WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Name of Article	Wholesale	
Nuts:		
In shell—		
Brazils	0.19	0.20
Filberts Sicily per lb	0.12½	0.13
Filberts Barcelona per lb	0.11	0.13
Tarragona Almonds per lb	0.16	0.16½
Walnuts Myette Grenobles per lb	0.15	0.16
Walnuts Marbots per lb	0.13½	p.14½
Walnuts Cornes per lb	0.11	0.12
Hungarioan	0.13½	0.15
Shelled—		
Almonds 4 crown selected per b	0.42	0.50
Almonds 3 crown selected per lb	0.35	0.37½
Almonds 2 crown selected per lb	0.31	0.32
Almonds (in bags) standards lb	0.27	0.28
Cashews	0.15	0.17
Dried Fruits:		
Apricots	0.14	0.22
Candied peels lemon	0.11	0.12½
orange	0.12	0.13
citron	0.15	0.18
Currants	0.07	0.11
Dates	0.06½	0.09½
Evaporated apples	0.06½	0.07
Figs	0.04	0.07
Peaches	0.07½	0.12½
Prunes	0.06	0.13¼
Raisins	0.06¾	0.14
Coffees:		
Seal brand 2 lb. cans	....	0.32
Seal brand lb. cans	....	0.33
Old gov't Java	....	0.31
Pure Mocho	....	0.24
Pure Maracaibo	....	0.18
Pure Jamaica	....	0.17½
Pure Santos	....	0.17½
Fancy Rio	....	0.16
Pure Rio	....	0.15
Teas:		
Japans	0.40	1.00
Ceylon	0.20	0.40
India	0.19	0.30
Ceylon greens	0.12½	0.40
China greens	0.14	0.50
HIDES WOOL & TALLOW—		
Hides:		
City butcher hides green flat	....	0.13½
Inspected hides No. 1	....	0.13
No. 2	....	0.12
Country hides flat cured	....	0.13
part cured	0.12½	0.12¾
green	0.11½	0.12
Calfskins city green flat	....	0.16
country part cured	....	0.17
cured according to condition and take-off	0.17	0.19
Deacons of bob calf	1.00	1.50
Horsehides—		
City take-off	3.50	4.00
Country take off No. 1	3.50	4.00
No. 2	2.50	3.50
Sheepskins—		
City take-off, according to size	1.50	1.85
Country	0.50	1.75
Spring lambskins	0.25	0.40
Pelts or shearlings	0.20	0.40
Tallow—		
City rendered in bbls	0.06¼	0.07
Country rendered in bbls	0.06	0.07½
Wool:		
Washed combing fleece	0.25	0.25½
Washed clothing fleece	0.27	0.28
Unwashed combing fleece	0.16½	0.17
Unwashed clothing fleece	0.18	0.19½
Washed rejections	0.20	0.21
Pulled supers	0.26	0.27½
Pulled extras	0.30	0.31½
Unwashed fleece	0.09	0.13
Tallow:		
City rendered solid in bbls	0.06½	0.07
Country stock No. in in bbls	0.06	0.06½
No. 2	.0.5¼	0.06
Cake No. 1	0.07	.07½
No. 2	0.06	.06¾
PAPER—		
News rolls according to quality	43.00	45.00
News sheet according to quality	50.00	60.00
Book papers carload No. 3	4.00	4.35
Book paper ton lots No. 3	0.04	0.04½
Book paper carload lots No. 2	....	0.04½
Book paper ton lots No. 2	0.04½	0.05¼
Book paper carload No. 1	0.05	0.06
Book paper ton lots No. 1	0.05¼	0.06½
Writings	0.05	0.07½
Sulphite bond	0.06½	0.08½
Fibre	3.35	3.75
Manila B	2.50	3.25
Manila No. 2	2.75	3.50
Manila No. 1	3.35	3.75
Kraft	0.04	0.05

INCREASE IN RUSSIAN WHEAT.

