RTHER INCREASES IN MILL

urs, Pa., February 17.— Steel mill opera

a little better than 55 per cent, of capacity,

The recent prediction that a rise in wire products

ald take place in the near future was fulfilled

hin the week. An advance of \$1 a ton was made

Independent concerns. This makes the price to

in wire, \$1.80 for galvanized wire, and 2 cents

likely. Not much foreign business is being placed,

inquiries are plentiful.

ices on which are fixed monthly.

alvanized barbed. If present prices of speiter another advance in galvanized wire products

of the domestic business in semi-finished

Some small sales of billets for shipment abroad

The galvanized sheet producers late in the week

net and Tin-plate Company, the advance amount-

Pig iron production and consumption have increas-

ise steel works are increasing operations at their

emer is regularly quoted 15 cents lower than

wraces, and are not buying anything in the pig

There is little inquiry for basic iron, as local con-

mers are covered for the present. Shipments to

el works on regular contracts are slowly increas-

Demand for tin-plate is excellent, and the Ameri-

ners are covered. Prices are firm, due to the ad-

The advance in prices of merchant steel bars has

ter delivery. Most consumers are covered for this

THE HOP MARKET

recent weeks, or \$13.60 Valley furnaces.

r special bessemer.

ance in pig tin.

orcing steel bars is active.

ler to induce the growers to sell.

1913-Nominal, Old olds, 7 to 8.

1913-9 to 11, Old, olds 7 to 8.

d from dealers to brewers:-

ermans, 1914-35 to 38.

ohemian, 1914-36 to 40.

ed considerably, but prices are no stronger. Besse-

d their quotations to \$3.25 basis for stand-

in carloads \$1.60 for nails, \$1.40 for

which the American Steel and Wire Company, and

XXIX. No. 239

eller Foundation nd Industry Dead hat Country

SAPPEARING

nks and Most Negotiable ore Fighting Began,— sipts Only When on Supplies.

The Rockefeller Foundaar relief commission sent the effects of the war from of belligerent counof the war in Belgium. f the International Health nell, secretary of the Amd Henry James, J. stitute for Medical Re-

t, dated January 1, 1915, igian rerugees in concenomes in Holland to-day.

o refugees nd telephone is denied to There is no internal, ng through German chan-

banks and a great part were removed in advance of paper money by the opped, but many tox promissory notes good paid for, not in money,

d to be often of the most money is so scarce i cupation has had to exert aintain the exchange be-

to 1.25.
or limited payments to s bank depositors canweek's necessaries for a people are unable to 11unless through Germany,

thus at a standstill. The business are those who vernment employes (railtherefore, either necesriking against the Ger-

dustry Dead

e managing to give two to their employes, and out profit, or even at e to get money for th by sales to the houses

ET EARNINGS TOTALLED \$2,404,020.

.-The statement of the the year ended Decem-ows:-

1914. \$2,404,020 1,587,456 1,587,456 \$ 816,564 \$ 867,842 665.313 770.081

\$ 151,249 \$ 97,761 5,404,833 5.307.071 \$5,556,081 \$5,404,832

al sales for the year pared with \$22,770,594 low as at any time in The years operating ctory in view of unsetce the beginning of the he report says "for the there has been a sub-

ur product." E COMPANY

ry 17.- The Canadian ook, has sold its plant, ollars, to Messrs. Laing, t private sale.

ld storage plant in conoutfit, and will carry

elatively large total of

other banks of Austria-

er cent. to the general

sting their country that is of their crops, coun-

nd servants in country

ealing with her external

er imports amounted to lied countries, leaving a

f about 100 millions. A

came from her neigh-

transport. She would,

such as cognac and

objects of vertu. clocks,

but it seemed probable eep up her imports to Her exports in 1913

ons, and of these, the

, leaving a balance of lance, there might be a eaving her with exports

llions; thus the differexports might amount burchases to the extent

sterling after she had ent. Summing up the

Hungary, even if she securities as Germany gold to pay for the bal-

difficulty in coming to

be able to continue the

me unless she received

Transport er cent. was subscribed ions. Common to good strained was \$3.40.

