

# American Chamber of Commerce for the Levant, Inc.

---

G. BIE RAVNDAL, Constantinople . . . . . *Honorary President*  
W. L. LOWRIE, Athens . . . . . *Honorary Vice President*  
ELY E. PALMER, Bucharest . . . . . *Honorary Vice President*  
ERNEST L. IVES, Alexandria. . . . . *Honorary Vice President*

## Board of Directors

R. E. BERGERON . . . . . President  
F. P. CRANE . . . . . 1st Vice President  
LEWIS HECK . . . . . 2nd Vice President  
RICHARD SCHELLENS . . . . . Secretary  
HARRY R. MANDIL. . . . . Treasurer  
W. B. MILLER . . . . . Auditor

F. W. BELL	EDOUARD LEBET
W. L. BLACKETT	S. MITRANI
J. WYLIE BROWN	A. A. SNOWDEN
THEO. N. CURMUSI	F. B. STEM
LUTHER R. FOWLE	C. K. STREIT
RAY O. HALL	CARLO VUCCINO
G. H. HUNTINGTON	A. E. WILLS
P. E. KING	

## National Councillor

EDW. EWING PRATT . . . . . 110 East 42<sup>nd</sup> St., New York

## Executive Secretary

THERON J. DAMON

Yildiz Han, Galata, Constantinople

## Directors at Large

P. M. MAC DONALD, Cairo

JOSEPH B. AUDI, Beirut

P. W. BUHRMAN, Aleppo

A. WALLACE TREAT, Smyrna

LELAND B. MORRIS, Saloniki

GRAHAM H. KEMPER, Sofia

K. S. PATTON, Belgrade

J. P. HUGHES, Bucharest

ANTH. THEODORIDI, Braila

A. C. DANNER, Odessa

WILLIAM RANDOLPH VAN LIEW, Batum

LUCIEN IRVING THOMAS, New York

OSCAR GUNKEL, New York

ALBERT W. STAUB, New York

DONALD FROTHINGHAM, New York

HAROLD B. HOSKINS, Boston

DUDLEY BARTLETT, Philadelphia

CLYDE S. FORD, Washington, D.C.

ELIOT G. MEARS, Stanford University, Cal.

# American Consular Officers.

ADEN, Arabia . . . . .	RAYMOND DAVIS, Consul.	
BAGDAD, Mesopotamia . . . . .	JOHN RANDOLPH, Consul.	
SOFIA, Bulgaria . . . . .	{ STUART K. LUPTON, Consul. F. LE ROY SPANGLER, Vice Consul.	
LARNACA, Cyprus. . . . .		L. A. MANTOVANI, Consular Agent
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt. . . . .	{ ERNEST L. IVES, Consul. RAYMOND H. GEIST, Vice Consul. GEORGE C. COBB, Vice Consul.	
PORT SAID, Egypt . . . . .		JOHN L. BOUCHAL, Consul.
CAIRO, Egypt . . . . .	{ GEORGE WADSWORTH, Consul. WILLIAM E. De COURCY, Vice Consul.	
	{ W. L. LOWRIE, Consul General. J. G. ERHARDT, Consul. C. M. CORAFA, Vice Consul. W. R. MORTON, Vice Consul.	
ATHENS, Greece . . . . .		
KALAMATA, Greece . . . . .		SOTIRIS CARAPATEAS, Consular Agent.
PATRAS, Greece . . . . .		{ ALFR. W. DONEGAN, Consul. MANSON GILBERT, Vice Consul.
	{ LELAND B. MORRIS Consul. HOWARD A. BOWMAN, Vice Consul. ADAM BEAUMONT, Vice Consul.	
SALONIKI, Greece. . . . .		
JERUSALEM, Palestine. . . . .	{ OSCAR S. HEIZER, Consul. J. RIVES CHILD, Consul. EDW. N. ATHERTON, Vice Consul.	
TEHERAN, Persia. . . . .		BERNARD GOTLIEB, Consul.
	{ ELY E. PALMER, Consul. EDWARD W. CAFFERY, Vice Consul. JOHN H. E. McANDREWS, Vice Consul. GEORGE C. ARNOLD, Jr., Vice Consul.	
BUCHAREST, Rumania. . . . .		
CONSTANZA, Rumania. . . . .		RICHARD B. HAVEN, Vice Consul.
BELGRADE, Yugo-Slavia. . . . .	{ K. S. PATTON, Consul. HENRY R. BROWN, Vice Consul. B. A. PERKINS, Vice Consul.	
ALEPPO, Syria . . . . .	{ P. W. BUHRMAN, Consul. THOMAS R. FLACK, Vice Consul.	
BEIRUT, Syria. . . . .	{ P. KNABENSHUE, Consul. E. M. GROTH, Consul. ABBOTT C. MARTIN, Vice Consul.	
DAMASCUS, Syria . . . . .	J. H. KEELEY, jr. Vice Consul in charge.	
	{ G. BIE RAVNDAL, Consul General. CHARLES E. ALLEN, Consul. EDWIN A. PLITT, Vice Consul. H. S. BURSLEY, Vice Consul. THOMAS J. MURPHY, Vice Consul. JAMES LODER PARK, Vice Consul.	
CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey.		
SMYRNA, Turkey. . . . .	{ ..... Consul. F. O. BIRD, Vice Consul in charge.	

# Levant Trade Review

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT CONSTANTINOPLE BY THE  
American Chamber of Commerce for the Levant  
(INCORPORATED)

---

---

## MEDICAL BUILDING AT CONSTANTINOPLE WOMAN'S COLLEGE

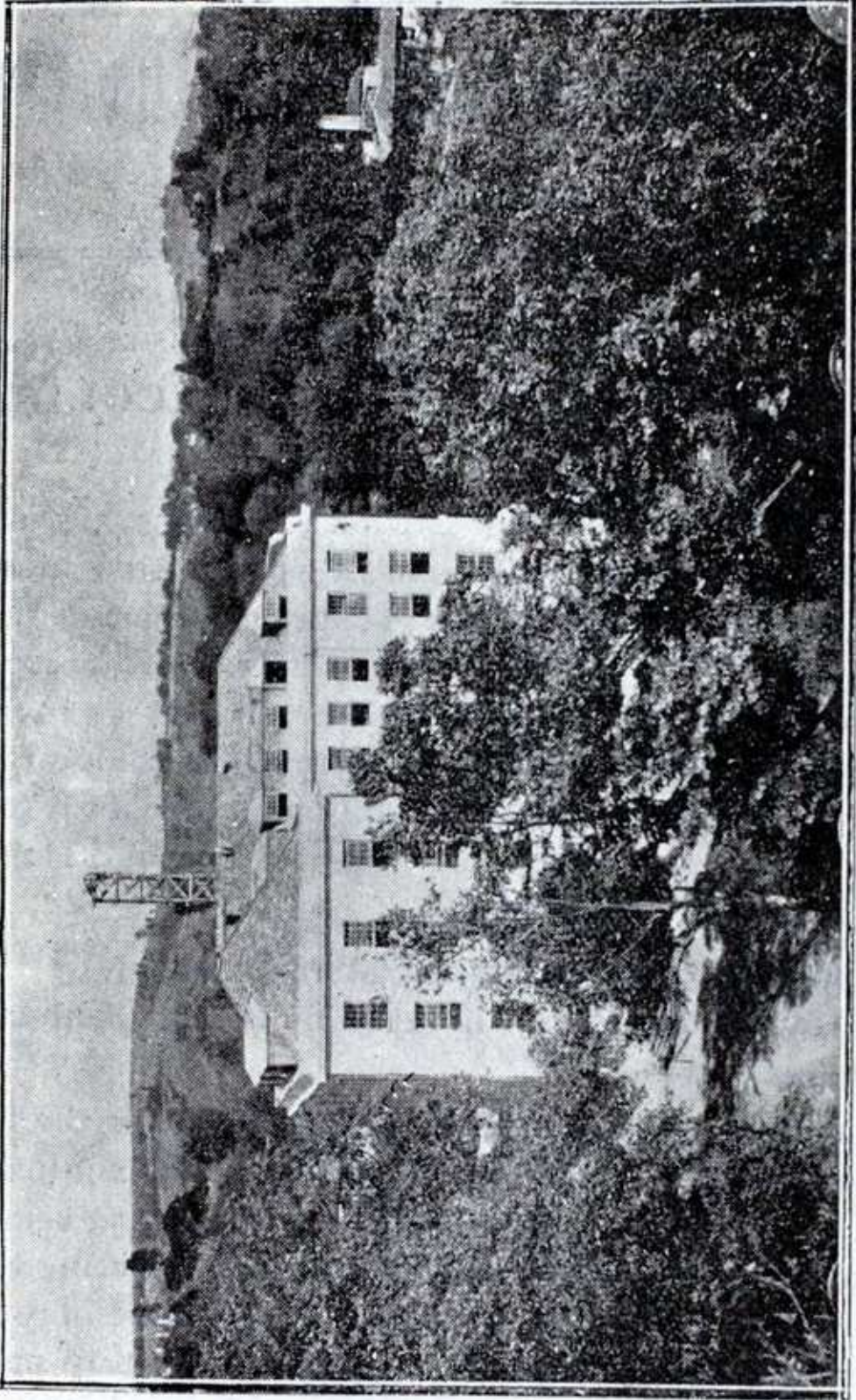
---

The Mary Payne Bingham Medical Building has just been completed at Constantinople Woman's College, Arnaoutkeuy, on the Bosphorus. It will house the Medical Department of the College, bringing within reach of the students of the Near East the best American standards of equipment as well as instruction. The building, made of reinforced concrete to conform to the general plan of the College, stands at the north end of the long and monumental line of buildings, corresponding to Sage Hall at the south end. It has cost over \$200,000.

The building and equipment were donated by William Bingham 2nd, of Boston, Mass., in memory of his mother, Mary Payne Bingham.

The mechanical and electrical equipment for the building was imported from America. The mechanical equipment is composed of a refrigerating plant, machinery for making compressed air, a vacuum machine and a complete gas manufacturing machine. The gas is made from a special grade of gasoline in order to produce illuminating gas of the best type for laboratory and other exacting work. The building is provided with fan driven motors, which remove all foul air and gases from the laboratories and accomplish perfect ventilation. The electric lighting, installed throughout, is the indirect system, equipped with high-power Watt lamps.

The plans were drawn by Messrs. Coolidge & Shattuck, architects, Boston, successors to Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, who made the plans for the earlier buildings completed in 1914



*South view of the Mary Payne Bingham Medical Building,  
Constantinople Woman's College*

# Federated American Chambers of Commerce of the Near East

Offices : 110 East 42<sup>nd</sup> St., New York.

## OFFICERS.

<i>Chairman of the Board</i> . . . . .	J. M. DIXON
<i>President</i> . . . . .	LUCIEN IRVING THOMAS
<i>Vice-President</i> . . . . .	J. F. LUCEY
<i>Treasurer</i> . . . . .	NEAL DOW BECKER
<i>Secretary and Managing Director</i> .	E. E. PRATT

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- LUCIEN IRVING THOMAS
- DONALD FROTHINGHAM
- CHESTER S. ALLEN
- NEAL D. BECKER
- PETER S. STEENSTRUP

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- CHESTER S. ALLEN, *Vice-President*, Lockwood, Greene & Company
- ZEAL D. BECKER, *Counselor-at-Law*
- J. M. DIXON, *President*, Tobacco Products Corporation
- ERNEST BULL of A. H. Bull & Co.
- ERNEST G. DRAPER, Hills Brothers Company
- PHILIP De RONDE, Oriental Navigation Company
- W. N. ENSTROM, Irving National Bank
- ERNEST B. FILSINGER, Lawrence & Company.
- DONALD FROTHINGHAM, *Manager*, American Express Company
- ANTONY L. GEYELIN, Geyelin & Company, Inc.
- A. H. HOLLIDAY, Jones & Laughlin Steel Company
- E. O. HORNER, *Manager*, Commercial Union of America, Inc.
- WM. H. INGERSOLL, Ingersoll Redipoint Co. Inc.
- J. F. LUCEY, *President*, Lucey Manufacturing Corporation
- SIGMUND METZ, *Asst. Vice-President*, Guaranty Trust Company of New York
- CHARLES A. MOSER, Vacuum Oil Company.
- RALPH M. QDELL, 40 Leonard Street, New York City.
- E. E. PRATT, Federated American Chambers of Commerce of the Near East
- FRANKLIN REMINGTON, Foundation Company
- ALBERT W. STAUB, Robert College and American University
- L. I. THOMAS, *Director*, Standard Oil Company of New York.



*Mary Payne Bingham Medical Building,  
Constantinople Woman's College*

Mr. William Booth, Jr., of New York City, Engineer and Builder, has had full charge of construction.

The building will be opened and dedicated in June, at which time a number of the trustees of the College from America are expected to be present.

The Medical Department of Constantinople Woman's College was organized to meet the growing demand for professional education among women of the Near East. It is closely affiliated with the American Hospital in Constantinople.

Dr. Wilfred M. Post is director of the Medical Department and is assisted by an able staff. The 15 students already enrolled represent five nationalities.

The course of study is that given at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York City. The first two years are devoted to theoretical and practical training in the laboratories of anatomy, physiology, physiological chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, clinical pathology, neurology, histology and pharmacology.

# Standard Oil Company of New York

Department of the Levant

Constantinople

WITH OFFICES AT

Port Said

Smyrna

Sofia

Athens

Plovdiv

Mersina

Salonica

Bourgas

Beirut

Cyprus

Angora

Piraeus



Agencies at all the principal towns of the Levant  
and throughout Anatolia.

## Socony Products

Illuminating Oils

Lubricating Oils

Benzine and Motor Spirits

Gas and Diesel Oils

Fuel Oil

Road Oils and Material for Road Building

Paraffine Wax and Candles

Lamps, Stoves and Heaters

## U. S. Merchant Marine

As a result of the recent advertising for sale of the U. S. Shipping Board fleet, various rumors have been circulated. President Palmer has cabled the Constantinople office of the Shipping Board that the advertisements of this sale were issued merely to comply with existing laws and that the policy of the Shipping Board is unchanged. The dominant feature of this policy is a determination to maintain a permanent American Merchant Marine, either Government-owned or privately owned.

## Land Ownership in Turkey

By Consul General G. Bie Ravndal  
Constantinople

As Turkey is primarily an agricultural and pastoral commonwealth, land is the cardinal factor of its economics. How to revise land tenure, inheritance, and mortgage laws so as to insure clear titles and develop private initiative is a paramount problem. The question demands a comprehensive solution along democratic lines because, under existing legislation and in conformity with traditions, every year automatically adds more of the public domain to the State and withdraws that much land from individual ownership and enterprise.

Real property in Turkey falls within the following categories: Mulk, vakuf, mirie, metruke, and mewat. The last two do not enter into the question, as they respectively comprise lands devoted to public roads, prayer grounds, or pastures and uncultivable waste lands. Mirie lands are State-owned but capable of use and disposal by private individuals within multifarious restrictions. Vakuf lands, the usufruct of which reverts to pious foundations—such as mosques, schools, libraries, and fountains—are administered by the

Government; they are in reality only leaseholds, but may be held and operated by natives and foreigners alike. The only freeholds in Turkey are mulk lands, and these are not extensive aside from the "tchifliks," or feudal estates (originally mirie lands). An important portion of the real estate of the country at present, especially in or near cities and towns, except for the direct income from it, is practically useless as a basis of credit, since it cannot in effect be mortgaged.

An attempt was made in 1913, by the executive promulgation of a "landed property code," to meet some of the obvious defects of the Turkish land, mortgage, and inheritance laws through provisions for (1) Corporations to hold real estate in their own name; (2) mortgaging of property as security for debts; (3) suppression of "guedik" (guild) property; (4) extension of the right of inheritance; and (5) general survey and evaluation of all landed property in the country, with a readjustment of the prevailing tax system.

Under such laws wealth tied up because of the practical prohibition on mortgaging real estate would be released, and vast areas now belonging to pious foundations or having their titles vested in the Government and thus rendered useless as a basis of credit, would become mobilized and drawn into active service. It is deemed inadequate, in excluding foreign corporations from holding real estate and in limiting to cities and towns all property subject to mortgage.

The war interfered with the application of this code, which never received parliamentary sanction. With the advent of peace, it may be expected that the Assembly will enact the "landed property code" with needed amendments. Turkish industries and commerce, with these shackles removed, it is thought, will then at once display a vitality hitherto unsuspected.



# IONIAN BANK LIMITED

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

Established 1839.

---

CAPITAL AUTHORISED. . . . .	£ 600,000
CAPITAL PAID UP . . . . .	£ 485,580
RESERVE FUND . . . . .	£ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE : Basildon House, Moorgate Street, London E.C. 2.

## BRANCHES:

### GREECE

Athens, Patras, Corfu, Cephalonia,  
Zante, Piraeus, Candia, Tripolitza,  
Nauplia, Salonica, Chios, Mitylene,  
Cavalla.

### EGYPT

Alexandria, Tintah, Kafr - El - Zayat,  
Mehalla-Kebir, Mansourah, Zagazig,  
Benha, Fayoum, Beni - Suef, and  
Minieh.

---

### CONSTANTINOPLE BRANCH

Yildiz Han, Rue Kurekdjiler, Galata

Telephone : Pera 2600-2604.

Cable Address : IONIAN

---

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.

## The Giant Watermelons of Diarbekir

R. O. Hall, Acting Commercial Attaché at Constantinople, has prepared an interesting report for the U. S. Department of Commerce on his investigation regarding the giant watermelons of Diarbekir. The question came up as the result of an article in the *National Geographic Magazine* where it was stated that Mesopotamian watermelons sometimes attain a weight of 160 lbs. An official of the state of Georgia in the United States had sought to obtain some seeds of these wonderful melons, as Georgia holds first place in the production of watermelons in the United States. Mr. Hall received word that Mesopotamia grew no melons of the reported size, the largest which are grown in the Mossul district weighing hardly ever as much as 40 lbs. while the watermelons grown near Bagdad are both small and of poor quality.

A Kurdish-American, however, who was born at Diarbekir, and now lives in Constantinople, reported that years ago a Sultan was presented with a Diarbekir watermelon weighing 90 okes, or 255 lbs., and that some of the Diarbekir melons are each more than a camel can carry. A Deputy at Angora from Diarbekir stated that every year a few watermelons each weighing 40 or 50 okes (up to 141 lbs.) are grown in his district and that in good years many much larger melons are grown. In a good year an occasional melon may weigh more than 100 okes (282.6 lbs.)

Diarbekir is located on the upper reaches of the Tigris River, about 200 miles north-west of Mossul, and about 650 miles east of Constantinople, very close to the 38th degree of latitude. Every year the Tigris overflows. The giant melons are grown in the sand and silt on the flood plains and islands

along the river, where the floods have deposited a layer of rich silt. It is said that the largest watermelons grown in recent years were produced in a season following a particularly heavy flood. Many of them are grown in soil too sandy to produce anything else. Diarbekir has a very hot summer. The seeds are planted in March, and the melons do not reach full maturity until October or November.

The seeds are planted in holes, basins or trenches. A former resident of Diarbekir states that the hole should be a meter deep and should reach down to a reasonably moist level, at which, however, there will not be formed a puddle or well of water. The Kurdish-American said that the hole should be a basin—big enough to bury a flat-top desk. The Deputy from Diarbekir stated that the hole need not be more than 2 or 2½ feet deep.

At the bottom of the hole or basin or trench, 5 or 6 lbs. of rich fertilizer are mixed with the soil. From three to five seeds are planted a foot beneath the surface. In hot weather, sprouts will appear in 30 days, but if the weather is poor, they may not appear for 40 or 45 days.

When the sprouts appear, additional soil is sifted over them, or packed about them. This process is repeated until the hole or trench is completely filled—or indeed a small mound is formed. Probably fertilizer is mixed also with the soil used in packing about the shoots. By these means there is produced a very long, powerful root, reaching down through richly fertilized soil to ample moisture. Each vine, thus nurtured, would bear from 4 to 6 melons, but to get the strongest growth, all but one should be pruned off.

