numbia Lake and River Service—Aberrton, Castlegar, Columbia, Hosmer, KaleKootenay, Kuskanook, Minto, Moyle,
okin, Naramata, Okanagan, Proctor,
Sandari, Sicamous, Siocan, Valhalla,
rk and Ymir.

dy Service—St. George and Yarmouth. ce—Michigan and Ontario. TURES

ed to Security for issue of

\$29,957,774 \$,587,870 38,545,644 7,246,214 3,809,228 4,123,729 7,560,715 6,431,538

> 3,648,598 9,695,125 41,600,000

218,682

. \$3,221,350 533,996 . 10,511,665 14,267,012 35,571,959 62,169,167 25,092,866

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5,482,821

19,855,512

............. e...\$213,537 153,537 .. 14,846 138,690 .. 263,295 233,295

... 340,567 460,978 1,121,879 .. 314,873 321,170 3.790,225 6,590,000 124,000 4,500 1,423,500 35,000 300 511,234

8.688,534 2,780,406 97,012,393 The part the men 941.971 96,070,421 22,035,390 947.015 947,015 11,257,529 34,239,935

.... 43,959,331 8,719,396 104,789,818 36,777,725 CONTRACTOR SERVICE \$141,567,532

F TWO MILLION BULLION REACHES SEATTLE. August 24.-Two million dollars in brought in by the steamship Vic Alaska, from the placer mines of

this year will be large owing to

SCUIT TO ENLARGE.

t 24.—National Biscuit announced

estic consumption and export de-necessary to open several new facsary to open several new facto employ several thousand men.

mines in this district have al-iden Giant and the Mammoth on and these two properties have alfavorably among mining.

igh grade ore has been found to

lies located around Pinos Altos rs, and this has been one of the il of the properties are in opera-

VOL. XXIX. No. 93

erican Buyers in the Local Market And Some Cattle Were Bought Up for that Account

HOGS WERE IN GOOD DEMAND

airly Active in View of Large Receipts and es Were Firmly Maintained Throughout the wed Little Change From Last Week's

nere was an active trade passing in the local live of the session. There were some American buyers on

ogs, and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: of cattle, 1,000 sheep and lambs, 1,500 hogs and 800

Butchers' cattle, choice	\$8.25	to	\$8.50	ı
Do., medium	7.75		8.00	
Do., common	7.25	to	7.50	
Butcher cows, choice ***	7.25	to	7.50	
Do. medium · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.50	to	6.75	L
Do., common	4.50	to	6.00	ľ
Butcher bulls, choice	5.75	to	6.00	
Do., medium	5.25	to	5.75	ı
Do., rough	4.25	to	5.00	ı
Feeders	6.50	to	7.50	
Stockers	7.25	to	7.60	
Do. medium	7.00	to	7.35	١,
Do., light	6.50	to	7.25	ľ
Canners and cutters	2.50	to	4.00	1
Milkers, choice, each	72.00	to	90.00	1
Do, common and medium, each			45.00	1
Old sheep	4.50			١,
Lambs			8.00	Ľ
Hogs			10.00	1
Calves		-	15.00	1
Carves	-100	-0		1

LONDON TEXTILE SITUATION. (Special Cable to Journal of Commerce.)

ndon, August 24.—The war dominates all British textile markets. In wool there is a considerable nt, and the tone for all raw materials is firm, sales being made at higher prices on account of army requirements.

Top makers are fairly cheerful owing to the sur prising extent of the demand for khaki, which ints to a boom. Business in worsted yarns is confined to khaki mixtures. There is a moderate business in linings.

The hosiery industry is experiencing some difficulty in supplying yarns formerly imported from the In the cloth business, transactions are almost en

tirely confined to war orders. Cotton yarns are quiet and qquotations nominal. Moderate quantities of cotton cloth are being sold owing to easier freight rates and there is already improvement in the export trade to India and

New York, August 24.-The naval stores market on Saturday was dull and nominal. For spot turpentine 43 to 431/2 cents asked, with a small business of the hand to mouth variety transacted.