Following were the prices of rosins in the yard:

B. C. \$2.45; D. \$3.47½; E. \$3.50; F. \$3.52½; G. \$3.55;

B. \$3.57½; I. \$3.65; K. \$3.95; M. \$4.60; N. \$5.60;

W. \$6.50; W. W. \$6.15.

NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, February 17 .- There was a quiet naval

ores market as a rule, though some circles reported fair inquiry for the current needs of the trade.

Tar was held at the basis of \$6 for kiln burned

and 50 cents more for retort. Pitch was maintained

sin firm; sales 169. Receipts 998. Shipments, viewed, said:— 1,291; stocks 137,370.



SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH to according to the place from which the material is exported, and on copper, which is mostly imported from the U. S. A., the duty will increase the place of the metal about \$24.50 per long ton.

NOAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at a velock in the forenoon.

No clock in the forenoon.

the Welsh product is not sufficient to materially alter the position, as the American mills have been so the present then and there; and I also give soft for some time that they have made so officers, in and for the said District, that they are the present then and there with their Records, is indictments and other Documents, in order to the soft form of the present then and there with their Records, is indictments and other Documents, in order to the soft form of actual assistance to the Welsh product is not sufficient to materially alter the position, as the American mills have been so short of work for some time that they have made from Tuesday at 162½.

Paris, February 17.—Spot wheat opened unchanged from Tuesday at 162½.

Paris, February 17.—Spot wheat opened unchanged from Tuesday at 162½.

In galvanized and black sheets the manufacturer.

It is a sufficient to materially alter the position, as the American mills have been so the manufacture materially alter the position, as the American mills have been so the position, as the American mills have been so the position, as the American mills have been so the position, as the American mills have been so the position, as the American mills have been so the position, as the American mills have been so the position, as the American mills have been so the position, as the American mills have been so the position in the U.S. A. improves, and the ocean freight question becomes easier, the addifficulty is overcome, as the British manufacturer has difficulty in getting supplies of ore from Spain mills have been so the position of the position in the U.S. A. improves, and the ocean freight question becomes easier, the addifficulty is overcome, as the British manufacturer has difficulty in getting supplies of ore from Spain mills have been so the position in the U.S. A. improves, and the ocean freight question becomes easier, the addifficulty is overcome, as the British preference is more sentimental in consequence of which the price of hematic steel the position in t se things which belong to them in their respec-

10th February, 1915.

L. J. LEMYEUX, Sheriff.

QUESTION OF TARIFF Troubles steel men DUTPUT, SAYS STEEL REVIEW

May Mean Greater Activity in Home Industry as in Some Cases, Tariff is Prohibitive

PRICES WILL ADVANCE

nestic Values Will Most Likely be Regulated by Competition-Consumer Must Bear Brunt of Duty-Industry Dull at Present.

Uppermost in the minds of all industrial and com Most of the domestic business in semi-mained mercial men at the present time, is the War Budget which was handed down last week. Exactly how it will affect the various walks of life and manufacture of this country it is bard to go the semi-mained of the present time, is the War Budget which was handed down last week. Exactly how it will affect the various walks of life and manufacture of this country it is bard to go. will suffer less than the ultimate consumer, who meeting held here to-day, will, without a doubt, eventually stand for the tax. been closed with western Pennsylvania mak- Manufacturers are not in a position, according to their own claims, to pay this additional 7½ or 5 per cent., and lose on the transaction. With condiper cent, and lose on the transaction. With condi-tions in the steel industry, with which the writer with most producers, including the American proposes to deal, not warranting increased cost of with most producers, with most producers, including the American production, it is difficult to form more than a rough conclusion as to how it will be affected by the new of to \$5 a ton. Even at the advanced price sales and increased tariff.

d to \$5 a ton.

and increased tariff.

