THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914

HIGH TEMPERATURE

THE SUGAR MARKET State of the

XIX. No. 62

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-In a bulletin in Statistic Office re-given of the areas is this year and of the 30, as well as reages under the Refined was adveck from 4.30 cents improved demand. at 3.26 0 4.4

k were nearly two ags. Weekly Cuban op reporting corres-office at the end of rd to spring Bown tes are fairly conand Total canning interests. I spat market was quiet fhroughout 1 week. The imports of foreign sug into the United States for the fi months ending April 38, reached 1 \$79.335 short tons, valued at \$75,000,00 These figures, according to the Govern-ment report just issued include thout \$2,000 tons of Philippine sugar, alued at less than a million and a half ollins. Practically all the rest came on Cuba. Cuba furnished 1,839,041 ont cons of this sugar valued at \$73. less, and of oat it was reported, as

a Canada, that seeding derably delayed through the spring. The area now, therefore placed at or 7,000 acres more Spring wheet



ufacturers Taking More Hop ful View of Nearby Season and Expect a Revival in the Industry.

to acres, as compared acres last year, rye 11,-compared with 119,300 5550 acres as compared acres, mized grains 463,-s compared with 473,800 nd clover 7,997,000 acress, with \$,169,000 acres and ares, as compared with res, as compared

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, July 18.-The leather market rules quiet and without parti-cular feature, but manufacturers are now starting up following the July 4 shut-down and business should scom take on a little more life. The shoe and leather exposition, which has oc-cupied s great deal of attention from shee manufacturers and leather deal-ers, ended Wednesday night. These were, of course, a large number of buy-ers in the Boston district from all sec-tions of the country and many of them will remain here for some days yet. This is expected to result in the plac-tins of a good many orders to shoes. Manufacturers are taking a hopeful view of the coming season and helieve that with the big harvests which are now promised, business of all kinde will take a spurt and that there will be a general revival in the shoe indus-try. Shoe retailers are carrying ouly limited stecks and in spite of the quiet demand are pretty well cleaned up on some thes. When the public again becomes a free buyer it is expected the shoe retailers will find many gaps to fill and will have to order quite liberally. 意見の herease revision. In three Northwest provinces a Saskatchewan and Al-erised estimate of the wheat a 3,663,500 acres, as compar-1845,600 acres last year; an long shown in Saskatchewan ase in Mani the three provi pared with in 1913 and barley 1,038,ompared with 1,025,000 et increase in the three

that increased mixed far

farming. der the later sowr ops of 1914 are estimated as eat 3544,000 as again 1913, flax 1,163,000 as against interails, win nave to order quite interails. The leather market holds very firm. Euvers of union sole have shown more interest, but demand is still moderate. Middlewreight hemtock continues firm but overwaight can be obtained at concorn for husking 256,000 178,000, beans 43,830 against ptatoes 475,900 against 473,-TAGG, bears 43,830 against paices 475,900 against 473,-setc, 175,000 against 186,-heel 15,500 against 17,000, for foddes 217,000 against I will be noted that the area inseed is 33,800 acres less year, the decrease being in Saskatchewan where sown to flax is 1,080,00 acres iss than in 1913. but overwight can be obtained at con-cessions in price. Oak leather holds firm and stocks are not large. The leather prices also hold strong. There is more interest in lightweights of calf. Offerings of patent colt and kid are small. than in 1913. tion Was Fair.

RECEIVERSHIP LIKELY. Dateman and President of Rock Is-land Confer on Reorganization Plan.

coefficien Was Fair. Mathem of spring sown crops of June was on the whole mathematical sources of the intervention of rage of the the peolonged drought, has the peolonged drought, has at confirmed the sources at confirmed the sources the star month ago. All the share recoded from the high thes La month ago all the share recoded from the high these La and a June 30 their the period the standard of the second the standard of the second the standard of the second wheat 86.3 and the second wheat 86.3 and the second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second sec Plan: New York, July 18.—Those who in Schumacher of Rock Island who went to Chicago last week and President Nudge will arrive in N. Y. to-day to confer with William A. Read in con-nection with the reorganization plan. Announcement of recent developments in situation including completion of the underwriting, may not be made until next wek. A banker closely associat-ed with working out options for re-plan should go through as the 96 days given to make default on collisteral ds complete will expire within two weeks.

