

ONLY MINOR CHANGES RECORDED IN METALS

More Seasonable Weather Has Done Much to Further the Trade in Certain Lines

COLLECTIONS FAIR

Manufacturers Kept Fairly Busy Working on Government Hardware—Orders Recently Placed Among Local Firms—These Are Helping Trade to Some Extent.

Small changes were recorded in the local hardware and metal markets during the week and the trade continues about the same as at last writing. Although the market for copper continues at about unchanged levels, it is the opinion that there is a weaker undertone prevailing. There was some weakness noted in tin during the week and the decline amounted to one cent, making the new quotation 37 cents. Some strength was noted in spelter but quotations remain unchanged. The feeling in lead is slightly stiffer but these quotations also remain unchanged. What changes have occurred are principally of a trading nature and do not amount to anything when taken as a market barometer.

Orders for local hardware, are fairly good and business is reported as healthy in all directions. The colder weather which has developed in the last two weeks has done a very great deal for general business and has had the effect of starting a great many things moving out. Collections are reported as being fairly good but show up better in the country where money is less restricted.

Some manufacturing plants are busy working on government hardware orders and this is doing a lot for the trade. All goods will be stamped with the "Made in Canada" motto and so this business is well warranted by the manufacturers' best efforts as to a very great extent repeat orders will depend wholly upon the impression the goods make in England and on the Continent where they will be used for war purposes.

The following table gives the prevailing metal prices in local hardware and metal circles:

Table listing various metal prices including Aluminum, Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel, and Galvanized Sheets (Corrugated).

INCORPORATION LANDS CONTRACT OF \$15,000,000

November 25.—President F. S. Fish of France, arrived here from Europe, for 19,000 sets of harness, army arms and other vehicles to an amount of \$40,000,000.

That the orders secured from the St. Paul and Northern Pacific will keep the St. Paul and Northern Pacific next year.

Mr. P. C. Larkin, of the Salada Tea Company, has gone on a tour of the American branches of the company.

Washington, November 25.—Hereafter, it is announced, if any foreign potatoes, which have been brought into the United States without fulfilling all requirements of the law, are found, included in lots of domestic potatoes, no certificates of inspection for powdery scab will be issued by the Federal authorities.

Washington, November 25.—Hereafter, it is announced, if any foreign potatoes, which have been brought into the United States without fulfilling all requirements of the law, are found, included in lots of domestic potatoes, no certificates of inspection for powdery scab will be issued by the Federal authorities.

Washington, November 25.—Hereafter, it is announced, if any foreign potatoes, which have been brought into the United States without fulfilling all requirements of the law, are found, included in lots of domestic potatoes, no certificates of inspection for powdery scab will be issued by the Federal authorities.

Washington, November 25.—Hereafter, it is announced, if any foreign potatoes, which have been brought into the United States without fulfilling all requirements of the law, are found, included in lots of domestic potatoes, no certificates of inspection for powdery scab will be issued by the Federal authorities.

Washington, November 25.—Hereafter, it is announced, if any foreign potatoes, which have been brought into the United States without fulfilling all requirements of the law, are found, included in lots of domestic potatoes, no certificates of inspection for powdery scab will be issued by the Federal authorities.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

In butter, a fair local demand is passing but the tone of the market shows no change. The demand for outside account is limited and, generally speaking, the market is quiet.

Quietest continues in the local market for cheese and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.

Quietness continues in the local market for eggs and little is being done in an export way, shipments although offerings are not heavy.



LT. COL. JOHN A. GUNN, Who was banqueted by his friends last evening, and presented with a military gold watch.

SMALL CROP SEVILLE ORANGES BUT THE QUALITY WILL BE BETTER

Washington, November 25.—A smaller crop of oranges, but a crop of better quality, will be picked in Seville this year, according to Consul Gracey, of Seville, Spain, in a report to the Department of Commerce.