One point is clear, bowever, and that is that manufine advance in galvanized sheets, as well as the facturers will be forced to take at least some advan-One point is clear, however, and that is that manu- sequently, the tone is very firm, tra advance in galvanized pipe as compared with tage of the conditions the new duty will bring about, etra advance in gartainto being advance in and make a mighty effort to produce many lines which have heretofore been imported. if this should prove to be the case, ultimately, it is safe to assume, that Canada will in the end owe much to the Budget considerably, but produced shows a tendency toward softness, be- and the "Made in Canada" argument will reign su-

preme. Canada has, in times gone by, produced much of ly maintained. her metal, but little of the higher and finer grades. Finest western, white 16%c to 17c most important, and these will suffer from the increased duty. If Canadian manufacturers produce even some of these lines, it is clear that Canadian per dozen and it looks as if they are going still lower that thereby and the artisan will see on account of liberal supplies coming forward. The yast new fields of endeavor opening before him, t pon demand is tair for small lots to the moderate amount of business is doing sele from, in addition to the recent lots of hematite workmanship, and he will profit—in fact, literally

come into his own. Demand for un-place is executed, the second of the place of the line of the place of the line of the place of the line of the Steel of all the finer grades will cost much more in the manufacture of railway tires. Siliets will become more expensive and where under the old tariff owing to the limited supplies available on spot and s

new rate will mean an increase of over 600 per cent., or \$10.50 per ton, ad valorem. This duty cannot be avoided in any way, as importing it from the United ulted in a lesser demand for the present at least. States would mean an additional cost of fifty per Medice in a reserve demand to the been made on States would mean an additional cost of this feet.

States would mean an additional cost of this feet. On spring steel, the present rate of tariff is few contracts for steel bars nave been made on cent. On spring steel, the present rate of tariff is demand for all the supplies coming forward, and a said trade in results. er delivery. Most consumers are covered for this to \$8 per ton, in addition to the regular duty, as the present regulation is a war tax, over and above present regulation is a war tax, over and above prevailing duties.

at the higher prices very actively. Shipments of steel bars to the implement trade and to shafting From this it will be seen, that the argument in fa nakers are heavy, and the new demand for reinyor of home manufacture is a strong one, and that eventually it will prevail. Should it do so. Canada will certainly not be the loser. The real sufferers will be those manufacturers' agents and importers who in the past flourished, as with imports from New York, February 17.-Pacific Coast Hop mar- Germany cut off and manufacturers importing only tets remain quiet, but very firm. The demand is the bare necessities from Britain, their commissions nainly for English account, aand buyers have been will commence to shrink very perceptibly.

ompelled to advance their prices fractionally in or-That Canadian manufacturers can turn out this quality steel has been proven, and there are at the New York State markets continue to drag as here- present time some firms who are making high tenore. Quotations below are between dealers in the sion steel that meets all requirements. Steel of the ew York market, and an advance is usually obtain- right quality for locomotive tires is also being made here, but as yet the tires themselves have failed to States, 1914-Prime to choice 17 to 20; medium to arouse the interest of the home industries. It is cer tain, however, that these firms will soon start in this new branch of the work.

In conversation with several of the largest steel acifies, 1914-Prime to choice, 15 to 18; medium to manufacturers, to-day, the Commercial Editor of the Journal of Commerce found the general opin- quotations were repeated. ion to be that there would be an advance in the imported article, proportionate to the extent of the new tariff, "I do not imagine that the domestic article, one manufacturer said, "will advance for some time unless the manufacturers get overrun with orders. am firm in the belief that the domestic price wil be regulated by competition, which at this time of depression in the history, is keen. Canada at the

present time is making a great many articles which were imported heretofore, such as shapes, bars and billets, but nevertheless, she is still importing a grea Spot turpentine was repeated at the range of 45 deal." pot turpentine was repeated at the range of the turpentine was repeated at the range of the turpentine was repeated at the range of turpentine was repeated at the ran When asked what he thought the possibilities of Bosins were nominally repeated at the basis of quo-klions. Common to good strained was \$2.40.

like the domestic manufacturer, he says that the Matamoras

"The duty will affect the dearer metals rather heavQuote:—A, B, \$3.00; C, D, \$3.02½; E, F, \$3.05; G,
II, 1 \$3.10; K, \$3.35; M \$4.00; N \$5.00; W G, \$5.40;
W W, \$5.50.