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stock receipts in the P 1913 red with 1913:
 1914.
 1913.

 logs at 11 mkts 12,713,000
 13,315,000

 attis at 6 mkts.
 2,930,000

 attes at 5 mkts.
 5,782,000

 bloep at 5 mkts.
 5,782,000

\$9.00 7.70

1913 5.35 5.00 4.00 7.70 Prices Climbing. Cattle on American markets are stradualy climbing up in price, and this week shows the average up to the still mark, a rise of \$1.20 in the week. Prime bullocks are gradually climbing towards the 310 mark, which it is con-idently expected will be reached be-there are on the month. Thom Chicago comes word, that nousewives of that city are threaten-ing to bogeocit meat, following an in-orbase of from two to five cents a pound, and the announcement on the pet of packers that it will go higher, with the declaration that club woman with make the movement national and advocate the use of Argentine bed. Becoming Scarce.

advocate the use of Argentine beet. Becoming Scarce. Whatever there is in this, there is accumulating evidence, that finished steers with weight are even more scarce than in 1912, when prime thand, prices of medium and common cattle are slipping, although the spread is still narrow. Chicago current cost of good beef cattle is the highest in market history. Excluding, rag-tag stuff, last week's average was about \$8.90 per cwt. Mondays" run at Chicago catried a large Proportion of \$8.75 to \$9.25 cat-tle, and the average of that session was fully \$9.

After the buying furore of May, the country is reported as reluctant to in-yest in stock cattle, even at the de-eline of 51 per cwt, or more, since the high spot. The June movement to the

country was very light, prospect is little better. the July LOCAL WHOLESALE PRO-DUCE PRICES.
 This
 Last
 Last

 week,
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 Butter ... Cheese ... Eggs **MIXED FARMING IN WEST** mpress Farmers With Need of Cul-ture of Soil—Evidences That These Ends Will be Accomplished, Hay, No. 1. 17.00 10.00 Scrap from, No. 1. 10.00 10.00 Scrap lead 4.00 4.00 Beef, live . 8.40 8.40 Hogs, live . 8.75 8.75 Sugar . 4.45 4.45 Coffee, Rhp . . . 8 . 18 14.50 7,25 10,25 4,35 .20%

CANADAN TRADE IS

tes to Duns Review from loes of R. G. Dun and Co., in Dispatences to Dram Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun and Co., in leading trade centres of the Dominion of Cando, note the prevalences of mid-summer quietness, and though no im-provement is looked for until after va-cation period, there is a growing con-idence that fail trade will be good. Matricel reports no majorial charge in general conditions, both wholesale, and retail lines showing scassonable quietness. Distribution of groceries doutines fair, but dry goods are ra-ther thield and the iror market is till imactive. Footwear and clothing moves somewhat slowly, as usual at this per-lod, but frop conditions on the whole are favourable, and this is expected to result in improvement later on. **Prospect Geness, Institution of Score** for fail trade as encouraging. There is a seasonable movement of merchandisc at Quebec, and merchants and manufacturers resard prospects for fail trade as encouraging, there is moderate volume of business in sea-sonable lines at Toronid, but much conservatism is evident, and the gen-erat run of orders is small. Trade in merchandise for business in sea-sonable lines at Mangeturing line. Wholescale and manufacturing line. Wholescale and manufacturing line. Wholescale and manufacturing line is fair retail demant for seasonable com moditions will improve after the middie of next month. Wholescale and manufacturing line. Manget at Hamilton, but there is a fair retail demant for seasonable com modities and the outlook appears en-couraging. Generally favorable reports for bart vortices reports that, business is muches reports that, business is slowly improving for, wills stationery of the submoles and facery goods are iending trade centres of the Do of Canada note the A FAMOUS GUSHER. The Discovery Oil Wels, in the Cal-gary Oil Fields. Numerous New Oil Flotations are being made every day, and at present their bapitalization to-tais \$44,000,000.

KEEPS COTTON UP et Business Conditions Chief Gause of Rocessions in Prices-Market is Purely a Weather One.

