GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY WAR ORDER WILL AMOUNT TO $100,000,000

New York, June 9.— Progress is being made in the negotiations being conducted by the General Electric Company for the acceptance of war orders on a large scale, although they are not yet in a position which would make possible an official announcement.

These orders will amount to fully $100,000,000. In fact it may be stated that the amount of business which the company will accept will only be limited by the plant capacity.

The participation of J. P. Morgan and Company, in the negotiations being conducted supports the belief that the order is coming from Great Britain. The exact nature of materials to be produced are not yet ascertainable beyond the fact that shells for large calibre guns will form at least a part of the order. All the work is for heavy materials.

What these orders may mean to the company in the nature of profits may only be surmised at this stage of the negotiations. On the basis of gross profits accruing to Westinghouse Electric Company on its rifle orders the General Electric on contracts of $100,000,000 would realize gross profits of approaching $25,000,000. The expense of securing outside plants to fill part of the orders would cut down such profits considerably.

ACTIVITY IN COPPER.

New York, June 9.—Copper metal continues its advance, being held by one or two leading agencies, 19¾ cents compared with 19½ cents Monday. Another prominent concern is still doing business at 19½ cents, but expects to advance the quotation.

All agencies report an active market. Buying which was chiefly domestic on earlier part of the present movement has broadened out into export field as cables have begun to come in. The London agency of one large producer has issued the metal at 19¾ cents.

U. S. BEET SUGAR FACTORIES ARE TO START OPERATIONS.

Chicago, June 9.— Sixty-three of the seventy-eight beet sugar factories in the United States have reported that they will operate. Four have not reported, and eleven state they will not operate.

High prices have greatly stimulated planting for the coming year, the acreage of which is estimated at 624,000 acres, an increase of 30 per cent. over last year. On this acreage the estimated output of sugar will be over 900,000 tons, which is considerably ahead of last year's.

LONDON MARKETS STEADY.

London, June 9.—The stock markets generally steady. Consols 66⅝; War Loan, 94.

	New York 1 p.m.	Equivalent.	Changes.
Amal. Copper	76⅝	73⅝	Off ⅛
Atchison	104½	100⅜	Off ⅜
Erie	27¼	26¼	Off ⅛
M. K. & T.	11¼	10¾	Off ⅛
Southern Pacific	90¾	87⅛	Unchg.
Southern Ry.	16½	15⅞	Off ⅛
Union Pacific	131	125¾	Off ¾
U. S. Steel	60⅜	58	Off ¾

Demand Sterling 4.80.

COTTON PRICES OFF.

New York, June 9.— On the opening in call cotton, prices were off 7 to 13 points. Traders were looking for a decline following the announcement of Mr. Bryan's resignation as Secretary of State, from which they deduced that coming note to Germany might be even firmer than the previous note.

New York, June 9.—Cotton market opened barely steady:

July	9.44	Off 7
October	9.87	Off 9
December	10.02	Off 11
January	10.05	Off 13

FEW SALES IN TEA.

New York, June 9.— The quiet trade conditions continued in the market for tea and few sales were effected. It was pointed out that it was difficult to secure desirable quality, and offerings at concessions find ready buyers.

This applied especially to black kinds, greens being again quiescent. The country is buying to eke out until the arrival of new crop, and, with light warehouse stocks, prices are naturally easily maintained.

N. Y. CURB OPENED IRREGULAR.

New York, June 9.—Curb market opened irregular.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cramp	50	....
Amn. Zinc	54	54¾
Kelly	130	135
Chile Copper	20	20⅝
Do., Bonds	114	115
Illinois Pipe	137	138
Anglo	16½	17
N. Y. Transpn.	14½	15¼

SPICES QUIET AND STEADY.

New York, June 9.— The spice market was quiet and steady, with merely a moderate grinding inquiry for the general list. Brokers point out that this is usually a dull month, so that the lack of activity calls for little comment. The cables are generally firm, as the freight situation in the Far East does not improve. The difficulty of getting steamer room is still a prime factor in the situation

THE HOP MARKET

New York, June 9.— There was no new business reported from the Pacific Coast hop markets yesterday. Crop advices were generally favorable.

There is no demand for old hops, while the offers made for 1915's are not attractive to growers.

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.

1914—Nominal. Old, olds, 5 to 6.

Germans, 1914—32 to 33.

Pacifics, 1914—Prime to choice, 12 to 13; medium to prime, 10 to 11.

