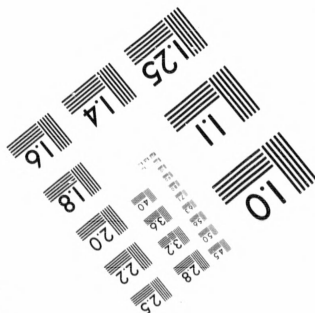
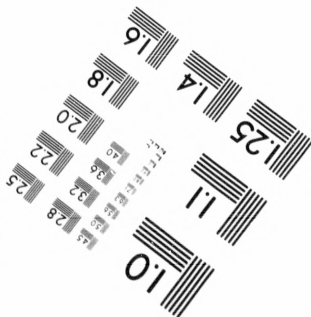
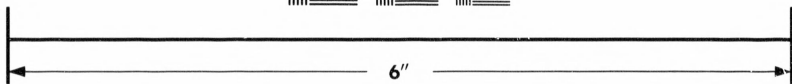
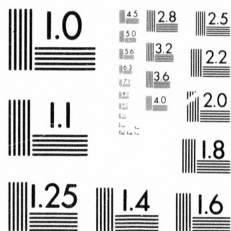


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

Can

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions

Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

1980

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distortion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

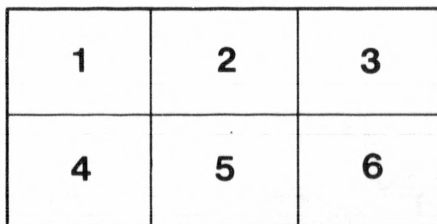
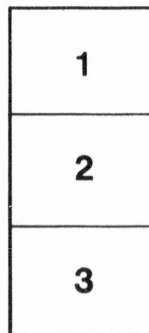
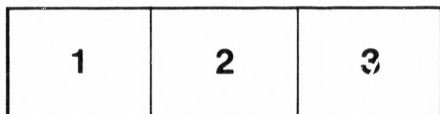
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library,
University of Toronto Library

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library,
University of Toronto Library

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

aire
détails
ues du
modifier
ger une
filmage

uées

ire

by errata
ed to

ent
une pelure,
açon à



Pamphlet
Econ
Trade
C

Canadian Pacific Railway

CANADA'S INTERESTS

IN THE

WEST

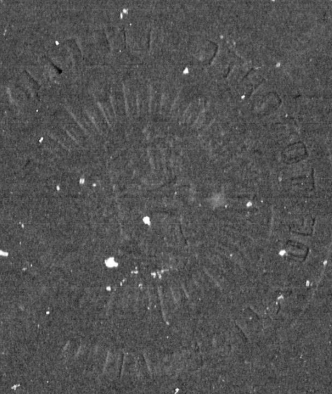


INDIA . . .

ISLANDS

330141
14. 8. 36.

Issued by the
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
1897.



TRADE

WITH THE

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, having in view more extended trade relations between the Dominion of Canada and the West India Islands, sent out their Commercial Agent, Mr. J. H. VanZile, to thoroughly make a personal inquiry and investigation in connection with all lines of trade imported and exported. This officer has just returned from a three months' trip, having visited Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, and Demerara.

It is hoped that the following information contained in his report will be found of use to the manufacturers and merchants in the Dominion of Canada, and will enable them to largely extend their exports to this territory. It will be seen from the information given that the principal imports into the British West Indian Islands are from the United States, and that Canada plays but a small part in catering to the wants of these thickly populated islands.

As the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is giving the same export rates to the port of St. John, as current from the same shipping points to the port of New York, and the steamship rates from St. John to these islands are the same as current from New York, there is no reason why the Canadian manufacturer and merchant cannot now successfully compete for this traffic.

BERMUDA.

The conditions of trade with this Island are as follows, the importations as shown being taken from the Blue Book issued by the government for the year 1896.

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Agricultural Implements . . .	14 pkgs.
Alcohol	293 gals.
Bran	21,596 pkgs.
Bread	4,002 bbls.
Building Material,	2,791 pkgs.
Butter	119 tons.
Box Material	50,478 feet.
Boats	6
Bicycle Supplies	41 pkgs.
Books	98 pkgs.
Bulbs	1 “
Bicycle	863
Cake	18 pkgs.
Candles	279 boxes.
Carriages	48
Cheese	40 tons.
Clothing	111 pkgs.
Coffee and Cocoa	19 tons.
Corks	10 pkgs.
Corn	41,184 bush.
Confectionery	839 pkgs.
Cotton Goods	561 “
Carriage Material	116 “
Cigars	289,575
Cigarettes	14 cwt.
Coals	5,686 tons.
Cordials	12 gals.
Drugs	1,374 pkgs.
Earthenware	679 “
Electric Goods	83 “
Eggs	538 “
Fertilizer	14,707 lbs.
Fish, preserved	942 pkgs.
Fancy Goods	370 “
Flour	20,886 bbls.
Fruit, fresh	3,543 pkgs.
“ dried	2,304 “

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

Agricultural Implements	nil.
Alcohol	“
Bran	“
Bread	6 bbls.
Building Material	50 pkgs.
Butter	13 tons.
Box Material	286,000 feet.
Boats	nil.
Bicycle Supplies	“
Books	30 pkgs.
Bulbs	nil.
Bicycles	15
Cake	“
Candles	“
Carriages	14
Cheese	14 tons.
Clothing	20 pkgs.
Coffee and Cocoa	nil.
Corks	“
Corn	“
Confectionery	9 pkgs.
Cotton Goods	12 “
Carriage Material	nil.
Cigars	150 in No.
Cigarettes	1 cwt.
Coals	nil.
Cordials	“
Drugs	151 pkgs.
Earthenware	3 pkgs.
Electric Goods	nil.
Eggs	49 pkgs.
Fertilizer	nil.
Fish, preserved	3,414 pkgs.
Fancy Goods	7 “
Flour	29 bbls.
Fruit, fresh	260 pkgs.
“ dried	112 “

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

Continued.

