## $\square>$ <br> THE <br> Circulates <br> IN EVERY <br> PROVINCE <br> $p$ <br> S (IINRAI <br> SIORIMIPIR

##  IIUSTARD <br> BEST ON EARTH <br> 

## BENSON'S

 ENAMEL STARCH $\$ \mathbf{3 . O O}$ per box of 40 packages.Made and guaranteed by

THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.,

Works, CARDINAL, ONT.
Front street East, TORONTO. MONTREAL.

## ESTABLISHED 1858



## "Educate your customers in recard to quality."

This is especially true with regard to Salt. You want your customers to buy Solt that will bring them in a good return-by producing the finest butter and cheese. You likewise desire to sell Salt to housekeepers that will not set hard in the salt cellar or dredger, and that possesses the pure, sparkling, white color that first-class Salt alone can have.

Educate them thoroughly by advising them to buy Coleman's or Rice's Salt, and the results will give them confidence in your judgment forever after. Those Salts ore pursthoy do not cake-certain to please.


## Addreses

R. \& I. RANSFORD Clinton, Ont.

# "Second to None" 

There is a world of meaning in the words so often used, "second to none," but the careless use of the words has almost destroyed their virtue. We use them ourselves in our advertising, but we are cautious - we draw comparisons, but only when we know we are absolutely safe in doing it. And so we speak boldly now and use the words "second to none" in these two standards of highest quality which we quote below :

## " Hand=in=Hand" Brand Bi=Carb. Soda

$9^{8} 50 / 100$ pure Bi-carbonate of Soda in the "Hand in-Hand" Brand-think of the great strength in such purity as that! And it is very white, and the grade runs evenly also. Made by one of the largest companies in England-The United Alkali Company of Great Britain.

## Codou's French Macaroni and Vermicelli.

"Second to none." Not the cheapest, we'll admit, but "best" beyond a question. Made only from the very best quality of Russian wheat, by Vve. P. Codou \& Fils, in Marseilles. Delicate, white, tender. Standard goods, and hence best to handle.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO., Agents,

## Ceylon •Indian <br> TEAS

ARE THE ONLY

## Pure - Cleanly - Wholesome

 TEAS IN THE UNIVERSE.NOTICE how they are advertised at the Fair. You can reap part of the benefits of it. Thousands of tea drinkers will try them, and a trial means a purchase and one purchase means another, so there you are. New converts every day.

Remember, they're grown, picked, fired and packed under the direct supervision of British overseers.


## YOU ARE INVITED.

Grocers who visit Toronto during the next week to attend the Toronto Industrial Exhibition are invited to visit Canada's greatest pickle factory, where are manufactured the famous
"STERLING" Brand Piokles
"STERLING" Brand Relishes "STERLING" Brand Marmalades "STRRLING" Brand Jellies

Just look over your stocks before leaving home and see if there is not some of these lines that need sorting up.

## T. A. LYTLE \& CO.

124-128 Richmond St. West.
TORONTO.



WE DO NOT PROPOSE TO REST UPON THE HONOR OF A . . . SUCCESSFUL PAST.• .

Y 8 8 8 8

BUT HAVE RATHER REDOUBLED OUR.•
EFFORTS TO MAKE THE SEASON OF igoo•I

2 8 8 8 8

NOT ONLY A
COMMERCIAL BUT.
AN ARTISTIC SUCCESS
IN YOUR ESTIMATION

8888

THE RESULT IS
A LONG LINE OF . . .
EFFECTIVE STYLES IN
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS
$x x x 8 x$

OUR TRAVELERS WILL CALL IN JULY, AND WE HOPE TO SECURE YOUR ORDER ON THE STRENGTH OF MERIT

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## While There are Others-..

> none can give you the values we are offering in INDIANS at i 7c. and upwards, and CEYLONS at the same price.
> If too busy to write for samp'es, bear us in mind when our travellers call. Don't miss a good thing like this.

## 



# THIS JOURNAL is the only one of its kind in Canada circulating extensively among Grocers and General Merchants in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec. Manitoba. British Columbla and the Territories. In using THE GROCER you cover the field. 



## THE WAGES OF DEBTORS.

THE following is an extract from an address delivered recently by W. C. Sprague before the Mercantile Association of Michigan in session at Detroit :
" I myself have always inclined to the opinion that the law should be so constructed that a certain percentage of a man's wages should be exempt to him. If a percentage is determined upon, this will enable the creditor in every case to realize something. Let us suppose that

50 per cent of a man's wages
are allowed to be exempt. This will allow the creditor who brings the garnishee process in time to catch wages, and before they are paid, to get something for the pains every time. If a man's wages are $\$ 10$ a week, the creditor will get $\$ 5$; if they are $\$ 25$ a week, the creditor will get $\$ 12.50$. It matters not how little or how much the debtor may earn, he will always be certain that 50 per cent. of it is exempt to himself, and his creditor will always be sure that 50 per cent. of the wages are subject to the process of court. I submit to you the advisability of constructing a law on the percentage basis.
" I think we will all agree that
public policy
requires that enough of a man's wages be exempt to prevent his becoming a public charge, and further, that with the cheapening of commodities that has been going on in re years the present law is overgenerous to the debtor and requires amendment.
" I am of the opinion that the entire exemption law needs to be overhauled. This law has been on the statute books for many years. Times and conditions have
changed, and what was once equitable remains so no longer. Under the exemption law of this State I can as a lawyer so advise a man that he can be worth almost any sum of money and yet be in position to resist his creditors successfully.
" In the first place, he is entitled to real estate to the value of $\$ 1,500$. He is entitled to
personal property to almost any sum that you may name. Forinstance, he himself and every member of his family is entitled to all wearing apparel, free from exemption. It matters not whether the wearing apparel be homespun or sealskin, whether it be calico or silk. There is no limit to the amount which a man may put on the back of himself, his wife and his children. They may dress in broadcloth, satins and laces, and drive by your establishment behind an exempt pair of horses, and owe you for the dinner they have eaten, without fear of the loss of any of this finery by reason thereof.
" The debtor may sit down in a library to the value of $\$ 150$, and with books at their present price this library may extend from floor to ceiling on all four walls, much to the gratification of his mental vision and to your discomfiture.
" All family portraits are exempt, no matter what their cost or value. The spinning wheels, weaving looms, the stoves, no matter how expensive and valuable, and the sewing machine-and, mark you, but one, for this is a later amendment to the law, and hence not so liberal-are free from your process. A seat, a pew or a slip in church-but only, remember, such as is occupied by the person and his family-is
exempt. All arms and accoutrements kept by the person are exempt-probably that he may the better resist the onslaught of the creditors.
" To each householder is also allowed io sheep, with their fleeces and the yarn or cloth manufactured from the same, two cows, five swine, and provisions and fuel for the comfortable subsistence of such householder or family for six months.

> ALL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
furniture and utensils up to $\$ 250$ in value are exempt, and most of us know that, with the cheapening of commodities of recent years, this is a liberal allowance for a man who will not pay his debts.
" The tools, implements, materials, stock, apparatus, team, vehicle, harness, horses or other things to enable a man to carry on his profession, trade, occupation or business, not to exceed $\$ 250$, are his, free from the operation of the law.
" Sufficient hay, grain, etc., to keep for six months the animals mentioned are also exempt.

