

ORDERS STILL MACHED IN STATES

Orders Purchase Miscellaneous Merchandise in Large Quantities

From Peru Says That Naton Will Buy More Than Ever a Goat—They Are So Worriedly Involved That They Will Make Sure of Their Men.

Consul-General said that Australia stores supplied coal to Peru and surprised those two sources of the past year, he explained approximately 20,000 tons of coal was purchased in Australia and England, but because of conditions in the South American market requirements will be reduced next year, but practically all of that secured here.

Higinson, the quality of American goods to larger shipments even after the opening of the Panama Canal, have already been in touch with

Traders Get New Business. Army orders in different kinds of manufacturers have received orders in this trade. The New York market has been very active, for example, of having received a large order of wearing apparel, was that of Amsterdam, and the order was for half a dozen up-to-date milk, earned, will amount all together to

ment placed an order on Tuesday 1000 single wool blankets. The was \$3 each, and the manufacturer the entire quantity before the end

The corporation that acted as an endeavor to procure 200,000 of the same sort, but according to the market yesterday the demand was fulfilled.

order for 40,000 dozen hospital week, orders have been placed for, and cloths to the extent of 100,000, purchased by shirt manufacturer.

Traders' New Orders. From Pittsburg yesterday stage coach has brought many orders for cloth to the manufacturers of the cloth industries. Pittsburg is the manufacturer in the world at the C. W. Brown, of the Pittsburg, said yesterday that his company a large number of orders for a glass since the European situation, and that his company European manufacturers to be laid taken before the war developed.

assume these contracts at the were taken," said Capt. Brown, to 5 cents per square foot low-manufacture it for. The result cases where we have undertaken foreign contracts we have taken at its remunerative and that

of sausage skins have hitherto from Germany. Owing to communications in a trade inconvenience. Australia and the chief sources of produce have been generally shipped German ports. Manchester article are now preparing to purchase to take the place of the inquiries are being made in Manchester Ship Canal communication with importers in

NEW YORK GROCERS WANT SQUARE DEAL

State That Unless They Get It They Will Enter Politics—Mass Meeting Held

WILL PUT UP FIGHT

State War Sent Prices Higher, Grocer Has Been More Than Ever a Goat—They Are So Worriedly Involved That They Will Make Sure of Their Men.

Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.
New York, October 12.—The local retail grocery trade is actually interested in a movement recently started among the city grocers to get a "square deal" regarding legislation enacted affecting their business.

The grocers are determined that the time has come for the grocer to "get into politics" as the only way to prevent being legislated under and

in some cases measures were passed in spite of the grocers' protest. It will be recalled that at the present state convention in this city several measures were proposed for enactment, notably certain exemptions regarding employers' liabilities and workers' compensation classifications, certain phases of the bulk sales law, the garnishee laws, removal of registration, etc.

In the matter of the cost of living agitation and the establishment of public markets, the grocers are vitally concerned and feel that they are not given a fair deal. Since the war sent prices higher on some things, the grocer has been more than ever "a goat" and had it been possible, he would have been dictated by the legislation as to the prices he might legally charge.

Only the constitution of the state has protected him, and now it is even limited by the reformers that in order to dictate prices through legislation they will secure the drafting and enactment of a new constitution. In a matter like this, the grocers are so seriously involved that they are pretty sure to ask a few questions of the candidate who wants their support at the polls.

MAY EXTEND WOOL EMBARGO

Bradford Market is Strong Under Influence of Lard and Demand for Hops and Yarns is Active—Advances Expedited.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)
London, October 12.—Exports of woollen yarns and cloth are not affected by the recent decree prohibiting the exportation of wool. There is, however, a growing contention that yarns and cloths must finally be included as the enemy would rather have them than raw wool or tops.

