9. Lederindustrie.

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Fabrikat der Asperska Telli

Tanning is generally done in a most primitive form.
Contemporary structures have found cheap leather in Constantinople. In the remaining parts of European Turkey there are only two leather factories, one in Ueskueb and one in Salonik. The first one can hardly be considered a factory.

The Societe Industrielle de Curis par actions "Junetz" in Ueskueb, with a capital of 650 Lт. has under contract sever shoe makers and leather merchants in Ueskueb. The plant itself belongs to a young Bulgarian, who received his training in England and America. He holds pre-determined lease and receives a percentage of the profits.

Invested is around 1 500 Lт. The plant is modestly equipped with a 16 HP motor, a wash basin, a tanning barrel and a Spaltmaschine (cutting machine) for Vachettes. Desired improvements are not carried out due to a lack of capital.

Produces are upper leather and inner soles, approximately 2500 kg monthly.

In 1907 a larger leather factory was established in Salonik. N. M. Nouchia Fils & Co. has eight partners and an investment capital of around 5 000 Lт. It utilizes over 50 Hp motor power. Produced is sole and unbleached leather. The quality of the work has improved considerably since the days when only sole leather was produced. The products finds most of its markets in Syria.

Shoe factories. Besides military contract factory in Salonik
there is only one shoe factory in the European part of Turkey, established in 1911. Located in Salonik, it belongs to the firm Calderon and Arvesti. The 75 machines are powered by a 40 HP suction motor, and employes around 60 workers who produce around 350 pairs of boots daily. The factory could produce up to 600 pair. The factory deals only with military contracts, and after a difficult start has met with considerable success.