SOME RIDICULOUS EXEMPTIONS.
" It will be seen, therefore, that, with wages almost wholly exempt under the provisions of the law as it now stands, allowing a man to draw from $\$ 1,400$ to $\$ 1,600$ per year salary, and with clothing for himself and family to any limit of expense ; with an elegant library; with sufficient tools and implements to conduct his business ; the house and lot free from creditors; with sheep and cows and swine, and provisions for six months for same, a man may live in reasonable comfort in this land of vurs without the necessity of paying his debts.
" I would suggest, at least, a limitation on the value of the wearing apparel, a closer limitation on the library and school books,

#  <br> IN <br>  

Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others.
The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market.
MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.
For sale by all Wholesale Grocers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto.
a closer limitation on the amount of household goods, a closer limitation on stock, implements and apparatus, all of which will tend, when coupled with a more equitable garnishment law reaching wages, to give the merchant a better opportunity to protect himself, without any serious injury to the public good.'

## KINGSTON GROCERS' DAY OFF.

THE third annual picnic of the retail grocers of Kingston, Ont., which was held on Wednesday of last week, proved even more successful in every respect than the big days which they enjoyed in the past two years. Over 5,000 people assembled at the Kingston Exhibition grounds, and, although rain was threatened at one time, they were favored with delightful cool weather to watch the sports and games, which proved interesting throughout and at times exciting. All the events were well contested, and, as the programme was long and varied, almost every sportive grocer who attended left the grounds a winner of one or more prizes.

One of the most interesting events to the trade was the tug-of-war between wholesale and retail grocers of Kingston. Both teams were determined to win, and keenly contested every inch pulled. But the muscles of Capt. H. Smith, T. R. Carnovsky, D. Couper, L. Murphy, M. Corkey, C. N. Callaghan and J. McCulla, who represented the retailers, eventually proved stronger than those of the wholesale team, and they were declared winners.

Then the greasy pig was let loose and the grand stand was treated to an old-time exhibition of fun and excitement. The chase was productive of many comical and interesting incidents until the porker was finally secured by J. Hackett.

Another event which caused much fun was the dog race. As many of the dogs were amateurs at the racing game, and, as
they were followed by a great crowd of small boys, each shouting his loudest or laughing his hardest, there was a general pandemonium, which was not lessened in any way by the several upsets which complicated the race.

The following is the list of prize winners:
Newsboys' race-L. Barry, K. Randall, W. Sloan, Jas. Hume.
Half-mile dash, grocers' boys-H. Smith, E. Rescorla, A. McIver.
100-yards' bicycle race, slow-T. R. Carnovsky, M. Corkey, A. McLean, jr., H. N. Robertson.

Half-mile foot race, grocers' employes-A. Singleton, C. Watts, W. Pickering, M. Porter.
roo-yards' race, young ladies-Miss E. McNary, Miss S. Stansbery, Miss H. Rubery, Miss G. Little.
Two-mile bicycle race, open-N. Robinson, C. Powell, Bert Robinson, G. Marsh.
Quarter-mile foot race, open-Geo. Shannon, Sergt. Fowler, J. Burns, P. C. Graham.
Half-mile trotting race, grocers' delivery horses M. Corkey, H. Wilkinson, J. Redden.

Comfort soap race-Miss Maggie Monk, Miss Mabel Simmons, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs Fitzgerald, Miss Ida Shaw, Miss Maud Simmons.
Half-mile bicycle race, ladies-Miss G. Prenter, Miss B. Stratford, Miss A. Lemon, Miss E. Coleman.
100 -yards' foot race, retail and wholesale grocers -D. A. Shaw, H. N. Robertson, L. Murphy, A. Glover.
Mile trot, green horses-M. Corkey, A. Bryant, H. Wilkinson.
roo yards', officials' race-A. Glover, H. N. Robertson, A. McLean, jr., J. Hopkinson.
Mile running race-D. Fallon, A. Glover, J. Crawford.
Quarter-mile foot race-Geo. Cooper, J. O'Neil, J. Cornelius, W. Pickering.

Dog race-J. Tiltson, A. Kemp, J. Devine, Leo Lawless.
Press race-S. Porter, A. Blomley, N. Woodrow. Mile bicycle race, grocers' employes-O. Knott, J. Gardiner, J. Gage, C. N. Callaghan.

City travelers' bicycle race-O. Knott, J. Gage, H. N. Robertson.

100-yards' foot race, grocers' employes - G. Cooper, A. Singleton, J. Cornelius.

The success of the day is attributable in a large measure to the labors of the secretary and treasurer, John Gilbert ; the scorer, D.
A. Shaw, and the following committees who looked after all the races so thoroughly
Managers-T. H. Johns, D. F. Dennis, W. H. Dyde, Dan. Couper, J. Henderson, J. Lemmon.
Horse Races-J. Carson, M. Conroy, H. Wilkinson, G. Crawford, A. R. Martin.
Bicycle Races-Herbert Robertson, A. Davis, T. Carson, D. McGein, D. McRae.
Foot Races-J. Kelley, M. P. Nolan, H. Dunlop, T. R. Carnovsky.

Torchlight-H. Smith, Capt. Sharp, J. Hopkinson, D. Reeves. A. Glover.
General Committee-J. S. Henderson, J. Crawford, J. Redden, A. McLean, J. Ward, W. R. McRae, W. G. Craig, M. Sutherland, G. Robertson, J. Hickey, R. W. Robertson, R. J. Carson, J. Nicolle, T. J. Leahy.

A anique feature connected with the annual outings of the Kingston grocers is a grand procession, which is held the evening previous to the picnic, and which is popularly known as the " Parade of the Knights of the Tin Scoops." While the procession this year was not as brilliant as the last one, it was of a high standard, many of the rigs being excellently decorated. The prizewinners were: James Crawford, W. J. Moxley and Albert Glover.

## NEW FIRMS STARTING.

Cassels \& Shouldice are opening a confectionery store in Hamilton.

Frank Leach is starting as tobacconist in St. Thomas, Ont.

James Fawdry is opening a grocery store in Innisfail, N.W.T.

Charles Comeau is starting as grocer in St. John's, Que.

Stanley Sugatt is opening a grocery store in Halifax.
W. G. Vissers has opened a genera/ store in Vars, Ont.

James Pidgeon has opened a general store in Woodside, Que.

O' Neill Bros. have started a general store at Bridgeport, N.S.

## You Ought to Know

people are sick of the "stuff" sold as spice. THEREH円卫H
they want wholesome, cleanly prepared and unadultered goods, such as our "L. P. \& Co." brand.
" WVE ARE SELLING CHEAP."
LUCAS. STEELE \& BRISTOL, - . Hamilton, 0nt. 'PHONES 447, 488, 1258.

## The Leaders of all English Tobaccos



THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED Brewers and Maltoters

TORONTO
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
WHITE LABEL ALE

Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any Deleterious Ingredients.

# EXHIBITION NOTICE! 

# We extend a cordial invitation to our numerous customers and friends to pay us a visit when in the city 

THOS. KINNEAR \& CO.,<br>Wholesale Grocers.<br>49 Front Street East, TORONTO.<br>Within five minutes' walk from corner of King and Yonge.

