



roads in the Interstate Commerce Commission group

which have reduced their operating expenses 4.37

Comparative figures are cited of the loss in June of

WAR INDEMNITY PRACTISES

was common in ancient times and in the middle ages.

TO RECOVER \$100,000 LOAN

Balance of \$40,147



as She Can Command Supplies

ISLAND EMPIRE IN

# FINANCE HER BEST DEFENCE

per cent and still are unable to conduct bu From Her 4,000 Million Pounds Invested Abroad Great Britain Draws 200 Millions a Year Income, Besides Earnings of Bankers, Brokers and this year from last. Freight revenue decrease Come, besides Earnings of California food and Sup-Merchants—Debt will be Paid in Food and Sup-plies. The passenger revenue fell of \$4,450. Fo plies.

788 was noted in the freight receipts, the total loss The London Statist, discussing the effects of the being \$974,816. Against these figures is shown an in war upon Great Britain's commerce and finance, crease of \$3,500,000 in operating expenses over last thinks that the island empire is in a strong financial osition, thanks to the wide diffusion of British capi-Rigid economy has been practiced in every departtal. The writer says in part:

ment, the report reads, but the rising tide of expen-"The storm has come just at the moment when ditures has not stopped. Despite this loss, the rethe country fundamentally is exceptionally well pre-pared. In recent years the savings of the nation parison with other roads in this territory. A general have been exceedingly large, and have been devoted depression is blamed for the losses. to purposes which give an immediate income. Fur

profitable basis

thermore, the nations' money has been devoted mainly to increasing the world's supply of food and raw material, so that however long the war may When war indemnities are exacted, they are usuallast, no shortage in the world's food supplies is likely to be experienced. Had the war come at a time when ly exacted at the close of hostilities and from the Total available income \$7,280,359 \$7,066,315 \$5,908,195 preparations for an increased production were less defeated nation as a whole. In the 17 great wars preparations for an increased production were less decisited nation as a whole. In the if great wars charges. Charges. a serious situation fought in 200 years up to 1871, indemnities were delease of other roads. 51,000 would have arisen; but fortunately the people of this manded in only five of them, and these all occurred Hire of equipment ..... 269,426 tain its command of the sea, can safely rely upon tain its command of the sear the search will need from France. The Turkish indemnity to Russia in Interest funded debt. .. 3,535,832 3,272,314 3,146,904 from the countries which produce these essentials, for unprecedented amounts of food and material Japan in 1895 to \$161,000,000. In 1871, at the close of Int. Funded debt ...... 4,186 56,134 will have to be sent to this country in payments the Franco-Prussian war, Germany exacted an in- Outside operations .... interest on the vast sums of mony invested by demnity of \$1,000,000,000. Much rarer in modern , times is the exaction of indemnity from a city taken the British people in colonial and foreign lands.

### Capital Employed Abroad.

It is computed that the amount of British capital -Boston Herald. employed abroad is no less than four thousand milns, and each year the income derived therefrom is as much as two hundred millions. The whole of this greats um must be sent to us in food and material. Over and above this great income, that of C. T. Brown Says That He Has Been Defrauded o our shippers our bankers and of our brokers and hers, is computed to reach about one hundred and fifty millions; and this also must come to us in

the food and materials we need." with the Continent may be checked; but the trade against the General Electric Company and the Farmof all the continental countries will be temporarily ers' Loan and Trust Company. almost wiped out.

"The only countries that will be able to supply the goods usually supplied by Germany are Great Britain factors of General Electric Company's stock signed Europe. and the United States, and therefore against the loss by W. F. Story, the vice-president, and M. F. West-

#### Are Unusually Abundant.

may obtain by the sale of some of its great holdings

of foreign securities. Thus, as far as the financial

By Using High-Grade Nature Talent They Solved

Boston, Mass., August 25.-The reason for the

Decades Ago.

nical Problems Unthought of a Few

WORLD'S BIGGEST DYE PLAN

**GERMANS HAD ESTABLISHED** 

strength."