The Bradford market is strong under the influence of the London sales. Crossbreds, tops and yarns are in active demand. The market, in fact, is perfectly clear of surplus stocks and prices are irregularly high. Merino products are gradually improving. Domestic wools are showing an active business with higher prices for some descriptions. Large orders continue for heavy cloths. Considerable French business has been rejected, owing to the inability to meet delivery requirements. Colonial demands are improving. Machinery in the heavy wool districts has the assurance of high pressure for

Horses for Europe.
Bohemian sailed from Boston Liverpool v. Halifax, N.S., where on Canadian horses which are for use by the British cavalry in understood that she will transport 2000 horses will be cared for during the men signed on here. While she was fitted with stalls for constructed on the upper deck. liner included large shipments of cardigan jackets for the British 84,000 bushels of wheat, 150 barrels of provisions, flour and several

Making Congo Tea.
The ten trade here yesterday that deal thousand packages of congo tea as better grades. This result in that city of India—two full cent above the recent low firm's advice, the cheapest now 8d (16 cents) per pound, attractive for blenders in Great

of sausage skins have hitherto from Germany. Owing to communications in a trade inconvenience. Australia and the chief sources of produce have been generally shipped German ports. Manchester article are now preparing to purchase to take the place of the inquiries are being made in Manchester Ship Canal communication with importers in

COMPANY'S STATEMENT.
According to figures published late Superintendent of Banks, statistics of the State decreased 100,000 tons between the last two of September 12th. Total 481,690. Loans secured 1,000,000. Cash on hand increased 500,000. Cash on hand increased 500,000.

THE FRUIT MARKET

Fruit markets are generally firm, and supplies in most reasonable lines are plentiful. This applies more especially to apples, which are over-running the market, due to the plentiful crop and the lack of foreign demand. The following table gives the range of prevailing prices.

Late Valencia Oranges.	
Oranges, Cal. Valencia, 150-175-200-215, per box	\$3.50
Do., 100-125-250-288	\$3.25
Verdillio Lemons.	
Lemons, Messina Verdillio, 300 size, per box	\$3.50
Do., 200 size, per box	\$3.50
No. 2, all varieties, 50c. less per barrel.	
Apples.	
Colverts, No. 1, per barrel	\$2.50
Wealthys, No. 1, per barrel	\$2.00
St. Lawrence, No. 1, per barrel	\$2.75
Wolf River, per barrel	\$2.75
Greenings, No. 1, per barrel	\$3.00
Alexanders, No. 1, per barrel	\$2.75
Flemish, No. 1, per barrel	\$3.50
McIntosh Reds, No. 1, per barrel	\$3.50
Sweet Potatoes, per hamper	\$1.50
Grapes, Tokay, per hamper	2.00
Cape Cod Cranberries, per barrel	7.00
Bananas, Fancy large fruit, packed, per bunch	2.25
Celery, per dozen	.75
New potatoes, per bag	\$1.00
Red Onions, 75 lb. bag	1.50
Cabbage, per dozen	.40
Corn, per dozen	.25
Yellow Onions, 75 lb. bag	1.25
Cauliflower, per dozen	1.00
Shelled Nuts.	
Peanuts, French, per lb.	.09
Peanuts, Jumbo, per lb.	.13
Peanuts, Coons, per lb.	.10
Brazil, New Crop, per lb.	.19
Pecans, New Giants, per lb.	.18
Filberts, Sicily, per lb.	.16
Walnuts, per lb.	.16
Almonds, Tara, per lb.	.22

WESTERN DRY GOODS SITUATION.

Washington, October 13.—A consular report based on information obtained by Consul F. C. Denison, Fernie, B.C., presents some interesting information regarding industrial conditions in the Kootenay district.

The report says in part: Most of the mens ready-to-wear clothing sold here is of Canadian manufacture, and while the dealers look for an increase in prices they generally think there will be no trouble in having orders filled. Orders placed in the early part of the year for women's coats, dresses and underwear, made principally in Germany, for delivery this fall and next spring have been partly filled and jobsbers hope to be able to complete the delivery, which, however, is considered rather uncertain, more particularly as to goods for next spring. There are no jobsbers in the district. As all general dry goods are bought through manufacturers' agents or jobsbers, there being no wholesale houses in the district, no trouble is expected in having orders filled for such goods as are needed. Wholesale houses have notified merchants to that effect, but expect to use American goods more than formerly in filling orders.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 13.—Cotton imports 4,429 bales, including 1,793 bales of American. Spot unchanged. Cotton sales 2,600 bales, including 2,100 American.

some months. Employment in the Bradford district increasing. Mohair mills are all being diverted to woollens.

