Crop Was Seriously Affected by Con-

tinued Drought in Northwest

Provinces -- All Grains Hurt

UNDER AVERAGE YIELD

rep is Lowest Yield Per Acre Since 1910, and Lower Than Average of Six Years Ended 1913 Spring Wheat Yield is Just Under 15

September 17.-A bulletin issued by the

us and Statistics Office to-day gives the usual minary estimate of the yield of the principal

ents made at the end of August. Continued

ht, especially in the Northwest provinces, has

sly affected the yield per acre, which is lower

From the areas sown to wheat, oats arrow in the Northwest provinces it has been necessary, in the theoring the yellds, to deduct a considerable aver-

res of flax; these areas representing percentages

For all Canada the yield per acre for spring wheat

ge of the four years 1910-13, for oats the yield is 25 bushels, against 38.7 last year, and 36.3 the four

ear average, for barley 24.7 in 1914, compared with

seed 8.962,000 bushels.

els last year, and with 19.2 bushels, the aver-

skatchewan and 7 to 151/2 in Alberta.

eal crops in Canada, according to reports of cor

ELECTRIC

VOL. XXIX. No. 113

of conditions in the electric failway lines, Electric Railway Journal gives exports of electric railway rolling United States since 1907.

annufactures of electric railway rolling ten first ten months of 1913 broke all

ractically all the rolling stock used Brazilian Traction, Light & Power I in the United States, and last year n these lines was brought up to date

55; in 1909, \$1,477,279; in 1910, \$1,-\$2,782,063; and in 1912, \$2,476,646. countries in the first ten months of a, \$722,188, Canada \$564,258, Mexico istralia \$124,016. In 1911 when the were being equipped with new roll-11 of rolling stock was snet to the 1912 Japan purchased \$353,192 of rolling stock in this country. In k \$185,312 worth from this country cturers also sent \$186,933 to Mexico. ea in 1913 were \$15,464. To Argenng stock of European manufacture is clusively, we exported in 1913 but

### OPPER EXPORTS.

eptember 17 .- For the first half of th exports of copper pounds. Assuming that domestic 50,000,000 pounds, total and foreign onsumption is equal to th. Before the war the output of s was averaging 140,000,000 production has been cut 50 per cent. tion must be running somewhat in roduction. It must be remembered xty to ninety days be e fully reflected in refinery output.

NIES HAVE

REDUCED SALARY LISTS. for 327,732,000 September 17.—Owing to the limerage. Barley is estimated to yield 37,014,000 bushcopper, the directors of the Calumet the Superior and Pittsburg Copecided not to pay the dividend us

ries have been reduced 10 per cent.



lies of our

stances will

an Patriotic e carefully

ous reports romen and d to-day.

e that you

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I GELDEL

The "Canadian Fisherman" Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Andrew Street, Montreal and United States

Boston, September 17. — The wool market con-inues rather quiet, there being little change from the conditions prevailing a week ago. Since the spurt which occurred three weeks ago, there has been only oderate activity. Sales this week aggregate about

The present demand is apparently coming from nills which are in urgent need of raw material. Prices are holding their own pretty well and there has been little change since a week ago. Sales of wool continue mostly of territories and domestic eces. Very little froeign wool is coming in. With restoration of better shipping facilities and of English paper dealers who wish to take up Can-

likely that more Australian wool will reach our pled by German and Scandinavian goods.

Mr. J. Macdougall, of Campbell and Price, Lon-

now getting some supplies through Holland. the Northwest of deduct a considerable avertimating the yelds. to deduct a considerable avertimating the yelds. to deduct a considerable avertimating the yelds. The opinion prevalls among manufacturers of produce any grain. For the three provinces of produce any grain. For the three provinces of the men's wear and fine dress goods as well as spiniobs, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the areas thus spiniops of fine worsted yarns that they will benefit materially as the result of the European war, with the destructive effects of the struggle on the Continent, it will take a long time for the textile hand, seem to like the lighter writings, and it is naturally examples of the provinces of fax: these areas sown of from 3 to 7½ in Manitoba, 7 to res of flax, these areas of trom 3 to 7½ in Manitoba, 7 to continent, it will take a long time for the textile the areas sown of from 3 to 7½ in Manitoba, 7 to industry abroad to revive and it is naturally expected that the American manufacturer will ultimately benefit from the paralyzation of industry across for all Canada the shels, as compared with 20.81 the water.