1913—8 to 10. Old, olds, 6 to 7.

Bohemians, 1914—33 to 35.

CROPS NEVER SO GOOD.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9—J. C. Bassett, president of Aberdeen National Bank, of Aberdeen, South Dakota, reports crop conditions were never so good in South Dakota.

SPOT WHEAT UNCHANGED.

Paris, June 9.—Spot wheat unchanged, at 1.32½c.

METAL MARKETS ARE NOW VERY UNCERTAIN

Quotations on Many Lines are Purely Nominal and Some are out Altogether

MORE IRREGULARITIES

Tin Has Declined Although Advance is Looked For—Lead Becoming Expensive War Material—Spelter and Antimony are Scarce—Quotations Purely Nominal.

Uncertainty continues to be the main feature in the metal markets all over the country and the irregularities of the past months continue unabated. Spelter holds on its upward course and the situation regarding this metal is extremely baffling to the trade. There have been still further reductions in the price of tin although there are predictions that this will soon terminate and the upward movement will be resumed.

During the past week there have been no changes in the ruling prices of copper, this side of the line, although in the United States, new high levels have been touched. The war order talk which has influenced all the American markets to a certain extent for some time past, has had a whole lot to do with the firmness. The situation in spelter and antimony is also holding interest to a great extent. Locally, the quotation of 21 cents still holds and the situation is firm. There is little more than a quiet market to report.

A decline has materialized in tin and the quotation now stands at 46 to 47 cents. The market is firm at this level and according to some of the trade, it is thought that another advance would not be altogether improbable.

Lead is commencing to be an expensive article and there have been advances, so that the quotation now stands at 6¾ to 7 cents. Once more, war orders have been responsible, not only here, but also in the States and a gain of $14 per ton on the movement is reported from New York. It is not thought that the movement will stop here, as lead is a comparatively cheap war metal, in comparison with the others and by an advance, the situation will be more or less equalized.

Spelter has advanced another four cents, generally, and this does not seem to be the limit of this movement. Similar advances have been assumed in the American markets. It appears that those holding the metal, can command almost any price they wish to name, therefore, the quotations are merely nominal.

Forty cents, marks the price to which antimony has advanced. This constitutes a four-cent rise for this metal. Here, also, the quotation is nominal, and it cannot be said that there is a market to be had.

There has been no change in the market for iron and steel.

Following are the current local quotations:—

Aluminum:	
Ingot, 99 p.c. pure, lb.	0.23
Pattern, lb.	0.24
Antimony, per lb.	0.40
Copper:	
Casting ingot, per 100 lbs.	21.00
Lengths, round bars, ½-2 in. per 100 lbs.	29.00
Plain sheets, 14 oz. 14x48 ins. 14x60 ins. per 100 lbs.	27.00
Brass:	
Ingot red	0.21
Iron and Steel:	
Common bar, per 100 lbs.	2.00
Forged iron, per 100 lbs.	2.30
Refined iron, per 100 lbs.	2.30
Mild Steel	2.10
High speed	0.65
Tin:	
Tin, per lb.	0.46—0.47
Lead and Lead Pipe:—	
Domestic (trail), per 100 lbs.	6.00
Imported pig, per 100 lbs.	6.25

THE HIDE MARKET

New York, June 9.— The market for common dry hides lacked new features yesterday. Tanners did not manifest much interest in the situation With stocks very heavy, buyers seem disposed to hold aloof and await developments.

Previous nominal quotations were repeated There were no changes in wet or dry salted hides. The city packer market was quiet.

	Bid.	Asked
Orinoco	....	31
Laguayra	....	29½
Puerto Cabello	....	29½
Caracas	....	29½
Maracaibo	....	29½
Guatemala	27½	28½
Central America	....	27
Eucador	....	24
Bogota	....	31
Vera Cruz	....	25
Tampico	....	25
Tabasco	....	25
Tuxpam	....	25
Dry Salted Selected:—		
Payta	....	20
Maracaibo	....	20
Pernambuco	....	20
Matamoras	....	20
Wet Salted:—		
Vera Cruz	27½	....
Mexico	17	17½
Santiago	....	16
Cienfuegos	....	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	....

RIO COFFEE MARKET UNCHANGED.

New York, June 9.—Rio coffee market unchanged. Stock 302,000 bags against 198,000 last year.

Santos market unchanged, stock 398,000, year ago 931,000.