"The duty will affect the dearer metals rather heavily. Spelter is quoted at 8.75 St. Louis, and as we
are dependent at present for this metal on the American supply the Canadian consumer will have to
Single Confidence of the American supply the Canadian consumer will have to
Single Confidence of the American supply the Canadian consumer will have to "The duty will affect the dearer metals rather heav- Santiago 1814 pay % cent. per pound more than his American com-Averpool, February 17.—Turpentine spirits 41s 9d. petitor. Owing to the cutting-off of supplies from Belgium and Germany, whose countries had pre-viously supplied Canadian requirements, the Araviously supplied Canadian requirements, the Ata-erican producers have advanced their prices greatly Country slaughter, steers, 60 or over. 20 and the price in Canada is now fully double that paid

before the war. "The duty on pig tin is either \$40 or \$60 per long

Proceed against PUBLIC NOTICE to all who the Welsh product is not sufficient to materially al-

12% per cent. on American sheets, and 5 per cent. on high figure. English sheets, and the 7½ per cent. British prefer-ence in this case should tend to a greater proportion terially as soon as the British Government is of Canadian requirements being filled by the Eng-to release some of the ships which eater to the lish and Welsh works. This effect, however, will carrying trade."



out of sheet bars to sheet and tin-plate mills for of this country it is hard to say, however. It is pernery over the first half, or over all of this year, haps safe to make the conjecture that these people
Guarantee and Casualty Company, at the annual

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

better demand for supplies from outside sources. Con-

Finest Sept. C	rear	ner	y	14.9		٠	• • •		٠	31		31 1/4
Fine creamery										30	to	3014
Seconds										29	to	2914
Manitoba dairy		٠,					 	,		25	to	26
Western dairy				10,14	34.46	Э.				26	to	97

No new developments were noticed in the cheese market, business on spot being quiet with prices firm-

Now, it is these higher grades which are by far the most important, and these will suffer from the in-

y	Strictly fresh stocks 35c	to	36c
	Selected cold storage 00c	to	28c
-	No. 1 cold storage 00c	to	27e
1	No. 2 cold storage 24c	to	25c
-	and interest to the state of th		3

count of the high cost of production in Wales.

There is some demand from Wales, but targe congressed. Prices are firm due to the advance of the per cent. and valorein, will mean \$1 per ton. Vanadium steel billets will suffer to a much greater extent and where the old duty was \$1.50 the upward.

Hand-picked beans, per bushel	 	\$3.00	to	\$3.10
Choice one-pound pickers	 ٠.	2.80	to	2.85
Three-pound pickers	 ٠.	2.60	to	2.65
				1.3

The market for dressed poultry is firm under a fair

Turkeys,													to	200
Turkeys,	froz	en,	pe	91,	lb	٠	 . 1					17c	to	190
Chickens	per	lb.									٠,	120	to	150
Ducks, pe	er lb.		٠.					172			٠.	12c	10	140
Geese, pe	r lb.		٠.,		٠.			. 16		٠.		100	to	124
Fowl, pe	Tb.			٠.				.7		٠.		10c	to	120

There is no change in the condition of the market for potatoes, prices being about steady, with only a limited demand for car lots, as buyers in most cas re well supplied for the present, consequently trade is quiet, with Green Mountains quoted at 50c to 5246 ex track, and in a jobbing way sales were to \$60 per ton for small orders. made at 60c to 65c per bag ex store.

