

INTERESTS FOR MURDER BRITISH HONDURAS WAS HARD HIT BY WAR

Exports Declined Considerably, Although Trade in Fruit and Chiclé Continued Good Throughout MANY PRICES DECLINED

Probably the country in Central America most affected by the European war was British Honduras, which was as a unit in the British Empire, its trade with foreign countries was forbidden and its manufacturing were not permitted to enter the colony.

Exports from British Honduras for its possessions placed on exports from British ports or its possessions, but shipments fell off because of the dislocation of markets throughout the world.

In all products of the colony with the exception of bananas, plantains and chiclé, the decline was as great as it was sudden. There was a decline from \$75 to \$40 per thousand feet, in mahogany; cocanuts fell from \$25 and upwards per 1,000 to less than \$24, and tortoise shell, which had been selling at \$3, was taken more as a speculation than anything else.

Both exports and imports showed decreases during 1914. On account of the restrictions imposed to prevent improper and roundabout shipments from the colony to nearby countries, imports and exports of arms and ammunition were greatly diminished.

Lack of employment was brought about by these conditions, and a reduction in wages. The colony collects duties on exports of cedar, chiclé, mahogany and logwood; these for the last six months of 1914 decreased alarmingly.

While there is little hope of a revival of the export trade in the woods of the colony during the European war, it is probable that there will be an increased exportation of fruits. Laborers formerly employed in wood-cutting have been encouraged by the Government to lease small plantations or to work on those owned by the colony.

BRADSTREET'S GRAIN EXPORTS. New York, May 8.—Bradstreet's grain exports. Wheat. Corn. This week 6,817,000 621,000. Last week 7,899,000 824,000.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL FAILURES. New York, May 8.—Commercial failures this week in the U. S. as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. are 429, against 417 last week, 459 the preceding week and 324 the corresponding week last year.

NAVAL STORES MARKET. New York, May 8.—The situation in the local market for naval stores is unchanged, with a fair demand for turpentine at the basis of last quotations, 48 1/4.

COPPER REMAINS FIRM. New York, May 8.—The sentiment in the copper trade has been strengthened by the advance in London, and leading agencies are holding the metal firm at 19 cents.

NIPissing SHIPS TO LONDON. Cobalt, Ont., May 8.—Nipissing mines shipped 294 bars of bullion to London, via New York this week, making the second heavy shipment within a short time.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT. New Orleans, La., May 8.—Cotton crop movement brought into sight for the week points to between 120,000 and 134,000 bales.

BACK HOME. By Peter McArthur.

Ekfrid, May 5th.—When I got home from the city I found that a great event had happened. A colt had arrived and although it was almost eleven o'clock on a cloudy night there was great disappointment because I would not take a lantern and hunt through a fifteen acre meadow to get a look at the little stranger.

This week I got a letter which I am going to pass along without endorsing its sentiments or attempting a reply. "Dear Sir: You have been telling us that you have a sick cow. My neighbor has a sick cow and as I am always interested in humanity I have been making enquiries.

Speaking of the sick cow reminds me that a stranger came up to me in Toronto and remarked: "I have heard of your sick cow but I will not admit that you are a real farmer unless you have an old fanning mill standing in a fence corner back of the barn."

"That's all right," he replied. "You must be a real farmer, for I have noticed that nine-tenths of them have a fanning mill of that kind."

In spite of all the work that has been done in the orchard I find that I need not expect much of an apple crop. Not more than half of the trees have any blossoms and even those that have will be lightly loaded.

We are now suffering from the second day of the usual "three days' rain" that people talk about every spring. The wind is from the east, cold, raw and depressing. But no one is complaining.

In squirrel's ear. Besides having an increased acreage of ordinary crops this district is once more going back to beans. Twenty-five years ago a great many beans used to be raised in this neighborhood and I remember just what it was like to pull them by hand.

AMERICAN COMMODITIES TENDED DOWNWARD ALMOST GENERALLY

New York, May 8.—Price changes this week were somewhat more numerous than of late, with the tendency of numerous important articles generally downward, there being 84 alterations in the 321 quotations received by Dun's Review, of which 40 were advances and 44 declines.

Further moderate improvement has taken place in the iron and steel markets and the outlook is regarded as more favorable than for many months, with concessions practically ceased and advances asked for some products.

Developments in the foreign situation resulted in a sharp recession in cotton and wool is easy, but coffee, sugar, rubber, naval stores and silk are steady and fluctuations in chemicals, drugs and vegetables about counterbalance each other.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

New York, May 8.—Bradstreet's reports in Canada's domestic trade is conducted on a conservative basis, nearby wastes being covered, while future orders are of light volume.

THE HIDE MARKET

New York, May 8.—There was no change in the hide situation to-day. The inquiry from tanner for common dry hides was slight, and no sales were reported.