Port receipts, 13,000 against 27,000 year ago. Interior receipts, 13,000, against [illegible]

Rio exchange on London 12⅝d, up 3-16d.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET STEADY.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The stock market opened steady:

Lake Superior	9	
Cramp	50 asked	
Phila. Rapid Trans.	87⅞	Off ⅛

MR. JAS. R. GORDON,
President Canadian Converters Company. The annual meeting was held here to-day.

PREPARED TO HANDLE 20,000 SHELL ORDERS AT CALGARY

Operations Will Commence June 21—Calculated That Order Will be Completed in Four Months—Skilled Labor Scarce—Other Orders Pending.

Calgary, June 9.—On June 21 Calgary will begin to make history for itself in this war, for on that date it will embark upon the business of making munitions of war for the use of the Allies, when the first wheel will turn and the first shell will be shaped at the plant of the Buckeye Machine Company, which, backed by an order for 20,000 shells has been ordering equipment for the past two weeks.

Yesterday, Manager Buckeye, of the Buckeye Machine Company, who has been gathering equipment together, wired the board of trade, which has been very active in securing shell contracts for Calgary manufacturers, that his plant would be in operation by June 21, provided the War Office supplied the steel material as promised. Calgary will thus show what it can do in the way of turning out true munitions of war.

According to the computations of Manager Buckeye, his plant working at full pressure should be capable of turning out 200 shells per week.

This means that the whole order will be cleaned off the slate in four months, and that in that time $100,000 of war money will have flowed into Calgary coffers. Of this amount roughly $80,000 will have been swallowed up and spread round in wages, cartage and other local incidentals, the raw material to work with being supplied by the Government. The Government fixes its own price at $5.00 per shell and the manufacturers estimate their profits at about 20 per cent.

Much of the work is very delicate in nature, requiring the most expert machinists to turn the shells to the thousandth part of an inch. The Government refuses to accept spoiled work. There will undoubtedly be a famine in the very skilled class of labor demanded in the city after the work has commenced. Of the unskilled labor, however, no difficulty at all will be found in finding all the men required. However, for the four months that the contract lasts it is roughly estimated that work will be found all told for about 250 men.

Besides the contract furnished the Buckeye Company, there is also a small 5,000 order awarded the Calgary Iron Works.

As both are in the nature of test orders and others are bound to follow if they are satisfactory, Calgary may be destined to develop a war industry on a fairly large scale before the conclusion of activities.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FUTURES.

Liverpool, June 9.—Futures opened quiet 3½ to 4 points off. At 12.30 p.m. the market was quiet.

	July-Aug.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb.	May-June
Close	5.34½	5.55	5.69	5.82½
Due	5.32	5.52	5.66	....
Open	5.31	5.51	5.65	5.79

At 12.30 p.m. there was fair demand for spots. Prices steady with middlings at 5.42c. Sales 8,000 bales; receipts 5,100 bales, all American.

Spot prices at 12.45 p.m. were, American middlings fair 6.30d; good middlings 5.74d; middlings 5.42c, low middlings 4.94d; good ordinary 4.54d; ordinary 4.24d.

Liverpool, June 9.—2 p.m. Cotton futures dull, 4 to 4½ points off. Sales, 8,000 bales, including 7,200 American July-Aug. 5.30½d; Oct.-Nov. 5.50½d; Jan.-Feb. 5.61½d; May-June, 5.78.

SUGAR MARKET DULL.

New York, June 9.—The sugar market opened dull but steady.

	Bid.	Asked.
July	3.96	3.98
August	4.05	4.08
September	4.15	4.16
October	4.17	4.19
December	3.90	3.95
February	3.53	3.58

CASH WHEAT STEADY.

Liverpool, June 9.—Cash wheat steady, unchanged. No. 1 northern spring 12s. No. 2 hard winter 12s 1d; No. 2 soft winter 12s; Rosafe, 12s 4½d.

Corn dull and unchanged. Americans mixed 8s 1d; Plate 7s 3d.

NAVAL STORES MARKET

New York, June 9.—The market for naval stores is steady at the basis of quotations, there being a lack of activity reported in the trade.

Spot turpentine is held at 42½ cents by most sellers, with little interest shown in round lots.

Tar is reported at the basis of $6.75 for kiln burned and retort. Pitch is quoted at $3.75.

Rosins, common to good strained, $3.20.

The following are the prices for rosins in the yard: B, C, $3.20; D, E, $3.50; F, $3.55; G, $3.70; H, $3.75; I, $3.80; K, $4.10; M, $4.70; N, $5.50; W. G, $5.95; W W $6.20.

