 70c to 75c, per bag ex-store.

## FRUIT GROWING IN

THE NIAGARA PENINSULA.  
Beamsville, Ont., December 23.—F. M. Clement, director of the fruit experimental station at Jordan Harbour, reports to the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association that there are at the present time under test on the farm 147 varieties of peaches, and 125 tests of the same fruit growing on plum stock; 155 different kinds of apples; 124 of pears; 130 of plums; 55 of cherries; 90 of strawberries, besides other varieties of fruit trees and vegetables. Grapes are receiving a good deal of attention. They had planted 8,000 seedlings, of which 4,100 were still alive. Regarding plant pollination, they have at the farm this year 20,000 individuals in the breeding plots. Irrigation of raspberries and strawberries is also coming in for attention.

ORDER FOR BLANKETS.  
Stratford, Ont., December 23.—Duffins Limited, the woolen manufacturers, are closing a contract with the French Government for large quantities of grey-blue cloth for winter service greatcoats for the army. The firm has also received an order for one thousand grey military blankets from the Dominion Government.

## HAMILTON FIRM GETS ORDER

FOR SIXTY THOUSAND SHOVELS.  
Hamilton, Ont., December 23.—S. Skelton, an official of the Canada Shovel and Tool company, Limited, made a welcome announcement when he stated that that firm had obtained an order from the British War Office for 60,000 special trench shovels.

The order amounts to practically \$25,000, and while its fulfillment will not result in any more men being hired, the employees of the company who have been working on short time will now be put on full time until it is completed.

It is expected that it will take the company three months to fill the order as deliveries of 20,000 shovels per month will be made.

## SPOT COPPER UNCHANGED.

London, December 23.—Metal Exchange quotes spot copper £57, unchanged. Futures £57 7s 6d, unchanged. Electrolytic, £61, unchanged. Spot tin, £144 5s, up 5s. Futures, £142 10s, up 5s. Strait tin, £148, off 2 1/2.

Lead, £19 5s, unchanged. Spelter, £27, off 2s 6d.

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK BETTER.

Chicago, December 23.—Northwestern and Burlington officials say they will make no further reductions in train service at present, because travel and the general business outlook is better.

New York, December 23.—The Cotton Market was steady. December advanced to 7.46, which is one point above the highest price touched since the Exchange reopened. Sentiment around the floor was bullish.

1/4 inch	3.95	4.20
1 inch	4.51	6.21
1 1/2 inch	6.10	8.40
2 inch	7.29	10.94
2 1/2 inch	9.81	12.54
3 inch	15.80	21.65
3 1/2 inch	20.68	28.31
4 inch	24.84	34.04
5 inch	29.43	40.33
Lapwelded.		
2 1/2 inch	16.38	22.27
3 inch	21.42	29.08
3 1/2 inch	25.76	34.96
4 inch	30.52	41.41
4 1/2 inch	35.56	48.26
5 inch	41.44	56.24
6 inch	53.76	72.96
7 inch	59.57	106.90
8 inch	65.45	111.98
10 inch	87.20	142.40
12 inch	174.90	



ALEX. HORN,

of Horn Bros. Lindsay, whose woollen mills were destroyed by fire last night. The plant was at work on a big Government order of blankets.

## THE HIDE MARKET

New York, December 23.—There was an absence of new developments in the market for hides yesterday. The inquiry from the tanners for common dry hides continued light, and no sales were reported.

The market remained firm on the basis of 31 cents for Mountain Bogotas.

There were no changes in wet or dry salted hides. City packer hides were firm.

