

MANAGER
ON A GRATED BASIS

November 6.—A. E. Cotter, stockholder of the Avenue Railway, has addressed to the shareholders denouncing the company under the presidency of Mr. Whitehead to \$25,000 a year, and that figure until dividends are commensurate of 4 per cent. per annum at salary. He will be raised to \$35,000 a year. Dividends are paid the present rate of \$40,000, and when the stock is paid to \$50,000 a year, and a foolish resolution. If, however, a resolution is passed, it would get out immediately.

A TO EXTEND
TRADE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Jeffrey, of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, has references, according to "Industrious" very satisfactory, has written a letter to a Canadian Trade Association of substituting Canadian goods for those imported into South Africa.

ATING AGAINST CANADIANS.

November 6.—Complaint is being made by army clothing that before payment by manufacturers in Canada is made, the result that it will take the before accounts are settled. The manufacturers will ask the Department to urge the British War Office to send to Canada so that payments are made.

and for the British army in the not have to be sent to London for examination is made as soon as the ad. f. b.

AL USE OF AIR BRAKES.

old, one who has worked 40 years one of the winners in the contest by the Westinghouse Co. for the practical use of air brakes. He is road foreman of engines of the Lehigh Valley, carrying with it a check for winning paper was based on his as fireman, engineer and road foreman.

ED AGENT TRANSFERRED.

November 6.—Mr. F. D. Baumer, the of the local agency of the Great Northern, Company, who has been similar position in the company's was presented by the employees on an address and well-filled purse.

SUCCESSOR, an absolute and uncondi-

tion for a limited period. It is certain will not be in any worse position than it was before. It may be public may be injured by per of the invention. The fallacy of it seems clear from what has just been said that the monopoly is so absolute as to permit a patent, and keep his invention from the public. One great obstacle in the way of the invention, paying the inventor. The purchaser may treat an in- high price as a refusal to sell at a If he were sufficiently interested, action to have the patent declared "38a. Yet all the time, the patent is in perfectly good faith. The user, not having full details as to production of the new article, may and the court may so decide. Yet, may thus be dragged into need- ration, without any sufficient reason, he may lose his patent rights and funds to pay a lawyer to plead

cases where the patent owner ac- air price for the patented article. The patent is issued, are compar- few cases where the patent owner to actually produce the patented article, he is almost always the prospective purchaser a license obtain from others the patented article to have his limited mono- burdened with conditions in favor condition or conditions should be asible. Why not give every patent either manufacturing the patent- antly to supply all demands, or to others to make, use, and sell the process, etc. The patent could be such optional conditions from the after two years from the date of arrangement is very similar to the present Patents and Designs Act of re it has been found to work with British Act, is even a little more of equires proof that the demands of been sufficiently complied with of the patentee has been pre- trade or business has been pre- By such a change, the value of greatly increased and they would to forfeiture. Also, the public opportunity to obtain or use reasonable price throughout the patent, or from two years after

advantages above pointed out. considerable advantages to the by considerable part of the present discontinued, and a considerable the Commissioner of Patents, and 44 tions under sections 38a, and 44 for other matters. Thus, it is for change would have many import- the present practice, while at the practically all of the defects of

FLANNEL SHIRTING
BOUGHT IN STATES

Million and a Half Yards Will Keep
Mills Employed for Several
Months

SOME SHIPPED ALREADY

Canadian Purchases Were Conducted Very Quietly
and It Was Only Yesterday That Became Known.

New York, November 6.—About 1,500,000 yards of flannel have been purchased on this market by Canada. The contracts have been placed with at least four firms of selling agents, and several mills will be employed for months turning out the goods. In addition to the contracts placed on goods to be made practically all of the flannel shirtings of the sort wanted that were available for quick shipment were spoken. The spot market is practically cleaned up of light and dark gray mixtures, 54 inches wide, weighing about eight ounces and costing in the neighborhood of 50 cents net.

The buying commissions who placed these orders have returned home, and it is expected that no additional orders will be placed for some time. A large yardage of the flannel has been shipped already, and additional shipments will be made as fast as the mills can produce the materials.

The buying operations of the Canadian factors were conducted very quietly and it was only yesterday that the facts became known. After procuring all of the stock goods that were obtainable, the buyers placed contracts that will take some mills three months to complete. Gray mixtures, either light or dark, were given the preference, while the buying of spot goods was under way. When grays could not be secured olive drab and khaki were taken. Most of the flannels purchased were cotton carded, but some cotton warp fabrics and even all wool goods were sold.