Savannah, June 9.—Spirits turpentine firm, 39¼ to 39½ cents. Sales 333; receipts 535; shipments, 275; stock 24,975.

Rosin firm. Sales 900; receipts, 1,883; shipments, 648; stock, 59,299.

Quote: A, B, $2.75 to $2.85; C, D, $2.90; E, $3.00; F, $3.10; G, $3.10 to $3.12½; H, I, $3.20 to $3.25; K, $3.30 to $3.35; M, $4.00; N, $5.00 to $5.05; W G, $5.65; W W, $6.75.

Liverpool, June 9.—Turpentine spirits, 36s 3d. Rosin common 12s.

DESPITE BELIEFS TO THE CONTRARY, THE PRODUCTION OF ALBERTA FOR 1914 INCREASED

Official Government Figures Show That 1914 was $28,000,000 Ahead of the Previous Year, Which is Considered Extremely Favorable. Agricultural Products Increased $20,000,000--- Live Stock Increased $8,000,000.

Much to the surprise of those who had been figur- couraging.
ing upon a decrease of production of the farm, fields During the year 1914, the production increased over
and fisheries of the province of Alberta, in 1914, from 1913 to the extent of no less than $28,000,000.
1913, the official figures issued by the Department The principal items in the year's production, and
of Agriculture, show that an increase actually took the total market value of each, are shown in the fol-
place. As finally completed, the figures are very en- lowing table:

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

	Acreage	Bushels	Yield Per Acre	Price	Revenue.
S. Wheat	989,561	15,102,085	15.26	$1.35	$20,387,812.00
W. Wheat	49,930	837,204	16.77	1.35	1,130,225.00
Oats	1,147,382	34,397,117	30.15	.50	17,198,558.00
Barley	340,992	7,847,640	23.01	.55	4,316,202.00
Flax	41,656	207,115	4.97	1.50	310,672.00
Rye	14,623	261,843	17.90	.75	196,392.00
Speltz	2,025	42,707	21.09	.75	32,030.00
Hay	100,000 (ton)	200,000	2 (tons)	12.50	2,500,000.00
Potatoes	40,000	4,000,000	100.00	.75	3,000,000.00
Turnips	15,000	3,000,000	200.00	.25	750,000.00
Carrots	1,800	360,000	200.00	.50	180,000.00
Mangolds	3,200	640,000	200.00	.50	320,800.00
Animals slaughtered and sold					20,000,000.00
Butter and cheese					1,500,000.00
Milk sold other than for Butter and Cheese					3,000,000.000
Wool clip (1,300,000 lbs.)					100,000.00
Fish					195,000.00
Game and Furs					600,000.00
Horticultural products					150,000.00
Poultry and products					2,650,000.00
Total					$78,516,891.00
1913					58,098,084.00
Increase					$20,418,807.00

LIVE STOCK.

Horses	609,125	$100.00	$60,912,500.00
Swine	750,789	10.00	7,507,890.00
Sheep	501,188	5.00	2,505,940.00
Dairy Cows	192,903	50.00	9,645,150.00
Other Cows	165,035	40.00	6,601,400.00
Beef Cattle	190,925	50.00	9,546,150.00
Other Cattle	533,020	25.00	13,325,500.00
Total			$110,044,630.00
1913			102,281,785.00
Increase			7,762,845.00
Increase			20,418,807.00
Total Increase			$28,181,652.00

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE TO CROPS.

New York, June 9.— Weather throughout the entire territory of the Union Pacific Railroad for the week ended June 5 has been cool and wet, with the result that the soil is very wet, and pastures and livestock are in excellent condition. Farm work, however, is practically at a standstill, and crops are making slow growth although no serious damage is reported. Wheat is reported in good condition.

The weather has been unfavorable for corn, and in Nebraska and Kansas divisions some part of the crop will have to be replanted. In some sections winter wheat is beginning to head out, indications being that it will be ready to harvest July 1st.

BRADSTREET'S GRAIN REPORT.

New York, June 9.— Bradstreet's reports visible supply.—

	Decrease.
Wheat in United States east of Rockies	1,224,000
West of Rockies	x 169,000
Canadian wheat	2,175,000
All American	3,230,000
Europe and afloat	x1,000,000
World's wheat	2,230,000
Corn, American	1,860,000
Oats, American	1,156,000

x—Increase.

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