Banks Will Help Apple Growers

D. R. WILKIE.

Mr. Wilkie is President of the Canadian Bankers

-Britain May Have Abundance of

Apples and Potatoes.

graphs as an authoritztive statement of trade con

PARALYZED

Foreign Business Has Been rippled by British Blockade

CTS ARE CANCELLED

ost German Business Houses Entirely red—Manufacturers Demanding oney in Heartless Fashion.

the Berliner Tageblatt, under date of 14, calls attention to the stagnation port trade as follows:

export trade is in a very difficult ing to the blockade by England of a e waterways to foreign countries, and war with our three neighb inder great difficulties to rec foreign colonies and business ce the beginning of the war it sibility to import goods from foreign countries which fall and the next month ru Thousands of bags an in Hamburg, Bremen of forwarding agents. Thes are already paid for orters run into the million countries through the way nnot yet be foreseen. ntries as well as in neutral leclared a thirty days' morniorium

be able to control shipme e left with the banks for

found most business house hecks drawn upon banks ch we have received ot be cashed. Banks will not subject to re-checking cannot be used at the lea Bank nor in the war tree

er seal, for they are seal great difficulties are in the ire insurance. Thousand n loaded onto steamer exporters doing a but siness, or jobbing exports tion, most of them nome on the docks. In all to obtain loans at the

not be paid in cash but h has been received almost daily nufacturers are dema ty of the exporter to pay up his es which have large amounts at threatening in a way which can b in which large factories which do ctions covering July invoices of 3 threaten lawsuits

may be cancelled in case of earthgiven without these clauses, and ries know that to-day it is in goods in time, as for example, toys ristmas trade, summer goods for vertheless these factories de

arks in conclusion concurring the should be changed at once. Exica, for example, to chill is g ivered goods by remittances from h are largely branches of German Hamburg. The banks overseas iscounted them at sixty to ninety ng more to do than to nany. All these ren were therefore accept banks on which they

Sufficient Money. ber and October millions of such ney by means of such acceptances s business contracts ils serious consequences e signing such accept rnmental decree drafts from for-Germany do not be onths. But such a decree of nent cannot have any effect upon referred to) for then n er, but the banks will be gra p for three months the money eichsbank take action, as it has ase of parties who will only sell it is in the interest of money banks beginning with the war-solution only to endorse cheques ipt, is more than questionable. of the outstanding orders in forcannot be transmitted to Ger-ds which cannot be shipped and corthless in many ways and beo make exchange fluid. They s in order to adjust their differ already made and in order to ent of payment. The war, with has produced a deep impres-

ss life, and we must make the

acrimony to adjust our many

VOL. XXIX. No. 121 WEEK'S SENSATIONAL

Little Money Made on Short Side, However, as Bears Hesitated to Commit Themselves

FOREIGN PURCHASES SMALL

our Mills are Showing Extraordinary Activity Al-though Trading Was On the Quiet Side—Oats Worked to Lower Levels.

ro. Septemer 26.—The sensational fluctus one in wheat values that characterised the market with respect to the Lever Bill and efforts are being on the beginning of the war were less in evidence made, when the New York Cotton Exchange opens om the beginning of the war were less in evidence and during the last week. The swing of prices was an during the last week. The swing of prices was to commence trading under the Lever law.

"The "Buy-a-bale" propaganda is meeting with steady success. About 1,000,000 bales are said to have been the swent land on the short side of the way. han during the last week. The swing of prices was ves to any considerable extent in the face of forelopments. A let up in the foreign demand er. The week's purchases for foreign wheat were beare co-operating toward to be somewhat lighter than they have been of plenty of emergency currency and plans for enweed to be somewhat lighter than they have been of plenty of emergency currency and plans for enweed to be somewhat lighter than they have been of plenty of emergency currency and plans for enwhere the last several weeks. Canadian wheat, hancing value of warehouse receipts, their task

MR. WILKIE SAYS BANKS DO

MR. wever, has been in good demand, contracts in should bear fruit. avy volume having been purchased in Winnipeg.

e still showing extraordinary activity.