Tar was quiet at the basis of \$6.50 for kiln burned and retort. Pitch was repeated at \$4. Rosins were nominally unchanged at previousp rices. Common to good strained was held at \$3.75.

Savannah, August 24 .- Turpentine nominal 451/2 ents. No sales. Receipts, 384; shipments, 68; stocks 28,511.

FOODSTUFF ADVANCES BEING FIRMLY MAINTAINED LOCALLY

en Place in All More Important Foodstuffs, Sugar, Flour, and Tea Suffered Most-Prices New Firm.

The following table, covering the more importan ood products, shows the advances in prices which have occurred between Tuesday, July 28 and August 24. The upward trend in values indicated is directly due to influences of the European war.

July 28.
Sugar, XXX. per 100 pounds 4.45
 Molasses, bbls. Barbadoes, per gal.
 .33
 .38

 Rice, Grade B., per cwt.
 .300
 4.00

 Teas, Ceylon, per pound, lowest
 .20
 .40
 Flour, 90 per cent. patents, per bbl. . . . 5.10 6.30 There was an active trade passing in the local live content of the In some cases, advances have been even more dras-

market and it is said that five carloads of cattle tic than those indicated in the above table, but owmarket and it is said that five carloads of cattle tic than those indicated in the above table, but owith interest and dealers in foodstuffs here say that ing to the fact that the ranges vary so greatly, prices throughout the country are say that ing to the fact that the ranges vary so greatly, prices throughout the country are say that the investigations will show that whatever advances from the country are say that the investigations will show that whatever advances ger sold to their account. Prices generally, were generally, were generally, were generally, were generally ger sold to their account. Prices generally, were generally generally generally generally generally generally generally generally generally ing at \$7.50 to \$8.50; cows \$4.50 to \$7.50; bulls, \$4.75 to \$6.50; cold sheep, 5 cents; lambs, 8 cents; hogs, \$9.50 to \$15.00.

Receipts for the week at the East End live stock pards were: 2,600 cattle; 750 sheep and lambs; 200 hogs and 350 the above quotation is lower than that of last week.

Receipts for the week at the West End live stock pards were: 2,600 cattle; 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,100 calves. Receipts for the day were: 2,600 cattle, 1,800 sheep and 1,500 s

GEPMAN FOOD SUPPLY GOOD FOR FULL YEAR IF NECESSARY

No Evidence That Germany Made Unusual Efforts to Secure Wheat in Anticipation to War-That Depends Upon Harvest Yield of that Country.

rye crops, the main dependence for foodstuffs, average freer arrivals.

There is no evidence, so far as United States exports of breadstuffs are concerned, that Germany ade unusual effort to import wheat and flour in an-

Germany has over 20,000,000 acres in wheat and rye, and they produce from 30 to 35 bushels an acre. Whether the aged men, the women and children could do London, August 24.—Turpentine spirits, 34s 3c. the autumn seeding as well as the Balkan people did remains to be seen.

The Textile Manufacturer's Paper

Canadian The Only Canadian Publication
Devoted Exclusively to the Interests of the Textile Industry Each Issue Contains

Many Valuable Technical and Practical Articles on the Manufacture of Textile Fabrics

Also Trade News Summaries and Comment on all Factors Affecting the Industry, as well as Special Reports on the Domestic and Foreign Primary Markets

A GUIDE FOR THE MANUFACTURER AND WORKMAN AND A HELP TO THE SALESMAN

Published Monthly by

The Industrial & Educational Press, Limited

Results of Investigations Now Under Way at Leading Distributing Centers Awaited with Interest

SUGAR VALUES EASIER

Spot Coffee Markets Have Eased Off-Some Brazilian Holders Show Willingness to Accept New York Credits in Payment for Coffee-Will Help Situa-

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.) New York, August 24.—Public clamor over high prices of food stuffs continued to occupy the attention of the grocery trade during the past week. The results of investigations under way in the leading distributing centres throughout the country are awaited

ingness to accept New York credits in payments of developed. coffee and this will doubtless have the effect of greatly stimulating the movement. The rice market continues strong in reflection of a brisk export demand and steadily decreasing stocks. Spices have eased off a little, but the depleted state of stocks has operated to prevent marked recessions in prices. Grinders say they have sufficient supplies of imported spices to cover their immediate needs and they are arranging for resumption of exports from Holland. Domestic green fruits are in good supply and prices are some-Claims of German authorities that the empire can feed itself for a year are not altogether unfounded.

