JH UNES MARK

ast 26.—Chairman Edwin F. Atkins, of Sugar Refining Company, says: unanthorized published statements of American Sugar Refining Company by ecent rise in prices of sugar are to be ney are misleading to the public. embered that sugar refiners are and that they are dependent upon for for their supply of raw sugar. Like turers they sell their finished pro-turer delivery against their purchases i, and so, on an advancing market, can such part of their stock as may

who buy from the refiners pursue a selling to retailers against their con-refiners. In such way profits on an ket accrue to the benefit of the actual ar or sugar contracts, and are dismany classes from the producer of the retail distributor of refine

country. ket, depreciations are equally great and profits are never assured until as been sold and its proceeds reach justrated by Thursday's decline of \$11

he effect of the increased prices upon Mr. Atkins replied that the material will add nearly 50 per cent.

IONES IN THE LOBBY

Gone to the Trouble of Providing Its It Has Facilitated Business.

which has made a big hit with the bank which has introduced it is the phones in its lobby, easily available customers. In the town where this here are ten or twelve other instituone of them, as it happens, has ever puble or undertaken the expense of one service for its customers. In ersal demand for it and the constant ng the phone, this seems to be well

onder at the lack of this detail, but institutions which have never given ught. The phones are useful to the is frequently necessary for a cusis office or store in regard to an item r deposit, and being able to step y telephone saves time for him and

ction, however, it seems that telek referred to has them without this really private conversation on im-And it has also been suggested tha nnects directly with century

per cent., rising in some instances

y demand for travel-books publish-Europe, every book written about cted and dealing with them as they tuted in the past will take on an ere will be a great demand from li-books. I presume, too, that there crop of books on the war, hot off all and spring. And in all probabilove as flat failures as the books on the Balkan wars before the can-ring, and after every other war that n recent times.

siness than stopped

fice in Canada for ir long experience you of thorough

h Good Quality

RESS, LIMITED

MONTREAL

VOL. XXIX. No. 95

Tremendous Boost in Price of Real Article Has Become Very Serious Matter

BURDENS OF PREJUDICE

charine-Various Fanciful Names Adopted.

New York, August 26.—The tren he price of sugar has emphasized the value of hav availale sugar substitutes, especially glucose and harine, though the attitude of the Federal au-ities on the latter product is seriously hampering efulness at this time,

If saccharine were given its rights in accordance with the finding of the Referee Board of Chemists. ald probably come into very general use now when sugar is so high. Glucose is already makin self felt as a practical commodity to displace sugar But glucose, like saccharine, has been seriously od officials; burdens which it has taken time to a campaign of education. The man neasures to clear away the public misapprehen ion as to its nature, and there is some reason to b leve that they may ultimately succeed.

grown, of Kentucky, helps along the cause of sugar ites in his daily educational bulletins to the

from many plants, chiefly from cane sugar and beets. the sugar from cane and beets is identically the ame thing and neither one is any purer or better than the other, contrary to popular ideas on the etc., and watermelons are full of it.

"But the only kind of sugar which competes comthe glucose whitened by suitable means and evaporated in vacuum pans.

Prejudice is Unwarranted.

se is found on the market both in the solid and semi-solid or syrup form. It is a wholesome product when properly made, and the popular pre-judice against it is entirely unwarranted. It probably arose from the fact that glucose was largely used before the passage of the food and drugs act to dulterate materials requiring to be sweetened. It is, however, only about half as sweet as cane sugar and as usually sold confains a considerable mount of dextrine, the latter having no sweetening power.

bor of the United States, would appear to be a mis-The consumer, therefore, ought to fully understand what 'corn syrup' means when he buys it

Risk Charges Since Japan Entered the War Makes Market More Upset Than Ever.

New York, August 26.—Cables from the Yokohama raw silk market yesterday, importers complained, did not give a satisfactory report of the condition of the market. Several of the cables stated that there was emand, the sales for the day amounting to The cables at the end of the week gave narket as down from the high point reached in the to, reports varied, some importers stating that it was 74c a pound off, whereas others made it 5c. The ed war risk charges since the Japanese entered the ever, so that prices mean little.

