

STILL AT LOSS

Indicates Deficit in 1914 in Excess of Year

CONTRABAND

Black Lake Asbestos and other products of 1914 continued to be at a loss for the year. The loss for 1914 was the heaviest since 1912.

The managing director, in a statement to the shareholders, said that the early part of the year had been very profitable, but that the loss for 1914 was the heaviest since 1912.

ADVANCE IN BUFFALO RATES ON GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Chicago, Ill., February 25.—After five ineffectual attempts before the interstate commerce commission, the railroads have succeeded in placing an advance on the Buffalo rate on grain and grain products coming by lake.

The Chicago Association of Commerce and board of trade united in a protest on the rates, but word was received yesterday that the commission had refused to order a suspension.

The railroads will add five per cent. to the rate under the authority of the eastern 5 per cent. decision given in December.

It is probable that the board of trade will ask for a formal hearing on the question.

Encouraged by this victory, the railroads will file a formal advance, effective March 25, tariffs which will advance the lake and rail rate on all traffic. The commission has twice refused this increase, on the grounds that the charges were already high enough.

The tariffs have been increased twice since 1906. It was pointed out by Chicago shippers yesterday, it was the present rate of 62 cents per 100 pounds, first to Duluth, Chicago and other western cities will join in opposing this increase, which will be based upon the recent 5 per cent. decision.

In the event of a refusal upon the part of the commission to suspend the increases proposed by the carriers, a hearing will be asked for by the shipping organizations represented in the protest.

The matter has been before the commission twice before, both of which cases resulted in victories for the shippers.

PROFITS WASTED IN BURNING FLAX STRAW

Climatically, Western Provinces are Ideally Situated to Secure Foothold in Most Valuable Industry

PROFITABLE AS WELL

Little Science is Needed in Either Harvest or Production.—For Fibre Production, Plant is Grown Very Close and Thus Length is Obtained—Binder Twine Business.

It has been stated many times during the period that has elapsed since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the European supply of flax has been practically cut off from the Irish and Scotch markets, that there is a great opportunity offering in Canada, for the permanent supply of this material to the mills of Great Britain. The opportunity, as it at present faces Canadians, was outlined in yesterday's issue of The Journal of Commerce. The Commercial Editor now proposes to go more intimately into Canada's facilities for the promulgation of this trade and how she can soon develop a fairly good crop and thus secure the necessary foothold for its marketing.

BOSTON GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Messrs. Thos. Ronald & Co., grain brokers, of Boston, furnish the following table, showing the exports of grain for week ended February 20, 1915:

Wheat		Barley	
To Liverpool	120,813	22,000	
To Glasgow	56,377	2,500	
Total week of Feb. 20, 1915		177,190	24,500
Total week of Feb. 21, 1914		156,341	

BOSTON GRAIN STOCKS.

The following are the stocks in the elevators, Feb. 24th:

Wheat		Barley	
B. & A. (Metric)	83,223		
B. & M. (Metric)	20,091	21,587	
B. & M. (Housac)	366,035		
		479,349	21,587

LONDON WOOL AUCTION.

London, February 25.—At the auction wool sales yesterday, there were 9,000 bales offered, the bulk of which was taken by traders. The tone was very strong, and the market an advancing one, prices closing 5 to 7 1/2 per cent. higher. America bought medium and good merinos of good length quite freely, but the home trade took most of the offerings.

JUTE NOMINALLY STEADY.

New York, February 25.—Jute was quiet and nominally steady, reflecting the situation in Calcutta, where the high freights and the active demand from the Indian mills keep prices firm. March 4.55 Bid. The local buyers are going slow.

The steamer Kasenga brings 2,802 bales jute from Calcutta.

CHICAGO ARCHITECTS MAY USE WASTE OF LAKE SUPERIOR MINES

Chicago, Ill., February 25.—Chicago architects have inspected the epidote rock, a waste product of the Lake Superior copper mines, with a view to using it in manufacturing artificial stone. It is planned to crush the rock to a coarse size and bed it in cement. It has both hardness and a lustrous green color that fits it for service and gives it the desired ornamental quality. It takes a high polish and will be serviceable for flooring, columns and wainscoting.