	Bid.	Asked.
Orinoco	30 1/2	31
La Guayra	30	31
Puerto Cabello	30	31
Caracas	30	31
Maracaibo	30 1/2	31
Guatemala	29 1/2	30 1/2
Central America	29 1/2	30 1/2
Bogota	30	31
Vera Cruz	30	31
Tampico	30	31
Tabasco	30	31
Tuxpan	30	31
Dry Salted: Selected	28	29
Payta	21	22
Maracaibo	21	22
Pernambuco	21	22
Matamoros	21	22
Wet Salted:		
Vera Cruz	17 1/2	18 1/2
Mexico	16 1/2	17 1/2
Santiago	16 1/2	17 1/2
Sancti Spiritus	16 1/2	17 1/2
Havana	17	18
City slaughter, spreads	23	24
City native, steers, sel. 60 or over	21 1/2	22 1/2
City branded	19 1/2	20 1/2
City bull	16	16 1/2
City cow, all weights	21	21 1/2
Country slaughter, steers, 60 or over	20	21
Country slaughter, cow	20	21
Country slaughtered bull, 60 or over	16	16 1/2

## THE HOP MARKET

New York, December 23.—Oregon and California hop markets are quiet, with best growths firm, inferior grades easy.

New York State markets continue dull and listless, and no improvement is noticeable in demand or activity on the local market. Beer sales in the United States for the month of October, 1914, were 5,686,540 barrels, as against 5,456,803 barrels in 1913.

The quotations below are between dealers in the New York market and an advance is usually obtained from dealers to brewers:

States, 1914—Prime to choice, 24 to 28; medium to prime, 17 to 23.  
1913—Nominal. Old, olds, 7 to 8.  
Germans, 1914—35 to 38.  
Pacifics, 1914—Prime to choice, 14 to 15; medium to prime, 10 to 13.  
1913—3 to 10. Old, olds, 7 to 8.  
Bohemian, 1914—36 to 41.

## WOOL Famine NOW REPORTED

## FROM BRADFORD DISTRICT.

Bradford, December 18. (By Mail).—A wool famine now exists, and because of the difficulty in getting wool, even when it has arrived in this country—due to shortage of dock labor—lack of berth space and difficulties in transport—serious delay in the delivery of all descriptions of tops is taking place.

An acute position already exists, and so fearful are topmakers of matters becoming much worse, that a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the British Association of Wool Buyers was held in Bradford on December 4th, to consider the situation.

It decided to seek the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, and it has been arranged to hold a meeting of all sections of those engaged in the wool industry, with the object of urging on the government the necessity for facilitating the transit of wool to the centre of consumption, if delay in making army clothing and other requisites is to be avoided.

## CUT IN PRICE OF COAL OIL.

St. Louis, December 23.—The Standard Oil Company has announced a cut of 1/2 cent a gallon on coal oil. The new price is now 5.4 cents a gallon.

## NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, December 23.—The market for naval stores continues disappointing and new low prices are being made in sympathy with Savannah, where the independent offerings are having effect.

Competition for business is keen and spirits are offered at 45 cents to 46 cents with intimations that even 45 cents might be done on a bid.

Tar is maintained on the basis of \$4.50 for kiln burned, with retort at 50 cents more. Pitch is steady at \$4.00.

Rosins are merely nominal and could be shaded on actual orders. Common to good standard is quoted at \$3.50. The receipts here were 455 barrels turpentine; 2,339 barrels rosin; 25 barrels tar and 100 barrels pitch.

The following were the prices of rosins in the yard: B. C. D. \$3.75; E. \$3.75; F. G. H. \$3.80; I. \$3.90; K. \$4.40; M. \$4.95; N. \$5.75; W. G. \$6.10; W. W. \$6.40.

Savannah, December 23.—Turpentine firm 42 1/2 cents. Sales, none; receipts, 437; shipments, 75; stocks, 34,543.

Rosin, firm. Sales, 699; receipts, 1,400; shipments, 355; stocks, 145,912. Quoter: A. B. C. D. \$3.15; E. \$3.17 1/2; F. \$3.20; G. \$3.22 1/2; H. \$3.25; I. \$3.26 1/2; K. \$4.00; M. \$4.50; N. \$5.50; W. G. \$5.75; W. W. \$6.00.