"In the current year the crops of the United States \$139 a share. unusually abundant. Indeed, the supply of wheat has far exceeded all previous records, and it cates were spurious, and fraudulen, and did not re- was \$66,000. Total maintenance expenditures last year sary timber purchases can best be financed by wheat has far exceeded an previous fectors, and it is evident that the United States will have about present any stock of the General Electric Company, were \$6,498,000, against \$6,559,000 in 1913, \$6,559,00 than they had last year, practically the whole of which will be available for this country.

"All that is necessary is that the money we have and demanded new and genuine certificates, but that good control. Ine ratio or carrying costs to total bonds, of which \$23,757,000 have matured and been that the banks which were carrying on the transac-"All that is necessary is that the money we have been lending to foreign countries, and which last year amounted to £200,00,000, should now be devoted to amounted to 2200,00,000, should now be devoted to gence in permitting the issue of stock certificates, he balance of the loan last year this steadiness of transportation costs is than timber is cut, to guard against the exhaustion than the exhaustion that the shippers and bankers involved in the operaso great an expenditure essential, we have no doubt still due him from Foye, which, with expenses, whatever that out of new savings the country will amounts to \$40,147. be able to raise £300,00,000 of money in the year war purposes, over and above any sums

# FRAUGHT WITH DIFFICULTY situation is concerned, the position is one of great Danger to Anglo-American Relations From Transfe

of German Merchant Marine. Commenting on the proposed transfer of German

hips to the American flag, the London Globe says: ed the bill extending the register the situation is prove profitable during the coming year. fraught with difficulty. Danger to our relations with the United States might conceivably arise if large numbers of German merchantmen temporarily adopt the American flag, apart from an out and out sale, such as is now being discussed.

"During the war in 1870 the North German Lloyd and other lines flew the British ensign and changed

the names. The French fleet scrupulously respected the British flag and searched in vain for German world's dependence upon Germany for its supply of dyes is explained by the remarkable growth and expansion of such pioneer companies as the Badischevessels. At the end of the war the German flag was Anilin & Soda-Fabrik of Germany. By using high again run up and the German ownership resumed. the utmost importance for the 'Foreign



ook for the Current Year is Said to be Er ing if the Promising Cotton Crop Can be Exported-Situation Worries Officials.

NEW TERRITORY INVADED

New York, August 25-Seaboard Air Line Rail y's operating results are to a high degree satisfa tory.

Gross revenues the past fiscal year, a period when railroad gains were the showed an incre of \$763,000 over 1913 and of \$2,370,000 over 1912. Ne earnings after taxes in 1914 were \$135,000 higher than in 1913 and \$1,256,000 ahead of 1912. Total availab income for fixed and other charges was \$214,000 ahead of 1913 and \$1,300,000 ahead of 1912. In three years available income has increased more than twice as fast as fixed and miscellaneous charges The following comparisons show available in including "other income," and fixed and miscellar

ous charges for the past three years. 1914. 1913. 1912. Charges:

51 000

51.000 51 000 228,637 103,319 sia \$15,000,000; in 1815 the allies received \$140,000,000 Miscellaneous rentals 19.658 14.643 20.360 26.314 Total charges ..... 4,356,144 4,080,462 3,844,750 Surplus ... Final surplus ..... 1,674,216 1,735,853 813,786 The 1914 surplus is equivalent to 7.00 p.c. on the

referred stock outstanding, which compares with 7.26 p.c. in 1913 and 3.40 p.c. in 1912.

fact that fixed rate interest charges last year in cluded a year's interest on the \$6,000,000 notes which