what lower than a week ago.

what lower than a week ago.

what lower than a week ago.

ordinary stock were off 10 to 20 cents a box. Sicily ordinary stock were off 10 to 20 cents a box. Germany has a population of 65,000,000, and wheat and lemons are somewhat easier owing to prospects of

Maryland tomatoe packers refuse to make concessions on spot or future offerings. Jersey packers somewhat on current year's harvest, fully average in yield, but not gathered fully when the war broke out. Ordinarily harvesting in North Germany east and west from Berlin is in full blast about middle of July. The five harvest comes a week or ten days earlier. Probably half of the two crops remained to be gathered when insuffication to the strong on light offerings and pros-Maryland tomatoe packers refuse to make conces-

OPENING WAS HIGHER.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Winnipeg, August 24.—Wheat prices opened %c to winnipeg for the importing points did, however, take advantage of our big and early winter wheat harvest for July contracts. These were shipped by Guif ports, through which several million bushels of wheat went to North European destinations. These included Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Bremeriand Hamburg, but not necessarily all for Germany.

Should the struggle continue a full year, it would not only go far towards exhausting food crops of 1914, but with able-bodied men all under arms and draft and rye would be liable to considerable reduction. Germany has over 20,000,000 agres in wheat end.

on	Satur	18	33	۲,	4	Ą.	u	ιg	ï	la	JE	Z	4	٠	_	_							
																						1914.	1913.
	Whea	ιt																			 	124	22
	Oats																						35
	Barle	У										,										10	5
	Flax																			,		5	10
																						-	-

cars. Total, 142. new barley. In the 105 were 98 cars which graded orders at the opening imparted a tone of modera Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern

	Daniele.	Dubii oib.
Wheat	1,161,352	1,367,477
Oats		2,532,875
Barley		272,826
Flax		1,477,926
Shipments:	1914.	1913.
	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	747,190	570,293
Oats		316,258
Barley		202,450
Flax		454,017
\$600 AP 14 M 1 COLUMN A SEC.		

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

1,990 cattle, 225 calves, 1,286 hogs; 685 sneep and lambs. Trade was strong for butchers stockers and canners. For extra choice load butchers \$9.10 was buying. The September position ruled strong throughout but later positions were relatively heavy. Butchers' cows and bulls were steady to firm, \$6.75 to \$7.25 being paid for fat cows. Stockers were steady, best going between \$6.50 and \$7.25, and inferior at \$5.00 to \$6.50. Milkers were unchanged at between \$60 and \$95 each, calves were easy \$9 to \$10 being paid for veals; sheep were unchanged, light ewes bringing \$5.50 to \$6.50; lambs were down to \$8 to \$8.25 for best yearlings brought \$7.00; swine were steady at \$10, fed and watered, and \$10.25 off cars.

OFFICIAL WEATHER MAP.

Cotton Belt—Moderate rains in parts of Texas and Oklahoma, scattered showers in Louisiana, Georgia and Tennessee. Temperature 68 to 80.

Corn belt—Light to moderate rains in parts of all states, heaviest in Upper Ohlo Valley. Temperat-

American Northwest-Light to scattered showers remperature 46 to 62.
Canadian Northwest—Scattered rains. Temperature 44 to 52.

on of Supply Presents Some Serious Aspect Vith Imports From Abroad and Particular-ly South America Cut Off—Good Demand Expected from Abroad.

Uncertainty prevails in shoe and leather circles and business continues much restricted. Every one eems disposed to "sit tight" and await development Buying is more than ever on a hand-to-mouth basis

Prices are very firm and since the advances were put into effect on both sole and upper leather a couple weeks ago the tendency has been to work higher. Tannery curtailment is heavy. Some plants are losed down altogether and those running are probably not operating over 35 p.c. of capacity.