The condition of the market for beans is unchanged, prices being steady, with only a small trade passing in car lots, but the demand for small quantities is fair.

Hand-picked beans per bushel \$2.65 to \$2.75. Choice 1-pound pickers \$2.55 to \$2.60. Three-pound pickers \$2.30 to \$2.40.

According to advices received here from the best sections in Ontario there is a good crop of turkeys and fowl to be marketed this season, but the quality of the same in many instances is far from being up to the mark as they have not been finished properly which dealers state is due to the fact that prices for grain have been so high that farmers would not feed it, and in consequence a large portion of the stock coming forward is in poor condition, which accounts for the lower prices ruling to some extent.

The demand is good for all lines and an active trade is doing. Turkeys, per lb. 15c to 18c. Chickens, per lb. 12c to 13c. Ducks, per lb. 13c to 15c. Geese, per lb. 10c to 11c.

There was no further change in the condition of the market for potatoes to-day, but the feeling is firm at the recent advance in prices. The demand for car lots is good and a fairly active trade is doing in Green Mountains at 70c per bag ex track, and in a jobbing way at 80c per bag ex store.

Liverpool, November 25.—Wheat opened unchanged from Tuesday's close, Dec. 8 3/4d. Corn opened off 3/4d. from Tuesday's close, Dec. 5 3/4d. Jan. 5 3/4d.

Paris.—Spot wheat opened unchanged from Tuesday at 1.51c. Close—May-June 4.16; July-Aug. 4.22 1/2d.; Oct.-Nov. 4.32 1/2d.; Jan.-Feb. 4.38 1/2d.; due May-June 4.14 1/2d.; July-Aug. 4.21; Oct.-Nov. 4.32; Jan.-Feb. 4.37 1/2.

Washington, November 25.—A cablegram from the International Institute of Rome, Italy, reports the following crops for Roumania in 1913: Wheat, 45,900,000 bushels; rye, 9,800,000 bushels; oats, 13,800,000; corn (maize), 35,400,000; compared with 1912 these crops were respectively, 75.8 per cent.; 99.9 per cent.; 100 per cent.; 100 per cent. and 78.3 per cent.

The probable production of wheat in Australia for 1914-15 is 22,000,000 to 29,000,000 bushels. Crop of 1913-14 as reported by the Institute was 104,000,000 bushels.

London, November 25.—Spot copper £55 5s. off 2s. 6d. Futures £55 7s. 6d. off 5s. Electrolytic £58 10s. up 5s. Spot tin £142 5s. up £2 5s. Futures £140 15s. up £2 5s. Straits £148, unchanged. Lead £19 2s. off 2s. 6d. Spelter £25 12s. 6d. up 7s. 6d.

London Metal Quotations. London, November 25.—Spot copper £55 5s. off 2s. 6d. Futures £55 7s. 6d. off 5s. Electrolytic £58 10s. up 5s. Spot tin £142 5s. up £2 5s. Futures £140 15s. up £2 5s. Straits £148, unchanged. Lead £19 2s. off 2s. 6d. Spelter £25 12s. 6d. up 7s. 6d.

London Metal Quotations. London, November 25.—Spot copper £55 5s. off 2s. 6d. Futures £55 7s. 6d. off 5s. Electrolytic £58 10s. up 5s. Spot tin £142 5s. up £2 5s. Futures £140 15s. up £2 5s. Straits £148, unchanged. Lead £19 2s. off 2s. 6d. Spelter £25 12s. 6d. up 7s. 6d.

London Metal Quotations. London, November 25.—Spot copper £55 5s. off 2s. 6d. Futures £55 7s. 6d. off 5s. Electrolytic £58 10s. up 5s. Spot tin £142 5s. up £2 5s. Futures £140 15s. up £2 5s. Straits £148, unchanged. Lead £19 2s. off 2s. 6d. Spelter £25 12s. 6d. up 7s. 6d.