This rock is found in all the Lake Superior copper mines in abundant quantity, and in places carries rich copper content while in others it is barren of copper. In the northern end of the district it is generally softer than in the mines of Ontonagon county. Epidote is a highly silicious rock, with associations of aluminum, iron and calcium, and when these associations are not too prominent it has the hardness of quartz and a vitreous texture.

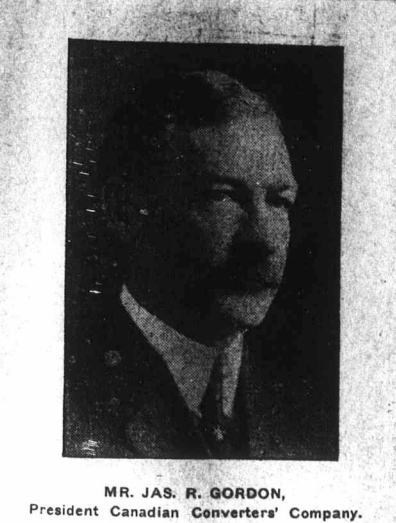
THE HIDE MARKET

New York, February 25.—There were no new developments in the market for hides yesterday. Tanners did not manifest much interest in common dry sides and no sales were reported. The market, however, continued firm, and previous quotations were repeated. No changes were reported in wet or dry salted hides. The city packer market was quiet but firm.

	Bid.	Asked.
Orinoco	32 1/2	33
La Guayra	32	32
Puerto Cabello	32	32
Caracas	32	32
Maracaibo	31 1/2	32
Guatemala	31 1/2	32
Central America	31 1/2	32
Ecuador	26	27
Bogota	32 1/2	33
Veracruz	29 1/2	30
Tampico	29 1/2	30
Tabasco	29 1/2	30
Tuxpam	29 1/2	30
Dry Salted Selected:—		
Pavia	22	22
Maracaibo	22	22
Pernambuco	22	22
Matamoros	22	22
Wet Salted:—		
Veracruz	17 1/2	18 1/2
Mexico	16 1/2	17 1/2
Santiago	16 1/2	17 1/2
Cienfuegos	16 1/2	17 1/2
Havana	18	18 1/2
City slaughtered spreads		
Native steers, selected 60 or over	22 1/2	23
Do., branded	22 1/2	23
Do., bull	22 1/2	23
Do., cow, all weights	22 1/2	23
Country slaughter, steers, 60 or over	20	20 1/2
Do., cow	19	19 1/2
Do., bull, 60 or over	15	15 1/2

PUBLIC SECURITIES COMPANY.

Chicago, Ill., February 25.—The Public Securities Company has passed the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. on preferred stock due at this time.



MR. JAS. R. GORDON, President Canadian Converters' Company.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

The situation in butter showed no change, the feeling being firm under a steady demand from both local and outside buyers for supplies, and a fair trade is passing.

Flour
 Finest Sept. creamery 32 to 32 1/2
 Fine creamery 31 to 31 1/2
 Seconds 30 to 30 1/2
 Manitoba dairy 25 to 26
 Western dairy 25 to 27

Firmness still prevails in cheese and trade is not large. The Liverpool public cable was weaker today, and noted a further decline in prices for Canadian cheese of 6d per cwt. finest white and colored being quoted at 89s.

Finest colored cheese 17 1/2 to 17 3/4
Finest white cheese 17 1/2 to 17 3/4
Finest Eastern cheese 16 1/2 to 17
Undergrades 16 1/2 to 16 3/4

The tone in eggs was steady, prices being steady and supplies coming forward not in excess of requirements as the consumption is large. The market is fairly active with a good jobbing trade.

Strictly fresh stocks 35c to 36c
Selected cold storage 25c to 26c
No. 1 cold storage 20c to 21c
No. 2 cold storage 19c to 20c

The market for beans remains very firm on account of the continued small offerings on spot and the tight shipments from the west, for which there is a steady demand.

Hand-picked beans, per bushel \$3.10 to \$3.15
Choice one-pound pickers 2.95 to 3.00
Strong cleaners 2.80 to 2.85

The tone of the market for potatoes is about steady, but the volume of business doing is small, with car lots of Green Mountains quoted at 50c to 52 1/2 per bag ex-truck, and in a jobbing way sales were made at 60c to 65c per bag ex store.

