umber of These osits in Excess 00,000

ID GAINS

ted in Comparison With Earlier in the Year Jnexpected.

e are now in the United half a hundred National n excess of \$25,000 and nan, \$120,000,000; twenty-000, and twenty-five have 00,000. Only one, the Nak, has deposits in excess posits on June 23 being

ains are to be noted in ents that have been puband these oney as might seasonal variations. The National Bank of Chiwith May first, reports First National Bank of 64,000 and the First Na-000. The National Bank ad a gain of \$10,271,000. New York an increase in Exchange, New York,

vious call of May 1, 1915; June 23. 1915. 359,171,000 \$363,946,000

90,774,000 169.808,000 72,559,000 162,917,000 37,272,000 149.136.000 29,482,000 130,452,000 24,666,000 22,323,000 119,770,000 21,830,000 96,417,000 88,856,000 97.803.000 79.803,000 77,302,000 86.194,000 72.049,000 68,096,000 63.989.000 61,726,000 61,637,000 52,082,000 51,508,000 49,932,000 46.550.000

48,251,000 46,638,000 49,218,000 46,547,000 46,093,000 44.010.000 43,047,000 41.319,000 41,017,000 40,634.000 39.293,000 39,310,000 38,519,000 37,580,000 37.861.000 37,823,00 38.128,000 37,234,000

35,839,000 36,108,000 32,492,000 31,889,000 97,515,000 31,743,000 31,257,000 30,861,000 30,856,000 28,260,000

30,149,000 30,070,000 29,791,000 31.346,000 29.533.000 25.115 000 29,456,000 29,266,000 31,536,000 29,249,000

27,785,000 27,621,000 27,621,000 24,990,000 27,432,000 27,322,000 26,891,000 25,875,000 25,263.000 25,174,000 26,727,000 25,035,000 25,214,000





# POTTERY INDUSTRY IN 1914 NOT . UP TO PREVIOUS STANDARD

VOL. XXX. NO. 71

New York, July 29 .- Although the value of the out out of pottery products in the United States in 1914 sched the great total of \$35,398,161, the conditi the industry was not up to the high standard of the last two years. As compared with 1913 the figures show a decrease of \$2,594,214. Nevertheless the figures for 1914 were, with the exception of those for 1913 and 1912, the largest yet recorded, and as against only a few years ago the industry in 1914 ms big. Compared with 1909, for instance, alues for 1914 are \$4,348,720 greater, and are \$10, 920 891 greater than those of 1904 and nearly twice as great as those of 1899. A detailed report on the tery industry by Jefferson Middleton, of the Geo logical Survey, of which this statement is a sum-mary, is now in press. The decrease in the value of pottery products in 1914 occurred chiefly in the last half of the year, business having been excepnally active until summer, but the usuall fall re vival was not so vigorous as that of the early by a considerable interval in reflecting "war orders." enths of the year.

In 1914 only one variety of pottery—red earthenware—increased in value, showing a total of \$1,059,first war purchases—outside of foodstuffs—were not
so expressed appreciably until December last. For was valued at \$2,384,686, showed the smallest deease -\$39,374.

The value of white ware, including china, was \$17,-If the value of sanitary ware and porcelain electric sults in comm upplies is added, the total for 1914 was \$29,357,304. ohio is the leading pottery-producing State of the Union, reporting in 1914 wares valued at \$15,351,376 43.37 per cent. of the total. Ohio's principal pottery product is white ware, valued at \$10,227,806 which constituted about two-thirds of the value of the va is the second largest pottery-producing, State. In 1814 New Jersey produced wares valued at \$8.131.356. of about 23 per cent, of the total New Jersey's prin cipal pottery product is sanitary ware, valued in 1914 at \$5,058,204, or over 60 per cent, of the State's total. West Virginia is the third in rank among the pot tery-producing States, and is one of the leading five States to show an increase in the value of pottery Its pottery wares were valued in that year at \$3 \$30,464. or 11.1 per cent. of the total, an increase of \$30,577 over 1913. West Virginia's principal pottery product is white ware, valued at \$2,577,766 in 1914. rover 65 per cent. of the State's total.

