Produced a Very Material ise in the Demand for Newsprint

ES ARE ADVANCING

hat England, if the Shortage Continues, and That Canada Send All Its Excess Mother Country.

working up to capacity, but, despite t, the prospects are for a paper famine world should the existing hostilities world should the existing host ctended for any length of time. l conditions this would be the slack

a contitions this would be the slack by in the newspaper line, with trade the the period of mid-summer dullness, patronage depleted and circulation af-odus to summer resorts.

ng of the great war, with its impera-imerous extras and enlarged regular anged all this so far as the consumps have advanced and contract renew-

e on a much higher basis. leserve Supplies Small.
ies in Canada and the United States

very great; even so soon after the tillities they have been greatly demerce on the high seas almo Comand Germany, one of the three princountries in the world, involved in the

k of supplying the world with print on the shoulders of the Canadian and acturers. orders from all over the world have offices of these manufacturers during eks demanding immediate shipments point stumps the manufacturers, for

s to carry the paper across the sea. od that because of the shortage of the French government will decide prohibitive tariff on print paper to ieved that England, if the shortage emand that Canada send all of its he Mother Country. ada Exports to States.

would be necessary for the American confine more of their ship es, as, at the present time, Canada ted States with 1,000 tons of print he loss of this would mean a further ican mills.

oximately 1,500 tons of paper," said of the International Paper Company. ast eating into the reserve stock and n the United States and Canada for ents. Our trouble is in getting vesstock, but we are assured that the ent will have the high seas open hipping tons of paper to Boston and ourteen of our mills in the East, so cks at the seaports when the vessels

y and Sweden for their paper reling on the United States and Canr present and future supply.

is unlikely that, after we have in-n made paper there the Germans gain their trade. We are working iew. France, too, is cabling for as-nave been given to understand that papers will be lifted soon."
rt Demand Increasing,

ates and Canada make about 6,500 ry day. Five thousand tons of this ted States and 400 tons in Canada. ed. The present export demand is ortly.

decided increase in demand for pa-the American publications, but for ica is fairly well prepared to take ear that we will have to use our if the war continues for any length to predict a material sho

rippled in Paris as it is in the large the papers have been cut to mere This is partly because of the but chiefly because of all the ableenlisted.

newspapers need not worry for as it is the policy of most of the this country to take care of Amall hazards. If the present conditions. This is, to be the policy of our company."

### TOBACCO MARKET

ts Think Shanghai Will Supplant Result of War Upheaval.

st 13.-American tobacco importers of Sumatra leaf, be-China, will supplant Amsterdam point for Sumatra tobacco. The xpressed that under present was ing of tobacco inscriptions at Amossible, and that conditions submust serve to hinder rather than rket at that point. hanghai is admirably situated for

distribution of the Sumatra crop, and the added shipping facilities ugh the opening of the Panama netropolis is brought many days netropolis is brought many days rk market. Last year New York hats imported 20,000 bales of Su-nand for this type of tobacco by urers of cigars has been steadily

ed excellent shipping and harb nsiderable amount of capital in siness is furnished by merchants At the time Shanghai is a free peculiar conditions governing the y it must remain a neutral port.

no other city in the world that

by war between the various na-

gs Bank and the Madison Street ate Chicago institutions, closed

VOL. XXIX. No. 84

South Carolina is Adopting One Method Which May Prove Successful in That State

NOW STATE CONSIDERATION

ility to Secure Capital is Big Factor—Cotton Mus be Taken Off Market and Financed in Some Man-Plans Will Evolve by Degrees—A State

New York, August 13.-Plans for handling the cotcrop in view of the suspension of exports, seems be passing from Federal to State consideration. al states are beginning to take action through administrative authorities, whereby each may ect its cotton interests as far as practicable by ing its own resources

various methods are under consideration, but no such a situation having ever occurred before, the al expedients urged are lacking in some essential They all depend more or less directly on the ability to command capital. The hostility of the ling the staple has for the time being, at any rate, helped to put the services of hed to put the services of exchange operations out of account in the effort to save raw cotton values

Warehousing Project.

Among available methods, leading South Caronians, it is learned, are taking steps to develop a archousing project which may result in taking off the market enough of the State's crops to relieve rowers from the perils of marketing at distress ces. South Carolina grows an average crop of out 1,500,000 bales, and the warehousing of 500,000 ales by absorption within the first few months may not be regarded as an overburdensome undertaking was heard a few months ago, is far more compremsive, but it has hardly been mentioned since the beginning of export difficulty on account of the Euwar. That method, it will be recalled, was tended to enable the manufacturers to get from satisfactory grades of each cotton crop.