A cablegram received this week from the International Agricultural Institute gives the official preliminary estimate of the 1913 production of wheat (winter and spring) in Russia-in-Europe as 788,783,000 bushels against 623,523,000 last year, an increase of 26.5%.

VALUE OF TREE PLANTING.

The planting of 5,000,000 acres of New England land with timber, would easily yield an annual revenue of $10,000,000 and would produce all the timber required by the people of that section, said Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean of the Forest School of the University of Toronto in an address at the forestry conference. He cited instances where intelligent forestry had increased land values from five to ten fold in fifty years.

GET BUSY WITH THE BUSY MAN.

Don't waste time on the loafer, but go to the busy man for business, the Hartford Life's publication advises. The idler who has nothing to do but complain has no money to pay for life insurance. If you find him in the office or the place of business with nothing to do, just make up your mind that there is nothing doing there for you and strike out for the man who is busy making money.

BRITISH CAPITAL.

(From the London Daily Chronicle)

There is a remarkable variation in the respective estimates made by the Economist and the Statist of the amount of British capital subscribed for new issues in London in the past half-year. The Economist total is in round figures £120,000,000; that of the Statist £151,000,00. Whichever figure we choose to take, it is a welcome indication of the undiminished vitality of British commerce and wealth, and proof positive that England's position as creditor nation is still as strong as ever it was. British capital has fertilized the civilized world. The stream continues to run with unabated vigor. Except for 1910, the year of the rubber boom, the investments of British capital in the past half-year exceed all records. We have lent money in the past six months to Brazil (over £15,000,000); China, Russia Norway, Argentina, Chile, Austaria (£11,996,000), Canada (£20,437,040), South Africa (£5,439,000), India and Ceylon (£3,457,000). Thanks to the oil boom Mexico has absorbed £9,300,000. At the same time we have met the needs of our home industries.

CANADIAN NORTHERN FOR YEAR.

Some idea of the splendid growth of the Canadian Northern Ry. during the past year may be had from the road's earnings for the twelve months ended July 1.

Gross earnings for the year totalled $22,979,800, as against $19,538,600 for the previous twelve months an increase of $3,441,200, or 17.66 per cent.

The net figures for the same period were $6,049,000, a gain of $932,900, or equal to 18.23 per cent.

The figures for the year follow:

Gross earnings, July 1st, 1913	$22,979,800
Gross earnings, July 1st, 1912	19,538,600
Increase	3,441,200
Expenses, July 1st, 1913	16,930,800
Expenses, July 1st, 1912	14,422,500
Increase	2,508,300
Net earnings. 1913	6,049,000
Net Earnings, 1912	5,116,100
Net Earnings, Increase	932,900

COUNTER-CURRENTS IN GOLD MARKET.

The arrival of £100,000 of gold from Brazil, in the London market, one financial critic of that city infers, seems to be a sign that, instead of gold going to Brazil in consequence of recent loans, it is much more likely to come from Brazil, owing to the fall in the prices of coffee and of rubber.

AS TO MEXICAN SECURITIES

"To claim," the London "Economist" thinks, "that Mexico in its present condition is a safe field for investment, or that the old 4 per cent. basis of credit was at any time reasonable, would, in our view, be absurd. But the known facts scarcely justify the view that Mexico should be eschewed by the speculative investor who is on the lookout for yields of 6 and 7 per cent. An investment in these bonds is a speculation, but then 6½ per cent., without speculation is not easily found even in these usurious times."

TECHNICAL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

"The chief feature of the stock markets," comments the London "Sunday Times," "is that they are practically sold out. Here and there a few belated Continental 'bulls' had to realize their holdings, but on the whole there is nothing more to sell. Hence the remarkable steadiness of most quotations, notably of Kaffirs. Had there been big open positions. Kaffirs would have slumped alarmingly. But such positions do not exist any longer."