L. XXIX. No. 140

and Smaller Profits if at Country

GERMAN TRADE

and and Hand With Commerce ure Volume of Business to Source of High and ed Satisfaction.

20.-Jose Richling, Consul n of commerce and finance the American continent. In a atement on this subject, he said York Journal of Commerce: be diverted to the channels of n commercial interchange. The less men of the United States, themselves in former opporesent one as out for South Amput to a severe test. In my put to a severe test. In my sed by the adoption of the only cess, or will fail by the failure ans. These are the extension rope has rightly and deserved. ith American countries (which

oome a second nature to their come in their of profits of the facturers and financiers to the ssion in their initial transac-

largin of Profits. the North American traders in their first commercial placed too high, but once they liberality and square deal a America, they will gradually f profits and eventually build ence, a regular output for their e in the future the source of isfaction to them.

us that commerce and finines. If British factories have in Uruguay rail and railway of scores of millions of dollars fact that there have always at hand to finance those rail-pankers also do their share in r trade relations in our

d almost every manufactured d States produce; machine s, hardware, glassware, habcotton goods, dry goods, pa-such raw products or partly lumber, coal, iron, steel, ce-

y at Standstill. early Uruguay with \$2,000,000 worth of cloth and clothing.

of. coal; \$175,000 worth worth of tobacco. \$120,000 \$100,000 worth of cement. \$75,000 worth of galvanize of bottles, \$60,000 worth of sheep dip, etc. Now that the y is practically at a stand-e United States avail themraordinary opportunity and cods and values to Uruguay? ers by their European com opt their methods, and pos-them submit ungrudgingly to

rt products of Uruguay are tle hides.

involved in the capturing of

Truguayan meat during the current year has been satisported has reached a value every reason to believe that on facilities have been im-de in this product normalizbuy from Uruguay a mini-th of meats. lood Footheld.

00 sheep, which yield from

pounds of wool yearly.

tion in Continental Europe amount of the wool crop of to the United States at con-

can mills.

portunity to acquire a good

ch is offered to-day to Am
should not be neglected. The

timed by sending responsible

syideo. The time lost and

till be easily offset by the

m the trip.

about \$25,000,000 worth of

More than \$20,000,000

are

tium, Germany and Great

ates bought only \$2,000,000

during the fiscal year 1913-

ates bought only \$2,000,000 during the fiscal year 1913-Uruguay ss a heavy buyer it goods. If the American year say \$10,000,000 of Ururn; it into the finished prohance to sell again to Uruaps one-half of the trans-

cattle hides. Uruguay ex-000,000 worth of hides and amount of the manufactured eather, boots, trunks, bags,

N THE WEST

neral Passenger Agent, New just completed a successful head Pass region of British wo grizzly bears, three carideclares that he is going binson is enthusiastic over Rallway and the territory He was a passenger on between Edmonton and newly completed western says the G. T. P. will lead a between the northwestern and Canada.

Senate Actions Have Been of Foremost Interest to the Trade--- Declines are More Numerous

SUPPLIES ACCUMULATING

Let-up in Purchasing Operations on Part of Many Large Consumers Has Intensified Competition Among Importers and Other Handlers of Crude Drugs.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to Journal of Commerce.)
New York, October 20.—A still further recession of
prices has occurred in many departments of the drug narket within the week, in consequence of the more general realization of the results of the shutting off of European consumption, due to the war abroad, and of European consumption, due to the war abroad, and the consequent accumulation of supplies here, which would otherwise have been distributed on both sides of the Atlantic. The let-up in purchasing operations on the part of many large American consumers has sified competition among importers and ther handlers of crude drugs, and in the resultant price slashing, quotations for some commodities have been dropped to levels below those prevailing

Of foremost importance among the week's developments of interest to the trade has been the eliminaion of patent and proprietary medicines from the taxable list of commodities in the war revenue.

cosmetics and toilet articles. a bill to regulate sales of narcotics in the United States Consular Districts in China.

Because of the fact that this measure has provi-

Bill, it is hoped by the drug interests of this country that this measure will not be enacted until after the future legislation on this subject along the lines of he national bill and toward unifying such state laws for which 25%c was bid and refused.