By this plan it was hoped also that the weight of

the new crop on the market might be materially less-

Should Act Collectively.

A third plan for relieving the early market is for the growers themselves to act collectively through farmers' unions or individually to keep back every bale of cotton which is not demanded for the settlement of urgent debts. Last year's campaign for 15 cent. cotton having turned out discouragingly, ere is less disposition to renew co-operative efforts on the old basis of holding for higher prices.

WILL NOT BE AFFECTED.

Neodosha, Kas., August 13 .- Officials of the Standind Oil Company of Kansas, say the company is not soperating for domestic business entirely.

000,000 and 10,000,000 Pounds During the Past Week-Values Have Advanced 10 Per Cent. Situation is Baffling.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, August 13.—The wool market which has been working up steadily since the European conflict began-really in two distinct advances of established. In the past week, heavy buying has developed and over 8,000,000 pounds have chang Outside estimates put the aggregate turnover as high as 10,000,000 pounds

Mills are buying on all sides, both woollen and prices are rising and demand is very strong.

The mills on this side of the water stand a good conflicting nations the fishing will continue hance of bettering themselves through needed price values is of less concern.

estics because importations are absolutely shut off and there is no immediate prospect of their resump-Many mills have based their operations on foreign wools and are climbing for them. Domestics are sympathizing but not so rapidly. There is a very great shortage of carpet wools and wholesale adper cent. in some instances.

Transactions in domestic wools have been mainly B in territories in the original bags. Scoured wools have been in fair demand. Considering the grave situation abroad, there is little doubt that wool will continue to rise. There is nothing now in sight to depress the markets outside of the dyestuffs shortage. Mills are recognizing the situation by placing many

MANUFACTURING ARMY UNIFORMS.

and the W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co., of Hamilton O O and Toronto, have secured large Government O
O contracts for clothing for the Canadian con-O tingent to Europe. The factories are work- O ing night and day on the order and have been O advised to continue doing so until further O

O orders from Ottawa.

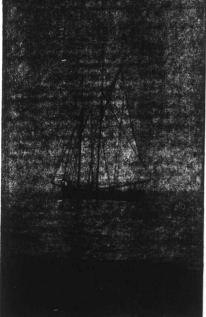
the flour and sugar trade.

DEMAND FOR PAPER BAGS. There has been an unprecedented demand for paper likely to be affected by the European situation, as it week or so and paper mills manufacturing these lines are working to capacity to meet the demand. The shortage in jute supplies for bag material is the Message looked for by members of Congress from cause. There has also been an increased demand Wilson protesting against advance in food for cotton bagging to take the place of jute bags in

# The . .

Edited by F. WILLIAM WALLACE

A Monthly Illustrated Journal, Devoted to the Commercial Fisheries of Canada, the Science of Fish Culture, and the Use and Value of Fish Products : : :



A MODERN CANADIAN BANK FISHING VESSEL.

### Particular Canadian Industry Which Has An Annual Value Of \$35,000,000.00

The "Canadian Fisherman" is Written for the Fish Trade and the Commercial Fishermen. It is Profusely Illustrated by Unique Photographs, and Specializes in Authoritive Articles from Expert Writers and Special Correspondents in the Fishing Ports.

Dealers Assert They Will Keep Values as Low as Possible---Fish Now Cheapest Food

TO KEEP BANKS CLEAR

rrivals Are in Good Volume, Although Some Lines of Lake Fish Are Becoming Scarce as Season Ad vances—Haddock and Cod Short This Week.

orsted. They are paying the asking prices with- good condition and there have been no advances in out a murmur. Of course, broadly speaking, they price due to the war as yet. Fish at the present time will all benefit through the complete withdrawal of is by far the cheapest food which can now be obtainoreign competition. The men's wear mills will ed in the public market. Dealers assert that there have things their own way, while the dress goods will be no advances in fish if it is within their power corporations are beginning to feel a decided stimulus to prevent it. It remains a question whether or not to business. Stocks of dress goods are very scarce, they will do so, but as long as the fishing banks are not interrupted by hostile activities on the part of

Arrivals of most fresh fish are good. Halibut is advances as opening quotations were altogether too coming in in good volume by express. Stormy wea-If the problem of dyestuffs can be met, of ther on the fishing grounds have made haddock and which there is only two to three months' supply in cod somewhat more scarce. There is less lake fish the country, all will be well. The question of wool coming forward, as the season advances, although trout are still coming in, although in limited quantities. Other lines are plentiful, especially as applto seafish.

