

COMPANIES TO ENDS THAN YEAR AGO

Standard Oil dividends for first six months of 1915, a decrease of \$2,810,602, a decrease of 14.1 per cent over the corresponding period of 1914 and a decrease of 1.5 per cent over the last half of 1914.

SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION WAR CONTRACT MAY GO TO AMERICAN GENERAL ELECTRIC

New York, June 8.—The question of the utilization of the facilities of the General Electric Co. for the production of special materials on a comprehensive scale is receiving serious consideration.

CUT IN OIL PRICES.

Chicago, June 8.—While gasoline prices were cut one cent a gallon, the price of naphtha is reduced only 1/2 cent to basis of 8 cents a gallon.

GASOLINE PRICES ADVANCE.

New York, June 8.—All indications point to further increases in gasoline prices during the current month in various parts of the country.

COFFEE MARKET STEADY.

New York, June 8.—Coffee market opened steady. July ... Bid, 6.80; Asked, 6.85.

CONDITION OF GRAIN CROPS.

Chicago, June 8.—Michigan grain crop report gives condition of wheat as 91 compared with 92 in May and 93 last June.

JUTE MARKET DULL.

New York, June 8.—Jute is dull and nominal with little interest shown by local buyers.

THE HOP MARKET

New York, June 8.—From California the purchase of a 250 bale lot of 1915 hops at 6 cents, grower, is reported.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY advertisement with logo and contact information.

WHEAT RESISTED RAVAGES OF FROST

Early Garden Stuff, However, did not Fare so well in Winnipeg District LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Growth of Barley and Oats has been Checked—At Most Places in Saskatchewan, Crops are Covering the Ground Well—Much Needed Showers Have Fallen Over Most of District.

Winnipeg, June 8.—It is perhaps a very fortunate thing that wheat is just at the young stage, instead of further advanced, as it is now better able to withstand the ravages of frosts, which are quite frequent throughout the west at this season of the year.

Nearly all the early garden stuff has suffered, with the exception of peas, lettuce and spinach, the first mentioned being not yet above the ground, and the other two hardy vegetables, and therefore affected by frost, is ruined and a new planting will be necessary.

Home grown summer vegetables will therefore not appear on Winnipeg tables until almost a month after they were due.

Chicago, June 8.—The wheat in this district, which is now being sown, is in a very good condition, and the farmers are generally satisfied with the prospects.

Prof. S. A. Bedford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture stated that no damage had been done to the wheat in this district, but that the frost may have the effect of checking the barley and oats.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," however, and it was stated this morning by three experts that the frost had killed all the vermin which had infested the trees to a very large extent, on account of the dry stretch of weather.

Regina, Sask., June 7.—Telegraphic crop reports received during the week-end by the Department of Agriculture from various parts of the province show that generally favorable conditions exist.

At most places the crops are covering the ground well and are of good color, averaging from six to twelve inches in height.

There is reason to believe that the grain crops have been considerably damaged by cutworms.

From the reports received it would seem that the growing of fodder corn is receiving more attention this year than previously owing largely, no doubt, to the encouragement given by bankers' associations.

THE HIDE MARKET

New York, June 8.—There was no change in the hide situation yesterday. The inquiry from tanners was reported as light, and there were no sales reported.

Table with columns for Bid, Asked, and various hide types like Orinoco, Laguyra, etc.

TEA MARKET QUIET.

New York, June 8.—The tea market is quiet with little in the way of feature. There was some speculative interest in India-Ceylon the supply being light and arrivals from London consequently readily absorbed.

PARIS WHEAT.

Paris, June 8.—Spot wheat 1.5 1/2 unchanged.



MR. E. G. HENDERSON, Retiring President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the annual meeting of which opened in Toronto to-day.

IS GERMANY GETTING HIS OIL THROUGH SCANDINAVIA

According to Petroleum Review, He is, Because Every Other Source of Supply is Cut Off—His Imports Have Increased.