Cotton yarns and cloth are without improvement, continuing weak and irregular. Some spinners are offering yarns for November and December delivery at a penny per pound under the present parity of cotton at Liverpool. Buyers advanced charges 5 per cent. on Saturday. Two further advances of 5 per cent. each are to follow.

CUT OUT THE BARREL PUT APPLES IN BAGS

Millions of Choice Apples Will Go to Waste for Want of Buyers—What is the Trouble?

NO EUROPEAN DEMAND

Distribute Them Through Municipal Organizations—How to Save Ontario's Immense Apple Crop for the Use of the People During War Time.

In the Toronto News, Mr. Peter McArthur has presented the apple problem in his own forcible and interesting style. Everyone must agree with him that the situation is not creditable to our methods of organization and distribution. Here are millions of barrels of choice apples liable to go to absolute waste for want of buyers, and those at hand are millions of willing consumers who cannot buy except very sparingly because the prices that they are required to pay are so high as to be almost prohibitive.

What is the trouble? Is it that the banks will not advance money to move the crop? Is it that the Government will take no action to try to save the situation? Is it that the buyers are looking off to sea to get the produce into a market? Or are the buyers helpless this year because of the war? The trouble is due to a combination of causes, the chief of which, it must be admitted, is the awful war now raging in Europe.

European ports in ordinary years take upwards of 2,500,000 barrels of Canadian apples. This year probably not a fifth of the usual supply will be forwarded. Our best market crippled, it seems impossible to avoid great wastage and loss, for the crop is too large for complete consumption in the home markets even at greatly reduced prices. Something, however, can be done, and ought to be done to save the crop and to give us all access to a bountiful harvest of luscious fruit.

Here is the problem in brief. The farmer sells 12 Northern Spies for a cent, and of these the consumer for a cent can buy only one. Eleven apples are "fished" on the way from country orchard to city cellar. It certainly does not look right. Examined more minutely, however, the thing is not so bad as it appears on the surface. The barrel itself costs 50 cents. Picking and packing cost at least 50 cents more, and freight 25 cents. The local buyer is entitled to some profit; he is still a necessity, for the trade has little confidence in amateur packing. Some profit also is justly due the wholesale dealer who backs the local buyer; more profit, indeed, than he frequently receives, for he takes all the expense and risk of frost, wastage, shrinkage, cartage and storage. There is the \$1.00 a barrel more or less to which the farmer is entitled in order to make the crop profitable to him. When all these factors are taken into consideration it is contended that in ordinary years the consumer ought not to begrudge paying \$4 to \$5 for a barrel of No. 1 Spies. Less than this means loss to the dealer, for he has to sell many barrels of other grades and sorts considerably below cost. The present situation calls for an emergency remedy. The cost to the consumer must be greatly reduced, for our apple crop this year can be saved only by nursing the home market.

Mr. E. J. McIntyre, of Toronto, who is an authority on the apple trade, suggests: (1) The elimination of the barrel for the Canadian trade. Here it is not necessary, and is a three-fold expense. It costs too much, it is expensive to pack, and it goes to places soon after being emptied. For marketing apples in Canada the sack or bag is quite good enough, at least throughout the month of October. Let the barrel be reserved for the export and late storage trade. There it is indispensable. Mr. McIntyre also suggests (2) The co-operation of municipal organizations in towns and cities with apple-growers and apple associations throughout the country, for the purpose of marketing winter apples in sacks during October and early November. Given such co-operation the Government, the banks and the railways may be relied on to furnish whatever assistance they may be reasonably required to render, according to the function of each. In the view of experts it is quite feasible by systematic and careful organization: (1) to harvest the bulk of the immense Canadian apple crop at a price to the farmers, not indeed as large as they are accustomed to receive, but satisfactory under the circumstances; and (2) at the same time to provide the consumers of our cities and towns with good sound apples at from 60 cents to \$1.00 a sack.