Liverpool, December 23.—Turpentine spirits 35s. 6d. Rosin common 10s. 3d.

## WILL BENEFIT CANADA

The development of Alaska, which is now occupying the attention of the United States Government, will benefit British Columbia very considerably, experts say.

Indeed, the Pacific Coast Province is looking forward to the time when the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be linked up to the system of Alaska railways, about to be built by the United States, thus providing a new northern avenue of commerce for the production of the Canadian farmer and manufacturer.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, with its through service to the coast, has already brought Alaska nearer to the big traffic centres of the United States. From Prince Rupert the Alaskan boundary can be reached by a steamship trip of forty miles and the traveller returning from the land of the Northern Lights can be well on his way to Chicago over the new Transcontinental route before he would reach Seattle by the older method of travelling down the coast by steamship.

Governor Strong, of Alaska, in his annual report, just published, says that "everything done in Finland in population, wealth and material development is possible in Alaska on a much larger scale." With a climate very like that of Alaska and with one-fourth Alaska's area Finland supports two million seven hundred and fifty thousand people; she has over three million head of live stock; she produces annually some nine hundred thousand tons of grain and legumes. This development is in part a result of good roads, canals and a railway system aggregating two thousand five hundred miles of line. The new railways and wagon roads building in British Columbia and the Yukon will diminish Alaska's severe handicap in transportation matters, and as Alaska's fishing, mining and farming opportunities are much greater than those of Finland, British Columbia's northern neighbor has obviously a bright future.

During 1915, Alaska will be visited by thousands of tourists, for a side trip through its scenic wonders will be one of the features of the Grand Trunk Pacific route to the Exposition at San Francisco and San Diego.

Blair & Rolland, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 15th day of December, 1914, incorporating Hugh Christian Blair and Oswald Taylor Blair, lumber merchants, Charles Humbert Mariotti, advocate, and Lucien Beauregard, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of lumber operators, timber merchants, loggers, jobbers and saw mill proprietors, and to buy, sell, purchase, lease, mortgage, convey, import, export and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used, including shingle mills and saw mills, and to acquire, purchase or otherwise acquire, maintain, keep and improve all kinds of saw mills, planing, mill, drying kilns, shingle mills and other buildings, plant and machinery, and such other property as may be necessary for the carrying on of the company or conducive to the proper carrying on of the same; (b) To acquire by purchase, exchange or otherwise any timber, timber lands, timber leases or licenses to cut timber on any lands of the Crown, and generally any real or personal property which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and to buy, sell, own, lease or exchange such real estate as may be advantageous to the interests of the company; (c) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate, hold, maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange, let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of steam and other ships or vessels or any shares or interests in the same, with all equipments and furniture and for the shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company or to contribute to the subscription of any shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (d) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or of otherwise assist any such works undertaken by others; (e) To acquire, own, develop, accumulate and utilize water powers for the purpose of generating electricity, or other motive force similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production, transmission or use of power in connection with the buildings, and other works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus electricity or power generated by the company's works, and construct and operate lines for the purpose of transmitting electricity for the use of any person or persons; (f) To acquire, own, develop, accumulate and utilize water powers for the purpose of generating electricity, or other motive force similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production, transmission or use of power in connection with the buildings, and other works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus electricity or power generated by the company's works, and construct and operate lines for the purpose of transmitting electricity for the use of any person or persons; (g) To acquire, own, develop, accumulate and utilize water powers for the purpose of generating electricity, or other motive force similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production, transmission or use of power in connection with the buildings, and other works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus electricity or power generated by the company's works, and construct and operate lines for the purpose of transmitting electricity for the use of any person or persons; (h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to have, maintain and operate supply stores and sell and deal in general provisions, supplies and merchandise; (i) To farm any land held by the company or for that purpose to buy and sell and deal in any farm stock or produce; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or persons or to any company for such consideration and security as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (k) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or of otherwise assist any such works undertaken by others; (l)