Cotton belt-Scattered showers in Georgia and on to the smooth bright white quality.

Upon the harvested area of wheat in Canada of Cor 19,233,900 acres, including fall wheat, the aggregate Nebraska and Iowa. Temperatures, 58 to 72; prerield is estimated at 159,660,00 bushels, as compared cipitation, 0 to 4.86.

American Northwest-Scattered showers in Minne with last year's excellent out-turn of 231,717,000 bushels and with 204,712,000 bushels, the annual average sota and Wisconsin. Temperatures 46 to 68; precipiels and with 1944-1940 of oats the estimate is tation, 0 to 0.88. bushels, against 404,669,000 bushels | Canadian Northwest-Light showers in parts. Temlast year, and 351,246,000 bushels the four year av-perature 34 to 50; precipitation 0 to 0.30.

compared with 48,319,990 bushels in 1913, and 13,745,000 bushels, the annual average, rye, 2,019,000 from a dry season, the conditions have not been so For the three Northwest provinces alone the total provinces the season is favorable, and the preliminnated yields are as follows: Wheat, incluiding ary estimates give yields superior to those of last

139 67, 000 bushels, rye 515,000 bushels, year. The average condition of the principal field crops.

as expressed in percentage of the standard reprelows: Manitoba wheat No. 1 northern \$1.18, No. 2 ats 160,796,000 busehls, barley 20,320,000 bushels, and . The average condition of the principal field crops, as expressed in percentage of the standard repre-passed in percentage of the standard repre-passed in percentage of the standard repre-passed in percentage of the standard repre-bentling a full crop. was returned on August 31 as northern \$1.16; new crop. No. 1 northern \$1.16, No. 2 senting a full crop. was returned on August 31 as northern \$1.16; new crop. No. 2 C. W.'s 60 cents. No. 2 \$1.14; Manitoba oats, old, No. 2 C. W.'s 60 cents. No. 2 \$1.14; Manitoba oats, old, No. 2 C. W.'s 60 cents. No. 2 \$1.14; Manitoba oats, old, No. 2 C. W.'s 60 cents. No. 2 driess of the season the grain ripened much earlier peas 74, beans 82, buckwheat 80, mixed grains 87, 3 C. W.'s 59 cents; new crop, No. 3 C. W.'s 53, nominal than usual, with the straw short and the yield much flax 63, corn for husking 77, potatoes 76, other roots. Ontario wheat, carlots \$1.15 to \$1.18, outside, Ontario than usual, with the straw short and the yield much flax 63, corn for husking 77, potatoes 76, other roots of the straw short and the yield much flax 63, corn for husking 77, potatoes 76, other roots outs, new, outside, 50c; American corn, No. 2 yellow practically all cut and threshing well under way. In thre 67 and hay and clover 71. In the case of cereals 87%c. Toronto; rolled outs 56.75 per barrel; bran Northern Alberta the yield promised to equal the factors of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the Asures of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the factors of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the factors of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the factors of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the factors of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the factors of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the factors of condition are about 10 or 12 paints the factors of conditions of last year at the same date, and in the folia first patents \$6.50; winter \$5.50; ninety per cent.

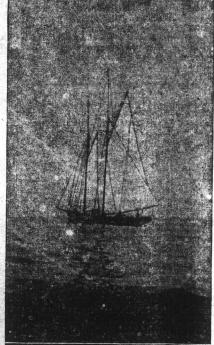
# The . . "Canadian Fisherman"

n Quebec and Ontario the grain crops have suffered last year.

Edited by F. WILLIAM WALLACE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A Monthly Illustrated Journal, Devoted to the Commercial Fisheries of Canada, the Science of Fish Culture, and the Use and Value of Fish Products 

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



A MODERN CANADIAN BANK FISHING VESSEL.

The Only Magazine Representing This Particular Canadian Industry Which Has An Annual Value Of \$35,000,000.00

Commercial Fisherman" is Written for the Fish Trade and Commercial Fishermen. It is Profusely Illustrated by Unique ters and Special Correspondents in the Fishing Ports.

Corn—Sept., 76%, off 1%; Dec., 71%, off %; May, 73%, off %; May, 73%, off %; Dec., 56%, off %; May, 74%, off %; Dec., 56%, off %; May, 75%, off %; May Photographs, and Specializes in Authoritive Articles from Expert Writers and Special Correspondents in the Fishing Ports.