Evidence that supplies of many much needed narcotics and other drugs are well nigh depleted in Lon-don, has been furnished by the attempts made by at 1.46%. English house to buy a large number of these com

As has been noted for several previous weeks, the list of declines far outnumber the advances this from Monday, October 20.—Wheat opened 1 to 1½d. from Monday, October 8s. 11d. Dec. 9s. 1½d. Corn opened up ½d. from Monday. Nov. 5s. 1d. lifts have occurred of late, while the number of ar cles for which lower prices have been named has grown astonishingly. Thus the only articles for which higher prices have been asked are rose leaves, elect elm bark, gum mastic, Roman chamomile flowers, matico leaves and Sassia buds.

After being the subject of a bear campaign early to the list of advancing commodities of late, but the season gures now asked for these leaves are still below those quoted a week ago.

Prominent in the list of declines are: Opium, cod juniper, prickly ash and sloe berries; calabar and St. Ignatus beans, bergamot, lemon, orange, Turkish geranium, expressed lime, linaloe, savin and synthetic winter green oils; socotrine aloes, amber sorts of um Arabic, Sumatra benzoine, cannabis Indica, senna leaves, French marjoram, sage leaves, burdock, elecamapn, high dried rhubarb and Belgian valeran roots, anise, canary, coriander, dill and millet seeds

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

amended, the measure applies only to per-posmetics and toilet articles.

development of some interest to the narof car lots of Green Mountains were made at 65c offic trade has been the introduction into the Senate per bag ex track, and in a jobbing way at 80c per

Because of the fact that this faces has providing similar to the Boylan or New York State Nar- At the Quebec Agricultural Co-operative Society more inquiry and At the Quebec Agricultural Co-operative Society soles similar to the Boylan or New York State Narsolic Sales Regulation Bill, in addition to possessing of the features of the Federal Anti-Narcotic
possessing of the Guides have taken hold of this work,
the best of results are being secured. The laddes
have shown themselves to be good organisers, inhave shown themselves to be good organisers, inafter some progress has been made toward modelling packages pasteurized at 27%c. There were also ed from dealers to brewers: packages of finest creamery, July make,

PARIS WHEAT.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

of American. Spot unchanged.

FOREIGN BUYING.

WEATHER MAP.

OBITUARY.

(Special Correspondence.) Winnipeg, October 20.—Death occurred here yesormerly eastern manager at Toronto of the Western lams, 1,412 hogs and 115 calves. Canada Flour Mills.

The deceased passed away at the residence of his father, S. A. McGraw, of this city.

\$67 Gone

1913, approximately \$67.54 worth of imported goods. Every Canadian

thereby sent sixty-seven dollars of

Canadian money to enrich some other

country, to keep foreign workmen

gigantic total of \$675,428,168. The value of all goods "Made in Canada" is not much more than double

this. Of these imports 65% come from the United-

States, yet by every condition of nature we are just as well equipped to manufacture many of these goods.

goods were produced in Canada, that production

would give employment to 62,500 workmen, sufficient with their families and dependents to support 250,000 people, to populate a city larger than Winnipeg or

to create 16 cities the size of Guelph, Moncton,

you can help to keep a good share of this 675 million

dollars at home, you can bring about a greater

Keep Your \$67 for Canada—

Buy "Made in Canada" Goods

prosperity than Canada has ever known.

By purchasing only goods "Made in Canada"

as our neighbour---and we do.

Brandon, or New Westminster.

It does not seem so much, but it makes the

If only 25% of this 675 million dollars' worth of

Every Canadian consumed, during

NAVAL STORE SITUATION HAS

to prime 37 to 40. 1913 Nominal, Old olds 9 to 10. grades, and at \$30 to \$31 for mixed per ton. Germans, 1914-Nominal. Pacifics, 1914-Prime choice 15 to 16; medium to prime 13 to 14. 1913-Paris spot wheat opened up % cent from Monday 10 to 13. Old olds 9 to 10. Bohemian, 1914—Nominal.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Toronto, October 20.—The two thousand head of \$17 to \$17.50 per ton ex-track. cattle left over from yesterday together with the LIVERPOOL COTTON IMPORTS.

Liverpool, October 20.—Cotton imports 3,106 bales the trade again this morning and business was exceedingly draggy. Even the canner market fell away ceedingly draggy. Even the canner market len away and prices in this section were probably 25c lower £49 10s. FOREIGN BUYING.

