TENDERS CALLED FOR PULP LIMIT NORTH OF TRANSCONTINENTAL RY.

Ontario Government Plans to Open Up Country For Settlers—Successful Tenderer Must Erect Big Mill to Provide Employment For Hundreds of Settlers.

Toronto, June 16.—The Lac Seul pulp wood limit, a great tract of land lying north of the Transcontinental south of the English River, is to be made the centre of a big pulp and paper industry that, besides employing hundreds of men, will open the country for settlers by providing them with a ready and valuable market for their pulp wood. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson has decided to call for tenders for the pulp wood rights and expects to find keen competition with an ample bonus resulting.

The success of the Abitibi lease, which gave that district an industry that to-day employs over 1,000 men, turns out 200 tons of pulp and paper a day and distributes between $300,000 and $500,000 among the settlers in purchases of pulp wood, has led the Government to adopt a similar course with respect to the Lac Seul limit.

The successful tenderer will be required to erect mills for the manufacture of pulp and paper and install equipment costing in all not less than a million and three-quarter dollars, with a daily capacity of not less than 100 tons of paper.

The Government does not propose to allow any wasting of provincial asset in the great northern pulp wood limits. The company that gets a lease must contract not only to manufacture all the wood cut into pulp wood, but into paper as well. No timber will be cut until the company has spent $100,000 upon buildings and equipment. The agreement stipulates that $100,000 must be spent the first year, $250,000 in the second and the rest in the third year.

The wage roll must show at least 250 men employed for 10 months in the year.

As in the Abitibi lease the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines will retain control over all lands, which means that they may place settlers upon the limits at such times as they may see fit, and reserves all islands, water powers, etc.

INVESTIGATE POWDERY SCAB.

Ottawa, June 16.—Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, has decided on the establishment of two field laboratories, one in New Brunswick and one in P. E. I, for the special investigation of powdery scab, which recently affected the potatoes in the Maritime Provinces, and other similar plant diseases.

Experts will be in charge of each laboratory, Mr. G. C. Cunningham, a graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College, going to New Brunswick and Mr. Paul A. Murphy, an expert from the Royal College of Science at Dublin, going to P. E. I.

COTTON FUTURES OPENED DULL.

Liverpool, June 16.—Cotton futures opened dull unchanged to ½ point off. At 12.30 p.m. the market was quiet.

	July-Aug.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb.	May-June.
Close	5.30	5.52½	5.67	5.80½
Due	5.32½	5.54½	5.69½	....
Open	5.29½	5.52½	5.67	5.80½

At 12.30 p.m. there was good business done in spots. Prices steady with middlings at 5.42d. Sales 10,000 bales, receipts 17,000 bales, including 14,700 American.

Spot prices at 12.45 p.m. were American middlings fair 5.30d; good middlings, 5.74d; middlings, 5.42; low middlings, 4.94d; good ordinary 5.54d; ordinary, 4.24d.

Liverpool, June 16—2 p.m.—Cotton futures quiet at 1 point advance. Sales 10,000 bales, including 8,500 American. July-Aug. 5.31d; Oct.-Nov. 5.33½d; Jan.-Feb. 5.68d; May-June 5.81½d.

LONDON MARKETS QUIET.

London, June 16.—The stock markets are quiet and steady. Consols 66 9-16; War Loan 94.

New York	1 p.m.	Equiv.	Changes.
Amal. Copper	79⅝	76½	Unchanged
Atchison	105¼	101	Unchanged
C. P. R.	160¼	153⅞	Up 2¼
Erie	27¾	26¾	Unchanged
M. K. & T.	11⅞	11⅜	Off ⅝
Southern Pacific	92⅛	88½	Up ⅝
Southern Ry.	16⅞	16¼	Unchanged
Union Pacific	133½	128½	Up ½
U. S. Steel	65	59½	Up ⅛

Demand sterling 4.80.

London, June 16.—The stock markets are dull. Americans slightly easier.

New York.	2 p.m.	Equivalent.	Changes.
Atchison	105	100¾	Off ¼
C. P. R.	160	153⅝	Up 2
Union Pacific	133	127⅝	Unchg.