## WILLS OF BUSINESS MEN.

## a biscuitmaker's will.

THE late Wm. Christie, the well-known biscuit manufacturer, of Toronto, left an estate valued at $\$ 9^{26}, 990$, of which $\$ 449,500$ is invested in the firm of Christie, Brown \& Co., Limited.

To the son of the deceased, Mr. Robert Christie, is bequeathed sufficient shares in the company to make, with his own holdings, 3,000 shares of $\$ 100$ each; to Reuben Harvey, sufficient shares to make, with those he already holds, 100 of $\$ 100$ each ; to Charles E. Edmonds, sufficient shares to make, with those he already holds, 50 of $\$ 100$ each. The residue of the stock in the company is to be held in trust by the executors, the income from which is to be equally divided among the three daughters of the deceased. The residence goes to the widow of the deceased, who is also to receive an income of $\$ 10,000$ per annum.

The executors and trustees appointed are : Mary J. Christie, widow of deceased ; J. J. Palmer, a son-in-law ; Robert J. Christie, his son, and Charles E. Edmonds, of Toronto.

The late Mr. Christie did not make his money by stock.jobbing schemes and other forms of manipulation which are so common
to day. He made it by attending to his own business. He never catered to the craze for cheap goods. What he aimed at throughout the whole of his career was the supplying of a first-class, article. And, in pursuance of this, he would never allow an article to be sold as first-class when there was the least doubt in his mind as to whether it was or not.

## A PAWNBROKER'S ESTATE.

Harris Rosenthal, the pawnbroker who died recently, at Toronto, left an estate of $\$ 7,100$, of which $\$ 6,000$ was cash in the bank. He died intestate, and The Provincial Trust Co. are applying for administration papers. The widow and five children will inherit.

> A Shoe merchant's will.

John Gemmell, the late shoe merchant on King street, Toronto, left property valued at $\$ 4.519$. The only son is given the business and $\$ 500$ cash, a grandson, James Muir, receives $\$ 500$, and the residue goes to the widow.

## A NEW JAM FACTORY.

The Simcoe, Ont., Canning Company are extending their business in almost every department. About 40,000 bushels of peas have been canned this season, and it is


#### Abstract

intended that a much greater quantity of corn than usual will be put up. Two sets of hands will be employed throughout the corn season. The principal development, however, is a new jam factory, $60 \times 24$, in which jams of various kinds will be made. A brick storehouse, $80 \times 50$, will also be erected.


## ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

The factory which the St. Charles Con. densing Co., of St. Charles, Ill., started in Ingersoll, Ont., has been in operation but a short time, yet this has been sufficient to demonstrate that the establishment of a Canadian branch was as wise as it was enterprising. The saving of freight and duty thus effected make it possible for the wholesale house to distribute the cream at a lower cost to retailers. The popular price and the high standard of value of this cream are factors which are bound to effect even greater growth in its sale than has been the case in past years.
This firm, in order to push the sale of their product, are offering special advertising matter to the trade. This can be secured by writing either to their head office in St. Charles, III., or the Canadian branch at Ingersoll, Ont.

D0 YOL Sell CheCSE?
If you do, your stock is not complete
without MacLaren's Imperial and
Goat Brand Roquefort.
They are sure to be asked for.
A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE Co., Limited.
D0 YOL Sell CheCSE?
If you do, your stock is not complete
without MacLaren's Imperial and
Goat Brand Roquefort.
They are sure to be asked for.
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without MacLaren's Imperial and
Goat Brand Roquefort.
They are sure to be asked for.
A. F. MacLaren imperial cheese co., Limited.


# We cordially invite our many friends and customers to make their down town headquarters with us when visiting the Fair. Our Staff, Offices and Telephones are at your service. 

## THE DAVIDSON \& HAY, <br> 36 Yonge Street <br> Wholesale Grocers <br> LIMITED <br> TORONTO

## A CHAT WITH MR. SWAN.

${ }^{1}$N the hope of getting some pointers regarding the methods of grocers in large cities of Great Britain and France, I called on Henry Swan, of Swan Bros., King street east, Toronto, who slately returned from an extended trip in those countries. But my first question brought out the fact that Mr. Swan is a believer in leaving business cares and considerations aside when on a pleasure trip. "I needed a rest a great deal more than I needed business pointers," he declared, "so I did not spend my time examining into the particular characteristics of the grocery trade in Glasgow, London or Paris. There was enough to see in those places without studying grocery stores. I must admit, however, that often in passing these stores, in many sections of Britain, I was struck with their fine fittings. Many of them boasted fine marble and tilings, which gave to them an appearance of neatness and daintiness that much impressed one."
"Were you in many of them ?" I inquired.
" No; I was not. I went into the solitary one I entered to see more closely the fittings. But, while there, I noticed several features not possible in Toronto. They expose
large quantities of provisions-bacon, hams, etc., on their counters. This, you know, we could never do in the summer time. Beside the meaty, even musty, smell I noticed there, we would suffer much from loss through the meats going bad if we exposed them. I noticed eggs, butter and cheese, too, displayed as I would not dare to do here in the hot weather. Apart from these two impressions I have brought home no ideas about the grocery trade."
"Well, then, what did impress you?"
"I think the great industrial activity of the Clyde, and of Glasgow itself, was the deepest impression of my trip. I have seen many cities, but, with the possible exception of Chicago, none ever impressed me as Glasgow did. The great works, the rush, the system, the air of solidity, and, lastly, the seeming capacity for business of the average Glasgow citizen. One sees there the value of real industry ; solid, downright work in a community. Paris shows by contrast the steadiness, the industry of Glasgow or London. The Parisian seems to be a restless seeker after pleasure and activity ; never satisfied, never content. He never seems to reach old age or even full maturity. The British people seem to be more contented and more matured-and immeasurably more industrious and capable of steady
work. I have seen the contrast in the individual way often. I have learned, too, that it is to the steady, capable worker that the permanent reward comes, while the pleasure-seeker must find it as he runs. A visit to Paris and London shows the same fact in a broader sense-in a national way."
"How does Toronto compare with those cities?"
"The best answer I can give to that question, and the one that comes most naturally to me, is that Toronto is 'home' to me and I was visiting the other cities. I still believe there is no place like home."

## WOMAN'S MISSION.

" It would appear that woman's mission on earth is to annoy shopkeepers,' ${ }^{\prime}$ remarked a provision merchant the other day.
" How do you make that out ?" asked a friend.
" Well, yesterday a woman called here and asked to sample some cheese. She tasted no less than five different makes, and then coolly said she'd take a quarter of a pound.'
" And did you supply her ?"
" I simply said: 'My good woman, you've got that already,' and attended to the other customers. I don't think she'll annoy me again."

 UPTON'S

## Jams, Jellies and Marmalade

Are a Safe Investment.
They will give you and your customers satisfaction.
A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., Limited sole agents.

## HINTS TO BUYERS.

Contributors are requested to send news only, not puffs of goods they bandle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.
OHN SLOAN \& CO. have secured the agency for Canada for Lutz \& Schramm Co., manufacturers of pickles and table delicacies, Alleghany, Pa. A carload of the goods is now on the way.
H. P. Eckardt \& Co. received a shipment of pearl tapioca this week.

