

# SWEET CAPORAL



## CIGARETTES STANDARD OF THE WORLD

**SOLD BY ALL LEADING  
WHOLESALE HOUSES.**

lambskins a fair seasonable business is reported, with the quotation remaining at 70c. each.

Leather.—Although local business for the month has not been very brisk, the aggregate of trade shows up fairly, and shipments of sole to Britain have been quite large. There is a pretty good demand from jobbers at the moment. Values are steady; manufacturers No. 2 sole leather is quoted at 23½ to 24c.; Western splits, 20 to 21c.; Quebec splits, 17c.; grain, 14c.; buff and pebble, 12c.; harness, 28 to 30c.; chrome calf, 20 to 22c.

Metals and Hardware.—The improvement in the demand for heavy metals is a little more pronounced, with some fair-sized orders reported from large consumers, and more enquiry with regard to goods required for future delivery. Little new is reported with regard to prices, which are fairly held, as a rule. Ingot tin is rather firmer at 31 to 32c.; lead, \$3.25 to \$3.30; copper, 13½ to 13¾c.; antimony and spelter as before. Canada plates incline to firmness, some dealers asking \$2.30 in a jobbing way. All other lines of sheets and plates remain as quoted last week. Pig iron is steady at about \$19 per ton for Summerlee; bar iron, \$1.65 to \$1.70; bar steel, \$1.90 to \$2 per hundred.

Oils, Paints and Glass.—Orders are coming in a little more freely, and the aggregate of business is fair for the season. The firmness in glass, referred to in last report, is becoming more pronounced, and all dealers are now said to be quoting \$3, stiff, for first break, with the probability of further advance freely asserted. Turpentine is about steady at 81½c. Linseed oil remains easy at 43 to 44c. for raw, and the usual advance for boiled. Fish oils are dull and more or less nominal; cod oil is quoted at 35 to 38c.; steam refined seal, 60 to 65c.; whale oil, 45 to 50c. The nominal quotation for pure white lead is \$4.50, but this figure is under-cut.

### ECHOES FROM THE C.M.A. CONVENTION.

After welcoming the coming, Montreal speeded the parting guest at a memorable rate. The special train provided by the Grand Trunk for the Ontario manufacturers who wished to enjoy the banquet, left that city at two in the morning and was in Toronto before eight, making parts of the 333 miles at the rate of over 60 miles per hour.

Mentioning the banquet, it was annoying that while the hour of dinner, as put down in the menu, was eight o'clock, we never sat down till a quarter to nine, and never rose till 2.20 in the morning? It was eleven when the chairman began his introductory address, and it was eleven thirty when Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the first of the speakers, rose. This was not the fault of the Association; it arose from a failure of waiters to respond to an emergency appeal by the hotel people; the difficulty being in fact a matter of labor union tactics.

True, the gathering was a large one, for there were 438 sat down. But it was unfair to some of the best speakers in Canada, and unfair to those who went on purpose to hear then, that half what they said could not be heard because of the noise in that big dining-room.

The Premier spoke with his usual grace, and was quietly listened to; what he said did not at the time of its delivery sound so enigmatical as some newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic have since found it. Sir Howard Vincent, having a strong voice and knowing how to use it, was fairly well heard. Most of what Hon. Mr. McCarthy, of Trinidad, said was entirely lost to half the audience. Premier Ross, of Ontario, whom there was great curiosity to hear, not only on account of his deserved renown as a speaker, but also on account of recent circumstances, had to speak very late, and to a half-empty but still very noisy house. Hon. Mr. Foster, eloquent, as usual, almost forced his shrill tones to the ends of the room through the din by reason of his earnestness. Hon. Wm. Paterson, who has the most ponderous voice of all, did the sensible thing, when, at two in the morning, he acknowledged in a sentence the invitation to be present, and sat down. But his reticence disappointed many, who remember that he always says something when he speaks. The gem of the evening was the speech of F. D. Monk; its matter was good, its diction elegant, its delivery admirable.

Out of the 140 who made the trip, not one is likely to forget the truly sylvan welcome we received at St. Bruno, the summer residence of Mr. George E. Drummond—the "Bienvenu" and arches and streamers—the school children drawn up in line with little tri-colors and a big Union Jack—the fantastic rigs in which the habitants drove us up to the house—the piping and dancing—and oh! such a delightful lunch for a hungry crowd. The other proprietors of this fine old seignory of St. Bruno, Mr. E. L. Pease, Mr. B. Hal Brown, and Mr. T. J. Drummond, vied with each other to make our visit delightful.

### DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

#### **The Accident and Sickness Policies**

ISSUED BY THE

#### **CANADIAN CASUALTY and Boiler INSURANCE CO.**

**22-24 Adelaide St. East, TORONTO.**

are by far the BEST, CHEAPEST and  
MOST COMPREHENSIVE in the market.

**Full Information Freely Given.**

**A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director.**

A well known man in Montreal, D. R. McCord, writes as follows to the Gazette of that city:

"Sir,—As I read the proceedings of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, I was proud of being a Canadian. I am not always so. I saw that the traditions of the great English man of business were growing among us. The proverbial reproach of the nation of shopkeepers was contradicted. Breadth of view prevailed. While the fisc must be the measure of such an association, there was a fine dominant Imperialism. And Imperialism, to be possible and permanent, must be hand-and-hand with the fisc. Politics must be often shaped to business, and business not subordinated to theory. There was a ring of true politics about the meetings. We heard a practical expression of the value of the present by men whose commercial existence is bound up with it and a fine appreciation of our great future. We listen with pleasure, after dinner, to the politician reminding us of such, but with much greater pleasure to the words of those who are most actively part of the development of this present, and whose eye must be ever on a widening business horizon to achieve success. And their success is that of Canada.

"As your commercial circulation is happily wide, I sign rather fully, so that no mutual admiration can be attributed to me.

DAVID R. McCORD, M.A., K.C.

### **GREAT NORTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company was held on Wednesday, 28th inst., at the head office of the company, Toronto. The report submitted showed that the company had had a good year. Earnings were not quite so large as in 1902-03, which is to be accounted for almost entirely by the fact that stock speculation had declined. The receipts from commercial and industrial business were well maintained. Directors were re-elected as follows: President, H. P. Dwight; vice-president, Adam Brown; vice-president and general manager, I. McMichael; directors, James Hedley, W. C. Matthews, H. N. Baird, Toronto; Hon. Wm. McDougall, C.B., Ottawa; Col. R. C. Clowry, J. B. Van- every, New York. The secretary-treasurer of the company continues to be Geo. D. Perry, and the auditor, A. C. McConnell.