THE HIDE MARKET

New York, February 17.- There were no new declopments in the hide situation yesterday. Tanners manifested little interest in common dry

hides, and no sales were reported.

The market retained a firm tone, and previous

There were no changes in wet or dry salted hides.

The city packer market was quiet but firm.

Bid Asked.

				2010	asked.
	Orinoco		 	321/2	33
1	La Guayra		 		32
11	Puerto Cabello		 		32
t	Caracas		 		32
e	Maracaibo		 		31 1/4
h	Guatemala		 	31 1/2	321/2
d	Central America		 		31 1/2
t	Ecuador		 	26	27
	Bogota ···		 	321/9	
f	Vera Cruz		 		29 84
t	Tampico		 		29 %
11	Tabasco		 		2934
V.	Tuxpam				29 94
e	Dry Salted Sele	cted:			3.7
e	Payta		 		22
	Maracaibo				22
t	Pernambuco				22

Mexico Native steers, selected 60 or over Do., branded Ditto, bull ... 161/2

"We look on this situation as likely to change ma-

Manufactories are Now Running Much Below Capacity-Fewer Extras and Smaller Papers

ORDINARY PAPER STEADY

Many Financial Statements and Meeting Reports, Tend to Keep Business in Fairly Good Condition for the Better Grades.—Prices Generally Lower.

and where they have been running to capacity for and must be verified by oath not later than the 5th some time past, the demand now is less urgent. It seems certain that this state of affairs will prevail for some time now, as Americans are cutting down their requests and from all over this country reports come carrying the news that newspapers will use less having curtailed the number of extras as much as possible and also have reduced the size of their pa-More activity is noticed in butter, there being a pers. It is costing more and more to produce papers these days and the revenue from sales and advertising is not sufficient to warrant their continued publica-

tion on the same basis as prevailed three months ago. In the ordinary run of book, writing, bond and ledger papers, there is a fair demand, but the better grades seem to be in more request. This is accountable by the fact that more financial and meeting reports have een coming forward since the end of the year. It is true, however, that the mills are not heavily pressed and are running well within capacity. Orders are smaller and business harder to secure. The mills off ¼ from Tuesday, Feb. 7s 9 1/4; March 7s 9 1/4. are running on an average about five days per week. Wrapping paper business is only fair, and jobbers

report that the market is rather quiet. With the advent of spring trade, the requisitions for the different lines are expected to pick up. Paper bags are again away off, and a variety of discounts is being quoted from list prices in order to secure busi-

ness. Some new lines of paper such as glassine. greaseproof, and parchmyn will be put on the market by Canadian mills in a few days, of which due announcement will be made. In the envelope line things are picking up and manufacturers of papetries, fancy stationery, etc., are getting their samples ready for the next holiday season and will send out their sales. men this month. Collections are reported as slightly mproving in Ontario, but in the West there is no change. Coated paper plants are fairly busy while the demand for kraft keeps up well.

Bleached sulphite is in rather poor demand while the market for easy bleaching has been weak of late \$3.30; 1 ton, \$3.40; less, \$3.50. There has come on the market in Canada quite a lot of There has come on the market in Canada quite a lot of extra tonnage from new plants, and paper mills are securing their supplies, on monthly contract basis, at about the same figure as formerly prevailed. Ground about the same figure as formerly prevailed. Ground Fibre, car lots, \$3.25; 5 tons, \$3.45; 2 tons, \$3.55; 1 about the same figure as formers problems are ton, \$3.65; less, \$3.75. fairly large, but little new business, outside of confairly large, but little new business, outside of contract, is reported. All grades of all waste papers are dull and mills are making only light nurshays of my dull and mills are making only light purchases of paper stock. It is expected that several lines will pick facturers are quoting 10 per cent, off the above prices on wrapping. cerns are now marking time

The following are the Montreal quotations, f.o.b.:-Book-News-Writing and Posters.