Warren Bros. \& Co. are just receiving a shipment of canned clams.

Ralston's Breakfast Food may be had from H. J. Eckardt \& Co.
Warren Bros. \& Co. are in receipt of a shipment of new season's Brazil nuts.
'Sobrite" is selling well, so H. P. Eckardt \& Co. report.
"Salada" Tea Co. say that the week ending August 25 was the biggest they ever had.
H. P. Eckardt \& Co. are offering Japan tea dust and siftings at low prices.
Shredded pineapple, direct from the Bahamas, is for sale by Lucas, Steele \& Bristol.
Californian prunes 4050 and $90 \cdot 100$ may be had from H. P. Eckardt \& Co.

Californian loose muscatels may be had from Lucas, Steele \& Bristol. They have them in store.

You can buy an excellent brand of sockeye salmon at $\$ 1.35$ per doz. from The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Warren Bros. \& Co. have a line of red sockeye salmon arriving in flat tins which they state are excellent value.
" Jumbo " matches retail at 5 c . a box of 1,000 matches. These goods may be had from Lucas, Steele \& Bristol.

Californian loose muscatels, in $50-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, are now in store with W. H. Gillard $\&$ Co., as well as choice apricots in $25-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, showing splendid quality and value.
" Gauntlet" and "Select " whole mixed pickling spices are specially prepared for The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, and are unequalled for pungency and flavor.

Labrador salmon, of fine quality, in kitts and half barrels; Labrador herring, No. i, in barrels and half barrels, and mackerel, in kitts and half-barrels, now in stock with W. H. Gillard \& Co. All these fish are of exceptional quality.
T. B. Escott \& Co. have just arriving from Ceylon, by the steamship Laureldene, a large consignment of splendid value Ceylon teas, bought before the recent advance. They have also a number of other consignments showing excellent value,
and will be glad to send a sample to anyone inquiring for them.

New skinned and boneless codfish in 100lb . cases ; boneless fish in 25 lb . and 40 lb . boxes ; quail on toast, boxes $24 \mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{lb}$. blocks; pure cod $24 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. blocks and Labrador herrings in half bbls. are in store and arriving with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.
T. A. Lytle \& Co., pickle manufacturers, 124-128 Richmond street west, Toronto, extend an invitation to visitors to the Industrial Exhibition to call at their factory and see for themselves the facilities they possess for the manufacture of pickles and marmalades.

## ART OF LIVING LONG.

VVEURS, as a rule, prefer to live well rather than long. Hence the wellknown phrase, "short and sweet." Nevertheless, many persons would prefer " long and sweet." If one may judge by the zeal with which the newspapers give accounts of the few centenarians who here and there drag out a precarious existence, it would seem as if the doctor who could permit us to live to such an advanced age would deserve the benediction of his contemporaries.

Sir James Sawyer, in a recent lecture at Birmingham, has tried to satisfy this desire. The following is, according to him, what one must do to live 100 years :

1. Sleep eight hours a day.
2. Sleep on the right side.
3. Open the windows of one sedroo
4. Put a screen in front of the door.
5. Put a screen in front of the door.
6. Place one's bed away from the wall.
7. Place one sed away from the wall.
8. Take a bath the temperature of the body every morning, not a cold douche.

## 7. Take exercise before breakfast.

7. Eake exercise before breakfast 8ittle meat and make sure it is thoroughly cooked.
8. (For adults.) Do not drink milk.
9. Eat much grain in order to nourish the cells which destroy the germs of disease.
II. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy these cells.
10. Take daily exercise in the open air.
11. Keep no animals in living rooms. They may have the germs of disease.
12. Live as much as possible in the country.
13. Drink water, avoid humidity and the neighborhood of sewage pipes.
14. Vary one's occupations
15. Take from time to time a short holiday. 18. Limit one's ambitions.
16. Restrain one's natural character.

These prescriptions are easy to follow. We do not guarantee their absolute efficacy, but there is no danger in trying them. And then, who knows?

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. L. J. Dickie, grocer, Oshawa, Ont., is, it is gratifying to know, recovering from a severe illness.

Mr. H. Alexander, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who, with his wife was returning from a holiday trip to Old Orchard, Maine, was in Toronto on Wednesday and made a friendly call on the trade.

Mr. J. W. Kelly, manager of the wholesale grocery business of MacKenzie \& Co.,

Edmonton, N.W.T., was in Vancouver on business last week.

Mr. W. L. Hunter, advertising manager of The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, has returned from a pleasant vacation.
Mr. Fred J. Ward, of John P. Mott \& Co., Halifax, N.S., was in Toronto this week, and, in company with Mr. S. McIndoe, the local representative, called upon the wholesale trade.

## CHAS. E. DAWSON A BENEDICT.

On Wednesday, last week, August 22, one of Toronto's most popular wholesale fruit merchants, Chas. E. Dawson, of The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, was married to Miss Mary A. Moore, of Oakville, Ont. The wedding, which took place at the home of the bride in Oakville, was a very quiet affair, many of Mr. Dawson's friends not hearing of his intentions of becoming a benedict until the ceremony was over and he was back to work. Those closely associated with him in business, however, knew of the affair beforehand, and a very handsome dinner set was given him by his fellow wholesale fruit dealers in Toronto, and the employes of his own firm presented him with a fine reclining chair. As both Mr. Dawson and his bride were general favorites they have received many tokens of regard from those in the trade as well as from many not connected with it.

## J. W. LARKIN MARRIED.

J. W. Larkin, general merchant and postmaster, Nobleton, Ont., was married a few days ago to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Legge, Oak Ridge, Ont., and has just returned from a honeymoon trip to the Saguenay river, Quebec, stopping off at Murray Bay, Quebec and Montreal. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Larkin came via Ottawa and through the Rideau Lake and Canal to Kingston. Mr. Larkin describes the trip as the most enjoyable of his life. He is now receiving from his numerous friends, included with whom is The Canadian Grocer, the heartiest congratulations.

## RATS CAUSE FIRES.

A Boston fire insurance company recently made an interesting investigation to discover if possible whether there is any reason for the popular belief that rats and mice set fires by gnawing matches. The experıment covered a period of three months. 卒, ats and mice, singly, or several at a time, were confined in iron cages containing matches of various kinds and cotton waste. The mice, no matter how hungry they were, never gnawed the matches, but the rats set several fires, the sulphur matches being in each case the instrument. -Youth's Companion.

## A Cordial Welcome - To All.

You are invited to call and see us if in the City during the progress of CANADA'S GREAT FAIR August 27 th to Sept. 8th next.

MAKE OUR SAMPLE-ROOM YOUR BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS.
OUR STAFF AND TRAVELLERS WILL SHOW YOU EVERY ATTENTION.

#  <br> WHOLESALE IMPORTING 

AND MANUFACTURING GROCERS.
TORONTO.

## TREATMENT OF SALESMEN.*

By H. M. Sousley.