The question of hide supply presents some serious aspects with imports from abroad and particularly from South America cut off. This has dictated the severe curtailment in tannery operation. Some car- an exception to this rule, The spread in prices is goes of hides which were already aftont when the war gradually narrowing and at the present time it is broke out are arriving, but since then few ships have gradually eliminated. Conditions as a whole have left port and no more contracts have been placed.

Even if we could obtain shipments from South Am-

Some of the Brazilian holders have evinced a will- from abroad. In fact inquiry for shoes has already

mports of That Country Are Heavy-Agricultural Products Formed Principal of That Country's Exports to Other Nations. Demand

Business moving in cried fruits is light. Currants of trade relations with Europe. Its exports of \$880,- much less than would have maintained under normal From the average Germany imports 30,000,000 bushels of wheat, and ordinarily takes considerable rye from Russia. But her flour and wheat exports may possibly offset imports. If so, supply of wheat and rye per capita allows 9.4 bushels for each inhabitant. As six bushels of wheat is a liberal allowance for United States per capita allows of wheat is a liberal allowance for United States per capita allows 9.4 bushels of the quantity she is bringing is said to be small.

Supply of wheat and rye per capita allows 9.4 bushels for each inhabitant. As six bushels of wheat is a liberal allowance for United States per capita allows 9.4 bushels of the quantity she is bringing is said to be small.

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Supply of wheat and rye per capita allows 9.4 bushels of the quantity she is bringing is said to be small.

Supply of wheat and rye per capita allows 9.4 bushels of the united States per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$880,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$880,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$880,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$880,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$880,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$880,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$880,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$80,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$80,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$80,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$80,-000,000 equal nearly \$125 per capita, compared with Europe. Its exports of \$80,-000,000 e 000,000; building materials, \$36,000,000; and food pro-

about middle of July. The rye harvest comes a planted to tomatoes is said to be at least 25 per cent.

week or ten days carlier. Probably half of the two crops remained to be gathered when inobilization took the farmers.

This takes no account of average German crop of about 600,000,000 bushels of oats and 165,000,000 or barley. The four cereals make a grand total of 1,-380,000,000 bushels.

There is no evidence, so far as United States ex
were from the United Kingdom \$130,000,000; Germany, \$18,000,000; Germany, \$21,000,000; France, \$38,-300,000,000; Helgium, \$22,000,000. Or composition for making total one cents per pounds. One construction of the largest dealers in tea, has notified its custom-terms, 16.9 per cent.; United States, 14.7 per cent.; United States, 14.7 per cent.; Italy, \$3.7 per cent.; Italy, \$3.7

agricultural products, consisting principally of corn, lines have assumed a more nominal figure. \$112.000,000; wheat, \$103,000,000; lipseed, \$50,000,000; oats, \$20,000,000; barley, \$1,000,000; rye, \$567,000; pota-

and rye would be liable to considerable reduction. 72 last year, and in sight, were 225. Cars inspected United States; 7,000 to Belgium, etc. Of flint cattle hides, nearly 11,000 tons went to the United States 4,300 to Germany; 2,650 to Italy; over 1,300 to Be gium, etc. Of unwashed wool over 40,000 tons went to Germany, 37,000 to France; 18,500 to the United Kingdom: 10,000 to Belgium; and 8,900 to the United

Chicago, August 24 .- The wheat market to-day wa ars. Total, 142.

In the above were 105 cars new wheat, and 7 cars irregular and unsettled. A good volume of buying strength, but as the session progressed rather heav hedge pressure developed as well as profit-takin by the longs. The combined weight of these offer Bushels. Bushels. ings sent prices to levels about ½ cent below the 1,161,352 1,367,477 closing on Saturday. Sentiment was mixed but with bullish ideas preponderating. Last week's big ex ports from North America were regarded as th main bullish factor. To-day's clearances amounte to more than 700,000 bushels and another big week is expected. Little was heard of new business, all though Norway was said to be working on credit ar rangements that would permit of shipments to that country in the near future. The visible supply state ment was about as expected.

