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President Wilson has not...

State Paper.

President Wilson has not...

There are so many things going on at Vinelands...

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THE BLOSSOMS.

By Peter McArthur.

Exfrid, May 14th.—Last week I paid a hurried visit...

to the Horticultural Experiment Station at Vinelands...

and the hours I spent with Director F. M. Clement...

and his assistants Science has been the horror of...

the world. On the battlefields of Europe we see...

Science grown monstrous. Science that came to us...

as an angel of light in now the blackest fiend that...

ever ravaged humanity. Every day we hear of new...

acts of fiendishness that would be impossible if it...

were not for Science—until the very name has become...

hateful. But at Vinelands I found Science as she...

should be. There Science is concerned with creati-

ves instead of with the forces of destruction.

The contrast struck me with unusual force because...

on my trip down papers had been sold on the train...

that told the story of the destruction of the Lusitania...

by that marvel of perverted Science, the submarine.

As they read that news men ground their teeth with...

impotent rage and doubtless many felt as I did that...

all that Science has done for the world is being annul-

ed by the skillful horrors of the war. At Vinelands,

however, I found Science as she should be—the bene-

ficent servant of man. The change was so sudden...

and so startling that it almost roused me to laughter.

The reaction from the horrors of the war news was so...

swift that it seemed like the passing of a nightmare.

In the beautiful surroundings of the Experiment Sta-

tion it seemed impossible to believe that men from...

that district were suffering the horrors of scientific...

warfare. Because it seemed so easy to forget the...

war I proceeded to forget it and became as inquisitive...

as Andrew Lane's "Little Why-Why, the First Radica-"

l: "I wanted to know why so many trees appeared to...

be bearing a crop of paper bags instead of fruit and...

why others were living in tents. Everywhere I turned...

there was something going on that made me ask "Why?"...

and in the course of a few pleasant hours I got...

enough scientific information to fill a book—if I...

could only remember it.

There are so many things going on at Vinelands in...

the way of developing better fruits and better methods...

of production that I cannot begin to tell you about...

them. What struck me most forcibly was the oppor-

tunity for a literary man to write a book on "The...

Loves of the Blossoms." I found the place full of...

flowery romances. Byron has told us that "Even an...

oyster may be crossed in love," and I had evidence...

that a similar fate may befall a tree or a plant at...

Vinelands. Mr. Reeves, who has charge of this depart-

ment of the work, is probably the busiest match-

maker in Canada. With a lot of suburban Cupids—

boys from the O. A. C. and other Agricultural Colleges...

—he superintends the marriages of the blossoms. At...

the time of my arrival they were busy planting out...

strawberries, pedigreed descendants of such haughty...

families, as the Dunlops and Williamases, from which...

it is hoped to develop bigger, better and harder...

strawberries for the delight of future generations. As...

strawberries raised from the seed always vary from...

the parent stock it is hoped by crossing the plants to...

develop new strains that will have the good qualities...

of both parents and a few new ones of their own. I...

understand that they are testing over two thousand...

new varieties this season in the hope of getting one or...

two that will be better than anything that has been...

When I heard that each strawberry will have to be...

tasted when ripe to determine its virtues I promptly...

applied for the job of official taster and to my sur-

prise was laughingly told that I was entirely well-

come to it. This led me to make some inquiries and I...

found that the man who tastes the fruit must take a...

bit of cheese after each berry he tastes so as to pre-

pare his mouth to catch the full flavor of the next...

one. After a man has taken about a thousand tastes...

of strawberry and followed each taste with a bite of...

cheese he is likely to loathe both cheese and straw-

berries for the rest of his life. I am glad that they...

did not regard my application for the job as official.

The crop of paper bags on the trees was explained as...

the method used to insure true crosses of the vari-

ous peaches, plums and pears with which they are ex-

perimenting in the hope of developing new varieties.

Selected blossoms are protected from pollination by...

having their own pollen removed. Then they are en-

closed in paper bags to protect them from wind...

blown pollen and such pollen as might be brought...

by the visits of insects. Finally they are fertilized...

TOLD THE GERMANS TO KEEP GOODS

American Manufacturers Would Not Take Dyes Held Until Prices Advanced

RESENTMENT IS AROUSED

Dye Situation in the United States is Becoming Progressively Worse Week by Week—Home Production is Being Favored.

Boston, Mass., May 15.—The shock of the Lusitania outrage has left a very distinct impression upon the dye-stuff situation. It has not, of course, made the slightest practical immediate difference, at least so far as supplies are concerned. But it has created a strong disposition on the part of big dye consumers to encourage the slowly growing American dye stuff industry and in a practical way many of them are manifesting this feeling of aversion to German methods by refusing to buy stocks of German importing houses in New York and Boston.