Canada May Supply Market Heretofore Filled by Germany---Will Mean Much to Country

### CANADIAN PAPERS DIFFER

Canada Offers Great Opportunities for Specialti
And New Lines, Say English Visitors—Canada
Should Stand in Forefront of Nations in
Matter of Pulp and Paper.

situation is the advent in Canada of representatives learing up of exchange problems, however, it is adian papers to supply the market heretofore

man that of any year since the season of 4810, and han that of the season of 4810, and han th There is considerable activity in the goods mar-

quite possible that these weights may be supplied by Canada, according to Mr. Macdougall.

Another interesting difference in taste in papers between America and Great Britain is in news print The Engilsh public seems to like a dull, soft paper, whereas on this continent the preference is given

year average, for barley 24.7 in 1914. Compared with Southern Scattered showers in Georgia and on the ocast. Temperature 60 to 74; precipitation 0 to Canada offers great opportunities for specialties and new lines, say the English visitors. With the Corn belt-Light to very heavy rains in parts of sure progress of Canadian industry, the decimation of Canada should stand in the forefront of the nations, in the matter of pulp and paper.

### TORONTO GRAIN TRADE. (Special Staff Correspondence.)

Toronto, September 17 .-- Offerings of Ontario wheat Trade but as buyers did not show any great eagerhels, compared with 17,539,000 bushels alst year, unfavorable as in the west. In Ontario the grain ness to come into the market prices of both grains bishels, compared with 11,305 of the state of the bishels, the annual average for the yield is not greatly below that of 1913, and in Quebec were easy in tendency. Manitoba wheat and oats the yield of oats is even superior. In the Maritime were unchanged from last night's strong close in spite of the reactionary tendency of the Chicago market. Millers at present are buying on a purely handto-mouth basis. Flour was moderately active, while below the same of the season was a promising crop. Whilst and barley ranges from about 20 to 30 points below

# NAVAL STORE MARKET.

New York, September 17 .- The situation in the local market for naval stores shows little change, there be ing a fair hand-to-mouth buying for current needs of the jobbers and manufacturers, who have been ulated to action by the better tone to the primary market. This is sustained by the factors on the still quiet, but steady with common to good strained quoted at \$3.80. The situation in the south is firm. The following were the prices for rosins in yards:

stocks, 28,668. Rosin, nominal. No sales. Receipts, 668; ship-

ments, 956; stocks, 107,269. Liverpool, September 17.—Turpentine spirits 31s. 6d.

# LIVERPOOL UP.

Liverpool, September 17.-Later prices show wheat up 1 to 11/2d; October, 8s 61/2d; December, 8s 91/2d.

RE-ORGANIZATION FOR OHIO COPPER. New York, September 17.—The Ohio Copper Mining Company has been placed in the hands of receivers on the application of three small creditors.

M. J. Hirsch and Geo. C. Austin were named as receivers by the United States District Court in New York, which was a further cut in the open market rate. There is still a fairly confident feeling that something to Bradford's advantage will turn up presently, but for the time being the wheels of business revolve with painful sliwness.

Wool.—The position has undergone little or no change. The first rath for word of the position of the open market rate. There is still closed, but a number of trade recontinue busily employed closing out old continue to the position of the open market rate. There is still a fairly confident feeling that something to Bradford's advantage will turn up presently, but for the time being the wheels of business revolve with painful sliwness.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

(Special Staff Correspondence.) eivers by the United States District Court in New York under a joint bond of \$20,000.

A bondholders' committee has already been formed for the purpose of re-organizing the company. Interest on the bonds was defaulted on September 1st.

# RAW SUGAR DECLINES.

COTTON RECEIPTS. New York, September 17.—Total cotton port reco

# DUKE WAREHOUSING PLAN IS NOW

est Spring's Project for Taking Staple Off the Mar ket For the Benefit of the Manufacturer Would New Serve the Market If Ready.

