



1893 AT HOME AND ABROAD

# News of the Day

**TORONTO, ONT.**—On March 25, Magistrate Baxter fined a cabman \$2.00 or 10 days in jail for driving a lady on Sunday.

**LONDON, ENG.**—Gladstone's Home Rule Bill for Ireland passed by House of Commons on Sept. 1—rejected by House of Lords on Sept. 8.

**BRUSSELS, BELGIUM**—Advices from the Congo Free State report two victories in July over the Arab slave traders. One hundred and twenty barrels of gunpowder and other munitions were taken in the most recent engagement.

**WINNIPEG, MAN.**—Proposal to grant woman suffrage defeated in Manitoba Legislature.

**CHICAGO, U.S.A.**—World's Columbian Exposition formally opened on May 1st by President Cleveland. Closed October 30. Total attendance, 27,539,041.

**TORONTO, ONT.**—"This year's taxes threaten to be oppressively heavy despite the many election promises made by those who are now holding office." (Saturday Night Wkly., June 10).

**MOSCOW, RUSSIA**—Peter I. Tschaikowsky, famed musical composer passed away on November 9.

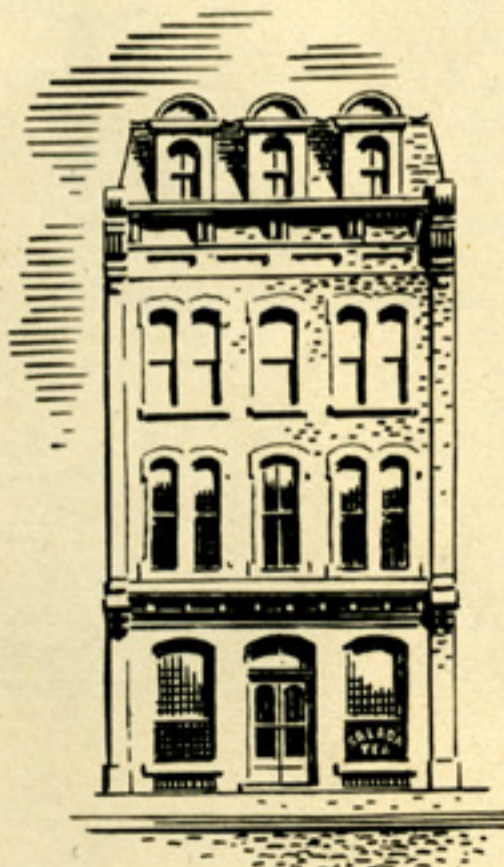
**MONTREAL, QUE.**—Panic caused on Montreal Stock Exchange May 17 by baseless rumour that Bank of Montreal had failed.

**WASHINGTON, U.S.A.**—Cherokee Strip between Kansas and Oklahoma opened to settlers September 16—8 persons killed, hundreds wounded in stampede of 90,000 to stake out property.

**TORONTO, ONT.**—On July 6, to settle heated controversy, the City Council decided to take a plebiscite on question of operating street cars on Sunday.

**LONDON, ENG.**—H.M.S. Victoria rammed and sunk off Tripoli on June 23 during manoeuvres—over 300 men drowned or scalded to death.

**BERLIN, GERMANY**—German Reichstag dissolved May 6 when it turned down Army Bill calling for larger armed forces.



## ONE YEAR OLD IN JUNE, 1893

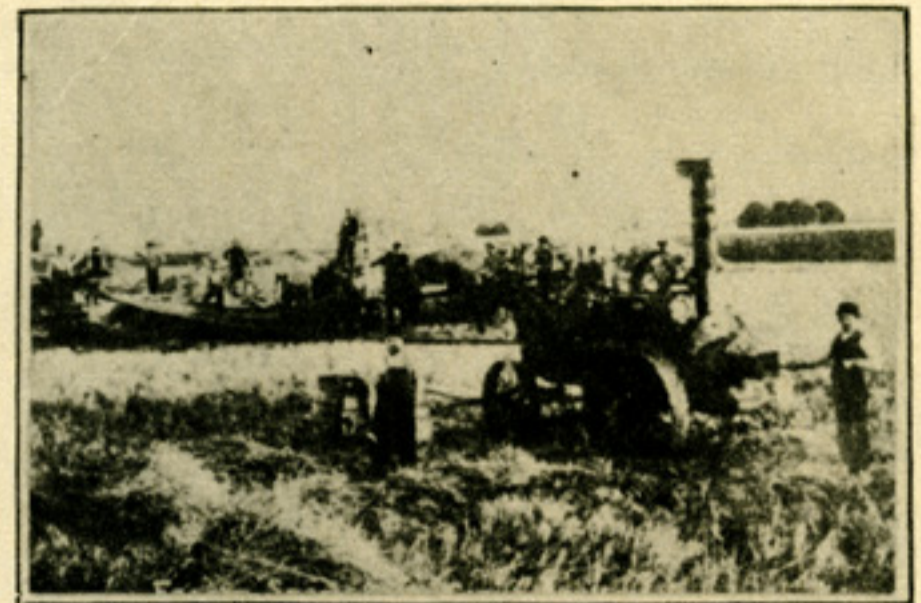
The first milestone of the Salada Tea Company was marked June 1893 at 25 Front St. E., Toronto, in the building pictured at the left.