It is said that yellow melons weighing 100 lbs., or more, are sometimes produced by the same method.

# J. W. WHITTALL & Co., LTD.

Sanassar Han, Stamboul, Constantinople.

Telegraphic Address—"WHITTALL, STAMBOUL."

Telephone — STAMBOUL No. 2700

---

---

**Merchants, Bankers, Shipping and Insurance Agents,  
Mine Owners and Dealers in Minerals.**

---

---

## LLOYD'S AGENTS

AND

**AGENTS FOR**

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET Co.  
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION Co.  
The "MOSS" STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.  
KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE,  
The ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.  
The PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.  
The LONDON SALVAGE ASSOCIATION.  
The "COMITE d'ASSUREURS."  
The OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
JAPANESE STEAMSHIP LINES, etc., etc., etc.

**EXPORTERS** of Malting Barley, Grains & Seeds,  
Opium, Mohair, Skins, Sheepswool, Nuts, Minerals,  
Flax, Hemp, Roans, etc., etc.

**IMPORTERS** of all commodities.

### **AGENCIES:**

Sea of Marmara, Black Sea Turkish ports, and all over Asia Minor.

## LE PORT DE MARSEILLE

Par THEO. N. CURMUSI

Continuant la description des ports les plus importants du Continent nous nous arrêtons à la Méditerranée et fixons notre choix sur le port de Marseille, qui a été surnommé "La Porte de l'Orient" par PUVIS, et dont ABOUT a dit "La porte ouverte sur la Méditerranée et le monde entier."

La fondation du port de Marseille remonte à l'antiquité. "Marseille" dérive du nom "Massilia" qui lui fut donné par les Phocéens, les plus intelligents et hardis émigrés des 12 grandes cités de l'Ionie, qui le colonisèrent en l'An 600 avant J. C. Le port existait déjà alors, c'était l'antique bassin du Lacydon. Ce bassin avait mille pieds sur neuf cent de longueur, quinze ou vingt pieds de fond ; une seule chaîne suffisait à en barrer l'entrée (comparez cela au port moderne que c'est aujourd'hui).

Nous ne nous arrêterons pas sur l'histoire de Marseille pendant l'invasion des Barbares, les Goths, les Francs, les Sarrazins, etc., quand Marseille devenait gauloise, gallo-romaine ou féodale tour à tour.

Au 12<sup>me</sup> siècle Marseille est déjà un port constitué, libre et fort n'ayant de "Souverain que Dieu". C'est l'époque belliqueuse des Croisades. Marseille y joue également son rôle, lorsque Richard Cœur de Lion entreprit la 3<sup>me</sup> Croisade, St-Louis louait à la ville de Marseille 20 navires, et Marseille par reconnaissance, souscrivait les deux galères d'escorte.

En ce temps-là Marseille n'était pas encore une ville française proprement dit, c'était une principauté, mais elle avait besoin de la France, comme il fallait à la France ce débouché. En 1481, le 11 Décembre, Jean Villages y amenait les galères du Roi et proclamait Marseille port Français. Le port connut alors la splendeur d'ambassades, de fiançailles princières, d'entrevues de Papes et d'Empereurs, etc.

En 1599 le 5 Août se fondait à Marseille la Chambre de Commerce qui a joué un rôle très important dans la prospérité de ce port. (Nous souhaitons que les efforts de notre excellente Chambre de Commerce Turque de Constantinople, soient pleinement couronnés de succès, pour la résurrection du trafic de notre port, et qu'elle se souvienne des responsabilités et de ses devoirs envers le pays). La Chambre de Commerce du port de Marseille, qui a certes servi de modèle à d'autres institutions de ce genre dans d'autres pays, s'est définitivement constituée le 13 Novembre 1650. Elle fit

# “CABOT”

This fully registered TRADE NAME can rightfully be used only to describe the original and genuine

## CABOT A GREY SHEETING



DWIGHT

MAN'G.Co.

CABOT

A



40

Made by the  
**DWIGHT MANUFACTURING CO.**  
and sold to Levant markets continuously  
since 1844 by

**MINOT, HOOPER & CO.**

NEW YORK

BOSTON

U. S. A.

de la bonne et utile besogne ; elle gouvernait à peu près tout sur la place de Marseille et étendait son pouvoir au loin dans le Levant aux différents ports : Constantinople, Smyrne, Alep, Seïda, Alexandrie. Tout le commerce de l'Orient se concentrait à Marseille : les drogues, les tapis, les étoffes d'Alep, les cuirs, les matières premières, alun, nacre, laines, poils de chèvres ou de chameaux, manufactures, draps de languedoc, jusqu'à des fez, dont la fabrication était devenue un monopole du port. Marseille employait plus de 20.000 ouvriers. Les marchandises du Nord de l'Amérique, les denrées coloniales qu'on importait au Levant, passaient pour la plupart voie Marseille et alimentaient un trafic qui atteignit au commencement du 18<sup>me</sup> siècle Frs. 30.000.000 par an, somme énorme pour l'époque d'alors.

Sous la Fronde, alors que la France divisée par des partis contraires et rivaux, ne songe qu'à la royauté, Marseille travaille sans relâche, loin des dissensions. Avec Colbert, cet infatigable et honnête homme d'Etat qui exerçait son activité à favoriser l'industrie et le commerce français, Marseille prend une grande importance. C'est le port commerçant par excellence, pas seulement des Marseillais, mais de toute la France.

Donnons quelques chiffres du trafic de ce port au 18<sup>me</sup> siècle.

En 1728 les échanges s'élevèrent à 19 millions et en 1786 à 172 millions. Le mouvement des 1.506 navires que Marseille disposait en 1760, passa en 1791 à 2.442 navires. La marine de Marseille comptait en ce moment 975 unités de 144.750 tonnes de déplacement. Ces chiffres qui paraissent ridicules à notre époque, justifiaient alors pleinement l'orgueil des Marseillais quant à l'activité et au rendement du port.

C'est ici que se place une anecdote assez connue ; un des riches marchands de Marseille nommé George Roux adressait une épître au Roi d'Angleterre avec cette mention : "George Roux à George Roi".

Pendant les guerres de la Révolution qui ensanglantaient la France, Marseille souffrit beaucoup économiquement. Mais après 1815 les beaux temps reviennent. La Société pour l'Afrique Intérieure s'y constitue. La conquête d'Alger en 1830 fut pour les Marseillais un vrai triomphe, ils commencèrent alors à penser sérieusement à l'outillage de leur port. Jusque-là le Vieux Port et l'Arsenal construit sous Louis XIV avaient suffi, mais pour les vapeurs et voiliers modernes, ces quais étaient dérisoires. En 1844 la Joliette inaugura ses 1.750 mètres de quais destinés aux paquebots qui allaient pouvoir s'abriter tout le long de la côte. Il était temps car

===== HOTEL =====

# M. TOKATLIAN

## CONSTANTINOPLE

SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF PERA, AND CLOSE  
===== TO ALL THE EMBASSIES =====

THIS EXCELLENT AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL HAS ACCOMODATION FOR MORE THAN 160 GUESTS AND IS PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN COMFORT. PRIVATE APARTMENTS WITH BATH AND LAVATORY. LIFT, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM. MOST LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED SALOONS.

NUMEROUS INTERPRETERS AND GUIDES AT THE DISPOSAL OF VISITORS.

MOTORBUS AND MOTORCAR SERVICE TO MEET ALL TRAINS AND BOATS.

SPACIOUS DINING-ROOM RESTAURANT.  
UNRIVALLED COOKING, EXCELLENT WINE CELLARS.  
MEALS A LA CARTE.

RENOWNED FOR PASTRY AND SWEETS. TEA ROOM.  
SPECIALLY MADE CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.  
FAMOUS ORCHESTRA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: TOKATLIAN CONSTANTINOPLE  
TELEPHONE. PERA N° 2671 to 2684.

PROPRIETOR AND DIRECTOR, M. TOKATLIAN.

### SUMMER SEASON

HOTEL M. TOKATLIAN

SUMMER PALACE

THERAPIA (Haut-Bosphore)

THERAPIA (Haut-Bosphore)

REASONABLE CHARGES.

l'impossible maintenant prenait corps, le chemin de fer transformait la terre en un véritable pont entre la Manche et la Méditerranée et le voyageur pressé faisait le trajet Paris-Marseille en 12 heures, au lieu de 112 heures.

En 1869 le percement de l'isthme de Suez, qui crevait un autre continent, supprimait les distances, mettait les Indes à un mois, le Japon à deux mois de la France, aidant ainsi au développement du trafic général, faisait de Marseille l'escale pour les communications asiatiques, le point de départ de la malle des Indes.

De 781.000 tonnes de déplacement que disposait Marseille en 1829, son mouvement passait en 1846 à 1.661.000 et enfin en 1869 à 3.396.000 tonnes. En avant, toujours en avant, Marseille possède en 1913, un trafic de 17.278 navires entrant ou sortant, représentant un déplacement de 21 millions de tonneaux.

Mais depuis la guerre mondiale Marseille a ressenti comme partout ailleurs, les effets de la crise économique qui a sévi immédiatement après. En 1917 le port n'a que 9.118.057 de tonnes de déplacement. Mais est-ce un amoindrissement? Non. Marseille a souffert comme tous les autres ports.

Examinons maintenant l'outillage technique, administratif et financier de Marseille.

Le Vieux-Port d'une dimension de 25 hectares, et d'une profondeur naturelle exceptionnelle, bien abrité contre le mistral, facilement défendable grâce à son entrée relativement rétrécie, a servi au trafic de Marseille pendant 25 siècles.

Il a fallu attendre la loi du 5 Août 1854 pour commencer la construction du premier des 6 grands bassins, celui de la Joliette, qui constituent ce que l'on appelle aujourd'hui les "ports-nord". Marseille dispose donc actuellement de 7 bassins (y compris le Vieux-Port) représentant avec les avant-ports 212 hectares de surface d'eau, 18 kilomètres de développement de quais et 100 hectares de surface de terre-pleins dont 42 hectares utilisables pour les dépôts des marchandises et hangars.

Voici le nom des différents bassins :

Vieux-Port avec son annexe le Bassin de Carénage, Bassin du Pharo, Bassin de la Joliette, Bassins du Lazaret et d'Arène, Bassin de la Gare Maritime, Bassin National, Bassin de la Pinède, Bassin de Remisage, Avant-Port Sud, Avant-port Nord, Bassin de Madraque sous construction et Canal de Marseille au Rhône également sous construction d'une longueur de 90 kilomètres. Les nouveaux bassins sont protégés par une jetée extérieure de 5.000 mètres.



Cable address: "VUCCINO"

# C. & G. VUCCINO

## STEAMSHIP AGENTS & BROKERS

General Office: CONSTANTINOPLE

Branches & Sub-Agencies in  
all Black Sea, Danube and  
Eastern Mediterranean Ports.

Address: CONSTANTINOPLE - Galata ■

■ ■ ■ ■ Cité Française, 2d floor.

Telephone: Pera 2047. ■ ■ ■ ■

Il serait intéressant pour nous de savoir combien de navires à la fois peuvent prendre place dans le port de Marseille. Pour des vapeurs modernes moyens on compte actuellement 136 postes à quai par plus de 6 mètres de tirant d'eau. (Comparez cela au 5 ou 6 places disponibles de notre Quai de Galata). Un désavantage du port de Marseille c'est que les opérations d'embarquement ou débarquement se font actuellement en pointe avec des chalands ou pontons (appelés "chattes") accostés le long du bord (comme cela se fait pour notre quai de Stamboul) mais avec le concours financier de la Chambre de Commerce, il est projeté de créer des môles saillants dans le Bassin de la Joliette pour permettre au travail des navires de se faire bord à quai, comme à Hambourg (Voir notre article précédent "Le port de Hambourg").

Comparons maintenant le mouvement du port de Marseille avec celui des autres ports de la Méditerranée, nous basant sur les données de l'année 1913.

	Tonnage de jauge	Marchandises embarquées ou débarquées
Marseille.....	21.000.000	9.847.555
Gênes.....	14.000.000	7.418.670
Trieste.....	9.000.000	(?)
Barcelone.....	(?)	2.975.000

Quant aux rapports commerciaux entre Marseille et la Turquie, notons que la Turquie venait en second lieu après l'Espagne comme importance sur les sorties avec 181.000 tonnes en 1913.

Donnons un aperçu maintenant de l'outillage important de la Compagnie des Docks de Marseille fondée en 1859. Cette compagnie possède une superficie de 221.000 mètres carrés (avec 3.270 mètres de quais entourant les bassins du Lazaret et d'Arène) dont les constructions se répartissent comme suit :

Hangars et magasins.....	75.960	mètres carrés
Bâtiments divers.....	7.200	» »
Voies ferrées, charretières, cours et quais	127.886	» »

**Les Hangars et magasins** de la concession peuvent recevoir 167.840 tonnes. La Compagnie des Docks s'occupe de toutes les opérations que comporte l'exploitation du Port.

**Les voies ferrées** forment un réseau autonome de 17.500 mètres de voies ; les wagons sont manœuvrés par des cabestans électriques.

**Grues et élévateurs** : 77 grues de type mobile montées sur rails, 5 grues hydrauliques fixes de 3 tonnes de puissance, 3 grues

# The Oriental Carpet Manufacturers, Ltd.

CAPITAL £1.250.000 STERLING

Telegrams "TEZIAK"

Head Office: S M Y R N A

## BRANCH OFFICES:

LONDON, 8 & 9 Giltspur Street, Holborn.

PARIS, 5 Rue Gretry.

BUENOS AIRES.

NEW YORK, Mohawk Bldg., 160 Fifth Avenue.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Midhat Pasha Han., Sirkedji.

Manufacturers of all kinds of ORIENTAL CARPETS  
& RUGS, possessing factories and looms all over  
ASIA MINOR, PERSIA & INDIA.

de 1 tonne, 63 grues hydrauliques mobiles sur rails de 1.250 kilos, 1 grue électrique et 4 grues roulantes de 1 à 8 tonnes: 55 élévateurs de une à une tonne et demie.

**Ponts tournants:** deux, hydrauliques. La pression hydraulique est fournie par une usine pouvant développer 1.405 H.P. et la canalisation est de 7.950 mètres.

**Toiles transporteuses:** pour grains et sacs, longueur 1.835 mètres.

**Outillage divers:** 10 ponts à bascule, 105 bascules fixes ou portatives de 300 à 6.000 kilos, 223 balances romaines, 155 pèse-grains qui assurent automatiquement la mise en sac et l'égalisation des céréales, puis des presses hydrauliques pour la confection des balles, de laines, d'herbes sèches, etc.; 9 "poulsoms" électriques pour débarquement des céréales en vrac, dont le rendement horaire serait d'environ 600 tonnes, environ 5.000 tonnes par jour (comparez cela avec le débarquement de céréales à Constantinople), 23 autres élévateurs électriques en forme de plans inclinés, 12 grues flottantes de 1.200 à 5.000 kilos de puissance; 7 pontons-mâturation de 5.000 à 30.000 kilos de puissance.

La Compagnie des Docks a inauguré peu avant la guerre Mondiale, un établissement frigorifique, dont voici l'intéressante description: 27 chambres froides d'une capacité de 20.000 mètres cubes pouvant contenir 7.000.000 kilos de marchandises, et une grande chambre froide de 810 mètres cubes. Le froid est produit par 4 compresseurs à ammoniaque de 660.000 frigories-heure.

Abordons maintenant un sujet très intéressant celui de la fourniture d'eau aux navires dans les ports, qui se pose comme une question vitale. A Marseille la fourniture d'eau se fait par une installation spéciale conduisant l'eau épurée (filtrée) et en très grande abondance. (Que cette question de l'épuration de l'eau soit sérieusement étudiée par les intéressés qui songent actuellement à donner le monopole de la fourniture d'eau dans notre port à une entreprise spéciale et gouvernementale, les vapeurs de touristes qui ont visité dernièrement notre port se sont fournis d'eau par une quantité d'environ 2.000 tonnes chacun, ce qui n'est pas à dédaigner).

En terminant cette modeste description du grand port Méditerranéen de Marseille, nous annonçons à nos lecteurs que nous entreprendrons dans notre prochain article celle d'un autre grand port immédiatement voisin celui du beau port de Gênes. Gênes, surnommée "l'Orgueilleuse" produit un grand travail

# SIDNEY NOWILL & Co.

IMPORTERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS

CONSTANTINOPLE

BRITISH FIRM ESTABLISHED 1874

---

SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT :

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

ART METAL STEEL FILING CABINETS

DUPLICATING MACHINES

ALSO IMPORTERS OF :

HARDWARE & ENGINEERING SUPPLIES,

PAINTS, CUTLERY, SAFES, LOCKS (Yale & Towner)

ETC., ETC., ETC.

---

Head Office: 1, 2 & 3 Kevork Bey Han, Galata

Office Equipment Branch: No. 6, Rue Billour »

Engineering Supplies No. 56, Rue Yemenedji »

TELEPHONES: PERA 1652—Head Office

» 892—Office Equipment Branch

» 974—Engineering Supplies

continuel et a réussi même à surpasser le chiffre des importations de Marseille ces dernières années.

Effectivement en 1921 Gênes a importé	4.323.000 tonnes
» Marseille »	3.133.000 »
En 1922 Marseille a importé	4.171.000 »
» Gênes »	4.967.000 »

De ce qui précède on constate que ce que le Marseillais est pour la France, le Gênois l'est pour l'Italie, toute son attention est donnée à la prospérité de son port. C'est également ce que nous, Constantinopolitains, nous devrions faire pour notre merveilleux port, dont la prospérité représente aussi celle de la Turquie.

### Mineral Production of Yugo-Slavia

By Consul Kenneth S. Patton, Belgrade

The coal output for 1922 was the largest since the formation of the Kingdom, as seen from the following figures of production: 2,497,394 metric tons in 1919; 3,224,324 tons in 1920; 3,067,021 tons in 1921; 3,778,308 tons in 1922.

The copper production is limited to the output of the Bor mine, in northern Serbia. The output of ore for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, totaled 85,122 metric tons, as against 64,081 tons for the previous fiscal year.

Lead ore production in 1922 amounted to over 60,000 tons.

As a producer of bauxite, Yugo-Slavia ranks next to France and the United States. It is estimated that from the end of 1918 to June, 1922, the Sibenik port has exported 30,000 tons.

Magnesite occurs in numerous localities in Yugo-Slavia; but the deposit at Milicevats is the only one that justifies exploitation under present conditions; and even from there no shipments of magnesite have yet been made since the concession to exploit was granted in 1921. The principal interest attached to the magnesite in Yugoslavia arises from the fact that workable deposits are comparatively rare. The greater part of the European product comes from Veitsch, Austrian

Tyrol, and from Greece. The magnesite deposits in California furnish the greater part of the American supply.

Bosnia is the only province producing iron ore in any considerable quantity. There production is limited to two mines—one at Ljubia and the other at Vares. The former has ore rich in magnetite and remarkably free from phosphorus and sulphur.

Exploitation began in 1910. During the war, 1,000 metric tons were mined daily and sent to furnaces of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. After the war the mine became the property of Yugo-Slavia, and for some time was not vigorously exploited. Now, however, exploitation, has been resumed and the output is nearly at war-time levels. The present low cost of production and high quality of ore render exploitation profitable, although accompanied by very high labor turnover; but future development depends mainly on the solution of transportation from mine product. The length of light narrow gauge railroad to the coast has precluded shipments in that direction; so the output is hauled northward to blast furnaces in Czecho-Slovakia, some going to Hungary and to Polish Upper Silesia.

Bosnian steel mill output has fallen from 27,490 metric tons in 1913 to 3,345 tons in 1921. The country imported the following amounts of iron and iron products during 1922:

# NISSIM TARANTO

CONSTANTINOPLÉ

STAMBOUL - KENADJIAN HAN ☐ ☐ TÉLÉPHONE, N° 588-589

## EXPORTATION :

Exportation de tous les produits d'Orient  
notamment :

**OPIUMS**, Scammonée, Gommés  
adragantes, Vallonnées, **TABACS**,  
Fruits secs, **MOHAIR**, Laines,  
Peaux, Métaux, etc., etc.