Fruit, canned.....	6,236 pkgs.
Furniture.....	1,534 pkgs.
Firewood.....	12 cords.
Fireworks.....	19 pkgs.
Feed.....	nil.
Glassware.....	579 pkgs.
Groceries.....	7,602 "
Gunpowder.....	198 bbls.
Gasolene.....	641 gals.
Gas.....	127 pkgs.
Hay.....	8,880 bdl.
Hardware.....	2,238 pkgs.
Horses.....	69
Ice.....	1,124 tons.
Jewelry and Plated Ware, 194 pkgs.	
Lard.....	27 1/2 ton.
Leather Manufactures.....	1,011 lbs.
Lumber.....	1,250,000 feet.
Laths.....	50 pkgs.
Malt Liquor.....	2 hhds. and 1,281 doz.
Metal Manufactures.....	781 pkgs.
Machinery.....	280 "
Matches.....	36 "
Meal.....	3,923 bbls.
Musical Instruments.....	72 pkgs.
Mineral Waters.....	133 bbls.
Moss.....	9 "
Molasses.....	1,438 gals.
Meats, chilled.....	36 tons.
Marble.....	nil.
Naphtha.....	5,443 gals.
Natural History Specimens.....	4 pkgs.
Oats.....	73,276 bush.
Oil, kerosene.....	220,045 gals.
Oils, paints.....	292 pkgs.
Oleomargarine.....	15 tons.
Oxen and Cows.....	1,755
Perfumery.....	93 pkgs.
Paper.....	1,037 lbs.
Potatoes.....	5,883 bbls.
Poultry.....	132 pkgs.

Continued.

Fruit, canned.....	123 pkgs.
Furniture.....	490 pkgs.
Firewood.....	23 cords.
Fireworks.....	nil.
Feed.....	3,270 bush.
Glassware.....	nil.
Groceries.....	183 pkgs.
Gunpowder.....	nil.
Gasolene.....	"
Gas.....	"
Hay.....	8,638 bdl.
Hardware.....	25 pkgs.
Horses.....	23
Ice.....	nil.
Jewelry and Plated Ware.....	8 pkgs.
Lard.....	10 cwt.
Leather Manufactures.....	320 lbs.
Lumber.....	39,953 feet.
Laths.....	1,070 pkgs.
Malt Liquor.....	11 hhds. and 37 doz.
Metal Manufactures.....	nil.
Machinery.....	1 pkg.
Matches.....	293 "
Meal.....	71 bbls.
Musical Instruments.....	5 pkgs.
Mineral Waters.....	nil.
Moss.....	"
Molasses.....	121 gals.
Meats, chilled.....	nil.
Marble.....	12 pkgs.
Naphtha.....	nil.
Natural History Specimens.....	nil.
Oats.....	36,644 bush.
Oil, kerosene.....	nil.
Oils, paints.....	47 pkgs.
Oleomargarine.....	nil.
Oxen and Cows.....	16
Perfumery.....	"
Paper.....	"
Potatoes.....	9,360 bbls.
Poultry.....	92 pkgs.

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Continued.

Provisions.....	330 tons.
Pigs.....	13 pkgs.
Photo. Goods.....	89 "
Phosphate Rock.....	25 tons.
Preserves.....	89 pkgs.
Peas and Beans.....	1,082 bbls.
Plants.....	70 pkgs.
Paintings, Engravings.....	6 "
Rice.....	6 tons.
Rape.....	379 pkgs.
Rope.....	nil.
Rum.....	12 gals.
Salt.....	847 bbls.
Seeds.....	112 pkgs.
Sheep.....	2,441 head.
Ship Chandlery.....	70 pkgs.
Soap and Starch.....	4,546 "
Stationery.....	361 "
Straw Goods.....	1,158 "
Sugar.....	130 tons.
Sawdust.....	43 pkgs.
Spars.....	150
Silk Goods.....	2 pkgs.
Straw.....	1,116 bales.
Sculpture.....	3 pkgs.
Tea.....	23 tons.
Tinware.....	292 pkgs.
Tobacco.....	14 tons.
Vegetables.....	1,643 pkgs.
Woodenware.....	275 "
Woolen Goods.....	6 "
Whiskey.....	972 gals.
Wine.....	82 pkgs.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Arrowroot.....	1 ton.
Beets.....	464 crates.
Bulbs.....	13,658 pkgs.
Barrels, empty.....	2,719
Bottles, empty.....	nil.
Casks, empty.....	2,002
Cedar.....	4 pkgs.

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

Continued.

Provisions.....	1 ton.
Pigs.....	7 pkgs.
Photo. Goods.....	nil.
Phosphate Rock.....	"
Preserves.....	"
Peas and Beans.....	5 bbls.
Plants.....	nil.
Paintings, Engravings.....	"
Rice.....	"
Rape.....	"
Rope.....	12 pkgs.
Rum.....	nil.
Salt.....	"
Seeds.....	"
Sheep.....	107 head.
Ship Chandlery.....	13 pkgs.
Soap and Starch.....	82 "
Stationery.....	9 "
Straw Goods.....	nil.
Sugar.....	28 tons.
Sawdust.....	nil.
Spars.....	90
Silk Goods.....	nil.
Straw.....	"
Sculpture.....	27 pkgs.
Tea.....	4 cwt.
Tinware.....	nil.
Tobacco.....	2 tons.
Vegetables.....	1,681 pkgs.
Woodenware.....	121 "
Woolen Goods.....	nil.
Whiskey.....	985 gals.
Wine.....	11 pkgs.

EXPORTS TO CANADA.

Arrowroot.....	nil.
Beets.....	"
Bulbs.....	574 pkgs.
Barrels, empty.....	nil.
Bottles, empty.....	184 doz.
Casks, empty.....	632
Cedar.....	nil.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Continued.

Fruit, fresh.....	12 pkgs.
Furniture.....	48 "
Flowers, cut.....	4,951 pkgs.
Groceries.....	37 "
Hides.....	1,031
Iron, old.....	nil.
Marine Specimens.....	9
Metal, old.....	nil.
Onions.....	313,229 crates.
Potatoes.....	21,610 bbls.
Plants.....	127 pkgs.
Piano.....	nil.
Skins.....	1,737
Spirits.....	26 casks.
Tallow.....	84 bbls.
Tomatoes.....	38 bxs.
Vegetables.....	11,441 pkgs.
Wine.....	21 "
Whalebone.....	nil.
Whale Oil.....	"

EXPORTS TO CANADA.

Continued.

