XXIX. No. 246

ndicates Deficit in in Excess of Year

CONTRABAND

n of the Company's Mar. Operations Will Have uced Basis for Some

Black Lake Asbestos and ear 1914 continued to be being no improvement recovered from the rock he loss for 1914 was \$11,-

e managing director, in ement for the year end-ne shareholders, said that arly part of the year did th depth, and operations ed for the time being at

mining and milling have n the methods of operat fected in the selling and

t the possible results of asbestos properties. e plan is being pursued 'nion that the present sts of all concerned. ar, the largest section of ingle stocks, formerly in en cut off (asbestos bee of the output is now France, Italy and the in the latter country we have, of necessity

ar, the company's plant weeks, starting again and now employs about e 250 in the earlier part dicate that the pre to be continued for an s on hand will take the ext six months

handling foreign ship-ough German and Ausll, all shipments having 3, which amount is de company in Berlin, but the efforts of the Mine that the loss for the

compares as follows:-1914. .. \$18,775.13 \$488.49 3,942.14 .. 2,000.15 6.421.75 554.81 554.81 730.97 ty) 7,263.05 7.015.0 100.00

\$36,056.30 .27.352.02\$ 796.57 \$1.616.2,962.72 4.795.85 ... 32,297.01 20,939.34 \$36,056.30 27.352.00

JPERVISION.

Tederal Supervision of the country was ad rence Y. Sherman, of peakers at the annual ife Underwriters' As the state a power at such a step is ab

ent of Commerce evil results upon but and the policy holder pon life insurance in the purpose of inspec ainly for revenue e Federal Government for the benefit of the

STOCK BANKS

ents or balance -sheet nonth indicate som in hand as compared hat the ratio of cash 8 per cent. a month of 1.6 per cent. The is higher by £547,000. ink is down by £10. short notice less by discounted and loans verage ratio of indiv-ondon City and Midper cent..

		7	Ĭ.	- 3
Section Section	cash hand	Call	al Cash r	
1	9,662	4,305		
0	24,634	10,073		
ı	33,196	9,865		3
6	22,525	5,635		4
4	8,113	4,033		
3	5,192	2,314		3
3 ;	4,824	2,248		
3	2,925	2,998	19.1	
)	16,125	3,449	21.5	8
1	11,521	8,242		4
	9.705	5,571		8
	2,950	3,314	16.0	4
		1		28

9 151,372 62,047 22.2

WANCE IN BUFFALO RATES

go. Ill., February 25.—After five ineffectual at opts before the interstate commerce comm roads have succeeded in placing an advance on e Buffalo rate on grain and grain products coming The Chicago Association of Commerce and board of

united in a protest on the rates, but word was od yesterday that the commission had refused The railroads will add five per cent, to the rail

under the authority of the eastern 5 per cent. ion given in December. probable that the board of trade will ask for

formal hearing on the question. uraged by this victory, the railroads will file oday, effective March 25, tariffs which will advance lake and rail rate on all traffic. The commission he charges were already high enough.

the charges were an end of the charges were and the charges were an end of the charge shippers have been increased twice since 1900, it was pointed out by Chicago shippers yesterday, the present rate of 62 cents per 100 pounds, first upon the recent 5 per cent. decision.

mission to suspend the increases proposed by the car-riers, a hearing will be asked for by the shipping or inizations represented in the protest.

hefore, both of which cases resulted in victories for its marketing.

BOSTON GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

ley.
000
500
,500

					Wheat.	Barley.
					bus.	bus.
E	3.	3	Α.		83,223	
				(Mystic)		21,587
E		8	М.	(Hoosac)	366,035	

479.349 21.587

LONDON WOOL AUCTION.

sales yesterday, there were 9,000 bales offered, the single root. bulk of which was taken by traders. The tone was very strong, and the market an advancing one, bought medium and good merinos of good length quite freely, but the home trade took most of the of-

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 4.85 Bid. The lottle harvest. Fine Courtrai fibre is harvested when cal buyers are going slow.

The steamer Kasenga brings 2,802 bales jute from

CHICAGO ARCHITECTS MAY USE

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 ce-It has both hardness and a lustrous green color that fits it for service and gives it the desired mental 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 parren of copper. In the northern end of the district it is generally softer than in the mines of Ontanagon county. Epidote is a highly silicious rock, with associations of distance for delivery quartz and a vitreous texture.

THE HIDE MARKET

Orinoco 32½

Bid. Asked.