## IMPORTATION :

IMPORTATION d'ARTICLES AMÉRICAINS

SEUL IMPORTATEUR DES :

Sheetings	Henrietta	CCC
„	Lauretta	CCC
„	Lauretta	C

## ≡≡≡ **FILE DE COTON** ≡≡≡

Nisto Salad Oil

Nisto Vegetable Compound

COLONIAUX : divers & farines.

TISSUS français pour dames.

MANUFACTURES.

Maisons à : NEW-YORK  
SMYRNE

*Imports and exports of iron and iron products by Yougo-Slavia during 1922.*

Article.	Quantity.	Value.	Principal sources or destination
<b>IMPORTS.</b>			
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Dinars.</i>	
Raw iron, plates, cast bars, etc.....	10,226,982	24,140,246	Austria, Germany.
Wrought (pigs, bars, etc.) .	1,075,450	2,877,782	Austria.
Structural iron, not faced..	24,511,353	85,198,281	Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Germany.
Angle iron, T's, etc. ....	10,416,995	32,450,776	Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Germany.
Pipes and jointings.....	2,772,583	18,284,451	Austria, Czecho-Slovakia.
Rails.....	7,849,900	17,724,031	Austria, Germany.
Switches, signals, axles, brakes, parts, etc.....	2,319,107	11,213,412	Austria.
Bridge and roof iron and steel	13,162,450	52,328,501	Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Germany, France.
Agricultural implements, n. e. s. ; plows, cutters, shuckers, etc.....	2,170,734	12,844,371	Germany.
<b>EXPORTS.</b>			
Iron: Crude, cast, plates, blocks, bars .....	1,859,545	10,459,580	Italy, Austria, Bulgaria.

## The U. S. Consular Service

*By Congressman W. F. Lineberger  
Washington, D. C.*

The United States Consular Service has a personnel of 2,818, divided as follows: 55 consuls general, 317 consuls, 135 vice consuls of career, 87 consular agents, 14 interpreters, 2 student interpreters, 11 consular assistants, 2,197 clerks and other employees. While the work of the diplomatic officers deals with the national foreign governments, the work of the consular officers is only with municipalities. The work of the diplomatic officer is in a measure political, that of the consul is business and commercial. Not one pound of goods can leave a foreign country for the United States, nor can a ship clear port, nor any passenger depart without the knowledge, consent and official action of the consul of the place. Such

definite functions give the consul a very intimate understanding of the commercial condition and standing of his particular post. Out of this knowledge which the consuls possess there has developed, and as its value is becoming more acknowledged, will continue to develop, a position as adviser to American business concerns with respect to trade at their post or station.

It is not the purpose of the government that the consul should serve as the sales agent of any one firm, yet there is work for him to do in furnishing information to businessmen regarding the legal and trade conditions under which they may operate by pointing out opportunities for trade expansion in prospect, in bridging over difficulties or in smoothing out rough contacts that may have arisen. It may be known to a consul, for instance, that a local firm is in the market for a certain type of gasoline engine. He very likely will, under such conditions, seek to interest the



# A. GASTUN & Co., INC.

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANTS

Cable Address 48 STONE STREET All codes  
«GASTUN» NEW YORK Used

## FLOUR

«BYRON» PATENT FLOUR  
«MIRANDA» «GRANADA» «KLOBAR»

## OILS

«AMERICAS BEST» «STERLING» «LIGHTING»  
Oleo Oil No 1 Oleo Oil No 2 Oleo Oil No 3

«RICHMOND» «PIEDMONT»  
Extra Choice Salad Choice Pure Salad  
Cotton Oil Cotton Oil

## «INKOA»

Choice Pure Salad Corn Oil

## COTTON GOODS

«VOLANDA CCC»

36" 48 × 48 3.00 yards

«VOLANDA A» «GRANDOR CCC»

## SPECIALISTS IN FUTURES

RAW COTTON, GRAIN, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE.

ALCOHOL-CHEMICALS-IRON & METALS

PAPER-GLUCOSE-MOLASSES-STARCH-GREASES-TALLOWES

foreign customer in purchasing an engine from an American business firm, or he may advise the home office at Washington of the opportunity opening up for American engines. As a matter of fact one consul did accomplish the sale of 53 gasoline engines, and encouraged negotiations for an agency on a basis of a minimum sale yearly of five hundred such engines. In another instance a thoroughly representative consul persuaded the customs authorities to change the classification of a certain motor chassis so that it would be subject only to the duty imposed on motor trucks. A contract for the building of tramways and electric power plant was awarded to an American firm through the efforts of the American consul of the locality; an agency for drugs and sundries was established at another foreign center; engineering work was awarded to an American firm involving \$425,000; something like 7,000 cases of Pacific coast apples were guided to another foreign destination in a trade award. All of these accomplishments are but typical cases of the enormous labor of the consular officers in every corner of the world in stimulating American business enterprise and American trade.

For the year 1923, for instance, the Consular Service sent out more than a million letters; received 904,601. The consular invoices were 806,817. Their replies to trade inquiries numbered 55,502. They gave 39,459 bills of health. They handled 1,037 estates. They gave service in 75,309 cases of protection and welfare; and so on through their multifarious and daily routine transactions.

Despite all this work of the Department of State in its home service, or home office, as it is more frequently referred to, and in its Diplomatic and Consular services abroad, the expense entailed is exceedingly small. The expenditures of the State Department

proper, or rather, the home office, for 1923 was \$1,096,824; the Diplomatic Service cost \$2,360,469, and the Consular Service \$4,987,208, the total cost being \$8,435,501.51. Such are the disbursements, but the receipts almost balance the expenses. The Consular fees were for the year, 1923, \$6,805,579.30; the passport fees were \$1,144,862.63, and miscellaneous fees were \$31,124, making the total receipts equal \$7,981,566.61. Thus the net cost of maintaining the service of the entire Department of State at home and abroad for 1923, despite its tremendous activities, and their almost incalculable value, was only \$453,934.90.

### Syrian Imports and Exports

The January figures of imports and exports at Beirut and Tripoli, covering the bulk of all Syrian commerce, are as follows:

Imports		
	kilos	Value in Syrian piasters
Beirut	16,420,565	167,956,545
Tripoli	1,734,698	38,496,610
	<u>18,155,263</u>	<u>206,453,155</u>

Exports		
	kilos	Value in Syrian piasters
Beirut	2,446,528	30,721,577
Tripoli	856,513	7,516,000
	<u>3,303,041</u>	<u>38,237,577</u>

The great excess of imports over exports, causing a most unfavorable balance of trade, is a situation which has existed for many months.



Advertise in "LEVANT  
TRADE REVIEW"

Code A. B. C.  
5th Edition

Cable Address: AMLEVAG  
==== Constantinople ====

# AMERICAN LEVANT AGENCY

==== BRANCH OF ====

**FILS D'ASLAN FRESCO**

Iktissad Han, 3<sup>me</sup> Etage, GALATA

==== Rue des Quais No. 141, ====

==== CONSTANTINOPLE ====

—  
**IMPORTERS-EXPORTERS**  
—

First Class Banks as References.

Telegraphic Address: "ASLANFRESCO Constantinople"

## Fils d'ASLAN FRESCO

Iktissad Han 1-2, Galata, Rue des Quais, 141

==== CONSTANTINOPLE ====

==== THE OLDEST ====

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS IN TURKEY

==== ESTABLISHED IN 1866 ====

—  
Furnishers to the Imperial Ottoman Government  
of

Cotton Goods, Army Cloth, Woolen Goods,  
Hides, Cereals, Military equipment, &c. &c

—  
FIRST CLASS BANKS AS REFERENCES

## JAPAN TO NEW YORK IN THIRTEEN DAYS— BECAUSE OF SILK

---

The silk industrial centers of the United States are now less than 14 days away from the mulberry trees of Japan; for breaking down the barrier of time that separates the two countries are the swift ships of the Admiral Oriental Line. During many years most of the silk shipped from Japan was carried in Japanese vessels, and even in 1918 eighty-one per cent of the raw silk shipments to the western continent was brought by Japanese ships. But so valuable are these cargoes of silk that time must be reckoned in hours and minutes, for this precious freight represents work for thousands of people and fortunes lying idle if it is delayed.

A cargo of raw silk runs from 4,000 bales upward. As silk is valued now, this represents at least \$4,000,000 invested capital that must remain tied up while the goods are on the sea. In interest alone this means as much as \$800 or \$1,000 each day the silk is in transit. Japanese raw silk exporters as well as manufacturers in the United States appreciate the importance of speed, and so the cargoes have come to be carried by the ships which can cover the distance in the shortest time. The President ships make Yokohama and Seattle only 10 days distant, whereas the slower vessels take from 11½ to 13 days for this voyage. So, in the last two years most of the silk brought to the United States from Japan comes on the President steamers.

There is significance in the similarity between the exports of raw silk from Japan and the imports of the United States. From exporting only about \$2,000,000 worth of raw silk 50 years ago Japan has increased her exports of this product to more than \$300,000,000 worth—about 35,000,000 pounds. Fifty years ago the United States was importing only about \$6,000,000 worth of raw silk, and last year \$300,445,363 worth of raw silk was brought into this country—48,178,964 pounds—and 38,590,110 pounds of this came from Japan and nearly all of the remainder from China.

The steamers which carry the cargoes of silk across the Pacific race always with time. The stakes are the thousands of dollars saved each day the voyage is shortened. The vessels which make the best records are the ones which will carry the bulk of the trade. Rates on all lines are practically identical and are so held by agreement, so competition must be only upon time saved in transit. One day cut from the time of crossing means a saving of \$1,000 in interest on the capital invested in the cargo, aside from insurance and all other considerations. Two days saved means a lowered cost of about 50 cents a bale on the consignment.

Not a moment is lost from the time the silk leaves the port in the Orient until it arrives in New York. Since the most direct route is via Seattle, most of the vessels come to this port. All shipments of silk bound for New York are routed "silk train," for this valuable cargo is carried with the importance given to great Government or rail officials and has a special train waiting its arrival. All such shipments are turned over to one rail line, which has the train waiting in Seattle and sends a representative to meet the liner when it reaches Victoria, British Columbia, so that all customs entries can be made up as the steamer

ESTABLISHED 1868

# S. MARDIGUIAN SONS

MANUFACTURERS and EXPORTERS

Yeni-Tcharshi, Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul

CONSTANTINOPLE

(Near the Mahmoud Pasha Entrance of the Grand Bazar)

Telephone: STAMBOUL 1054.

Cable Address: "STEMARD, CONSTANTINOPLE"

Codes: A.B.C., 5th & 6th Editions.

## ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

Choice Selection Ready in Stock

Purchased and Shipped on Commission

## ORIENTAL EMBROIDERIES

Broussa Silk Goods and Towels

PERSIAN PRINTS

Oriental Jewelry and Fancy Articles

BEST REFERENCES

speeds down the sound, and the cargo may be released as soon as it arrives.

The representative of the rail line which carries the silk deposits with the collector of custom bonds in lieu of the original bills of lading and consular invoices, so that the cargo can be cleared in Seattle on a consumption entry. The three or four thousand bales of silk will go to some 50 consignees in New York. The rail carrier depends upon the Silk Association of America for the original ocean bills of lading and consular invoices. These are turned over by the association when the shipment arrives in New York, and sent back to Seattle by the rail authorities to the collector of customs, who cancels the bonds. And all this is done that the transportation of the silk may not be delayed a moment.

As soon as the President liner docks at Seattle a crew is put to work at top speed to transfer the cargo to the waiting silk train. In three hours the thousands of bales have been moved and in ten minutes the "reefer," as the silk train is called, is flying on its way over steel rails across the continent, faster than the swiftest limited passenger train, pausing for nothing. The fast Oriental Limited takes more than 70 hours to reach Chicago, while the silk train arrives in 65.

The present record for speed delivery across the United States was made when a \$5,500,000 consignment of silk landed in Seattle by the Admiral Oriental liner *President Jackson* reached New York 13 days 3 hours and 8 minutes after leaving Yokohama. This broke the previous record for transportation of freight from Japan to New York made in the delivery of a \$10,000,000 consignment of silk, which was landed in Seattle by the *President Grant* and reached its destination 13 days 4 hours and 55 minutes from Yokohama. The silk shipment of the *President Jackson* in its record-breaking trip, was carried overland in a Northern Pacific special silk train consisting of 12 cars.

And so the "thread of romance," the product of the white worm discovered by the Chinese princess so long ago, is guarded and speeded along its route as the most precious cargo of civilization until it is turned over to the great mills of the cities to be woven into the most beautiful fabrics which the skill and ingenuity of civilization can invent.

A special seaplane service has been recently organized to hasten the receipt of documents covering raw silk shipments from the Orient. Through the efforts of the transportation committee of the Silk Association of America arrangements have been made with the Post Office Department and the Admiral Oriental Steamship Line for the provision of seaplanes, which will meet all Admiral Line steamships 80 miles off the coast of Seattle and take from them all mail specially marked "Silk documents, care of Sea Post Clerk, Admiral Oriental Line S. S. (name of steamer)." Such mail, upon its arrival at Seattle, will be dispatched upon the first transcontinental train available, often before the silk itself has been discharged from the steamer. This should bring the documents into New York before the arrival of the silk.

The new service will be an invaluable one, both to silk firms and to the banks through which their papers are handled, for it will permit the banks to place documents in the hands of the importers upon or before the actual arrival of the silk. Many difficulties have been experienced in the past through delay in the receipt of silk documents, which did not always reach the importers in time to remove their silk promptly and prevent congestion at railroad terminals.

# FOSCOLO, MANGO & Co., Ltd.

(Established over 40 years)

Tchinili Rihtim Han, 3<sup>d</sup> floor, Galata  
CONSTANTINOPLE

TELEGRAMS:  
FOSCOLO-Constantinople

TELEPHONE:  
P E R A 2505/6

Steamship, Commission and Forwarding Agents.  
Coal Importers, Brokers and General Merchants.  
Exporters of Tobacco, Mohair, Seeds, Fruits,  
and General Produce.

## AGENTS FOR

The Royal Netherlands Steamship Company, of Amsterdam  
Regular sailings to and from Amsterdam, Portugal,  
Greece, Constantinople and the Black Sea.

## AGENTS FOR

The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, Ltd. of London.

## AGENTS FOR

C. H. SPRAGUE & SON, of BOSTON, Mass., U. S. A.  
AND VARIOUS OTHER BRITISH AND FOREIGN STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

LARGE STOCKS OF BRITISH AND TURKISH  
COALS ALWAYS AVAILABLE.

MARINE INSURANCE EFFECTED AT LLOYD'S

Agent in London: J. A. MANGO, 49, LIME STREET, London, E.C. 3.

Agent in Piraeus: P. A. MANGO, Piraeus.

## Magnesite Mining in Greece

By Consul John G. Ehrhardt, Athens

The Yorakini magnesite mines in the Chalcidicean Peninsula are among the richest deposits of amorphous magnesite in the world and produce a very high-grade mineral. Their situation close to the sea disposes of transportation problems, and it is expected that when they have been properly developed and equipped they will be able to outdistance all competition in Greece. They now belong to the Anglo-Greek Magnesite Co., Ltd., who purchased them from the Allatini Group of Saloniki.

The production of the Anglo-Greek Magnesite Co. during 1922 is given as 28,356 tons of crude ore—a reduction of 4,744 tons from the production of the same company in 1921. Of the raw ore produced, 8,541 tons were shipped in the crude state and 12,987 tons were passed to the calcining plant. The above company's production of caustic calcined magnesite during the year was 5,686 tons; 6,647 tons were sold and shipped. No dead-burnt magnesite was produced.

The production of other magnesite companies in Greece during the period January-August, 1922, is given as 17,000 tons of crude ore, of which about three-quarters are estimated to have been calcined and shipped to the Netherlands for grinding. The bulk of all magnesite shipped from Greece, as in previous years, went to the Netherlands, Germany, and Great Britain; the United States took only a limited quantity.

Wages in the magnesite industry, in spite of the continued depression of local currency during 1922, continued low. The highest wage was 25 drachmas per day to skilled artisans and male shipping labor. To this must be added 15 per cent for provisions supplied under cost, one or two companies having preferred to subsidize the bread

—the staple article of food for the Greek workman—rather than greatly to increase wages. These wages were considerably lower than those paid to town or portworkers, but most of this labor comes from the villages adjacent to the mines.

## American Automobiles in Egypt

The automobile boom in Egypt four years ago, as a result of the peak prices for the 1919-1920 cotton crop, when the demand for American cars reached such intensity that buyers purchased cars afloat, has completely disappeared and has given place to a normal market.

American cars enjoy a unique position in the Egyptian market, with the medium-priced cars the most popular.

The following table shows the priority which American cars enjoy in the Egyptian market:

Percentage of cars by Nationality			
Alexandria		Cairo	
American	44%	American	43%
Italian	32%	French	13%
French	9%	British	10%
British	8%	Italian	9%
German	5%	German	5%
		Austrian	2%
		Belgian	1%
Others	2%	Others	17%

Statistics given out by the Egyptian Customs and showing the number of motor cars imported into Egypt during the first eleven months of 1922 and 1923 further demonstrate the overwhelming popularity of American motor cars in Egypt, as follows:

Country of Origin	1922 No of cars	1923 No of cars
United States of America	521	695
Italy.....	339	272
France.....	93	205
Germany.....	83	69
United Kingdom.....	54	68
Austria.....	46	10
Belgium.....	16	17
Switzerland.....	3	—
Holland.....	—	1
Spain.....	—	1
Other Countries.....	1	2
Total.....	1,156	1,340



# EDWARDS & SONS

(NEAR EAST) Ltd.

Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, STAMBOUL

Stamboul, Boîte Postale No. 468

CONSTANTINOPLE

TEL.: STAMBOUL 3381-2-3.

---

## ORIENTAL RUGS

Oriental Carpets and Rugs of all descriptions always in Stock.

Special section for handling orders from American houses. Please communicate with us before sending your buyers to Constantinople.

---

### SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS AND EXPORT OF:

Wool, Mohair, Skins, Opium, Gum, Walnuts, Furs,  
Nuts and Seeds.

---

Proprietors of the **GRAND GARAGE** and agent  
for **STUDEBAKER** and **CHEVROLET** Cars, **DUNLOP TYRES**  
and **CLEVELAND TRACTOR.**

There are some twelve American makes of motor cars sold in Egypt. The Fiat and Citroen are the most popular motor cars of non-American manufacture. The five-passenger open touring model, equipped with a 4-cylinder motor magneto and storage batteries, is the most popular type of car in Egypt. Sedans and limousines, however, are purchased by wealthy Mohamedan families for ladies, who enjoy greater privacy in a closed car.

The Egyptian import duty on all cars is 8% ad valorem, to which is added an ad valorem surtax of  $\frac{1}{4}\%$  for quay tax and  $\frac{1}{4}\%$  for paying dues, making a total tax of  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

Certain Municipal taxes are imposed on automobiles in Alexandria and Cairo. Taxes imposed on motor cars in Alexandria are based on the bore and stroke horsepower and the latter item is an important consideration affecting

the purchase of motor cars. Private motor cars in Alexandria are subject to a tax of L.E. 1 (approximately \$5.00) per horsepower per year with a minimum of L.E. 6 per year. Public motor conveyances are taxed upon their seating capacity, a car seating from one to five persons pays L.E. 12 per year, whereas a car seating from 6 to 12 persons pays L.E. 24. A motoring license costs P.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . An additional tax of P.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  is also paid for the two number plates required.

Private motor cars in Cairo are subject to a flat tax of L.E. 1 per year, with an additional charge of 15 Egyptian piasters or about 75 cents for a driving license, and 38 piasters (\$1.90) for the two number plates. Public motor conveyances are subject to a tax of L.E. 2 per year, with an additional P.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  for a chauffeur's driving license and P.E. 38 (\$1.90) for the two number plates.

