

FOREIGN SHOE MANUFACTURERS TO INVADE THE UNITED STATES FIELD

But the Americans Fail to See How They are Going to Make Much Progress--Rivals to United Shoe Co. Do not Produce Proper Machines

Boston, June 20.—Now that the United Shoe dissolution suit is temporarily out of the public eye rumors have been circulating that a shoe machinery war is imminent. The foundation for the stories is that since the advent of the new tariff the foreign manufacturers of shoe machinery have been planning to invade the American field in competition with the United Shoe Co. It is no secret, of course, that the more important European shoe machinery manufacturers have recently been advertising their wares in this country and have also had representatives here drumming up trade. Thus far, however, they are understood not to have made any signal success.

Will Enter Lists.

It has also been stated that several American shoe machinery manufacturers will enter the lists. Among them are the Harned Co. of Lynn, which has equipped a factory at Newburyport within the past year. Another is the Boylston Manufacturing Co., originally backed by Henry H. Rogers, but now dominated by the United Shoe Machinery Co. The latter is the friendliest character, Charles H. Jones,

of the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co., is actively associated with the Boylston Co. Thus far, however, the Boylston Co. has not become a formidable competitor of United Shoe.

St. Louis also has a shoe machinery concern in the Universal Shoe Machinery Co., which is putting out machines designed to do part of the welling operation. The Merrick Machine Co. of Boston also has several machines which are being operated in various factories.

United Shoe Machinery officials do not, however, appear greatly disturbed over this "war" talk. It is difficult to see how the foreign manufacturers can make much headway here against the United Co., which has already more than held its own abroad in competition with the same concerns who seek to get a foothold here. Moreover, it came to a showdown, the United Co. could manufacture its machines abroad and land them here as cheaply as any foreigner.

Competition from domestic sources big enough to be on a "war" basis is a matter for the indefinite future when some of the United Co.'s would-be rivals have developed machines and a service which shall compare with what the United Co. can offer.

Rock Island System to be Established on its Former Basis

PREFERENCE STOCK

Will be Sold for Cash, with Part of Existing Common Stock of Railway Company.

New York, June 20.—Committee representing the collateral trust bond of the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and the committee of the stockholders of the Rock Island Company have reached a tentative agreement for the re-organization of the Rock Island system.

The plan, as announced, contemplates the elimination of both holding companies, the return to the old Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the creation of a cumulative seven per cent. preferred stock of the railway company.

This preferred stock is to be sold for cash, with part of the existing common stock of the railway company.

Security Holders Protected.

Both bondholders and stockholders are protected under the plan. It is stated, and \$20,000,000 new money was obtained, this money being deemed necessary to finance the road for the next three years.

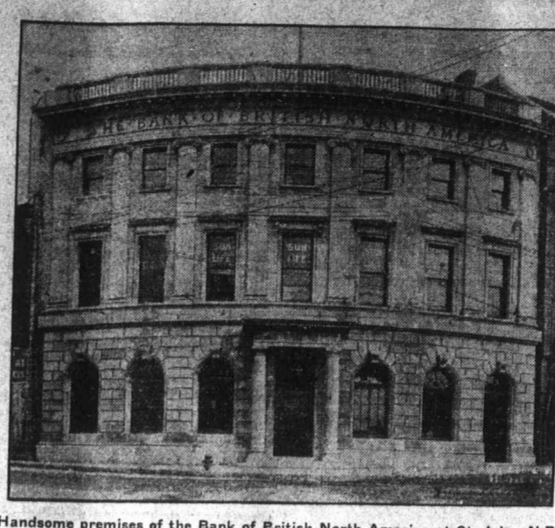
The trust indenture securing the collateral bonds now in default is to be foreclosed and the pledged common stock of the railway company purchased, according to the contemplated plan.

Out of this common stock collateral trust bondholders are to retain at par 82 1/2 per cent. of the value of the common stock and the remainder of such common stock is to be offered for subscription with the new preferred stock. The bondholders thus retain 62 1/2 per cent. of the stock of the railway company for their present bonds and part only with so much as is necessary to raise the funds required and to add value to the stock retained.

Subscribe in Cash.

In addition, the collateral trust bondholders are to have the privilege of electing to have their bonds cancelled and to receive 15 per cent. of the amount of their bonds, receiving for such subscription 15 per cent. of the face of the stock and 14 per cent. of the amount of their bonds in existing common stock of the railway company.

