

RUSSIA IN NEED OF LEATHER.

Mr. C. F. Just, Canadian Government Commercial Agent in Petrograd, Russia, reports that steps are being taken to organize a combined leather selling agency for Russia which will deal only in leathers produced in the countries allied with Russia in the present war. Plans are being formed for business after the war and it is hoped that a substantial portion of the leather trade which was controlled by German manufactures before the war will be captured.

The agency will have its branches in four or five leading centres of consumption in Russia. It is desired to add some of the leading Canadian leather manufacturers to the list of firms supporting the selling agency. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

COTTON ADVANCED \$4 A BALE.

As soon as the Government crop report, indicating an average condition of 61.2 per cent. for August 25—the lowest in 45 years—was announced on the floor of the New York Cotton Exchange on August 31, trading became exceedingly active and general excitement prevailed. From that moment and until practically the close of the market, prices moved steadily upward. The advance was from 70 to 80 points above the low level of the morning. This amounted to a rise of from \$3.50 to \$4.00 a bale. The highest price recorded was 16.75c for July contracts.

The Government crop report was, of course, the chief topic of discussion. It was admitted that the low figures were a great surprise, even to those who had been predicting a small crop. It was pointed out that the Government figures indicated a deterioration of 20 per cent for two months, while the trade reports showed a decline of only about 15. The report, showing a condition of 61.2, was considerably below all the other condition figures that have been published, the lowest of the Exchange membership being 62.2, and most of the reports ranging from 63 to 64.9 per cent.

The Government estimate forecasts a crop of 11,800,000. This estimate compares with 12,916,000 bales forecast from July 25 condition reports and 14,266,000 bales forecast from conditions existing June 25. Last year's production was 11,191,820 bales, two years ago 16,134,930, three years ago 14,156,486, and four years ago 13,703,421. During July heavy storms caused damage to the crop, causing a loss in production calculated at 1,350,000 bales.

MANITOBA WHEAT OUTLOOK.

Wheat in the Province of Manitoba will average from eight to 20 bushels an acre, grading from No. 1 Northern to "no grade," according to the report issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture on August 31. There will be a good crop of oats and barley, oats averaging about 40 bus. and barley 38 to the acre.

As indicated in earlier estimates, the wheat yield will vary greatly in different parts of the province. In the principal wheat growing districts of the south and west, some of the fields are so badly rusted as not to pay the expense of threshing, and while in some cases these will be cut and stacked for feed, there will be other fields where the crop will be burned off.

In the northern part of the province the rust has done little damage, and the yield is expected to be correspondingly large, the report says. Cutting is all finished in the southern districts except for a small percentage of oats and barley. Further north the crops are later and there are still a large number of fields of oats and barley to harvest.

U. S. COTTON CONDITION.

A decline of 10.1 points in the condition of the United States cotton crop since July 23rd, due to the long general dranth in August, is a feature of the New York Journal of Commerce report just issued. Reports of over 2,000 special correspondents of an average mail date of August 22nd give a percentage condition of 64.3 compared with 74.4 per cent. last month, or a drop of 10.1 points. This compares with 70.7 per cent. last year and 77.6 per cent. in 1914. It was 71.4 per cent. in 1913 and 75.4 in 1912. The ten-year average is 72.1 per cent. In the past ten years only once has condition approached this low figure, when in 1909 it was 66 per cent., and the yield of cotton was 10,000,000 bales on an acreage of 32,000,000, as against an acreage of nearly 30,000,000 in 1916.

Trade Inquiries

The names of the firm making these inquiries, with their addresses, can be obtained only by those especially interested in the respective commodities upon application to: "The Inquiries Branch, The Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa."

Please Quote the Reference Number When requesting Addresses.

1040. COTTON DUCK BAGS FOR FLOUR.—A well-established firm of manufacturers' representatives would like c.i.f. prices Buenos Aires, from Canadian mills for flour bags, size 73 by 58 centimetres; must weight exactly 250 grams. Sample may be inspected at the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. Business to be on a cash basis.

1041. OVERALLS.—A wholesale and retail dry goods firm in Newfoundland desires to be put in touch with Canadian manufacturers of men's suits bearing union label, and suitable for engineers, carpenters, etc.