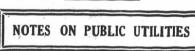
the company sold to provide for its requirements for New York, August 25-Charles T. Brown, in busithe next three years and which will be spent during he food and materials we need." It is true, the Statist admits, that British trade delphia, brought suit in the Federal District Court funded debt for this account was about \$250,000 but apparently the end has justified the extra burden for any railroad that is financed for the next two years The action grows out of a loan of \$100,000 which is in an extraordinarily favorable position in view

with the Continent must be placed the in- over, as secretary, which in October, 1913, Foye pro- orable results have not been achieved by means of ing in timber land bonds. and at the time of the making of the loan Brown before. The year's figures show that the manage-

> tures \$80,000 in excess of the preceding year, while Brown in the complaint, alleges that the certifi- in expenditures on equipment the excess over 1913 material throughout its operations, and these neces in 1912 and \$5,720,000 in 1911. Transportation ex- tire its obligations under a sinking fund plan."

The outlook for the current year is said to he en- tinguished. raging if the promising cotton crop can be ex-

the new line to St. Petersburg, Fla., through the est lands. To-day they have been stripped of their state's most productive orange and grape fruit sec- timber and converted into farm areas. When, for intion will be in full operation. These two invasions stance, Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and New "In view of the fact that the United States has pass- into new and productive territory are exjected to York were supplying 46% per cent. of the lumber cut



The Kansas Gas and Electric Company, an American Power and Light Company subsidiary, reports for July gross earnings of \$76,252, an increase of \$8,262, therefore, not even being attempted as a commercial or 12 per cent. Expenses and taxes were 17 per cent. larger and net earnings were \$25,980, a gain of \$824. stands in plain sight above the ground. grade native talent in solving chemical problems un-thought of a few decades ago, and by fostering a spirit of the ownersus benefits, this come through maintenance of numerous benefits, the through maintenance of numerous benefits the through mai

Failures In New York Directly Traceab Variety of Articles.

New York, August 25 .- The failure of three New York concerns to-day were charged to the as the war in Europe.

The Oil Works Co., Inc., importers of vegetable oils and by-products, at No. 30 Old Silp, made an assign-ment to Chas, Lightenhome. The deed was signed by George V. Gross, vice-president, and W. A. Sherry The company was incorporated in Augus 1913, with a capital stock of \$10,000. Most of its stock came from Europe and the war shut off the supply. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Mich el, importer of furs and skins at No. 143 We

and Max Peltzman, \$303. The liabilities are said to be \$25,000 and assets \$10,000. Judge Veeder appoint-ed Herman Ganss receiver, in bond of \$3,000. It was erted that on account of the war it was impos sible to import furs and skins. Gerstel has been i usiness 13 years.

will receive serious consideration at an early date The Gould & Bancroft Co., exporters and importers He received telegraphic advices yesterday approvi at Nos. 116 to 120 West 32nd Street, filed a petition of the plan and indicating that further advance in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$23,471, and asset connection with it might be arranged within a f \$8,104, consisting of stock, \$3,000; office furniture short time. \$2,000; accounts, \$1,317, and cash in banks, \$1,787. Mr. Slechta, has been misundersto nostly in Boston.

The company is a Massachusetts ence to the financial phase of his plan, which do corporation and was formerly in business in Beston not embrace the more or less complicated and expen where the business was started in January, 1910, and sive elements set forth in some of the current where the business was started in samaly, to a solution solution and the current was incorporated in August, 1911, with a capital stock counts of it. The believes that all that is necess. of \$100.000.

is that banks here should make arrangements to dis The company imported fancy groceries and toilet count the paper of responsible shippers who are sent preparations, and represented 12 English manufactur- ing goods to Brazil, while conversely the Bank of 94,227 ers. The war hurt the business greatly. The com- Brazil should make similar arrangements to finan 15.012 ers. The war nurt the outsidess scenty. The operations of shippers who are sending goods to be the operations of shippers who are sending goods to be trained stores. 3,146,904 pany, it is many and a good and more and and the United States. No large deposits such as have 24,83 the company has some goods in bonded warehouses been spoken of in various quarters would be needed. 22.686 in this city and Boston. Mutual Banking Arrangements. Among the creditors are the Mutual Bank, \$8,500;