The following table shows the prices prevailing is

per 1b
—. 08
11
18
18
31
07
14
09
30
60
Per
15

Campe damion	
Mackerel	11
Flounders	-07
Blue fish	13
Frozen Fish.	
Dore, dressed or round11	12
Grass pike, round:06	12
Whitefish (dressed)10	11
Silver salmon, 10 lbs	11
Salmon, Labrador Tierces, 309 lb	21.00
Salmon, Labrador, bris	15.00
Salmon, Labrador, 1/2 brls	8.00
Mackerel, N.S., pails	1.75
Mackerel, N.S., 1/2 brls	7.00
Live lobsters, med. and large, per lb  Oysters:—	0.24
Standard Solid Meats, No. 1, can	1.50
Paper Pails, quarts, per 100	1.50
Paper Pafis, pints, per 100	1.10

### FURTHER WEAKNESS IN GRAIN

rading Was Light-Exporters Not Certain as Their Future Actions as Regards Shipping.

Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce. Chicago, August 13 .- Wheat prices declined further -day and in the early afternoon were % to 1% cent. under yesterday's closing after slightly larger recessions. Commission houses were sellers. Trading was of light volume and exporters were not certain that they would be able to forward wheat abroad in the cent to 1½ cent lower with cash-demand light. Fur-ther profit taking was in evidence. Commission houses

shortly.				
Chicago range of pri	ces:		2 p.m.	Yest
Wheat— Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos
Sept 93	93 1/8	92	92%	93
Dec 99	99%	97%	981/8	99
May 106½ Corn—	107%	105 1/4	1051/2	107
Sept 79½	80	78%	79	80
Dec 70%	70%	685%	691/4	70
May 71½ Oats—	721/6	701/3	70 %	72
Sept 42	4214	41 1/2	41 %	42
Dec 451/4	451/2	44 %	45	45
May 481/4	48%	47 %	481/4	48

critics in Winnipeg reports Canadian wheat crop fig-mills for some time ures 135,000,000 bushels with about 65,000,000 bushels for export. Heavy frost Sunday night will reduce

wheat and offerings unequal to the demand. Buyers wheat and offerings unequal to the demand. Buyers were housed with the eastern milling connections.

"Our English cable tells of advancing prices in all tigations of the rapid rise in foodstuffs prices are be-Cars inspected on Wednesday were 85 against 199 iron and steel products. Bars, plates and shapes are ing carried on by municipal authorities. The Mayor, last year and in sight were 100 cars. The weather up about \$5 a ton, rails \$1.50; tin plates 25 cents a box, ouched at Humboldt only.

Cars	in	sp	e	ct	e	đ	•	or	1	٦	V	e	d	I	ıe	2	sc	la	13	7	j	A	u	gu	st	12	2:-	-			
																						1	9	14					19	13.	
Wheat																										76	•			1	0
Dats .																										8	3				6
Barley				٠,																						4	Į.	,			
Flax .																										1	E				2
Screeni	ing	g																			. ,					1	2				
Total	١.															4										77	7	,		1	9
d. P. I	R.,																									77	7				
C. N. F	2					1												,								. 8	3				
Total	1 :																									8	5				
											_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_												

Liverpool, August 13 .- Wheat closed 1/4 to 1/8 off.

# WORLD'S WHEAT HARVEST IS SAID

ut 3,906,280,000 Bushels, or 3.4% Less Than in 1913—Europe's Shortage Equals About 5.5%— Yield There Will be About 2,099,280,000.

According to a compilation by Dornbusch, the London grain authority, up to July 31 the world's wheat harvest of 488,285,000 quarters was the smallthree years. The equivalent in bushels equals 3, 906,280,000, compared with 4,070,752,000 in 1913, and

Most of this shortage is found in European crops European yield this year is 2,099,280,000 bushels. This ompares with 2,339,568,000 in 1913, or about 240,-000,000 bushels more than this year; also with 2,-242,432,000 bushels in 1912, which is about 143,000,009 bushels more than in 1914. This year's yield in Eu-

rope is over 10 per cent below 1913.

Comparisons of yields for these three years of the more important countries is given below, in quar-

ters of 8 bushels ea	ch:—		
	1914, qrs	. 1913, qrs.	1912, qrs.
France	38,000,000	38,899,000	41,476,000
Russia	86,000,000	102,000,000	78,090,000
Austria-Hungary .	25,200,000	28,438,000	32,169,000
ftaly	22,000,000	26,842,000	20,425,000
Germany	21.090,000	21,466,000	20,672,000
Turkey	10,000,000	10,000,000	17,000,000
United Kingdom .	7.500,000	7,086,000	7,175,000
Belgium	1.900,000	1,883,000	1,921,000
Total European	262.410,000	292.446,000	280,304,000
Total American.	160,400,000	143,230,000	150,008,000
Total Asia	44,500,000	50,882,000	51,708,000
Total Africa	7.575,000	8,759,000	8,022,000
Australasia	13,400,000	13,326,000	12,211,000
Grand total, qrs.	188,285,000	508,844,000	502,253,000
Grand total bu 3	006 280 000 4	070 752 000 4	

5.5 per cent. The yield of France is a good average all the woollen goods mills will have all they can and that of Russia better than the average for 63 do this winter.

