explosives in the Cinted Graces during the year 4 exclusive of export, according to figures com-ted by Albert H. Fay, of the United States Bureau

d by Albert H. Fay, 6: the United States Bureau Mines, was 450,251,489 pounds, or 225,12s short g, as compared with 500,015,845 pounds, or 250,008

ort tons, for 1913. The production for 1914 is se egated as follows: Black powder, 206,099,700 lbs.

igh" explosives other than permissible explosives

1,453,971 pounds, and permissible explosives, 25,

The figures represent a decrease of 23,839,831 lbs.

eau relating to the production and distribution of

In the year 1902 only 11,300 pounds of permissible

he quantity so used was 21,804,285 pounds, as com-

production of coal in 1914 was 220,622,487 pounds,

ass, as compared with 9.5 per cent. in 1913."

. . . . . . . 1041/4

.. .. ... 27 1/8

625%

London, June 30.—Stock markets dull

.. ... . 771/2

. 1491/4

N. Y. STOCK MARKET OPENING.

New York, June 30 .- Stock market opening.

anuary 6.88 farch 6.96

.... ... ... ... 7.06

N. Y. COTTON STEADY. New York, June 30.—Cotton market opened steady.

C. P. R. . . . . . . 1491/2

Union Pac. .. .. 1323/8

U. S. Steel

nadian Pacific ....

Demand sterling 4.76.

IONDON STOCKS GENERALLY DULL.

ondon, June 30.—The stock markets were general

Consols 65 1-16; War Loan 93 11-16.

New York

1421/4

25 76

8674

126 1/8

New York

2 p.m. Equivalent. Changes.

142

73%

Off 1

7.10

Changes

d Cannot Overlook for Steel Business ited States

Y OF 50,000

ny Pouring \$20,000,000 Into Its lant-Will Give Employ. 10,000 Men.

thack powder, 23,932,573 pounds of high explosives pt 137,352 pounds of permissible explosives as comment with 1913. Mr. Fay says: "As explosives are essential to min-se, and the use of improved types of explosives tends to lessen the dangers attending the 0.-A second Gary-and some is now arising on the banks est Duluth, Minn., under the and the use of improved types of explosives tends lessen the dangers attending this industry, the lessen of Mines undertook the compilation of inof the United States Steel evolution of this city of steel tion showing the total amount of explosives epic which will live long in factured and used in the United States, its first ommerce. ort dealing with the year 1912. The report for 1914 s therefore the third technical paper issued by the

and not least the East, will his giant young rival for the ited States. The Minnesota idiary of the United States when completed as it will be eat steel-producing works of ng paraphernalia, the West

in City Building.

el Company's works, while rt of the new city which is he Roman Catholic Church y grew up aroun leaps into being about it rial corporations are build-ne shadow of the mammoth are planning to do so. ting the paperbure which to cater to their manufold Steel Corporation its offcers and town. Both on the Minne. eel plant is being builded

rly the prices of steel de-ere is no shill w of doubt. cessary to ship the co thern Minnesota to Indust Lakes, to the steel factor-

me Demand anted steel, it had to pay gain. Here was a double

greatly engaged the or the Iron Range to Dulat it needs at its very door. The advantage will b

If the Northwest can West Duluth steel plant, ense saving

ning more diversified as

for its mere selfish in-

preconceptions: if you than half way, as the y in the past. Lat least ssed you, and happier a little seed in what

OD DEBENTURES urchase of the follow

d interest (no cou-1915, computed from

e guaranteed by the

par in Collingwood res.

...\$101,436.22 ...74,680.67 ...339,561.83

\$515.678.72 gned not later than

till be sent to suc-

O. KNIGHT. Town Treasurer.

re Act of 1899 interes bm California, where three lots of 1914 Sacramento As to 1915's on contract, a good, steady demand ements, sidewalks, in-al consecutive annual sing principal and in-ement Dec. 1st. 1915.

he following are the duotations between dealers. nents, Sewer, interest neecutive annual pay g principal and inter-Dec. 1st, 1915, com-

States, 1914—Prime to choice 11 to 13; medium to mme 10 to 11. 1913—Nominal. Old. olds 5 to 6.

DOMINION



## DECREASED 28,934,578 POUNDS BRITAIN IS USING MFRICA'S OUTPUT OF EXPLOSIVES MORE LUMBER NOW

Nevertheless, She is Working Under Serious Handicaps as well as Changed Conditions in Supply

MANY SOURCES WIPED OUT

Very Little Russian Lumber Has Reached That Market-U. S. Also Supplying Less-Canada Has Increased the Trade, However.