	To Communication of the Commun	321/2	, 33
	La Guayra		32
	Puerto Cabello		32
	outages		32
	Maracaibo		3114
	Guatemala	311/2	321/
	Central America		31 1/2
	Ecuador Bogota	26	27
	Bogota	3214	
	vera Cruz		29 3/
	Tampico		29 %
	Tabasco		
	Tuxpam	0.0	29 %
	Dry Salted Selected:-		29 %
	Payta	Prince of	
	Maracaibo	-	22
	Pernambuco		22
	Matamoras		22
	Matamoras		22
	Vera Cruz	1716	18 1
	Mexico		181/
	Santiago	16%	17
	Cienfuegos	161/2	17
	Havana	18	Vinna
	City slaughtered spreads		28
	Native steers, selected 60 or over		2214
	Do., branded		191/
	Ditto, bull	16%	1714
	Ditto, cow, all weights	200 전환경하다. 보일하다	221/
	Staughter, steers, 60 or over	20	
	Do., COW	19	1914
	Do., bull, 60 or over	15	15%
P		But Translite	40.38

PUBLIC SECURITIES COMPANY. Chicago, Ilis., February 25.—The Public Securities as passed the regular semi-annual dividend of 1% per cent. on preferred stock due at this time.

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 he last and the increase, on the grounds that 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 to the present late. Chicago and other western cities will Canada, for the permanent supply of this material class. Duluding on this increase, which will be based to the mills of Great Britain. The opportunity, as jumped the recent 5 per cent. decision. on the event of a refusal upon the part of the com-Commercial Editor now proposes to go more intimately into Canada's facilities for the promulgation of this trade and how she can soon develope a fairly ing being firm under a steady demand from both lo-The matter has been before the commission twice good crop and thus secure the necessary foothold for

The Western Provinces, according to various flax experts, have great capabilities in this direction even greater than Quebec or Western Ontario. The flax plant with its valuable seed and fibre can, owing to the ideal climatic conditions in the West, be produced there in abundance. No matter how poor the straw may be or how much it has been sacrificed, it can be found to contain fibre and this if it was large. The Liverpool public cable was weaker toonly utilized, would find many uses in the textile business. Canada, or rather the Western Provinces, burns at least 1,000,000 tons of this straw annually. It is commonly known that in Europe, there are great industrial plants for the utilization of this fibre, and it would not be a very serious undertaking for them to be the rule in this rather than the exception in this country as well.

to the acre for fibre than for seed production, say two-and-a-half to three bushels per acre, according to the quality of the straw to be produced. Owing to this close method of sowing, areation, in a great measure is prevented and the plant in its efforts to reach the air and sun grows up in long straight stalks. Thus, a fibre of long thin diameter is secured. This method

It is necessary to be most particular about the rotation of the crop and the same seed must never be prices closing 5 to 71/2 per cent. higher. America sown on the same ground for more than two conse-

> Harvesting methods are simple, from the time of gleaning the crop. The straw is harvested by pullsomewhat strange. When the plant is "yellow," two- at 60c to 65c per bag ex stope: thirds of its length from the root up, it is ready for the plant is in flower. This fibre is used for point lace, etc., and is worth from 85c to \$1.10 per pound. The straw is stacked and remains exposed to the weather 10 or 15 days before it is put under cover The threshing is done in such a manner that the straw remains whole and unbroken. An acre pro-

waste of Lake superior mines

straw remains whole and doors.

duceds from 1½ to 2 tons of straw.

In a recent interview, F. W. Vanallen, managingsecond patents.

Spring wheat tiour steady. These patents. director and consulting engineer for the Flax Decorti-cating Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, with factory at Rosetown, said that for the production of flax, the following proposition should be placed before the farmer:-

"1. That he should cultivate, under a five years" contract, at least 100 acres of land to flax per an-

"2. That he should sow it with one-half as much more seed as he is sowing at present "3. That he should cut it very low to the ground and bind it into sheaves

tract.

"If such an arrangement could be made, let us see New York, February 25.—There were no new developments in the market for hides yesterday. Tanners did not manifest much interest in common dry aides and no sales were reported. The market, however, continued firm, and previous quotations were repeated. No changes were reported to were repeated. No changes were reported in the continued form and the first place he would have some extra expenses. Extra seed to sow. Expense of extra twine and then the hauling of the straw for delivery. On the other hand, he has a fixed revenue from 100 acres year in and year out of at least \$1.800. repeated. No changes were reported in wet or dry salted hides. The city packer market was quiet but firm.

from 100 acres year in and year out of at least \$1.800.