The situation of the spot market here shows little change from that of last week. Holders of silk are selling irregularly transactions being of an individual character, but in general the tone of the spot market is firm, based on the claims of short supplies of Japan silk in this country, and the absolute

The prices on spot silk heard yesterday were as folws: Double extra, crack chops, \$4.50 to \$4.60; extras, \$4.30 to \$4.35; Sinshiu, No. 1. \$4.05 to \$4.071/2. Advices from the China markets were scant and

The war risk, importers state, amounts now to 10 er cent., making future business all the more diffi-

Aids Sugar Substitutes. Here is the way Food Commissioner Lucius P. FORD MOTOR CO. IS TO BUILD

and watermelons are full of it,

But the only kind of sugar which competes compacted by the sugar from the cane and beet is not claim of the Ford Company to cut down constructions at present the sugar from the cane and beet is not claim of the Ford Company to cut down constructions.

And all contracts are accepted only on short time delivery. As well as of manufactures of meta, and, of course, as well as of manufactures of meta, and, of course, as well as of manufactures of meta, and, of course, as well as of manufactures of meta, and, of course, as well as of manufactures of meta, and, of course, as well as of manufactures of meta, and, of course, as well as of manufactures of meta, and of course, as well as o the same thing at all, but is made from starch and is tion at the rate of 100,000 motor cars annually. It is possibly better than current quotations. known ordinarily as glucose. It is made by mixing understood that this represents the export business of starch, usually from corn, with water, so as to the Ford Company. The information comes through New York, August 26.—The month now drawing to the same causes would prevent the importation of raw starch, usually from corn, with water, so as to make a milk, a very small amount of acid, such as muriatic or sulphuric, and is then added and this is run into converters where steam, under pressure, changes the starch into a mixture of glucose and destrine (or gum). The acid is then neutralized and electronic converters where steam and starch into a mixture of glucose and destrine (or gum). The acid is then neutralized and electronic converters where steams are doing the ford Company. The information comes through a close has been a fairly favorable period for the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad, the same causes would prevent the importance of a close has been a fairly favorable period for the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad a close has been a fairly favorable period for the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad a close has been a fairly favorable period for the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad a close has been a fairly favorable period for the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad a close has been a fairly favorable period for the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad the same causes would prevent the importance of the same causes would prevent the importance of a close has been a fairly favorable period for the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad the same causes would prevent the importance of the same causes would prevent the many things that in ordinary times come from abroad and this is a close has been the close has been the close has been the close has been the

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, August 26.-Wheat opened 3d. higher.

PULP & PAPER

The Ideal Advertising Medium for Firms Desiring to do Business with Canadian Mills

Published semi-monthly by

Situation too Complex at Present for an Intelligent Analysis--- Expected Demand Unwarranted

ANXIETY IS RELIEVED

ss of German Supply Will Be Felt —Supply From Great Britain Together with Domestic Production Will Obviate Danger of Shortage of Product.

any largely increased demand, but to the prospects is given to Canadian of the complete elimination of foreign competition. export trade through the Steel men are displaying no great enthusiasm over the the sphere of world trade. fess their inability to foretell the effect of the war generally realized. It might therefore be worth while the same as during the past few weeks. There has

The loss of the German supply will be felt, but the supply from Great Britain in addition to the amount produced in this country will obviate the danger of a most every industry would derive more or less advantages. There has also been an increased der from South Africa, which market is practically omic advantages to the United States . . . Alplied by the Canadian mills, and orders have taken up fully. shortage of steel The effect of the war thus far tage," "The ordinary sugar of commerce is known to hemists as sucrose and is obtained, as is well known, This Curtailment is Said to Represent Export End of sidered, the operations of leading steel mills at the "War on a large so the Business—This Will Control 50,000 Tons of present time are highly favorable. The finishing mills ope which manufacture for the world's markets would tion when the situation becomes clearer. of Steel Used in Their Manufacture.

of Steel Used in Their Manufacture.

of the United States Steel Corporation are operating at about 75 per cent. of capacity, and several of the Interest which developed in the last independent mills are running at a slightly higher take that trade, and that is the United States. This than the other contrary to popular ideas on the subject. Some other plants which yield sugar are subject. Some other plants which yield sugar are ordinary sorghum, the maple tree, the sugar paim, ders for about 50,000 tons of steel used in the manuser of the manuser of courses. The same would be true of other fabrics and all contracts are accepted only on short time.

facturers. These makers in turn place their orders vailing in July. That the steel companies are doing ed to be contraband of war. And, even as to the for steel shapes with mills and foundries. The parts are assembled by the Ford Company at Detroit mainare assembled by the Ford Company at Detroit mainare assembled by the Ford Company at Detroit mainby A single Ford company at Detroit company at Detr pensions covering bars, sheets, wire, sharpes, axies, fairly bright and no fear is felt that American steel billets, etc. Toronto, August 26. - Receipts 982 cattle, 225 \$8 a ton above the low levels touched earlier in the continue the use of them thereafter. In other words, d as usually sold contains a considerable mount dextrine, the latter having no sweetening power.