SEVERAL years ago when I was going to school I had a little experience of about two weeks during vacation in canvassing - selling a patent cooking utensil. This two weeks, though only a short experience, has been of great good to me in business life. This experience caused me to have ever since a tender place in my heart for salesmen. Then I have tried to place myself in their place, and have treated salesmen accordingly.

I have received words of commendation from salesmen as to my kind way of giving them an audience, and have often received favors at the hands of salesmen, but, as I am to only tell of one case, I will try to explain my treatment to a salesman for which I received in turn a handsome discount on a bill of goods.

The young man called on me represent. ing a house from which I had bought goods sometime before. He was a new man in this territory. I was not much impressed with the man at first, though I spoke to him kindly and told him I was not needing anything just then. As he favored in looks very much a friend of mine, I felt like I
*An essay which won the first prize donated by The
Grocery World.
wanted to talk to him. He called two or three times without my buying anything; all the time I received him kindly, however, and soon began to joke with him a little, and finding him agreeable to this, by this means our acquaintanceship increased, and I gave him an order for a small amount.

I was in the market for some goods, and had gotten prices from several houses, then got prices from him, and found him to be only a dollar or so below another house on a purchase of $\$ 75$ or $\$ 80$. Well, I gave him the order, and after he had turned the order in and it had gone into the factory, of course I was not entitled to any change in price, and would have been satisfied at the price I bought, as that was low, but as I said after all this there was a decline, and the salesman wrote the house, asking if the order had gone to factory ; they replied it had.

He then wrote them if possible give me advantage of decline anyway. All this without my knowing anything about it. When goods came they gave me an extra discount of io per cent. and 5 per cent., amounting to $\$ 10$ or $\$ 12$. This on such a sized order was a big thing. All of which I knew nothing of till goods and bill came.

This certainly paid me for kindly treating the salesman, and as good manners and
polite treatment cost nothing to the giver, and mean much to the one that receives them, and in turn mean profit to the giver, I would advise treating salesmen in a gentlemanly way. I have received other favors by kindly treating salesmen, but as I am only asked for one I will close.

## REFRIGERATING BOAT A FAILURE.

The refrigerating boat Tillid, until recently engaged in refrigerating fish at Newfoundland for this country, is at Woodbury Island, Newfoundland. The scheme has been a failure, and Captain Paulson has returned to Gloucester. We regret to learn this, for its effect on future ventures for the advancement of the industry, and this was certainly launched under the most favorable circumstances. The company is said to have lost $\$ 15,000$.-Coast Guard, Yarmouth, N.S.

## RAISED IN A HOT HOUSE.

" New Maple Sugar," so the label read.
" Rather eatly in the season, isn't it ?" asked a customer.
" Wall, yes," replied the sugar vender, " but this was raised in a hot house up in Vermont."

Beware of imitations of the one sauce.

# LEA \& PERRIN'S 

It is head and shoulders above all others.

## DONT LET THE PRICE WORRY YOU.

Get that notion out of your head at once, for the price is not to be considered at all when its money-making powers are considered. ${ }^{-}$


Or Money-Weight Scale Co., No. 47 State st. Chicago, III.
Money-Weight Scale Co., No 142 Chambers St., New York, N. Y
Mames A. Hossack, Dist Agent, No 1662 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que., Canada.
L. A. Davidson, Dist. Agent. No. 104 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

## IT PAYS FOR ITSELF. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING.

Where else can you invest your money at a better advantage, and where start to better your business, if not at its foundation ? Your profits are the heart-throbs of business, and the Money-Weight System the secret of its success.

OUR SCALES ARE SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

## THE

Computing Scale Co. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.


## The Canadian Grocers Know

a good mill when it is presented to them. They have taken up the . . .

## COLES COFFEE MILL

Because it saves them dollars in money and pounds of energy when they grind coffee. It works easily, grinds evenly, and is recommended earnestly.
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL \& CO., Toronto.
Agents
DEARBORN \& CO., St. John, N.B.
FORBES BROS., Montreal.
GORMAN, ECKERT \& CO., London, Ont.
Coles Manufacturing Co.

## Reantrines

High-Class Confectionery.
Rowntree \& Co., Limited, of York, England, desire to call the special attention of the Canadian trade to their well-known

## Gum Pastilles and Jujubes.

The perfection of confectionery art of world-wide fame for purity and delicacy of make. Rowntree \& Co., Limited, are the largest manufacturers of Gum Confectionery in the world, the large Yorkshire Factories employing over 1,500 hands.

Chocolate Creams of all varieties.


A delicious, highly-nourishing, and thoroughly digestible Cocoa, so economical in use that 120 breakfast cups can be filled fill a I-lb. tin.

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And for Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces: Mr, CHAS, GYbE, 20 St. Francois Xavier St. Montreal.


President,
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Published every Friday.
Cable Address $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Adscript, London } \\ \text { Adscript, }\end{array}\right.$

## WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS pleasemention that you saw their advertisement in this paper

## AN EXPERIENCE AND ITS LESSON.

AGENERAL merchant doing business in a small town not 100 miles from Toronto has recently had an experience which has taught him a lesson which every merchant must learn, sooner or later, by observation or by hard experience.
It seems that early in July he received an offer from a firm, R. B. Smith \& Co., who represented themselves as commission produce dealers doing business at Room 15 , No. 50 Front street east, Toronto, and who offered him for eggs $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per dozen more than he could get from any of the longestablished commission houses in that city. He had never heard of the firm before; he had no reference whatever as to their standing or their honesty. But $1 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per dozeri is quite a consideration in eggs, especially when they are so near to the ioc. outside basis, and he asked for cases. Thirty cases were sent him, but not one of them bore the firm name of R. B. Smith \& Co., but, instead, the name of a produce
house which has been doing business in Toronto for years, and has during all that time kept its name prominently before the readers of The Canadian Grocer in its advertising columns. Instead of inquiring of this house whether R. B. Smith \& Co. were legitimate dealers and were authorized to use their cases, Mr. __ sent to Smith $\&$ Co., five cases of eggs. Soon a reply came enclosing $\$ 15$ as part payment on the first shipment and asking for further supplies. Immediately eight cases were shipped. Now the shipper is looking for R. B. Smith \& Co. and his money, over $\$ 30$.

On inquiry, it appears that, last July, a Mr. Walsh rented Room 15 at 50 Front street east, Toronto, under the name of R. B. Smith \& Co. for a year, paying one month's rent. But, before the first month was up, he decamped, seemingly having done enough business (?) to suit his fancy or his ambition.

The lesson is obvious. A great proportion of the world's trade undoubtedly depends on the trusting of one merchant by another. But in no case should it be expected, nor should it be the practice, to trust a new firm without credentials, without a record, and even without the proper instruments for the carrying on of the business it is engaged in. The fact that a new firm is offering a cent or so above the market price should induce country merchants to exercise even more than usual caution.

There is little reason why any merchant should be duped by such firms as this one, whose short stay in Toronto caused such sorrow to Mr.——, but there is no reason why readers of The Canadian Grocer should be so misled. This paper contains in its advertising columns the names of sound produce houses in all sections of the Dominion, and, moreover, the services of its editorial staff are, and have been, at the disposal of any subscribers wanting information concerning the stability or standing of firms they are interested in. And the proper time to get such information is before these firms get your money.