Mr. Slechta thinks that if, for example, a cargo of coal worth \$100,000 should be shipped to Rio Janeiro in the course of a campaign, although the custom Int. adjust. inc, bonds. 1,250,000 1,249,658 Ltd., \$2,816. Joseph B. Gould is president of the some New York institution should, by pre-arrange ment, discount the draft and then send the draft with company. documents to the Bank of Brazil, which would collect



#### Solution of Problem Seems to be Largely one of Fin ancing, so President of Large Western House Points Out.

be mutual banking arrangements whereby the co remience of the shipper would be promo

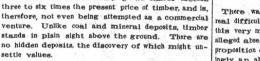
Boston, Mass., August 25 .- The statement recently those in either country who needed capital to fininspired by the financial breakdown of two or three ance their operations would be able to get it. the financial situation brought about by the war in lumber companies that such properties are not funda-In the past it has been customary i a financing suc

mentally suited for mortgaging purposes is challenged transactions to handle them through London and there Directors of the company say that the year's fav- by the president of a large western house specializ- has been little or no direct financial co "The timber situation, not between this country and Brazil. creased trade which will be carried on with other cured from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. any let up in expenditures for property upkeep, as only in the United States, but throughout the world," ance has been such as to make it profitable to bank The certificates were each for 100 shares of stock the property is in better physical condition than ever he says, "is such that no lumber concern of large ers and exporters to operate through London banks size can afford to erect the expensive mill plants re- rather than to make the transfers direct. says the market value of General Electric stock was ment expended on maintenance of ways and struc- quired, without purchasing a sufficient amount of Character of Operation.

timber as a 2known figure to assure a supply of raw Mr. Slechts points out that the character of the operation is exactly the same as in the case of rea lations between the United States and European counand were over issues. He says he tendered the cer-tificates to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, penses at the same time have been kept under fairly and demanded new and genuine certificates, but that good control. The ratio of carrying costs to total

> couraging if the promising cotton crop can be ex-ported. This is a situation which is worrying offi-gaging purposes, the same bankers say that the an-point has been raised in connection with trade between clais, although coastwise and South American, Cu-nual growth or supply of timber in this country is Boston and Brazil. One of the first financial trans-Defending the suitability of timber lands for mortan and Porto Rican shipping is moving uninterruptedly. During the coming fall the Scabeard will have operation its new line into Charleston, N.C., and not longer than 80 years ago, were mainly virgin for-

> > in 1880, they are to-day supplying less than 15 mc Cutting off and denuding of matured forests is such that even at the present rate of consumption our forested area will be practically exhausted within 50 a deposit or shipment of gold would not be counten 75 years. Artificial reforesting cannot offset this, since, in the first place, it takes from 75 to 150 years grow timber of comme ercial size, and secondly, because the cost of artificially grown timber exceeds three to six times the present price of timber, and is



IN SOUTH AMERICA Banks of New York and Rio Should Discount Drafts and Forward in Fill Actual Needs---Many Dru for Collection

Boston House to Get Into This Southern Field

the amount at the time when the shipper received the

goods sent him from the United States. At the

same time the Bank of Brazil would discount bills on

the United States and send the documents to such

bank or banks as had been selected here for the man-

gement of the collections. Whatever balance there

might be would be remitted at the end of stated

periods by the institution which found that it was

in debt to the other. All this would require would

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## BROKER EXPLAINS PLAN SOME FOREIGN SHIPMENTS

od with refer-

oted so tha

Still Coming Forward From Japan, China and th Africa, Norway, But These Were of no Importance ing Efforts to Secure Shipments.