LARGE CARRIERS OF LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, November 6.—The Northwestern is the largest carrier of livestock in this city, with Burlington second, St. Paul third, Illinois Central fourth, and Rock Island fifth. Illinois Central's revenue from carrying livestock averages over \$2,000 daily, and it will practically all disappear during the shut-down of the stock yards because the road moves most of its live stock to this city.

TEXAS HAS NO FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Chicago, November 6.—Director Youngblood, of the Texas Agricultural Experimental Station, says Texas has no foot and mouth disease as yet.

CHICAGO STATE BANKS.

Chicago, November 6.—Eight Chicago State Banks combined show only negligible changes in deposits, loans and discounts, and cash resources since September 14th.

OTTAWA CUT GLASS COMPANY.

Ottawa, November 6.—The Ottawa Cut Glass Co., Limited, have discontinued business and disposed of all of their manufactured stock to the firm of M. Bilsky & Son.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT OPENING.

Liverpool, November 6.—Wheat opened unchanged from Thursday, Dec. 5s 8d. Corn up ¼ to ½ to ¾ from Thursday, Dec. 5s 6½d. Jan. 5s 7½d.

Paris spot wheat opened off 1 cent from Thursday at 1.50 cents.

NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, November 6.—The situation of the local market for naval stores shows little change. Dealers reported that business was very light, and where financial necessities compelled, prices are shaded in competition. The fact that Savannah is still selling at around previous quotations, despite the efforts of the combination to maintain the market naturally makes buyers indifferent except where supplies are too low.

The removal of the embargo upon naval stores has so far not stimulated the export materially, as Germany and Austria are rather isolated and shipping is hesitant because of the danger of mines.

Spot turpentine was variously quoted at 45½ to 46 cents, with a fair demand from the jobbers and manufacturers. The latter are going slow preparatory to shutting down for repairs.

Tar is quoted at \$6.50 for both kiln burned and retort. Pitch is easier at \$3.75. The movement of both specialties is slow.

Rosins are nominally unchanged, but might be shaded on actual business.

In the South there has been an easy tendency, owing to the fact that the scrap crop comes in freely in November, which depresses the market temporarily. Common to good strained is held at \$3.75.

The following were the prices of rosins in the yard: B. C. \$3.80; E. F. G. H. \$3.90; I. \$3.95; K. \$4.35; M. \$4.95; N. \$6; W. G. \$6.30; W. W. \$6.50.

Savannah, November 6.—Turpentine nominal 45½ cents. No sales, receipts 541; shipments none; stocks 29,485.

Rosin nominal. No sales; receipts, 2,049; shipments none; stocks, 113,311. Quotations unchanged.

HOLLINGER THIS YEAR WILL

EARN 60 PER CENT ON ITS CAPITAL.

The operating profits of the Hollinger Gold Mines for the four weeks ending October 7th amounted to \$149,798.

The dividend of \$90,000 has been earned and \$55,798 has been added to the surplus, which now stands at \$1,100,000.

If the present rate of profits is not increased, the expectation is that the surplus on January 1st will be about \$950,000 in cash, bullion and gold in the mill. The company in 1914 will earn gross profits of 59 to 60 per cent. on the capital, while paying 39 per cent.

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS.

Some increase in the bank clearings of the principal cities of the Dominion were shown during the past week, but they are still considerably behind the level of a year ago.

Here are the figures for the week:

	1914.	Dec.
Montreal	\$50,861,681	\$10,084,128
Toronto	36,817,768	12,238,618
Winnipeg	39,481,923	14,291,735
Ottawa	4,413,393	863,897
Quebec	3,816,150	1,171,671
Halifax	2,108,934	482,569
London	1,877,692	41,149
St. John	1,681,445	230,189

x Increase.

DICKENS'S EDITION SELLS FOR \$376.

New York, November 6.—The first half of a collection of books on Napoleon and the French Revolution collected by the late Albert Stickney was sold yesterday afternoon in the Anderson Galleries. The highest price of the season was \$376, paid by Gabriel Weiss for No. 233, the large paper edition of the works of Dickens, printed by the Riverside Press, 1869-82.

ALLIES EASILY REPULSED.

Berlin, by wireless, November 6.—Official report from the German General Staff states that the Allies' line has been pierced, that a sortie from Nieuport was easily repulsed, and that steady progress is being made in the German attacks from Ypres to the Vosges.