THE GROCERY MARKETS

The grocery markets have shown less activity and in consequence there have been some price changes of importance. The general tone locally is good, owing to the increased demand caused by the Thanksgiving holiday.

Outside of the fact that refiners seem to be catching up to the demand, there is little real change in the sugar market over the week. One large refinery has closed down to clean out boilers and effect repairs and has manufactured a large reserve to hold over their orders until the plant re-opens. The firmness continues in New York and the tone is generally strong. Stocks of molasses in Canada are large and New York is asking for supplies. Bids so far have been too low and little business has been accomplished in this direction. An advance is expected shortly as sugar is holding firm.

There is an easier tone to the market for rice and tapers and a reduction of 25 cents per cwt. has been noted. This reduction is due to the arrival of supplies which were not looked for in consequence the price was reduced.

New coffee is commencing to arrive and this will have some effect on the market. This is the first coffee to come in since the beginning of hostilities and was purchased prior to that time.

With the arrival of this stock 't is expected that prices will suffer a decline as the market shows little sign of life. The market for tea is in a very critical state as the war risk rates continue to rise. Dealers complain that supplies are hard to procure and they fully expect to see higher prices in the very near future.

Although it is reported that large shipments of nuts now on the water supplies are getting very low at present and in consequence, the market is in a strong position. There are very few quotations to hand just now as the brokers find difficulty in getting in communications with their shippers. New fresh cracked walnuts to arrive are quoted at 37c by the case. There are no quotations for filberts, but shelled almonds to arrive are quoted at 38c by the case.

The following table shows the prevailing prices for groceries in the local wholesale markets—

GROCERIES.	
SUGAR—	
Extra Granulated—	
100 lb. bags	6.25
20 lb. bags	6.35
2 and 5 lb. cartons	6.55
Second grade, in 100 lb. bags	6.20
Extra Ground—	
Barrels	6.45
50 lb. boxes	6.85
25 lb. boxes	7.05
Powdered—	
Barrels	6.45
50 lb. boxes	6.85
25 lb. boxes	6.85
Paix Lump—	
100 lb. boxes	7.00
50 lb. boxes	7.10
25 lb. boxes	7.50
Crystal Diamonds—	
Barrels	6.90
100 lb. boxes	7.00
50 lb. boxes	7.10
Cryston and half cartons	8.05
Crystal Dominoes, cartons	8.15
Yellow—	
No. 1	5.85
No. 2	6.30
No. 3	6.10
Molasses—	
Barbadoes, puncheons	per gallon.
Barbadoes, barrels	0.36-0.38
Barbadoes, half-barrel	0.29-0.31
Rice—	per cwt.
Rice, grade B	—3.50
Rice, grade C	—3.40
Imported Patna—	
Half bags, 112 lb.	0.06-0.065
Quarter bags, 56 lb.	0.055-0.064
Sago, brown	0.06-0.065
Coffee—	
Old Government Java	0.38
Pure Mocha	0.33
Pure Maracabo	0.27
Pure Jamaica	0.28
Pure Santos	0.26
Fancy Rio	0.25
Pure Rio	0.22
Nuts in Shell—	
Brazil, new	0.14-0.16
Filberts, finest, per lb.	0.14-0.15
Pecans, per lb.	0.18-0.20

CERTAIN DRUGS HAVE REACHED HEAVILY

Steamship Matanzas Bound for Rotterdam to Attempt to Secure Shipment of Coal Products

STAMP TAX RE-ESTABLISHED

London Chemical Market Has a Generally More Hopeful Tone and a More Regular Feeling Prevails—Fairly Good Volume of Trade is Passing.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)
New York, October 13.—The re-acton in the drug market has extended now to a condition of actual weakness in certain lines. This has been the natural sequel to the ill-advised buying operations that followed the outbreak of the war. In the past week comparatively liberal shipments of many goods have arrived and spot supplies are now in many cases more than ample to meet requirements. Few advances have been made in any parts of the list and such marking up of figures as has occurred has been in consequential and outnumbered the reductions, ten to one.