New York, September 17,-Cotton men express regret that the much-discussed warehousing proposal for cotton, which went under the name of the Duke plan, never came to anything more than a dis-cussion. Had the proposal been carried out when primulated last spring it would now be available for doing a lot of business

It will be recalled that this system had in view the interests of the manufacturer for whom it was proposed to buy cotton during the initial months of the orop season, holding the stock in warehouses until ton stored were to be made the basis of short term now more of an uncertainty than any other problems

This is not the only warehousing proposal that is in a dilemma as to the probable price basis ahead on has failed in organization. Nearly every one of Australia and South America. It is practically imthe Southern state legislatures has had before it dur- possible to forecast the situation. With Germany ing the past year some form of warehousing measure probably a negligible quantity in the competition for which the cotton people are now facing. The rea- to buy much less freely than usual a treme son why nothing has been done to anticipate trou- plus of wool stands to be left, perhaps for disposition .e, it is said, lies in the fact that more attention was in the United States. paid to objections than to the real merits of con-

terests of their citizens with any good warehousing shows this influence, the sale of clothing being dis-law. The result is that there is little experience to draw upon, few standards have been established and ning only part time generally and the list of concerns

ities from the beginning to the end. The financial conditions. ities from the peginning to the end. The binancial side of it was well worked out and it provided for giving the mills the opportunity to get their pick of the cotton crop before the buyers for export had secured despite the war. It is reported that medium and low despite the war. despite the war. It is reported that medium and the choice of selections. At the low price at which crossbreds from New Zealand and the Argentine are

### MANCHESTER COTTON EXCHANGE.

n improving, and buyers and sellers have had an mills are occupied on such lines. other comparatively idle day. Spinners are making At present the busiest mills in England are those which prevail in Liverpool, but this will not be easmand and when there is any inquiry about spinners supplying buyers who, in other years, were wont to prefer to deal with offers rather than give out quo- get their yarns from Continental firms but must now

In cloth for export there continues practically no the dullest and weakest of all grades of wool. The demand from abroad, and negotiations are prevented decline would be more than 1½d. if the stocks of fine by the continued ban on telegrasm in cipher. Instuctions to deliver have again been met with, chiefly for Reports from Rochdale state that the war has had lets are doing badly. The depression in home trade ally heavy stocks have been cleared away at prices

# WOOL DEMANDS BY ARMY ARE ALREADY SLACKENING SOME

ford Going-Some Business Being Done in Owing to Excessive Rates.

# (Special Correspondence.)

Bradford, september 1. Dusties is progressing the face of difficulties which are absolutely without parallel, but

May 118%. Oats, for Oct., were 48%, Dec. 19%. The Bradford, September 1.—Business is progressing as nominal basis, and prices are naturally inner net as a ficulties which are absolute, which a moderate movement. Tar is steady ders alone will not keep Bradford going, even if the was good, with offerings fairly heavy. Oats and at \$6.50 for kiln burned and 50 cents more for retort. at \$6.50 for kiln burned and 50 cents more for retor. clothing of half a million men is in question.

Pitch is maintained at the basis of \$4.00. Rosins are the demand for wool for Army clothing purposes has Rains were reported from only 4 points in the Canapulse to possess and display the national flag and the flags of our allies is providing a little extra work \$3.95 to \$4.05; G. \$3.95 to \$4.05; H. \$4.00 to 4.05; I for 32's and 36's tops. The handful of spinners who this morning were 1200 cars inspected Wednesday. \$3.95 to \$4.05; G. \$3.95 to \$4.05; H. \$4.00 to 4.05; I for 32's and 36's tops. The nandium of spinners who do this morning were 1200 cars inspected of the whole of the couple of the couple are in a position to dispose of the whole of the couple are in a 

the economy which everyone is bound to practise, and manufacturers do very well if they manage to keep the majority of their own looms going. Commission weavers find few to employ them. Trade with America, whether in wool, tops, or pieces, is still

Wool—The position has undergone little or no change. The first rush for wool on the part of manufacturers of Army clothing is over, and although some of them are still in the market their operations are on a more modest scale. In some branches of worsted manufacture the outlook is considered to be a little better than it was a fortnight ago, though as yet no substantial addition has been made to the number of leoms in employment. The market exhibits some curious anomalies.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Toronto, September 17. — Buffalo buyers were competing here for lambs this morning, and as a result there was a sharp upturn in price values reactions as the price of the best selling from \$8 to \$8.25 per cwt. Calves continued to show strong, the tops selling up to \$11.56 per cwt., with the bulk at \$10.50 to \$11. Sheep were water, with \$5 best prices paid for select light weaker, with \$5 best prices paid for select light water, and the selling the second of the selling the selling selling the selling buyers were competing here for lambs this morning, and as a result there was a sharp upturn in price values reactions are on a more modest scale. In some branches of the best selling from \$8 to \$8.25 per cwt. Calves continued to show strong, the tops selling up to \$11.56 per cwt.