The corn market has shown a tendency to heaviess in sympathy with wheat. Pressure on the Arss in sympathy with wheat. Pleasure of the Al-ntine situation and the absence of a strong cash mand at cash centres also deterred speculative buying. There were small offerings of the new raw

MANY SPOT COTTON MARKETS

Steady Progress Being Made in Liquidation of All Outstanding Long Contracts—"Buy-a-Bale" Movement Proving Extremely

New York, September 26.- Sentiment continue cheerful. At least a dozen Southern spot cotton markets have resumed business, chief among which is New Orleans. Special significance is attached t the re-opening of the latter, being that it presages

an early resumption of trading in futures. Steady progress is being made in the liquidation of all outstanding long contracts. Both Liverpool chicago. Septemer 20. The actual market with respect to the Lever Bill and efforts are being and American interests are determin

get the most part under the short side of the mar-gitle money was made on the short side of the mar-jet, however, as the bears hesitated to commit them small, show improvement. Cotton values are firm

coupled with the hedge selling and realizing by the space of the matter of financing and of judiciously market spaces had the effect of putting prices about 4 cents spaces had the effect of putting prices about 4 cents spaces had the effect of putting prices about 4 cents and the Southern banker, merchants and planter and the southern banker, merchants and planter will not help apple growers is untrue.

The week's purchases for foreign wheat were be-

The feeling is strong in cotton circles that the reavy rollime naving been purchased in winnipeg. The teeling is strong in cotton circles that the re-ace talk is taken less seriously than a week ago, opening of the New York Cotton Exchange cannot be peace talk is taken less schools) than a week ago, opening of the New 101k Cotton Exchange cannot be and the plans of the farmers in winter wheat ter-delayed much longer without injuring the cotton futhe pans of the introduction of the usual amount to the fullest ture business. Only about a third of the usual amount ory to increase next years acreage to the tunest of cotton expected at this time has come to market. Usual Credit is Extended to All Who Were Entitled us foreign demand has aroused a great deal of The farmers are holding a large part of their cotinterest in the trade.

Flour trade has been a little quieter, though mills

ton. Another reason explaining small marketings is that merchants cannot hedge their purchases in the futures market.

MANUFACTURED COTTON SALES.

try to interview Mr. D. R. Wilkie, President of the Fall River, Mass., September 25.—A renewed demand at cash centres also deterred speculative
demand at cash centres also deterred speculative
mand for medium wide, low count, plain goods for
mand for medium wide, low count, plain goods for
mand for medium wide, low count, plain goods for
mand for medium wide, low count, plain goods for
mand for medium wide, low count, plain goods for
mospital use has resulted in a week of moderate
move for cannot be
move because the banks will not strend the using
mospital use has resulted in a week of moderate
mount of trading.

Without that demand due directgina are turning out better that the apple crop cannot be
move because the banks will not strend the using
mospital use has resulted in a week of moderate
mount of trading.

Without that demand due directgina are turning out better that the apple dealers.

We are of the epinion that out only practical has stimulated confidence in business circles.

nical position resulting from "too much company" and first mousand pieces, of which salphand and much continued to the substantial lines were absorbed for ultimate shipping.

and first mousand pieces, of which signs are substantial lines were absorbed for ultimate shipping.

and first mousand pieces, of which signs are substantial lines were absorbed for ultimate shipping.

but agricultural demand and much certificates of grade and such certificates of grade an

BRITISH EMPIRE TAKES THE LEADING PLACE AMONG NATIONS OF THE WORLD

the of the Empire is at stake, it is both interesting and instructive to take stock of our status as an empire. The splendid response of the various Overseas Dominions to the needs of the Mother Country calls fresh attention to the area, population and resources of the various of the state that owing table which also given fresh attention to the area, population and resources of the Empire which also given by the found in the following table which also given yield in England and Ireland and Ir dependencies became part and parcel of the Empire fresh attention to the area, population and resources of the various parts constituting the Empire, Of the tarea and population of the various countries. It is well at a time like this to take stock. It should be noted that these figures relate to 1910, since when 12,000,000 square miles, while of the total population of the total population of the various countries. The apple situation in Canada in population of the total population of the various countries. The apple situation in Canada in population of the total population of the various countries. It is well at a time like this to take stock. It should be noted that these figures relate to 1910, since when 12,000,000 square miles, while of the total population in Apple Trade.

U. S. EXPORTS.

Where business is quiet and of the hand which also gives the area and population and Ireland, imports will not be a number of August was \$11,369,240, against \$187,999,020 a year funds being unobtainable for operations. Collections payments are said to take American products contributed principally stocking the contributed principally stocking and the average will be found in the following table, which also gives the area and population of the various countries. It is well at a time like this to take stock. It should be noted that these figures relate to 1910, since when there have been some minor changes:

Competition in Apple Trade.