Turkeys, fresh killed, per lb. 18c to 20c
Turkeys, frozen, per lb. 17c to 19c
Chickens, per lb. 12c to 15c
Ducks, per lb. 10c to 14c
Geese, per lb. 10c to 13c
Powls, per lb. 10c to 12c

Spring wheat flour steady. Prices per barrel:—
 First patents \$8.10
 Second patents 7.60
 Strong cleaners 7.40

Quietness prevails in winter wheat flour. Price per barrel:—
 Choice patents 8.30
 Straight rollers 7.50

Millfeed firmly held. Prices per ton:—
 Bran \$26 to \$27
 Shorts 28 to 29
 Middlings 32 to 33
 Mouille, pure 37 to 38
 Do. mixed 34 to 35

NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, February 25.—The situation in the local market for naval stores is unchanged, merely a hand to mouth buying being reported.

Spot turpentine was reported at 4 1/2 cents with moderate business moving. Tar is inactive, and there is a tendency to shade prices. For kinn burned \$5.50 to \$5.75 is asked with retail 25 cents higher.

Rosins are lower for some grades, reflecting Savannah. Common to good strained is held at \$3.40. The following were the prices of rosins in the yard:—
 B. C. 3.40; D. E. F. G. 3.45; H. I. 3.50; K. 3.75; M. 4.50; N. 5.50; W. G. 5.60; W. W. 6.15.

Savannah, Ga., February 24.—Turpentine firm 4 1/2 cents, sales 19, receipts 31, shipments 134, stocks 32-37. Rosin firm, sales 440; receipts 726; shipments 1; stocks 129,900. Quote: A and B 3.00; C, D, E, and F, 3.05; G, 3.07 1/2; H, 3.10; I, 3.15; K, 3.25; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W. G. 5.40; W. W. 5.60.

Liverpool, February 24.—Turpentine spirits 4 1/2 9d. Rosin common nominal 11s 6d.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there, and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

Sheriff's Office,
 Montreal, 10th February, 1915.
 L. J. LEMAYEUR,
 Sheriff.

PRICES KEPT FIRM IN BRADFORD WOOL

Topmakers Can Easily Hold Prices up Until Sufficient News Comes Forward to Clear Matters

DEMAND IS EXCELLENT

French Commission Has Visited Huddersfield and Army Orders Are Expected to Drive From It—Production Continues on Large Scale.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)
 London, February 12 (by mail).—There is more strength to be noted in the wool market. Topmakers are holding the market steady and as high as possible, owing to the fact that the position regarding shipments to the United States is still very cloudy and topmakers state that they have no confirmation of the decline in prices at Sydney, reported by cable, by a correspondent of a large concern. All private cables report the market there as very firm and they suppose that the reported falling off must refer to American wools.

There are in excellent demand for early delivery and there is also a very good demand for dry-combed tops for the Continent. In consequence of this, it is not difficult for them to keep this market at a reasonably steady figure. Prices are very stiff for all business of this nature. The call for crossbreds continues as insistent as ever and users are keen to pick up spots wherever they can. The demand for 40s is particularly sharp whether English or the imported. English is now selling at the highest point of the season. The question of the forwarding and delivery of wool is still an urgent concern and the position will make any substantial progress in catching up with the arrears of contracts.

There are fewer orders for yarns for British Army cloths coming forward now but there continues to be demand for yarns for French cloths, which an increase is noted from manufacturers who hold Russian orders. Rotary spinners continue to find plenty of business in dress and hosiery yarns and will have no difficulty in selling well over their record of production.

A very satisfactory business is being done at home in manufactured goods and recently, several French buyers have been on the market with some fairly decent orders, part of the goods bought being for shipment to South American ports. There are now but a few idle looms in the Bradford district.