The British Board of Trade report for the first four months of 1915 show 1.347,028 loads of lumber received in the United Kingdom markets, as compared with 1,345,907 loads for the same four months of the previous year, according to the West Coast Lumberprevious year, according to the West Coast Lumberman, in a recent issue. This includes newn and sawn timber and lumber, sawn timber being 6x6 and larger and lumber running 1x3 and larger. A load with the British timber trade means 600 superficial feet.

delives.

a the year 1902 only 11,300 pounds of permissible lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, an lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, an lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, an lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, and lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, and lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, and lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, and lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, and lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, and lesives were used in coal mining, whereas in 1913 ly using now more lumber than prior to the war, and lesives were used in coal mining. equantity of the Board of Trade's figures reversible explosives used in the United States supply occasioned by the Germany decoditions d permissible explosives used in the United States supply occasioned by the Germans declaring woo goods contraband. For instance, in hewn timbers will be contrabed about 5 per cent. of the total Russia last year supplied the United Kingdom with it represented about and in 1914 5.7 per 24.683 loads, while up to the present this year only at. The total amount of explosives used for the 1.245 loads of hewn timbers have reached pritish des tinations from Russian sources of supply. Sweden i which about 8.9 per cent, was of the permissible the first four months last year supplied 7.497 load of hewn timber as against 2.698 for this year

Germany last year supplied 10,693 loads and non this year. The United States last year supplied 61, 948 loads of hewn timber as compared with 35,59 loads for this year. In the sawn or split timber trade, Russia's supply has dropped away from 173.375 oads in the first four months of 1914 to 29,894 loads

in the first four months of this year.

Swedish goods, however, have increased as the Russian trade has fallen off. In 1914, the Swedish mills supplied 87,043 loads of sawn timber, while for the same quarter this year, the Swedish supply has Jumped to 186,269 loads. Of equal interest, is the in-crease from 32,162 loads to 123,929 loads supplied by the Norwegian trade, which ordinarily might be sup-posed to have been impossible of such development the Norwegian timber being well on the road to Gepletion. The United States scores lowest in sawn with prices timber supply, having shipped to United Kingdom ports 78,553 loads in the first quarter of 1914, as compared with 51,529 loads for the same period this

Canada, on the other hand, has jumped its sawn timber trade from 65,277 loads to 108,925 loads. All countries considered haves upplied United Kingdom markts 501,282 loads during the first four months of this year as compared with 440,152 for the same period last year. In planed and dressed lumber. Swed-6014 Off 1/8 906 last year. The table of wood imports into the 90. Pac. 87%
Tucible Steel 31¼ Up 1¼ as con
Vestinghouse, ex-div. 98½ Up ½
1. 0. P. 6¾ Off % United Kingdom for the first four months of 1915. as compared with the first four months of 1914, fol-

Westinghouse, ex-div	Four Four Man			h.
C. F. R 1423 Oct 1		Quantity		lue.
Utan Copper 675/	1914		1914.	1915.
bile 201/ Occ. 1/	Timber (Hewn): Loads		.0	£
American Can	Russia 24.68;	1,245	93.356	3,703
Baldwin Loco	Sweden 7.497		18,406	
	Germany 10.69	3	43.186	
COTTON ACREAGE DECREASES.	Norway 7.141	5,569	21.045	19.728
New lork, June 30.—H. F. Bachman	United States 61,948	35,592	353.260	209,748
bureau report shows their final		10.813	136,021	206.868
as all the strong to strong to the strong to	Canada 4.243	1,508	26,068	8,666
	Other. Coun. 7.584	2.887	101,557	37,573
The crop condition is estimated 79.4 per cent.,  spainst 77.1 last year. On average crop is about ten  says to two weeks late. Indicated crop is 11.705 cent.	Total133,807	60.312	852,899	495.382
days to two weeks late. Indicated crop is 11 705 occ	Timebr (sawn or split)	Fir:		100.002
bales. Indicated crop is 11,705,000	Russia172.379	29.894	472,959	112,515
	Sweden 87,043	186,260	244.635	811,203 s.
N. Y. COFFEE STEADY.	Norway 32,162	123,959	117,092	531 522 1
New York, June 30.—Coffee market opened steady.	United States 78,553	51.529	329,174	230.716
		108.925	210 970	438,506
September         Bid.         Asked.           October         6.77         6.83	Other Coun. 3.738	7475	16,109	2.457 V
				2.40
December 6.85 6.90	Total440,152	501,282 1	.390,939	2.130,919

### THE HIDE MARKET

New York, June 30.- There was a lack of new N. Y. COTTON STEADY.

developments in the market for hides yesterday. The light, and no further sales were reported. The market opened steady.