Lethargy creates rust in business and yet as a lubrican there is scarcely anything that will facilitate better a man's tendency towards failure.

## GAMBLING BY CLERKS.

UNLESS one made a study of the gambling business of Montreal, one does not know what a great hold it has upon the youth and certain classes of the older people of the community. There is hardly a business man in the city but who has, if he knew it, one or more gambling clerks in his employ. And that the habit is injurious to any man's character is proven by the fact that if a Montreal employer know his employe gambled he would dismiss him on the spot.

The fascination which gambling has for the young man who has dabbled in the game is indescribable. It fills his mind night and day, and in the daytime, at least, his mind should belong to his employer.

The idea of getting something for nothing lowers his idea of the value of money and of the use of it. If it does not drive him into a criminal life, it will at least make him imagine he can earn a living without work, and that he has a perfect right to do so. The last thing gambling can do is to increase one's desire to earn an honest living.

For these reasons, the business community of Montreal would be well rid of the bane. It does evil by robbing people of their honest wages, but its killing influence upon character is a far more objectionable feature.

While a man is wasting time he is allowing opportunites to slip by him.

VALENCIA RAISINS ARE DEARER.

VALENCIA raisins are gradually gaining in strength, the cables this week announcing an advance of is. per cwt. in Denia.

A three fold reason for a firm market this season in Valencia raisins may be advanced.

The first is, that last year's crop was insufficient for the world's consumption by about two months' supply. Then this year's crop is not a large one and it is coming upon a bare market, while a third influence is, the extraordinary high price of currants.

Shipments of new season's fruit are on the way, and they are expected to reach the Canadian market about the third week in September.

## OUR TRADE WITH THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

AMONG the subjects discussed at the recent convention of the Board of Trade of the Maritime Provinces, none excited more general interest than that of the West Indian trade question. This is only what might be expected. Every part of the Dominion should be, if it is not, interested in the West Indian trade, but, as the Maritime Provinces are at present more directly interested than any other part of the Dominion, it would seem rather anomalous for an organization like the Maritime Board of Trade to meet without giving consideration to a subject of so much importance.

It is true the trade between Canada and the British West Indies is small, but fortunately the business men of the Maritime Provinces do not regulate their interest or their effort in that trade by what it is today. It is the possibilities that excite their interest and stimulate their effort.

Of the export trade with the British West Indies over 80 per cent. is from the Maritime Provinces, and of the aggregate trade (imports and exports) over 71 per cent. is credited to the Provinces down by the sea.

The aggregate value of the trade of the Dominion with the British West Indies during the fiscal year 1899 was $\$ 2,660,146$, of which $\$ 907,895$ was imports, and $\$ 1,752$, 251 exports. While this is an increase over the two preceding years, it is not as large as it was in 1896 or in 1895 . The following table gives the aggregate trade during alternate years for the past five years :


Although, in the fibures merely giving the total trade, there may be no food for satisfaction, at least a grain of satisfaction can be obtained when we come to analyze the more detailed statement dealing with the exports. Take for example the figures relating to grain, flour, butter, cheese, bacon and hams, soap, spirits and wines, lumber, household furniture and carriages. These may not afford a great deal of consolation, but they certainly should some. At any
rate they should encourage us. Of course, the most unsatisfactory feature of the export trade is the decline in the shipments of fish.

The following are, in quantities, the chief items of export from Canada to the British West Indies during each alternate year of the past five :

|  | 1895. | 1897. | 1899. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horned cattle.............N. No. | 39 | 56 | 111 |
| Horses .................... No. | 453 | 264 | 163 |
| Sheep . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 811 | 443 | 2,340 |
| Grain.................. Bush. | 310,406 | 296, 394 | 590,353 |
| Flour .................... Bbls. | 3,561 | 199 | 21,890 |
| Coal.................... Tons | 7,547 | 5,081 | 6,216 |
| Codfish, etc........ .....Cwt. | 234,678 | 215,638 | 190,214 |
| Mackerel, pickled. ........Bbls. | 1,939 | 2,2 $8^{8}$ | 1,209 |
| Herrings " | 41,180 | 40,535 | 27.636 |
| " smoked ..........Lb. | 750.482 | 508,206 | 501,277 |
| Sea fish, pickled ..........Bbls. | 10,256 | 7,333 | 13,6]3 |
| Hay.....................Tons | 1,245 | 1,001 | 1,223 |
| Butter ................... Lb. | 62,256 | 69,233 | 202,459 |
| Cheese . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lb. | 104,462 | 73,627 | 141,118 |
| Bacon and Hams ..........Lb. | 5,101 | 6,758 | 9,657 |
| Pork .......................b. | 93,6)4 | 1(2,250 | 77,035 |
| Soap . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lb. | 2,093 | 743 | 281,790 |
| Spirits and wines ..........Gals. | 2,517 | 1,365 | 3,395 |
| Sugar .................. Lb. | 259,570 | 237,588 | 1,644 |
| Tobacco ................. Lb. | 57,518 | 21,4\% ${ }^{\text {on }}$ | 11,634 |
| Potatoes . . . . . . . . . . . . . Bueh. | 134,811 | 108,295 | 102,540 |
| Planks and boards . . . . . M. Ft. | 18,810 | 10,720 | 14,977 |
| Shingles................. ... M. | 10,989 | 10,925 | 24,183 |
| Shooks, box and other | \$16,590 | \$19,172 | 816.617 |
| Houschold furniture.......... | 1,708 | 1,170 | 3,861 |
| All other wood and mnfra. of. . . | 7,414 | 8,413 | 6.193 |
| Wool and manufactures of. | 1,276 | 1,243 | 304 |
| Bo.ks . ....................... | 79 | 4,137 | 7,(64 |
| Carriages. | 11,378 | 11,711 | 16,797 |
| Cordage, etc. ............. ..... | 954 | 1,739 | 2,819 |
| Cotton and manufacturs of... | 3,614 | 264 | 872 |
| Druss, dyes, etc. | 22,226 | 24,934 | 15,722 |
| Boots and shoes. | 13.671 | 13,438 | 11,216 |

But, if we are to sell more goods to the people of the British West Indies we must also buy more goods from them. Trade between nations cannot be one sided and be permanent. Were it not for the countervailing duty which the United States puts upon European bounty-fed sugar, which accords West Indian cane sugar a greater preference than the Canadian preferential tariff, the aggregate of our purchases from the Islands during the past year or two would undoubtedly have been larger than they have been. But, as was pointed out by one authority at the recent convention of the Maritime Board of Trade, the United States countervailing duty on European beet sugar has depressed the price of the latter commodity, with the result that the Canadian refineries are going to Europe instead of to the West Indies for their raw product.

Aside altogether from the influence of the countervailing duties, the United States, with her larger market and better steamship service, has had a decided advantage over this
country in regard to the British West Indian trade. But they have now no longer the advantage in the way of steamship service that they had, for we are told that the service running out of Halifax and St. John is equal to that out of New York. In population, we are still, of course, a great distance beb就d the United States, but we are growing, and, with the improbability of the United States Congress ever ratifying the pending reciprocity treaties, the West Indies are naturally setting a higher value on the Canadian market than they otherwise would.