Fruit, fresh.....	5 pkgs.
Furniture.....	103 "
Flowers, cut.....	15 pkgs.
Groceries.....	54 "
Hides.....	303
Iron, old.....	100 tons.
Marine Specimens.....	nil.
Metal, old.....	7 tons.
Onions.....	6,100 crates
Potatoes.....	74 bbls.
Plants.....	nil.
Piano.....	1
Skins.....	nil.
Spirits.....	"
Tallow.....	"
Tomatoes.....	401 boxes.
Vegetables.....	24 pkgs.
Wine.....	nil.
Whalebone.....	1 ton.
Whale Oil.....	6 puns.

The reader will note from the above that but a small proportion is from Canada, compared with that from the United States. There were only 29 bbls. flour from Canada in the year 1896, as against 20,886 bbls. from the United States; other goods in proportion.

The cost of goods varies according to the condition of the market, and is governed by New York quotations. Dealers on this Island purchase direct, and are continually getting quotations from manufacturers in all parts of the world. Very few goods are shipped there on consignment.

Bermuda admits all Canadian goods, except tobacco, wines and spirits, at 5 per cent. ad valorem.

The rate on flour from New York is practically 40 cents per barrel. Corn is shipped in two-bushel bags; Oats 96 lb. bags; Split Peas in barrels; Hay in pressed bundles of from 100 to 120 lbs. each.

There are also shipped to this Island a large number of beef cattle for supplying the military post; they are shipped in lots from 20 to 30 head per month and slaughtered there. This contract is awarded yearly, and generally to a resident butcher, who purchases the cattle delivered at Bermuda, to be slaughtered by him there. A contract is also awarded for supplying the military post with bread, and the baker filling this contract uses about 400 bbls. flour per month.

ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, a Danish Island, has a population of about 12,000, who import the larger portion of their goods from New York. This Island does not export anything excepting Bay Rum, which is distilled there, and sold at \$3.50 (gold) in cases of 12 quart bottles. 20,000 bbls. American Flour, and 3,000 bbls. Corn Meal, the latter costing \$1.80 per bbl. of 196 lbs., was consumed last year. The impression exists that Canadian Corn Meal is not ground as fine as that imported from the United States, and on that account United States meal is preferred.

Oats are received mostly from Prince Edward Island on consignment, prices based on New York quotations. Yellow Corn is shipped in bags of 112 lbs.; White Oats in bags of 160 lbs.; Split Peas in bbls. of 210 lbs. Freight from New York at the following rates: Oats 40 cts. per bag, Corn 20 cts., Peas 60 cts. Very little Hay or Straw is imported.

The Butter used on this Island is mostly from Halifax; Oleomargarine comes from New York. Pork, from 3,000 to 3,500 bbls., is imported from New York at a cost of from \$7.00 to \$9.00 per bbl. of 200 lbs. 20,600 lbs. Lard, in bbls. of 200 lbs., tierces of 300 lbs., and tins of 25 lbs., also about 4,000 bushels of Black and Red Eyed Peas, all of which are imported from New York. There is about 10,000 lbs. Canadian Butter used on this Island yearly; it is well liked, and no doubt the amount can be increased. About 4,000 thirty-six pound boxes of common Soap, purchased in Liverpool at from 3½ to 4 cents per pound, are used annually.

Danish Butter is sold there in one pound tins at 50 cents, two pound tins 90 cts., twenty-eight pound tins at 35 cts. per

pound ; American Butter in 5 and 25 pound tins at 14 cts. per pound delivered at St. Thomas ; Halifax Butter, imported in tubs of 25 pounds each, costs, landed at St. Thomas, 17 ½ cts., and is sold for 20 cts. per pound ; it is considered a better Butter than American, but will not last as long on account of the latter being put up in better packages.

The American Lard, in 5 lb. tins, costs at St. Thomas 37 cts., and in 25 pound tins, 6 cts. per pound. This Lard costs them net in New York \$5.10 per 100 lbs in 25 pound tins, and \$6.10 per 100 lbs. in 5 pound tins.

Biscuits, Harris', New York, "Pilot" and "Navy", in barrels averaging 75 pounds, at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per bbl. All Canned Goods are imported from England, except Corned Beef, which is put up in Chicago. "Ferris'" New York Ham's, sell from 16 to 18 cts. per pound. Cheese, a very small amount used, but there should be a market for Canadian Cheese put up in 7 or 8 pound packages, which would retail at from 20 to 22 cts. per pound.

Carriages, not more than 6 or 8 per year imported, and mostly second hand. Hardware, from \$1,500 to \$2,500 worth imported from the United States each year. Furniture, a small quantity, very inferior White Pine, imported from New York. Boots and Shoes, about 10,000 pairs imported per year from the United States, mostly a cheap, inferior quality.

The business on this Island is done mostly by actual sale to merchants, they paying for their goods in drafts of 30 to 60 days.

Coal, Ice, and Vegetables, are free of customs duty. All other goods are subject to duty of 3 per cent. on the declared value at place of purchase.

ST. CROIX.

St. Croix, a Danish Island, has a population of about 20,000. Of this number 10 per cent. only are white.

There are 20,000 bbls. Flour used on this Island per year, the price is based on New York quotations, the freight is 50 cts. per bbl. Goods for this Island are principally imported from New York, with the exception of about 500 bags of Oats from Canada, and a small quantity of Butter, which compares very favorably with Danish butter. They import about 200,000 lbs.

Butter, 10 per cent. of which being high grade, and the balance mostly "Oleomargarine" imported from New York at a cost of from 7 to 8 cts. per pound in that city. Groceries, Dry Goods and Hardware are all imported from New York. Very little demand for Furniture, as it is mostly manufactured there.

Import duties average about 12½ per cent. on the value of the goods landed on the Island.

The exports from the Island are about 12,000 tons Sugar and 1,000 puncheons Molasses. Rum is also manufactured, but they have very little demand for it. White Rum is sold at 22 cts. (proof) wine gallon.

The two principal towns on this Island are Frederiksted and Christiansted, they being about 15 miles apart, on opposite sides of the Island. At the former place (leeward side) vessels of any draft can enter the harbor; but at the latter place only sailing vessels of light draft can be used.

ST. KITTS.

The British Island of St. Kitts has a population of 32,000. It does very little business with Canada, except in Butter and Cheese. Of the former 7,363 lbs. was imported in 1896 from Canada, compared with 5,664 lbs. from the United States, and 7,993 lbs. from the United Kingdom; and of Cheese 5,121 lbs. from Canada, compared with 21,633 lbs. from the United States, and 616 lbs. from the United Kingdom.