Advanced, However

ed Wire to Journal of Com - Events in the drug r New York, August 25. the past week were more orderly, thanks naugurated by a big majority of purch ing their buying to actual needs. Att ents for several months prove requirem not only to consumers, but to jobber rs, and the situation, bad as it was did not he wild commitments that put prices of ugs up to unprecedently high levels. ed further advances this week, but they we sharp and were due to a normal volume of

the face of decreasing stocks. Though shipping from Hamburg, Trieste, les and other leading drug ports of the Eur ent continued crippled some supplies ar forward from London and shipments auth Africa, Norway, Japan, China and India tinue at irregular intervals, moreover the outlo the speedy passage of, the American Registr and negotiations now under way in Holland are tive of a partial resumption of shipments the ports of the neutral countries of Europe

### the end of this year. Crope will be Curtailed.

Even if the European war is ended within the months, however, it is conceded that the rops of botanical drugs in Russia, Germany, A France, Turkey and the Balkans will be greath alled while the gathering of most of the 1914 is out of the range of the possibilities. Littl ent in the direction of a replenishing of of foreign production in this country is theref be expected for several weeks at least, but it ed in Washington that every effort will be by the authorities to facilitate shipments of om Europe and their entry at American po soon as steamships become available for this

thisf among the week's developments of in to the trade has been the passage by the a of the Harrison or Federal Anti-Narcotic 7 Registration and Taxation Bill, with only a fe

ortant amendments.

### Some Noteworthy Reductions.

In the continued re-adjustment of prices, some orthy reductions from the highest levels read the sharp uplift of the last three weeks have ded of late and further concessions are for as speculative activities and the frantic at mers to obtain abnormally large supp a poorly supplied market cease altogether. Ir ances local holders of botanical drugs and icals decline to name any prices except upon inquiry or order which is submitted to the even the so-called "open market" quotations in ses must be considered as merely nominal i of the fact that they are subject to change m

rily without any notice to buyers Prominent among the week's additional annu advances in prices have been those for the b preparations, bromides, acetanilid, acetpher tonobromated camphor. Japanese refined ca hloroform, beech-wood creosote, Trieste cutt one, Irish moss, small flake manna and sorts. gen peroxide, Haarlem oil, menthol, napthaling bolic acid, permanganate of potash, resorcin, r salts, saccharine, sodium benzoate and nitrate illin, Venice turpentine, citric acid, salicilic ac and crushed soap bark, fish berries or coculus i uniper berries, Mexican vanilla cuts, Spani Valencia and so called "American" saffron f mber sorts of gum Arabic, gum mastic and St cannabis indica tops, French marjorar nd thyme leaves. St. Vincent arrow-root, do root, elecampagne root, Russian muskroot, squils, South American canary seed, fornugree abadilla seed, Levant worm seed, bergamot o oil, cajeput oil, Japanese white camphor oil, onella oil, coriander oil fennels seed oil. oil, juniper berry oil, lime oils, mace oil, artifica ard oil, nutmeg oil, petit grain oil, French nary flower oil, artificial sassafras oil, savin beeswax, carnauba, ceresin, Japan, montan a

of standing timber before the bond issue has been ex- ment just as in the case of other inte

war broke out has been effected by the National Shawmut Bank, which has cabled a credit of hundred thousand dollars in payment for a shipment of hides to a Boston leather firm. This is the first time this Boston house has been able to get into the South American field. There is considerable speculation over the method used by the Shawmut in completing the deal. It is known that anced by the bank and, in view of the impossibility of

obtaining foreign exchange, it is surmised that a anster of book credits was made Purely Minor Proposition.