Roll News, \$40 to \$43 per ton for large orders: \$45 to \$50 per ton for small orders Ream News, \$45 to \$47 per ton for large orders; \$50

Cover Paper, 51/2c. to 7c.

AMERICAN OPIUM IMPORTERS MUST MAKE INVENTORIES MARCH

leaves, etc., have been issued by the Commiss of Internal Revenue.

The object of the instructions is to secure inventories of all drugs held by producers, importers and wholesale dealers, as well as by those dispensing any

such drugs directly to consumers.

For this purpose the Commissioner has revised article 13 of the opium regulations to read as fol-

"Art. 13. Every person, firm or company producing, importing, selling or dispensing any of the drugs herein referred to will, on the 1st day of March, 1915, prepare and keep on file an inventory of all such drugs (other than preparations or reme-During the past two or three weeks, there has dies specially exempt under the provisions of section been a very appreciable slackening in the newsprint 6 of the act) on hand at that date. No special form situation and demand, and although prices cannot be described as weak, they have eased off somewhat.

Large manufacturers report that orders are less heavy kind of such drugs, preparations or remedies so held.

SUGAR FUTURES

n						•	•	۳	,	•	_	,	•		5	۳		.,	۰	"	60	•		75					
s	New York,			February								17Sugar								futures			8	mark		ke			
١.	firm:-																						P						9
8	March						,					,												3	71			3	.7
-	April				ò				,												1	1	, :	3 .	81			3.	. 8
s	Мау											٠					,		ì				1	3	.88	1			
g	June								٠														:	3.	92			3	.9
-	July	٠.		,					٠				,						,				:	1.	97			3.	9
	August .	. 5							9			,						,					1	ŧ.	99	350		4.	0
r.	Septembe	r	,																,				4	ŀ.	02			4	0
8	October .												٠.				,						4	١.	02			4.	.0
,	Novembe	r										,		٠,									1					4.	0
8	December	٠,														-							3	١.	88				

LIVERPOOL CORN UNCHANGED.

Liverpool, February 17,-Corn opened unchanged to Wheat not quoted.

No. 1 Book, 5% c to 6c per lb.

No. 3 Book, M.F., \$4.00 to \$4.25 in large quantities; \$4.40 to \$4.50 in small quantities. Writings 5c to 7%c

Sulphite Bond, 61/2c, to 81/2c. Writing Manila, 5c. Colored Posters, 4c. to 5c. per lb.

Wrappings. Wrappings.

Grey Brown, per 100 lbs., car lots, \$2.25 net; 5 tons
\$2.45; 2 tons, \$2.55; 1 ton, \$2.65; less, \$2.75.

1

Red Brown, car lots, \$2.85; 5 tons, \$2.95; 2 tons \$3.95; 1 ton, \$3.15; less, \$3.25. B. Manila, car lots. \$2.85; 5 tons, \$2.95; 2 tons, \$3.06;

1 ton, \$3.15; less, \$3.25. No. 2 Manila, car lots, \$3.10; 5 tons, \$3.20; 2 tons,

Sulphite easy bleaching, \$43 to \$45 per ton. News quality, \$41 to \$42 per ton. Bleached sulphite, \$54 to \$59 per ton.

Ground wood, No. 2, \$22 to \$24, delivered United

Ground wood, No. 1, \$15 to \$16.

Kraft pulp, \$3.60 to \$4.00.

PULP & PAPER Magazine of Canada

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

The Leading Technical Trade Journal in the English-speaking Pulp and Paper World

THOROUGHLY COVERS THE MOST RAPIDLY EXPAND-ING INDUSTRY IN CANADA AT THE PRESENT TIME, viz.: THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY. NEW PRO-CESSES, NEW MACHINERY AND INVENTIONS ARE EXHAUSTIVELY DESCRIBED. NEWS SUMMARIES OF THE ENGLISH AND UNITED STATES FIELDS FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS. REPORTS FROM THE LEADING PULP AND PAPER MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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