## BULGARIA'S EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

### Exports

	Nov. 1923	Dec. 1923	Jan. 1924
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Tobacco.....	732	3,836	553
Corn.....	21,664	30,419	24,000
Wheat.....	16,599	7,094	2,625
Beans.....	9,902	6,517	3,697
Barley.....	3,165	2,654	458
Rye.....	1,230	965	123
Vetch.....	271	1,098	797
Millet.....	1,098	1,365	133
Lentils.....	265	155	153
Cattle...	8,000 (head)	11,027 (head)	3,584 (head)
Yellow Cheese.....	22	50	43
Flour.....	1,873	2,073	1,194

### Imports for December 1923

Textile products.....	539,000	kilos	48,790,000	levs
Iron	135,085	»	15,526,000	»
Metals and metal products.....	1,739,000	»	13,953,000	»
Butter, fats and others.....	673,000	»	13,166,000	»
Colonial wares.....	469,000	»	8,348,000	»
Other products.....	1,680,691	»	22,375,020	»
	5,235,776	kilos	122,158,020	levs

## 2 Millions of National Cash Registers



count and protect daily the money in all kinds of stores all over the world.

### General Agents

wanted for several countries in the East.

Serious firms with sufficient capital may apply to Mr. OTTO ROSIN, Supervisor, c/o National Registrier Kassen Gesellschaft, Vienna VI. Mariahilferstrasse 57-39, Austria.

National Cash Register Company,

Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

# SADULLAH, LEVY & MANDIL

CONSTANTINOPLE

Established in 1868.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

ORIENTAL RUGS & CARPETS,  
EMBROIDERIES,  
ANTIQUITIES, JEWELRY.

Buying Agency

on commission basis for Continental  
and American firms.

## The Freight Market in Roumania

(From a Correspondent)

With the closing of navigation in the Danube in December an almost complete stagnation in business prevailed owing to the extremely limited stocks available at the time at Sulina while hardly anything was done between the middle of January and the middle of February from Constantza. Some steamers had to leave Sulina and Kustendje in ballast to lead in Russian or Bulgarian ports, and freight rates went to 11 per ton for Antwerp and Rotterdam.

The salvage vessels which were employed as ice breakers in January, after a couple of days of futile attempts, returned to Sulina and Constantinople and the river remains closed. The weather, however, became much milder in mid-February and it is hoped that, provided the mild weather continues, the reopening of the river will take place towards the end of February.

Meanwhile there is a much healthier tone in the freight market abroad and we fully expect to see the level of freights improve also from the Danube as soon as the river is open; tonnage for March loading appears to be scarce. With Black Sea offering 15/- to 15/6 to the U.K., the Danube rates should be about 19/- for large sized vessels and 20/- for handies. The inquiry for "prompts" after the opening is quite good and cargo coming forward in considerable quantities. The inquiry is at present limited to U. K. and Benish ports for full cargoes, with a fair demand for tonnage to Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hambourg - the Mediterranean ports being at present neglected.

The General Direction of the customs at Constantinople has informed the steamship agencies that in order to prevent difficulties in the customs house each agency must make application for a landing point which will be assigned to it.

## The Turkish Press

(Translations from two Stamboul dailies upon the suppression of the Califate by the Angora Assembly).

### "A Perfect Republic"

A nation which has attained to such a degree of success deserves to be proud. No one can accuse us of incapacity. A nation which knows how to carry on the Republic with such skill, can also give proof of as much capacity and *savoir faire* in the administrative domain.

The vitality and capacity of our nation are vital and irrefutable points. The events of the last five years have shown that our nation has been able to hold its own against a whole enemy world, without being supported by anyone. In the hands of such a nation there are more important natural resources than even those of Germany, and more ports and a climate which is one of the mildest.

The nation will know how, within a very short time, to enhance the prestige of the country and enable it to come up to the level of other European countries. By these words we only express a truth. Our object is not to boast or to reassure people by empty words, but there are reasons for being optimistic. In the eclipse of many nations, Turkey becomes the candidate for a great future. It is our duty to be proud in proportion. Our freedom and our salvation consist in this. *Ileri.*

### Religion and Politics

It is right to consider the speech of Seid Bey, Commissary of Justice, as a step in our social evolution. Seid Bey has brought to light the true character of Islamism and has caused to be understood how foreign to religion are the foolishnesses and absurdities which find root in some brains. Why have those who know this not sooner instructed the ignorant on this point.

# “INTERCONTINENTALE”

**Transport & Communication Co.**

Formerly S. & W. Hoffmann

**Head Office: TRIEST**

**Constantinople Branch-Office:**

Galata, Place Karakeuy, Seiri Sefain Han

Capital fully paid up: Italian Lire 10,000,000

**BRANCH OFFICES**

Arad	Constantza	Karlsbad	Prag
	Czernowitz	Kecskemet	Pontebba
Belgrad		Kotegyan	Postumia
Bekescsaba	Debreczen	Komaron	
Berlin	Dresden	Kufstein	Regensburg
Biharkeresztes		Kurtos	Roustchouk
Bihorolui	Episcopia		
Braila		Leibnitz	Salonica
Brassov	Filippopoli	Lokoshaza	Salzburg Villach
Bratislava	Finme	Ljublana	Sofia
Bremen		Lübeck	Solonta
Breslau	Galatz		Stettin
Brünn	Genoa	Mako	Simbach a Inn.
Brück	Gyckenyés	Maribor	Szeged
Buchs	Gyor	Milano	Temesvar
Budapest		Munich	
Bukarest	Hamburg		Trieste
Burgas		Oraden Mare	Turin
	Innsbrnck	Orsova	
Chemnitz			Varna
Chisinev	Jesenice	Parkany	Venice
Constantinople		Passau	Zagreb

**International Forwarding Agents.**

**Steamship Brokers and Agents.**

**Coal Importers and Bunkers Suppliers.**

**Insurance Brokers and Agents.**

**Advances on goods in store and afloat.**

**Cable address: INTERCONT.**

**Telephone: (Two lines) Pera 1294/5.**

Seid Bey also gave reasons, because uses and customs dominated the country, because ignorance did not allow science to open its mouth and because some people were ready to cry in blasphemy and cause injury. Under religious conditions based on ignorance we cannot hold the position to which we have right.

Now this decisive step has been taken in the forward advance by the Grand National Assembly, it wishes to liberate religion from a mass of foolishness in the minds of the ignorant. Such foolishness in the past was not only the product of ignorance but very often the work of tyrannical monarchs who gave themselves up to such propaganda to consolidate their position. It is in this way that they have inculcated for example, into the believers that the prayers of Friday are of no avail without their presence in the mosque.

Seid Bey declared that in spite of his knowledge of the truth he was sometimes influenced by the force of habit.

In our present evolution there are no religious inconveniences. On the contrary there are advantages, and Seid Bey has made this clear. That is complete liberty of the intelligence freed from hindrance which should have happy results.

But do we not lose politically by these changes? This last question occupies many minds, but this doubt also is not the result of clear thinking and is due to the influence exercised by usage.

The sovereigns who have made use of religion as a support for themselves, have inculcated a dream of religious imperialism. But the speech of Ismed Pasha is of a nature to uproot these prejudices and political illusions. By its latest evolution the Turkish nation frees its conscience from prejudices and illusions and prepares the ground for a free development in conformity with the new exigencies of the time.

The new generations will envy that which had the happiness of taking part in this historical event. *Valan.*

## Smyrna Fruit Market

*Report of C. J. Giraud & Co.*

The estimated arrivals of Sultanas on the Smyrna market during the month of February amount to 509 tons. The estimated sales have amounted to 1,500 tons.

Closing prices f.o.b., in boxes per cwt., for the fortnight ending February 16th and the weeks ending February 23rd and March 1st, respectively:

	Feb. 3rd to 16th	Feb. 17th to 23rd	Feb. 24th to March 1st
	Shillings	Shillings	Shillings
Type 12	51	48	47
» 13	53	50	49
» 14	55	52	51
» 15	57	54	53
» 16	60	56	55

Estimated shipments during the month are as follows: to the United Kingdom 95 tons, to the Continent 1,515, to the United States, Canada and others, 30 tons.

Prices have receded during the interval of the past month about 7 shillings per cwt., from the highest point touched. Operations continue on a small scale. The future course of prices will be influenced by the extent of the Spring demand. In view of the very small stocks remaining, it will take very little buying to stabilize the position. Advance, however, is unlikely as it is believed that stocks in the United Kingdom are sufficient to meet a portion of the Spring requirements from other markets in competition to offers from Smyrna. During the last week prices were unchanged in local currency. Higher exchanges, however, slightly reduced quotations in foreign equivalents.

# W<sup>M</sup> H. MÜLLER & C<sup>o</sup>. THE HAGUE

**MERCHANTS. SHIPOWNERS. SHIPBROKERS.**

**Iron and Manganese, Ore, Iron  
and Steel, Railway Materials,  
Grain, Pyrites, Phosphates,  
Potash, Coal, Produce of all kinds.**

AMSTERDAM	BILBAO	BRAILA
ROTTERDAM	BARCELONA	ALEXANDRIA
HARLINGEN	GENOA	PORT SAID
FLUSHING	COPENHAGUE	DURBAN
HOOK OF HOLLAND	PRAGUE	BUENOS AYRES
ANTWERP	PIRAEUS	BATAVIA
LIEGE	CONSTANTINOPLE	SOERABAYA
	ZÜRICH	

Wm. H. MÜLLER & Co., (London) Ltd, LONDON  
Cardif, Glasgow, Middlesbrough.

Wm. H. MÜLLER & Co., G. m. b. H. HAMBURG  
Bremen, Emden, Ruhrort, Dusseldorf.

Wm. H. MÜLLER & Co., Inc. NEW YORK

Wm. H. MÜLLER & Co., S.A.R.L. STRASBOURG  
Paris, Marseilles, Algiers.

**HEAD OFFICE OF THE LEVANT  
ALEXANDRIA.**

PORT SAID. PIRAEUS. CONSTANTINOPLE. BRAILA

**ADDRESS YOUR SHIPS TO US**

COTTON, COTTONSEED, CHROME, MANGANESE, AMARIL.

**MARKET REPORT of the IONIAN BANK LIMITED,****Constantinople Branch,**

for February, 1924

**Foreign Exchange**

For daily rates on the Dollar see Page 141

*Sterling Rates*

1st February, 1924	.....	Opening	814
28th	»	Highest	848½
6th	»	Lowest	812
28th	»	Closing	845

(29th February was a Friday).

During the first part of the period under review the Market was dull and inactive as in the latter part of the foregoing month. In the second fortnight of February, however, the Exchange Market grew fairly active, and continued firm on commercial buying. Very little selling on the part of exporters.

**Flour and Wheat.**

Imports during the period February 1st to 29th, 1924 :

	Flour Tons	Wheat Tons
Anatolia.....	—	—
Bulgaria.....	—	1,000.—
Roumania.....	—	2,218.—
America.....	338.—	210.—
Russia.....	—	7,890.—
Alexandria.....	204.—	—

Present prices per oke in bulk, duty paid :

Wheat from Bulgaria.....	Pts.	14¼-14½
» » Russia.....	»	14½
Canadian wheat (Manitoba).....	»	14¾

**Locally milled flour :**

From American wheat L.T.	11.25	} the sack of 72 kgs.
» Bulgarian »	11.00	
» Russian »	11.00	

**American Flour :**

Patent	Soft Winter :	Caravan L.T.	10.60	} the sack of 63½ kgs.	
		Hard Winter :	Grand Prix »		11.10
	Hard Spring :	Nelson	»		11.20
		Glenora	»		11.20
		Famous	»		11.10
		Gold Medal	»		11.30
		Purity	»		11.40



# ROUSSO & DANON

Established in 1901

---

NEW YORK .....	Park Row Building
PIRÆUS .....	Hippocrates Street
CONSTANTINOPLE.	Kendros Han N <sup>o</sup> 3, Stamboul
SMYRNA .....	Kara Osman Oglou Han, N <sup>o</sup> 35
SALONICA .....	Singer Building, N <sup>o</sup> 8.

## Exporters of:

Balkan Cheese, Olive Oil, Wool, Gum Tragacanth,  
Hazel Nuts, Mohair, Rose Oil, and, in  
general, all products of Turkey.

## Importers of:

Oleo Oil, Cotton Seed Oil, Food Stuffs,  
Shoes, Sole Leather, Upper Leather  
and Iron Goods.

## Telegraphic Address:

ROUSDAN	NEW YORK
ROUSDAN	PIRÆUS
ROUSDAN	CONSTANTINOPLE
ROUSDAN	SMYRNA
ROUSDAN	SALONICA

## MARKET REPORT OF THE IONIAN BANK LIMITED. (Continued)

### Sugar

The entry of American and English refiners into the market for supplies to replenish low stocks has been responsible for very strong markets during February, 1921. Cuban holders have taken full advantage of the fact that their island is the only source from which any quantity can be drawn at present. It is estimated that Cuba has sold about 1,000,000 tons so far. This places Cuban producers in a position not to press sales, but, on the other hand, consumers can now stay out of the market for some time.

Latest cable advices from America say that the future of the market is uncertain owing to a light demand for refined.

The statistical position of sugar remains strong.

Mr. Hoover (Agricultural Bureau, Washington) published an estimate of the Cuban crop of 3,600,000 tons.

The local Constantinople Market has been strong and active, and as prices were below world's parity a great number of contracts have been resold to Europe.

Quotations	Jan. 31			Feb. 28		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
London Terminals, March, .....	31	6	0	34	0	0
» » August, .....	29	6	0	30	3	0
Java Whites, June-July, .....	27	0	0	28	9	0
» » in bonded store ..	32	0	0	—		
Czecho-Slovak crystals, March-April .....	31	6	0	34	0	0
Czecho-Slovak Cubes, April-May, .....	35	0	0	36	3	0
Czecho-Slovak Crystals » .....	32	4	6	34	3	0
Czecho-Slovak » in bonded store, .....	31	0	0	34	0	0
Czecho-Slovak » ex steamer, .....	30	6	0	33	9	0
Czecho-Slovak Cubes .....	33	0	0	35	0	0

### Coffee

Prices have risen again as a consequence of the shortness of supplies in countries of origin.

Present Rio and Santos quotations :

		s.	d.		
McKinley	Rio 1 .....	78	0	c.i.f. Constantinople	per cwt.
	» 2 .....	76	6		
	» 3 .....	75	0		
Theodore Wille or Johnston	New York 3 .....	78	0		
	» » 4 .....	76	6		
	» » 5 .....	75	0		
	» » 6 .....	73	6		
	» » 7 .....	72	0		
	Santos, Prime, .....	85	0		
	» Superior .....	83	6		
	» Good, .....	82	0		

Local quotations :

Rio 1, 2 and 3 ,75s., 73s. 6d., and 72s.

### Textiles

Present quotations for American and Japanese Sheetings :

# SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK

**Have you investigated?—**

the opportunities for next spring's sailings, by the great ocean liners, CONSTANTINOPLE, BYRON and THEMISTOCLES, from Galata Quay direct to New York via Piraeus, Greece.

Passengers of first, second & third class, and merchandise.

## Speed-Comfort-Luxury

FRENCH & ORIENTAL CUISINE

AMERICAN STEWARDS.

1, 2, 4, & 6 Berth Cabins.

**GENERAL AGENCY**

**Galata, Arabian Han, 1<sup>st</sup> floor**

Telephone : Pera 3240-1

**MARKET REPORT OF THE IONIAN BANK LIMITED. (Continued)***American Sheetings :*

"Cabot A" (3 yds. equal 1 lb.), 16½ cents per yard, c.i.f. Local market price per piece of 40 yards (duty paid), Ltqs. 13.40-13.60.

"CCC" (3 yds., equal 1 lb.) 16½ cents per yard, c.i.f. Local market price per piece of 40 yards (duty paid), Ltqs. 13.20-13.30.

*Japanese Sheetings :*

"Dragon C" (13 lbs.), 23/-, c.i.f., per piece of 40 yards. Local market price per piece of 40 yards, (duty paid), Ltqs. 11.20.

"Dragon CCC" (13.50 lbs.), 23/9, c.i.f., per piece of 40 yards. Local market price per piece of 40 yards (duty paid), Ltqs. 11.40-11.60.

Business is quiet, owing to the absence of demand from Anatolia. Prices are, however, maintained, local stocks being small.

**Rice**

Prices in countries of origin :

Rangoon (Alexandria), No. 3, double bags, £16/10/- per ton, c.i.f., Constantinople. Demand moderate. On spot, in transit, £17.

Saigon No 1 (Marseilles), double bags, 25% broken, Frs. 160 per 100 kgs., c.i.f., Constantinople. Demand weak.

**Tobacco :**

Arrivals during February, and local market prices :

From	Quantity Kgs.	Pts. per kg.
Samsoun .....	340,000	185/270
Trebizond.....	187,000	70/100
Tchataldja.....	12,000	40/70
Gunen.....	8,000	85/105
Bigha .....	15,000	50/60
Tarsous.....	2,000	50
Ak Hissar .....	1,000	60/80
Mersine .....	12,000	45/50
Ouchak.....	1,000	60/80
	<u>578,000</u>	

Exports during February, 1924 :

Quantity Kg.	Destination
734,000	Trieste
441,000	Hambourg
5,000	London
8,000	Antwerp
44,000	Rotterdam
7,000	Amsterdam.
26,000	Piraeus
13,000	Stockholm
7,000	Alexandria
<u>1,285,000</u>	

Stock : Turkish Tobacco 6,300,000 kgs.  
 Russian » 250,000 »

# SARANTIS FRÈRES

(ESTABLISHED 1902)

**Commission Merchants  
Government Contractors  
Shipping & Insurance Agents**

**IMPORTERS of:** Grain, Flour, Oleo Oil, Cotton Seed Oil, Rice, Sugar, Grey three yd. Sheeting & Drill, Leather and Rubber Goods, Agricultural Implements, Alcohol, Chemicals, Edible Oils, etc.

**EXPORTERS of:** Greek & Turkish Tobacco, Opium, Wool, Mohair, Gum Tragacanth, Valonea, Minerals, Dried Fruits, Currants, Olives, Olive Oil.

## SOLE AGENTS

**IN THE MARKETS OF GREECE & TURKEY  
FOR THE WORLD RENOWNED BRANDS:**

**FLOUR:** "Nelson", "Martisco", "Winnipeg", "Oak", "Ambia", "Simcoe", "Ferndale", "Pilot", "Elba", "Bickory".

**GREY THREE YD SHEETINGS & DRILLS**

**OLEO OIL:** "Calumet", "Hesper".

**MUTTON OIL:** "Amazon".

**SHOES:** Charles Eaton.

### OFFICES:

**PIRÆUS,**  
Spiraki Building

**CONS/PLE:**  
Abid Han, Galata.  
Bassiret Han, Stamboul.

**NEW YORK:**  
2 Rector Street.

### AGENTS:

**SMYRNA.**  
**SALONICA.**  
**PATRAS.**  
**CHIOS.**  
**AIVALI.**  
**BUCAREST.**

Tel. Pera 1827 — Stamboul 1522.

**MARKET REPORT OF THE IONIAN BANK LIMITED.** (Continued)**Mohair**

Some 1,300 bales were sold during the month at the following prices :

Bales	Description	Pts. per oke	
250	Bolavadin (Karahissar).....	240	
50	Oghlak .....	260	to 290
200	Beybazar.....	197½	to 200
200	Angora .....	195	to 197½
200	" .....	187½	
100	Ilghine.....	177½	
200	Konia .....	152	to 160
150	Mixture, yellow & Light....	115	to 120

Local stocks, about 4,500 bales.

Holdings are standing out for higher prices in consequence of increasing demand from abroad, and for this reason no large transactions took place during the month. Closing market steady, undertone firm.

Clearances to New York and Boston - 416 bales Angora and Beybazar.

**Wool**

Some 200 bales Anatolian clipwool were sold at Pts. 82½-90 per oke.

Demand strong. Market steady. Stocks small.

Clearances to New York and Boston—337 bales washed carpet wool.

**Opium**

Druggists : Some 47 cases were sold, as follows :

Cases	Description	Ltqs. per Oke
30	Kara-Hissar and Ak-Chehir	36.00
2	Eurkub .....	37.00
15	Kara Hissar .....	35.00

Stocks about 180 to 200 cases.