The pottery imported into the United States in 1914 valued at \$8,349,442; this added to the domestic production made a total of \$43,747,603. After deduct ing exports, domestic \$526,902, and foreign \$50,079, the apparent net consumption was valued at \$43,170,622 of which the domestic production was 82 per cent. highest proportion yet reached.

increase over the corresponding period of 1912.

Consols 65. War Loan 93%

New York.			
1 p.m.	Equivalent.	Chan	ges
104 1/4	101 1/4	Off	98
151	144	Off	1
2734	26 32	Unc	hg.
534	5 1/2	Up	3/8
14	1 # 8 <sub>8</sub>	Off	1/8
8978	85%	Off	7.
134 14	128 1/8	Off	3/8
691/4	66 1/8	Off	36
	10414		
	-		
	1 p.m. 104 1/4 151 27 3/4 5 3/4 14 89 7/8 134 1/4 69 1/4	1 p.m. Equivalent. 104½ 101½ 151 144 26½ 53, 55, 55, 55, 188, 188, 895, 855, 855, 855, 865, 865, 865, 865, 86	1 p.m. Equivalent. Chan 104½ 101¼ Off 151 144 Off 27% 26½ Une 5% 5½ Up 14 18% Off 89% 65% Off 69% 66% Off

## SPICE MARKET MORE ACTIVE.

## AUCTION SALE OF CHEESE.

sale held at the Board of Trade, the offerings amount.

ed to 1.903 boxes of cheese of which Hodgson Bros.
bought 502 boxes No. 1 white at 13 5-16c; G. D. Warrington, 628 boxes No. 2 white at 13 5c, and Hodgson
Bros. 248 boxes No. 2 white at 13 5c. and Hodgson
Bros. 248 boxes No. 2 white at 13 5c. and Hodgson Bros., 246 boxes No. 2 colored at 13 3-16c, and 125 was bid for 527 boxes of No. 3 white and refused.

## HIDE MARKET

New York, July 29.—Common dry hides were quiet but the market retained a firm tone. Recent heavy purchases by tanners seem to have cleaned up sup lies very closely. Orinocos were maintained at 31 Pperto Cabellos at 29 1/2 c and Maracaibos at 29 c. Dry and wet salted hides were strong, and some grades have been advanced. The city packer market was quiet but strong. Bid. Asked

Laguayra		2814	Į.
Puerto Cabello		281/4	1
Caracas		2814	l
Maracaibo		28	1
Guatemala	28	29	ı
Central America	28		
Ecuador		24 36	
Bogota	30	31	
Vera Cruz	26		1
Tampico	26		
Tabasco	26		1
Tuxpam	26		1
Dry Salted Selected:-		•••	
Payta		1	
Maracaibo		20	
Pernambuco		26	
		20	
Matamoras	• • • •	20	١.
Wet Salted:			ď
vera Cruz	18	1814	
Mexico	. 18	183	1
Santiago		17	ı
Clenfuegos		17	1
Havana		171	1
City Slaughter Spreads		26	
Do., native steers, selected 60 or over		22	1
Do., branded		1914	i
Do., cow	1784	18	1
Do. bull. 60 or over	1434	20	
Country slaughter: Steers 60 or over	16		
Do., cow. all weights	10	21	
Do Bull		31	١.

Do., Bull ... ... ...

# AMERICAN EXPORTS

No Reflection Yet in Exports of War Orders and None Expected Until Autumn

SOME LINES CRIPPLED

Has Naturally Crippled a Few Export Lines but Others it Has Boomed and the High Tide Has Not Yet Been Reached.