There was general agreement yesterday that the real difficulty in the foreign situation was found in this very matter of foreign exchange and that the alleged absence of tonnage had become a purely min proposition owing to the fact that there is now seemngly an abundance of shipping awaiting the deand for it. Ever since the British Admiral

nounced that the movement of vessels was reason-



Leather Firm of That City Arranges For Purchas of Shipment of Hides by Cabling Large Credi Through Bank. New York, August 25 .- J. J. Slechta, general agen of the Lloyd Brazileiro, the steamship line which it 9th Street, by Louis Morris, \$705; Moses Cohen, \$33 closely affiliated with the Brazilian Governm an interview with the New York Journal of Comme said yesterday afternoon that he believes the pl which he has proposed for facilitating comme lations between the United States and South Ameri

com pany has welded its huge plant into a unit of unexcelled efficiency with \$70,000,000 of gross sales annually.

grade native talent in solving chemical problem

The German plant has a frontage of a mile and a half on the Rhine. A bird's eye view of the property presents an array of factory chimneys which suggests the industrial centre of a city rather than the headquarters of a single concern. The plant is, in fact, the largest of its kind in the world.

Some idea of its size may be gained from considering that 158 boilers, 12 dynamos generating 7,083 kilowatts, and a local waterworks, gas works, and ice factory are operated. There are 411 telephone sub-

, 539 fire hydrants, and the company maintains its own fire department, including 25 steam en-The number of workmen until recently was 8,000.

and besides \$18 officials in the commercial depart-ment, there is a staff of 217 chemists and 142 civil part. On the contrary, the European situation should for the money lenders of the State. Yet to prevent engineers. There are branch factories in France and

The company was founded in 1865 and introduce matters-aniline, alizarine, naphthol, resorcine, gallic acid dyes, and synthetic in digo.

che Co. also makes its heavy chemical re-agents America. which are used to convert the initial materials into dyes.

iny maintains sanitary dwellings for its turing peoples of Europe will not be able to make The company maintains sanitary aveilings for its turing peoples of sate of while the solution of the able to make friendly co-operation between the utilities and the workmen, pays premiums for long service, and main-tains a private hospital and a workmen's club for in-This will create the opportunity for American scien-law to injure or destroy the utilities or the railroads, surance against sickness. There are funds for the support of the disabled and their dependents and for Orient's buyers waiting across the Pacific, the Latin-duty it is to administer the law is to do justice bepensions. The welfare department extends American countries shut off from Europe's mills and to the maintenance of baths for women, a lying-in factories, and the whole of the greatest manufactur pital, a house-keeping school, a library, and a amen's savings bank. Similar club and pension ing continent temporarily eliminated from the world's markets, American business will see its opportunity imen's savings bans. Entries efits are maintained for officials. and meet it.

danger of our being tricked is a real one, for the authorities have up against them the brains of Herr Ballin and those who made the German mercantile \$402,249, an increase of \$66,835, or 20 per cent. After

Ballin and those who made the original mercanthe \$402,249, an increase or \$00,005, or 20 per cent material marine, men who will not scruple to use any dodge interest charges and preferred dividends there was a to escape the penalty of war, and we may be sure the balance of \$119,343, as compared with \$61,217, a gain German Foreign Office will do everything in its power of 95 per cent. over the preceding year. which the occasion offers to embroil us with the United States."

OUTLOOK FOR PANAMA FAIR.

General European War, Far From Dimming Prospects, Should Aid in Its Success. (St. Louis Republic.)

With the roaring of the first guns of the general of public service corporations is neither unusual nor European war the pessimistically inclined with one unjust. To establish a maximum rate of earnings

European war the pessimistically inclined with one unjust. To establish a maximum rate of continues accord began predicting that the Panama-Pacific Ex-position of 1915 was doomed to failure, wholly or in trary than to establish a maximum rate of carnings make the San Francisco fair one of the most notable usury has always been deemed a proper exercise of

There will be no rush of Americans to the Old World more vital interest in any subject than in the public legislative power. The people of the State have its products in this country in 1871. Products com-prise the entire range of artificial organic coloring the Latin-American countries will set steadily toward life and the means of communication and transporta the Latin-American coultertee with Europe's gates closed by a tion. the United States. With Europe's gates closed by a tion. "Every State in the Union except two has some the tion of public and the tion of the tio

law is not only for the protection of the public from ores cannot be sold for their content of that element There will be a lessening of foreign exhibits at the extortions of the utilities themselves, but it is of There will be a rescaling of foreign exhibits at the extortions of the utilities in that it seeks to secure known buyer, so that while the war lasts and prob The closure of the European market leaves but one friendly co-operation between the utilities and the ably for some time afterwards the market will be restricted and without the benefit of competit

tween the contending parties."