Chicago, October 20.—Monday's foreign buying of Stockers and feeders too, were weak and lower. The After being the subject of a beat campaign early grain was the second largest of any other day this best feeder cattle for distillery purposes getting \$6.75. The killing trade was not seeking anything beyond a few cows and a light handy weight class of fat cattle, few of which were here. The bulk of Cotton Belt—Cloudy, light showers in parts of Ok-Prominent in the list of declines are: Opium, cod
liver oil, coumarin, thymol, dynamite glycerine, guarlahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee. Temlahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tenness Calves firm up to \$10.50 for the best. Buyers tried to get high fifteen cents lower but only succeeded in buying a few lots at that figure. The bulk selling a \$8, fed and watered, and \$8.25 off cars. Reterday to Charles Afexander McGraw, aged thirty-six, celpts were 58 loads, 540 cattle, 1,335 sheep and

Lendon, October 20.- Bank of England bought £ 260,000 in United States gold coin

LOCAL GRAIN AND FLOUR

forward. The demand for other grades was allowed for the grades with a pupiles are ample to fill all requirement at firm prices.

See to 10. Strictly fresh 256 to 10. Strictl

at this measure will not be enacted until after the reamery at 26%c, and Jas. Dalrymple & Sons, 66 New York market and an advance is usually obtain- \$25, shorts at \$27, and middlings at \$30 per ton, inof from dealers to brewers:

cluding bags. The market for moullie is quiet, and States, 1914—Prime to choice 41 to 42; medium prices are unchanged at \$32 to \$34 for pure grain to trade in rolled oats is fair at \$6.35 per barrel, in wood, and at \$3.05 per bag.

The condition of the market for baled hay shows no change, prices being steady, with a fair volume of business passing, of which supplies coming forward are ample to fill all requirements, and sales of car lots of No. 1 hay were made at \$19 to \$19.50, extra good No. 2 hay at \$18 to \$18.50, and No. 2 hay at

New York, October 20.-London cable to New

York Metal Exchange quotes tin £123 10s.; copper £49 10s, October lead, £17 10s.; buyers and spelter

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

BRADSTREET'S VISIBLE.

New York, October 20.—Bradstreet's visible—Wheat in United States east of the Rockies increase 3,144,000

West of the Rockies, decrease 66.000 Wheat in Canada, increase 2,599,000 bushels. All American, increase 5,677,000.

Gorn-American, east of the Rockies, decrease 766,-000 bushels.

Oats-American, increase 2,353,000 bushels. European cable not received.

SASKATOON'S BIG SPRING STOCK SHOW.

Saskatoon, Sask., October 20.-Arrangements are ow under weigh for a big stock show at this city during the second week of March next, toward which the Provincial Government has already made a New York, October 20.—Exports of general merchandise from New York for the week ended October 17th, totalled \$15.664.857 against \$17.512.914 the erted to make this, the first occasion of the kind here,

CANADIAN BUSINESS FAILURES FOR NINE MONTHS

R. G. Dun & Co. issues the following table, showing the number of business failures in Canada for

		broscue 3	beer's with Coll	paried	110.				4 100 000	
Provinces:	No.	Assets. Liabilities.		Manufacturing.			Trading		Other	
	Total Commercial			No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	
Ontario	447	\$3,747,179	\$3,358,407	143	\$1,940,694	293	\$1,304,313	11	\$13,400	
Quebec	505	3,566,276	5,476,179	102	1,619,100	381	3,562,071	22	295,008	
British Columbia	361	2,758,292	3,122,070	83	1,619,100	247	1,838,496	31	346,764	
Nova Scotia	45	158,300	391,923	4	45,523	39	342,200	2	4,200	
Newfoundland	22	16,600	36,100			2			2,400	
Manitoba	171	961,437	1,207,748	22	226,426	145	895,922	4	85,400	
New Brunswick	43	222,450	519,240	9	29,700	32	487,240	2	2,800	
Prince Edward Island	4	26,200	49,500		******	4	49,500		*****	
Alberta	185	1,326,475	1,502,821	21	119,210	155	1,278,516		105,095	
Saskatchewan	179	1,749,654	1,857,701	15	221,923	160	1,616,978	4	18,800	
Total	1942	\$14,532,863	\$17,421,689	399	\$5,139,386	1458	\$11,411,336	85	\$870,967	
Total same period,1913	1214	\$9,484,799	\$12,298,534	318	\$5,531,690	862	\$6,157,802	34	\$1,109,042	
" " 1912	1023	5,503,303	7,783,828	234	2,519,754	744	4,677,448	45	586,626	
" 1911	947	7,499,342	10,007,081	237	4,089,548	695	5,537,052	15	380,481	
" " 1910	935	9,462,704	11,998,632	204	6,019,706	714	5,782,877	17	196,049	
					1 125 27		0.48		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	

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