

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	
Nuts:		
In shell—		
Brazils.....	0.22	
Filberts finest per lb.....	0.13	
Tarragona Almonds per lb.....	0.16	
Pecan.....	20c.	
Almonds per lb.....	0.17	
Walnuts per lb.....	0.17	
Peanuts.....	0.13	
".....	.09	
Shelled—		
Almonds, 28 lb. boxes.....	0.34	
Walnuts per lb.....	0.34	
Dried Fruits:		
Apricots.....	0.14	0.22
Candied peels lemon.....	0.11	0.12
orange.....	0.12	0.13
citron.....	0.15	0.18
Currents.....	0.07	0.11
Dates.....	0.06	0.09
Evaporated apples.....	0.07	0.11
Figs.....	0.04	0.07
Peaches.....	0.07	0.12
Prunes.....	0.09	0.13
Raisins.....	0.06	0.14
Coffees:		
Seal brand 2 lb cans.....	0.32	
Seal brand lb. cans.....	0.33	
Old gov't Java.....	0.21	
Pure Mocho.....	0.24	
Pure Maracaibo.....	0.18	
Pure Jamaica.....	0.17	
Pure Santos.....	0.17	
Fancy Rio.....	0.16	
Pure Rio.....	0.15	
Teas:		
Japans.....	0.40	1.00
Ceylon.....	0.20	0.40
India.....	0.19	0.30
Ceylon greens.....	0.12	0.40
China greens.....	0.14	0.50
HIDES WOOL & TALLOW—		
Hides:		
City butcher hides green flat	0.14	0.15
Inspected hides No. 1.....	0.13	
No. 2.....	0.12	
Country hides flat cured.....	0.13	0.14
part cured.....	0.13	0.13
green.....	0.11	0.12
Calfskins city green flat.....	0.17	0.16
country part cured	0.17	0.19
according to condition		
and take-off.....	0.17	0.19
Deacons of bob calf	1.00	1.50
Horsehides—		
City take-off.....	3.50	4.00
Country take off No. 1.....	3.50	4.00
No. 2.....	2.50	3.50
Sheepskins—		
City take-off, according to		
size.....	1.50	1.85
Country.....	0.50	1.75
Spring lambskins.....	0.30	0.65
Pelts or shearlings.....	0.30	0.65
Wool:		
Washed combing fleece.....	0.25	0.25
Washed clothing fleece.....	0.26	0.27
Unwashed combing fleece.....	0.16	0.16
Unwashed clothing fleece.....	0.17	0.17
Washed rejections.....	0.19	0.19
Pulled supers.....	0.26	0.27
Pulled extras.....	0.30	0.31
Unwashed fleece.....	0.09	0.13
Tallow:		
City rendered solid in bbls.....	0.06	0.06
Country stock No. in in bbls	0.05	0.06
No. 2.....	0.05	0.05
No. 1.....	0.06	0.06
No. 2.....	0.05	0.06
Cake:		
PAPER—		
News rolls according to		
quality.....	40.00	43.00
News sheet according to		
quality.....	45.00	50.00
Book papers carload No. 3.....	4.00	4.25
Book paper ton lots No. 3.....	0.04	0.04
Book paper carload lots No. 2.....		
Book paper ton lots No. 2.....	0.04	0.05
Book paper carload No. 1.....	0.05	0.06
Book paper ton lots No. 1.....	0.05	0.06
Writings.....	0.05	0.07
Sulphite bond.....	0.06	0.08
Fibre.....	3.00	3.5
Manila B.....	2.50	3.5
Manila No. 2.....	2.75	3.0
Manila No. 1.....	3.35	3.5
Kraft.....	0.03	0.5

PRIMITIVE ARITHMETIC.

The carpenter who kept his accounts on a plank receipted them with a plane, was hardly equal in ingenuity to the Aztecs, who managed with string. The numbers were indicated by knots. A single knot was ten two single knots 20, and so on. The hundreds were indicated by double knots. The color of the string indicated what the numbers referred to. Soldiers were red, gold yellow, silver white and corn green. This method is still in use on the sierras of the Argentine, where the herdsmen keep tale of their charges in a similar way. Several strands depend from one, the first of these strands being reserved for bulls, the next for cows, the milch and dry being differentiated, the next for sheep and so on.

Knots were probably among the first methods of man to record figures. The knot or the mark on a bit of stick. And in the hop gardens the tallyman (generally the local schoolmaster) goes around with the tally and its mark, and the most civilised of us still tie a knot in the handkerchief when we are asked "to be sure and remember."

THE SCARCITY OF GASOLINE.

"While the production of gasoline has increased 100 per cent. in ten years, the increase in production of motor cars has been 3500 per cent., and this does not include boats, stationary gas engines, etc., using petroleum or its by-producers as fuel," says a promoter of fuel economizers in a circular just out, under the somewhat startling suggestion that "some motor car-makers are like Nero, fiddling while Rome is burning". Of course, he refers to extravagant use of gasoline, and incidental to it, he cites the following figures as showing the situation in a nutshell:

Gasoline Produced in United States.

	Bbls. of 42 gals.
1902.....	6,600,000
1905.....	7,706,000
1907.....	12,033,697
1910.....	13,460,540
1911.....	13,380,656
1912.....	12,910,000

Production of Motor Cars in United States.

1902.....	10,000
1905.....	30,000
1907.....	60,000
1910.....	175,000
1911.....	250,000
1912.....	350,000

FOREIGN TRADE IN LATIN AMERICA.

Exports from the United States to Latin-America in 1913 will approximate \$335,000,000, against \$123,000,000 in 1903 and \$87,000,000 in 1893. The trend in our export trade has been in recent years distinctly toward other American countries, exports to Latin-America having increased 183 per cent. in the decade ending with 1913, against 64 per cent. to all other parts of the world. To Argentina exports in 1913 were \$53,000,000, against \$11,500,000 in 1903; to Brazil, \$42,500,000, against \$11,000,000; to Chile, \$16,000,000, against \$4,000,000; to Mexico, \$54,500,000, against \$42,000,000, and to Cuba, \$70,500,000, against \$21,750,000 in 1903. This growth of 183 per cent. is apparently, however, a result of the increased consuming power of those countries rather than an increase in the share which the United States supplies of their imports. The share which the United States is supplying was in 1911 no larger than a decade ago. Total imports of the Latin-American countries in 1911 were \$1,166,000,000, against \$927,000,000 in 1909, \$725,000,000 in 1900.—(Duns Review.)

DRAINING THE ZUYDER ZEE.

The Zuyder Zee (Southern Sea) was formerly a lake surrounded by fens and marshes, its present extent being chiefly the result of floods which occurred in the thirteenth century. Its area is about 2,000 square miles, and average depth from 10 to 19 feet. It has always been the work of the Hollanders to recover as much as possible of the land lost to them in this manner in past ages, and in the literal sense they can be said to have half made their country, having reclaimed over 1,000,000 acres from sea, lake and river since the sixteenth century. Schemes for the reclamation of the Zuyder Zee have been at various times discussed, and a Bill was introduced in 1900, but afterwards withdrawn, to deal with, first some 115,000 acres of the southern part at a cost of £7,917,000, and eventually 500,000 acres at an estimated additional cost of £24,000,000. The present measure before the Dutch Parliament is an extension and completion of those plans.