London Metal Quotations. London, November 25.—Spot copper £55 5s. off 2s. 6d. Futures £55 7s. 6d. off 5s. Electrolytic £58 10s. up 5s. Spot tin £142 5s. up £2 5s. Futures £140 15s. up £2 5s. Straits £148, unchanged. Lead £19 2s. off 2s. 6d. Spelter £25 12s. 6d. up 7s. 6d.

London Metal Quotations. London, November 25.—Spot copper £55 5s. off 2s. 6d. Futures £55 7s. 6d. off 5s. Electrolytic £58 10s. up 5s. Spot tin £142 5s. up £2 5s. Futures £140 15s. up £2 5s. Straits £148, unchanged. Lead £19 2s. off 2s. 6d. Spelter £25 12s. 6d. up 7s. 6d.

London Metal Quotations. London, November 25.—Spot copper £55 5s. off 2s. 6d. Futures £55 7s. 6d. off 5s. Electrolytic £58 10s. up 5s. Spot tin £142 5s. up £2 5s. Futures £140 15s. up £2 5s. Straits £148, unchanged. Lead £19 2s. off 2s. 6d. Spelter £25 12s. 6d. up 7s. 6d.

"APPLE SASS"

(By Peter McArthur.)

What is all this talk about there being two hundred and nine different ways of cooking apples? It is all nonsense. There are as many different ways of cooking each kind of dish of each kind of apples as there are different cooks in the world. If you collect the necessary statistics and multiply the number of different kinds of apples, and then multiply that product by the number of cooks you will find that the number of different ways of cooking apples is almost infinite. Then it makes a difference whether you eat these dishes at home, when visiting, when travelling, when sick or well. It may be said of the apple, more truly of Cleopatra, that "age cannot wither nor custom stale her infinite variety." Apples are good everywhere, at all times and in all manner of ways.

Take "apple sass," for instance. No two housewives make it exactly alike, but their families eat it with relish just the same. Those of us who have become accustomed to apple sass at its best may not be enthusiastic over the watery and slippery sauce you get in some places, but little of it is allowed to go to waste. I have made enquiries about the way to make my favorite brand of Pippin apple sass, and I am going to pass it along. Possibly it is in the Government recipe book, but my copy is at present buried under unanswered correspondence, and I am afraid to hunt for it for fear of getting my letters more hopelessly mixed than they are now. Here is the recipe that never fails and after them in a stew-pan and covered and quartered, put them in a stew-pan and add a little water. Be careful not to put in too much water. All you need is enough to cook their bodies boiling, for as soon as they begin to cook their own juice is freed, and is sufficient to cook them without scorching. Keep the stew-pan closely covered so that as little as possible of the aromatic flavours may escape. When the apples are cooked strain them until they are smooth and add sugar to taste. Cover again and boil for a short time with this sugar. The more quickly they are cooked the better flavoured the sauce will be. This sauce, when successful, is equal to all jams.

That is all right for pippins, but every experienced cook knows that every different kind of apple needs an individual treatment to make the best kind of apple sauce, though this recipe gives the general ground work for successful apple sauce making. Experience alone will teach you how to vary it for the different kinds of apples.

The pioneers had a way of cooking apples in a hurry that appeals to the taste of many. These poor pioneers were always so busy with the interminable amount of work they had to do that they had to invent hasty ways of preparing fruit and some of the ways are excellent. They used to take ripe clean apples—they had no coddling worms in those days—and wash them. Then they would make a syrup of sugar and water and drop the apples into it without paring, coring or cutting them. They then boiled them rapidly until the skins burst, and served hot. This method preserves all the delightful flavours that are to be found just under the sun-kissed skin of the apples, and that is decidedly worth while.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

Two hundred and nine ways of cooking apples for- sooth! A competent cook could be trusted to invent that many new ways of preparing good apples in a day. There is no limit to the ways in which you can serve apples.