1042. LUMBER.—A Fiji firm of lumber importers who have hitherto depended upon the United States desires Canadian c.i.f. quotations.

1043. DOORS.—Two firms in Fiji desire c.i.f. quotations from Canadian exporters of doors.

1044. ASBESTOS FIBRE.—A British firm of contractors in Buenos Aires require prices f.o.b. on asbestos fibre for the manufacture of shingles. Particulars as to packing and the probable cost of freight at the time of writing should be supplied. Sample may be inspected at the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

1045. DRIED VEGETABLES.—A London firm who seek supplies of sliced and desiccated potatoes, sliced carrots and parsnips, and dried beans, invite samples and offers from Canadian manufacturers.

1046. *PLYWOOD.—A London firm is in the market for plywood and would like to hear from Canadian manufacturers.

1047. *WOOD-PULP.—A correspondent in the west of England asks for names of Canadian makers of wood-pulp.

1048. SALMON CANNERS.—A London firm wishes to get into touch with Canadian salmon canners desirous of developing business with the United Kingdom.

1049. SALMON AND GENERAL PRODUCE.—A Liverpool firm wishes to get into communication with Canadian salmon canners and general produce exporters wishing to do business in Great Britain.

1050. REPRESENTATION IN BELGIUM.—A Belgian correspondent now resident in England is desirous of making arrangements for the representation in Belgium after the war of Canadian manufacturers.

1051. YARNS.—A Glasgow firm wishes to be put in touch with Canadian spinners of carded wool yarns, carded Angola yarns (wool and cotton mixed), combed Angola yarns (wool and cotton mixed), combed worsted yarns (both Botany and Crossbred).

1052. BARK EXTRACT OR OTHER TANNING MATERIAL.—An Edinburgh firm wishes to receive quotations.

1053. FRUIT PULPS.—An Edinburgh firm would like to receive offers for fruit pulps in 10-pound tins.

1054. *HOOPS.—A Leith firm is in the market to purchase hazel, chestnut or willow hoops for casks in length of 5½ feet to 6 feet, coiled.

1055. *QUARTER CASKS.—A Leith firm wishes to receive quotations from Canadian exporters.

1056. ALE AND STOUT BOTTLES.—A firm in Leith would be glad to receive quotations for the above, delivered.

1057. *PAPER.—A well-established Glasgow firm with branch offices in Edinburgh and Newcastle, formerly handling continental supplies, would be glad to represent reliable Canadian paper mills.

1058. VICTORIA WHITE PEAS.—A Dundee meal, flour and grain merchant states there is a good market for these and asks for Canadian quotations.

1059. JEWELLERY.—A Dundee firm would be pleased to receive catalogues and prices on cheap class of jewellery as sold by departmental stores.

1060. CORSETS.—A Dundee firm selling large quantities of American corsets is desirous of obtaining catalogues and prices from Canadian manufacturers.

*Included in the list of articles the importation of which into the United Kingdom is prohibited except under license from the Board of Trade, London. For further information apply to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

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FACTORIES IN

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA, WINNIPEG**Textile Mills***throughout Canada are working overtime on military and regular business*

Four mills are now under construction. Several plants have resumed operations during the past few months. A number of concerns have recently doubled the capacity of their plants. Practically all the mills are installing new equipment as quickly as it can be secured.

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MUNICIPAL BOND SALES.

The municipal bond sales in Canada for August, as compiled by The Monetary Times, amounted to \$807,297, compared with \$1,485,225 for July and \$1,087,415 for the corresponding period of last year.

Comparing the record of August, 1915, with that of the month just ended, the bond sales are as follows:

	1916.	1915.
Canada	\$807,297	\$1,087,415
United States	97,300	750,000

Totals

Totals	\$904,597	\$1,837,415
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The following are the particulars of the sales in Canada by provinces:

Ontario	\$483,746
Saskatchewan	123,426
Quebec	108,000
Manitoba	79,525
Nova Scotia	12,500

Totals

Totals	\$807,297
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"Look here, my friend, what on earth are you waiting for? You've been standing here for an hour in the pouring rain."

"I'm waiting for a car."

"But at least five have just gone by."

"Yes, but not the one with the pretty conductor!"