

1.25  
1.50  
1.50  
1.75

.00 (list)  
and 15%  
.00 (list)  
%  
%.

7.  
lb. off.

0.62  
0.50  
0  
0.17  
4.50  
5.00

0.29  
0.28  
0.24  
0.27

0.13  
0.13  
0.13  
0.13

0.43  
0.36  
0.31

0.70  
1.00  
0.16  
0.11  
0.14  
0.08  
1.90  
2.40

4.30  
4.40  
4.30  
4.25  
4.40  
4.29  
4.20  
3.90  
4.05  
4.15

.41  
.44  
.39  
.42  
.33  
.03  
.00  
.11

.25  
.15  
.80  
.62  
.75  
.06  
.06

50  
50  
90  
80  
15  
60  
10  
10

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.....	0.11
Figs.....	0.04 0.07
Peaches.....	0.07 0.12
Prunes.....	0.09 0.13
Raisins.....	0.06 0.14
Coffee:	
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.....	0.17
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
Inspected hides No. 1.....	0.13
No. 2.....	0.12
Country hides flat cured.....	0.13
part cured.....	0.13
green.....	0.12
Calfskins city green flat.....	0.16
country part cured.....	0.17
according to condition	
and take-off.....	0.17 0.19
Deacons of bob calf	1.00 1.50
Horsehides—	
City take-off.....	4.00 4.50
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 0.26
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.....	0.27 0.28
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. 1 in bbls	0.06 0.06
No. 2.....	0.05 0.05
Cake, No. 1.....	0.06 0.06
No. 2.....	0.05 0.06
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 4.35
Book paper ton lots No. 3.....	0.04 0.04
Book paper carload lots No.	
2.....	0.4
Book paper ton lots No. 2.....	0.04 0.5
Book paper carload No. 1.....	0.05 0.6
Book paper ton lots No. 1.....	0.05 0.6
Writings.....	0.05 0.7
Sulphite bond.....	0.06 0.8
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

OUR EGG SUPPLIES.

Canada, an agricultural country, imports eggs. Last year over thirteen million dozen eggs were purchased in the United States for consumption in Canada. These eggs were worth nearly three million dollars. Both the production and the consumption of eggs in Canada is increasing, but the consumption is increasing much faster than the production.

Three years ago less than a million dozen were imported, but each year since quantity has practically doubled.

Imports of eggs into Canada from the United States for the last four years are as follows: 884,078 dozen during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1910; 2,378,640 dozen during the fiscal ending March 31st, 1911; 7,552,248 dozen during the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1912; 13,240,111 dozen during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1913.

Canada at one time exported eggs. Eleven years ago, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, Canada exported to England 11,353,825 dozen. The consumption in 1913, therefore, exceeded that of 1902 by approximately 25 million dozen.

MONEY FOR AGRICULTURE

The Dominion Government has set aside the sum of \$800,000 to be used for the advancement of agriculture. The money comes under the Agricultural Instruction Act. The provincial votes are:

Ontario.....	\$230,868
Quebec.....	187,409
Nova Scotia.....	61,144
New Brunswick.....	49,407
Prince Edward Island.....	27,832
British Columbia.....	52,799
Manitoba.....	58,075
Saskatchewan.....	61,152
Alberta.....	51,310
Veterinary Colleges.....	20,000
Total.....	\$800,000

CASUALTIES ON CANADIAN RAILROADS.

Annual report of Railroad Commissioners of Canada shows that 643 persons were killed last year on the Canadian railroads; 2,231 were injured. Of the fatalities 39% were trespassers. Only 21 passengers were killed and the Commission finds that 15 of them met death by causes preventable on their own part.

PAISH PREDICTS CHEAP MONEY.

Sir George Paish in London Statist predicts a long period of cheap money which will become more abundant and cheaper as the year advances. He recognizes a falling off in trade in Europe, which is still suffering from influences of the Balkan war, but expects a recovery rather than a decline in the United States inasmuch as the reduction of the tariff and the new currency act are calculated to benefit trade. Contingent on the absence of unforeseen events Sir George predicts that a general and steady advance will be secured by stocks throughout the year. He also says there is every reason to anticipate that there will be no antagonism between great American railroads and Administration.

CENTURY OLD CANADIAN PAPERS.

The oldest Canadian newspaper is the Quebec Chronicle, which was founded away back in 1764, just 150 years ago; next in order being the Montreal Gazette, founded in 1778. These two were older than the New York Globe, which comes third on the continent. Some other Canadian newspapers have reached the interesting age which requires these figures to record it, such as the Kingston Standard, founded in 1810; Montreal Herald, 1811; and the Acadian Recorder, 1813, of Halifax. The Kingston Standard is therefore the third oldest paper in Canada, and the oldest in the Province of Ontario.

RAILROAD RECEIVERSHIPS IN 1913.

Railway Age Gazette reports that 17 railroads in the United States with mileage of 9,020 miles, and funded debt of \$385,818,858, and stock of \$91,961,962, went into hands of receivers in 1913. Among important roads are Chicago & Eastern Illinois, New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago, Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf and St. Louis & San Francisco, with 11 subsidiaries. Receiverships in 1913, involved the largest capital since 1893, with exception of 1908. In 1893, \$1,781,940,000 was involved.

Railroad foreclosures in 1913 were only six, but amount of their securities—\$42,823,400 funded debt and \$43,340,450 stock—was greater than in any year since 1909. The heaviest year of railroad foreclosures was in 1896, when 58 roads with a capital of \$1,150,377,000 were foreclosed.