Flour, Corn and Oats, amounting last year to 24,273 bbls., 18,966 bushels, and 51,762 lbs., respectively, were imported from the United States; the majority of the Sugar Estates import their Oats direct from England. The brands of flour used are principally "Knickerbocker," "St. Lawrence," "West India Belle," and "Foaming Sea." Freight rate from 25 to 50 cts. per bbl. Corn in two-bushel bags costs 74 cts. per bag on the Island. Holmes & Coutts' New York Biscuit is used principally, at a cost of from \$1.95 to \$2.00 per barrel in New York. Very few Canned Goods are used.

Of Hams about 10 tons are consumed; the "Diadem" brand, costing in New York about 9½ cents per pound. These Hams

are sugar-cured, with and without covers. Of Corn Meal quite a large quantity is used, costing \$2.65 per bbl. of 196 lbs., delivered. Groceries and Dry Goods are all imported from England and New York. Furniture very little imported. Boots and Shoes, about half the quantity used is imported from Canada.

The following is a statement of the principal goods imported, and duties levied on same :

Flour, per bbl.....	\$1 20
Oat Meal, per bbl.....	96
Corn Meal, per bbl.....	50
Hams and Bacon, per 100 lbs.....	2 00
Lard and its compounds, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Butter, per 100 lbs.....	2 00
Cheese, per 100 lbs.....	2 00
Bread and Biscuits, common, per bbl.....	25
Grain, Oats, per bushel.....	6
Peas, Beans, and Barley, per bushel.....	12
Salt Beef, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Fish, dried or smoked.....	36

GOODS ADMITTED FREE.

Animals, alive, to include Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, and all Suckling Animals.

Books ; Eggs ; Fish, fresh or on ice ; Fruits ; Salt ; Furniture in use.

The principal exports of this island are Sugar, Molasses, and Rum.

ANTIGUA.

This Island is a British Colony, with a population of about 36,000. The annual import of Wheat Flour for the year 1896 was 16,303 bbls. ; Rye Flour 66 bbls. ; Corn Meal 7,046 bbls. ; Corn 29,696 bushels, all of which was imported from the United States. The Flour principally used there is the "St. Lawrence," "Knickerbocker," and "White Light" brands. There were 1,304 bushels Oats imported from Canada, 59 bushels from the United States,

and 830 bushels Peas and Beans; of this 370 bushels were from Canada. There were 571,200 lbs. Pork imported from the United States, and 78,600 lbs. from Canada. Cheese, 11,470 lbs. imported from United States, and 4,412 lbs. from Canada. Butter, 6,808 lbs. from the United States, 31,785 lbs. from the United Kingdom, and 2,802 lbs. from Canada.

There were imported to this Island from the United States 4,438 lbs. Lard, 40,130 lbs. Beef, 11,318 lbs. Ham and Bacon, also from the United Kingdom, 6,094 lbs. of Hams and Bacon and 5,828 lbs. Tea.

The Corn Meal for this Island should be well kiln dried, and put up in barrels of 196 lbs. net. Oats are imported in two-bushel bags of 112 lbs.

The principal Biscuits imported are the "Bordeaux" brand, costing \$2.10 per bbl. in New York; also about 600 half-barrels Butter Crackers, and from 300 to 400 boxes of Fancy Crackers, such as Lemon and Sugar; the latter are principally imported from England.

Of condensed Milk about 200 dozen 1 pound tins are used. A market for a first-class article may be found there at \$1.10 per dozen. Of Canned Meats Armour's manufacture is principally used, and about 40,000 lbs. of all kinds consumed. Corned Beef is put up in square pound tins; Roast Beef in circular 1 pound tins. Cheese "Randall's Young America" and "Gloucester" brands, in 7 and 30 pound packages, costing on an average about 14 cts. per pound in New York. No demand for Carriages on this Island. Groceries and Dry Goods are mostly imported from England. Grey, Blue and Brown Duck is imported from Canada at from 6 to 10 cts. per yard. The English Duck at 6 cents is not quite equal to Canadian.

There should be a limited market for Canadian Oils and Paints on account of freight rates being less than from England, where they are now purchased. Boots and Shoes are mostly imported from the United States; the kind used cost from 90 cents to \$1.30 per pair; only a small quantity of a better quality used. Canned Salmon, from 400 to 500 dozen one pound tins are used, Columbia River "Republic" brand, purchased in New York at \$1.50 per dozen, "Anchor" at \$1.25.

The following is a statement of the principal goods imported, and duties levied on same :

Flour, per bbl.....	\$1 20
Oat Meal	96
Corn Meal.....	48
Hams and Bacon, per 100 lbs	2 00
Lard and its compounds, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Butter, per 100 lbs	2 00
Cheese, "	2 00
Bread and Biscuits, common, per bbl. of 200 lbs.	24
Grain, Oats, per bushel	6
Peas, Beans, and Barley, per bushel	12
Salt Beef, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Fish, dried or smoked, per 100 lbs.....	36
Cattle, each.....	1 20

GOODS ADMITTED FREE.

Animals, alive, to include Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, and all Suckling Animals.

Books; Eggs; Fish, fresh or on ice; Fruits; Salt; Furniture in use.

DOMINICA.

This Island is a British colony with a population of about 27,000. The imports for the year 1896 were 6,471 bbls. Flour, mostly of the New York brands "St. Lawrence" and "Knickerbocker"; 827 bushels Corn, and 434 bushels Oats, all from the United States. Hay and Straw are not imported. 227 bbls. Biscuits, "Pilot" and "Bordeaux" brands, from the United States; 1,475 lbs. Canned Fruits were imported from the United Kingdom. Hams, 6,689 lbs., half from the United States and half from the United Kingdom; and 126 bbls. Corn Meal from the United States. Cheese 3,594 lbs., Butter 23,782 lbs. Lard 5,152 lbs., all imported from the United States. Groceries and Hardware, about \$6,000 worth is imported from the United Kingdom and United States. Paints and Paint Oils are imported from the United Kingdom; 2,579 gallons of Kerosene and 2,299

gallons of Cotton Seed Oil were imported from the United States. Medicines and Drugs, to the value of about \$2,000; also, Boots and Shoes to the value of about \$7,500, from the United Kingdom.

