

Jam (orders placed in Ontario) ..		\$2,500,000
Horses		3,850,000
Total, British orders (exclusive of shrapnel, etc.)		\$69,943,545

Orders from Russia.

Saddlery (sets)	20,000	\$500,000
Locomotives (Canadian Locomotive Company)	50	1,250,000
Box cars (Eastern Car Company)	2,000	4,500,000
Box cars (Canadian Car & Foundry Company)	2,000	4,500,000
Total of Russian orders		\$10,750,000

Orders from France.

Army blankets	450,200	\$900,400
Saddlery (sets)	20,000	500,000
Saddle blankets	35,000	105,000
Artillery harness (sets)	20,000	1,600,000
Long driving whips	20,000	15,000
Felt numnahs	10,000	5,000
Freight cars (National Steel Car Company)	1,300	1,250,000
Coal cars (Eastern Car Company)	1,000	2,000,000
Total		\$6,375,400

Provincial Government Orders (Gifts to Imperial Authorities).

Horses (Saskatchewan)	\$162,500
Flour (Ontario) 250,000 bags	750,000
Flour (Manitoba) 50,000 bags	150,000
Evaporated apples (Ontario) 100,000 lbs.	6,000
Oats (Alberta) 500,000 bushels	300,000
Canned salmon (British Columbia) 25,308 cases; and charges	102,000
Potatoes (New Brunswick) 100,000 bushels; and expenses	90,000
Oats (Prince Edward Island) 100,000 bushels.	50,000
Cheese (Quebec) 1,000,000 lbs.	620,000
Total	\$2,230,500

Provincial Government Orders (Gifts to Belgium).

Flour (Alberta) 5,000 bags	\$20,000
Barrels (New Brunswick) 15,000; and charges	25,000
Evaporated apples (Ontario) 100,000 lbs.	16,000
Total	\$61,000

Equipment of Canadian Forces (to December 31, 1914).

Horses	\$1,721,970
Clothing	3,809,415
Ammunition	200,848
Field guns	1,141,073
Rifles, bayonets	520,358
Motor cars, etc.	871,023
Saddlery and horse equipment	335,628
Other equipment	1,871,602
Equipment (January-June, 1915) estimated at	15,000,000
Total	\$25,471,917

Shrapnel Shell, Explosives, etc.

Orders placed in Canada by the Canadian shell committee, and presumably including the following orders of Great Britain:—

Cordite, 10,000 tons	\$34,200,000
Fuses, 4,500,000	17,325,000
Trinito-toluene explosive	5,000,000
Total shell committee orders (including the three orders mentioned above)	\$185,000,000
Russian order for shells placed with Canadian Car and Foundry Company, \$83,000,000, of which \$53,170,670 is being filled by that and other Canadian companies	53,170,670

To fill orders given out by Canadian shell committee to June 11th, 1915, other orders had to be given for:—

Steel, 170,000 tons	\$10,200,000
Lead, 30,000 tons	3,000,000
Other materials, several thousand tons, estimated value	3,000,000

Total, shrapnel, etc. \$254,370,670

Numerous other orders (details not given out) estimated at \$25,000,000

Summarizing the above figures, we have the following result:—

Total War Orders Placed in Canada.

British	\$69,943,545
Russian	10,750,000
French	6,375,400
Canadian (federal)	25,471,917
Canadian (provincial)	2,291,500
Shrapnel, etc.	254,370,670
Unreported and other orders, estimated at	25,000,000
Total	\$394,203,032

The figures of *The Monetary Times* printed from time to time regarding war orders have been followed with great interest throughout the country. It is recognized that they are playing an important part in the industrial situation and are having a significant effect upon the Canadian balance of trade. Despite the importance of the subject, however, the Dominion government has been exceedingly reluctant in giving information to the public. Practically only when the government has been criticized regarding the conduct of war purchases, have any official statements been issued. These include a memorandum published by the militia department in January last; a statement of the finance minister respecting the relation of international exchange and war orders; an address on the shrapnel industry at the Canadian Manufacturers' Association convention, and the statement issued last week at Ottawa as to the part Canada is taking in outfitting the allies. Obviously last week's memorandum was issued as a reply to suggestions that the Dominion is not obtaining its proper share of orders from abroad. Even now the information supplied by the government authorities is very incomplete. Little is known publicly of orders placed since the beginning of the year for the equipment of Canadian forces. The memorandum issued last week refers to the list of orders placed here through the Canadian government by the British and allied governments as "incomplete." The explosive, trinito-toluene, is being made by at least three companies in Canada, but information as to the size of the orders is as yet available in regard to only one company. Orders have also been placed in Canada for the building of aeroplanes and for other things which the censor at Ottawa does not wish *The Monetary Times* to enumerate. Canada also sold last fall an icebreaker to Russia. All things considered, therefore, the allowance of \$25,000,000 in the above estimate for unreported and unreportable orders is very conservative.

It is really difficult, in view of the innumerable orders being placed here, to know where war orders begin and where they end. According to an Ottawa dispatch last month, over 30,000 different war contracts had been let since the beginning of the war. Up to the beginning of the last parliamentary session, 11,000 had been let by the