Corn was under a little pressure and for the great er part of the session prices moved downward. Lib eral receipts, generous rains over a large part of the Toronto, August 24.—Receipts Saturday: 17 cars, 236 cattle, 26 calves and 441 hogs. Monday: 110 cars, 1,990 cattle, 225 calves, 1,266 hogs; 665 sheep and The out market was irregular and nervous. Short belt, and a poor cash demand, prompted action by th

> Wheat: Open. High. Sent 100½ 100 99% 99% Dec. 104½ 105 103% 103% May 111% 112 110% 110% Sept. 79% 80% 79% 791/2 79% Dec. 701/2 May 721/6 721/2 71% 71% 72% 47%

SHOE AND LEATHER CIRCLES SPREADS NARROWED DURING PAST WEEK

General Grocery Prices Maintain High Levels Under Present Conditions Demand is Keen

SUGAR REMAINS FIRM

ealers are Taking a More Optimistic View of Situ ation, Although Conditions Have Not Improved.

—Transportation and Insurance Rates High—
War Risks Prohibitive.

Practically all lines of business is now finding its own war time levels and the grocery trade is not

Consumers are still clamoring for sugar at the advanced prices, and as a rule they are unable to pur-chase the necessary amounts. Wholesalers are unable to procure it, only in small amounts and 'n conthey will only sell in limited quantities. There is hardly a quotable price on the market. ome cases refiners are quoting on a basis of \$5.0 AND COMMERCE FOR FULL YEAR some cases, refiners are quoting on a basis of \$6.06 for extra granulated and in others this price is advantaged and color and wholeseless report that in vanced one dollar, and wholesalers report that in some directions this spread is even greater. The prices quoted are only applicable in certain direc-

tions and cannot be relied upon as normal.

Embargoes are Maintained.

The prevailing high prices in the sugar market are having the effect on molasses, and prices have taken Argentina as a trading nation has become of spe-cial interest to the United States in view of suspension of the present weight on stocks, the advance has been

GROCERIES.

t-	SUGAR-	
	Extra Granulated—	
,-	100 lb. bags	
ie	20 lb. bags	
d	2 and 5 lb. cartons	
31	Second grade, in 100 lb. bags 4.90	
e,	Extra Ground-	
	Barrels	
at	50 lb. boxes	
d	25 lb. boxes	
d	Powdered-	
er	Barrels 5.45	
f.	50 lb. boxes	
0	25 lb. boxes	
e	Paris Lumps-	
le	100 lb. boxes	
1;	50 lb. boxes	
-	25 lb. boxes	
ıt	Crystal Diamonds—	
d	Barrels	
d	100 bl. boxes	
	50 lb. boxes 6.10	
	Cartons and halfcar tons 7.15	
	Crystal Dominoes, cartons 7.25	
)	Yellow-	
8	No. 1	
g	No. 2 5.10	
e	No. 3	
У	Molasses- per gallon.	
g	Barbadoes, punchecns 0.32-0.33	
-	Barbadoes, barrels 0.37-0.38	
e	Barbadoes, half-barrel 0.380.39	
h	Rice- per cwt.	
-	Rice, grade B	
e	Rice, grade C	
d	Imported Patna— per lb.	
8	Bags, 224 lbs 0.06½ 0.07%	
-	Half bags, 112 lbs 0.061/4-0.061/4	
-	Quarter bags, 56 lbs 0.06%-0 06%	
ıt	Sago, brown 0.061/2-0.061/2	
-	Coffees—	
	Old Government Java	
-	Pure Mocho	
-	.Velvet head carolina 0.09-0.10	
e	Pure Maracaibo 0.25	
e	Pure Jamaica 0.24	

Brazils, new 0.14 -0 16

 Filberts, finest, per lb
 0.14
 -0.20

 Pecans, per lb
 0.17
 -0.18

 Almonds, per lb
 0.20
 -0.25

 Almonds, 28 lb. boxes 0.52 -0.54 70% Walnuts, per lb. 0.50 —0.52 72% Dried Fruits— 0.10%-0.14% 0.11%-0.15%

WORLD'S WHEAT EXPORT.

New York, August 24.—World's wheat exports last week: Russian, Indian and Danubian shipments unavailable. Were 11,994,000 bushels a year ago (all countries), 12,080,000. American exports were 10.
1718,000, against 5,200,000 a year ago.