Sales in the first year were just over 12,000 lbs. By 1900 the annual volume had topped the one million mark and larger quarters had been occupied in Toronto, a factory erected in Montreal and offices opened in several American cities to meet the staggering demand.

## STEAM AIDS PRAIRIE FARMER HARVEST HEAVY GRAIN CROP

Right—Early steam tractor at work in Manitoba wheat field, 1893.

The August, 1893 issue of "Massey's Illustrated" comments: "From almost all parts of Canada come reports of an exceptionally good month. Not only were the grain crops magnificent but the weather, too, was favourable. Harvesting in the wheat fields began early and the crop was secured safely before the end of the month."



The harvesting was considerably speeded up by the more extensive use of the steam tractor in the field, particularly on the larger wheat farms of the West and Northwest where it was even beginning to displace animal power in the preparing of the land and the sowing of the seed. In most centres however, its use was still confined to the threshing operation due to its limitations. It was heavy and slow moving, the fuel was bulky and difficult to handle and two men were required to feed and operate the machine.

### Early Gas Tractor



Photo from "Farm Gas Engines and Tractors" by E. R. Jones. McGraw & Hill Publishers.

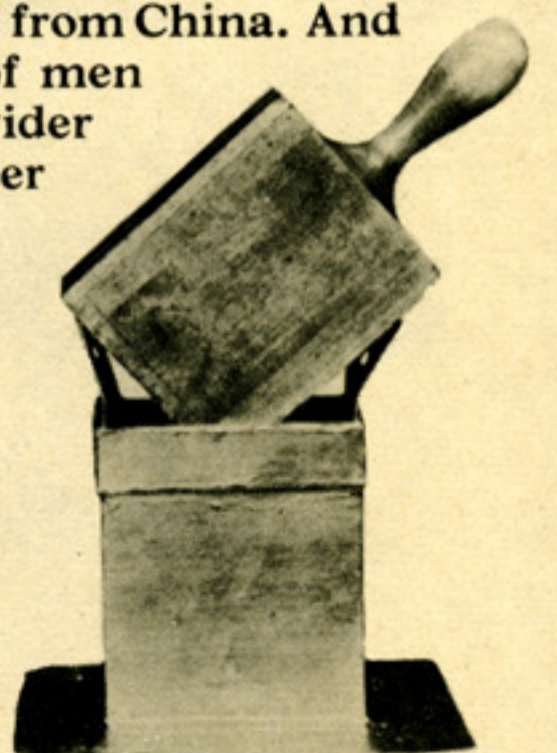
The cumbersome-looking machine, pictured at the left, and said to be built in 1892, was probably the first gasoline-driven tractor in America. While the early models were just as heavy and difficult to handle as the steam engine, one man was enough to look after even the biggest outfit because of its much simpler fueling problem.

## PIONEER IN PACKAGING

Until almost the end of the 19th century, the Canadian tea market was dominated by a cheap leaf from China. And no great success had greeted the efforts of men like Peter Larkin to promote the wider acceptance by the trade of the better quality Ceylon and India teas as the merchant usually mixed what little he did buy with the cheaper China teas. Nevertheless, this enterprising young man was convinced that if given an opportunity to try them, people in Canada would prefer these finer teas and he determined that somehow or other the public must be made acquainted with them.

And so the metal package was conceived—born not as a convenience as some would believe but to serve a definite need.

To-day, China teas are but a memory and over 95% of the teas imported into Canada are from Ceylon and India, due in no small measure to the vision and courage of the founder of the Salada Tea Company.



This mould used to pack first packet of 'Salada'

Lift the lid to see reproduction of...