"Though it is now generally admitted that Germany is becoming short of the requisite quantities of petroleum products for use on the fields of battle," says the Petroleum Review of London.

"Benzol, we are told, is now being consumed in fairly large quantities in the place of the lighter products but we can dismiss this aspect of the question, since the percentage of benzol even used today by Germany cannot have any significant bearing upon the broad question.

"That Germany's stores of petroleum products at the commencement of war were not of abnormal character is clear from statistics, but that she secured large supplies from Gallician refineries during August and September has already been shown.

"We were the first to direct attention to the abnormal quantities of refined oils which were being shipped from United States ports to Denmark, Norway and Sweden during the closing months of 1914.

"The stoppage of the Sterling only a few weeks ago off the coast of Scotland when the vessel was bound for Denmark with a cargo of refined oils, the declaration that the oil was for Denmark itself and would not be exported, and the eventual selling of the cargo to Germany, happily stopped in the nick of time by the Danish Minister of Justice, shows to what extent even 'guarantees' can be accepted.

"There are many who insist that large consignments have in the past found their way through Holland to Germany, but effective measures have now been taken to prevent a repetition of events in the future, while similarly effective measures are also being persecuted to see that Germany does not receive any consignments from southern Europe.

"The question is as to how this one still open sea channel to northwest European ports is to be effectively closed against oils destined for Germany. It has been proved that when petroleum products reach these countries they can easily get to Germany despite prohibition orders.

"The solution rests with America and this country. For the first four months of this year Copenhagen has taken from New York three times the amount of refined oils she did for the same period of 1914, and of one oil she has taken over 200 times as much.

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

NAVAL STORES MARKET

New York, June 8.—The weather is against an active demand for turpentine, and the trade is only buying in a hand to mouth way.

Liverpool, June 8.—Rosin, common 12s; turpentine spirits, 36s 3d.

LIVERPOOL CASH WHEAT.

Liverpool, June 8.—Cash wheat 3d to 7d off. No. 1 Northern spring, 12s; No. 2 hard winter, 12s 1d; Soft winter, 12s; Rosaf, 12s 4 1/2d.

CHEMICAL PRICES CONTINUE STRONG

Many Lines Have Become Still More Scarce and Consequently Have Remained Expensive DRUGS ALSO HIGHER

Coal Tar Products Have all Advanced So Sharply That They Are Now at the Highest Figure Recorded.

New York, June 8.—Chemicals continue to hold a fairly strong position. The export demand for caustic soda has shown a moderate improvement.

Domestic makers of caustic potash have withdrawn from the market, and prices have been advanced sharply, with buyers depending on second hands to secure requirements.

White arsenic is dull and easy at the late decline. Supplies of glacial acetic acid have been about exhausted and the market is nominal.

In drugs, there has been a further reduction of spot lots of all essential products, and especially of the salicylates and benzates, has brought about a further sharp marking up of prices for these articles.

"The continuation of that conflict and a consequent lack of crop cultivators and gatherers and shipping facilities.

THE FALL IN GASOLINE PRICES.

Chicago, June 8.—Standard Oil Company of Indiana, has cut the price of gasoline one-half cent a gallon throughout its entire territory.

SEARLES LAKE, CAL., SAID TO BE PRODUCING POTASH AT \$10 A TON

Boston, Mass., June 8.—Potash in the United States is coming a great deal nearer a commercial basis than many people suppose.

There are but one or two mines in Germany which can make their potash for a price as low as \$8 per ton, and these figures, it is believed, can in time be equaled in California.

There are other good potash prospects. The United States Smelting Co. has a favorable prospect at Marysville, Utah.

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COTTON FUTURES OPENED QUIET.

Liverpool, June 8.—Cotton futures opened quiet 1 1/2 to 2 points up. At 12.30 p.m. the market was steady.

AMERICANS IN LONDON.

Table showing stock market movements for Americans in London, including items like Amal Copper, Atchafon, etc.

Large advertisement for CANADIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL, featuring a decorative border and text about technical articles and subscription information.