COTTON GOODS ARE
NOW MUCH STEADIER

Election Results Have Stimulated
Confidence and Feeling is Much
More Hopeful

LARGER VOLUME OF SALES

Favorable Factor is the Improving Outlook for the
Export Trade—November Payments Will
Be Heavy.

New York, November 6.—The cotton goods markets are much steadier and in better shape generally than a few weeks back. The election results have stimulated confidence and a feeling of hope for the future.

Business is much broader and the print cloth mills are not only booking orders, but are securing some small price advances. The volume of sales has been three to four times that of a month ago.

Colored goods are still in steady demand and are bound to go higher on account of scarcity of dyes, which are forcing up costs exorbitantly. Many colored cottons have already been withdrawn for sale and many more will probably be withdrawn before long.

It is not thought for an instant that all the obstacles have been removed. Money conditions have not entirely righted yet. November payments for merchandise will be heavy and have yet to be met. Jobbers are feeling the effects of unseasonable weather and poor retail trade and not operating in a normal manner.

The favorable factor is the improving outlook for export trade. It has already been considerable on heavy goods and fleeced goods are beginning to move out. With cotton so low, the possibilities in this direction promise to be very large.

EXPECT COTTON EXCHANGE

TO RE-OPEN SHORTLY.

New York, November 6.—It is expected that the New York Cotton Exchange officials will immediately make known the date of the re-opening of the Exchange following the court order to transfer the Pell cotton to the Nine Cent Corporation which is expected to-day.

A prominent Cotton Exchange member, who is interested in the corporation syndicate plans, says, "I expect the announcement regarding the re-opening will be made immediately, and we should be doing business at the old stand within two weeks."

FAIR INQUIRY FOR SPOT.

Liverpool, November 6.—Spot market fair inquiry, middling steady 11½ to 12½ points up. Middling 4.66d. Sales 6,800 bales, including 5,280 American. Futures May-June 4.84d.

RAW SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

New York, November 6.—Spot quotation for raw sugars declined six points 6½ to 7½ cents. All the refiners continue to quote standard granulated on the basis of 5 cents, less the usual discount of 2 per cent for cash.

MARKET FOR OIL PRODUCTS.

Franklin, Pa., November 6.—Twenty-five independent refiners from Cleveland, Baltimore and other eastern cities met in Oil City, Thursday, and discussed the question of the foreign market for oil products. They came to the conclusion that there would be little sale for their products abroad until peace had been declared, and agreed that the best way to meet the decrease in sales was to encourage buying in America and to store their surplus products until foreign shipping is safe.

FIRMNESS IN THE HOP MARKET

New York, November 6.—At all primary Pacific coast points trade has slackened and the hop markets are dull. Country markets in this State remain very quiet, with what little demand there is noticeable confined to the best growth only. The local market remains dull and listless.

The Waterville Hop Reporter says: The hop market still remains quiet. We learn of but one sale, that of the Robert Evans crop of 63 bales, which was purchased by a local dealer for 22 cents. There is no effort being made to force sales here. Growers state the price they will accept and dealers the price they can pay, and as these are at present quite far apart, no sales are effected.

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 30 to 32; medium to prime 28 to 29.
1913—Nominal. Old olds 8 to 9.
Germany, 1914—28 to 41.
Pacific, 1914—Prime to choice, 14 to 15; medium to prime, 12 to 13. 1913, 9 to 11. Old olds, 8 to 9.
Bohemian, 1914—35 to 46.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE

MAY RE-OPEN NOVEMBER 16th.

New York, November 6.—In commenting on the re-opening of the Liverpool Cotton Association, an official of the New York Cotton Exchange said: "We also could have re-opened with restrictions, but such was not our plan. We have been working so that, when we resume business, trading will be done in the regular way. All our plans are working out successfully and I anticipate that we shall be doing business Monday, November 16th."

CALL FOR EIGHTH INSTALLMENT.

New York, November 6.—The call for the eighth installment from member banks of the \$100,000,000 New York City Note Syndicate has been issued by J. P. Morgan and Company and Kuhn, Loeb and Company, syndicate managers, payable next Monday. The amount of the payment is \$16,765,975.

Another call will be issued almost immediately, according to one of the syndicate managers, to provide funds to meet heavy city maturities in London and Paris, the last of this month.

Banks are allowed to make approximately one-tenth of the eighth payment in Clearing House checks, the syndicate managers having already purchased exchange for that portion under gold transportation point. The remainder must be paid in gold or foreign exchange.