New York, July 29.—The Boston News Bureau says editorially:

Hundreds of millions of recent war buying will not electrical supplies, valued at \$4,130,270 in 1914, show- that and the succeeding months the "war order" exthe largest decrease-\$1,607 471-and china, which port movement, progressive in its proportions, can be disentangled from the trade totals by analysis and computation.

That process, applied to the combined figures for \$2,765 in 1914, compared with \$17,490.871 in 1913 five months, December-April, yields the following re-ign the value of sanitary ware and porcelain electric sults in commodities more or less directly related to

4.	military use:	y related to
٠,	1914-15, 1913-14.	Increase.
· .	Horses and mules \$46,867,013 \$2.067,138	
٠.	Horseshoes 1.020,393 44,84	
	Auto trucks 18.921,802 395,220	18,526,582
,	Auto times nancone concess	
	Aeroplanes 800,925 147,373	
	Harness and saddles 13,400,912 326,852	
1	Explosives 16,685,255 3,474,064	13,211,191
	Firearms 4.845,238 1.426,256	3.418.982
1	Med. & surg. ap-	
	pliances 2,507.309 797.448	1,709,861
	Cutlery 435,355 196,235	239,116
	Lead 3,999,150 450,887	
-	Zinc and mfs 9,582,459 129,786	9,452,673
	Steel bars and billets 6,991.145 3,175,732	
	Machine tools 15,024,659 5,803,039	
	Wire 5,749,857 3,165,507	2.584,350
	Aluminum and mfs. 1.706,766 537,044	
	Brass and mfs 10,076,530 3,286,034	
Ì	"Other" chemicals . 12,111,946 3,885,151	
4	Wool mfs 16.636,288 1.864,143	
١.	Men's shoes 8.535,601 4.177,100	4,358,501
	Leather and mfs 33,908,078 14,546,256.	
١	Paraffin 5,636,846 2,666,372	
.	Total \$203,864,345 \$38,250,19	1 165 614 151

To which may be appended:

\*Decrease.

\*Decrease.

\*Decrease.

\*Decrease.

\*Decrease.

\*London Stocks Firm.

London, July 29—Markets generally active and firm Consols 65. War Loan 93%.

\*New York.

1 p.m. Equivalent. Changes

Achisson ... 1044 1014 0ff 5 to \$27,40,000. While ordinary chemicals—baking and washing powder, tanning bark, medicines, etc.—in M. K. T. ... 534 545 Up 5 to 122,00,000 the stricking increase of military use rose from \$3,800,000. Southern Ry.

\*Decrease.

\*Doubty and eggs precedence over commercial demand, with the result that the home supplies, as well as for require a little explanation. The increase of 120 p.c. that the home supplies, as well as for require all title explanation. The increase of 120 p.c. that the home supplies, as well as for require all title explanation. The increase of 120 p.c. that the home supplies, as well as for require all title explanation. The increase of 120 p.c. that the home supplies, as well as for require all title explanation. The increase of 120 p.c. the following the requirements of the United Structural 486.44 498.533 534.126 564.172 55 to \$12,200,000. The ninefold gain in "wool" manu-factures means blankets, uniforms and sweaters: the 125 pc, increase in cutlery other than razors and ta-ble-knives bespeaks swords or bayonets. That in paraffin means candles for the trenches, and while

was reported for spices the business was not large and and France in the five menths increased from \$17.

sales of invoices were the exception. The country 500,000 to \$45,300,000, it may be estimated that direct this trade. In any case where these larger birds seemed to be waiting after the recent buying and brokers did not expect immediate participation, but the west will need supplies for the country for more. It is impossible to compute the exact war in the smaller chicken. It is also advantageous not the west will need supplies for the country for more. It is impossible to compute the exact war in the smaller chicken. It is also advantageous not the control of the cont the west will need supplies for the early fall and fu-lures should attract more attention next month. Ca-bles were firm and as a rule above the spot parity, wheat exports in England, France and Italy and flour try is shown up-to-date by the following figures, to England increased from \$12,325,000 to \$132,566,000, which cover the five months ending May 31, in con Estimating war effect here at \$160,000,000, the export parison with a similar period in 1914: At the Quebec Agricultural Co-operative Society gain due to war orders may conservatively be put at