BANK BUILDINGS IN CANADA



Handsome premises of the Bank of British North America at St. John, N.B.

NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

CAPITAL STOCK REDUCED.

The Philadelphia Company announces that \$3,968,500 of its 5 per cent. preferred stock has been exchanged for an equal amount of its 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The exchange is in accordance with the authorization of the stockholders of the plan of exchange. Certificates for 5 per cent. stock thus exchanged have been cancelled, and the amount of the sum asked will be used in the payment of the certificates exchanged.

ALTERING AND ENLARGING.

Electors of Wyandotte, Mich., in a special election June 20 will be asked to authorize the issuance of \$400,000 of bonds to defray the expenses of altering and enlarging the city's water and lighting plants. The election was called by the city commission Tuesday evening. According to plans of Superintendent A. S. McClellan, \$200,000 of the sum asked will be used in improvements to the city's electric department.

DETRIT EDISON COMPANY.

If the rate of earnings achieved by the Detroit Edison Company in the first five months of 1914 is maintained during the rest of the year the company should show a surplus for 1914 of \$4,362,525, which would be a surplus of 10 per cent. on the \$43,600,000 capital stock. May gross increased \$63,250, or 14.9 per cent.; operating expenses, and reserve funds were 11.3 per cent. larger, and net earnings increased \$34,520, or 20.3 per cent. over May 1913. Interest charges were 35.5 per cent. for 1914 as compared with 33.7 per cent. for 1913. Freight receipts were unchanged at \$39,750, leaving a surplus for the stock of \$5,760. For the five months ended May 31, 1914, gross earnings aggregated \$2,701,337.

SENTIMENT IN STEEL TRADE IMPROVED IN UNITED STATES

New York, June 20.—Steel orders continue of about the same volume, with shipments slightly larger than the May average and prices reflect no change. Sentiment in the trade is better and trade authorities believe that all that is needed to attract orders is a favorable trade decision.

The order for 25,000 tons of rails placed by the St. Paul represents 16,000 tons in new orders and 13,000 tons placed some time ago but held up.

The Iron Age says:

"The Steel Corporation has taken a contract for 5,000 tons of girder rails for New South Wales."

"The Canadian outlook for railroad buying has brightened since the Government guarantee of bonds of two transcontinental lines. The Canadian Northern has placed 45,000 tons of rails with the Sydney mill. Canadian prospects for car building and for new steel construction work are also better."

"The Washash has practically closed for 60 locomotives. The release of a number of car orders is counted on when the rate decision comes out. The Washash, Shawmut and Northern have bought 750 coal cars, and the Atlantic Coast Line 100 logging cars. The Toledo and Ohio Central is adding cars on 1,600 box and 1,000 hopper cars."

"The state of the structural trade in May is indicated by the Bridge Builders and Structural Society report of the number of fabricating shops was contracted for in the month, against 83 per cent. in April and 78 per cent. in March."

"April imports of iron and steel, just compiled, show more plainly the effect of low duties, the increase in March being 5,000 tons, or 20 per cent. imports were 11,000 tons, or 25 times as much as in the corresponding period of the preceding year."

BIG PROFITS ACCRUE FROM WELL-PLANNED MOVING-PICTURE THEATRE ENTERPRISES

Boston, June 20.—Profits accruing from well planned moving-picture theatre enterprises have perhaps nowhere been more strikingly evidenced than in the case of the 'Scolley Square Olympia' in Boston. This company has just declared an 8 per cent. dividend, understood to be from profits of two periods ended May 24. Over this period receipts from the theatre were \$140,800 and net income \$44,824. The total dividend at the rate of 185 per cent. on the 5,500 shares. A conservative prediction of profits for the full 12 months is \$100,000, or 150 per cent. on share capital. It is apparent that if earnings predictions are fulfilled, the company will this year come within \$18,281 of returning in profits its entire capital investment, including its stock and \$50,781 in notes and accounts payable.

One of its shares, par \$10 was given gratis with every \$10 share of Treasury Note Realty Trust, created last year to buy the site and finance the new theatre building. The Realty Trust shares were issued at par, and are declared on them until \$25,000 5 per cent. second-mortgage bonds are paid off from net proceeds. The lease expires in 1915, and the company is to pay \$25,000 yearly rental for 20 years. Max Shoelman and Nathan Gordon, as managers, head the leasing company. They also hold the controlling interest in 'Gordon's Olympia Theatre' on Washington Street, and Mr. Gordon operates theatres in a number of other cities.