This means the equivalent of 13 bushels to the acre at \$1.40 per bushel f.o.b. track. He would save the nah. Common to good strained is held at \$3.40. The threshing bill, which at 25c per bushel on 13 bushels following were the prices of rosins in the yard to the acre for 100 acres is \$325. It would take no B. C. 3.40; D. E. F. G. 3.45; H. I. 2.50; K. 3.75; M. more time or trouble to draw the straw for delivery 4.50; N. 5.50; W G. 6.05; W W 6.15. than it would to thresh it and draw the grain for de-

"Now deduct the cost of extra seed and binder twine cents, sales 19, receipts 91, shipments 134; stocks 38, seed per acre at \$1.43 per bushel f.o.b. track. Since N. 5.00; W G, 5.40; W W, 5.60. making the above calculation I notice from an Ottawa official report that the average cost of working an acre of flax is \$12 and the net profit resulting \$7.33. making a total receipt of \$19.33 per acre. These statistics are based on the year 1911, one of the very best

years the West has ever known for flax. "This brings me to the crucial point. If the above arrangements could be made with the farmers, binder wine could be manufactured right here in the Canadian West, and this certainly would be a very serious step in the right direction."

THE HOP MARKET

New York, February 25 .- Pacific Coast Hop marbut is confined almost entirely to English account. New York market and an advance is usually obtained Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they

States, 1914. Prime to choice, 14 to 16. Medium to prime, 12 to 14.

1913, nominal. Old, olds, 7 to 8. Germans (1914), tive capacities.

Pacifics, 1914. Prime to choice, 14 to 16. Medium to prime, 12 to 13. 1913, 9 to 11. Old, olds, 7 to 8. Bohemian (1914), 36 to 40.



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

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

The situation in butter showed no change, the feel-

-	cal and outside buyers for supplies, and a fair trade
- 1	is passing.
1	Finest Sept. creamery 32 to 321/2
	Fine creamery 31 to 311/2
j	Seconds 30 to 301/2
	Manitoba dairy 25 to 26
1	Western dainy

Firmness still prevails in cheese and trade is not

t	being quoted at 89s.		.1
	Finest colored cheese	17%c to 17%c	the arrears of contracts.
	Finest white cheese	174c to 174c	There are lewer order
•	Finest Eastern cheese	16% C to 17C	cloths coming forward
1	Undergrades	10 % C 10 10 %C	be demand for yarns
3			increase is noted from a

In Europe, the methods of flax cultivations are not much of a science. A larger quantity of seed is sown to the acre for fibre than for seed production, say two-

Strictly fresh stocks		35c to 36c
Selected cold storage		
No. 1 cold storage		00c to 27c
No. 2 cold storage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24c to 25c

The market for beans remains very firm on account London, February 25.- At the auction wool has the advantage of preventing branching on the of the continued small offerings on spot and the light shipments from the west, for which there is a steady taken place has been in connection with a visit to the tion in the wool market also causes some uneasiness

demand.								
Hand-picked	beans,	per	bushel			\$3.10	to	\$3.15
Choice one-pe	ound pi	cker	s			2.95	to	3.00
Three-pound	pickers			••	• • • •	2.80	to	2.85

The tone of the market for potatoes is about steady. ing the plant straight up by the root, the principal of this being to secure every possible bit of the fibre. The lots of Green Mountains quoted at 50c to 52½c per were placed some time ago. The output for the replace them at the rate they desire. When they do ripeness of the plant is judged by its color, which is bag ex-track, and in a jobbing way sales were made

Turkeys, fresh killed, per ib	18c to 20
Turkeys, frozen, per 1b	
Chickens, per lb	12c to 16
Ducks, per lb	120 to 14
Geese, per 1b	10e to 12
Fowl, per lb	

Second patents	7.60
Strong clears	
Quietness prevails in winter wheat flour. Price	per
barrel:—	
Choice patents	8.30
Straight rollers	7.80
Millfeed firmly held. Prices per ton:	
Bran \$26 to	\$27
Shorts 28 to	29
Middlings	33.