10.01 up 2 ket, however, retains a firm tone, and previous quo.

Liverpool, June 30, 2 p.m.—Cotton futures quiet developments in the market for hides yesterday. The light, and no further sales were reported. The market opened steady.

10.01 up 2 ket, however, retains a firm tone, and previous quo.

Liverpool, June 30, 2 p.m.—Cotton futures quiet liverpool. June 30

There were no changes in wet or dry salted hides

0010	The city packer market was quiet.		
SPICE MARKET QUIET.		Bid.	Asked
New York, June 30.— The market for spices lacked	Orinoco	29	31
Prices generally steady.	Laguayra		281
	Puerto Cabello		283
SPOT WILL A	Caracas		284
Paris, June 20 GRAT UNCHANGED.	Maracaibo		28
Paris, June 30.—Spot wheat unchanged. Spot	Guatemala	28	29
	Central America		27
Processing	Ecuador		241
THE HOP MARKET	Bogota		31
. MARKET	Vera Cruz	26	
New York, June 30.—Renewed activity is reported	Tampico ··· ··· ···	26	
hom California, where three lots of 1914 Sacramento	Tabasco	26	
aggregation and aggregation aggregation and aggregation aggregation and aggregation aggregation and aggregation and aggregation aggregation and aggregation aggregation and aggregation aggreg	Tuxpam	26	
at from our	Dry Saited Selected:-		
or English	Payta		20
10 1915'0	Maracaibo		20
he following are the diorations between demand	Pernambuco		20
	Matamoras		20
he following are the duotations between dealers.  As advance is usually required between dealers and  States to.	Wet Salted:-		
	Vera Cruz	171/	
	Mexico	171/2	
prime 10 to 11.	Santiago	16	
	Cienfuenguous	16	
Germans. 1914—32 to 33. Pacifics. 1914—32 to 33.	Havana		17
Pacifics, 1914 Prim	City Slaughter Spreads		26
Pacifics, 1914—32 to 33, Pacifics, 1914—Prime to choice 12 to 13; medium prime 11 to 12.	Do., native steers, selected 60 or over		22
	Do., branded		1914
1813—8 to 10. Old. olds 6 to 7.  Bohemian, 1914—33 to 35.	Do., Bull		1716
33 to 35.	Do., cow, all weights		21
	Country slaughter steers 60 or over	18	
	Do., cow	17%	18
DOMINIO	Do., bull. 60 or over	14%	

CRUDE RUBBER UNCHANGED.

New York, June 30 .- There was no material change in the crude rubber situation yesterday. There was no improvement in the demand, but offerings from dealers continued light and the market retained Up-river fine was maintained at 63 cents. There were no new developments in London, the market being quiet but firm, with prices unchanged.



MR. JOHN STANFIELD.

113				
in	Cheese.			
100	Finest western	17	to	17%
rs,	Finest eastern	16		161/2
th	Seconds s	151/2		
ly	Undergrades	15	to	151/2
ч.	Butter.			
in	Finest creamery	28 %	to	
ls	Good creamery	2814		
	Seconds	27%		
1e	Dairy	26%		
	Fair dairy	22%		
:	Eggs.			0 %
r	Straight gathered stock			
9	Single cases			22c
0	Stamped selected to the	0.4		3c
- 1	No. 2 start.	24c	to 2	
0		18c	to 1	9c
h	Poultry.			
,	Spring chicken, per pair		\$1.2	5
9	Chicken, for roasting, lb18		2	2
.	Fowl. dressed. lb	to	1	8
,	Live hens, lb	to	1	6
	Winter turkey, Ib 25	to	2	7
	Fresh gobbler. lb20	to	2	2
	Fresh hen. lb18	to	23	0
	Geese, Ib	to	1.0	6
1	Ducks, -1b	to	26	1
1.	Flour.			
1	first patents	1	7.10	)
1 5	seconds		6.60	
1 :	Strong bakers	413	6.10	)
	Winter wheat:			
	'hoice patents	10 \$	7.10	1
25	Straight rollers in wood \$6.40	to \$	6.50	
	in bags\$2.90	to \$	3.00	
	90 per cents—			4 1
1	n wood	to \$	6.50	
1	n bags \$3.10	to \$	3.30	
1	Grain and Hav.		0.00	1
1	o. 3 C. W. oats in store 601	a to	61	c 1
1	o. 1 Extra feed	to	61	
1	O. I feed 591		60	8
N	o. 2 feed	to	5.9	t
Q	uebec oats, white, No. 2		59	. 1
	Do., No. 3		58	1
В	arley, No. 4. Manitobas		7.0	tz d
"/.	o. 1 Northern	10 1	. 39	72 C
В	uckwheat so so so so so	to	81	d
	o. 3 yellow corn		800	n
H	ay No. 1, per ton too	to	221	
E	stra No. 2, per ton	to	21 1	2
N	2. 2 per ton \$20	10	20 5	2
	1	200	205	2 116

