

REVIEW OF GROCERY TRADE DURING THE PAST WEEK

New York, March 8.—The raw sugar market was unsettled during the past week with rather sharp turns in sentiment. The large Cuban receipts reported in the early part of the week caused a dealer's tone and sales were effected down to 4.51 1/2 cents. There was a recovery to 4.77 cents on purchases of several hundred thousand bags for foreign account, but later on offerings at this figure failed to bring out buying. Refined sugar was unchanged at 5 1/2 cents.

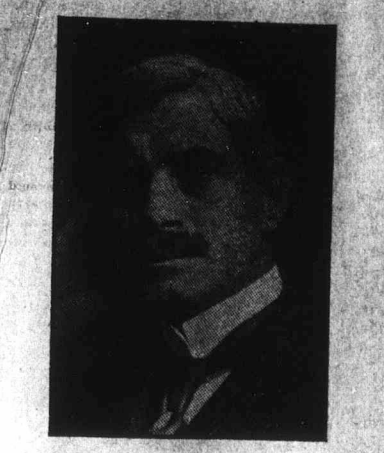
MUCH EXPANSION IN BRITISH-GROWN TEA

Where Japan and China Formerly Supplied the World. British Possessions Now Furnish Great Bulk Used

INDUSTRY DEVELOPING

British Exports Have Developed From 69 Millions of Pounds in 1885 to 483 Millions of Pounds in 1913.—The Future is Bright.

Since the year 1890, the British tea industry has expanded to a very considerable extent. In that year, the exports of British-grown tea amounted to about 85 per cent. of the total production, while foreign exports amounted to 65 per cent. In 1913, exports of British-grown tea were 60 per cent. while foreign teas had declined to 40 per cent. The London Statist, in its issue of February 20, published a most interesting article, dealing with the expansion of output in British-grown teas, which follows in part:



MR. HUNTLY DRUMMOND, President, Canada Sugar Refineries, who has just donated a motor ambulance to the McGill Hospital at the front.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

In butter, the strength continues evident. The demand from all sources continues and spot stocks are still low. Finest September creamery 00c to 35c Fine creamery 00c to 34c Seconds 32 1/2c to 33c Manitoba dairy 29c to 30c Western dairy 00c to 30c

SPRING WILL SEE A GOOD GROCERY TONE

Business is About Normal and Held Well Through Dull Period -- Buying will Increase With Spring

IMPROVEMENT IN COUNTRY

Sugar is Steady and Quiet.—Molasses is Very Uncertain But Strong.—Teas are Strong.—The Tax on Coffee.—Rise is Steady.

The wholesale grocery trade of Montreal and district does not seem to be suffering from so-called hard times as much as would be supposed to hear some people talk and to read some of the florid reports which have been coming forward recently. In most cases, the volume of business is equal to that of last year and with the spring trade opening up and the recent run of really excellent weather, business will continue to show improvement.

BIG MARKET OPEN FOR CANADA; NEW ZEALAND WANTS OUR WHEAT

There is a good market open at the present time in New Zealand for Canadian wheat and flour, and Canadian exporters would not find much difficulty in establishing themselves in it. According to a consular report by W. A. Edouard, received by the Department of Trade and Commerce, the wheat crop of New Zealand is short and the visible supplies previous to the new crop are not sufficient to supply the daily demand for flour.

On November 18, 1914, a wheat census was taken showing that there were in the hands of the merchants 132,568 bushels, while according to a census taken on January 10, 1915, showing the large decrease to 45,868 bushels. This is a decrease in the stocks on hand of 87,000 bushels in two months. Although the ultimate forecast had not been made at the time of his writing, he stated that owing to drought this season's crop would be short and points out the fact that a market for Canadian wheat and flour will be available in New Zealand for some time to come.

During the season 1912-13 the crop of wheat from 189,869 acres was 2,179,620 bushels. The exports amounted to 605,305 bushels, against 1,264,537 bushels the previous year. New Zealand has now ceased to be an exporter of wheat, and is an importer. Except in times of shortage when prices rise above a normal level, New Zealand farmers generally find other crops more profitable. Last year's crop of wheat was insufficient for local needs, and the war demand, together with the drought in Australia, has made importation difficult.

AMERICAN IRON OUTPUT IN 1914.

Figures were received this week from the American Iron and Steel Institute showing the American iron output in 1914, by States. They make possible the comparison of output with 1913 and 1912, indicating the sections which contributed most to the 7,630,000-ton decline in 1914 output from 1913. Comparison is as follows, in tons:

Table with 4 columns: State, 1914, 1913, 1912. Rows include Mass., Conn., New York and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Alabama, West Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., Col., Wash., Cal., and Total.

LIVERPOOL COTTON BARELY STEADY.

Liverpool, March 8.—Futures opened firm 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 up. Market quiet at 12.30 p.m.

Table with 4 columns: Month, Close, Due, Open. Rows include May-June, July-Aug., Oct.-Nov., Jan.-Feb., and Total.

CARNegie STEEL CO.

Sharon, Pa., March 8.—The Carnegie Steel Co. is operating its open hearth department at full capacity for the first time in over a year.

The Carnegie Steel Co. is operating its open hearth department at full capacity for the first time in over a year. There are 12 furnaces now on, or 3 more than last week. The Skelp mill starts next Sunday, at which time the works will be running 100 p.c. of capacity.

HOP GROWERS STILL REMAIN UNWILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

New York, March 8.—There was no new business reported from the Pacific Coast hop markets on Saturday and there were no indications that growers were willing to make any concessions to secure business.

The quotations below are between dealers in the New York market and an advance is usually obtained from dealers to brewers. States, 1914—Prime to choice 14 to 15. Medium to prime, 12 to 14. 1913—Nominal. Old olds, 7 to 8. Germans 1914—35 to 38. Pacific 1914. Prime to choice 15 to 16. Medium to prime 13 to 14. 1914, 9 to 11. Old olds 7 to 8. Bohemian 1914, 36 to 40.

THE HIDE MARKET

New York, March 8.—The market for common dry hides lacked new features on Saturday. The inquiry from tanners continued light, and no sales were reported.

Table with 3 columns: Hide Type, Bid, Asked. Rows include Orinoco, Lagayayra, Puerto Cabello, Caracas, Maracaibo, Guatemala, Central America, Ecuador, Bogota, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Tabasco, Tuxpan, Dry Salted Selects, Wet Salted, and Country slaughter.

NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, March 8.—The naval-stores market was quiet Saturday, as is usual at the end of the week. Some jobbing orders were filled at the previous basis.

London advices say of turpentine. As detailed some months ago the conditions could only show one result—higher prices. The position is still acute, and 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 is still possible. Certain amount of forward business was transacted earlier in the year for March April, but we understand that up to the moment the permit has not been passed or the steamer found to bring the oil over.

BEAVERTON FLOUR MILLS.

Beaverton, Ont., March 8.—While removing a belt from some machinery, Frederick Little, manager of the Beaverton Flour Mills, was caught in the gearing and suffered injuries which resulted in his death.

Liverpool, March 8.—Corn opened up 1/4 from Saturday's, March 7s 4 d.

INCREASED DRUG CAPITALIZATION.

Ottawa, March 8.—The capital stock of Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, Limited, has been increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and the name is changed to Tamblin Drug Stores, Limited.

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