Demand sterling 4.80.

N. Y. COTTON OPENED STEADY.

New York, June 16.—Cotton market opened steady.

July	9.56	Off 3
October	9.94	Off 2
December	10.20	Off 3
January	10.26	Off 2

CASH WHEAT STEADIER.

Liverpool, June 16.—Cash wheat steadier unchanged to ½d. off. No. 1 northern spring 10s. 9d.; No. 2 hard winter 11s.; No. 2 soft winter 10s. 8d.; Rosafe 11s. 3d.

Corn steady, unchanged to ½ up. American mixed 8s. Plate 7s. 2d.

NAVAL STORES MARKET

New York, June 16.—The market for naval stores was quiet but steady, with a fair demand for spirits and rosins from the trade. For spot turpentine 42½ cents was quoted, with the jobbers taking supplies for needs.

Tar is held at $6.75 for kiln burned ond retort. Pitch is steady at $3.75.

Rosins, common to good strained is held at $3.20.

The following are the prices for rosins in the yard: B, C, $3.30; D, E, $3.55; F, $3.65; G, $3.70; H, $3.80; I, $3.85; K, $4.10; M, $4.75; N, $5.55; W G, $6.30; W W, $6.50.

Savannah, June 16.—Turpentine strong, 39 to 40¼ cents. Sales, 1,208; receipts, 650; shipments, 366; stock, 23,685.

Rosin firm. Sales 1,171; receipts, 1,997; shipments 464; stock, 52,951. Quote: A, B, $3.05; C, D, $3.10; E, $3.15; F, $3.20; G, $3.25; H, $3.25 to $3.30; I, $3.35; K, $3.75; M, $4.25; N, $5.15; W G, $5.85; W W, $5.90.

Liverpool, June 16.—Turpentine spirits, 35s. Rosin, common, 11s 3d.

U. S. MAKES PROGRESS ON ANILINE DYES

Albany and Buffalo Concerns Succeed in Obtaining Commercial Black in Substantial Quantities

ALSO MAKE PRIMARY COLORS

Little Success With Shades of Tints—Company Turning Out Aniline Oil, Basis of Colors—Big Profits to Powder Makers.

Substantial headway has been made by the chemical companies in this country, although it may be a year or so before the full effect of the work already done and now being pushed forward becomes apparent.

The chief accomplishment appears to have been made by the Albany Chemical Co. and the Schoellkopf, Hartford and Hanna Co. of Buffalo, the latter controlled by the National Aniline and Chemical Co., which have succeeded in obtaining commerical black in large quantities, and most of the primary colors. Little, if any, progress, however, has been made in the development of the finer shades and tints.

There is a big demand for commercial black and the supply in the last few months has been inadequate for all requirements. Its scarcity has been felt acutely by shoe manufacturers who have been compelled to do without it in many instances, which, according to chemical people, accounts for the prevalence of tan shoes this season.

The Benzol Products Co., a subsidiary of the General Chemical Co., in the last several months, has become one of the most important branches of the organization because of the necessity of obtaining aniline colors here, although the company was formed about four years ago. It is turning out aniline oil, the basis of the various colors. The company is understood to be going ahead slowly and does not contemplate getting colors freely for a year or so.

The difficulty in building up an aniline dye industry in this country appears to be largely one of time, coupled with the unwillingness of capital to go into work that requires experimentation and development. Aniline color men assert the most effective way of making progress is for the chemical companies to turn their surplus profits, which, incidentally, are steadily rising because of the higher prices of chemicals and acids on account of the war demand, into experimental work, and they say that in this manner the industry will beb uilt up on a solid foundation, without recourse to governmental aid or bounties of any sort, or even a lowering of the tariff duties.

Aniline men say there is no occasion for alarm on the part of cotton or leather goods manufacturers. They estimate that within a comparatively short time the output of primary aniline colors in this country will be close to 10,000,000 pounds, and that the rate of production will progress to normal fairly rapidly. Annual consumption here is figured at 30,000,000 lbs.

The additional burden is placed on domestic dye makers of supplying a large part of the requirements of European countries other than Germany and Austria.

