WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	
Nuts:		
In shell— Brazils. Filberts Sicily per lb. Filberts Barcelona per lb Tarragona Almonds per lb. Walnuts Myette Grenobles	0.19 0.12½ 0.11 0.16	0.20 0.13 0.13 0.16
per lb. Walnuts Marbots per lb. Walnuts Cornes per lb. Hungarioan Shelled—	0.15 0.13½ 0.11 0.13½	0.16 p.14 0.12 0.15
Almonds 4 crown selected per h	0.42	0.50
Almonds 2 crown selected	0.35	0.37
Almonds (in bags) standards lb Cashews Dried Fruits:	0.27 0.15	0.28 0.17
A pricots Candied peels lemon. orange citron Currants. Dates Evaporated apples. Figs. Peaches Prunes Raisins.	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.14 \\ 0.11 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.07 \\ 0.06 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0.04 \\ 0.07 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0.06 \\ 0.06 \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{array} $	0.22 0.12 0.13 0.18 0.11 0.09 0.07 0.07 0.12 0.13 0.14
Coffees: Seal brand 2 lb. cans Seal brand lb. cans. Old gov't Java. Pure Mocho. Pure Maracaibo. Pure Jamaica Pure Jantos Fancy Rio. Pure Rio		$\begin{array}{c} 0.32 \\ 0.33 \\ 0.31 \\ 0.24 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.17 \\ 0.17 \\ 0.16 \\ 0.15 \end{array}$
Teas: Japans. Ceylon India Ceylon greens. China greens.	0.40 0.20 0.19 0.12½ 0.14	1.00 0.40 0.30 0.40 0.50
HIDES WOOL & TALLOV	V	
City butcher hides green flat Inspected hides No. 1 No. 2 Country hides flat cured part cured	0.13½	0.15 0.13 0.12
Caliskins city green flat	0.13½ 0.13 0.11½	0.14 0.13 0.12 0.16 0.17
cording to condition and take-off Deacons of bob calf	0.17 1.00	0.19
Horsehides— City take-off	3.50 3.50	4.00
Sheepskins— City take-off, according to	2.50	3.50
size. Country. Spring lambskins. Pelts or shearlings. Wool:	1.50 0.50 0.25 0.25	1.85 1.75 0.40 0.50
Washed combing fleece. Washed clothing fleece Un washed combing fleece. Un washed clothing fleece. Washed rejections. Pulled supers. Pulled extras Un washed fleece.	0 25 0.26} 0.16 0.174 0.19 0.26 0.30 0.09	0.25 0.27 0.16 0.17 0.19 0.27 0.31 0.13
Tailow: City rendered solid in bhls Country stock No. in in bhls No. 2 No. 1 No. 2	0.06 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.06 0.05	0.06 0.06 0.05 0.06 0.06
PAPER— News rolls according to	41.00 4	4 00
News sheet according to quality. News sheet according to quality. Book papers carload No. 3, Book paper ton lets No. 3, Book paper carload lots No. 2.	76.00	5.00 4.35
Book paper ton lots No. 3. Book paper carload lots No. 2. Book paper ton lots No. 2. Book paper carload No. 1. Book paper ton lots No. 1. Writings. Sulphite bond. Fibre. Manila B. Manila No. 2. Manila No. 1. Kraft.	0.043	0.04 0.04 0.05 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 3.75 3.25 3.50 3.75

U.S. TRADE CHANGING.

How the United States is changing from a great world market for foodstuffs to an exporter of manufactures and manufacturers' materials is shown in every report-issued nowadays by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The Bureau's latest figures show a growth in exports of manufacturers from \$468,000,000 in 1903 to \$1,200,000,000 in the fiscal year just closed, and in manufacturmaterials from \$409,000,000 to \$740,000,000, while the exports of foodstuffs remained at a standstill, \$510,000,000 having been the value of the exports in that line both in 1903 and 1913.

Fresh beef exports have fallen from 255,000,000 pounds in 1903 to only 7,000,000 this past year; beef cattle from \$30,000,000 a decade ago to \$1,000,000 in 1913; and canned beef from 76,000,000 pounds to 7,000,000.

On the other hand, iron and steel manufacturers exported increased from \$97,000,000 ten years ago to more than \$300,000,000 this year, and copper manufactures from \$40,000,000 to \$140,000,000. Machinery increased form \$51,000,000 to \$130,000,000.

ONTARIO vs. UNITED STATES APPLES.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, the Dairy Commissioner, recently gave an emthe Province of Ontario is becoming superseded by the United States as an exporter of apples to the Prairie Provinces. Mr. Ruddick gave the following figures to support his assertion:-number of barrels of apples exported by Ontario to the Western Provinces last year, 238,000; by the United States, 164,000; by British Columbia, 75,000; by Nova Scotia, 18,000. In addition to the quantity of apples shipped to the West last year, Mr. Ruddick stated that Old Ontario marketed over 60,000 barrels in New and Northern

ASBESTOS PRODUCTION ON THE CONTINENT.

The asbestos production of the United States in 1912 was 4403 short tons, valued at \$87,959, and although this was a decline of 42 per cent. in tonnage compared with the output for 1911, it was only 27 per cent. less in value, owing to the larger quantity of high-grade asbestos in 1912. Georgia, Vermont and Wyoming are the three States which mine asbestos. The Canadian exports of asbestos in 1912 amounted to 88,008 tons, of which 71,426 tons, or more than 81 per cent., was imported into the United States. This quantity was 67 per cent. of the entire Canadian production.

OUR SELF-CONGRATULATION.

(New York Journal of Commerce).

The self-congratulation of Canadian manufacturers over the fact that by rejecting reciprocity and waiting for two years they got all that they had hoped to obtain through the proposed agreement with the United States, and without paying anything for it in tariff reductions on their own side, is quite in line with the usaul style of argument on this subject. One reason why the reciprocity agreement failed was that this mediaeval point of view so completely dominated both parties to the contract. President Taft's negotiators gave out statements showing that they had not "sacrificed" more duties than had their opponents while Canadians proved the same thing on their side, and congratu-lated themselves on the sharp bargain they had driven. Of course, the logical conclusion of such reasoning was that the agreement was undesirable from start to finish and it was not strange that the electorate applied that conclusion in practice.

OUR PUBLIC BUSINESS SYSTEM

(Grain Growers' Guide).

If any commercial corporation placed a manager in charge of its business, giving him absolute power for five years, with the privilege of increasing his salary whenever he wished, the men who elected him to that position would be properly placed in the lunatic asylum. But the public business of Canada is conducted on just such a basis. The people have already given too much power into the hands of the elected representatives, and the movement today is towards more popular government through the initiative and referendum.

IRON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines in 1912 were 192,753 gross tons, against 187,807 in the previous year, 231,623 tons in 1910 and 239,324 tons in 1909. Imported iron ore consumed by Canadian blast furnaces amounted to 1,802,826 gross tons, as compared with 1,453,900 tons in 1911, 1,229,496 tons in 1910 and 1,102,679 tons in 1909. The iron ore imported was obtained chiefly from the United States and Newfoundland.

MILLIONS FOR FIZZ.

Authorities in the drug business estimate that the number of soda fountains in the United States at no less than 750,000, and they are said to represent an investment of \$50,000,000. The annual receipts of these supplies of soft drinks may total \$500,000,000.