Toronto, August 26. — Receipts 982 cattle, 225 as a ton above the low levels touched earner in the dextrine, the latter having no sweetening power.

Clucose got such a bad reputation at one time of the considerable mount of foreign business is reported, there would be a constant demand created for the steady trade is passing with the United States and mainly in billets. The railroads are not purchasing for all grades and classes of cattle. of destrine, the latter having no sweetening power.

Glicose got such a bad reputation at one time that the makers now usually sell it to the consumers under the name of 'corn syrup' and various fanciful names, which it is unnecessary to mention here. Since a syrup is the evaporated juice of a sugar-baring plant, and since glucose is made by an entirely different process, the name 'corn syrup' for the product, though sanctioned in 1908 by the Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture and Commerce and La
of the Treasury is a darker having no sweetening power.

Clicose got such a bad reputation at one time that the makers now usually sell it to the consumers but there should show itself to the uncertain but the susually equipment in heavy volume owing to the uncertain the consensus of the export trade. This would show itself to the nations of 'Softh America as well adjusted to the nations of 'Softh America as well adjusted to the nations of 'Softh America as well shipments are considerably larger than is usually equipment in heavy volume owing to the uncertain the case for this period. Manufacturers are showing with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well adjusted to the further as in the case for this period. Manufacturers are showing with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well adjusted to the consumers are showing with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well adjusted to the consumers are showing with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well adjusted to the consumers are showing to the uncertain the case for this period. Manufacturers are showing with regard to the nations of 'Softh America as well adjusted to the case for the export trade. This would show itself to the cas

about 7 cents. This extraordinary movement was accomplished by a resumption of bullish operations Magazine of Canada about 7 cents. This extraordinary movement was accomplished by a resumption of buillash operations based on further numerous orders of the war and extraordinary movement was accomplished by a resumption of buillash operations and down numbers of the war and extraordinary movement was accomplished by a resumption of buillash operations.

demand was heavier. Oats were also strong on reiteration of export buy-THOROUGHLY COVERS THE MOST RAPIDLY EXPAND- Oats were also strong on reiteration of eaport our ling. Cash markets were higher and demand brisk. ING INDUSTRY IN CANADA AT THE PRESENT TIME, Chicago range of prices.

viz.: THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY. NI	EW PRO-	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.	Close.
CESSES, NEW MACHINERY AND INVENTIO	ONS ARE Sept	105	110	104	110	103
EXHAUSTIVELY DESCRIBED. NEWS SUMMA	RIES OF Dec	109	115	108	114%	107
THE ENGLISH AND UNITED STATES FIELD	S FROM May	115	121%	1141/2	120%	- 113 1/2
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS. REPORTS FRO	OM THE Sept	81	% 82 ½	80%	82 1/8	80
LEADING PULP AND PAPER MARKETS OF THI	WORLD Dec	71		711/4	15.5	70 %
LIMBURG COM MAD TATES MARKETS OF	May Oats:	74	75%	73%	74%	731/6
	Sept			47	48%	46%
The Ideal Advertising Medium for Firms	Desiring Dec				51 1/8	48%
1 De les de Caralia Will		51	53%	51 1/6	53%	50 %

THE INDUSTRIAL & EDUCATIONAL PRESS, LIMITED

35-45 ST. ALEXANDER STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA

tunity for Enlarging North American Ex Trade-This Would Also Apply to Canada in Many Way

In its "Weekly Report," the Department of Trade and Commerce comments on the war and its

Evidence has lately come before the Departs in the shape of remarks of several United St publications, to show that the people of that country enlarging their export trade, now that active petition in the world's markets, on the part of sevsturbance that exists in exchange and the increas- (Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce) result of the present war. To a certain extent the eral European countries, has been withdrawn as Pittsburg, August 26.—The recent advance of \$1 argument put forth by these publications are applications are applications. pression in many minds that the steel trade was beginning to anticipate a big foreign demand which largement of Canadian, as well as United States trade. levels established on most grades at the beginning could be filled only in this country. Leading trade While it is generally pointed out that an extended of the month. Chief interest continues in the newsauthorities intimate that this inference was unwar- European conflict will prove of great benefit to Canranted, suggesting that the advance was not due to ada as a supplier of food? The opportunity that that the demand is very brisk. The domestic demand prospects of heavy foreign business and they con- many and Austria-Hungar, does not appear to be the editions. The United States demand holds about the same as during the past tew weeks. After machiner the same as during the past tew weeks. After machiner the steel industry.