Local mill agents claim that stocks of raw material

lost for want of labor to harvest. The mobilization the industry working to full capacity for severa of nearly every country interrupted harvest opera-tions, leaving the balance of cutting as well as stor-ing and threshing to the older men, women and in the market with their samples, and report a very

OFFICIAL WEATHER MAD

ture 70 to 82.

O showers in parts of Nebraska and Iowa. Tem. O well be imagined. perature 64 to 74.

showers at Winnipeg. Temperature 36 to 54. O \$2,562,605.

# FERRO MANGANESE BUYING

Prices Have Nearly Tripled in Past Two Weeks' Activity—War Is Directly Responsible—Cautious Feeling Noticed in Steel Industry—New

Prices Reached. was (Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, August 13 .- The "Iron Age" says: for lower prices. Minneapolis wheat stocks decreased 700,000 bushels for five days. Northwestern receipts were not heavy. Corn in the early afternoon was 500 on the other hand, the unfavorable effects which are

t'y light buying at the new prices.

because of the shutting off of foreign trade. The is repeated for kiln burned, with retort at the latter Allentown, Pa., plant of the American Steel and Wire figure. Pitch is still \$4. There is little interest shown. Company, which sends practically all its output Rosins are nominal at the basis of former quotations abroad has curtailed production. Some reduction of working force has been made at a New England wire

14 plant also. "In the Chicago district the conservative attitude 32,259. of the railroads has become more pronounced. There is disappointment over the withdrawal of inquiry for Liverpool, August 13 .- Turpentine spirits 38s. Ros-% cars by the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. A in, common 12s 6d. trolley line has indefinitely postponed the buying of Chicago, August 13 .- One of the highest crop auth- 2,000 tons of rails which have been before the rail

The Manganese Scremble

"The scramble for ferro manganese has shown that the merchant supply was limited to a few hundred gars at 6.52 cents. The American Sugar Refining tons. A sale of 200 tons of English product was made Company has raised as price to 6.75, but all other Winnipeg, August 13.— Wheat prices were lower at \$100 as against \$35 before the war, and a 100-ton refiners are firm at 7 cents. again to-day, and little or no trading in futures being lot was sold at \$120. For small lots 51/2 cents to 6 transacted Liverpool was easier and it is confidently cents a pound is offered. In the east the one mer-expected that the export difficulty will be satisfactor-ily arranged in the near future. cents a pound is offered. In the east the one merty arranged in the near future.

Winnipeg wheat opened %c to %c lower, and at 120 for 19 to 21 per cent. as against \$23 two weeks 120 to 1%c. October was 120 for 19 to 21 per cent. as against \$23 two weeks 120 to 1%c. October was 120 for 19 to 21 per cent. as against \$23 two weeks 120 to 1%c. October was 120 for 19 to 21 per cent. as against \$23 two weeks 120 for 19 to 21 per cent. as against \$23 two weeks 120 for 19 to 21 per cent. The

map all over the west was cool freezing point being and Cleveland and Hematite pig 2 shillings and 5 officials directing the investigations. shillings respectively."

nominally £59 15s cash and £60 15s, three months.

President Wilson to meet business men in Wash- vesting weather for spring wheat.

nation to-day to consider plans for shipping grain Corn was easier on showers in Nebrasks and Iowa ington to-day to consider plans for shipping grain

American Liner Philadelphia, arrived in New York cash corn. Oct. 8s 1d; Dec. 8s 24d. Corn closed 4 off. Sept. Wednesday night with 1,112 passengers, most of them American refugees from Continent.