66	COTTON FUTURES OPENED QUIE	-
73	Liverpool, June 30Cotton futures open	ed anie
8:	at I point off. At 12.30 p.m. the market was	quiet.
	Close, Due.	One
	July-Aug 5.121/2 5.091/2	5.514
0	Oct. Nov 5.39 5.2514	5 20
	FJanFeb 5,55 5.5114	5.54
	May-June 5.701/4	5 601
0	At 12.30 p.m. there was good business t	n spots
9	Prices were steady with middlings at 5,224	61-1
	were 10,000 bales, receipts 38,000 bales include	ling 27
	200 American.	
9 .	Spot pales at 10 th	

Spot prices at 12.45 p.m. were: American middlings Spot prices at 12.55 p.m. were: American middlings fair 6.08d; good middlings 5.52d; middlings 5.22d; low middlings, 4.76d; good ordinary, 4.36d; ordinary 4.06d.

Liverpool, June 30, -2 p.m.-Cotton futures quiet

MORE SHRAPNEL STEEL ORDERS.

June 30. During the past week steel mills in Pittsburgh have received additional orders from foreign countries for shrapnel steel which aggregate 75,000 tons. The steel required is of the usual form of rounds varying in diameter, and covers demands from France, Russia and England. The demand for steel of this character has become so heavy of late that the price for steel rounds has been advanced about \$7 a ton to \$38.

### NAVAL STORES MARKET

New York, June 30.-Turpentine was easier again yesterday, chiefly owing to the light demand, which is not unusual in view of the ending of the half year and the fact that immediate and urgent demands have been provided for. Spirits were quoted at 421/2 to 43 cents for spot offerings. Rosins, common to good strained, is held at \$3.45.

Tar continues quiet and prices are nominally unchanged from the basis of \$6.75 for kiln burned and retort. Pitch is held at \$3.75.

The following are the prices for rosins in the yard: B, \$3.50; C, \$3.55; D, \$3,70; E, \$3.75; F, \$2.90; G, \$3.95; H. \$4.00; I. \$4.10; K. \$4.35; M. \$4.75; N. \$5.75; W. G. \$6.80; W. W. \$6.85.

Savannah, June 30.-Turpentine firm 3914 to 391/2 cents: sales 433; receipts 1.049; shipments 1.006; stock

Rosin, firm; sales 1,419; receipts, 2,284; shipments, 18 | 1,550; stock, 54.707. Quote: A, B, \$2.25; C, D, \$3.05; E, \$3.20; F, G, \$3.30; H, \$3.35; I, \$3.40; K, \$3.80; M,

\$4.25; N, \$5.40; W, G, \$6.30; W, W, \$6.50. Liverpool. June 30.-Turpentine spirits 38s.; rosin

JUTE IS UNCHANGED.

New York, June 30 .- Jute is unchanged at nominally 5.50 cents for June-July shipment, The primary situation is firm, but unchanged.

# KARAKUL LAMBSKINS

These are Commonly Known as "Persian Lamb" etc. --- the Sheep Although Imported Thrive Here

VERY VALUABLE INDUSTRY

reeding Has Been Successful and Flock Was Considerably Augmented This Spring—Have Even Attempted Crossing with Success—All Pelts Very Valuable.

That "The production of Karakul lambskins, better Krimmer furs. in Canada, is not only possible, but is already a well established fact," was a statement made by Mr. James A. Telfer, late sheep expert for tive of the Journal of Commerce to-day. 'It has already been proven." he stated, "that these sheep iman industry of immense value to the agricultural interests of this country has appeared.

