

to the former as much as possible, they will make this trade a permanent and profitable institution.

A London despatch of recent date says: Such an enormous quantity of Nova Scotian apples have arrived in London during the week that if they were equally shared, the inhabitants of this vast metropolis would receive just about two each. In all, some 23,300 barrels have arrived at Covent Garden. The apples, however, are not quite up to the average usually received from Canada, some having been touched by frost. As a consequence, and also owing to the heavy shipments, prices have ruled low, 3s. only having been obtained for some barrels, weighing 200 lbs., though fine varieties fetched as much as 21s. per barrel.

Not less than 79,863 men were last year earning their livelihood from Canadian waters, using 5,506,760 fathoms of nets and other fishing gear representing a capital of \$10,000,000. The lobster plant alone is valued at \$1,334,180, comprising 858 canneries, dispersed on the seaboard of the Maritime Provinces. The salmon preserving industry of British Columbia, comprising sixty-nine canneries, and representing a capital of \$1,380,000, gives employment to 18,977 hands. The amount of capital invested in the fisheries last year exceeded that of the year previous by \$289,743, and 719 more men were engaged in the industry. The total value of the catch of fish in Canada for the year 1900 amounted to \$21,891,706, being an increase of about two and a quarter million dollars over the yield of the preceding year.

Professor Robertson, speaking of the high-class poultry trade in England, says the qualities chiefly required are: Plumpness of breast, whiteness of skin, firmness of grain, smallness of bone and absence of offal. Breeding stock, whose chickens fatten profitably and are suitable for the best English markets, consists of fowls of a square shape, with long, broad breast, and straight keel, the wings of large size and the combs as small as possible. The birds must be active, healthy and vigorous; the chickens should be hardy, mature early and fatten readily. Heavy-bodied and heavy-legged poultry must be avoided. With regard to the breed of fowl to be made use of, the Barred Plymouth Rock has fattened very satisfactorily at the Dominion Government poultry fattening stations, and this is a good, all-round variety.

The eighth session of the New Brunswick provincial dairy school will open at Sussex on the 26th inst., under the auspices of Hon. P. Farris, Commissioner for Agriculture. The factory course includes instructions in cheese making, cream separation, butter making, milk testing, preparation and use of starters, factory records, and account and management and care of engines and boilers.

The annual general meeting of the British Columbia Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association took place in New Westminster, last week, President T. Wilson in the chair. After a discussion of several papers, the following officers were elected: President, Mr. H. Kipp; vice-president, Mr. J. C. Metcalf; second vice-president, Mr. Charles Nelson; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. J. Brandrith.

The Manitoba Dairy Association will hold its fifteenth annual meeting, in Winnipeg, on the 22nd inst. Besides reports of the doings of the creameries and cheese factories during the year, papers will be read by Mr. J. D. Moran, cheese instructor in the Government dairy school; by Mr. Hugh McKellar, of the Department of Agriculture; by Mr. Wm. Grassick, president of the association; by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, of the Dairy Department, Ottawa; by Prof. J. W. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, and others.

Exporters of apples met together in Toronto and formulated the following suggestions for the Hon. Sydney Fisher's bill to regulate the shipping trade: The adoption of a legal standard barrel, holding 96.51 Imperial quarts. Every barrel to be marked with the full name and address of the packer; the variety and grade of the fruit. No person to sell or offer for sale any fruit in a closed package, unless the above conditions are complied with; unless at least 90 per cent. of the fruit is free from blemish; when the minimum size of the fruit contained is plainly designated. False representation is to consist of false marking of grade size or variety. Some packers were anxious to provide penalties for any breach of these regulations.

FOR THE DRY GOODS DEALER.

The total number of fur-seal skins taken by Canadian sealers during 1900 was 35,523. This result is larger by 177 skins than that of the previous year, which in its turn largely exceeded the catches of 1898 and 1897. Although the total catch of 1900 was in excess of that of 1899, the average catch per vessel shows a falling off, for the sealing fleet numbered 37 vessels, as against 26 the previous year.

The new works of the Imperial Cotton Co., in Hamilton, will be opened next month, to employ some 300 hands. One hundred and fifty looms will be used in the mill, which will be operated throughout by electric power from the Cataract Power Company's lines. The output of the mill will be cotton duck of all styles, and the business will not be confined to the Canadian trade alone. The capital stock of the company, paid up, amounts to \$750,000, and its president is Mr. J. M. Young.

James Wright, E. J. Malone, and Howard Evelyn have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a dry goods business in Strathroy, under the name of Evelyn & Co.

Mr. Wm. Hill, of Alexandria, La., one of the most prominent cotton dealers in the South, advises holders not to be misled by the apparently advancing tendency of cotton into waiting too long before selling. He thinks the production for the current year will be considerably larger than it was last, and that, owing to a variety of causes, the demand will show a falling off.

All the girl employees in Erb & Co.'s glove factory at Berlin are out on strike as a protest against charges for power and machine rental, which they unavailingly requested the management to change.

Montreal working tailors are petitioning the council to compel manufacturers to have clothing made within the limits of the municipality, instead of getting it made by farmers' daughters and others who do not have to depend upon such employment for a livelihood. Such a step, they say, would not only relieve them of unfair competition in prices, but would cause a steady opening for employment at all seasons.

A meeting of those interested in the affairs of the Wm. Parks & Son, limited, St. John, was held a few days ago. The report presented to stockholders showed that the liabilities amount to \$215,000, while the assets come to over three times that figure, namely \$648,726. If the company had bought cotton at the time they wished to do so, the profits during the past year would have been some \$100,000 more than they actually were; but this they had been unable to do, owing to shortage of working capital after paying off instalments of their indebtedness. It was shown that the company's business was in a healthy state so far as quality of goods and relations with customers were concerned. The best wholesale houses in the country were satisfied to place their orders with them. It was stated that to reduce the mortgage to the required amount and provide for other liabilities, and for working capital they would require \$165,000, and the directors were authorized to make all possible arrangements for obtaining this amount, in which undertaking their many friends wish them all success.

TRADE OPENINGS.

The following were among the enquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the High Commissioner's Office in London, during the week ending January 25th, 1901: The proprietors of a horse mart, with excellent facilities for the sale of imported animals are desirous of getting into touch with Canadian exporters of horses. A Montreal house having travellers visiting principal towns in Canada is prepared to undertake the representation of manufacturers or merchants.

The following enquiries were made to the Curator of the Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London: A company manufacturing crable tool and mining drill steel, files, machine planing irons, etc., would be prepared to arrange for its agency with a first-class Canadian firm possessing the necessary connection. A London house seeks the services of a good Canadian representative to introduce glues. The manufacture