Salumore, August 25.—The British steamship advances prices of imported liquors, the Furness Steamer Rapidan, which arrived ysterday from Leith, brought 700 cases of 15,800 quarts of Scotch whiskey and 10 casks of bottled wine. French Minister of Finance estimates that hoarding of money in France has withdrawn \$400,000,00 from circulation.

UTILIZING COKE WASTE

Already Attained Indicate Use For Millio of Tons of This Kind of Fuel.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 25 .- After a series of suc-A summary of its work for the first fifteen months essful experiments, use has been found for the nountain of coke "breeze" (small particles of broken

of its existence has been issued by the Public Service Commission of Indiana, in which it is declared that coke) that can be seen at various points in the Conrates for utility service in Indiana vary greatly and nellsville district.

About three years ago the H. C. Frick Coke Com. that an effort will be made to standardize them We ter rates run from 6 cents to 15 cents a kilowatt and pany began experimenting with this waste material for the development of steam power. gas rates from 5 cents to \$1.50 a thousand cubic feet.

Relative to regulation the summary says: "Regulation It is now stated that the steam bollers of the Am erican Sheet and Tin Plate Company's plant Scottsdale are to be fueled with "breeze" and that the regults already attained indicate a use for the mi llons of tons of this kind of fuel that now lie leachin in the Connellsville region.

# RADIUM MARKET SMALL

and the state of a state of the state of the

New York, August 25 .- The European war has for ent, at least, totally closed the European man

uropean war.

Manufacturing Company, which is compelled by the war to make provision for manufacturing 90 per cent of its ball bearings.

mported from Germany.

on the company's property, and no time will be lest in getting the buildings under way.

ably safeguarded there has been no time, so it is claimed, when goods could not have been moved if roper payment arrangements had been made. The difficulty lay in getting an adjustment that would provide for payment in gold funds to the shippers who were in possession of the goods wanted by consumers abroad. There is not the same basis of difficulty in South

American trade, because the South American countries are not engaged in war, but, inasmuch as these countries always depend very directly upon London for their financing, the removal of the support which

hey got there makes it difficult to effect the loans and other accommodations that have been custom ary in the past.

BALL BEARINGS FACTORY

Company Which Used to Import These From Gers many Will Now Have Plant of its Own.

Philadelphia, August 25 .- A grea plant, employing tearly 4,000 men, according to an announcement ade to-day, will be the first concrete benefit Philadelphia will receive as a direct result of the general

This plant has been planned by the Hess-Bright

Until the war intervened these ball bearings were

Plans have been matured for the erection of a plant

TO LOAD CATTLE FOR BRAZIL Philadelphia, August 25.—The British steamship Barl of Eligin left yesterday for NewDort News, from

ver oil, eucalyptol gum asafoetida, gentina roo and German poppy and quince seeds and m the spices, except chillies. The principal changes which have been m

rite waxes, nux vomica and hypophosates.

Lower prices have been named however, f

ices within the week follow:

Advanced-Acetanilid, Acetphenetidin, Aloir uth preparations, Bromides, Caffeine, Ca promated, cloroform, juniper perries oil, der flower, spike oil, lime oil, expressed and d Mace oil distilled, mustard artincial oil, nutre etit grain French.

CANADA'S FIELD CROPS ARE VALUED AT NEARLY ONE BILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY

Milling is one of our Greatest Industries

PRICE OI

Publ The Industrial & 35-45 ST. ALEXANDER S

BIG WHISKEY CARGO AT BALTIMORE