leading it	ems were:			
	1914-15.	1913-14.	Inc.	Dec.
Cotton \$	263,096,155 \$	265,531,534		\$2,435,375
" goods	38,072,322	20.759,615	\$17,212,707	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Copper	43,966,806	63,758,765		19.791,959
Oils	49.811,378	60,610,785		10.899.407
Agr. imp.	4,636,952	18.348.192		13.711.140
Wood and	1			
Mfs	16,869,173	39.349.798		12,480,625
Tobacco	14,278,524	18,975,806		4.697.282
Total	430.631.310	487.364.495		56,733,185
War ha	s crippled a	few expor	t lines; oth	ners to
the tune	of a third o	of a billion	in five me	onths— it
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	biob tide i		and the state of

i	Liverpool, July 29 - Futures opened firm 81/2 points advance. At 12.30 p.m. market	
3	Close. Due.	. Open.
,	OctNov 5.271/2 5.311/2	5.36
	JanFeb 5.421/2 5.49	5.50
	March-April 5.52 5.6019	
	At 12.30 p.m. there was good business done	in spots.
	Prices steady, middlings 5.30d. Sales 10.0	00 bales
1	Receipts, 5,000 bales. Spot prices, at 12.4	5 p.m.—
1	American middlings fair, 6.16d; good middling	zs. 5.60d:
1	middlings, 5.30d; low middlings, 4.84d; goo	d ordin-

GOOD WEATHER CONDITIONS

manager of western manager of the company here for doubting that consumption is very heavy, and as follows: "Weather last few days on western lines likely to continue so. The healthy tone is helped by has been ideal for crops. Sunny and warm. Temper- the fact that arrears of deliveries have yet to be made

BOSTON OPENED FIRM. Boston, July 29.—Market opened firm, Americay Zinc, 571½, up ½. Tamarack, 47½, up 1¼.



Minister of Munitions, who promises to double

Will Be Welcomed as Helping to Make Good Absence of Supplies From Usual Sources-Prices Likely to Remain High.

The approach of the time when the preparation must be undertaken of poultry destined for export considered an advantageous opportunity for obtaining the views of a number of the principal London poultry dealers and importers regarding the prospects for Canadian poultry in this market, says the latest bul-letin issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The practically unanimous verdict is tha the outlook is exceedingly favorable and that Cana dian poultry will be welcomed as helping to make good

Poultry is to a great extent a luxury, and in common with other luxuries the price has not advance to the same extent as the cost of many other article of food in more general consumption, but presen quotations are from 25 to 30 per cent, above the normal, and the general opinion is that prices ar practically certain to remain high over the comin

likely to continue for some time to come.

One special reason for this is the great suitability of chickens and eggs for invalids, and the heavy de-mand of the hospitals and other institutions where the wounded are being nursed more than offsets any decreased demand on the part of the public on the ground of economy. In this connection poultry deal To which may be appended:

To which may be appen

exports of men's shoes more than doubled, those for women and children fell off 7 p.c.

birds. A widely-made suggestion relating to chick women and children fell off 7 p.c. Direct war orders, largely mechanical, thus account the top and six on the bottom layer -properly graded for a gain of \$165,000,000 in five months. As exports the weight to range from 30 to 40 pounds up to 48 New York, July 29.—While a fair grinding demand of cannel and fresh beef, bacon and hams, to England pounds, the larger birds which have frequently been

	1914		1915		
	Quantity.	Value. (	Quantity.	Value.	
	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	
Russia	111.116	345.562	7.604	24.765	
France	3,635	18,875	4,143	20,443	
Austria-Hun-					
gary	5,825	21,353			
Inited States	30,704	120,499	52,263	229,093	
Other countries	34,448	110,643	42.258	147,669	
Total	185.728	616,932	106.268	421,970	