ARGENTINE WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

New York, November 6.—The Argentine weekly cable to Produce Exchange says: Shipments of wheat for the week are: 72,000 bushels; corn, 5,048,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels; India feed shipments, 616,000 bushels. Australian wheat, 511,000 bushels; Argentine wheat visible increase 10,000 bushels; corn decrease, 400,000 bushels.

TO RE-UPHOLSTER PRESIDENT'S ROOM.

Newark, N.J., November 6.—T. P. Howell & Co., tanners and manufacturers of upholstery leather, have shipped to Washington a consignment of leather to be used in re-upholstering the furniture in President Wilson's private room in the United States Senate. The leather is dark maroon and the finest quality of hand-buffed steer hide.

A recent census shows that 2,025,000,000 native field birds, exclusive of sparrows, inhabit the United States east of the great plains States. Of these 100,000,000 are set down as robins, all living east of the Mississippi.

MARKET FOR COMMON
DRY HIDES QUIET

Tone Continued Firm and Some
Grades Were Advanced
Further

SALE 17,761 HIDES

There Have Been No Changes in New York in Wet
Hides or Dry Salted During the Past Week.

New York, November 6.—The market for common dry hides was quiet, but the tone continued firm and some grades were advanced further. A weekly broker's circular reported sales for the period of 17,761 hides, of which 7,195 were Mexicans and 3,355 Bogotas. The stock on hand consists of 19,750 Bogotas and 500 Central American, a total of 20,250.

There were no changes in wet hides or dry salted. Recent sales of wet salted hides have included 10,838 Mexicans.

	Bid.	Asked.
Orinoco	27	27½
La Guayana	27	27½
Porto Cabello	27	27½
Caracas	27	27½
Maracaibo	26½	27
Guantanamo	26½	27
Cent. American	27	27½
Ecuador	23	24
Bogota	26	27
Vera Cruz	24	24½
Tampico	24	24½
Tuxtepec	24	24½
Dry salted, selected—		
Payta	15½	16
Maracaibo	15½	16
Pernambuco	15½	16
Matamoros	15½	16
Wet salted—		
Vera Cruz	15	15½
Mexico	14	14½
Santiago	14½	15
Cienfuegos	14½	15
Havana	15	15½
City slaughter spread	21	21½
City native steers, 60 or over	20½	21
City branded	18½	19
City bull	16½	17
City cow, all weights	18	18½
Country slaughter steers, 60 or over	16½	17
Country slaughter cow	16½	17
Country slaughter bull 60 or over	15	15½

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Liverpool, November 6.—Later prices show wheat off ¼d from Thursday, Dec. 5s 7½d. Corn up ¼d from Thursday, Dec. 5s 7½d.

Chicago, November 6.—Opening: Wheat Dec. 117 to 118½, up ¼ to ½ unchanged. May 122½ to 123½, off ¼ to ½ to ¾.
Corn—Dec. 69½ to 70½, off ¼ to ½, May, 72 to 73, off ¼ to ½.
Oats—Dec. 49½, unchanged; May 53½ to 54½, up ¼ to ½ unchanged.

DECEMBER COTTON.

New York, November 6.—December cotton is quoted on the "Curb" at 7.55 to 7.60 cents, and sold at 7.50 cents.

The . .
"Canadian
Fisherman"

Edited by F. WILLIAM WALLACE

A Monthly Illustrated
Journal, Devoted to the
Commercial Fisheries of
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Fish Culture, and the
Use and Value of Fish
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num, to any place in Canada
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45 St. Alexander Street,

Montreal

Digging Deeper

Mr. Manufacturer: You are asking
the public to support you by buying
Canadian made goods. What are you
yourself doing to help the cause?

Few manufacturers take absolutely
raw material from field or mine and
turn out an absolutely finished product,
ready for consumption.

A maker of biscuits, for example, uses flour, sugar,
flavoring extracts, boxes, labels, etc., all of which have
passed through various processes of manufacture
before they come to his hands.

The wheat is ground into flour, the sugar is refined,
the boxes fashioned, the labels printed by other
manufacturers.

In the same way your industry is dependent on
others just as others are dependent on yours.

Are you, Mr. Manufacturer, buying your "raw"
material, which is really a manufactured product, from
Canadian makers? Much of what you need is pro-
duced here. Your own markets depend on the con-
tinuous employment of every Canadian workman.

Employ Your Resources to
Employ Canadian Workmen