Shorts		28	to 29
Middlings		32	to 33
Moullie, pure		37	to 38
Do., mixed		34	to 36
Baled hay holds steady and quiet.	. Price	per	ton:-

"4. That he should haul the sheaves a reasonable \$19.50 to \$20.00

NAVAL STORE MARKET

Savannah, Ga., February 24 .- Turpentine firm 411/2 from \$325 and there remains at least \$200 to the \$37. Rosin firm, sales 440; receipts 726; shipments 1; good, thus making a clear \$2,000 per 100 acres fixed stocks 129,900. Quote: A and B 3.00; C. D. E. and Or again the equivalent of 14 bushels of F, 3.05; G, 3.071/2; H, 3.10; I, 3.15; K, 3.25; M, 4.00;

> Liverpool, February 24.—Turpentine spirits 41s 9c. 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 Pacific Coast Hop mar-intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Jail of the said District, and all others, that ut is confined almost entirely to English account.

The quotations below are between dealers in the notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and 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 respec

eriffs' Office, Montreal, 10th February, 1915.

L. J. LEMYEUX, Sheriff.

PRICES KEPT FIRM IN BRADFORD WOOI

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

DEMAND I EXCELLENT

French Commission Has Visited Huddersfield and Army Orders Are Expected to Derive From it .-Production Continues on Large Scale.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)

London, February 12 (by mail).—There is more trength 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

Tops 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 spot which are not mentioned in detail. lots wherever they can. The demand for 40's 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 1 to 21/2 points not higher. Market quiet at 12:30 need to improve considerably yet before topmakers can p.m. make any substantial progress in catching up with

There are fewer orders for yarns for British Army Due 4881/2 cloths coming forward now but there continues to Open .. be demand for yarns for French cloths, which an At 12. increase is noted from manufacturers who hold Russian orders. Botany spinners continue to find plenty bales, receipts 32,516 bales, including 30,603 American.

A very satisfaitory business is being done at home 395d. in manufactured goods and recently, several French buyers have been on the market with some fairly de- pressure for deliveries is as great as ever. This presfew idle looms in the Bradford district.

are still in hand, and manufacturers report that the fully well, is drooping.

NEW GOVERNMENT BOOT ORDERS TABLED IN HOUSE YESTERDAY

Ottawa, February 25.—At the House of Common esterday, there was a statement of orders for boots or 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 follow

ing list: Valentine and Martin, 2,000 at \$3.85; 3,250 at \$4.00. Cook and Fitneerald, 3,000 at \$2.85.

Western Shoe Co., 2,000 at \$3.85; 2,000 at \$3.65; 1,600 at \$4.00. Relindo Shoe Co., 3,000 at \$3.85; 1,600 at \$4

Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., 2,500 at \$3.85; 1,500 at

Tetreault Shoe Co., 11,000 at \$8.85. Ames-Holden, McCready, 12,000 at 63.85. Leckie Shoe Co., 7,000 at \$4. Louis Gauthier Co., 7,000 at \$3,65; 50 pairs at \$3.85. Slater Shoe Co., 2,000 at \$3.85. Hartt Boot & Shoe Co., 6,000 at \$3.85. Aylmer Shoe Co., 3,000 at \$3.85. 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, 5,000 at \$4. Williams Shoe Co., 1,600 at \$4.

There are also some orders of minor importance.

E. T. Wright Co. 3.000 at \$4.

May-June. July-Aug. Oct.-Nov. Jan.-Feb. Close 483 503 1/4 492 4981/4 5081/4 51516 4841/2 483 1/2 506 511% At 12.30 p.m. spots had moderate requests, prices

cent orders, part of the goods bought being for ship-ment to South American ports. There are now but a training are sent on active service. Both manufacew idle looms in the Bradford district.

At Huddersfield, the chief development that has future owing to the scarcity of dyewares. The postdistrict of a French Commission. Beyond making this being particularly the case in regard to cross-purchases here and there, however, the Commission bred wools, which are abnormally high in price, and has not done much in the direction of securing a bigger the supply is not equal to the demand. Owing to the supply of Army cloth, for the reason that manufacturers already have as much as they can do to keep have the greatest difficulty in placing orders for pace with the rate of deliveries demanded by the huge cloth for civilian wear. Stocks of almost all classes French army now mainly consists of the new sky-succeed in gaining some supply-often small and blue cloth to which reference has been made previous-ly. Khaki cloth is still produced on an enormous show a considerable advance. Shipments to colonial The War Office is not giving out contracts and foreign markets are extremely small, and even quite so readily as in the past, but very large orders the United States trade, which has kept up wonder-

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