There is hardly a question that were Congress in session a bill would be introduced to pass tariff legislation that would put the American dye-stuff industry upon a sound, economical foundation and encourage a quick and tremendous expansion.

With a tariff of 50 per cent. against a present average of 20 per cent. to 30 per cent., and with adequate protection in the form of anti-dumping legislation, there is no question that millions of idle money would quickly go into the dye business.

Great results have already been accomplished. The National Drug and Chemical Company is making a line of over 100 colors, and is rushing production to its fullest capacity. The General Chemical Company has started a very important line of intermediates. We hear of an important \$50,000,000 corporation which may go into the dye industry in a moderate way right here in New England within the next few months.

Big dye consumers are in some cases favoring all American dye makers with orders even when prices are slightly above the level of the German dye importing concerns. They are doing it in certain cases with the express understanding that a portion of the abnormal profit which these dye makers are realizing shall be re-invested in plant additions for the further development of the American industry.

Becoming Progressively Worse. So far as the dye situation is concerned, the problem is becoming progressively worse week by week. There is hardly a week now when some line of colored goods is not withdrawn from the market. Of course, the real gravity of the dye situation has been obscured by the very wide difference in quantities of dyes which different large users had on hand and have acquired since the outbreak of the war. Some of the more "foxy" mill treasurers stocked up for six to eight months ahead, and are still in easy position; others ran short in February and March. Others are going out from week to week in different colors.

The situation has been further obscured by the fact that the German dye importers undoubtedly held back certain lines of colors from the market, waiting for the inevitable advance in price. Some colors which were believed to be entirely exhausted have appeared in the market in moderate volume in the last few weeks.

It is gratifying to know that in certain instances mill treasurers have told the German dealers who were anxious for the last dollar of profit that they could keep their goods. There is a good deal of resentment on this score, and also a good deal of growling that certain customers have been favored above others.

Use of Aniline Dyes. A few mills have entirely suspended the use of aniline dyes, going over to logwood colors. In this connection it is interesting to know that there has been a wonderful revival in this logwood industry, and lines of colors have been secured which are really surprising in range and effect. Logwood does not, however, give the wonderful lustre of the aniline colors.

The advances in the prices of dyes which the war has induced are little short of extraordinary in certain cases. While the average advance may be placed at between 30 per cent. and 50 per cent., there are cases like direct black G where the price has gone from 17 to 50 cents per pound, an increase of 195 per cent. In "developer" the price advances of 650 per cent. have been made, while one grade of beta naphthol is up 925 per cent., and another 833 per cent. Yellows are also radically advanced in one case 195 per cent., and in another 162 per cent.

THE HOP MARKET

New York, May 15.—Hop market conditions, both on the coast and in the up-State markets remain dormant. There is not the slightest interest shown by buyers. The domestic trade is fully provided for, and since the purchases some time ago by English interests there has been no foreign demand. The market is heavy in tone. Crop conditions on the coast are satisfactory.

The following are the quotations between dealers. An advance is usually required between dealers and brewers:—

States, 1914—Prime to choice 11 to 13; medium to prime 10 to 11. 1913—Nominal; old, olds, 5 to 6.

Germany, 1914—32 to 33.

Pacifics, 1914—Prime to choice 12 to 13; medium to prime 10 to 13. 1913—8 to 10. Old, olds 6 to 7.

Bohemian, 1914—33 to 35.

Fruit Belt. After I had answered this question about twenty times I had prepared a regular little speech made up of picked adjectives and festival terms with which I tried to do justice to the beautiful scenery. Finally we came to the home of the big man against whom I have a grudge. His peach orchard is situated on the shore of Lake Ontario and when he asked me the inevitable question I was gazing down vistas of blossoms to the sunlit lake. I felt inspired to put forth an extra effort and when I had worked off my "spiel" he exclaimed with tremulous gratitude: "I am so glad to hear you say so. You know we have to live here." The rest of the party howled with laughter and that was the time when I should have hit him. Think of leading me on and then landing on me like that! Every time I think of it I feel like going back to get a crack at him.



CAPT. D. R. McCUAIG. Who is wounded and a prisoner in a German Hospital. It was feared that he had been killed in the fighting at Langemarck.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN SHOE AND LEATHER SITUATION

Boston, May 15.—There has been no very new developments in the shoe and leather markets during the past week, either as regards domestic or new foreign business. The movement of goods in retail channels has been helped by the advent of some bright sunny days recently which has stimulated the sale of summer footwear, but these conditions have not been sufficiently well sustained to start any brisk selling.

Some of the manufacturers state that early fall orders are backward and are not materializing in any quantity. Leaders in the trade, however, state that conditions are steadily improving and they are hopeful of a good fall run and a distinct betterment of business all around during the second half of the year.