Although opium has not yet broken from the relatively high level of \$10 for the gum, recent arrivals have added so materially to spot stocks as to make an open lowering of prices likely within the near future. Menthol, the Mesena and French, peppermint, spearmint, tansy, thyme and wormwood oils have been reduced considerably, and noteworthy declines have also been recorded in quotations for powdered Russian candarides, cocoa butter, corn syrup, corn sugar, Russian and Spanish, ergot, glycerine, Harleim oil, quick-silver, nitrate of silver, carbolic etric and pyrogallol acids, balsam copaiba, whole and crushed soap bark, the so-called "American" saffron flowers, amber sorts of gum arabic, refined Japanese camphor, gum sarbogoe laurel, sage and thyme leaves, German dandelion, ipecac, orris, senega and honduras, anasaparrilla roots, Anise seed, South American camphor, collyer coriander, cumin and poppy seeds, Japan wax, cinnamon, penang cloves and black lampson and white Singapore and penang pepper.

To the great annoyance of the proprietary goods interests of the entire country, a stamp tax has been re-incorporated into the war revenue bill by the Senate Finance Committee and has been recommended to the Senate for adoption of that body. All the leading drug and pharmaceutical organizations throughout the country are combining in an effort to defeat this provision of the revenue gathering bill on the ground that it contemplates a class legislation by attempting to impose a discriminatory tax upon the retail druggists who alone would be compelled to bear this burden in addition to defraying the increased cost ethyl alcohol due to the proposed raising of the internal revenue tax on these spirits.

Generally a hopeful feeling prevails as to the immediate future of the chemical market. During the week there has been a hardening of carbolic acid by 1d per gallon for 60 per cent crude. Citric acid is lower by 2d to 3d per pound and tartaric acid is 1d to 2d less on the present somewhat nominal quotation. Benzole has declined 1d to 1 1/4d per gallon for the 80 per cent grade. Quick Silver has unexpected advances. Antimony regulus and crude is advanced 10c per bottle. Antimony regulus and crude is advanced. Makers have advanced the price of potassium bichromate by 3 1/4d per pound and prussiate is also firmer.

Almonds, per lb.	0.21-0.22
Walnuts, per lb.	0.21-0.22
Peanuts, choice	—0.095
Peanuts	—0.085
Nuts, Shelled—	
Almonds, 28 lb. boxes	0.45-0.50
Walnuts, per lb.	0.40-0.52
Dried Fruits—	
Apricots	0.15-0.16
Candied peel: Lemon	0.10-0.12
Orange	0.11-0.13
Citron	0.16-0.18
Currants	0.07-0.11
Dates	0.06-0.145
Evaporated apples	0.08-0.10
Prunes, 40's-50's	0.12-0.125
Raisins	0.065-0.08
Figs	0.13-0.135

STARTING FREE DISTRIBUTION

United States are Now Studying Canadian Methods for This Purpose—Canada Has Led the Way in This Respect.

The Department of Agriculture of the United States is preparing to inaugurate a system of distribution of trees in the western states similar to that being carried on by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior in Canada. Mr. W. A. Peterson, Superintendent of the newly established Field Station at Mandan, N.D., U.S.A., has recently visited the forest nursery station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, in order to get information as to the method of handling the work in Canada, as it has now been definitely decided that the United States should propagate and distribute trees from the Mandan station under a system similar to that operating in Canada. It is interesting to know that in this respect Canada has led the way.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE.
New York, October 13.—London advices are that no forward deliveries contracts for standard copper is permitted either privately or publicly for more than 14 days unless for continuations or realizations of existing contracts. This would seem that the London Metal Exchange for reasons not yet explained, has ruled against trading in copper futures.

COPPER EXPORTS.
New York, October 13.—Copper exports since Friday aggregate 1,835 tons and for month to date 6,225.

PARIS WHEAT.
Paris—Spot wheat opened up 1 cent. from previous close at 1.44%.

SUGAR DECLINES.
New York, October 13.—All refiners reduced standard granulated sugar 25 points. The Federal Company is now quoted at 6 cents, while all others are quoting 6.25 cents. Spot quotation for centrifugals is unchanged at 6.02 cents.

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