At present, the United States imports over $\$ 14,000,000$ worth of merchandise from the British West Indies, and exports thereto nearly $\$ 9,000,000$ worth.

We cannot hope to equal the United States for many years to come, but the more judicious effort we make the more rapidly will our trade with the British West Indies develop.

## CEYLON TEA EXPORTS.

EPORTS of tea from Ceylon are still increasing, and that rapidly. Mail advices from Colombo show that the quantity shipped from that port from January 1 to July 16 was $82,886.958 \mathrm{lb}$., against $70,058,989 \mathrm{lb}$. for the same period in 1899 , an increase of over 18 per cent.

The most remarkable increase of the exports to any one country was to Russia, the quantity sent to that country being 147 per cent. larger than for the same period last year. The actual quantity was 4,508 ,416 lb ., against $1,822,489 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1899 . The quantity shipped to London was $65,067,867$ lb., against $57,179,872 \mathrm{lb}$. for the same period last year. This is a gain of 14 per cent. Next to Russia the largest percentage of increase was on the shipments to America, which include Canada as well as the United States, namely, about 89 per cent., the quantity being $2,724,708 \mathrm{lb}$. from January I to July 16 , this year, and $1,441,200 \mathrm{lb}$. for the corresponding period last year. The quantity sent to Australia was $8,628,686$ and $8,011,906 \mathrm{lb}$., respectively. .

The only countries to which the exports showed a decrease were Germany and Africa, but the quantities sent to those countries are comparatively small at any rate.

## THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION IS AWAKE.

THE convention of manufacturers which is being held this week in Toronto is the outcome of the new life and energy which the Canadian Manufacturers' Assoriation has developed during the last six months.

For some years the association had been in little better than a state of coma, but, with the beginning of the New Year, it suddenly awoke. And to day it is as wideawake and as aggressive an institution as one could desire.
Aout six months ago, its membership was only about 132 ; to day, it is 342 , and is steadily growing.
But the life of the association is not merely reflected in its growth of membership. That is a most important feature, but, to our mind, the best evidence of its life and increased energy is to be seen in the efforts on behalf of the manufacturing industries of this country.
The discriminating freight rates on coal oil which the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways bad established in favor of the Oil Trust and against the independent companies was a question which the Manu facturers' Association early grappled with and grappled with in a vigorous manner. In part, at least, through the influence it brought to bear on the Dominion Government an Order-in-Council was passed instructing the railways to discontinue the discriminating rates.

For a time the railways continued the objectionable rates. Then the Manufacturers' Association again interested itself in the matter and urged the Government to enforce its Order-in-Council. With this request the Government stated it could not comply. If the Order-in-Council was not obeyed it was the duty of one or more of those who were affected thereby, and not the Government, to bring the railways into court. Against this position the Canadian Manufacturers' Association took a decid stand, holding that it was a strange thing indeed if the Government could not enforce its own Order-inCouncil. Eventually, however, the railways put into effect the Order-in-Council without the matter being brought into the courts. What impelled them at last to do
this can only be conjectured. But most people will rightly think that the importunity of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had something to do with it.

The arbitrary regulation put into force by the railway companies a few months ago regarding shipment of merchandise at owner's risk has been given a great deal of attention by the association. So far its efforts have not been successful, but it is certainly entitled to some credit for what it has tried to do.

One thing the association has accomplished, for which it certainly deserves a great deal of credit, is in regard to improved methods of issuing the monthly trade returns of the Dominion. For a long time reform along this line has been urged by The Canadian Grocer and other newspapers. A few months ago the Manufacturers' Association took a live interest in the matter and submitted a plan which the Department of Customs has adopted. No returns have yet been issued under the new system, but the returns for July, which will appear in the new form, are now in the hands of the printer.

Prompter settlement of claims by shippers against the railways and technical educa tion are among the subjects in which the association is at present taking a lively interest.
The association may make mistakes, but, as long as it perseveres as it is now doing it cannot but be helpful in advancing the commercial interests generally of the Do minion, as well as the interests of that branch of industry in whose welfare it is more directly concerned.

## THE BUSINESS MAN A STUDENT

THE trade journal cannot do all the studying of markets and economic conditionns for the retail business man. It does much that he cannot do, but he should do much that it cannot do. The sphere of the trade journal's study is a wide one ; that of the merchant is narrow. When the business man has digested the results of the trade journal's study, and also the fruits of what he has done on his own account, he ought to be competent to do a successful business.

If he has made this study, the retailer ought to know how much stock he is going to buy for his fall trade before he enters the traveler's sample-room. Otherwise, he is liable to buy too much or too little, according as he is over-ambitious or over cautious.
It is no easy matter to make an estimate of the proper amount to buy. Such a judgment comes from a faculty that is developed by study.
Of course, the ideal amount to buy is the amount which will be sold. It is a matter, then, of calculating how much customers will want. This involves the whole science of business. At its best, business is a speculation. Goods are bought in the hope, and seldom in the certainty, that they will be sold. The business man simply tries to foretell the people's taste and ability in quality and quantity.
In the great majority of cases, this prophesying cannot be done in the sampleroom. If it were done only here, every merchant in the country would be overloaded with stock, for it is the traveler's business to sell, and he colors all things, including his conversation, with that end in view. Of course, the traveler otten gives good, wholesome advice, but sometimes his eagerness to sell breeds wrong impressions, and against these the retailer must be on his guard. Therefore, he must study, in order to discriminate.

Just as the general manager of a bank makes a study of the economic condition of the country over which his agencies work, in order to formulate his plans of operation, so the business man, to be eminently successful, must study the financial position of the sections in which his customers live. If his patronage is spread mostly through a farming section, his purchases should be proportionate to the size of the wheat, oat, hay, pea, barley or apple crops. If, on the other hand, his patronage consists almost entirely of town trade, he must act according to the condition of the manufacturing industries of the town. Often he must consider both. In any case he must become a student of political economy. Unless he does so, he cannot expect to make his purchases of the proper size. Prophesying in business is not chance work, it is the work of the brain.

The merchant lives in a school of political economy. Part of his lessons he learns by reading, part by observation.

## PATRIOTIC MOTIVES ALONE

Should lead you to lay in a stock of

## "SALADA"

## Ceylon and India GREEN Tea

and to get your Japan Tea customers to try it once. They will never afterwards drink the artificially colored, hand-rolled and unhealthy teas of Japan. Give us a small order and we will send out a large lot of lead packet samples to a list of your customers. It pays a much bigger profit than any Japan Tea and gives much better satisfaction to your customers. You may return it if you do not find this to be so.

Toronto Montreal. Boston. Buffalo. Philadelphia. Detroit. Toledo. Cleveland. Pittsburgh.