Market table for hides and furs including Orinoco, Lagunya, Puerto Cabello, Caracas, Maracalibo, Guatemala, Central America, Ecuador, Bogota, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Tabasco, Tuxpan, Dry Salted Selected, Wet Salted, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Santiago, Cienfuegos, Havana, City Slaughter Spreads, Do, native steers, selected 60 or over, Do, branded, Do, Bull, Do, cow all weights, Country slaughter steers 60 or over, Do, cow, Do, bull, 60 or over.

CANADIAN TRADE REPORTS

Dispatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. in leading trade centres of the Dominion of Canada indicate that moderate progress is being made in most directions and that the volume of trade is fair considering all conditions.

Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for April show a decrease of 19.2 per cent. as compared with the same month a year ago.

MONTREAL.—While no particular change has developed, staple groceries are moving in normal volume. Business in dry goods is exceeding expectations and fur manufacturers are receiving fair orders from the eastern provinces.

WINNIPEG.—Somewhat irregular conditions are reported, some lines showing more activity but others little or no change. The situation in clothing is better than for several months past and the gradually increasing employment of labor is having a beneficial effect on general trade.

CALGARY.—General conditions remain about the same as for the past two weeks, there being a fair call for most lines of staple goods, though the aggregate volume of business is somewhat less than that of a year ago.

CANADIAN COTTONS, LTD., GIVES SATISFACTORY REPORT FOR YEAR.

Canadian Cottons, Limited, whose annual meeting takes place on May 17th, has just issued its statement for the year ending March 31st.

Table showing financial results for Canadian Cottons, Ltd. 1914-15, 1913-14, 1912-13. Categories include Manuf. Prof., Rentals, Total Prof., Bond. Int., Balance, Prof. Div., Reserve, Prev. surp., Surplus, Total surp.

GRAIN PRICES DROP ON GOOD CROP NEWS

One Billion Bushel Crop is Spoken of. Farmer Loosening up on Old Crop RECEIPTS MORE LIBERAL

Visible Supply of American Wheat is About Half as Large as at This Time Last Year—Snow is Optimistic.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to Journal of Commerce.) Chicago, Ill., May 8.—Glowing reports both by the government and private reports on the prospects of American crops were too much for the grain markets to stand and prices for all cereals showed good declines in the past week.

The effect of advices indicating a banner wheat crop for 1915 of possibly one billion bushels has been to cause the farmer to "loosen up" on his holding of the old crop, which have been held for a war price of \$2 a bushel.

Of the present United States visible supply of wheat amounting to a little over 26,000,000 bushels, compared with 13,000,000 a year ago and the smallest total since 26,228,000 bushels in 1910, is largely held in Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago, these three cities holding about 50 p. c. of the total.

THE HOP MARKET

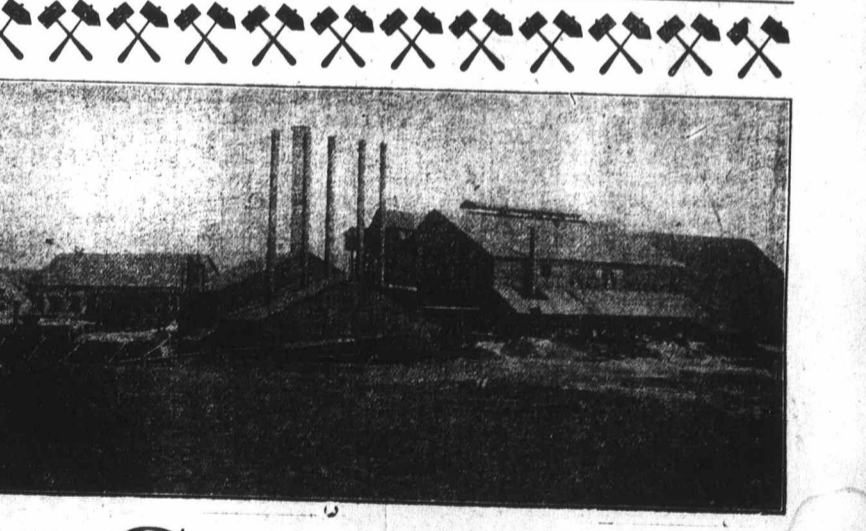
New York, May 8.—There was no new business reported from the Pacific Coast hop markets yesterday, and the tendency is apparently toward lower values. The state markets were also very quiet.

States, 1914—Prime to choice, 11 to 12. Medium to prime, 10 to 11. 1913 nominal. Old olds, 5 to 6. Germans, 1914, 32 to 33.

U. S. GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Winter wheat condition May 1st was 92.5, month ago, 88.8. Year ago, 95,90. Year average 87.4.

Indicated winter wheat yield per acre 17.3 bu. Year ago, 17.8. Winter wheat area, 49,149,000. Year ago, 35,887,000. Average condition of meadow hay lands May 1st was 89.8. Year ago, 90.8.



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