AMERICAN STEEL IS AT VERY LOW EBB NOW

Only Moderate Improvement is Expected This Side of January but Turn Will Come Then

PRICES HAVE SUFFERED

Some Contracting Has Been Done For 1915 at \$1.10 Per Cent. For Non-Fabricated Material, But Most Mills Refuse to Consider These Prices.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, November 25.—Improvement in the iron and steel trade has made further progress, although not nearly enough to help the mill operations or change the outward aspect of the trade which is still at a low ebb. However, pig iron buying which was absolutely suspended has been resumed, especially in lots running from 500 to 1,000 pounds.

Steel prices have suffered slightly in the past week and the market seems to be practically at the bottom. Only a moderate improvement in the steel trade is expected this side of January 1st, but early in the new year trade is expected to pick up rapidly. The average rate of steel mill operations has dropped to a trifle below forty per cent. of capacity, the smallest rate ever reached in the steel industry, apart from short special periods.

The trend in the rate of production continues downward, the supply of old shipping orders is almost exhausted and the increase in new orders has not reached sufficient proportions to offset the decrease. A large number of plans are coming up for work involving structural steel, but contracts are not as numerous as are desired.

Some small contracting has been done for 1915 at \$1.10 per hundred pounds for non-fabricated material, but the more important mills refuse to consider such prices, except for immediate shipment. Most ways a better tone prevails in all markets, but the improvement is small and the capacity of existing shops in operation still shows a decrease.

The steel market remains quiet, but practically all the important railroads of the country have taken up the question of their rail needs for next year, several hundred thousand tons now being under negotiation. Buying by the railroads will, however, be conservative until their financial conditions show betterment. An inquiry for 25,000 tons of rails for delivery beginning in December and running into next year has been put out by the New York Central System. This covers only a part of its requirements.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company has received an order for 3,500 tons from a domestic line, otherwise only small orders, usually less than 1,000 tons, are reported. Inquiry for steel bars has improved. A contract for about 19,000 tons of the 3 1/2 inch rounds for shipyard for the French Government has been closed.

The Steel Corporation received about 10,000 tons, the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company 9,000 tons for shipment during the next two or three months. The original inquiry called for 25,000 to 30,000 tons.

Some inquiry is being received for delivery in the first quarter and first half of the year, but makers are not disposed to sell so far ahead at the present prices. The tin plate season is about at its close, mill operations are steadily decreasing. One leading local maker that has thirty-two mills is now operating only twenty and on reduced time.

The American Sheet and Tin-Plate Company is operating to 50 or 60 per cent. of capacity.

NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, November 25.—The situation continues much the same in the local market for naval stores, prices being heavy in sympathy with Savannah, where the independents are pressing offerings.

Spot turpentine was steady at the basis of 47 1/2 cents, though some circles quoted 1/2 cent more. Business is of a jobbing nature, sales of round lots being the exception.

Tar is repeated at the basis of \$6.50 for kiln burned and retort. Pitch is steady at \$4.00. Rosins are easy in tone and prices might be shaded on actual business. Common to good strained is repeated at \$3.75.

The following were the prices of rosins in the yard: B. C. \$3.80; D. \$2.95; E. \$4.00; F. \$2.95; G. \$4.00; H. \$4.05; I. \$4.35; K. \$4.60; M. \$5.25; N. \$5.50; W. G. \$6.25; W. W. \$4.50.

Savannah, November 25.—Turpentine, firm, 45 cents. Sales, 137 receipts, 885 shipments, 221; stock, 32,114. Rosin, firm, Sales, 689 receipts, 3,841 shipments, 4,195; stock, 121,571. Quote: A. \$1.43; B. \$1.40; C. D. \$2.45; E. \$3.42 1/2; F. \$2.45; G. \$3.47 1/2; H. \$3.50; I. \$3.65; K. \$4.15; M. \$4.65; N. \$5.40; W. G. \$5.70; W. W. \$5.95.