Of the total cost of the property, figured at \$1,262,050, \$650,000 was raised through a first 4 per cent. mortgage taken by C. F. Cutting and Philip Dexter as trustees.

Quotations on Montreal Real Estate

Quotations for to-day on Montreal real estate, the Strack Exchange, Inc. wares as follows:	Bid.	Asked.
Aberdeen Estates	117	125
Bainbridge, Ltd.	200	201
Bellevue Land Co.	80	100
Bleury Inv. Co.	97	105
Calcedonia Realty, com.	20	20 1/2
Can. Com. Lands, Ltd.	6	14
Cardier Realty	80	100
Central Park, Lachine	100	108
Charling Cross Industrial	10	25
Com. S. P. Co.	75	90
Corporation Ltd.	50	60 1/2
Cote St. Luc Land & R. Inv.	50	60 1/2
City Central Real Estate	20	22
C. Z. Cottrell Ltd., 7 p.c. Pfd.	14	20
Credit National	140	150
Cystal Spring Land Co.	40	60 1/2
Drouot Realty Co., Ltd.	40	40 1/2
Dorval Land Co.	30	38
Drummond Realities, Ltd.	102	110
Eastmount Land Co.	103	110
La Compagnie des Terres du client	100	120
Improved Realities, Ltd. Pfd.	60	64 1/2
Do. Common	15	18
K. & R. Realty	49	60
Kenmore Realty Co.	70	84
Lachine Land Co.	112	148
Land of Montreal	65	80
Landholders Co.	95	110
Lanson Dry Dock Land, Ltd.	100	125
La Societe Blvd. Pie IX.	150	180
La Compagnie des Terres du client	75	82
La Compagnie Nationale de l'Est.	110	120
La Compagnie Montreal Est	90	100
La Salle Realty	97	107
La Compagnie d'Immeuble Union, Ltd.	70	80
La Compagnie Immobilier Jere du Canada, Ltd.	75	85
La Compagnie Montreal Ouest de N. D. de G.	91	100
Langueval Realty Co.	102	110
L'Union de l'Est.	80	90
Mountain Sights, Ltd.	50	60
Montreal City Annex	50	59 1/2
Montmartre Realty Co.	10	10 1/2
Montreal Deb. Corp. Pfd. Com.	40	60
Montreal - Edmonton Western Land & Inv. Co. of Canada	90	95

GAS OIL COSTS MORE THIS YEAR

Since Shortage of Petroleum and Its Products Forced High Prices

BROOKLYN UNION CO.

City's Consumption of Gas Oil Will Increase for Year to About 58,000,000 Gallons.

New York, June 20.—Features of Brooklyn Union Gas Co. are about a 4 per cent. expansion in business, an increase in the number of consumers to 400,000 and increased expenses by reason of the higher cost of fuel for gas oil.

Brooklyn Union in 1913 paid 4 1/2 cents a gallon for gas oil and used 57,022,202 gallons, or many paid 3.17 cents in 1912 and used 56,273,100 gallons at a cost of \$1,786,271. Increase per gallon was 1.33 cent, or more than 40 per cent.

Brooklyn Co.'s gas oil is costing more this year than in 1912. Contract for 1914 was made in December, 1913, with Standard Oil Co. of New York, when a shortage of petroleum and its products forced a high price.

Five Cents Gallon.

Consolidated Gas Co., whose three-year contract with Standard Oil Co. expires New York June 30, 1915, contracted for all its 1914 requirement of gas oil at 5 cents a gallon. The Consolidated Gas system uses more than 90,000,000 gallons of gas oil per annum against Brooklyn Union's 58,000,000 and the larger the contract the lower the price.

At 5 1/2 cents a gallon, or 4-cent a gallon more than the Consolidated Gas Co. pays, Brooklyn Co. will pay \$2,970,000, or nearly \$400,000 more than in 1913 and nearly \$1,150,000 more than in 1912.

Consumption of gas oil, because of expansion in business, will increase for the year to about 58,000,000 gallons, or 900,000 more than in 1913 and 1,700,000 more than in 1912.

Gas Oil Expense.

Advance in gas oil expense will almost exactly equal increase in operating revenue for 1914 on the basis of a 4 per cent. expansion in business.