The situation is too complex at the present time. United States as bearing in somewhat similar manner week and several large contracts have been placed. for intelligent analysis. One development that has when regarded from the Canadian point of view.

needed. Temporarily, at least, this country would show a treemndous expansion of foreign trade, and

steel that might arise. Most of the larger producers foreign origin are now in vogue. The people in such ings, paper bags for flour, stocks on hand. Prices are accepting fourth quarter business at slightly bet-ter than current quotations, which means from \$2 to

of foreign exchange and normal resumption of ocean of the war. This supplement has been circulated shipping if these things are possible of realization in among the manufacturers of the United States with a after the domestic demand but sulphite manufacturers shipping if these things are possible of realization in among the manufacturers of the United States with a feer the domestic demand but sulphite manufacturers the near future. The physical condition of most of view to encouraging them to take advantage of the important steel plants of the country is up to standard, and it may be inferred that American steel producers will be found ready to accept whatever the states indicate that some Swedish imports are being received but the conditions, it points out in one of its that some Swedish imports are being received but the states indicate that some Swedish imports are being received but the states and after the domestic demand but sulphite manufacturers have to protect themselves and are therefore not accepting any contracts for any more than immediate shipment. Reports from the United States indicate that some Swedish imports are being received but leading articles, will open up many lines in which the situation there continues critical. Prices Germany or Austria-Hungary have enjoyed virtual tinue very high and average about 10 per cent over monopolies. This will pave the way for an extension the prevailing quotations before the war. The rag and Chicago, August 26.—Wheat to-day soared to the highest levels recorded in many years, May contracts led the movement, advancing by substantial fractions up to 121% or about nine cents above the closing level of yesterday. The September and December positions showed almost as much strength with advances of about 7 cents. This extraordinary movement was of American trade and will enable American manu-

Effect of War on Canadian Trade.

and flour purchases for export. The war and export situation was the sole influence, turning professional sentiment wildly bullish. Little hedge pressure could be discerned. Reports from the primary points in fact, said that farmers were offering practically no wheat. Afair volume of profit-taking sales checked the advance in the late trading, but prices receded but little: Broomhall's international replacements of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with the farmers and general opinion being for higher prices. The cash demand for eastern miliplication of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a total trade to the value of \$1,828,942 of which \$1,873,864 with Austria-Hungary, Canada carried on a sional sentiment wildly bullish. Little hedge pres- cessarily suffer. In the year ending March 21, 1913, being held by the farmers and general opinton being Ine Leading Technical Trade the advance in the late trading, but prices receded but little. Broomhall's international review was bullish and the strength of Liverpool contributed to the bullish excitement.

An advance of about 2 cents in corn was due partly to the strength of wheat and also the bullish estimate of "Frice Current," placing the production of the surplus states at only 1,373,000,000 bushels against 1. plus states at only 1.373,000,000 bushels against 1.
261,000,000 last year when the crop was a failure. Cash
the deficiency thus created. The article already referred to takes up and con

siders in a somewhat summary manner the principal markets of which German trade will be deprived dur ing the course of the war. First and foremost comthe markets of those countries with which Germany is at war. Chief among them and the one in which Canadians have most interest is the United Kingdom. and 2 barley.

British Purchases From Germany.