The continuance of high temperatures and lack of rainfall in Oklahom tures and lack of rainfall in Oklahoma and the great producing state of Texas, are the chief factors sustaining prices in the cotton market. Even in the face of these influences the price trend has been downward. Favorable re-ports from the eastern belt appear to be neutralizing adverse conditions in the West.

ports from the eastern bett appear to be neutralising adverse conditions in the West. There is a possibility of Texas pro-ducing 4,000,000 bales and an estimate of 3,000,000 bales has been made for. Georgia. Most of the other states will probably grow fully as much cot-ton as last year and some of them more. Textle mills therefore see no reason for haste in filling their re-quirgments and are buying only on a hand-to-mouth basis. The cotton textle industry is show-ing further recession and curtailment is seneral. New England mills are operating barely 70 per-cent. of capa-city. Some of the coarse goods mills are fairly busy, but there is little do-ing in fine goods. The southern mills, as a rule, are busier than those of the North. Manchester spinners, it is reported, will curtail fully 25 per cent. between now and September. Quict business conditions, are the chief cause of the declines in the price of cotton. The immediate course of the market is, howaver, likely to be governed largely by weather, condi-tions in Texas and Oklahoma. Wastern Situation. Winnipeg reports that, business is slowly hunroving for, while stationery mine supplies and fancy goods are dull, sorting orders for footwcar, ary goods and summaer clothing are hetter than expected, and he movement of other stapies shows some increase. The situation appears satisfactory at legina, there being a god den and for stapie lines, especially groceries and provisions. Business at Saskatoon is unseasonable volume, and if present impopropects are, realized, fail t ade

staple lines, especially groceries and provisions. Business at Saskatoon is in seasonable volume, and if present prop. prospects ark realized, fall t ade will be cytive. Some conservatism is s'i' al paren at Calgary, but confidence is strictly increasing because of the promising crop outlook. Gross earnings of all Canadian railroads reporting to date for the first week of July, show de-crease of 11.1 per cent. compared with a year ago. Commercial factories in Canada this week numbered 37 against S& last week, 36 share week last year.

38 last week, 36 same week last year. Bradstreet's Report. Trade in Canada continues dull, dis-distribution by retail dealers is light, and aside from the demand for fabrics, business is disappointing. However, the fall season is expected to bring out considerable improvement. Rains have fallen in the northweat, thereby im-proving crop conditions, which i and been suffering from lack of molesture, especially in southern Alberta and sulliwestern Saskatchewan. Collec-tions are slow to fair. Bank clearings at sixteon eities for week ending with Thursday show a loss of 164 per cent, from the like week and of 3.3 per cent, from the like week terminating Thursday numbered 37, as asalant (0 last week, and 34 in the cor-responding week of 1913. (Special Staff Correspondence.) Medicine Hat, Alherta, July 18.– Re-cognizing that no skone should be left unturned for the encouragement of mixed farming and the betterment of marketing conditions in the Medicine Hat district, Mayor Brown recently ap-pointed a municipal mixed farming commission to meet the farmers' or-ganizations, talk matters over with them, suggest remedies, wherever pos-sible, and make recommendations for the betterment of the public market

WEEK IN COFFEE

Special to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, July 18.—Coffee prices dyanced during the middle of the reak but at the start of the period nd later, the tendency was toward

er, the tendency was toward evels. There was slight im-ent in the volume of trading ontinued uninteresting, most at-centering on possibilities of ar-News continued uninteresting, most at-tention-centering on possibilities of ar-tention-centering on possibilities of ar-tention for the flotation of the Brazi-lian loan. Holidays in Havre and Brazil early in the week also tended to restrict operations on either side of the market. Recent advances in the rate of Rio Exchange on London is one of the sencouraging features in reflect-lug the improved Brazilian financial condition. Primary receipts have con-tinued large. 'Some European buying was reported in this market during the week. While visible supply of coffee n-Europe, on July 1 was 1,500,000 bags more than a year ago, that in the United States was but 40,000 more. Acainst this, stocks in Brazil were nearly 500,000 bags less. Prices of fu-tures are much lower than two years ago. Outside interest in the market is laoking and many longs have gotten out of their holdings.

CANADA'S FRUIT LANDS ARE BEST IN UNIVERSE

Canada's Export Value of Fruit For 1913 Was Large—Country Grows Many Different Varieties Throughout.

For the year ending March 31, 1913

For the year ending March 31, 101. Canada exported fruit to the value of yeer \$4,600,000, in addition to the hug quantifies consumed in the Dominior An interesting sketch of this frui industry has been made by W. T. Ma Joun, Dominion Horticulturist at 00 fawa. It is written more for the Brit sh or foreign reader than for the Can idian, fruit grower, but makes inter yearing coming forces. ut makes inter ing from a Dom

adian, fruit grower, but makes inter-sting reading, as coming from a bom-hion official, who is an authority in lis line. The kinds of fruit grown in Canada for sale, says Mr. Macoun, in opening, are apples, peers, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, grapes, currants, zooscherries, raspherries, blackber-ries, loganberries, strawberries and cranberries. There is also a large sale of blueberries and huckleberries which are picked from plants in the wild

are picked from plants in Area is Large.