Increased output means that expenses other than gas oil will have been increased to report for 1914 a smaller net after taxes than the \$2,947,974 of 1913, and a smaller balance for dividends before amortization than the \$2,375,489 of 1913. That such decrease in balance for dividends before amortization will be sufficient to bring the 1914 balance below \$2,000,000 is not to be expected. The \$2,000,000 requirements exceed the 1914 dividends requirements by \$660,000. If the company applied the usual amortization reserve for 1914, Brooklyn's Union's final surplus would be cut to \$3,300,000, but then the surplus would approximate 30 per cent. on outstanding stock.

Shortage in Petroleum.

Since shortage in petroleum and petroleum products no longer exists, officials of the company hope that contract more favorable than the present one may be cut for 1915. What ever improvement in the 1915 gas oil contract the company may be able to secure will go directly to its balance for dividends.

IMPORTATION OF 'POTASH SALTS'

Washington, June 19.—The importation of "potash salts" for consumption in the United States during 1913 amounted to 600,000,000 pounds, valued at \$10,800,000, according to W. C. Phalen, of the United States Geological Survey.

This importation is only a part, however, of the potash salts entering the United States, as shown by the figures of the Department of Commerce.

To it should be added the importation of "double manure salts." The import of these classes of materials amount to nearly 700,000 tons, valued at \$4,500,000, making a total of more than \$15,000,000 as the value of imported potash salts of all classes.

The imports for consumption of materials entering largely into the fertilizer industry plus the value of the domestic phosphate rock reached the total valuation of \$22,000,000. The statistics in detail, together with other showing the condition of the fertilizer industry are given in the Geological Survey's report on potash issued as a chapter of the United States "Mineral Resources of the United States for 1913."

The activities of the United States Geological Survey in the investigation of potash salts during 1913 were more restricted than in previous years. The field drilling was carried on in two areas, Columbus Marsh and Black Rock Desert, Nevada, but it was of short duration owing to the inaccessibility of the area. For an unusually long period of the year an account of the heavy rains, which made it impossible to transport apparatus to the drill sites. A general plan involving the stratigraphic study of the so-called "red bed" salines of certain of the Southwestern States, including New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, was begun by N. H. Darton, and field work was carried on for several months.

A copy of the potash report may be obtained free on application to the director of Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

SECURITY MARKET TO REMAIN PROFESSIONAL

Business World Lacks Encouragement But Crop Outlook is Splendid.

(Boston News Bureau.)

There is certainly an abundance of news, such as it is. Taken as a whole, it is more or less encouraging. The comparatively little that is sufficiently well based to bank upon.

So much interest is felt in the coming of the rate decision that it is heard of to all manner of reports as to what it will show. People are thinking along of the Washington possibilities, of the efforts to solve the Mexican situation of the steady outflow of gold, and of the marked indifference in all the financial circles of the world.

We are feeling the effects of foreign mismanagement of labor unrest, of restricted credits, and of a widespread feeling of pessimism. There is a crisis and the trouble is that we cannot see the end.

There is nothing in the business world that can be called encouraging. Back of it all, however, is the splendid did crop outlook. At the moment this has not been felt, but it has not caused any increase in activity, or a copper undertaking, and a suspension in connection with the freight rate decision is intensified by announcement that President Wilson will insist on enactment of all the anti-trust bills at this session of Congress.

But until the freight rate decision has been rendered and out of the way, it is unlikely that the average individual will be willing to increase his commitments. In the meantime, the security market is apt to be absolutely professional, with prices up or down, according to whether the market becomes over-bought or over-sold.

STEWART MINING.

Stewart Mining declared regular quarterly dividend 10 per cent. payable June 30 to stock of record June 15.

FREIGHT RATES ON 49 ROADS IN TEN MONTHS HAVE DECREASED \$31,510,000

New York, June 20.—Just when the Interstate Commerce Commission is supposedly considering its rate decision there is consideration of the complete compilation of earnings and expenses of the 49 roads in eastern classification territory for ten months ended with April. These are the roads, with 50,419 miles of line, concerned in the decision.

Total operating revenue decreased from previous year \$23,825,000, or \$507 per mile, equal to 2.6 per cent. There was an increase in passenger revenue of \$6,165,000, or 81 per cent. and 2 per cent. Freight revenue increased \$31,510,000, or \$609 per mile, and 4.4 per cent. The decrease in freight revenues is the more striking because freight rates are alone involved in the case.

Concurrently with decrease in gross there was an increase of \$27,744,000 in expenses, equal to \$572 per mile, or 3.4 per cent. The heaviest increase was in maintenance of equipment by \$1,927,000, or \$182 per mile and 5.3 per cent., and in transportation expenses by \$1,713,000, or \$338 per mile and 3.5 per cent.