The exports from this Island for the year 1896 were 616 tons of "Muscovado" Sugar, and 229 tons "Crystalized" Sugar; 7,100 Bunches of Bananas, 4,036 bbls. Limes, 2,850 bbls. Oranges, 100,925 Cocoanuts, 50,367 gallons concentrated Lime Juice, and 107,344 gallons raw Lime Juice. 434 gallons of Bay Oils, 27 gallons of Orange Oils, 1,942 gallons of Lime Oils, and Cocoa 993,456 lbs.

The following is a statement of the principal goods imported, and duties levied on same:

Flour, per bbl.....	\$1 46
Corn Meal.....	72
Hams and Bacon, per 100 lbs.....	2 00
Lard and its compounds, per 100 lbs.....	1 20
Butter, per 100 lbs.....	2 40
Cheese, ".....	2 00
Bread, Pilot or Navy, Crackers and Soda Biscuit, per bbl., not exceeding 100 lbs.....	72
Cattle, each.....	1 02
Grain, Oats, per bushel.....	12
Peas, Beans, and Barley, per bushel.....	12
Salt Beef, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Fish, dried or smoked, per 100 lbs.....	60

GOODS ADMITTED FREE.

Books; Eggs; Fish, fresh or on ice; Fruits; Salt;
Furniture in use.

ST. LUCIA

Is an English Colony with a population of 46,671. This Island is the principal Coaling Station for the English Navy in the West Indies, and is very strongly fortified and a large number of English Troops are stationed here.

14,011 bbls. Flour were imported in the year 1896, the principal brand is "Prize Winner," manufactured by Hecker, Jones,

Jewel Milling Co., of New York; and 2,907 bushels Corn, principally from the United States; 581 bushels Oats imported from Canada, and 3,003 bushels Peas and about 100 tons of pressed Hay from the United States.

Of Biscuits, 6,979 lbs, (fancy) from England; 666 lbs. (fancy) from the United States; 725 bbls. common Biscuits from the United States.

Smoked Hams, 18,437 lbs., principally "Mount Vernon" brand used, weight from 8 to 10 lbs. each; 11,435 lbs. of these Hams were imported from the United States, the remainder from the United Kingdom.

Cheese and Lard are imported from the United States; Butter from France and the United Kingdom. A few packages of Canadian Butter have been imported, put up in tubs of 50 lbs., and the Butter from France in from 1 to 2 pound tins. The amount of Cheese, Lard and Butter imported was, Cheese 24,822, Butter 22,650, Lard 65,254 lbs.

Only one Carriage imported during the year; very few used.

Groceries, Dry Goods and Hardware imported principally from the United Kingdom.

Furniture to the value of \$1,156 was imported principally from the United Kingdom, and consisted chiefly of Bent Wood Furniture.

Drugs to the value of \$3,608 were imported principally from the United Kingdom.

Boots and Shoes valued at from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per pair retail, principally imported from the United States; a small quantity from France and Canada.

The exports from the Island consisted of the following:

"Muscovado" Sugar, 493 tons; "Usine" Sugar, 3,055 tons; Molasses, 105,000 gallons; Rum, 1,280 gallons.

The following is a statement of the principal goods imported, and duties levied on same:

Flour, per bbl.....	\$1 10 ² / ₅
Corn Meal	55 ¹ / ₅
Lard and its compounds, per lb.....	3 ¹ / ₂
Butter	4 ³ / ₅

Cheese.....	2 ³ / ₁₀
Oats, per bushel	9 ¹ / ₅
Peas and Beans, per bushel.....	9 ¹ / ₅
Cattle, each.....	1 38
Beef, salted or pickled, per lb.....	2 ³ / ₁₀
Biscuits and Bread, common, per bbl	55 ¹ / ₅
“ “ fancy, per 100 lbs.....	1 10 ² / ₅
Fish, salted and dried, per 100 lbs.....	55 ¹ / ₅
Pork, salted or pickled, per lb	3
Salt, coarse, per bbl.....	20 ⁷ / ₁₀
“ table, per 100 lbs.....	27 ³ / ₅

GOODS ADMITTED FREE.

Eggs ; Fish, fresh or on ice ; Fruits and Vegetables, fresh.

BARBADOS.

An English Colony with a population of 189,000. Of this about 12 per cent. are white. The Island has an area of 166 square miles, and an average population to the square mile of 1,100. It is the principal port of call for the English Royal Mail Steamers. These steamers arrive and sail on the Monday of every alternate week, to the westward for Jamaica and Colon, eastward for England, south for Demerara, and north to St. Thomas and intermediate Islands.

Bridgetown is the principal city and port on this Island.

The imports (per Barbados Blue Book) consist of the following: Flour imported from the United States in 1896 was 56,381 bbls.; none from Canada; the brands being principally "St. Lawrence," "Honest John," "Elm City," "West India Belle," and "Royal Duke."

Corn in 112 pound bags is sold at \$1.10 per bag; there was imported from the United States 5,878,751 lbs., and of Corn Meal 38,128 lbs.

Split Peas, 24,413 bbls. were imported from the United States, and 2,750 bbls. from Canada, the barrels containing 210 lbs. net. Oats in bags of 160 lbs. at \$1.90 per bag. Hay, about 200 tons were imported from the United States, and 125 tons from Canada; it is valued there at about \$20.00 per ton.

Biscuits, Pilot, Navy, and Crackers, 28,596 lbs. were imported from the United Kingdom, 4,954,272 lbs. from the United States, and 56 lbs. from Canada.

Canned Goods are principally imported from New York; Boxed Meats and Hams from New York. "Ferris'" Hams cost about $13\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per pound, and retail at 18 cts. per pound. "Williams'" Hams cost $7\frac{3}{4}$ cts. in New York; "York" English Hams cost 30 cts. per pound; "York" cut Hams 21 to 24 cts. per pound.

Oat Meal is principally purchased in England.

Cheese imported from the United Kingdom, 18,158 lbs.; from the United States 12,325 lbs., and from Canada 9,283 lbs.

Butter, French and Danish, in pound tins, retails at 40 cts. per pound. There were 21,450 lbs. imported from France, 289,000 lbs. from the United Kingdom, 6,219 lbs. from Canada, and 1,185 lbs. from the United States.