The apple situation in Canada in population of the various countries. It is well at a time like this to take a negative and of the hand the average will be found in the following table, which also gives the area and population of the various countries. It is well at a time like this to take stock. It should be anything like as large as usual. As a result there does not appear to be any chance of Canadain population of the various payments are suited in England and Ireland, imports will not be average of August was \$11,369,240, against \$187,909,020 a year function in the countries. The appl

Trinidad and Toago

Turks Island

(a) Grenada

British Colonies	and Dependencies.		
	How and when	Area Square	Population
Colonies, etc.	obtained.	miles.	
Great Britain	Monarchy	120,839	43,000,000
Aden	Captured 1839	80	41,222
Anscension	Annexed, 1815	34	4,000
Australia Commonwealth	Federation, 1901 Settlement, 1788	210.700	1,431,629
(a) New South Wales	From N. S. W., 1859	310,700 668,497	512,760
(c) South Australia	Settlement, 1836	903,690	365,020
(d) Tasmania	Settlement, 1893	26,215	179,484
(e) Victoria	From N. S. W., 1857		1,208,070
(f) West Australia	Settlement, 1829	975,920	221,990
Bahamas	Settlement, 1629	4,466	56,113
Barbados	Settlement, 1605	166	198,793
Bermuda	Settlement, 1609	18	19,455
British East Africa	Treaty, 1886-1890	1,000,000	1,500,000
British Guiana	Capitulation, 1803	109,000	278,378
British Honduras	Treaties, 1783-1786	7,560	38,400
Canada	Capit. 1626-1790	3,745,574	5,371,315
Central Africa Pro	Protectorate, 1889	42,200	737,000
Ceylon	Capitulation, 1795	25,332	3,740,562
Cyprus	Convention, 1878	3,640	237,122
Falkland Islands	Settlement, 1765 Cession, 1874	6,500 7,435	2,044
Gambia	Settlements, 1631-181		122,000
Gibraltar	Capitulation, 1704 ·	18	13,456
Gold Coast	Settlement, 1661	20,060	1,473,882
Hong Kong	Ceded, 1841	30	320,724
India	Conquered	1,087,404	294,361,056
Jamaica	Capitulation, 1655	4,207	785,434
Labuan (B. N. Borneo)	Cession, 1846	30	8,411
Lagos	Cession, 1861	3,420	41,847
Leeward Islands	Settle. 1631-1763		
(a) Antigua	Settlement, 1632	170	34,904
(b) Dominica	Cession, 1763	291	29,924
(c) Monserrat	Settlement, 1632	32	12,775
(d) St. Kitts-Nevis	Settle. 1626-1628	155	47,577
(e) Virgin Islands	Settlement, 1635	57	5,115
Malta	Federation, 1878	28,300	678,595
Mauritius, etc.	Capitulation, 1800 Capitulation, 1810	117 705	182,379
Newfoundland	Possess. taken, 1583		374,644
New Guinea	Annexed, 1884	90,540	220,984 350,000
New Zealand	Sett. and tr. 1849	104,471	818,830
Nigeria, North			
Nigeria, South	Charter, 1886	500,000	30,000,000
North Borneo	Ceded, 1877	31,000	206,000
St. Helena	Captured, 1600	47	3,500
Sarawak	Ceded, 1842	50,000	500,000
	Conquered, 1795	149	19,237
Seychelles	Settlement, 1787	34,000	77.032
Sierra Leone	Treaty, 1884	68,000	153,000
South Africa	Reorganized 1901		
(b) Bechuanaland	Ceded, 1868	10,293	262,580
(c) Cape Colony	Protectorate, 1885	386,200	130,500
(d) Natal	Capitulation, 1806	276,995	2,405,552
(e) Orange River Colony	From Cape, 1844 Annexed, 1900	29,200	1,039,787
(I) Rhodesia	Charter, 1889	59,000	385,045
(8) Iransvaal	Annexed, 1900	144,000	530,606
Straits Settlement	Vested Crown, 1867	1,472	1,354,200
Trinidad and Toago	Capitulation 1797	1,472	581,219

ies concerning the prospect of big sales by Canada, for with so many countries cut off as a means of

that time the British crop was very poor. This year Canadian produce exporters have been making inquir-

1,865

169 90,000

133

Treaty, 1899

Cession, 1763

Capitulation, 1803 Cession, 1763

Protectorate, 1820

From Bahamas, 1848

581,219

274,000

5,290 1,800,744 66,762

In a great conflict like the present, when the fu-she also possesses one quarter, or 425,000,000. In resented. Last year Germany, the Netherlands possesses one quarter or 425,000,000.