The last break in wheat was attributed to selling by Chicago traders on vague peace news, which reached that centre. Later war reports seem very as much as 2½d. per lb. On the other hand, cap constitute by far off ½ to ½: May, 119 to 118½, up ½ to off ½. spinnings are weaker, since these constitute by far the larger part of the production. In the crossbred department there is a fair demand for ounting yarns, and a little more inquiry is met with from the lining trade. Mohair spinners have nothing new to report.

Corn: Dec. 72½ to 72%, unchanged to off ½; May, 75½ to 74% up ½ to unchanged.

Oats: Dec. 56% to 56% up ½ to unchanged; May, 58½ to 55%, unchanged to up ½.

# IN STRONG POSITION

Markets Have Already Begun to Feel the Tendency to Economize Because of War

### MILLS ARE NOT BUSY

usiest Mille in England Are Those Making Male-Spun Yarns—Yorkshire Spinners Are Busy— They Are Supplying Buyers Formerly of Continental Yarns.

What is going to happen in foreign wool markets is confronting the domestic wool trade. The importer would have helped to meet the emergency new Australian wools and England and France likely

rvative propositions.

fect of the tendency to economize among the people because of the states are now ready to protect the inthe relations between banks and warehouses are more entirely idle is increasing steadily. The trade agrees or less undeveloped. The Duke plan had the approval of banking author- while no signs are given of an early return to normal

cotton is now selling a warehousing organization with absorbed moderately in London and Bradford. All ample capital, such as the Duke plan involved, would material that enters into the making of army goods have begun under highly favorable auspices to all is strong though the necessities of manufacturers have been fairly well covered and less activity is now reported. Though the trade is dependent to a considerable extent upon the demand for cloths for the Manchester, September 17.—The market is slow army and navy it is estimated that less than half the

an attempt to break down the artificial conditions making mule-spun yarns. Yorkshire spinners are Yarns of all kinds have been in slack de- ed will keep them busy for some time. They are eek them at home. Merinos and fine crossbreds are

Those who trade with the Near Eastern outinheard of a few weeks ago and the mills are working overtime to supply more goods. Manufacturers have been able to command their own terms so keen has been the competition and no doubt prevails that large profits have been made during the past

# WINNIPEG GRAIN TRADE.

(Special Staff Correspondence.) Winnipeg, September 17.— Wheat prices opened fairly steady advancing strongly following opening on god demand and active buying early by exporting houses. American markets, on the other hand, weakened, which tended to throw prices here out of line for exoprt business and local prices declined afthe demand for wood for Alms and so and the demand for wood for considerably. A widespread im-

American orders which had previously been placed with the Continent. Such are the small mercies for which at present we have to be thankful.

Total 1397 1120

Inevitably the home trade is feeling the effects of C. P. R., 764 cars; C. N. RF., 397 cars; G. T. P.,

THE EGYPTIAN MARKET. with America, whether in wool, tops, or pieces, is still practically at a standstill on account of the disorganization of the exchange and the high insurance and freight rates, which together add 6 or 7 per cent. Liverpool Exchange pesterday, the Liverpool Exchange has cabled that Jan.-Feb. has been reduced to 5.50. Middlings, 5.80d. Imports to-day, 2,000, including 1,000 American.

RE-ORGANIZATION FOR OHIO COPPER.

with America, whether in wool, tops, or pieces, is still practically at a standstill on account of the disorganization of the exchange and the high insurance is a standstill on account of the disorganization of the exchange and freight rates, which together add 6 or 7 per cent. Liverpool, September 17.—Users of yarn made from Exyptian cotton continue to buy very sparingly of both combed and carded numbers, and a number of mills are working half time only. Prices continue fair-to when it will be overcome. From to-day, the Government war risk rate is to be lowered to two guineas per cent., and this reduction will doubtless be followed by a further cut in the open market. The futures market is still closed, but a number of the exchange deadlock, and no one seems to know or when it will be overcome. From to-day, the Government war risk rate is to be lowered to two guineas per cent., and this reduction will doubtless be followed by a further cut in the open market. There is still a fairly confident feeling that

sugar declined 25 points to 6.02 cents.

There has been no change in refined sugar, all refiners holding standard granulated at 7.25 cents, less usual two per cent. discount, with exception of Federal company, which is quoting 7.50 cents.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, September 17—(12.50 p.m.).—Wheat, Sept. 107, off 2; Dec., 110%, off 1½; May, 147%, off 3%; Corn—Sept., 76%, off 1½; Dec., 71%, off 3%; May, 17%, off 3%; M