Lard, 413,193 lbs. were imported from the United States, put up in 50 pound tin packages, also in 2, 3 and 5 pound Tin Pails; retails at 12 cts. per pound.

Carriages are principally imported from the United States, but the majority of them are second-hand, used by Cabmen.

Groceries, Dry Goods and Hardware are purchased principally in New York; also Furniture, principally Pine Wood and Iron Bedsteads; also Oils, Paints and Medicine are imported principally from New York.

The exports from this Island were, in 1896, as follows:

Molasses 33,727 gallons to Canada, and 2,575 gallons to the United States; "Manjak" 571 tons to the United States, Great Britain 249 tons; Sugar, "Muscovado," to Great Britain, 1,101 hhds.; United States, 43,808 hhds.; Canada, 835 hhds. Dry Sugar, Great Britain 1,592 hhds., United States 2,017 hhds.

The following is a statement of the principal goods imported, and duties levied on same:

Flour, per bbl. of 196 lbs.....	\$1 00
Grain, including Peas and Beans, per 100 lbs....	8
Lard, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Butter, ".....	2 00

Cheese, per 100 lbs.....	2 00
Fish, dried, salted or smoked, 112 lbs	36
Indian Meal, or other kinds, per bbl. of 196 lbs.	30
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	6
Meat, salted or cured, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Cattle, each.....	1 00
Salt, per ton	72
Soap, per 100 lbs.....	36
Tallow "	48
Oil, kerosene, per gallon.....	8

GOODS ADMITTED FREE.

Books ; Eggs ; Fresh Fish ; Fresh Fruit and
Vegetables ; Straw.

TRINIDAD.

This Island is a British Colony ; with a population estimated at 245,000 ; of this number about one-third are East Indian Coolies. Trinidad does a large export trade of general produce and merchandise, (imported to Trinidad from other countries) with Venezuela.

Of imports there were 153,539 bbls. Flour from the United States, principally the "West Indian Belle," "St. Lawrence," and "White Light" brands. No Flour was imported from Canada during 1896. The regular freight rate on Flour is 30 cts. per bbl. (this is the only Island where the Merchants do not object to Flat Hooped Barrels, but prefer Round).

The importation of Corn for 1896 was 25,513 bushels ; Oats, 102,100 bushels. All of the Corn and 30,000 bushels of Oats were imported from the United States, and 48,600 bushels of Oats from Canada ; the balance from Holland and Germany. Corn is put up in Bags of 112 lbs. net ; Oats in Bags of 160 lbs.; Split Peas in Barrels of 210 lbs. The latter are largely Canadian Split Peas, imported via New York, through New York commission houses.

Hay is imported in pressed bundles of from 100 to 110 lbs., principally from New York, at 30 cts. per 100 lbs. freight.

Canned Salmon put up in 1 pound Tins, 4 dozen tins to the Box, are imported from New York. Boxed Meats and Smoked Hams—Hams weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each, neatly covered with paper and canvas are sold largely there packed in Crates containing from 100 to 120 lbs.

Oat Meal in 1 pound Tins is imported mostly from Scotland and the United States. Corn Meal in bbls. of 212 lbs. net, is imported from the United States.

248,094 lbs. Cheese, in 28 to 30 lb. packages, imported, 20,927 lbs. being made in Canada, 180,337 lbs. in the United States, and the balance in small quantities from France, Germany, Holland, and Venezuela.

Butter, 678,440 lbs. was imported. Of this Canada supplied 2,128 lbs., France 467,640 lbs., and the United States 75,027 lbs. The choice Butter is put up in 1 pound Tins; the cheaper Butter in 33 and 66 pound Kegs.

Lard, 1,407,404 lbs., being principally imported from the United States, put up in 25 pound Tin Pails, 4 in a Case.

Hardware is principally imported from the United States and England.

Furniture is principally imported from Europe; a small quantity of a very cheap quality being imported from the United States.

Dry Goods are principally imported from England. Merchants say that English Cottons are much better than United States Cottons, on account of their being better filled, making the goods much stiffer. Large quantities of the staple Dry Goods bought in New York are summer goods purchased in the fall of the year, frequently at a discount of 50 per cent. on the actual cost.

Potatoes are principally imported from Nova Scotia, the price depending entirely upon the supply on hand. Potatoes have sold there at \$1.25 per bbl., but, at times when there is a scarcity, prices advance to \$4.00 and \$4.50 per bbl.

Boots and Shoes, fine and fancy goods, are imported from England; Rubbers of a cheap quality are imported from the United States, and small lots from Canada.

Woodenware is used only to a small extent. Timber, White Pine and Spruce, from Canada; the largest quantity of the White Pine comes via New York.

Whiskey, Canadian Rye, is used to a very limited extent ; Scotch and Irish preferred, imported in cases of about 2 imperial gallons. Lager Beer largely used, but German brand preferred. American Lagers are being sent to this Island in small quantities by quick Steamers, generally in good condition, Pints in Cases or Barrels of 6 to 10 doz. preferred ; duty 18 cts. per doz. Pints, less allowance (4 per cent.) for breakage. Ale, very limited consumption, principally Bass and Scotch Ales ; Stout largely used, chiefly from Scotland.

Horses ; there is a limited demand for good, serviceable horses, weight about 1,000 lbs., 15½ hands high, used principally for carriage horses ; mules and asses are used for teaming.

The business of this Island is done principally by consignment.

The following is a statement of the principal goods imported, and duties levied on same :

Bread, all kinds, per bbl.	\$ 25
Boots and shoes, value \$500	24 00
Butter, per pound	2
Cheese, "	2
Corn and Oats, per bushel	8
Flour, per bbl. of 196 lbs.	80
Lard and its compounds, per 100 lbs	1 00
Meal, per bbl. of 195 lbs	36
Oil, petroleum, per gallon	30
Soap, per 100 lbs	50

GOODS ADMITTED FREE.

Beans ; Eggs ; Fruit, fresh ; Fish, all kinds ;
Meats, all kinds ; Peas.

BRITISH GUIANA.

This is an English Colony with a population of about 278,328 ; of this 4,558 are Whites, and 105,463 Coolies. The imports for the year 1896 were :

Flour 174,803 bbls., of which 173,588 bbls. were imported from the United States, and 150 bbls. from Canada. Pillsbury's "Best XXXX," "St. Lawrence," "Knickerbocker," and "Retriev-

er" are the principal brands, sold at from \$6.25 to \$6.40 per bbl.; freight rate 25 to 30 cts. per bbl. from New York. The complaint is that Canadian Flour in that climate turns sour, while that from New York retains its sweetness.