The tendency of the market is very firm.

According to information from Anatolia the new crop is very short.

Softs : Three cases Zilé were sold at Ltqs. 38½. In Salonika prices reached 120 shillings, and at Constantinople 450 cases were sold for shipment to that market at Ltqs. 42 per oke.

Stocks about 15 cases.

**Gum Tragacanth**

No business has been effected. Demand runs chiefly for «Whites» and «Fiore». Nominal prices Pts. 220 per oke for «Whites» and Pts. 300-320 for «Fiore».

**Furskins**

7,000 to 8,000 Anatolia Foxes were sold at Ltqs. 13-14½, demand strong; Stone and Baumartens, Ltqs. 53-58 per pair; Otter, Ltqs. 30-32 per pair; Hyena, Ltqs. 6.50; Jackal, Ltqs. 4; Wildcat, Ltqs. 3; Hareskins, Pts. 40-42 per 100 pieces.

**Nuts**

Kerassund shelled filberts, Pts. 96 per oke f.o.b. Demand strong.  
Kerassund, in shell, Pts. 42 per oke, f.o.b. Constantinople.

# AMERICAN COMPANY FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE NEW-YORK

NEW YORK  
60 Broadway

PARIS  
36 Rue de Trevis

MILAN  
9 Via Dante

CONSTANTINOPLE  
Chamli Han 33/34

SALONICA  
4 Passage Kirts

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS OF:



RAMOPA

CCC  
SHEETINGS

SUZANNA

CCC  
SHEETINGS



«CONDOR»  
Patent Flour

**V I O L A**  
PATENT FLOUR

«MONACO»  
Special Flour

«ECLIPSE»  
Patent Flour

«YILDIZ»  
Export Flour

«OLYMPIA»  
Best Durum

«GLORIA»  
Corn Flour

«TOSCA»  
Patent Flour

«SOLAR»  
Export Semolina

«GILDA»  
Durum Flour

EXPORTERS OF:

SUGAR—SYRUPS—MOLASSES—RICE

PARAFFINE = LEATHER

“KOK”  
OLEO OIL

“SPLENDID”  
EXTRA PURE SALAD  
COTTON OIL

## MARKET REPORT FOR THE IONIAN BANK LIMITED. *(Concluded)*

### Raisins

From Smyrna, "Sultani," first quality, Pts. 50 per oke, f.o.b. Constantinople in kegs of 15 kgs. "Extra," Pts. 60 per oke, ditto.

The market condition has improved since last month.

### Figs

Boudroum Figs, Pts. 25 per oke, f.o.b. Constantinople, in small bags of 15-20 kgs.

Smyrna Figs, Pts. 25-35 per oke, in small bags of 15-20 kgs.

Market improved since last month.

### Sweet Almonds

From Persia, shelled, (nominal), Pts. 115-120 per oke, f.o.b. Constantinople. No stock available here; arrivals expected; demand strong.

## Casing Industry in the Levant

By HERMAN G. McMILLAN,  
*Assistant to Commercial Attaché,  
Constantinople.*

The war has had a decided effect on the casing industry in every quarter of the world and the Levant is no exception. Prior to the war, large quantities of casings were obtained from the slaughter of about 8,000,000 sheep in Russia. From 1914 until 1921, no casings were available from the Russian slaughter-houses, but during the last year and a half accumulated casings began to come in; these, however, were of inferior quality and had little or no effect on the world market of sheep casings. Persia furnishes about 2,500,000, Constantinople 600,000 and Anatolia about 650,000. The recent epidemic in Persia which carried off some 30% of the flocks is bound to be felt in local markets. The number of casings obtainable from Anatolia might be larger, but is restricted by lack of transportation facilities.

Representatives from firms in New York and Hambourg are in every part of the world where any appreciable number of sheep are slaughtered. These

men purchase the intestines, have them cleaned and salted, and ship them to their firms for further cleaning and filling with ground meat. American and German representatives, with offices in Constantinople, select natives to cover towns, villages and limited localities in Anatolia and Persia. These native representatives contract with the sheep owners for a certain number of casings and often advance 25 to 30 per cent of the contract price. A Government tax amounting to 12.5 per cent of the price paid to the producer is deducted by the representatives of the merchants. The casings are cleaned, salted, packed in tierces, sheepskin cases, or barrels and transported by caravan to the nearest railroad or port for shipment to the United States or Germany. In some places the producer gives the casings to the butcher in part or whole payment for the work of slaughter. Casings have increased in price enormously in recent years and it is understood that a profitable trade has been developed in Chinese hog casings.

The value of the casing depends largely on the manner in which it is cleaned. Lamb casings are not as long as sheep casings, are more tender and more difficult to clean, thus less valuable. The average sheep casing is about 30



meters long, but the yield depends on the pulling and cleaning. The average contract calls for at least 24 meters per head of sheep, and the casing must not contain more than two holes. A certain per cent of the entire lot must be in single piece, another per cent may come in two pieces, and a small per cent may contain three pieces.

**Constantinople  
Nominal Closing Rates for  
Cheques on New York  
February, 1924.**

*Furnished*

*by the Ionian Bank Limited*

February	Cents to the Turkish Pound		Piasters to the Dollar
1	0.—	Friday	
2	0 53 $\frac{1}{4}$		187 $\frac{3}{4}$
3	0.—	Sunday	
4	0.53 $\frac{1}{2}$		187 —
5	0.53 $\frac{1}{8}$		188 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	0.52 $\frac{7}{8}$		189 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	0.53 $\frac{1}{4}$		187 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	0.—	Friday	
9	0.52 $\frac{7}{8}$		189 $\frac{1}{4}$
10	0.—	Sunday	
11	0.52 $\frac{7}{8}$		189 $\frac{1}{4}$
12	0.53		188 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	0.53		188 $\frac{1}{2}$
14	0.52 $\frac{3}{4}$		189 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	0.—	Friday	
16	0.52 $\frac{1}{2}$		190 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	0.—	Sunday	
18	0.52		192 $\frac{1}{4}$
19	0.52 $\frac{1}{2}$		190 $\frac{1}{2}$
20	0.52		192 $\frac{1}{4}$
21	0.52 $\frac{1}{8}$		191 $\frac{3}{4}$
22	0.—	Friday	
23	0.52 $\frac{1}{2}$		190 $\frac{1}{2}$
24	0.—	Sunday	
25	0.51 $\frac{3}{4}$		193 $\frac{1}{4}$
26	0.51 $\frac{1}{2}$		194 $\frac{1}{8}$
27	0.51		196 —
28	0.50 $\frac{3}{4}$		197 —
29	0.—	Friday	

Average Rate for the month :  
\$ 0.52.436 to the Turkish Pound, or  
190.70 Piasters to the Dollar.

**Japanese Loan in Record  
Time**

A loan of \$150,000,000 was negotiated recently in the J. P. Morgan library, New York City, between three Japanese financial experts and eight of America's well-known financiers. At ten o'clock the financiers stepped into the reading room of the famous and beautiful library building. At ten fifteen they emerged, announcing that their business was done. Naturally there had been preliminary discussions. Bonds to mature in thirty years were soon placed on the market and immediately subscribed. They are now selling above par. This loan, together with the £25,000,000 loan arranged in London, will, it is believed, enable Japan to repair the physical destruction of the earthquake which destroyed her two principal cities, Tokio and Yokohama.

**R. & O. HIRZEL**  
FORMERLY  
**HAMMER & HIRZEL**

Swiss Firm

**ESTABLISHED 1868.**

**Cable Address:**  
**"HIRZEL", CONSTANTINOPLE**

**EXPORT:**

Turkish Otto of Roses,  
Opium, Gum tragacanth, Seeds.  
Kernels, Hemp, etc.

**IMPORT :**

American Oleo Oil, Cotton Seed  
Oil, Leather, etc.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY**

# BULLETIN DES OFFRES COMMERCIALES

Reçues aux Consulats des Etats-Unis d'Amérique  
à Constantinople, Athènes et Salonique  
et à la Chambre de Commerce.

## ADRESSES des Maisons Américaines.

## Nature de l'Offre.

Irving Richter,  
628 West 114th Street,  
New York City.

Désire représenter aux Etats Unis des  
maisons de Constantinople acheteuses  
de films cinématographiques.

Stanley & Patterson,  
250 West Street,  
New York City.

Désire agent-commissionnaire s'occu-  
pant d'installations électriques.

Radio Industries Corporation,  
131 Duane Street,  
New York City.

Installations de télégraphie sans fil.

John B. Sella,  
369 Eighth Avenue,  
New York City.

Désire importer des boyaux (de mou-  
tons).

National Automobile Chamber of Com-  
merce,  
366 Madison Avenue,  
New York City.

Invite les maisons d'automobiles à as-  
sister au Congrès (World Motor  
Transport) qui se tiendra du 21 au 24  
Mai, 1924, à Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.

Gardner Motor Co., Inc.,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Automobiles. Désire repré: entant. Liste  
des prix au Consulat.

Milwaukee Graphic Arts, Exposition,  
Inc.,  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Invite les personnes intéressées (impri-  
meurs, maison d'édition et de récla-  
mes) à visiter la troisième Exposition  
annuelle des Arts Graphiques à  
Milwaukee, qui se tiendra du 18 au  
23 Août, 1924.

Coden Book Corporation,  
24 Stone Street,  
New York City.

Codes télégraphiques.

The Conclin Pen Manufacturing Co.,  
Export Department,  
Toledo, Ohio.

Plumes réservoirs et crayons automati-  
ques. Désire représentant.

Consolidated Foundry Supply Co.,  
30 Church Street,  
New York City.

Désire se mettre en communication  
avec des fonderies et ateliers de ma-  
chines, pour la fourniture de moules  
et dessins.

Fidelity Coal Mining Co.,  
Commercial Trust Building,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

John M. Hale-Boardman, Inc.,  
120 Liberty Street,  
New York City.

William K. Leech & Co.,  
40 Rector Street,  
New York City.

Levant American Commercial Co., Inc.,  
166 Broadway,  
New York City.

Pilgrim Export and Import Co., Inc.,  
85 Devonshire Street,  
New York City.

Thomson & Kelly Co., Inc.,  
c/o Don H. Foster,  
Munsey Building,  
Washington.

Times Square Auto Supply Co., Inc.,  
1743 Broadway,  
New York City.

United Motive Parts Co.,  
125 West 49th Street,  
New York City.

Exportateurs de houille.

Chevilles en bois pour cordonniers.  
Désire représentant.

Désire représentant pour la vente de  
sucre, riz et tissus de coton.

Désire représentant pour l'exportation  
et l'importation en général aux Etats  
Unis.

Exportation d'acier, cuivre et bronze,  
charbon, bois, produits chimiques,  
cotton filé et draps, et du papier.  
Articles d'électricité.

Stocks de jaquettes en cuir pour chauff-  
eurs, chasseurs, etc., et de chemises  
de coton.

Accessoires pour automobiles.

Accessoires pour automobiles, désire  
représentant.

## The New Mackay Cable

By Vice-President Daviet  
of the Commercial Cable Company

On December 5th last, while the movie cameras clicked, and in the presence of a throng of interested spectators, a group of husky sailors from the cable ship *Faraday* hauled ashore at Far Rockaway the land-end of the largest and fastest submarine cable ever manufactured. From Far Rockaway the *Faraday* paid out this cable to Canso, Nova Scotia, a distance of approximately 1,000 miles.

At about the same time the cable ship *Colonia* started from Canso with a section which spanned the Atlantic

Ocean as far as the Azores, from which point the cable was continued to Waterville, Ireland, and thence to Havre, France. The total distance thus covered, from Far Rockaway to Havre, was more than 4,400 miles.

The working capacity of this new cable is approximately 1,200 letters per minute; 600 in each direction simultaneously. Its copper conductor in the deep sea section weighs 1,100 pounds to the nautical mile, against only about 700 pounds to the nautical mile in the heaviest long-distance submarine cable hitherto laid. This greatly enlarged conductor is the factor which makes possible a working capacity nearly twice that of any other deep sea cable ever constructed.

In the manufacture of this great cable about 4,000,000 pounds of copper were used for the conductor; nearly 2,000,000 pounds of gutta percha were required for insulation, and upwards of 80,000 miles of steel were needed for armor. At the shore end at New York the completed cable weighs about twenty tons to the nautical mile, but in the deep sea portion it tapers down to only about two tons to the nautical mile, and it may be interesting to inform you at this point that deep sea cables, contrary to a rather popular idea, are not suspended in the ocean but rest at the very bottom.

Our new cable is the first to be laid in the Atlantic since 1910. It is the sixth cable across the Atlantic belonging to The Mackay System, and makes a total of eighteen cables now connecting North America and Europe. The total cable mileage operated across the Atlantic by the Mackay System is over 22,000 miles. In addition, our system operates more than 10,000 miles of cable in the Pacific and 1,550 miles direct between New York and Havana. This is practically 40 per cent of all American-operated cables, and when we add to this the 25,000 miles of cable operated by our friends and allies of the All-American Cables, we have, practically in one family, more than 70 per cent of all the American operated cables. In conjunction with our nationwide system of land lines, and our close affiliations with other systems and companies, we have here the greatest communication organization that has ever been put together in the history of the world.

The transmission of signals over an electrically charged wire, as we understand the process, dates from 1844, when Professor Morse sent his first message. Submarine telegraphy dates from 1850, when some thirty-odd miles of cable were laid between Dover, England, and Calais, France.

In 1857 Cyrus W. Field and his associates started to lay the first transatlantic cable from Valentia, Ireland. The cable was only paid out three miles when it broke and the project was temporarily abandoned. The following year, however, a cable was laid from Valentia, Ireland, to Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, by the same group. This cable was laid in two sections: the British warship *Agamemnon* carried half of the cable from Valentia and the American warship *Niagara* carried the other half from Trinity Bay. They met in mid-ocean and a joint was effected. Over this cable greetings were exchanged between Queen Victoria and President Buchanan. The message contained about 150 words and it required some thirty hours for their transmission. Incidentally they could be transmitted over our new cable in something less than two minutes.

The 1858 cable was in operation only about three weeks when it was destroyed because of the use of high voltage current and after its destruction there was a great popular uproar and many people contended that the whole thing was a hoax.

In 1865, Field and his associates started to lay a new transatlantic cable. This time, instead of using warships, they chartered the famous steamship "Great Eastern" for the job, but they only succeeded in laying about 1,200 miles from the European side when this cable broke and after an unsuccessful attempt to raise it the undertaking was put off for a year. In 1866, the "Great Eastern" started out again from Ireland and this time succeeded in spanning the Atlantic. Then she returned to mid-ocean, grappled for the 1,200 mile length, which had been lost the previous year, recovered it, and spliced on enough cable to continue it to the American side, so that by the end of 1866 there were two transatlantic cables in actual operation. It is in-

interesting to note that in that year the regular commercial rate between New York and London was \$100 for 20 words.

### Bulgarian Attar of Roses

The Bulgarian attar of roses industry is facing a crisis, with this year's production amounting only to 1,000 kgs. as against 1,500 kgs. last year. This may be accounted for in part by the fact that tobacco culture is proving considerably more profitable. The cost of production has likewise increased, the distillers having paid from 6.5 to 7 levas per kilogramme for the rose leaves this year as against 4.5 levas last year. The cost of producing one kilogramme of attar of roses now amounts to 30,000 levas against 18,000 to 20,000 a year ago. As the leva has appreciated in the meantime, the distillers are having difficulty in finding a market for their product in Britain, France and America.

The land on which the rose bushes can be grown is suitable for tobacco cultivation, and the area planted with roses is likely to diminish rapidly. It is calculated that if the present price of tobacco is maintained, the rose industry will vanish from Bulgaria within a decade.

One decare of land cultivated in tobacco will yield a profit of between three and four thousand levas, whereas the same area under rose cultivation will not yield more than 1,200 levas, even if the price of the flowers remain at six or seven levas per kilogramme. One decare will not yield more than 150 kilogrammes of flowers, and it takes 4,000 kilogrammes of these to produce one kilogramme of attar of roses.

### Conditions in Greece

Business in Greece is still in a most unsettled condition. The uncertain political situation arising from the possible or even probable change in the form of Government from a monarchy to a republic and a fluctuating exchange have had a serious effect on the trade and commerce of the country. Importers and merchants have found it advisable to keep purchases within actual requirements. Probably this condition will continue until after the plebiscite is held to determine the political question of dynasty or republic.

Statistics for the first eight months of 1923 show that the United States leads all other countries in the value of merchandise imported by Greece. The total from the United States aggregated 1,089,902,298 drachmas, or 22.23% of the total of imports. Great Britain supplied 693,044,815 drachmas worth, or 14.14% of the total.

The exports from Greece to the United States in 1923 were valued at \$11,927,880 compared with \$19,291,729 for the previous year. The decrease was due largely to the falling off in the shipments of tobacco, as the American tobacco companies purchased in very limited quantity during the last months of the year, owing to the excessive export taxes imposed by the Greek government. Among the articles exported from Greece to the United States are tobacco, currants, emery ore and other metals, olives and olive oil, furs, skins and hides, etc.

The United States supplies large quantities of wheat, flour, rice, sugar and other prime necessities of life. The American motor cars are still the most popular makes and the importations continue to show satisfactory results. Adding and calculating

machines are finding a market, while electric ice chests, vacuum cleaners and washing machines are making an effort towards introduction here. Germany and Japan are putting forth unusual efforts to extend their trade with Greece and in some respects have been successful to the exclusion practically of American goods. This is indicated in the imports of electrical equipment and textiles especially.

Friends of Greece are convinced that there will be a rapid development of the country and hope for :

1.— An early settlement of the political situation, with the establishment of complete law and order in the country.

2.— A radical improvement of the country's highways and transportation facilities.

3.— Increased agricultural production and the development of local industries.

The reduction of the Army to a peace footing has released a large number of men for farm work and industrial occupation and this manpower has been added to very greatly by the thousands of refugees from Asia Minor, many of whom are expert tobacco growers, rug makers and merchants. Any local producing which tends to lessen the adverse balance of the over-sea trade will reduce the demands on the finances of the country which are depleted by large and frequent purchases abroad of the actual necessities of life.

Chicago, which, for some time, has limited the height of its buildings to 400 feet, has repudiated this restriction, and a ruling was recently issued permitting the erection of the new S. W. Strauss & Company building, 475 feet high—the most notable current addition to America's great office buildings from the standpoint of utility, beauty and income production.

The late nineteenth century witnessed the advent of the skyscraper, and from year to year the number of towering structures in American cities has been growing steadily. The 32-story Shelton Hotel in New York, the tallest building in the world used for human habitation, has just been completed. In Detroit the 29-story Book-Cadillac, the tallest transient hotel in the world, is being built.

Other notable skyscrapers recently built or in the course of erection are the Standard Oil building of New York, rising to a height of 511 feet, and Chicago Temple building in Chicago, which, with its slender spire, will reach a height of 556 feet. The Chicago Tribune tower building will be, with its tower, 400 feet high.

The humble banana, celebrated by America's latest popular song to gain an international hearing and found on every fruitstand through the length and breadth of the United States, illustrates the growing reliance of that country upon the tropical world, writes the *Trade Record of The National City Bank of New York*. Since Americans first made acquaintance with this fruit forty years ago, the United States has paid her tropical neighbors in the Caribbean region nearly \$400,000,000 for this single article of tropical food, and is now consuming more than four billion bananas every year, re-exporting a limited number to her American neighbors, especially Canada.

The extraordinary activity in the exportation of cotton during the three closing months of 1923 had a marked effect upon Egypt's balance of trade. The Egyptian Government statistics show that the foreign trade of Egypt during the year 1923 amounted to \$512,422,844 as compared with \$456,497,045 during the year 1922, an increase of \$55,925,799. Egypt's favorable balance of trade for the year 1923 attained \$64,805,950, which is more than double its favorable balance of trade during the year 1923.