At present the shortage is more marked because shipments from German sources through Rotterdam and other shipping points close to Germany have stopped on account of the relations of the United States and Germany with respect to the torpedoing of the Lusitania and American boats. Previously there were several steamers in service that brought sporadic shipments to this country.

It is believed chemical companies are profiting heavily on what may be termed war business, through the sale of chemicals and acids necessary for the manufacture of picric acid, gunpowder and other high explosives to the powder manufacturers.

RIO COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 16.—Rio coffee market 75 reis up. Stock 310,000, against 204,000 bags last year.

Santos market 100 reis off. Stock 353,000, against 818,000 a year ago.

Port receipts 21,000, against 22,000 a year ago. Interior receipts 19,000, against 24,000.

Rio exchange on London 12 23-32d., off 1-32d.

N. Y. CURB OPENED FIRM.

New York, June 16.—The curb market opened firm.

	Bid.	Asked.
Stores	10⅛	10¼
Cramp	59	60
Anglo	17⅝	18
Boat	113	115
Zinc	52	52½
Kelly Springfield	150	155

THE HIDE MARKET

New York, June 16.—There was no change in the hide situation. Quiet conditions prevailed. Tanners did not manifest much interest in common dry hides and there was no sales reported.

Previous quotations were repeated but these continue nominal. There were no new developments in wet or dry salted hides. The city packer market was quiet.

	Bid.	Asked.
Orinoco	....	31
Laguayra	....	28½
Puerto Cabello	....	28½
Caracas	....	28½
Maracaibo	....	28
Guatemala	27½	28½
Central America	....	27
Ecuador	....	24½
Bogota	....	31
Tampico	....	25
Tabasco	....	25
Vera Cruz	....	25
Tuxpam	....	25
Dry Salted Selected:—		
Payta	....	20
Maracaibo	....	20
Pernambuco	....	20
Matamoras	....	20
Wet Salted:—		
Vera Cruz	17½	....
Mexico	17½	....
Santiago	16	....
Cienfuenguous	16	....
Havana	....	17
City Slaughter Spreads	....	26
Do., native steers, selected 60 or over	....	22
Do., branded	....	19¼
Do., Bull	....	17½
Do., cow, all weights	....	21
Country slaughter steers 60 or over	18	....
Do., cow	17¾	18
Do., bull, 60 or over	14¾	....

HON. T. C. NORRIS,
Premier of Manitoba. Favorable crop reports have come from that province.

CRAZE TO CAPTURE WAR ORDERS INVOLVES MUCH WILD TRADING

New York, June 16.—The craze to capture war orders has been nothing short of frenzied in many lines of business and prudent business men have had as much difficulty discriminating between genuine buyers and resourceful middlemen as they have in placing genuine business for the European trade.

The West Side grocery trade has had its share of the agitation and some of it is humorous. One story told in the bean trade is of interest as an illustration. A certain large broker in beans was approached by a man who purported to represent a foreign government and asked him to quote a figure for a large shipment. Waiving his doubts for the moment, the broker concluded to take a chance and named as the price 3.15 cents; in fact, gave the customer an option at that figure.

Shortly afterward there was a sensational offering of 25 carloads of beans at 3.15 cents for foreign shipment made all through the trade. No less than six or eight concerns in the street received the offer, but it was difficult to identify the goods. In course of time it was whispered that perhaps they might be bought for 3.10 cents; but somehow there was no actual trading.

Finally the broker who first offered the beans concluded that at 3.10 cents it might be well to pick up the goods on speculation. Then he discovered that the sum total of all the exciting inquiry was his original 25 car option and the change of price had been added in the journey as a feeler. It illustrates how genuine much of the wild trading actually is.

SPELTER MARKET QUIETER.

New York, June 16.—A pause has occurred in the wild scramble for spelter which recently rose to unprecedented levels. While the spot market continues rather nervous, with sellers unwilling to quote prices, futures have settled down somewhat, and 22 to 23 cents is quoted for deliveries the latter part of the year.

The recent heavy buying of spelter has naturally led to a lull. Consumers have in many cases supplied their needs while shutting down of some galvanizing plants and substitution of lead for spelter has materially reduced the demand.