Sample Business is Bringing in Some Orders---Government Contracts for Uniforms

### THIS MAKES A BIG BUSINESS

porters Have Been Able to Secure Little Informa tion from Great Britain as to Trade and Prospects of Securing New Goods for Which Contracts Have

There is practically nothing doing in the way of new business in the woollen trade. Domestic mills that have been out with samples for next spring for some weeks have called in their travellers and as imsamples for the trade when the war broke out business has been practically at a standstill. There is a brisk inquiry, however, and salesmen state that where ten days ago they could not get cutters-up to look advice from their firms, they are unable to take or ders except on a few lines, until the situation clears ment contracts for army uniform cloth, khaki and blue serges, blankets, underwear, hoslery, bandas etc., and are working to the utmost capacity to fil these orders. Of course there is considerable critiism directed at the Government in the allotte of these contracts, and some of the mills have se-0 4.018,024.000 cured the lion's share, so that as things now stand a Europe's shortage is 150,000,000 bushels below av-few of the mills are running to full capacity while erage of the last two years of a reduction of about others are still slack, although indications are that

els is practically the same as average of the past two years.

Local mili agents claim that stocks of are required to carry rather large stocks of wool at all times, so Much of this year's crop on the Continent will be that stocks now on hand will be sufficient to supply brisk demand. Prices on most lines have been ad vanced slightly but the feeling is that prices qu O situation becomes more critical

Importers have been able to get very little informa O tion through from Great Britain as to the state of (Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of O trade and the prospects and are, therefore, not in a O position to give any opinion on the situation, but are Cotton belt-Partly cloudy, light to moder- O holding off preparing their samples in the hope of reate showers in parts of Arkansas, Mississippi, O ceiving assurance that they will be able to get deliv-Tennessee, Louisania and Alabama. Tempera O ceiving assurance that they will be able to get deliv-O the woollen goods consumed in Canada each year are Corn belt-Partly cloudy, light to moderate O imported the seriousness of the present situation car

Our imports of woollen goods last year amounted American Northwest-Generally clear. Tem. O to \$28,667,836, while during the same period the value of wool imports amounted to \$1,872,089; of noils and Canadian Northwest—Partly cloudy, light O worsted tops to \$1,072,066, and of y showers at Winnipeg. Temperature 36 to 54. O \$2.562,605. The value of woollens and woven and knitted goods, imported amounted \$23,161. Some 86 per cent. of these goods were imported from

TORONTO LIVESTOCK.

(Special Staff Correspondence.) Toronto, August 13.—Receipts 443 cattle; 49 calves; 1,359 hogs; 467 sheep. Good butchers were quickly picked up to-day, the bulk between \$7.75 and \$8.50; but trade was slow for inferior stock. Cows and bulls found ready sale at steady prices. Canner bulls and cows were in fair demand; stocker trade slow; beet short sheep brought \$7.50 with good at \$6.75 to \$7. Milkers were steady at \$60 to \$90 each; calves were would be able to rorward wheat abroad in the nediate future. Country offerings were light, the bear element was not aggressive in working and the bear element was not aggressive in working bring to our manufacturers are producing one set of ling down to \$5.25 for light; lambs were easy, quality

NAVAL STORE MARKETS. sold. The market was near the low point in the early pendent in part on the export trade, the halting of a (Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce) Oats was slightly easier in sympathy number of undertakings, the tightening of money and New York, August 13.—There is no change in the with corn. There was some hedge selling, but offerings were well taken care of and the market steadied. is little evidence that buyers are concerned about to mouth inquiry of very small proportions, the lack The appearance of Canada in this market is expected building up stocks. The whole consuming trade of export business being severely felt. Savannah is specified quite liberally in July and there has been at a standstill with supplies accumulating. Spot turpentine was nominally repeated at 45 cents with shad-Mill operations have been cut down in a few cases was transacted. Tar is merely nominal and \$6 to \$6.50

cents: no sales; receipts 213; shipments 79; stocks

SUGAR AT 71/2 CENTS.

New York, August 13 .- The Federal Sugar Refining Company advanced its price for refined sugar to

SUGAR ADVANCES.

NEW YORK WHEAT GOSSIP.

COPPER IN LONDON.

New York, Aug. 13—Wheat was barely steady. There were some hedge sales and liquidation due to mixed export situation. Tendency is to await result of nominally £58 15s cash and £60 16s, three months. tation on electrolytic is equivalent of 15%c tary McAdoo, various bankers and grain exporters. Liverpool market was easier, and there was some selling at American Northwest, due to favorable har

most quarters, however, on account of premium for

Oats were barely steady. They are selling in sympathy with other grain. Country offerings for

# Canadian Fisherman

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The Only Magazine Representing This at 104, Dec. 102%, May 109. Oats opened unchanged and held steady. Flax opened ½c lower and declined a further eager buyers of spiegel, which will be used to eke out their ferro managese which will be used to eke out their ferro managese afurther 2c.

The cash demand was good for contract grades of the cont

The "Canadian Fisherman" Subscription Price, \$1.00 per An-num, to any place in Canada St. Alexander Street, Montreal and United States 45 St. Alexander Street, - Montreal