The writer of the article in question points out that the United Kingdom has been buying goods from the American Exporter is more largely concerned, it is pointed out that the United Kingdom has been buying goods from and then he goes on to consider in what lines this great volume of trade consists. The article only has great volume of trade consists. The article only has reference to manufactured ogoods, and leaves out of consideration such articles as foodstuffs. The following the proportion of the war. The figures for Canada and the United Kingdom were: Agricultural machinery, \$427.092; while British imports of sewing machines from Canadian exports of these articles to the United Kingdom were: Agricultural machinery, \$427.092; while British imports of sewing machines from countries whose trade is checked on account of the war. The figures for Canada and the United Kingdom were: Agricultural machinery, \$427.092; while British imports of sewing machines, \$2,263. Here, therefore, it would seem are opportunities for the extension of Canadian the United Kingdom were: Agricultural machinery, \$427.092; while British imports of sewing machines, \$2,263. Here, therefore, it would seem are opportunities for the extension of Canadian the United Kingdom were: Agricultural machinery to the value of \$131,159, while British imports of sewing machines from countries whose trade is checked on account of the war. The figures for Canada and the United Kingdom were: Agricultural machinery to the value of \$427.092. The manufactured articles with which the article in the American Exporter is more largely concerned, it is pointed out that Germany sent to Great Britain in pointed out that Germany sent to Great Britain in pointed out that Germany amount to over \$500,000 annually. In 1912, Canadian exports of these articles to the United Kingdom were: Agricultural machinery to the value of \$427.092. The manufactured articles as 425.092. The fear the first is more largely concerned, it is that the United Kingdom was a very column. The The writer of the article in question points out

Good Enquiry from United Kingdom and South America--- Efforts to Extend Trade

States SULPHITE SITUATION UNCHANGED

mestic Demand Heavy Due to Prospect of Gove ment Contracts in September—Prices Have ed Fully Ten Per Cent Since Beginn

ers to develop their is now about 25 per cent above normal in spite of ry withdrawal from the fact that a good many of the papers have curuch countries as Ger- tailed their consumption by decreasing the size of for immediate delivery. British papers are feeling tended to relieve anxiety is the arrangement made that highly important alloy.

The Statist of London, a leading economic paper, with English holders of ferro manganess for the resumption of shipments of that highly important alloy.

United States:—

for immediate delivery. British papers are feeling the shortage to a marked extent and are therefore active in the Canadian and United States market for supplies. There has also been an increased demands to the control of the canadian point of the canadian point of the shortage to a marked extent and are therefore active in the Canadian and United States.—

For immediate delivery. British papers are feeling the shortage to a marked extent and are therefore active in the Canadian and United States.—

For immediate delivery. British papers are feeling the shortage to a marked extent and are therefore active in the Canadian and United States market for immediate delivery. British papers are feeling the shortage to a marked extent and are therefore active in the Canadian and United States market for immediate delivery. British papers are feeling the shortage to a marked extent and are therefore active in the Canadian and United States market for immediate delivery. British papers are feeling that the canadian point of the canadian poin Al- plied by the Canadian mills, and orders have been

A big effort is being made to capture a part of the may be said to have given the trade temporary losses and temporary gains and it is too soon to determine commercial section summarizes the situation in the mills are meeting with some success. Manufacturers following manner:—
"War on a large scale between the nations of Eurnow they will be able to hold it against all competinow they will be able to hold it against all competi-

The situation in the finer grades remains unchanged are very slack and in several cases those on wrapnecessary before such a step would be practicable on all lines are steady at the old levels.

Julphite Situation Unchanged.

paper stock market is unchanged. Supplies are dif-

SUBSTANTIAL GRAIN ADVANCE.

Winnipeg, August 26 .- Wheat prices made another substantial advance this morning following the open ing. Opening figures were % cent to % cent higher and within the first hour there were gains of around

																									Ÿ	1	914.	1	913.
Wheat																											91		47
Oats																	-					ě,			*		5		80
Barley																										•	3		4
Flax			1				٠.		•						Ġ			,			'n						0		40
																											-		
Total										,																•	99		171
C. P.	I	₹.	1	74	4	CI	ar	8		(*	í	N	ŧ.		F	١.	26	5	c	a	r	s.		1	Го	etal,	99.	

There were 85 cars new crop, 81 were wheat, 2 oats Forty of the wheat graded No. 1, 23 No. 2 and 9, No. 3 Nor

manufactured articles, with which the article in the

New York, August 26.—The market for naval stores is still dull and nominal. Spot turpentine generally held at 43 cents, but in one quarter 42½ cents was quoted. The demand is for lots of a few barrels. Tar is dull and nominal at \$6.50 for kiln burned and retort. Pitch is maintained at \$4. Rosins are steady at basis for former quotations though actual business is being done at concessions. Common to good strained is field at \$3.75.

Savannah, August 26.—Turpentine nominal 45½ cents. No sales, receipts 741; shipments, 136; stocks, 23,252.