Undoubtedly the Lusitania disaster and the serious diplomatic situation between the United States and Germany which it has brought about has caused apprehension in shoe and leather circles as it has in the financial district, finding its reflection in renewed conservatism and unwillingness to make future commitments. It has put a check on the optimism regarding the business outlook which up to two weeks ago was steadily increasing. It has emphasized the delicate problems that confront the United States in this country, are, however, sound and conditions are right for an upswing in business. These conditions will in the long run make themselves felt.

There is still much talk of large war orders for army boots. It is stated that the Russian government is now actively negotiating a contract for 2,000,000 pairs and that this order is likely to be placed with New England manufacturers at any time now.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Boston, May 15. The wool market is as quiet as it was last week, and it is not likely to change much until the between seasons' wool changed hands. Domestic wool is not coming forward very fast though some sales of domestics, mostly pulled wools are being made. A fair business has also been done in scoured wools.

As the London auctions continue, competition is growing keener and crossbreeds have touched the high prices of March. Russia has been a fair buyer of Australian scoureds. The foreign woolly markets are on the whole easier. America is not operating aggressively taking a few merinos.

The western wool growers are still maintaining a firm attitude and as a result less than 20 per cent. of the current clip has thus far been contracted for. Some wools have been marketed in Utah. There has been a heavy, almost wild movement in Wyoming wool selling at 50 and 65 cents, landed in New England.

CANADIAN MANAGERS OF COPPER COMPANY ACTED IN GOOD FAITH.

The auditor of the Butte Central Copper Company finds that Sir Frederick W. Borden, Sir Rodolph Forget, M.P. of Montreal, and Sir Henry Pellatt, of Toronto, and other syndicate managers of the concern in question, should not be liable for damages resulting from the alleged mismanagement of the company's affairs.

The managers, the auditors find, acted in good faith and in the best interests of the syndicate.

THE HIDE MARKET

New York, May 15.—The hide situation lacked new features yesterday. Tanners manifested little interest in the market for common dry hides, and the inquiry was light. No sales were reported, and in the absence of transactions, prices continue nominal.

There were no new developments in wet or dry salted hides. The market was dull, and previous nominal quotations were repeated. The city packer market was dull.

Table with columns: Hide Name, Bid, Asked. Includes Orinoco, Laguayra, Puerto Cabello, Caracas, Maracaibo, Guatemala, Central America, Ecuador, Bogota, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Tabasco, Tuxpam.

Dry Salted Selected:—

Table with columns: Hide Name, Bid, Asked. Includes Payta, Maracaibo, Pernambuco, Matamoros.

Wet Salted:—

Table with columns: Hide Name, Bid, Asked. Includes Vera Cruz, Mexico, Santiago, Cienfuegos, Havana, City Slaughter Spreads.

Do, native steers, selected 60 or over 19

Do, branded 17 1/2

Do, Bull 16

Do, cow, all weights 17 1/2

Country slaughter steers 60 or over 18

Do, cow 17 1/2

Do, bull, 60 or over 14 1/2

SHARP DROP IN GRAIN PRICES DURING WEEK

Favorable Crop Report Coupled With Impairment of Ocean Traffic Important Factors

RELIEF FROM RAIN

Nothing in Insect Menace to Warrant Pessimism—Early Cutting Expected, West and South—Snow's Report.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to Journal of Commerce.)

Chicago, May 15.—The recent government crop report for winter wheat of 92.6 per cent., an improvement of 3.8 points over April, exceeding the most sanguine bear expectations, coupled with the threatened impairment of the ocean freight service were the important factors in causing the sharp decline in grain prices during early part of the week. Reports from western railroads, state authorities and private grain sources are almost without exception optimistic as to the grain crops.

The recent rains reaching some of the drier districts east of the Missouri have brought relief where most needed. Insect reports from some of the western states are as numerous as ever, stating damage to the crops to a considerable extent, especially in the State of Missouri, where the damage is estimated as high as 5 per cent.

Snow's crop report says loss will be in western Ohio, southern part of Indiana and Illinois, a large part of Missouri, eastern half of Kansas, northern Oklahoma and southern Nebraska.

Although greater than usual, there is nothing in the insect menace to warrant crop pessimism. Reports continue to be received of the rapid progress of the wheat crops, promising harvest much earlier than usual. An early cutting is expected in the southwest and central west, if not the earliest in years. While corn values have fallen off with those of the other grains, there has been far less relative weakness than shown in wheat.

There seems to be some persistent support which has been in evidence for some time past.

MANY BEARISH FACTORS AFFECTED COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 15.—The same conditions which produced the break in the stock market precipitated a heavy selling movement in cotton during the past week, which caused a very sharp decline in prices of the staple, namely the crisis produced in relations between Germany and the United States as a result of the Lusitania disaster.