The apple situation in Canada is decidedly interest-ing at the present time, owing to the decrease in the

off partially, with a consequent rise in all prices. There should be work for every leady on our farms and many dealers here now lean to the belief that many in our factories.—La Patrie ourg and other ports in Germany and Austria are this point, and Allies resumed the offensive, absolutely cut off, and this means that exporters all ever the world who have been shipping to those countries will have to look elsewhere for a market. supplies sent to Great Britain, which has ever be the freest market in the world for products of all

Trade Commissioner in London reports that prices

DULL SEASON LOOKED FOR

rs and Manufacturers Buying Only Sufficient to Fill Needs as Dull Season Ahead is Expected—Trade is Slow.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to Journal of Commerce.) New York, September 26.—The market for naval stores was quiet with a steady tone noted in the trade. Business is hand to mouth, covering actual needs of the jobbers and manufacturers who are not stocking up with the dull season ahead. The South firm in its ideas as a result of the formation of Many Valuable Technical the Factors' Association, and the rates would not be surprised to see strength for the immediate future. and Practical Articles on the It is said that 46% to 47 cents, c.i.f., was being ask ed in Savannah for turpentine. Here, however, a range of 46 to 47 cents could still be quoted, indicating that spot holders had no abiding faith in the pegging process. Tar was steady at the previous basis of \$6.50 for kiln burned and 50 cents more for retort. Rosins were still quiet and nominally un-changed at quotations. Common to good strained is repeated at \$3.80. There is a moderate inquiry from the trade. The following were the prices for rosins in yard: B \$3.90 to \$4.00; D \$3.95 to \$4.00; E \$3.95 to \$4.05; F \$3.95 to \$4.05; G \$3|95 to \$4.05; H \$4.00 to \$4.05; I \$4.05 asked; K \$4.55 to \$4.65; M \$5.00 asked; N \$6.25 asked; WG \$6.40 asked; WW \$6.50 asked.

Savannah, September 26.—Turpentine nominal 45½ ents. No sales; receipts 311; shipments 835; stocks

27,371.
Rosin nominal, No. sales; receipts 1,273; shipments 1,720; stocks 11,22% Quote, A. B. \$3.50; C. D. \$3.52%; E. F. G. H. 1, \$3.56; K. \$4.15; M. \$4.50; N \$6.00; WG \$6.25; WW \$6.35.

Liverpool September 25.—Turpentine spirits

don, September 26.-Rosin, American straine

INNOUNCE RULES GOVERNNIG

rusty 18, 1915.—Recommend That New Con-tracts be Based on Government Stan-dard as it Now Exists.

(Exclusive Lessed Wire to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, September 26.—Board of Managers of York Cotton Exchange have made the following report as to rules and regulations for deal ngs in future contracts under United States Fail ares Act commonly known as Smith-Lever Act:

"You committee begs leave to suggest the immediate adoption of a new contract which shall conform as closely as possible with the terms of that law to be traded in up to and including February 17th, 1915, and thereafter except that contract shall be subject to such changes as will be necessary through promulgation of rules and regulations which the Secretary of R. G. Dun and Company in the leading trade cenof Agriculture is authorized to make. In view of the tree of the Dominion of Canada indicate very little change in general conditions, although there are ineffective (February 18th, 1915), we are of the opin-ion that new rules and by-laws should be effective on Montreal reports that business in mar ion that new rules and by-laws should be effective on the day the Exchange re-opens and that trading in lines is not especially active, except where operations Association and President and General Manager of the

Continuing the Board of Managers reports: "We tail business is rather quiet, but there is a fair recommend that new contract be based on Govern- mevement at wholesale in seasonable commodities, ment standard as it now exists to be in effect up to and including February 17th, 1915, and that thereafter the standard shall be official standard of United.

At Quebec trade has been very active on account of the many soldiers located in the vicinity of that

States, which is effective on any date of delivery. "Our present provisions for grade differences to be made by Revision Committee is adequate until the There is little change at Toronto, but with a slight law becomes operative when, as it would appear, dif-ferences to be promulated by Secretary of Agricul-true will automatically be substituted. We recommend that section 27 be so amended as to provide for appointment by Beard of Managers of a Revision hardly up to that of a year ago, it is regarded as Commmittee whose stary it shall be to arrive at and establish daily such differences.

"The matter that has given your committee mos cern and which is of vital importance to cotton results and high places for all products. I stated yesterday that before leaving town I would trade is right of appeal on class and our staple to Winnipeg reports that while mechants have not try to interview Mr. D. R. Wilkie, President of the Secretary of Agriculture. In view of this clause of been placing very large orders, their purchases are Fall River, Mass., September 26.-A renewed de-Bankers' Association, to find out if there was any law we are unanimously of the opinion that guaran- quite numerous, and aggregate a very fair business.

belt.