## CLASSIFIED LIST

OF

## CONSTANTINOPLE MEMBERS<sup>(1)</sup>

AMERICAN CHAMBER of COMMERCE for the LEVANT  
(INCORPORATED)

PLEASE REPORT INACCURACIES to the EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

---

### Advertising Agencies

Société de Publicité, Hoffer, Samanon & Houli, Kahreman Zadeh Han, Stamboul.

### Agricultural Implements & Machinery

Edwards & Sons, (Near East) Ltd., Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul;  
Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.

Howard, Edgar B., Registered, Demir Capou Djadessi, 37-39, Sirkedji, Stamboul.  
Levant Iron & Machinery Co., Ltd. 142-6 Grand'rue Mahmoudié, Galata.

Nowill, Sidney, & Co., Importers, Kevork Bey Han, Galata.

Soussa, Ibrahim, & Co., Imp., Edhern Bey Han No 7 & 8, 15 Rue Mertebani, Galata.

### Alcohol

Eustathopoulo, Nap. & Son, rue Kara Moustafa, Ali Ekber Han, Galata.

Phouphas, Triandaphyllos M., Yeni Han, No. 8-9, Fermentedjiler, Galata

### Amber and Raw Ivory

Cornfield & Goldstein, Imp., 37 Topalian Han, Stamboul.

### Antiquities

Haïm, S., Musée Oriental, rue Kabristan 14, Péra.

Sadullah, Levy & Mandil, Exprs., Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul.

### Attorneys-at-Law

Barsamian Dieran, 65 Bahtiar Han, Rue Voïvoda, Galata.

Gulmezian, L., Merkez Rihtim Han, Galata.

### Automobiles<sup>1</sup>

Edwards & Sons, (Near East) Ltd., Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul;  
Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.

Fransès, Salvator, Tchalian Han, No. 7, Rue Kurekdjilar, Galata.

Hatschadourian, Jeghia, 41 Katirdjioglou Han, Stamboul. Agent for "Benz."

Howard, Edgar B., Registered, Demir Capou Djadessi, 37-39, Sirkedji, Stamboul.

Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.

---

(1) The present list includes the Constantinople offices of members of the American Section.

**Banks and Hankers**

American Express Co., Nichastadjian Han, Rue Voivoda, Galata  
 Assayas & Co., Jossifidi Han, Stamboul.  
 Athanassiades, Bodossaki, Hovaghimian Han 2, Galata.  
 Banca Commerciale Italiana, Palazzo Karakeuy, Galata.  
 Banca Marmorosch, Blank & Co., Agopian Han, Galata.  
 Banque d'Athènes, Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Banque Hollandaise pour la Méditerranée, Rue Voivoda, Galata.  
 Banque Impériale Ottomane, Rue Voivoda, Galata.  
 Banque de Salonique, Rue Voivoda, Galata.  
 Eliasco, C., Fils; Havouzlou Han 4, Sultan Hamam, Stamboul  
 Fotiadi, Alexandre D., 21 bis Findjandjilar, Stamboul.  
 Ionian Bank Limited, Yildiz Han, Galata.  
 Mitrani, Semtov, Banker, Sigorta Han, Galata.

**Boots and Shoes**

Cornfield & Goldstein, Imp., 37 Topalian Han, Stamboul.  
 Elkiatib, Abbas, Imp., Elkiatib Han, Stamboul.

**Butter**

Pantsalis, A., & Fils; Zindan Kapou 4, Stamboul.

**Cameras and Photographic Supplies**

C. Aura & M. Caloumenos (Photo Sport), 320 and 394 Grand' rue de Péra.  
 Kodak, Ltd., Place du Tunnel, Péra.  
 Stock & Mountain, Phillipidès Han, Stamboul.

**Carpentry**

Psalty, Geo. J., Rue Cabristan, Péra.

**Carpets and Rugs**

Gulbenkian Bros. & Co., Exp. Gulbenkian Han, Stamboul.  
 Haïm, S., Musée Oriental, rue Kabristan 14, Péra.  
 Mardigian, S., Sons, Yeni Tcharshi, Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul.  
 Mazlumian Frères, Exprs., Biraderler Han, Stamboul.  
 Merica, Th., Exp., Taptas Han, Galata.  
 Oriental Carpet Manufacturers, Exporters, Midhat Pasha Han, Sirkedii, Stamboul.  
 Roditi, A., Exporter, Turkia Han 9/10, Stamboul.  
 Sadullah, Levy & Mandil, Exprs., Mahmoud Pacha, Stamboul.  
 Yoanidès, Spiro P., Maison Louvre, Grand' rue de Péra.

**Cereals (see Flour)****Charterers**

Lupovitz, Jacob, Voivoda Han, Rue Voivoda, Galata.



**Ginematograph Films.**

C. Aura & M. Caloumenos (Photo Sport), 320 and 394 Grand' rue de Péra.  
Phouphas, Triandaphyllos M., Yéni Han, Fermentedjiler, Galata.

**Coal**

Foscolo, Mango & Co., Ltd., Imp., Hovaghimian Han, Galata.  
"Intercontinentale", Seir Séfain Han, Galata  
Manuelides, M. G. A., Bros, 19-20, Cité Française, Galata  
Müller, Wm. H., & Cie, Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
Rizopoulos, C. P. & D. G. Araboglou, 46 Rue des Quais, Galata.  
Tagaris, T. P., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
Zia, M. K., 51 Avenue de la Sublime Porte, Stamboul

**Commission Agents.— See also General Importers and Exporters**

Assayas & Co., Iossifidis Han, Stamboul.  
Athanassiades, Bodossaki, Hovaghimian Han 2, Galata.  
Balekdjian Brothers, Kutchuk Turkia Han, Stamboul.  
Beruhiel, Jacques, Bassiret Han, rue Achir Effendi, Stamboul.  
Bolonaki, J. Brothers, & Co., Omer Abed Han, Nos. 2-3, Galata.  
Bostandjoglou, A. & Co., Abit Han No. 20, Galata.  
Cornfield & Goldstein, 37 Topalian Han, Stamboul.  
Danon & Semack, Medina Han, Hassirdjiler, Stamoul.  
Dielmann, G., Messadet Han 12, Stamboul.  
Eskenazi, S., & A. Amram, Buyuk Kenadjian Han, 9-10, Stamboul.  
Galani, John A., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
Gantenbein, Burkhard, & Cie., 23-32 Buyuk Tunnel Han, Galata.  
Giraud, O., Hudavendighiar Han, Galata.  
Hänni, E., Matheo Han 21, Tarakdjilar, Stamboul  
Karnig Agop, Fils de, Aslan Han, Galata.  
La Fontaine, Edward, & Sons; Allalemdji Han, Stamboul.  
Lagopoulo, Fettel & Co., 8-9 Ananiadi Han, Stamboul.  
Nahum & Gormezano, Buyuk Kenadjian Han 41, Stamboul.  
Ojalvo, Vital, & Co., Xanthopoulo Han, Stamboul.  
Pauer, E. C., & Co., Soc. An. Commerciale Fiumana, Erzeroum Han, 21-22,  
Stamboul.  
Phouphas, Triandaphyllos M., Yeni Han 8-9, Fermentedjiler, Galata.  
Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche apou, Stamboul.  
Pervanides C., & L. Hazapis, Haviar Han 91, Galata.  
Soussa, Ibrahim, & Co., Edhern Bey Han No. 7 & 8, 15 Rue Mértébani, Galata.  
Touloukian, S. A. & H., Kaissari Han 20, Stamboul.  
Zellich, Henri, & Co., 21 Rue Mahmoudié, Galata.

**Corn Flour and Corn Oil**

Griffiths, Thomas, Chambre No. 39, Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
American Company for International Commerce, Chamli Han, 33-34, Stamboul.

**Cotton Goods**

- Ambarian, Nicholas, Sanassar Han, Stamboul.  
 American Company for International Commerce, Chamli Han, 33-34, Stamboul.  
 Elkiatib, Abbas, Imp. Elkiatib Han, Stamboul.  
 Eustathopoulo, Nap. & Son, rue Kara Moustafa, Ali Ekber Han, Galata.  
 Faraggi, Léon, Bouyouk Kenadjian Han 1-8, Baghtché Capou, Stamboul.  
 Fotiadi, Alexandre D., Rue Karakeuy, Galata.  
 Fransès, Salvator, Tchalian Han, Rue Kurekdjilar, Galata.  
 Hänni, E., Imp., Matheo Han 21, Stamboul.  
 Hatschadourian, Jeghia, Exp., 41, Katirdjioglou Han, Stamboul  
 Kahn Frères, Importers, Astartjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Lebet Frères & Cie., Imp. Basmadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Mouradian, Kevork, Importer, Katirdjioglou Han, Stamboul.  
 Nahum & Gormezano, 41 Buyuk Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Nederlandsche Orient Handelsmaatschappy, Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Ojalvo, Vital, & Co., Xanthopoulo Han, Stamboul.  
 Sarantis Bros., Abid Han Galata.  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bageche Capou, Stamboul,  
 Taranto, Nissim; Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Toledo & Behar, Omer Abed Han, 3rd floor, Galata.

**Cotton Seed Oil**

- Amar, S., & Co., Importers, Validé Sultan Han, Stamboul.  
 Cariciopoulo, Marc G., Imp., Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Constantinidès, Théologos, Ladoscala 6, Stamboul.  
 Danon & Semack, Imp., Medina Han, Stamboul.  
 Doptoglou Bros., 2 Zindan Capou, Stamboul  
 Hirzel, R. & O., Importers, Buyuk Yeni Han, Stamboul.  
 Lebet Frères & Cie., Import., Basmadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Nahum & Gormezano, 41 Buyuk Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Nederlandsche Orient Handelsmaatschappy, Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Pantsalis Frères, Zindan Kapou, Stamboul.  
 Rouso & Danon, Importers, Kendros Han, Stamboul.  
 Sarantis Frères, Importers, Abid Han, Galata,  
 Tasartez, Henri, Importer, Botton Han, Tahta Kalé, Stamboul

**Cotton Yarn**

- Hänni, E., Importer, Matheo Han 21, Stamboul.  
 Mouradian, Kevork, Importer, Stamboul.

**Customs House Brokers**

- Curmusi, Theo. N., Tchিনিli Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Lupovitz, Jacob; Voïvoda Han, Rue Voïvoda, Galata.  
 Pervanides C., & L. Hazapis, Haviar Han 91, Galata.

**Decoration (Interior)**

- Psalty, Geo. J., Rue Cabristan, Péra.

**Dentist**

- Dr. Barton, P. H., 74 Grand'Rue de Péra.  
 Dr. Ruben, Sam, Union Han, Passage Hayden, Péra.

**Dextrine**

- Griffiths, Thomas, Chambre No. 39, Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.

**Dry Goods**

Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.  
 Taranto, Nissim, Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.

**Electrical Supplies**

Nowill, Sidney, & Co., Importers, Kevork Bey Han, Galata.

**Embroideries (Oriental)**

Mardiguian, S., Sons, Yeni Tcharshi, Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul.  
 Sadullah, Levy & Mandil, Exporters, Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul.

**Engineers, Electrical**

Tubini, Bernard, 47-50 Union Han, Galata.

**Exchange.**

Tcherchian, V. D., 60 Mehmed Ali Pasha Han, Galata.

**Experts**

Psychakis, M., 6 Anadol Han, Stamboul.

**Exporters (See General Importers and Exporters)****Food Stuffs**

Griffiths, Thomas, Chambre No. 39, Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.

**Flour**

Abazoglou, Jean, Imp., Abed Han, Galata.  
 American Company for International Commerce, Chamli Han 33-34, Stamboul.  
 Asséo, Moise & Albert, Botton Han, No. 6-8, Stamboul  
 Barcoulis, S., Imp., Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Bolonaki, J. Brothers, & Co., Omer Abed Han, Nos. 2-3, Galata.  
 Bostandjoglou, A., & Co., Abit Han No 20, Galata.  
 Cariciopoulo, Marc C., Importer, Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Eustathopoulo, Nap. & Son, rue Kara Moustafa, Ali Ekber Han, Galata.  
 Fransès, Salvator, Tchalian Han, Rue Kurekdjiler, Galata.  
 Komvopoulo, M. B. & Co., 12 Omer Abid Han, and 22 Caviar Han, Galata.  
 Lambrinides, J., & Co., Imp., agts. Washburn-Crosby, Omer Abid Han, Galata  
 Margaritoff, Demitri M., Arnopoulo Han, Stamboul.  
 Nahum & Gormezano, 41 Buyuk Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Nederlandsche Orient Handelsmaatschappy, Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Sarantis Frères, Imp., Abid Han, Galata.  
 Société Générale de Commerce. Importers. Rue Hassirdjilar No. 12, Stamboul.  
 The Swedish Oriental Trading Co., Ménaché Kanzah Béda Han, Stamboul.

### Forwarders

American Express Co., Nichastadjian Han, Galata  
 Export Transportation Co., Cité Française, Galata  
 Sindicato Orientale Italiano, Pinto Han, Stamboul.

### Fountain Pens

Kroubalkian, K., Importers, Sole Agent for Turkey, Conklin Pen Co. of New York;  
 Buyuk Tunnel Han, Galata.  
 Pervanides C., & L. Hazapis, Haviar Han, 91, Galata.

### Fruits (Dried : Almonds, Dates, Figs, Raisins, etc.)

Arachtingi, René, Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Edwards & Sons, (Near East) Ltd., Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul.  
 Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.  
 Mizrahi, Oscar, Exporter, Djedid Han, Tahta Kalé, Stamboul.  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers. Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.

### Furniture

Kroubalkian, K., Importer, Grand Tunnel Han, Galata.  
 Psalty, Geo. J., Mfr. & Importer, Rue Cabristan, Péra.

### General Importers and Exporters

Abazoglou, Jean; Abid Han 30, Galata.  
 Ambarian, Nicholas, Sanassar Han, Stamboul.  
 Anthomelides, E. G., 23 Haviar Han, Galata.  
 Assayas & Co., Yossifidis Han No. 2, Stamboul.  
 Athanassiades, Bodossaki, Hovaghimian Han 2, Galata.  
 Balekdjian, Brothers, Kutchuk Turkia Han, Stamboul.  
 Barcoulis, S., Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Beruhel, Jacques, Bassiret Han, Stamboul.  
 Bostandjoglou, A. & Co., Abit Han No. 20, Galata.  
 Cambi, Raphael & Fils, Boyadji Han, Stamboul.  
 Cornfield & Goldstein, 37 Topalian Han, Stamboul.  
 Cosmetto, A., & Co., Omer Abid Han 10/13, Galata.  
 Danon et Semack, Medina Han, Hassirdjiler, Stamboul.  
 Dielmann, G., Messadet Han Stamboul.  
 Doptoglou Bros., 2 Zindan Capou, Stamboul.  
 Edwards & Sons, (Near East) Ltd., Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul,  
 Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.  
 Fransès, Salvator, Tchalian Han, Rue Kurekdjiler, Galata.  
 Fringhian, Meg., Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Galani, John A., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Gantenbein, Burkhard, & Cie., 23-32 Buyuk Tunnel Han, Galata.  
 Hänni, E., Matheo Han 21, Stamboul.  
 Hirzel, R. & O., Buyuk Yeni Han 31, Stamboul.  
 Howard, Edgar B., Registered, Demir Capou Djadessi 37-39, Sirkedji, Stamboul.

- Khan Frères, Astartjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Karnig Agop, Fils de, Aslan Han, Galata.  
 Komvopoulo, M. B. & Co., 21 Omer Abed Han, and 22 Haviar Han, Galata.  
 Kroubalkian, K., Grand Tunnel Han, Galata.  
 Lambrinides, J., & Co., 20 Omer Abid Han, Galata.  
 Lebet Frères & Cie., Basmadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Levy, M., & Co., Emin Bey Han 9, Stamboul.  
 Margaritoff, Demetri, M., Arnopoulo Han, Samboul.  
 Merica, Th. N., Taptas Han, Galata.  
 Mizrahi, Oscar, Djedid Han, Stamboul.  
 Müller, Wm. H. & Co., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Nahum & Gormezano, Buyuk Kenadjian Han 41, Stamboul.  
 Nederlandsche Orient Handelsmaatschappy, Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Ojalvo, Vital, & Co., Xanthopoulo Han, Stamboul.  
 Pauer, E. C., & Co., Soc. An. Commerciale Fiumana, Erzeroum Han, 21-22, Stamboul.  
 Phouphas, Triandaphyllos M., Yéni Han, Galata.  
 Ridley, Rowell & C., 47 Union Han, Galata.  
 Roditi, A., Turkia Han 9/10, Stamboul.  
 Sachinis C., & Fils, Couteaux Han, Galata.  
 Saraslanoğlu & Prodomides, Nev Cléhir Han, No. 7, Stamboul.  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.  
 Sindicato Orientale Italiano, Pinto Han, Stamboul.  
 Stock & Mountain, Philippidès Han, Stamboul.  
 The Swedish Oriental Trading Co., Ménaché Kanzah Béda Han, Stamboul.  
 Toledo & Béhar, Omer Abed Han, 3rd floor, Galata.  
 Tubini, Bernard, 47-50 Union Han, Galata.  
 Whittall, J. W., & Co., Ltd., Sanassar Han, Stamboul.

#### Glucose

- Griffiths, Thomas, Chambre No. 39, Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.

#### Government Contractors

- Fresco, Fils d'Aslan, Iktissad Han, 1-5, Galata.  
 Fringhian, Meg., Messadet Han, Stamboul.

#### Grain & Cereals

- Abazoglou, Jean, Exporters, Abid Han 30, Galata.  
 Balekdjian Brothers, Exp., Küтчүк Turkia Han, Stamboul.  
 Edwards & Sons. (Near East) Ltd., Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul ;  
 Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.  
 Margaritoff, Demetre M. Exp., Arnopoulo Han, Stamboul.  
 Müller Wm. H., & Co., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Toledo & Béhar, Omer Abed Han, 3rd floor, Galata.  
 Whittall, J. W., & Co., Ltd., Exp., Sanassar Han, Stamboul.

#### Groceries

- Harty's Stores, Importers, 27 Tepé Bachi, Péra.

#### Gum Tragacanth

- Edwards & Sons, (Near East) Ltd., Gulbenkian Han, Stamboul.  
 Gulbenkian Bros. & Co., Exporters, Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul ;  
 Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.  
 Hirzel, R. & O., Exps., Buyuk Yeni Han 31, Stamboul.

**Guts (Sauvage Casings)**

Arsen, A. G. & Co., Exp., Allalemdji Han, Stamboul.

**Hardware and Tools**

Camhi, Raphael, & Fils, Boyadji Han, Stamboul.  
 Cariciopoulo, Marc C., Importer, Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Danon & Semack, Importer, Medina Han, Stamboul.  
 Hirzel, R. & O. Imp., Buyuk Yeni Han, Stamboul.  
 Levant Iron & Machinery Co., Ltd., 142/146 Rue Mahmoudieh, Galata.  
 Merica, Th. N., Imp., Taptas Han, Galata.  
 Nowill, Sidney, & Co. Imps., Kevork Bey Han, Galata,  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.

**House Furnishings**

Franco, Lazzaro, & Fils, Importers, Findjandjiler, Stamboul.  
 Yoannidès, Spiro, P., Maison Louvre, Pera

**[Household Utensils**

Yoannides, Spiro, P., Maison Louvre, Pera

**Importers (General)**

Amar, S., & Co., Validé Sultan Han, Stamboul.  
 Cariciopoulo, Marc, C., Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Cosmetto, A., & Co., Omer Abid Han 10/13, Galata.  
 Dielmann, G., Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Hänni, E., Matheo Han 21, Stamboul.  
 "Intercontinentale", Seir Sefain Han, Galata,  
 Karnig Agop, Fils de; Aslan Han, Galata.  
 Lagopoulo, Fettel & Co., 8-9 Ananiadi Han, Stamboul.  
 Lebet Frères & Co., Basmadjian Han, Stamboul  
 Lyster, N. H., & Co., 8-9 Arslan Han, Galata.  
 Mill, Ernest H., Arslan Han, Galata.  
 Mizrahi, Oscar, 29 Djedid Han, Stamboul.  
 Rouso & Danon, Kendros Han, Stamboul.