At Huddersfield, the chief development that has taken place has been in connection with a visit to the district of a French Commission. Beyond making purchases here and there, however, the Commission has not done much in the direction of securing a bigger supply of Army cloth, for the reason that manufacturers already have as much as they can do to keep pace with the rate of deliveries demanded by the huge contracts, amounting to many million yards, which were placed some time ago. The output for the French army now mainly consists of the new sky-blue cloth to which reference has been made previously. Khaki cloth is still produced on an enormous scale. The War Office is not giving out contracts quite so readily as in the past, but very large orders are still in hand, and manufacturers report that the pressure for deliveries is as great as ever. This pressure is likely to be increased when the men now in training are sent on active service. Both manufacturers and dyers are apprehensive in regard to the future owing to the scarcity of dyewares. The position in the wool market also causes some uneasiness, this being particularly the case in regard to cross-bred wools, which are abnormally high in price, and the supply is not equal to the demand. Owing to the pressure created by Army requirements merchants have the greatest difficulty in placing orders for cloth for civilian wear. Stocks of almost all classes of tweeds are exceedingly small and merchants cannot replace them at the rate they desire. When they do succeed in gaining some supply—often small and delivered at irregular intervals—it is found that prices show a considerable advance. Shipments to colonial and foreign markets are extremely small, and even the United States trade, which has kept up wonderfully well, is drooping.

NEW GOVERNMENT BOOT ORDERS TABLED IN HOUSE YESTERDAY

Ottawa, February 25.—At the House of Commons yesterday, there was a statement of orders for boots for the contingents now being equipped, tabled. Practically all these boots have been delivered. The list shows the number of pairs ordered from each firm and the prices contracted for. There is some variance in the prices as tabulated, but this is accounted for by the different descriptions of boot.

Orders, as stated above, are shown on the following list:

Valentine and Martin, 2,000	at \$3.35; 3,200	at \$4.00	
Cook and Fitzgerald, 2,000	at \$3.35		
Western Shoe Co., 1,000	at \$2.85; 2,000	at \$3.65; 1,600	at \$4.00
Relindo Shoe Co., 2,000	at \$2.85; 1,600	at \$4	
Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., 2,500	at \$2.85; 1,500	at \$4	
Tetraault Shoe Co., 11,000	at \$3.85		
Annes-Holden, McCready, 12,000	at \$3.50		
Lackie Shoe Co., 7,000	at \$4		
Louis Gauthier Co., 7,000	at \$3.65; 50 pairs	at \$3.55	
Slater Shoe Co., 2,000	at \$3.55		
Hart Boot & Shoe Co., 6,000	at \$3.85		
Allymer Shoe Co., 2,000	at \$3.35		
Murray Shoe Co., 10,000	at \$3.85; 300	at \$4	
J. & T. Bell Ltd., 5,000	at \$4		
W. B. Hamilton Shoe Co., 1,600	at \$4		
Humphrey Boot and Shoe Co., 3,000	at \$4		
Perth Boot and Shoe Co., 2,500	at \$4		
J. Ritchie Co., 2,750	at \$4		
Geo. A. Slater, 3,000	at \$4		
Williams Shoe Co., 1,600	at \$4		
E. T. Wright Co., 2,000	at \$4		

There are also some orders of minor importance, which are not mentioned in detail.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STEADY.

Liverpool, February 15.—Futures opened yesterday 1 to 2 1/2 points net higher. Market quiet at 12.30 p.m.

	May-June	July-Aug.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb.
Close	482	492	503 1/2	510 1/2
Due	488 1/2	498 1/2	508 1/2	516 1/2
Open	484 1/2	493 1/2	506	511 1/2

At 12.30 p.m. spots had moderate requests, prices steady with middlings at 49s. Sales were 7,000 bales, receipts 32,516 bales, including 30,000 American. Spot prices at 12.45 p.m. were: American middling fair, 58s.; good middlings 57d.; middlings 49s.; low middlings 45s.; good ordinary 42s.; ordinary 39s.

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STOCK BANKS

	Cash in hand	Cash at call	Cash on order
1	9,662	4,305	21.7
2	24,634	10,973	29.8
3	33,196	9,865	26.4
4	28,535	5,635	23.6
5	8,113	4,033	19.9
6	5,192	2,314	22.9
7	4,824	2,248	22.2
8	2,925	2,998	19.1
9	16,125	3,449	21.7
10	11,521	8,242	22.1
11	9,705	5,571	21.1
12	2,950	3,314	16.9