CRUDE RUBBER MARKET

IS IN HEALTHY POSITION

New York, July 29. An increase was reported in arrivals of plantation and para rubber vesterday and the market developed a somewhat easier tone though previous quotations were generally repeated for the planation product. Fine hard cure para, however, was obtainable at 59c. The market was quiet, with manufacturers restricting their purchases in many instances to comparatively small quantities. London was reported as quiet at 29%d, for pale crepe. Mail advices received from London yesterday said: The undertone of the crude rubber market has again been, on the whole, good, and the trade demand has been pretty regular and of a general character. At the present satisfactory rate of the outgoings, importdo not seem to apprehend accumulations. The tail continues as to a possible scarcity arising in the near future, but this is not taken very seriously.

Should the American demand expand further, tight-

less might become a little more pronounced, but this FOR CROPS IN THE WEST. can only be temporary, according to the rather con servative remarks made in certain quarters, where Toronto, Ont., July 29.-M. H. Macleod, general the remarkable growth of the deliveries is regarded nanager of western lines of the Canadian Northern as somwhat puzzling. There is, however, no reason has been ideal for crops. Summy and warm, remper-ature 60 to 70. Practically no rain, and none requir-ed."

up against old contracts entered into by dealers. There is thus a speculative shortage, which is restraining forward sales, in spite of the recent considerable ad vançe.

NEW YORK CURB OPENED STRONG.

PHILADELPHIA OPENED FIRM.

Philadelphia, July 29.— Market opened firm, Cambric Steel, 52, up 1/2; Lake Superior, 9, off 11-16.

# EXPORTS OF STEEL

Totalled \$26,583,786, Which is the Highest on Record Since May, 1913

SHIPMENTS OF FIREARMS

An Increase of More Than Half a Million Dollars is Noted in This Connection Over the Preceding Month — Large Increase in Other

Items.

New York, July 29 .- Exports of steel and iron pro-Like railroad gross earnings in relation to domestic business, our foreign trade statistics necessarily lag by a considerable interval in reflecting "war orders."

Great Britain's supply of ammunition in the next highest on record since May, 1913, when they totaled by a considerable interval in reflecting "war orders."

\$26.718.970. In April shipments abroad were \$25.314. 000 and in March \$20,995,974, compared with \$20,158.

Shipments of firearms increased more than half a million dollars over the preceding month, amounting to \$1,101.751 against \$464,913 in April, and \$216,165 in POULTRY EXPORTS TO BRITAIN | million dollars over the preceding in April, and \$216,165 in May, 1914. For several months shipments of this item

with \$2,028,289 in April and \$761,137 in May, 1914.
Other items which increased were bars, rods, bil shipment during the autumn and winter has been lets, ingots, nails, pipes and fittings. Various items through the list showed declines of varying proportions, chiefly, of course, those articles suitable only for use in peace