Corn, 22,925 bushels were imported from the United States in Bags of 112 lbs. net; Oats 410,824 lbs., 116,824 lbs. of which was imported from the United States, 107,960 lbs. from Canada (P. E. I.), and 186,000 lbs. from the United Kingdom.

Oats for this Market should be very heavy, not less than 40 lbs. to the Bushel, and very clean, put up in bags of 160 lbs. net.

Split Peas, 112,900 bushels were imported, in bbls. containing 210 lbs. net, freight from 25 to 30 cts. per bbl., and on Corn 15 cts. per Bag. These commodities were all imported from New York.

Hay in pressed Bales of from 100 to 150 lbs., about 517 tons imported; 454 tons from the United States, and 63 tons from Canada. No demand for Straw.

Biscuits, 450,384 lbs., of which 406,912 lbs. were imported from the United States. "Maddies" and "Pilot Brown" are the principal brands used, put up in bbls. of 56 to 60 lbs. net. There is also a local Biscuit Factory in Georgetown.

Canned Lobsters are imported from Canada direct in 1 pound tins; but Canned Salmon is imported only via England.

Smoked Hams 296,714 lbs. imported; of this Canada supplied 720 lbs., the United States 222,692 lbs., and England 73,242 lbs.

Canned Meats in 1 pound Tins, 98,054 lbs. were imported, of which 81,537 lbs. were from the United States.

Oat Meal in bbls. containing 180 to 200 lbs., Corn Meal in bbls. of 200 lbs. net; the total amount imported of these was 1,071,480 lbs., of which 960,936 lbs. came from the United States.

Of potatoes Canada supplied 30,256 bbls. of the total importation of 59,495 bbls., freight by Canadian steamers 55 cts. per bbl.; selling price from \$1.50 to \$4.00 per bbl., according to the supply and demand.

Cheese in Boxes of 28 to 30 lbs., also in 5, 10 and 25 pound tins, amount imported 266,284 lbs., of which 172,314 lbs. was from the United States, 9,826 lbs. from Canada, 42,401 from Holland, and 41,743 lbs. from England.

Butter, total importation 566,381 lbs.; of this 257,605 lbs. was from the United Kingdom, 20,326 lbs. from the United States, 276,876 lbs. from France, and 2,696 lbs. from Canada. The best Butter from Copenhagen, put up in 1 and 2 pound Tins, retails for 45 and 48 cts. per pound.

Lard, total importation 370,804 lbs., of which the United States supplied 369,802 lbs., Canada 96 lbs., England 907 lbs. This is put up in 25 pound Tin Pails, 4 in a case; "Queen," New York brand seems to be the favorite.

Carriages, a few Victorias and Doctors' Buggies with Rumble, are sold. Furniture, very little imported; made locally with Native Hardwoods, which withstands the ravages of Wood Ants and other Insects; Softwood Furniture is of no use. Oils are imported from the United States; Paints from England.

The exports are principally Sugar, Molasses, Rum, Charcoal, and Cocoa.

The following is a statement of the principal goods imported, and duties levied on same:

Bacon, and Bacon Hams, per lb	\$	2c.
Beef, salted or pickled, per bbl. of 200 lbs . . .	1	00
Bread, Navy Biscuits, or Crackers, per 100 lbs.		50
Cattle, per head	5	00
Butter, per lb.		2c.
Cheese, "		2c.
Corn Meal and Oat Meal, per 100 lbs.		25
Fish, dried, per 112 lbs.		50
" pickled, per bbl. of 200 lbs.		25
Flour, per bbl. of 196 lbs.	1	00
Hams and Sausages, per lb.		2c.
Hay, per 100 lbs.		10
Lard, per lb.		1c.
Oats, "		$\frac{1}{4}$
Paints, per 112 lbs.		25
Pork, salted or pickled, per bbl. of 200 lbs. . .	1	00
Soap, fancy, per lb.		2c.
Soap, common, "		$\frac{1}{2}$

GOODS ADMITTED FREE.

Fruits and Vegetables; Books; Salt.

PACKAGES.

In introducing Canadian goods into the West Indies, manufacturers should be very particular in regard to the packages in which the goods are put up, and see that the outside of same is neat and attractive.

There seems to be an impression in many of these islands that Canadian Flour will not stand the climate, on account of its not being sufficiently kiln-dried. But this may in a measure be due to misrepresentation of competitors. One reason, however, may be that the Barrels are too large, and the Flour is not compressed sufficiently in the Barrel to exclude the air; the Flour being loose in the Barrel. Then the Barrel should be of Hardwood. American Barrels are mostly made of Oak, with round Hoops; flat Hoops do not seem to be strong enough to hold the Packages together so that the Flour will not sift between the staves. The Barrels should be neatly branded, as the brand and the appearance of the package has much to do with the sale to many of the people of these Islands. The empty Barrels are used for packing Sugar, Fruit, etc.

Grain and Hay should be put up in uniform packages. It is a mistake to ship Hay in bundles over 100 to 125 lbs. weight. Merchants say they have lost the sale of good hay on account of it being in bundles of from 200 to 250 lbs. The people have been educated to buying Hay by the bundle, and do not expect it to contain more than 100 to 125 pounds.

Canned Goods. The Wooden Package containing Canned goods should be of planed Lumber, and neatly branded, to compete with American goods, as the American Manufacturer pays a great deal of attention to the neatness and strength of his packages for this trade. The West Indian Merchant receiving a consignment of canned goods and other merchandise, in cases, desires to put them in a conspicuous place in his Store for advertisement. Particular attention should also be given to the marking or stenciling of the packages.

Cheeses of over 28 to 30 lbs. weight should never be shipped to these Islands, for Merchants do not like them, as they cannot

find ready purchasers for larger packages among retail trade, and the packages containing 30 pound are stronger and not so likely to be damaged in transit.

Butter. There is a good market for a first-class article, not too salt, and slightly colored, put up in 1 pound tins, hermetically sealed. If possible these Tins should be so made that they can be readily opened and closed, as the better class of consumers prefer their Butter in Tins of this size, it keeping better. In most of the Islands it retails at 48 cents per pound.

