

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Name of Article.	Wholesale.
<b>Nuts:</b>	
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
".....	0.09
Shelled—	
Almonds, 28 lb. boxes.....	0.34
Walnuts per lb.....	0.34
<b>Dried Fruits:</b>	
Apricots.....	0.14 0.22
Candied peels lemon.....	0.11 0.12½
orange.....	0.12 0.13
citron.....	0.15 0.18
Currents.....	0.07 0.11
Dates.....	0.06½ 0.09½
Evaporated apples.....	0.11
Figs.....	0.04 0.07
Peaches.....	0.07½ 0.12½
Prunes.....	0.09½ 0.13
Raisins.....	0.06½ 0.14
<b>Coffees:</b>	
Seal brand 2 lb. cans.....	0.32
Seal brand lb. cans.....	0.33
Old gov't Java.....	0.31
Pure Mocha.....	0.24
Pure Maracaibo.....	0.18
Pure Jamaica.....	0.17½
Pure Santos.....	0.17½
Fancy Rio.....	0.16
Pure Rio.....	0.15
<b>Teas:</b>	
Japans.....	0.40 1.00
Ceylon.....	0.20 0.40
India.....	0.19 0.30
Ceylon greens.....	0.12½ 0.40
China greens.....	0.14 0.50
<b>HIDES WOOL &amp; TALLOW—</b>	
<b>Hides:</b>	
City butcher hides green flat	0.14
Inspected hides No. 1.....	0.13½
No. 2.....	0.12½
Country hides flat cured.....	0.13½ 0.14½
part cured.....	0.13 0.13½
green.....	0.12 0.12½
Calfskins city green flat.....	0.16½
country part cured	0.17½ 0.18
acured ac-	
ording to condition	
and take-off.....	0.17 0.19
Deacons of bob calf	1.00 1.50
<b>Horsehides—</b>	
City take-off.....	4.00 4.50
Country take off No. 1.....	3.50 4.00
No. 2.....	2.50 3.50
<b>Sheepskins—</b>	
City take-off, according to	
size.....	1.50 1.85
Country.....	0.50 1.75
Spring lambskins.....	0.30 0.65
Felts or shearlings.....	0.30 0.65
<b>Wool:</b>	
Washed combing fleece.....	0.25½ 0.26½
Washed clothing fleece.....	0.26½ 0.27½
Unwashed combing fleece.....	0.16 0.16½
Unwashed clothing fleece.....	0.17½ 0.17½
Washed rejections.....	0.19 0.19½
Pulled supers.....	0.27 0.28
Pulled extras.....	0.30 0.31½
Unwashed fleece.....	0.09 0.13
<b>Tallow:</b>	
City rendered solid in bbls.....	0.06½ 0.06½
Country stock No. 1 in bbls.....	0.06 0.06½
No. 2.....	0.05 0.05½
Cake, No. 1.....	0.06½ 0.06½
No. 2.....	0.05½ 0.06
<b>PAPER—</b>	
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 4.35
Book paper ton lots No. 3.....	0.04½ 0.04½
Book paper carload lots No. 2.....	0.4½
Book paper ton lots No. 2.....	0.04½ 0.51
Book paper carload No. 1.....	0.05 0.6
Book paper ton lots No. 1.....	0.05½ 0.6½
Writings.....	0.05 0.7½
Sulphite bond.....	0.06½ 0.8½
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.....	0.03½ 0.5

THE IMMIGRANT.

To the average American the immigrant is a problem. The spokesman of this class of citizens, whether occupying the chair of sociology in a university or a seat in the House of Representatives, generally takes an extreme view of the alien situation in this country. When an immigration measure comes up for consideration he frequently, in a feeling of self-protection, as it were, sides with those who would therefore restrict the foreign influx. Our alien population without doubt presents many social and economic problems. But it is only a half knowledge of the immigrant situation in this country that will incline one to view this situation as a peril. The immigrant is America's man-of-all-work, and his destiny is working itself out with the destiny of the country. Eighty-five per cent of all the labor in the slaughtering and meat-packing industries is done by alien laborers. They mine seven-tenths of our bituminous coal. They do 87 per cent of the work in all the woolen mills, nine-tenths of all the labor in the cotton mills and make nineteen-twentieths of all the clothing. Immigrants manufacture more than half the shoes in the country. Half the collars, cuffs and shirts is made by them. They turn out four-fifths of all the leather output, make half the gloves, four-fifths of our furniture, half the tobacco and cigars and nearly all our sugar. In the iron and steel industries immigrants share the greatest risks.—Chicago Tribune.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE

The Brooklyn Bridge took thirteen years to build and cost £3,200,000. It was designed by Mr. John A. Roebling, the builder of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge and others. While engaged in the preliminary work he met his death. He was succeeded by his son, Mr. William A. Roebling, who, in turn, was injured by fire in one of the caissons and became a permanent invalid. He was removed to a residence on the heights of Brooklyn, where, with indomitable resolution, he watched the details of construction from this window by the aid of a telescope, and, assisted by his wife, directed the progress of the work to its successful completion.

CARNOTITE—THE SOURCE OF RADIUM.

Carnotite the principal source of radio-active substances, is an ore of vanadium and uranium, named for a president of France. Its principal occurrence in the United States is in Colorado, where much ore is mined and milled. Some carnotite occurs also in Utah. Carnotite is probably an alteration product of pitchblende and is the mineral whence the major portion of our radium supply is derived, says a writer in the "Engineering and Mining Journal." It was discovered by Charles Poulot late in 1887 or early in 1888 in the Roc Creek (or possibly La Sal Creek) district of western Montrose County, Colorado.

AMERICAN AUTOS IN CANADA.

The largest purchaser of American automobiles is our next-door neighbour, Canada, the total number sent to that country in the eleven months of 1913 being 5824, valued at \$7,780,086. The United Kingdom is the next largest customer, the total number sent to that country in the eleven months being 4503, valued at \$3,482,301, while to Australia, New Zealand and other British Oceania were exported 3069 automobiles, valued at \$2,855,330; to South America, 2474, value at \$2,773,140; Germany, 959, valued at \$811,293; France, 801, valued at \$609,731; and Italy, 302, valued at \$259,079. The average export price of the automobiles sent to Europe during the period under consideration was \$800 each; of those to Canada, \$1351; and to South America as a whole, \$1121.—San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

A GREAT FINANCIER.

A man who occupied a little back room in a poor quarter of the east end of London was evicted for non-payment of rent. He had nothing but a valise and a few clothes, and while they were throwing him and his belongings out of the house a bulky manuscript fell out of his pocket. Nobody noticed it at the time, but after he had gathered his clothes and taken his departure one of the bystanders saw the big roll of paper, picked it up and on opening it was surprised and amused to find it contained an elaborate scheme, worked out to the minutest degree, for refunding the national debt of the British Empire.