**Insurance Agents**

Algranti, Moreno, Yeni Han, Sirkedji, Stamboul.  
 Athanassiades, Bodossaki; Hovaghimian Han, Galata.  
 Back & Manson Insurance, Ltd., Palazzo Karakeuy, Galata.  
 Balekdjian Brothers, Turkia Han, Stamboul.  
 Bellas, N. D., & Co., Sultan Hamam, Messadet Han, No. 6-7, Stamboul.  
 Compte-Calix & Saverio, G. J., «La Foncière», Galata.  
 Cosmetto, A., & Co. Omer Abed Han 10/13, Galata.  
 Galani, John A., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Gantenbein, Burkhard, & Cie., 23-32 Buyuk Tunnel Han, Galata.  
 Guerrini, Ugo E., Mgr. Am. Foreign Insurance Assn., Yildiz Han, Galata.  
 La Fontaine, Edward, & Sons, Allalemdji Han, Stamboul.

Nahum & Gormezano, Buyuk Kenadjian Han 41, Stamboul.  
 Phouphas, Triandaphyllos M., Yeni Han, No. 8-9, Fermentedjiler, Galata.  
 Pervanides, C., & L, Hazapis, Haviar Han 91, Galata.  
 Saraslanoglou & Prodomides, Nev Chehir Han No. 7, Stamboul.  
 Soussa, Ibrahim, & Cie., Edhern Bey Han. No.7 & 8, 55 Rue Mertébani, Galata.  
 Tagaris, T. P., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata

#### Insurance Brokers

Back & Manson Insurance, Ltd., Palazzo Karakeuy, Galata.

#### Iron & Steel

Levant Iron & Machinery Co., Ltd., Grand'Rue Mahmoudié, Galata  
 Nahum & Gormezano, 41 Buyuk Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Nemli Zadeh Frères, Nemli Zadeh Han, Sirkedji, Stamboul.  
 Roditi, A., Importers & Exporters, Turkia Han, Stamboul.

#### Laces and Embroideries.

Sadullah, Levy & Mandil, Exporters, Mahmoud Pacha, Stamboul.

#### Leather

Bellas, N. D., & Co., Sultan Hamam, Messadet Han, No. 6-7, Stamboul.  
 Elkiatib, Abbas, Imp., Elkiatib Han, Stamboul.  
 Eskenazi, S., & A. Amram, Buyuk Kenadjian Han, No.9-10, Stamboul.  
 Faraggi, Léon, Buyuk Kenadjian Han 1-8, Bagtché Capou, Stamboul.  
 Lagopoulo, Fettel & Co., Ananiadi Han, No. 8-9, Stamboul.  
 Lebet Frères & Co. Importers, Basmadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Paroussiadis, C., & Co., Rue de la Douane, Ada Han No. 12, Galata.  
 Rouso & Daunon, Importers, Phaliron Han, Galata.  
 Sarantis Frères, Importers, Abid Han, Galata.  
 Société Générale de Commerce. Importers. Rue Hassirdjilar, No. 12, Stamboul.  
 Zeis, Anastasse J., Alexiadi Han 2-6, Galata.

#### Leather and Leather Goods

Danon & Semack, Importers, Medina Han, Stamboul.

#### Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Franco, Lazzaro, & Fils. Importers, Findjandjiler, Stamboul  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.  
 Yoannidès, Spiro P., Maison Louvre, Grande rue de Péra.

#### Lloyds Agents

Whittall, J. W., & Co. Ltd., Sanassar Han, Stamboul.

#### Lumber

Psalty, George J., Importer, Rue Kabristan. Péra.  
 Mandil, Harry R., Tchupluk, Stamboul.

**Machinery**

Fringhian, Meg., Importer, Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Tubini, Bernard, 47-50 Union Han, Galata.

**Manufacturers Agent**

Tchilinguirian, S., 2, 3, 4 Regie Han, Stamboul.

**Matches**

Société Générale de Commerce. Importers. Rue Hassirdjilar No. 12, Stamboul.

**Merchants (General)**

Abazoglou, Jean, Abid Han 30, Galata.  
 Cosmetto, A., & Co., Omer Abid Han 10/13, Galata.  
 Compte-Calix, J., & Saverio, J. G., 7 Rue Tchinar, Galata.  
 Galani, John A., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Harty's Stores, 27 Tepé Bachi, Pera.  
 Lagopoulo, Fettel & Co., 8-9 Ananiadi Han, Stamboul.  
 Rizopoulos, C. P., & D. G. Araboglou, 46 Rue des Quais, Galata.  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.  
 Sindicato Orientale Italiano, Pinto Han, Stamboul.  
 Touloukian, S. A. & H., Kaissari Han 20, Stamboul.

**Metals (Tin, Zinc, etc.)**

Kahn Frères, Importers, Astartjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Lebet Frères & Co., Importers, Basmadjian Han, Stamboul.

**Meerschaum**

Karnig Hagop, Fils de ; Aslan Han, Galata.

**Minerals**

Gulmezian, L., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Müller, Wm. H., & Co., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.

**Mohair (see Wool)****Nuts and Seeds**

Balekdjian Brothers, Kutchuk Turkia Han, Stamboul.  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.  
 Stock & Mountain, Exp., Philippidès Han, Stamboul.

**Office Supplies**

Hornstein, A., rue Tekke, Pera.  
 Lyster N.H., & Co., 8-9 Arslan Han, Galata.

**Oils (Lubricating, etc.)**

Cornfield & Goldstein, Imp., 37 Topalian Han, Stamboul.  
 Standard Oil Company of New York; Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Tasartez, Henri, Impr., Botton Han, Tahta Kalé, Stamboul.  
 Vacuum Oil Co., Tchibili Richtim Han, Galata.



**Oleo Oil**

American Company for International Commerce, Chamli Han, 33-34, Stamboul.  
 Amar, S., & Co., Importers, Validé Sultan Han, Stamboul.  
 Asséo, Moise & Albert, Botton Han, No. 6-8, Stamboul.  
 Cariciopoulo, Marc C., Importer, Minerva Han, Galata.  
 Constantinides, Theologos; Ladoscala 6, Stamboul.  
 Demetrius, John Ch., Macry Han, Rue Voivoda 2, Galata.  
 Doptoglou Bros, 2 Zindan Capou, Stamboul.  
 Hirzel, R. & O., Importers, Buyuk Yeni Han, Stamboul.  
 Pantsalis, A., & Fils, Zindan Kapou 4, Stamboul.  
 Rouso & Danon, Imp., Kendros Han, Stamboul.  
 Sarantis Frères, Importers, Abid Han, Galata.  
 Saraslanoglou & Prodromides, Nev Chehir Han 7, Stamboul.

**Olives and Olive Oil**

Constantinides, Theologos; Ladoscala 6, Stamboul.

**Opium**

Abazoglou, Jean; Exp., Abid Han 30, Galata.  
 Ambarian, Nicholas; Sanassar Han, Stamboul.  
 Balekdjian Brothers, Exp., Kutchuk Turkia Han, Stamboul.  
 Cosmetto, A., & Co., Exporters, Omer Abid Han, Galata.  
 Gulbenkian Bros., & Co., Exporters, Gulbenkian Han, Stamboul.  
 Hirzel, R. & O., Exporters Buyuk Yeni Han 31, Stamboul.  
 Kahn Frères, Exporters, Astartjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Nahum & Gormezano, 41 Buyuk Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Merica, Th., Exp., Taptas Han, Galata.  
 Nemli Zadé Djemal, Exporters, Nemli Zadé Han, Sirkedji, Stamboul.  
 Taranto, Nissim; Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Touloukian, S. A. & H., Kaissari Han 20, Stamboul.

**Oriental Rugs & Carpets (See Carpets)****Otto of Roses**

Hirzel, R. & O., Exp., Buyuk Yeni Han 31, Stamboul,

**Paper**

Société Anon. de Papeterie etd'Imprimerie, (Anciens Etabl. Fratelli Haïm), Galata.  
 Société Générale de Commerce. Importers. Rue Hassirdjilar No. 12, Stamboul.

**Persian Prints**

Toumadjan, Nishan T., 3 Jafer Agha St., Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul.

**Petroleum**

Fringhian, Meg., Importer, Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Mizrahi, Oscar, Importers, Djedid Han, Tahta Kaleh, Stamboul.  
 Standard Oil Co. of New York Importers, Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.

**Photographic Supplies (See Cameras)****Physicians and Dentists**

Barton, Dr. P. H., 74 Grand' rue de Péra.

**Printers and Bookbinders Material and Machinery**

Soc. An. de Papeterie et d'Imprimerie, (Anciens Etabl. Fratelli Haïm), Galata.  
 Zellich, Henri & Co., Galata, Rue Mahmoudié 21, Galata.  
 Zellitch Frères, Rue Yazidji, Péra.

**Printing Paper**

Hirzel, R. & O. Importers, Buyuk Yeni Han, Stamboul.  
 Sarantis Frères, Importers, Abed Han, Galata.  
 Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.  
 Soc. An. de Papeterie et d'Imprimerie, Imp. Anciens Etabl. Fratelli Haim, Galata  
 Zellich, Henri & Co. Im. Galata, Rue Mahmoudié 21, Galata  
 Zellitch Frères, Rue Yazidji, Péra.

**Publishers**

Société Anon. de Papeterie et d'Imprimerie, Anciens Etabl. Fratelli Haïm, Galata.

**Raw Materials**

Faraggi, Léon, Exporter, Bouyouk Kenadjian Han 1-8 Bagtché Capou, Stamboul.

**Rice (see Sugar)****Rubbers and Rubber Goods**

Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagché Capou, Stamboul.

**Sheep Casings**

William A. Varelas, Agent of F. A. Hart & Company, Chicago. Importers-Exporters. Kutchuk Kenadjian Han, No. 28, Stamboul.

**Ship Chandlers**

Dabcovich & Co. Eski Lloyd Han, Galata.

**Shipping & Shipping Agents**

Algranti, Moreno, Yeni Han, Sirkedji, Stamboul.  
 Arachtingi, René, Merkez Richtim Han, Galata,  
 Athanassiades, Bodossaki; Hovaghimian Han, Galata.  
 Brazzafolli, D., (Lloyd Triestino), Moumhané, Galata.  
 Curmusi, Theo. N. (Achaia), Tchিনি Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Dabcovich & Co., Eski Lloyd Han, Galata  
 Eustathopoulos, Nap. & Son, rue Kara Moustafa, Ali Ekber Han, Galata.  
 Foscolo, Mango & Co., Ltd., Hovaghimian Han, Galata.  
 Galani, John A., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 "Intercontinentale", Seir Sefain Han, Galata.  
 La Fontaine, Edward, & Sons; Allalemdji Han, Stamboul.  
 Lupovitz, Jacob, Rue Voïvoda, Voïvoda Han, Galata.  
 Manuelides, G. A., Bros. 19-20 Cité Française, Galata.  
 Modiano, Bourla, Sarfatti & Cie., Messrurié Han, Kara-Moustapha, Galata.  
 Müller, Wm. H., & Co., Merkez Richtim Han Galata.  
 Nahum & Gormezano, Buyuk Kenadjian Han 41, Stamboul.  
 Pauer, E. C., & Co., Soc. An. Commerciale Fiumana, Erzeroum Han, 21-22, Stamboul.  
 Rizopoulos, C. P., & D. G. Arabaglou, Rue des Quais, No. 46, Galata.

Rousso & Danon, Phaliron Han, Galata.  
 Tagaris, T. P., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata  
 Vuccino C. & G., Cité Française, Galata.  
 Whittall, J. W., & Co., Ltd., Sanassar Han, Stamboul.

**Silk Goods**

Hänni, E. Exporters, Matheo Han, Stamboul.  
 Hatschadourian, Jeghia, 41, Katirdjioglou Han, Stamboul  
 Mardigian, S., Sons, Yeni Tcharshi, Mahmoud Pacha, Stamboul.

**Silk - Raw**

Hatschadourian, Jeghia, Exp., 41, Katirdjioglou Han, Stamboul

**Skins, Hides and Furs**

Arsen, A. G., & Co., Exporters, Midhat Pasha Han, Stamboul.  
 Edwards & Sons, (Near East) Ltd., Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul;  
 Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.  
 Fresco, Fils d'Aslan, Exporters, Iktissat Han, Galata.  
 Howard, Edgar B., Registered, Demir Capou Djadessi 37-39, Sirkedji, Stamboul.  
 Lagopoulo, Fettel & Co., 8-9 Ananiadi Han, Stamboul.  
 Sarfati, S. Joseph, Exporter, Germania Han, Stamboul.  
 Tripo, C. N., & Fils, Exp., 11 rue de la Quarantaine, Galata.  
 Zeis, Anastasse J., Alexiadi Han 2-6, Galata.

**Slippers-Turkish**

Toumadjan, Nishan T., 3 Jafer Agha St., Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul.

**Starch**

American Company for International Commerce, Chamli Han, 33-34, Stamboul.  
 Griffiths, Thomas, Chambre No. 39, Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.  
 Société Générale de Commerce. Importers. Rue Hassirdjilar No. 12, Stamboul.

**Stationery**

Hornstein, A., rue Tekke, Pera.  
 Kroubalkian, K., Imp., Grand Tunnel Han, Galata.  
 Soc. An. de Papeterie et d'Imprimerie. Anciens Etabl. Fratelli Haïm, Galata.  
 Zellich, Henri, & Co. Imp., 21 Rue Mahmoudieh, Galata  
 Zellitch Frères, Rue Mahmoudieh, Galata.

**Sugar**

De Waal, C., Ltd., Hava Han, Balouk Bazar, Stamboul. Exclusive representatives  
 of C. Czarnikow Ltd., London.

**Sugar, Coffee and Rice**

American Company for International Commerce, Chamli Han, 33-34, Stamboul.  
 Bostandjoglou, A., & Co., Abit Han, No. 20, Galata.  
 Crassopoulos, Basile C., 11 Rue Smyrne, Emin Eunu, Stamboul  
 Faraggi, Léon, Bouyuk Kenadjian Han 1-8, Baghtché Capou, Stamboul.  
 Eustathopoulo, Nap., & Son, rue Kara Moustafa, Ali Ekber Han, Galata.  
 Fransès, Salvator; Tchalian Han 7, Rue Kurekdjiler, Galata.  
 Fringhian, Meg., Imp., Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Gantenbein, Burkhard, & Cie., 23-32 Buyuk Tunnel Han, Galata.  
 Nederlandsche Orient Handelsmaatschappy, Messadet Han, Stamboul.  
 Saraslanoglou & Prodomides, Nev Chehir Han 7, Stamboul.

Paroussiadis, C., & Co., Merkez Rihtim Han, Galata.

Phouphas, Triandaphyllos M, Yeni Han 8-9, Fermentedjiler, Galata.

Société Générale de Commerce, Importers, Rue Hassirdjilar, No. 12, Stamboul.

#### Surveyors

Psychakis, M., 6 Anadol Han, Stamboul.

#### Tanning

Tripo, C. N., & Fils, 11 rue de la Quarantaine, Galata.

#### Textiles

Faraggi, Léon, Bouyouk Kenadjian Han, Bagtché Capou, Stamboul.

#### Tobacco

Abazoglou, Jean, Exporter, Abed Han 30, Galata.

Balekdjian Brothers, Exporter, Kutchuk Turkia Han, Stamboul.

Foscolo, Mango & Co., Ltd., Exporters, Hovaghimian Han, Galata.

Galani, John A., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.

Gary Tobacco Co., Inc., Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.

Levy, M., & Co., Exp., Emin Bey Han 9, Stamboul.

Margaritoff, Demetre M., Exporter, Aınopoulo Han, Stamboul

Mizrahi, Oscar, Exporter, Djedid Han, Tahta Kalé, Stamboul.

Nemli Zadé Djemal, Exporter, Nemli Zadé Han, Sirkedji, Stamboul.

#### Tourist Agency

American Express Co., Nichastadjian Han, Rue Voivoda, Galata.

#### Typewriters and Supplies

Hornstein, A., rue Tekke, Pera.

Kroubalkian, K., Sole Agent & Depositor for Turkey, «Royal» and «Corona»

Typewriters and Globe-Wernicke Products, Buyuk Tunnel Han, Galata.

Lyster, N. H., & Co., 8-9 Arslan Han, Galata.

Soc. An. de Papeterie et d'Imprimerie, Imp., Anciens Etabl. Fratelli Haïm, Galata.

#### Underwriters

Back & Manson Insurance, Ltd., Palazzo Karakeuy, Galata.

#### Wines and Liquors

Phouphas, Triandaphyllos M., Yeni Han, Galata.

Sadullah, Levy & Mandil, Importers, Mahmoud Pacha, Stamboul.

#### Wool and Mohair

Arsen, A. G., & Co., Exp., Midhat Pacha Han, Stamboul.

Edwards & Sons, (Near East) Ltd., Turkia Han, Rue Kutubhané, Stamboul;

Stamboul Boîte Postale No. 468.

Fresco, Fils d'Aslan, Exporters. Iktissat Han, Galata.

Gulbenkian Bros. & Co., Exporters, Gulbenkian Han, Galata.

Hatschadourian, Jeghia, Exp., 41, Katirdjioglou Han, Stamboul

Howard, Edgar B., Registered, Exporters, Demir Capou Djadessi 37-39, Sirkedji, Stamboul.

Khan Frères, Exp., Astardjian Han, Stamboul

Levy, M., & Co., Exporters, Emin Bey Han, Stamboul

Roditi, A., Exporters, Turkia Han, Stamboul.

Stock & Mountain, Philippidès Han, Stamboul.

Taranto, Nissim, Kenadjian Han, Stamboul.

#### Woolen Goods

Sefer Zadé Brothers, Agopian Han No. 4-5, Bagche Capou, Stamboul.

Fotiadi, Alexandre D., 21 bis, Findjandjiler, Stamboul.

## Individual Members.

- Allen, Charles E., American Consular Service, Pera.  
 Blattner Andrew, 3-4, Bosphorus Han, Kara Moustafa Street, Galata.  
 Briggie, Lester W., Constantinople Woman's College, Arnaoutkeuy.  
 Chester, Arthur T., 22 rue Agha Hamam, Pera.  
 Crane, F. P., Standard Oil Co. of New York, Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Damon, Theron J., Yildiz Han, Galata.  
 Davis, C. Claflin, American Red Cross, Pera.  
 Fowle, Luther R., American Bible House, Stamboul.  
 Gates, C. F., D. D., LL.D., President, Robert College, Roumeli Hissar.  
 Gillespie, J. E., American Embassy, Pera.  
 Goodsell, Rev. F.F., American Missions, American Bible House, Stamboul.  
 Gulmezian, L., Legal Adviser, c/o Standard Oil Co. of New York, Galata.  
 Gunkel, Oscar; Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Heizer, Oscar S., American Consular Service, Pera.  
 Heck, Lewis, Manager, Edgar B. Howard, Import-Export, Demir Capou Djad.,  
 37-39, Stamboul.  
 Huntington, Geo. H., Professor, Robert College, Roumeli Hissar.  
 Jaquith, H. C., Director, Near East Relief, Ortakeuy.  
 Kyfioti, John, Manager of the Maison Psalty, Furniture House & Factory, Péra.  
 Knapp, J. H., c/o Near East Relief, Ortakeuy.  
 Leavitt, Arthur H., care G. & A. Baker Ltd., Stamboul.  
 Mandil, Harry R., Tchupluk, Stamboul.  
 Mizzi, Dr. Lewis F., 11 St. Pierre Han, Galata.  
 Peet, W. W., American Bible House, Stamboul.  
 Ravndal, G. Bie, American Consular Service, Pera.  
 Snowden, Dr. Albert A., c/o Hotel Tokatlian, Pera.  
 Stevens, Elbert C., Executive Secretary, Y.M.C.A., Stamboul.  
 Tchertchian, V. D., 60 Mehmed Ali Pasha Han, Galata.  
 Tompkins, V. D., Standard Oil Co. of New York, Merkez Richtim Han, Galata.  
 Vuccino, C., Cité Française, Galata.  
 Vuccino, G., Cité Française, Galata.  
 Weisz, Felix, Manager, Back and Manson, Palazzo Karakeuy, Galata.  
 Wills, A.E., U.S. Shipping Board, Cité Française, Galata.