The people with whom Mr. Telfer is associated imported, last July, 140 of the best selected animals of fur-bearing strain from Asiatic and European countries. The surprising thing in the General Motors comfur-bearing strain from Asiatic and European Countries, but due to the stringent regulations regarding bination has been the "come-back" in the Oldsmobile tries, but due to the stringent regulations regarding the importation of Asiatic animals into Canada, located at St. Johu's, rather than risk delay in getting state of but 1,200 cars. Production was about the minto Canada. Out of 110 ewes they succeeded same. This year it has made and sold about 4,200 in breeding 80, and have had a 100 per cent, increase cars, and can easily double these figures for 1916 if in the flock this spring. The lambs are all good re-factory capacity permits. The company has been presentatives of the breed, a good black and fine reorganized and but under new factory managecurl, comparing favorable in size with the best Brit- ment. ish mutton breeds. No crossing with the British breeds has yet been conducted at St. John's, but such experiments have been conducted in New Bruns-wick with great success. The lambs proved true to wick with great success. The lambs proved true to Karakul strain, possessing good fur of excelent color and curl, while the mutton quality has been found and curl, while the mutton quality has been found observers of the situation this was largely responsible observers.

country, Mr. Telfer stated;

breeding Karakul sheep. The great loss suffered in are not burdensome, the tendency being to follow the breeding ordinary sheep in the loss at the lambing market rather than to anticipate demanos. period either of premature birth or shortly after birth is obviated. With Karakul breeds or grades the fur of the lamb at premature birth is the most valuable of the Karakul furs, known as Baby Lamb, or Broad Tail, used in the manufacture of opera cloaks etc., while for the curled variety or Persian Lamb, the pelt is most valuable from the lambs between birth and five days after. The pett from the lamb during the following five days, produces the fur-known as Astrakan fur, and at all times the flank and leg parts are easily saleable as Karakul fur. It is eyerybody's fur, produced at every price, and there is absolutely no less in lambs. This, under a conservative estimate, would mean upwards of \$2,000,000 annually to Canadian sheep raisers.

"The Karakul sheep is valuable as a wool producer as well, the wool being extensively used in carpet and tapestry manufacture, so that it is a promixed 7 ducer in three ways, fur. mutton and wool. There is mixed 7s. 11d.: Plate 6s. 10d. no objection to bringing in the Karakul lambs born no objection to oringing in the parakul lambs born in Newfoundland, and I feel that there is a big fu-ket, as well as the clothing of the farmers themn Newtoundland, and i leet that there is a dig tu-tket, as well as the clothing of the larmers them; are for the industry. Upwards of fourteen million selves in good furs offers a big market. As a mut-

# GENERAL MOTORS SUBSIDARIES

through to fruition, it is probable that the Genera Motors Co. will produce 50 per cent, more cars of its 1916 models than of the 1915 models. Or stated in terms of cars, the company ought to make very close to 100,000 cars of its 1916 models against a total of say 65,000 cars of the 1915 models. This means that the production of the Buick, Cadillac, Oldsmobile and Oakland will during the 1915-16 season reach new and record figures. The Buick will of course lead with an anticipated output of better han 60,000 cars against 43,000 cars of the 1915 model, Cadillac will not show a big gain, but still it will record some increase. The Cadillac in the General Motors combination has come to be the high grade known as Persian Lamb, Astrakhan, Broad Tail or car with demand from those wanting a neavy and powerful car. Its production of 1916 models may be estimated at around 15,000 against between 12,000 and 13,000 of the 1915 model.

the Maritime Provinces, and now manager of a Kara. make an increase of 75 per cent. to 100 per cent. in their output of the 1916 car. These two companies in The Oldsmobile and Oakland may both be able to the current fiscal year have obtained a collective production of between 8,000 and 9,000 cars of the 1915 ported from their native haunts thrive well in al.

most any part of Canada, and prove themselves to model. This coming year they ought to be able, acmost any part of Canada, and prove memerical cars. The Oakland has come through the a hardy breed of sheep, and it is established that vation almost as surprising as Bulck's six-cylinder vation. car. This is a six selling for \$785. It is, of course, not as good a car as the Buick, but it is believed to

### TEA MARKET QUIET.

New York, June 30,-Judged by some recent actinost excellent under examination.

In connection with the value of the Karakul to this dications are, however, that even though the demand ountry, Mr. Telfer stated:

"There is absolutely no loss in breeding or crosssteady, for the reason that stocks in consumers' hands

### N. Y. CURB STEADY.

New York, June	30-	- The	curb market	opened steady.
Juneau				Bid. Asked. 13% 14
Car Light		* * *		6 614
Cramp				57 60
City 4½'s			ter ear range	32 % 33
Stores			C OFF C CO.	101% 101%
			**** *** ***	10 1014

### CASH WHEAT FIRM

Liverpool. June 30,-Cash wheat firm, unchanged to No. 1 northern spring 11s. 4d.; No. 2 hard winter 11s. 414d.; No. 2 soft winter 11s. 6d.; Rosafe

Corn steady, strong and unchanged. American

ton producer the Karakul grade is unexceled, and ada and the United States annually, and this mar-

# **李学生是李学学的李学学**

# 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

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