Net operating revenue decreased \$4,360,000, or \$86 per mile, and 17.3 per cent. Taxes at \$1,173,000, or \$23 per mile, and 5.8 per cent. Net operating income decreased \$6,533,000, or \$129 per mile, and 21.8 per cent. The compilation is made by the Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington.

ILLINOIS SURETY CO.

Directors Making Arrangements to Immediately Add \$250,000 to the Surplus.

New York, June 19.—In response to an inquiry regarding its depository and losses, President A. J. Hopkins of the Illinois Surety Company, wired: "The Illinois Surety Company has a depository bond of \$50,000 on the La Salle Street Trust & Savings Bank; \$35,000 on the Ashland-Two-Two Street Bank and \$50,000 on the Broadway State Bank."

"The directors of the Broadway State Bank and the Ashland-Two-Two Street Bank are making arrangements to rehabilitate their banks and claim they will be able to re-open without loss to depositors."

"The examiner estimates that the La Salle Street Bank without making any assessment upon the stockholders is worth \$250,000 to the surplus of our company."

"There is a double liability under the Illinois law by which if that statement is correct ultimately there will be \$100,000 to the surplus of our company."

MORE THAN \$1,250,000 INVOLVED IN FAILURE.

London, June 20.—It is announced that the Messina-Transvaal Development Co., a copper undertaking, has been seriously affected by the suspension of the Canadian Agency, and of Chaplin Milne Grenfell & Co.

After the resignation of Arthur Grenfell and J. S. P. Stanborn from its board, an investigation of its accounts was instituted.

More than \$1,250,000 is involved.

MONTANA POWER CO.

New York, June 20.—The New York Stock Exchange governors have approved application of the Montana Power Co. to exchange bonds of \$6,000,000 of \$100 and \$50 for its listed \$1000 bonds. Montana Power has outstanding and listed bonds of \$6,000,000 of \$100 and \$50, but the permission was asked to split up the listed \$1000 bonds into smaller denominations and at the same time reissue for the smaller bonds a serial number registered with the Stock Exchange.

GREAT NORTHERN.

Great Northern declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. payable August 1st to stock of record July 10th.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES.

(Quotations furnished by J. C. Mackintosh and Co., Members, Exchange Bldg., Halifax.)

Banks:	Ask.	Bid.
British North America	110	105
Canadian Bank Commerce	205	203
Montreal	240	235
Nova Scotia	260	250
Royal Bank Insurance	220	210
Acadia Fire Insurance	100	95
Acadia Sugar, Pref.	100	95
Do. Ordinary	60	55
Canadian Bank Commerce	205	203
East. Can. Sav. and Loan	145	140
East. Trust Co.	163	158
Mer. Natl. Pref. with 4 p.c. Com. Stock Bonds	100	97
Mar. Tel. and Tel. Pref.	102 1/2	100
N. S. Underwear, Pref.	88	84
Do. Com.	40	38
Stanfield's Ltd. Pref.	100	95
Trinidad Electric	73	70

Bonds:

Brandram-Henderson, 6 p.c. 97 1/2	95
Eastern Car, 6 p.c.	100
Mar. Tel. 6 p.c.	100
Mar. Tel. and Tel., 6 p.c.	105
N. S. S. & C. Ist. 5 p.c.	88
Do. 6 p.c. Deb. Stock	105
Porto Rico Tel. 7 p.c.	100
Stanfield's Ltd., 6 p.c.	100