A feeling of nervousness manifested itself among the trade, and there was a distinct lack of buying power earlier in the week.

A bearish construction was also placed on the weekly weather report. It stated that in the central and eastern portions of the belt the weather was everywhere favorable. Good rains broke the severe drought. Planting proceeded under favorable conditions, while early planted cotton germinated rapidly. Cultivation is progressing in the more southern districts.

Although the review of conditions in the south-west was not entirely of a favorable nature, not so much attention was given to that phase in view of other considerations. It stated that in Texas and Oklahoma the week was unfavorable on account of continued rain and wet soil.

Much planting remains to be done in the northern sections and in others poor stands will necessitate considerable replanting, while all work is delayed. There is naturally hope in the trade that friendly relations can be preserved with Germany. That country was about the best customer the South had last winter when the price of the staple was down to 6 cents, and literally going begging at that figure.

It was German buying that really started the recovery in prices to something like normal.

CANADIAN TRADE REPORTS

New York, May 15.—Despatches to Dun's Review from branch offices to R. G. Dun and Company in leading trade centres of the Dominion of Canada note practically unchanged conditions, though such slight movements as have taken place are in the direction of improvement.

Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for the first week in May show a decrease of 18.5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period a year ago.

In the Far West and Northwest there is little change in the general situation, but the favorable agricultural outlook stimulates confidence in the future.

MONTREAL.—A moderate volume of trade in wholesale lines is reported, although sorting up orders in dry goods are coming in well, and there is normal movement of groceries. More government orders have been placed for boots, but leather remains quiet. Manufacturers of ladies wearing apparel are quite busy, but general clothing is dull. There is a good British inquiry for lumber, but scarcity of shipping restricts business.

QUEBEC.—Steady progress is being made with the advance of the season, and both wholesalers and retailers express satisfaction over the outlook.

TORONTO.—There is a fair business in wholesale lines, the demand in the leading departments showing slow but steady expansion. Groceries are moving quite freely; dry goods are in fair demand, and some improvement is noted in hardware, and building materials. Foot wear is still in moderate request, but leather and hides are very steady.

WINNIPEG.—While business is not very active in any direction the volume of sales as a whole, is fair, considering all conditions. Several lines show some improvement, as compared with a few weeks ago, but dealers as a rule, still operate conservatively.

CALGARY.—Some indication of better conditions has appeared, and business at wholesale is fairly well maintained, with collections easier.

SASKATOON.—City retail trade has not improved to any extent, but in the country districts there is more activity, and the outlook seems to be brightening.

VANCOUVER.—Wholesalers report a fair volume of business, though little change can be noted in any line.

JUTE IS LOWER.

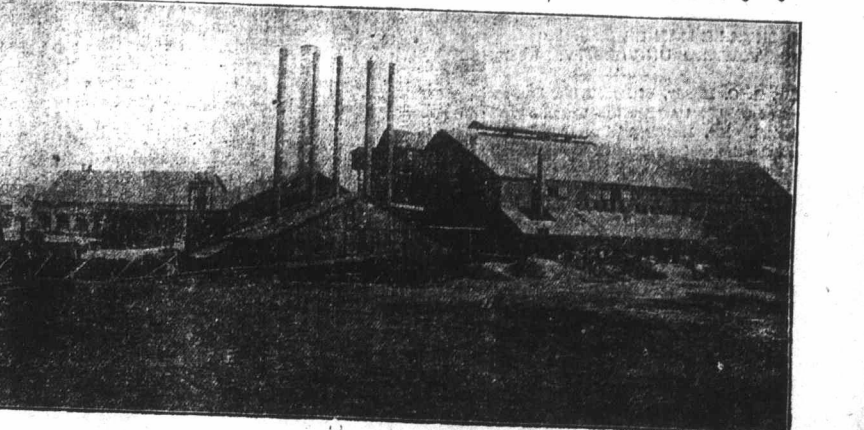
New York, May 15.—Calcutta is lowering its ideas on jute, owing to the fact that there is an accumulation of the fibre resulting from the scarcity of freight room. Nominally 4.30 cents is quoted for good firsts. The mills are waiting for the new crop figures on the acreage, this being the end of the season.

WANT SATURDAY CLOSING.

London, May 15.—Exchange members propose petitioning the committee to close the Exchange every Saturday during the summer. This action is considered advisable in view of the absence of business. It is believed, however, that the committee will not assent to the plan.

sections and in others poor stands will necessitate considerable replanting, while all work is delayed. There is naturally hope in the trade that friendly relations can be preserved with Germany. That country was about the best customer the South had last winter when the price of the staple was down to 6 cents, and literally going begging at that figure.

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