There is a very large area in Canada uited to the growing of fruit. Apples ire grown to the largest extent in the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia,

Provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia, but they grow well also in the Province of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The largest number of bearing apple trees is in the Province of Ontario, where, in 1910 there were 6,344,788 irees and 2,053,302 more trees not yet bearing. In the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, tree fruits are not grown except to a limited extent in the most forwards

tree fruits are not grown except to a limited extent in the most favorable locations, where some apples, crab-uples and plums are produced. The commercial, culture of the pear is confined mainly to the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia, though pears succeed well in Nova Scotia, and the hardiest varieties can be grown in Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Big Chemercia

Big Cherry Crops. The most favorable clima

her Hand, Chicage Receipts de New High Records—So Banks May Need Assist-ance. The Int and

The American wheat market early a the week made new low records for the season, in consequence of the very in the week made new low records for he season, in consequence of the very assuring reports that were reserved out its grain belt, but hater advanced harply on reports of damage from lack rust in the northwest. The lamage is not believed to be aerious, and unless high temperatures favor-ble to its sprend, set in, no great harm is expected. Grain receipts at Chicago for the week have established new records, when treceipts for Wednesday amount-ng to 1,250,000 bushels. Cutting is now general throughout the entire belts

PAGE SEVEN

wheat receipts for Wednesday amough-ing to 1,250,000 bushels. Cutther is now general throughout the entire boli-line to the generally favorable wear-her. Another satisfactory fastor is the o-operation of the railroads in sup-dying sufficient cure to expedite the average of the railroads in sup-dying sufficient cure to expedite the average of the railroads in sup-dying sufficient cure to expedite the average of the railroads in sup-dying sufficient cure to expedite the supersonal supersonal supersonal provide the supersonal supersonal supersonal horinge of equipment for crop moving.

Banks Want Help.

Banks Want Help. Secretary Mckdoo has received an-wers from many banks through-wers from touspands of hanks through-ut the country, urging him to do as us year, when about \$37,000,000 of ubble funds were deposited with na-tional banks in the arricultural sec-tone. Some banks, however, haev no-tined him that they will not need as-latance this year.

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While the Canadian West is crying

at for rains to save its wheat crop, reports from the south of the line tell of favorable weather, and the gradual march of grain crops towards a suc-essful harvest.

march of grain crops towards a suc-cessful harvest. Wheat harvesting is extending up from the Southern States. The win-er wheat crop is being harvested un-ter travorable conditions, according to United States official reports, and arvesting operations have extended to the Northern portions. Threshing s being done in the Southern and entral portions, with the exception of cansas, where it is being delayed by yet weather. Satisfactory yields are operated from all the sections where hreshing has been done. Growth is Rapid.

Growth is Rapid. In the spring wheat states the wea-ther last week was roported as being verywhere favorable for continued apid growth. The soil is well supplied with moisture, and wheat and other Tops made excellent progress, except if a few localities, where the soil con-tinues too wet, says the report of the inited States Dr partment of Agricul-ure. Some scattered reports of rout a wheat are received from Minnesota. Corn is Variable. Growth is Rapid,

Corn is Variable. Corn is Variable. Corn is reported in excellent condi-tion in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and portious of adjoining States, and gon-rally in good condition in the northern craily in good condition in the northern portions of the Ohlo Valley and to the castward. In the summediate "Ohlo Valley and to the southward" the crop is nearly everywhere sufferings for rain and much of the early crop in portions of the Sulf States. Arkanaas, Ohla-home, and Texas has been severely damaged.

Everybody in Berlin who has derived profit from the city's far-famed high life-had their name is legion-is in a state of frenzied alarm over the thrieti-ened shutting up of the town at 11 p.M. Regulations to that effect are now under scrious consideration at the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, which controls the police laws. If the scheme be carried out, ne eading, drinking, dancing or other pleasure recort will be able to keep its doors pen later than 11 o'clock, except in highly special cases, probably he-tels, which must urnish satisfactory cyldence that a license is urgently required.