Lard should be put up in 25 pound Tin Pails, with an inside cover, hermetically sealed, as when the package is opened by the consumer he removes the inside cover, uses the outer cover to keep the Lard clean, and protect it from the climate until the pail is empty—the empty Pail is afterwards used by many for a water pail.

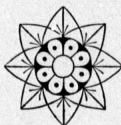
Square wooden packages, such as those used for Canned Meats, Lard, etc., should in all cases be bound on the ends with Band Iron. Packages handled on steamers must necessarily be much stronger than those used for transporting goods by Rail, as in most cases the Steamers load and unload in the harbor from and into Lighters. Sometimes the weather is very rough and these packages have to be handled in Slings by Derricks, and unless properly fastened they are liable to be damaged or broken.

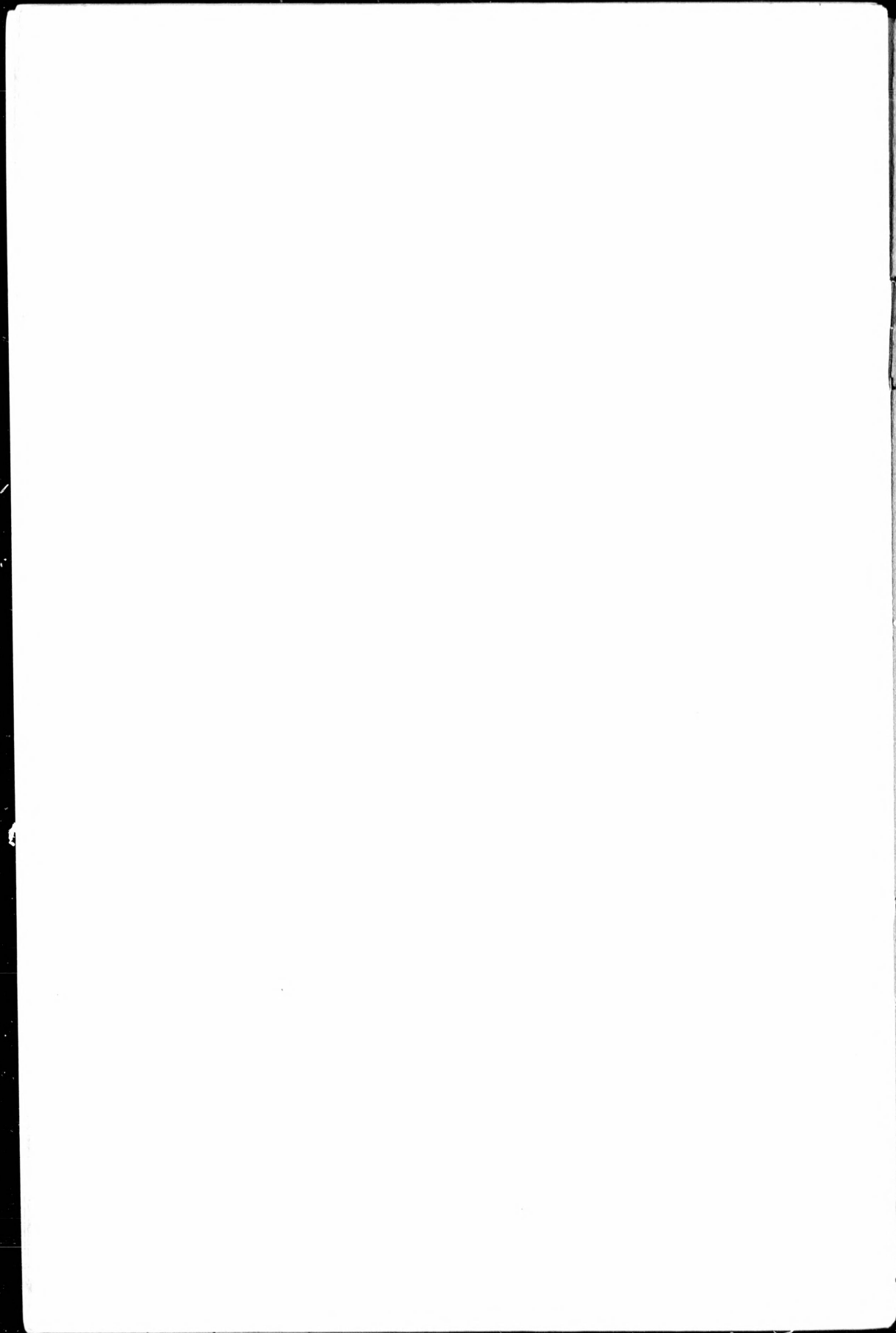
There are many other Islands in this group with which trade could be opened. There are also the British Islands of Granada, St. Vincent and Jamaica, a number of French, Dutch and Spanish Islands, and the Island of Hayti, all of which deal principally with New York.

To merchants and manufacturers intending to extend their business into these Islands we would suggest that they give the closest attention to keeping the quality of their goods fully up to the standard of that first introduced into the market. We find in some cases goods that were successfully introduced eventually were driven out of the market by the failure on the part of the manufacturer to keep up the standard of the quality of his brand.

The following is a list of commission merchants on the different Islands, with whom merchants and manufacturers can communicate, and so far as we can learn they are responsible business firms:

Bermuda,	W. S. James.
St. Croix,	Merwin Woods & Co.
St. Kitts,	S. L. Horsford & Co.
Antigua,	G. W. Bennet, Bryson & Co.
Dominica,	J. G. McIntyre.
St. Lucia,	McFarlane, Jennir & Co.
Barbados,	S. P. Musson Sons & Co.
Trinidad,	Gordon, Grant & Co.
Do.	Rust, Trowbridge & Co.
Demerara,	Sandbach, Parker & Co.





TO THE MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS
OF CANADA.

Correspondence with reference to
Extension of Trade between Canada and
the West India Islands addressed to
any of the following Officers of the
Canadian Pacific Railway Company
will receive prompt attention :—

E. TIFFIN, General Freight Agent,	- -	TORONTO.
W. B. BULLING, General Freight Agent,	- -	MONTREAL.
J. N. SUTHERLAND, General Freight Agent,	- -	ST. JOHN, N. B.
ROBT. KERR, Traffic Manager,	- -	WINNIPEG.
G. M. BOSWORTH, Freight Traffic Manager,	- -	MONTREAL.

