

ner. The purchaser had afterwards reason to believe that it was not genuine, and he complained to Mr. Norman, the auctioneer, who told him that the picture was one of a lot upon which money had been advanced, and its genuineness had not been doubted. If, however, Mr. Dun could get any expert to say that it was not by Henner, the purchase money would be refunded. Such a certificate was obtained, and a check for the full amount sent to Mr. Dun. That gentleman, satisfied that the picture had been sold by Mr. Norman in good faith, returned him \$75 for his auctioneer's commission. The latter politely sent the check back, saying that he could not take money that he believed he had not earned. The *Art Amateur* cites this as one of the exceptions to "the seamy side of the auction business" in that city, and as proving that in some rooms at least the public may be sure of fair treatment.

"MERRY Xmas to all, and Xmas goods for all," is the heading to an advertisement in a current number of a Bruce county newspaper. This may be intentional on the advertiser's part, who considers it an original way of attracting attention, but it is more likely to be the result of his carelessness. If the latter, one hardly knows who is most to blame, the editor for allowing his customer to unintentionally talk Christmas in "spring time, the only merry ring time," or the advertiser for making such poor use of his space in not keeping it filled with seasonable matter. But there are many advertisers just as indifferent, who do not, however, "give themselves away" in such open fashion. It is from this class that the whine generally comes: "Bah! I've tried advertising. Might as well throw your money in the stove for all the good it does." The most should be made of money spent in this way. Put your brightest ideas into your advertisements. But don't crowd too many of them into a small space. Leave the printer room to show his art.

MANY travellers by the C.P.R. water route will regret to learn that the company has seen fit to dispense with the services of that popular captain, James Foote, of the steamer "Athabasca." Last season, for the first time since he entered the company's employ, fortune withdrew her smile, and his vessel was the cause of the sinking of the steamer "Pontiac" in Sault River. To this fact is attributed his dismissal, which deprived the "Athabasca" of a gallant commander, and the public, by that boat any way, of a kind and genial travelling companion. It is to be hoped that this irony of fate will not long

stand in the way of another appointment. The most skilful of navigators, and surely he is one, may meet with just such an accident; but might not the captain's past record be allowed to outweigh even so deplorable an occurrence? We think that there are few of his brother officers who would not unhesitatingly vote Yea. (Since the above was written we learn that Capt. Foote has been appointed to the command of the "United Empire," of the Beatty line. She runs from Sarnia to Duluth, and is said to be the largest wooden craft afloat. Both captain and owners are fit subjects for congratulation.)

A CANNING FACTORY.

WHAT IT COSTS.

The Amherstburg Business Men's Association are considering the establishing of a fruit and vegetable canning factory in that town, in pursuance of which object they invited Mr. Moore, manager of a similar factory at Ridgetown, and formerly of Wallaceburg, to inform them as to the scope and probable cost of the venture. In the course of Mr. Moore's description of the enterprise, reported in the *Amherstburg Echo*, he estimated that 1,000 cans could be made, filled, sealed, labelled and boxed for \$52, or about 60 cts. per dozen, and they sell at 90 cts. per dozen. He estimated the plant and machinery, necessary for packing tomatoes and corn, at about \$1,700, and by adding \$50 would include the machinery for apples and pears; \$2,000 would include the cost of boiler and small engine. With this plant over half a million cans could be put up in a season. Apples in gallon cans could be added to the above, also poultry, pork and beans, and other things after the fruit season closes. From July to November, he estimated, 80 hands would be steadily employed. The hands are paid by piece work. Women and girls make from 40 cents to \$1.20 a day. It would require \$13,000 capital to handle 200,000 cans in a season. Very little capital is required until packing comes on in July. It is customary to ship in car lots on 30 days time. He preferred making his own cans, as it gave work all the year round. One expert and two helpers could make 1,200 cans a day: 900 is a usual day's work. With the above plant 10,000 cans of tomatoes a day could be put up, or 15,000 cans in 24 hours. Tomatoes could be canned from August to November. The usual way for factories to do is to buy the seed or plants and furnish to the growers at cost. The com-

pany would contract to take all the tomatoes, corn, peas, &c., grown on, say, two acres, and agree to pay on delivery, from time to time. The usual price was \$7 a ton for corn. The average yield of tomatoes was about 600 bushels per acre, for which about \$120 would be paid. He thought \$4,000 would be ample capital to establish a factory here that could put up half a million cans. The profit would be about 30 per cent.

Mr. Moore, who appears to be a practical man in the business of putting up vegetables and fruit, tells us something of the extent of the market for canned goods, which we trust may be found correct. He says, for instance, that none of the factories already established can fill the orders they receive. "Chatham, for instance, does not fill one-eighth the demand; Delhi factory could not fill its orders, but could have sold millions more if it had had them. The market for the article of tomatoes is almost unlimited." The reason that the Wallaceburg cannery did not succeed, he says, is that it was mismanaged.

It appears that Mr. Moore has been engaged by a number of gentlemen in Ridgetown to manage a canning factory for them. Mr. Midleditch, of that place, who was at the Amherstburg meeting, says the capital they have raised is \$3,000 in shares of \$25 each. Certainly if a canning factory will pay at Ridgetown, it is even more likely to pay, with proper management, at Amherstburg, which is in a district celebrated for prolific fruit trees and with an excellent soil for almost any description of vegetables. Cheap labor is an important feature in such a business, and this, too, should be obtainable at Amherstburg.

—Aunt Polly was a strict disciplinarian. One day she was drilling the class in punctuation and asked one Bill Milliken what a comma looked like. "It looks like a pollywog, ma'am," was the answer. Bill got his ears cuffed; but not a scholar there ever failed to recognize a comma at sight after that definition.—*Lewiston Journal*.

WANTED.

An A1 Stock Solicitor required for a new corporation forming in Toronto.

W. C. K.
MONETARY TIMES.

TO MERCHANTS.

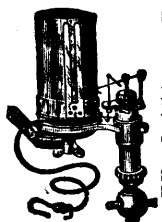
The advertiser, under 30, now disengaged, wants employment in any capacity; counting house, warehouses, factory or on the road. Is a good penman, correct at figures and methodical, has a business experience, good address, is robust and can give best references. Address, "Expectancy," MONETARY TIMES.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JAMES MORRISON,
BRASS FOUNDER,
Toronto, - - - Ontario.

MANUFACTURER OF
Steam, Pressure and Vacuum

GAUGES



Hancock Inspirators,
Marine Pop Safety Valves (government pattern),
Thompson Steam Engine Indicator,
Steam Whistles,
Sight Feed and Cylinder Grease
and Oil Cups

And a Full Line of

Steam Fitters' and Plumbers' Brass Goods

Wholesale Dealer in Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings.
Wrought Iron Pipe, ½ in. to 8 in. Kept in Stock
SEND FOR PRICES.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

T. G. FOSTER.

D. PENDER.

CHURCH CARPETS

SPECIAL DESIGNS.

Repps and Terries for Cushions

AND ALL INSIDE MATERIALS.

T. G. FOSTER & CO.,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

CARPETS AND CURTAINS,

16 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**Charles Cockshutt
& Co.**

BRITISH AND CANADIAN

WOOLLENS

—AND—

CLOTHIERS' TRIMMINGS.

59 Front Street West,

TORONTO.