ST. PAUL'S CROP REPORT.

Chicago, June 16.—St. Paul's weekly crop report says: Small grain prospects are all that could be desired. The plant is vigorous and well stooled indicating abundant yield. All reports are optimistic.

Corn weather is unfavorable, and the crop is backward and possible 1 to 2 weeks late, but with warm weather and sunshine it should make progress.

NEW MANAGEMENT OF AMERICAN SUGAR.

New York, June 16.—Another two weeks should see new management at the helm of American Sugar affairs. It is understood that at that time vice-president Babst will assume presidency of the company.

American Sugar, if it can do as well in the second half of 1915, as in the first half, should earn this year between 12 and 14 per cent. on common stock.

LONDON METAL MARKET.

London, June 16.—Spot copper £85 10s, off 15s; futures £86 10s, off 15s; electrolytic, £96 10s, up 10s.

Spot tin, £169, off £4 10s; futures, 167, off £2 10s.; Straits, £174, off £3.

Sales spot, 90 tons, futures, 220 tons.

Lead 25 12s 6d; off £2 5s.

Spelter, £110, unchanged.

N. Y. MARKET OPENING.

New York, June 16.—The stock market opening.

Amal. Copper	75¾	Off ¾
Utah Copper	68½	Off ½
U. S. Steel	59½	Up ⅛
Reading	144¾	Up ¾
Crucible Steel	31	Off ¼
Mexican Pet.	76⅝	Off ⅜
Anaconda	36¾	Off ¼
Goodrich	50	Off ¾
Amn. Smelters	81½	Off ¼
Amn. Can.	45¾	
Westinghouse	100	Off ¼

SPOT WHEAT HIGHER.

Paris, June 16.—Spot wheat ¾ higher. Spot 1.85¾.

THE HOP MARKET

New York, June 16.—There was no new business reported from the Pacific Coast Hop markets yesterday, but the indications were that the tone was steady as growers were encouraged to hold for firm prices.

The following are the quotations between dealers. An advance is usually required between dealers and brewers:

States, 1914—Prime to choice, 11 to 13; medium to prime, 10 to 11.

1913—Nominal. Old olds, 5 to 6.

Germans, 1914—32 to 33.

Pacifics, 1914—Prime to choice, 13 to 14; medium to prime, 11 to 12.

1913—8 to 10. Old olds, 6 to 7.

Bohemian, 1914—33 to 35.

BOSTON OPENED GENERALLY STEADY.

Boston, June 16.—Stock market opened generally steady.

American Zinc	52½	Off ⅜
Butte	71½	
U. S. Smelting	48	
Shoe	51	

STEEL EXPORTS ON VERY LARGE SCALE

And There has Been a Moderate Improvement in Domestic Demand in States

RUSSIA WANTS 13,000 CARS

Other Countries are in the Market for Ammunition, but Have Also Purchased Large Tonnages of Railroad Equipment and Other Materials.

(Exclusive Leased Wire to The Journal of Commerce.)

Pittsburg, Pa., June 16.—Further improvement in steel conditions was shown during the past week. The United States Steel Corporation raised its minimum on bars, plates and shapes to $1.25 per 100 pounds, representing an advance of $2 per ton on plates and $1 per ton on the other products.

The Carnegie Steel Company of the United States Steel Corporation took similar action, and other producers are expected to fall in line in the near future. There has been a moderate improvement in domestic demand, and export business continues on a large scale.

Foreign countries are not only in this market for ammunition, but have also purchased large tonnages of railroad equipment and other material.

The Russian Government placed an order for 13,000 cars, and several hundred locomotives, and France was reported to have purchased 50,000 tons of rails.

The latter country is negotiating for an additional 75,000 tons of rails.

The current demand for steel plates is heavy, and mills are operating well, the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company and the Carnegie Steel Company having 100 per cent. of capacity employed, while other plants are doing almost as well.