THE TOTAL	will fill a	e gives com	parisons to	r the sev
eral article	s over a p	period of mo	onths.	
	May. '15.	April, '15.	Mar. '15,	May, 14
Iron ore .	\$47.174	\$11,351	\$10,442	\$424,205
Pig iron .	276,978	258,403	121.6%3	163,063
Scrap & old	13,326	84,147	12.811	44.113
Bar iron .	83,899	116.884	22,105	13.249
Bar rods .	1,600,725	1.117,760	896.655	567.162
Bills, ing.	1.055.241	902,677	574 778	155.921
Bolts, nuts	113,710	118,833	83.817	114.521
Hardware	453,447	529,666	349,310	452,312
Car wheels	16.678	31,483	11,972	14,134
Castings .	95,629	135,312	166.482	172.892
Cuttery	191,962	285,152	256,633	86,194
Enl'ware.	63,442	61,773	51.775	80.056
Firearms	1.101,751	464,913	545,716	216,105
Hoop, band	69,920	86,904	106,691	43,906
Horseshoes	100,621	377.361	221,054	8.607
Machin'y 1	0.214.061	10,399,716	10,053,855	9.780,752
Nails sp'ks	413,207	318,451	295,195	207,208
Pipes,ftgs	1.015,551	847.264	588,685	916,462
Rad. boiler	s 12,021	11,979	9,892	26,990
Rails	460,476	328,892	314,881	451,802
Track mat.	365,602	137,292	101.737	179,061
Safes	17.822	16,405	12,628	30,038
Scale & by	il. 79,917	47.839	45,749	84.675
Sheets &				
plates	1,496,961	1.460,635	1.033,087	1,419,713
Stoves		363,126	155,027	196,746
Structural.		498,633	624.925	564,172
Tin plates	498,916	694,785	730.288	375.140
Tember	242 200	224 805	No. 10 and 10 th Con-	

# TIRE PRICE REDUCTION IS POPULARIZING THE AUTOMOBILE

Boston, Mass., July 29,--it is interesting to ne reduced to the public with the result that hundreds of thousands of new buyers have been discovered, the price of accessories has also moved downward. This is what might logically be expected to happen, but that it has actually occurred is believed to be one of the strongest reasons for the belief that the automo-bile as a means of pleasure has by no means reached its maximum distribution. Indeed good authorities from war orders will be to create a new class of auto-

mobile users.

The B. F. Goodrich Company is entitled to the credit of having initiated a movement that has very ma-terially cheapened the cost of automobile operation in one of the two big items that enter into expense of running a car. This is the tire cost. The gaso-lene expense is more or less fixed, and is, of course, an item of variability depending upon mileage and geographical location.

Tire expense is what has led thousands of automobile users to demand lighter cars.

The Goodrich Company apparently foresaw the drastic cuts in automobile prices which 1915 has had been relatively small compared with May's total.

Exports of rails increased from \$328,892 in April to \$460,476 in May, while track material rose from \$137,292 to \$365,692 in the same period.

When the same period, the same period is to save the owner of a car using 34 x 4 tires, for example, \$25 per year on a set of four tires. The car could not apply the same period. produced. It met the situation frankly by announce-Wire shipments totaled \$2.611.978 in May, compared ith \$2.082.829 in April and \$761.137 in May, 1914. mean Goodrich tires. It means any kind of tires, be-cause Goodrich tire cuts have been duplicated by other leading makers. The Goodrich people have led off in these expense-saving reductions, but they have maintained their quality at the former level, depending on volume to balance price reductions.

## RICE MARKET QUIET.

New York, July 28. The market for rice is quiet, with the local buyers taking supplies only to ske our until the new crop movement in the south. Blue rose and screenings are in small stock and firmly held. In the primary markets the same quiet conditions prevail. New Orleans reporting little doing in rough rice. Mills are said to be looking around for es but find the market bare.

Trading is light in the cleaned department. The southwest is comparatively quiet, some sales being ioted. It is figured that all rough rice will be out of first hands by the time new crop comes in, receipts of foreign rice from London total 2,341 pockets.

## JUTE IS FIRM.

New York, July 29. Jute is firm and nominal at 61/2c for good firsts. The Calcutta mills are busy on abnormal war orders for bagging. There is a limit. ed embargo in London but shipments can be made un-der license, so that raw jute is not materially affected. New crop is nominal with little or nothing offering. The steamer Rufford Hall brings 4,100 bales jute from Calcutta.

## COTTON PRICES ADVANCED.

Liverpool, July 29. Cash wheat easy, unchanged to I lower from Wednesday. No. 1 Northern spring. 11s 8d. No .2 hard winter, 11s 61/2d. No. 2 soft winter,

unchanged. American mixed, 88,

# **海州西州州州西州西州州** PULP & PAPER

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