Real Estate Auction Sale

90 ST. JAMES ST. : : VERSAILLES BLDG. Montreal Real Estate Exchange Thursday, June 25th at 2.30 p.m.

- No. 1121 to 1125 Delorimier Street near Rachel.—Lot 25 x 100, Building 25 x 35 to 40 extension and garage stone and solid brick. Three flats of seven rooms.
- No. 210 to 244 Suzanne Street—Three storey building, 18 tenements, revenue \$2,805.00. Lot, 75 x 100. Building, 75 x 48.
- Hays Street East Side, North of Notre Dame St.—Brick enclosed building, three storey, 5 tenements. Lot 25 x 79. Building 25 x 62.
- North East Corner of Bernard and Manco Sts.—Brick enclosed, stone front. Four stores and six flats, revenue \$4,644.00. Lot 50 x 100. Cash, only 10 Per Cent.
- No. 731 Notre Dame West, near L'Assommoir—Three storey stone and solid brick building. Lot and Building 20 x 65.
- Hays Street East Side, North of Notre Dame St.—Brick enclosed building, three storey, five tenements. Lot 25 x 79. Building 25 x 52.
- No. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Lafontaine Street, near First Ave., Viauville.—Three storey, stone and brick enclosed building. Lot, 30 x 100, Building, 30 x 50 with extension.
- South West Corner of Park Ave. and C. P. R. Railroad—Having frontage on two streets, 194 feet frontage on Park Ave., 252 feet on C. P. R., with siding, and 200 feet on Hutchison Street.
- Let adjacent Mita End Station, having frontage on St. Dominique and Casgrain Sts., 56 x 161, Bellechase and C. P. R.

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WEEK IN PRODUCE MARKET WAS RITTED SLOW

Developments in the Country Made This Market Assume a Steadier Tone

FREIGHTS SCARCE

Reports from the Country Show That Pastures are Now in Excellent Condition with the Past Weeks' Rain—Other Lines Steady

The week in the produce market did not bring forward very many new developments, but foremost among those that did transpire was the great improvement in the situation in the country. Early in the week the weather turned slightly colder and there were some fairly heavy rains. The pastures needed these, as they were drying up in the hot sun. The colder weather was beneficial, as it tended to strengthen the growth of the grass and other crops.

Reports from several of the principal districts indicate that the cows are now pasturing well, and every indication points to a fairly heavy make of June calves.

Few Changes Made.

With the more favorable weather prospects prevailing, although there were few changes to note in prices. Exporters continued to hold off and only a few bids of any consequence came forward. There was also a steady market for the regular Tuesday boat was cancelled and the Royal George was out of commission. This all tended to complicate the situation for the local dealers and exporters, with the result that they did not try to do a very great deal in a speculative way. They preferred to wait for more favorable developments. Towards the latter part of the week there was a slight betterment of trade and the market assumed a steadier tone. The Thursday market at Quebec was fairly active and prices continued to hold steady with the first of the week.

Dealers are looking forward to some slight decrease in the weekly exports, although there are some in the trade who persist that the weekly shipments will increase. In the face of prevailing conditions and the fact that there have been few reports of any export demand to speak of, it is more probable that the exports for the week will show a decrease from last year's volume.

Other Lines Dull.

There is very little that can be said regarding the local butter situation. With the exception of a good steady demand from local retail account and some being sold in a more jobbing way, the market has not been a great deal of business accomplished.

COUNTRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

The rest of the produce list has continued fairly steady throughout the week. Potatoes have shown no change and prices continue to rule easy. Supplies now on dealers' hands are heavy and the new crop has not yet arrived in the United States. The trade expects that these will arrive next week and that there will be a decrease in the price of the potatoes in the old crop in consequence, as the new crop will not afford to hold on to them much longer in the face of these conditions. The wise dealer will not add to his stock of this stock so much as he could then command much better prices.

The situation in the local bean market remained unchanged and there is little possibility of any radical change in prices. At present there is a good healthy demand pressing, mostly in the jobbing way.

In the following table, whole produce prices for Saturday are shown:

Eggs—Fresh	per doz	22 1/2—23
Chickens	per lb.	16—17
Prime western colored	13 1/2—14	
Prime western white	13—13 1/2	
Eastern chickens	12 1/2—13	
Butter—	per lb.	18—19
Swiss creamery	24	
Open Mountains (car lots)	22—22 1/2	
Open Mountains (retail)	1.10—1.12	
Green Mountain (retail)	1.10—1.12	
Green Mountain (car lots)	.95—1.00	
Green Mountain (retail)	1.05—1.10	
New crop, hand picked	per bushel	2.15—2.20
First spring patents	5.70—5.80	
First spring pickers	1.85—2.00	
White clover comb	.014—0.014 1/2	
Timothy grades	.012 1/2—0.013	
Black-walnut	.010—0.11	
Maple Products—		
Maple syrup (1 lb. tin)	.85—0.87 1/2	
Maple syrup (5 lb. tin)	.87—0.85	
Maple syrup (10 lb. tin)	.85—0.80	
Maple sugar (1 lb. blocks)	0.99—1.01 1/2	

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Pull River, Mass., June 20.—The market at eighty thousand pieces, estimated at thirty thousand were spots. Market continues, the week's total by cloth mills being seventy-five thousand pieces.