## LIFE MEMBERS.

- G. BIE RAVNDAL\*,  
 American Consular Service, Constantinople.  
 CHARLES R. CRANE  
 70 Fifth Ave., New York  
 CLEVELAND H. DODGE,  
 Phelps, Dodge Co., 99 John Str., New York.  
 JAMES A. FARRELL,  
 United States Steel Corporation, 71 Broadway, New York.  
 ARTHUR B. FARQUHAR,  
 A. B. Farquhar Company, 44 Whitehall, New York.  
 H. E. HUXLEY,  
 United States Rubber Export Company, 1790 Broadway, New York.  
 GEORGE WARREN BROWN,  
 Brown Shoe Company, Inc., 1018 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.  
 WM. E. BEMIS,\*\*  
 Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, New York.  
 C. H. MINOR,  
 Western Electric Company, 463 West St., New York City.  
 WILLARD STRAIGHT,\*\*  
 LUCIEN IRVING THOMAS,  
 Standard Oil Company of New York.  
 HOWARD HEINZ,  
 H. J. Heinz & Co., Pittsburgh Pa.

\*) Elected honorary life member at annual meeting held Jan. 26, 1915.

\*\*\*) Died Nov. 29th, 1915.

\*\*\*) Died during the war.

## MEMBERS in SALONIKI. Greece.

---

Peppo, A. Alvo, 31 Rue Franque. Commission Agent & Representative.

Sam Arditti, Rue des Banque No. 1.

Banque d'Athènes.

Benis Frères, Exporters of raw skins, wool, mohair and opium.

Haim & Albert Benveniste. General Importers and exporters.

Bourne & Co., Singer sewing machines.

Isaac Errera, Candles ; groceries ; starch.

Georgiadès Bros. & Co., Butter ; cheese ; dried fruit—almonds, dates, figs, raisins.

Juda & Salmona. Copper ; cotton goods; cotton seed oil; drugs; pharmaceutical products; groceries; metals—tin, zinc; lubricating oils; oleo oil.

The Levant Company, General importers & exporters.

Henri Modiano & Co., Rue Franque 39. Cotton goods; oleo oil, salad cotton oil; sugar.

Is. Modiano Frères & Fils. Cotton seed oil ; soap; stationery.

Molho Frères, Boots & shoes; cotton seed oil; concrete & cement; flour; importers of coal ; insurance agents ; oleo oil; shipping & shipping agents.

Moise Morpurgo, Cotton goods.

Barouh Sarfati, Wool, mohair.

Albert Scialom & Co., Fennel seed; gum; mastic ; opium ; popy seed ; saffron.

Fils de J. Scialom & Co., Leather; nuts; seed; opium.

D. Serafas, Leather; lumbers; skins; tobacco; wool ; mohair.

Isaac I. Vahiel.

Dr George E. White, 5 Rue Franque.

### BANQUE DE SALONIQUE

Siège Social à Constantinople—Galata, Rue Voïvoda  
Agence à Stamboul: Rue Achir Effendi Kiutubhané.

Bureau à Péra: Grand Rue de Péra

*Succursales:* Andrinople, Cavalla, Salonique, Samsoun, Smyrne.

Capital Frs. 30.000.000 (≡) Réserves Frs. 10.057.533,52

**Service spécial de caisse d'Épargne**

La Banque de Salonique s'occupe de toutes opérations de Banque

## MEMBERS in ALEPPO, Syria.

G. G. Abdeni & Co., Agricultural implements; boots & shoes; general importers exporters; leather, skins, hides, furs.

Akras Frères, Commission agents; insurance agents.

Charles Balit & Co., Silk goods; skins, hides, furs.

Siahou J. Chammah, Importer of copper; cotton yarn; drugs, pharmaceutical products.

Joseph E. F. Dwek, Importers of cotton goods; sultana raisins; woolen goods.

Etablissement Orosdi Back. Ready-made clothing; hosiery.

Elias Hindié, Agricultural implements; cotton goods; gum tragacanth; skins hides, furs.

Nicolas Hindié, Importing and exporting; banking; specializing in importation of foodstuffs, and exportation of wool, mohair, gum tragacanth, gallnuts, skins, hides and furs.

Lorenzo Y. Manachy. Cotton goods; cotton seed oil; gum tragacanth; hardware, tools; wool, mohair.

Fratelli Marcopoli, Guts (Sausage casings); nuts, seeds; wool, mohair.

Joseph Marcopoli, Importer of cotton goods, lumber of all kinds, paints and varnishes.

Habib Mégarbané et Fils, Dried fruits—almonds, dates, figs, raisins, etc.; general importers, exporters; opium, petroleum; sugar; wool, mohair.

Shuen & Co., Cotton goods; dyes: linoleum, oil cloth; typewriters, supplies.

Société Suisse de Commerce pour la Syrie.

## KEUN, LAVINO AND COMPANY, SMYRNA

Merchants. Steamship and Insurance Agents.

GENERAL AGENTS IN THE LEVANT FOR:

The United American Lines, Inc., of NEW YORK

The Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd., of LONDON

(Fire and Life)

SPECIALTIES: Emery Stone, Chrome Ore, Opium, Wool, Olive Oil and Soap, Nut Galls, Licorice Root, Gum., etc.

LARGE EXPORTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

**ASIA MINOR**

Gary Tobacco Co., Inc., Samsoun, Exporters of tobacco

**BULGARIA**

Arnold, Henry R., c/o Standard Oil Co., Sofia.

Kouleff, Ivan Tz., Rue Ferdinandova No 5, Bourgas. Wholesale raw iron and steel, nails, tin, galvanized sheets, horse shoes, etc.

Summers, Herbert S., c/o Standard Oil Co., Sofia.

Vassileff, Grigor, 112 Ulitza Rakovska, Sofia. Lawyer.

**EGYPT**

American Foreign Trade Corp., Egyptian-Syrian Dept., Cairo.

**FRANCE**

Banque Impériale Ottomane, 7 Rue Meyerbeer, Paris.

**GERMANY**

Feldman, Edward D., 38 Gitschiner Strasse 38, Berlin. Importer and Exporter-manufacturer of automatic numbering stamps and games.

**GREECE** (for Saloniki, see Page XVI)

Philippou, A., 24, Rue du Stade, Athens.

The Oriental Tobacco Trading Co., Cavalla. Tobacco.

Export Steamship Corps., Yannulato Bldg., Piraeus. Shipping.

Sourlanga, E. N., Fils, Mitylene. General merchants and Leather manufacturers.

**HOLLAND**

Martinus Nijhoff, Lange Voorhout 9, S. Gravenhage.

W<sup>m</sup> H. Müller & Co., The Hague.

**ITALY**

J. P. Spanier, Western Union Cable System, Via Marina Nuova 14-18, Naples.

**MESOPOTAMIA**

MacAndrews & Forbes & Co., Bagdad.

Naaman Frères, Bagdad.

K. & D. Kevork Skender, Bagdad.

**PALESTINE**

The Anglo Palestine Co., Ltd., Jerusalem.

Elias Thomas Gelal, Jerusalem.

The Vacuum Oil Company, Jaffa.



**PERSIA**

Avraam V. Panayotoglou, Serai Emir, Teheran. Export-Import & Commission agent.

**ROUMANIA**

Culucundis, G. M., 26 St. Apostolis Str., Galatz. Steamship agents, Charterers Coal importers.

«La Cometa», Société Anonyme Roumaine pour l'Industrie et le Commerce de Pétrole, Rue Académie 30, Bucharest. Petroleum.

Petrol Block, Soc. An. Roumaine, Str. Nicolae Golescu No. 5, Bucharest. Petroleum.

«Romano-Americana», Societate Anonima pentru Industria, Comerciul si Exportul Petrolului, Stavropoleos 6, Bucharest. Petroleum.

A. Theodoridi & Co., Braila. Steamship owners and agents and coal importers.

**SYRIA** (for Aleppo see Page XVII)

Charles Corm & Cie., Head Office: BEIRUT, Place Assour; branches BEIRUT, Rues des Halles et de Basta; DAMASCUS, Rue Salhié et Naora; ALEPPO, Rue Naora; ALEXANDRETTA, Place Gouraud; LATTAQUIE, Rue de Sérail; TRIPOLI, Place du Tall.

Agent for FORD Cars, FORDSON Tractors, OLIVER Plows, McCORMICK Reapers & Binders, NEW RACINE Threshers, INTERNATIONAL Motors, FIRESTONE Tires, CHAMPION Plugs, etc., etc.

**C. P. RIZOPOULOS & D. G. ARABOGLOU****STEAMSHIP AGENTS & BROKERS****COMMISSION AGENTS—COAL CONTRACTORS****AGENTS**

for the

**EXPORT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION of NEW YORK****THE NORWEGIAN RUSSIA LINE**

Managers Winge &amp; Co.

**CHRISTIANIA**

And Many Greek Steamship Owners

46 GALATA QUAY, CONSTANTINOPLE

Codes: ABC 5th Edition  
Scott's 10th Edition  
Bentley's

Cable: RIZOPOULOS-Constantinople  
Telephone: PÉRA 1930

## MEMBERS

## Federated American Chambers of Commerce of the Near East

Offices: 110 East 42nd Street, New York.

---

**C. Alexopoulos Bros. Inc.,**

220 Broadway, New York City.

Exporters and importers specializing in the exporting of cotton cloth particularly grey sheetings. Branches in Athens and Constantinople.

**Allied Forwarding & Shipping Company.**

11 Moore Street, New York City.

Freight forwarders and shipping agents.

**American Company for International Commerce.**

60 Broadway, New York City.

Exporters, importers and merchants.

**American Cotton Oil Company.**

65 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers and exporters of cotton seed oil.

**American Express Company,**

65 Broadway, New York City.

Bankers, forwarders and travel directors. Offices at Constantinople and Athens.

**The American Tobacco Company,**

111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Manufacturers of cigars and cigarettes. Buyers of Turkish tobacco.

**Aspegren & Co.,**

Produce Exchange, New York City.

Exporters of vegetable oils, specializing in cotton seed oil.

**Associated Tire Stores Corp.,**

250 West 54th St., New York City.

Dealers and exporters of automobile tires and tubes.

**Banca Crissoveloni S. A. R. of Bucarest, Roumania,**

723 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Banking house with head Office at Bucharest.

**Bear Mill Mfg. Co.,**

120 Franklin Street, New York City.

Cotton textile merchants and exporters.

**Frederik Blank & Co.,**

11 Moore Street, New York City.

Export and import merchants.

**Blaw-Knox Company,**

30 East 42d Street, New York City

Construction engineers, specializing in steel and concrete construction.

- A. H. Bull & Co.,**  
40 West Street, New York City.  
Steamship owners and operators maintaining services to Egypt, Greece and Turkey.
- Bush Beach & Gent Inc.,**  
80 Maiden Lane, New York City.  
Exporters and importers, specializing in all kinds of chemicals.
- Caldwell & Co.,**  
50 Broad Street, New York City.  
Freight forwarders and shipping agents.
- California Peach & Fig Growers.**  
P. O. Box 1282, Fresno, California.
- Frank C. Clark,**  
Times Building, New York City.  
Tourist bureau, conducting an annual tour to the Near East.
- The Commercial Cable Company,**  
20 Broad Street, New York City.  
Owners and operators of Commercial Cables having direct contact with the Near East.
- The Commercial Union of America.**  
25 Broadway, New York City.  
Exporters and importers specializing in food stuffs. Offices at Piraeus and Greece. Connections throughout the Near East.
- Thos. Cook & Son,**  
245 Broadway, New York City.  
Tourist Bureau conducting an annual cruise to the Near East.
- Crane Export Corporation,**  
19-25 West 44th Street, New York City.  
Exporters of valves, sanitary ware, etc.
- Cleveland H. Dodge, Phelps-Dodge Co.,**  
99 John Street, New York City.
- Emmons Coal Mining Co.,**  
Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Coal mine operators.
- Enterprise Mfg. Co.,**  
Third & Dauphin Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Manufacturers of meat choppers.
- Equitable Trust Company,**  
37 Wall Street, New York City.  
Trust organized under the laws of the state of New York having foreign connections throughout the Near East.
- Export Steamship Corp.,**  
25 Broadway, New York City.  
Steamship owners and operators maintaining service between U. S. and Greece.
- Export Transportation Company,**  
42 Broadway, New York City.  
Steamship owners and operators. Service between New York and Constantinople.

**A. B. Farquhar. A. B. Farquhar Company,**

44 Whitehall, New York.

Agricultural implements.

**James A. Farreli, President, U. S. Steel Corp.,**

71 Broadway, New York.

**The Foundation Company,**

120 Liberty Street, New York City.

Contractors and builders interested in railways, port developments and large scale construction work.

**Furness Withy & Co. Ltd.**

34 Whitehall Street, New York.

Steamship owners, operators and agents maintaining services between New York, England and all points in the Levant.

**Gary Tobacco Co.,**

212 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dealers in raw tobacco.

**A. Gastun & Co. Inc.**

48 Stone Street, New York City.

Exporters and importers of general merchandise, specializing in food products and textiles.

**Geyelin & Company Inc.,**

108 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Steamship agents and freight forwarders.

**The Goulds Mfg. Co.,**

16 Murray Street, New York City.

Manufacturers of pumps of all descriptions.

**Guaranty Trust Company,**

140 Broadway, New York City.

General banking business with correspondents throughout the Near East.

**Howard Heinz, H. J. Heinz Co.,**

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Food products,

**Hills Bros. Company,**

375 Washington St., New York City.

Importers of dates and other dried fruits. Exporters of products made in the U. S., particularly to Red Sea points.

**Edgar B. Howard, Registered,**

Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa

Exporters and importers of general merchandise. Branch office at Constantinople with agents in other important cities in the Near East.

**E. H. Huxley, U. S. Rubber Export Co.,**

1790 Broadway, New York City.

Exporters of rubber.

**Irving National Bank,**

233 Broadway, New York City.

General banking business with correspondents throughout the Near East.

**Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.,**

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturers of steel products of all kinds, especially rails and structural, nails, etc.

**Ernest J. Krautly,**

367 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City.

Exporter and importer of general merchandise.

**E. J. Lavino & Co.,**

Bullitt Building, S. 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Importers and dealers in ores and metals,

**Lawrence & Co.,**

24 Thomas St., New York City.

Manufacturers of cotton textiles, including hosiery,

**Levant American Commercial Co. Inc.,**

160 Broadway, New York City.

Exporters and importers of general merchandise.

**Lockwood, Greene & Co.,**

101 Park Avenue, New York City.

Contractors and builders interested in railways, port developments and large scale construction work.

**The Lucey Manufacturing Co.,**

233 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers and dealers in oil well supplies of all kinds. Branch at Polest, Rumania.

**F. C. Luthi & Co. Inc.,**

2 Rector St., New York City.

Exporters and importers of general merchandise, specializing in foodstuffs.

**McAndrews & Forbes Co.,**

200 5th Avenue, New York City.

Importers of licorice.

**Geo. H. McFadden & Bro.,**

25 Broad St., New York City and 121 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Raw cotton merchants.

**Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Co.,**

120 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers of mechanical rubber goods.

**Maple Leaf Milling Co.,**

25 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers of flour.

**Mather & Co.,**

51 Wall Street, New York City.

Insurance brokers and underwriters.

**Minot, Hooper & Co.,**

11 Thomas St., New York City.

Manufacturers of cotton textiles, specializing in three yard grey sheetings.

**National Bank of Commerce in New York.**

31 Nassau Street, New York City.

General banking business with correspondents throughout the Near East.

**National Supply Corp.,**

120 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers and dealers in oil well supplies of all descriptions.

**New Moline Plow Company,**

Moline, Illinois.

Agricultural implements.

**Oil Well Supply Co.,**

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturers and dealers in oil well supplies of all descriptions.

**Oriental Navigation Co.,**

39 Broadway, New York City.

Owners and operators of steamship lines plying between the United States and the principal ports of the Near East.

**Oriental Navigation Company,**

39 Broadway, New York City.

Steamship owners and operators maintaining services to Egyptian, Syrian and Palestine ports.

**John C. Paige & Sons,**

115 Broadway, New York City.

Insurance agents and brokers.

**The Persian Trading Corp.,**

254 4th Avenue, New York City.

Exporters and importers of general merchandise, dealing principally with Persia.

**Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.,**

Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturers of plate glass.

**Pittsburgh Steel Products Co.,**

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturers of Seamless Steel Tubing, including Boiler and Locomotive Tubes.

**Raymond & Whitcomb Company,**

225 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Tourists agents and directors operating annual cruise to the Mediterranean and the Near East.

**The John Simmons Company,**

102-110 Center Street, New York City.

Manufacturers and dealers in iron and steel products. Exporters of machinery.

**Southern Cotton Oil Company,**

120 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers and exporters of cotton oil.

**G. A. Stafford Company,**

22 Thomas Street, New York City.

Manufacturers and exporters of cotton textiles.

**Standard Commercial Tobacco Company, Inc.,**

120 Broadway, New York City.

Importers and dealers in raw tobacco.

**Standard Oil Company of New Jersey,**

26 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers of petroleum products.

**Standard Oil Company of New York,**

26 Broadway, New York City.

Purchasers of petroleum and all its products at Constantinople, Piraeus, Sofia and Bucharest.

**Mr. Albert W. Staub, Robert College and American University of Beirut,**

18 East 41st Street, New York City.

**The Emanuel Stern Company,**

24 Stone Street, New York City.

Exporters and importers of general merchandise.

**J. P. Stevens & Company,**

29 Thomas Street, New York City.

Merchants and exporters of cotton textiles.

**The Studebaker Corporation,**

South Bend, Ind.

Manufacturers of automobiles and agricultural implements.

**Leon Nissim Taranto,**

280 Broadway, New York City.

Exporter and importer, specializing in Turkish markets.

**The Tobacco Products Corp.,**

1790 Broadway, New York City.

Manufacturers of cigarettes and other tobacco products. Buying offices throughout the Near East. The American Foreign Trade Corp., is a subsidiary of the Tobacco Products Corp., and is located at Constantinople.

**Tobacco Trading & Finance Corp.,**

47 Beaver Street, New York City.

Importers and dealers in raw tobacco. Exporters of general merchandise.

**U. S. Steel Products Company,**

30 Church Street, New York City.

Exporters of iron and steel products of the United States Steel Corp.

**Vacuum Oil Company,**

61 Broadway, New York City.

Exporters of petroleum products.

**Washburn-Crosby Company,**

Minneapolis, Minn.

Manufacturers of flour.

**Wellington Sears & Company,**

93 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.

Manufacturers and exporters of cotton textiles.

**Woodward Baldwin & Company,**

43 Worth Street, New York City.

Merchants and exporters of cotton textiles.

**William Wrigley Jr., Company,**

400 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Manufacturers of chewing gum.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

	Page
Medical Building at Constantinople Woman's College.....	95
U. S. Merchant Marine.....	100
Land Ownership in Turkey .. .. .	100
The Giant Watermelons of Diarbekir.....	102
Le Port de Marseille.....	104
Mineral Production of Yugo-Slavia.....	114
The U. S. Consular Service.....	116
Syrian Imports and Exports.....	118
Japan to New York in Thirteen Days—Because of Silk.....	120
Magnesite Mining in Greece.....	124
American Automobiles in Egypte.....	124
Bulgaria's Exports and Imports.....	126
The Freight Market in Roumania.....	128
The Turkish Press.....	128
myrna Fruit Market.....	130
SMarket Report of the Ionian Bank Limited, Constantinople Branch, for January, 1924.....	132
Casing Industry in the Levant.....	140
Constantinople Nominal Closing Rates for Cheques on New York, Feb. 1924	141
Japanese Loan in Record Time.....	141
Bulletin des Offres Commerciales .....	142
The New Mackay Cable.....	143
Bulgarian Attar of Roses.....	145
Conditions in Greece .....	145