Liverpool, November 25.—Turpentine spirits 36s. 3d. N. Y. COTTON OPENING. New York, November 25.—Cotton market opened steady—Dec., old 7.22, off 1; March, new 7.52, unchanged; May, new 7.62, off 1.

COTTON QUIET. New York.—Cotton Market quiet and steady. Traders took short side. December appears to be the favorite trading month, and it sold off 5 points to 7.19. Liverpool is quiet and steady.

WEATHER MAP. Cotton Belt.—Some heavy rains in Texas. Temperature 30 to 50. Winter Wheat Belt.—Scattered rain in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. Temperature 32 to 52. American Northwest.—Partly cloudy, no precipitation. Temperature 30 to 42.

Table listing various cotton grades and prices, including 2 1/2 inch, 3 inch, 3 1/2 inch, 4 inch, 4 1/2 inch, 5 inch, 5 1/2 inch, 6 inch, 6 1/2 inch, 7 inch, 7 1/2 inch, 8 inch, 8 1/2 inch, 9 inch, 9 1/2 inch, 10 inch, 10 1/2 inch, 11 inch, 11 1/2 inch, 12 inch.

THE HOP MARKET

New York, November 25.—Pacific Coast hop markets are quiet again with the best grades firm, others easy. Growers are inclined to ask for full prices on these top grades, but show a willingness to make concessions to move the inferior grades, but there is a corresponding absence of demand.

New York State markets remain dull. The local market is unchanged. The quotations below are between dealers in the New York market and advance is usually obtained from dealers to brewers.

States, 1914—Prime to choice 26 to 25; medium to prime 22 to 25. 1913—Nominal. Old olds 7 to 8. Germans, 1914—38 to 40. Pacifics, 1914—Prime to choice 13 to 14; medium to prime 10 to 12. 1913—8 to 10. Old olds 7 to 8. Bohemian, 1914—39 to 44.

ST. CATHARINES SILK MILLS. The St. Catharines Silk Mills, Limited, has increased the number of its directors from three to four.

SALADA TEA COMPANY. Mr. P. C. Larkin, of the Salada Tea Company, has gone on a tour of the American branches of the company.

CANADIAN POTATOES VIOLATE AMERICA'S FOREIGN QUARANTINE. Washington, November 25.—Hereafter, it is announced, if any foreign potatoes, which have been brought into the United States without fulfilling all requirements of the law, are found, included in lots of domestic potatoes, no certificates of inspection for powdery scab will be issued by the Federal authorities.

The amendment to the rules and regulations of the potato quarantine to this effect. The amendment reads: "No potatoes brought into the United States in violation of any foreign potato quarantine or in violation of any of the regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States, and no domestic potatoes mingled therewith, will be inspected."

The amendment has been made necessary by the fact that small quantities of potatoes have been brought across the Canadian border in violation of the foreign potato quarantine.

New York, November 25.—A producer estimates that close to 100,000,000 pounds of copper have been sold on the upward movement from 11 1/2 cents a pound to 12 1/2 cents.

Advertisement for THE PULP & PAPER Magazine of Canada, edited by Roy Campbell, B.A., B.Sc.F. The Leading Technical Trade Journal in the English-speaking Pulp and Paper World. THOROUGHLY COVERS THE MOST RAPIDLY EXPANDING INDUSTRY IN CANADA AT THE PRESENT TIME, viz.: THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY. NEW PROCESSES, NEW MACHINERY AND INVENTIONS ARE EXHAUSTIVELY DESCRIBED. NEWS SUMMARIES OF THE ENGLISH AND UNITED STATES FIELDS FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS. REPORTS FROM THE LEADING PULP AND PAPER MARKETS OF THE WORLD. The Ideal Advertising Medium for Firms Desiring to do Business with Canadian Mills. Published semi-monthly by THE INDUSTRIAL & EDUCATIONAL PRESS, LIMITED 35-45 ST. ALEXANDER STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.