The oats market worked to lower levels under bear.

The oats market worked to lower levels under bear pressure. This was invited by a rather weak technical position resulting from "too much company" to much company" the pressure were specified to credit before the pressure. The continue our imprection bursant is estimated at about one hundred and such certificates of grade and such certificates to ment is keeping labor fairly well employed, and the thousand pieces were spots. Deliveries on contracts belt.

We are of the opinion that our only practical has stimulated confidence in business circles.

Furthermore, I was glad to get Mr. Wilkle's assurance that any sluggishness that may exist in the support of the present. The Inspection Bureau to continue our inspection Bure

Large quantities of potatoes are annually imported by Great Britain from abroad. Last year, for in-

stance, imports were 9,427,316 cwts, (112 lbs.) but at methods. cure from Secretary of Agriculture as promptly as decrease of 5.2 per cent, as compared with the earn we had hoped and endcavored to obtain such rules high of the same roads for the corresponding period and regulations as he is authorized by law to make, a year ago. Commercial failures in the Dominion

partment of Agriculture may be made on cotton week and 58 the same week last year, which has been classed by Classification Committee

ports decreased \$17,000,000. Failure of Germany to in other sections payments are said to be as good take American products contributed principally to as epected in view of the present conditions. Thresh-

Great Britain and France have not disturbed their ished and heavy shipments are going to elevator prices obtaining here for the fruit. The Canadian to Belgium and Argentina has failen off sharply.

LET US PRODUCE.

will hardly be very low in Britain. Owing to the closing of Hamburg and other continental ports which If the people of Canada desire they may next year ing with Thursday last aggregate \$151,142,000, a drop ordinarily receive large imports of apples, shippers export one hundred millions worth of products for will seek an outlet elsewhere with the probability of human consumption drawn from our fruitful soil. largely increased shipments to Britain. This means Then all the articles which we have used from Gerthat Canadian exporters will meet with much greater competition than usual.

Surplus in British Market.

Canada. For all true patriods the trade mark "Made in Canada" should be a sacred emblem. Instead of pany declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1% Although there has been great apprehension as to folding our arms and giving way to discouragement, per cent. on the preferred stock, payable October 15, the possibility of Britain's food supplies being cut let us work and procure work for those who need it. It is stock of record October 5.

General Conditions Show Little Actual Change From Last Week---Retail **Business Steady**

HARVESTING COMPLETED

Western Provinces, the Tendency is Towards General Improvement, the Crops Bringing More Money-Collections are Better-Failures
Increase-Bank Clearings Drop.

existing contracts should be confined to liquidation." have been stimulated by government contracts. Re-

ctiy, and merchants expect a brisk fall and winter

The situation in the Far West and Northwest is becoming more satisfactory because of excellent crop

erations throughout the Edmonton district have been "Your committee believes the department earnest- practically completed wit, excellent results, ly wishes to provide rules and regulations which will country merchants are reporting a substantial improve to be for best interest of the trade and is of provement in trade. Saskatoon reports that althe opinion that expression of our views as merchants, though city retail trade is quiet, country merchants

Gross earnings of all Canadian railros "Your committee regrets that we are unable to see to date for the first two weeks in September show a "On and after February 18th, 1915, appeals to De- of Canada this week number 71, as against 55 last

ing of wheat in the prairie provinces is about fining at the present time, owing to the decrease in the
European demand and the likelihood of much lower orders from this country to any great extent. Trade points. Business failures are numerous, the total for the week ending with Thursday being 66, against 50 last week and 42 in the corresponding week of 1913. Bank clearings at sixteen cities for the week end-

New York, September 26 .- Dealers in Standard Oil securities report they are doing a fair business in commodities are more likely to fail below normal than to rise above it. As pointed out above, Ham- Heavy reinforcements were however, rushed to oil stocks, and that prices of 85 per cent, of these stocks are above the closing prices of July 30.

The Textile Manufacturer's Paper anadian The Only Canadian Publication Devoted Exclusively to the Interests of the lextile Textile Industry Each Issue Contains

Manufacture of Textile Fabrics

Journa

Also Trade News Summaries and Comment on all Factors Affecting the Industry, as well as Special Reports on the Domestic and Foreign Primary Markets

A GUIDE FOR THE MANUFACTURER AND WORKMAN AND A HELP TO THE SALESMAN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

The Industrial & Educational Press, Limited

35-45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal, Canada