The International and Great Northern Railroad has placed its order for 1,000 cars of various types with the Mount Vernon Car Company, including 500 box, 300 stock, 200 gondolas.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has received the contract for 100 box cars for the Long Island Railroad. The Norfolk and Western has ordered 18 passenger coaches from the American Car and Foundry Company and 10 from the Harlin and Hollingsworth Company.

The Standard Steel Car Company has taken 1,000 tank cars from the Union Tank Line.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has taken 41 ore cars for the Chile Exploration Company.

The New York, Ontario and Western has placed 12 locomotives of the Santa Fe type with the American Locomotive Company.

The Baldwin Locomotive Company has taken orders for two locomotives for export, one for Cuba and the other for Columbia. The delayed order from Russia for 7,000 steel cars has been placed with the Pressed Steel Car Company.

It is understood this concern has covered with the Carnegie Steel Company for the plates, shapes and bars for these cars—about 85,000 tons—each car requiring about twelve tons.

ANOTHER DROP IN FLOUR.

Winnipeg, June 16.—Millers announce a further drop of 20 cents a barrel on flour. This makes the price of No. 1 $7, or a decline of 90 cents since the beginning of May.

PHILADELPHIA OPENED STEADY.

Philadelphia, June 16—Stock market opened steady.

Gen. Asphalt	33¾	Up ⅛
West Jersey	48½	

SCOTCHMEN MAY GO INTO MIXED FARMING IN WEST

High Cost of Living in Britain Stimulated Desire to Get Nearer Products and Co-operative Society Was Formed.

Within the last few days Winnipeg was visited by a deputation of Scotchmen that represents very big financial and commercial interests. They were W. R. Allan, director; W. F. Stewart, manager, of flour mills, and J. Paisley, chief miller, of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society. Mr. Stewart has been in Winnipeg before, but his two companions were making their initial trip to the Canadian West.

Their first business was to consult with their Winnipeg manager, Geo. Fisher, on the grain business of the society. They had, however, other very important matters to look into.

The high cost of living in Great Britain has stimulated the desire of the members of the co-operative society to get nearer the producers, and the deputation had a remit from their board to inquire into the value and suitability of a large tract of land for wheat growing purposes, or for general mixed farming. The deputation did not announce this business with any blaze of trumpets, but went quietly to work to secure all available data and to make personal investigations.

In Manitoba they have several very desirable propositions being investigated further for them with a view to their recommending this step to their board. Their interest in the west did not end here, however. The society purchases unlimited supplies of all kinds of produce, such as butter, cheese, eggs, cattle and all kinds of dressed meats, and the deputation made a close and searching inquiry about Manitoba's possibilities in this direction. They held long consultations with many of the prominent railway officials and managers of other lines of business.

When leaving for the further west they expressed themselves as much indebted to Prof. S. A. Bedford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Province, and to J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, as well as many others.

FEATURE OF THE TEA MARKET IS STRENGTH OF BLACK KINDS.

New York, June 16.—The feature of the tea market is the strength of black kinds, holders are asking full prices for Congos and India-Ceylons, which are in small supply. The primary markets are cabled as firm and as a rule active, the freight situation being a factor of prime importance. The demand is light covering the actual requirements of the trade. The City of Delhi brings 1,630 packages of tea from Colombo, largely to arrive.

T. EATON COMPANY TO BUILD KNITTING MILL IN HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Ont., June 16.—The Eaton Company, of Toronto, will erect a large knitting mill on the property on North John street, purchased some time ago.

Arthur Thomag, an old Hamilton boy, who graduated from the Modie Mills will manage the new factory.

As soon as the wrecking of the present property is finished building operations will commence.

SPICE MARKET MORE ACTIVE.

New York, June 16.—There was a grinding demand for the general list at steady prices. No large sales were reported in the trade. The arrivals of Cassias are largely for the country and will not swell stocks materially. Cables are firm for peppers. There were large arrivals of Cassia on the steamer Drumelton, from China—14,576 packages.

JUTE IS STEADY.

New York, June 16.—Jute is steady in tone though prices are more or less nominal. The primary market is not doing much cabling and the Indian mills appear to be taking the surplus supply on war orders. June-July 5.50.

THE
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Edited by Roy Campbell, B.A., B.Sc.F.

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