## COW AN'S

Hygienic Cocoa
Royal Navy Chocolate AND Famous Blend Coffee are the favorities with all grocers.
THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

## The "BOSS" <br> WASHING MACHINE

## Still Leads.

If you have not tried the "B0SS" do so now.
Walter Woods \& Co. HAMILTON.
. 1900.
SANDBACH, PARKER \& CO.
Demerara, British Guiana.
General Commission Merchants Importers and Exporters.
All consignments receive careful attention and proceeds are remitted wi hout delay. If needed, financial faciliti
will he given for regular and substantial consignments. Orders for Sugars, Molas es, Rum. Greenheart, Wallaba Shingles, Charcoal, Cocoanuts, Cocoa, Coffee, etc., receive special and prompt attention.
Buildings, Sheds and Dock at Lots 8 to in Werk en Rust. Every facility for prompt despatch of steamers and River frontage 340 feet.
Telegraphic address: "Sandbach," Wemerara: Codes
used -Scotis Editions, 1880 , 885 and used:-Scoti's Editions, 1880, 1885 and 1896: A. B. C.
Fourth Edition; Watkin's 1884, and Appendix; Liel,e,'s Standard.

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THE SYDENHAM GLASS CO., of WALLACEBURG, Limited.

ARE YOU A BUYER of
Hardware, Metals,
Paints, Oils, etc. ? Drop a Post Card, if you wish it, and we will ware and Metal, the leading authority on these trades. Address:
The MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited. Board of Trade, MONTREAL.
26 Front St. West, TORONTO. 109 Fleet St., E.C., LONDON, ENG.


Is packed ONLY from the finest Fraser River Sockeye Salmon.

For twenty years the leading brand on the Canadian Market.
It pays to buy the best.
For Sale by all Wholesale Orocers throughout the Dominion.

## One Merchant Writes ss stam:

"Please send case 'Grand Mogul' Tea, I can't wait for your traveller. Since it was introduced to my customers they won't take any other package. What is the reason?"
 Can any grocer afford to be without it ?

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T. B. ESCOTT & CO., London, Ont.
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## GROCERY QUOTATIONS bY WIRE.

Should readers of this journal desire to secure between regular issues, the quotations on any staple line, they will, on application, be furnished by return mail or by telegraph; if by the latter method, at the cost of the person seeking the information.

## ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, August 30, 1900. GROCERIES.

FOR this time of the year the wholesale grocery trade is in a fairly satisfactory condition, and in most lines the tendency of prices is upward. The sugar market is developing strength in both Europe and America, and, although, locally, prices are unchanged, they are firm, with the demand improving. In foreign dried fruits, there is still a great deal of interest to be noted, particularly in currants, which are still, on the whole, firm. Va. lencia rasins are quoted is. dearer. In canned goods there has been no particular change in the situation, and there is not likely to be any until something more definite is known in regard to the pack of tomatoes and corn. So far the outlook is for a good pack in both these lines. Canned fruits are firm, but in little demand. Coffees are quiet, but the outside markets rule strong. Spices are on the whole steady. The same is to be said of rice and tapioca. In teas, the Japan market continues firm with a little more inquiry on the local market. In Indian and Ceylon teas the market is a trifle easier in London. Payments are only moderate. CANNED GOODS.
There have been some inquiries received on this market during the past week for spot salmon. Some of the inquiries have been for good round lots, but, as far as can be learned, none of the inquiries have resulted in any business. Some of the wholesale houses report that they have done a little business in canned salmon for future delivery, but there is little or no disposition, as a rule, to do business of that kind, although some of the houses are quite willing to accept orders subject to pack. Advices to hand this week from the Coast are anything but reassuring. Up to August 21, only about 120,000 cases had been put up by the Fraser river canneries. This meant an average of 2,650 cases per cannery. It appears that the highest quantity which any
cannery had put up to that date was 6,000 . One packer writes that this season is the worst in his experience.
In canned vegetables the situation is without change. The factories are busy putting up tomatoes, and some of them have started on corn. There is quite a good supply of early tomatoes, but, from information which The Canadian Grocer has received, the later varieties of tomato plants are not yielding as heavily as anticipated, a great deal of stalk instead of fruit being produced. At the same time, however, a good season's pack is anticipated unless some unforseen circumstances take place. There is at present very little disposition either to buy or sell canned tomatoes, or, in fact, canned vegetables of any kind, for future delivery. Futures are quoted at from 80 to 85 c . For spot tomatoes 85 to $90=$, are the ruling figures. A good pack of corn is anticipated, but the market remains firm, as this season's product will, of course, come upon a bare market. Spot

## See pages 29 and 30 for Toronto, Montreal, and St.

 John prices current.corn rules at from $\$ 1.10$ to $\$ 1.15$ to the retail trade, and futures are quoted at $771 / 2$ to $80 c$, but these latter quotations are purely nominal, as no business is being done.

Canned fruits continue firm, particularly strawberries, of which the packers are only able to deliver 60 per cent. of the quantity ordered. The pack of peaches, it is generally conceded, will be fairly large. COFFEES.
The price of coffee in both the Rio and mild grades is firm this week in both Europe and America. Locally, trade is quiet and prices without change.

## sugar.

The wholesale grocers have been experiencing a light demand for sugar during the last week or two, but, within the last few days, a general improvement has taken place, and a good business is being done. With the near approach of the canning and preserving season of peaches and other seasonable fruits an improvement in the demand is in order. The refineries have not yet experienced much benefit from the improved trade which the wholesalers are enjoying, but they have been in the last few
days receiving more inquiries. As far as the price of sugar is concerned, the outlook is bullish, on account of the strength of the outside markets. There have been several advances in the European raw market, and a scarcity of raws is threatened in the United States. So far, there has been no advance in refined sugars, either in the United States or Canada, but the market is naturally firm, in sympathy with the raw market. The price in Toronto for Montreal granulated is still $\$ 5.38$, and for Acadia $\$ 533$. Yellows run from $\$ 4.68$ up.
rice and tapioca.

There have been no new devolopments in this line, either in rice or tapioca. Trade is steady and fairly good, with prices fairly firm, particularly in regard to tapioca. We quote $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 3.75$ for B rice, and $\$ 3.40$ to $\$ 3.65$ for CC. Tapioca runs from $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 4.75$.
nuts.
The first shipment of new season's Brazil nuts has arrived on this market. The quality is rather better than usual, but prices are high at 15 to $16 \approx$. per lb . to the retail trade. Valencia almonds are a short crop, and prices are high in sympathy. The price of filberts also rules high, but shippers say that they will be lower by the time shipments arrive.

## TeAS.

Local representatives of Japan tea houses report the receipt of several inquiries this week for new season's teas on spot, and, while there have been a few transactions, the volume of business has not been large. Old season's teas in first hands on spot have been practically cleaned up, which may account for the increased inquiry for spot teas of new season's growth. In the transactions which have taken place in new season's teas, the lots have been small. In Indian and Ceylon teas, there is scarcely anything doing between brokers and wholesale houses, and the outside markets are a little easier. Mail advices from London, under date of August 17, state that large supplies of Ceylon teas at auction have caused many buyers to pause before continuing to operate at the recent advance, and there has been a slight setback in the price of both Indian and Ceylon teas. The average decline in Ceylon teas for the week was $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. There has been rather a good inquiry during the past week for China green teas of medium grade. The situation in regard to China greens is somewhat uncertain, and cable inquiries sent from this
side have not received any replies. "They do not know where they are, over there," said the representative of one China tea house.

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

Currants - The demand on the local market is good on retail account and prices are firm. We quote: $81 / 2$ to 9 c . for Filiatras; 9 to $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for Patras, and 10 to 12 c . for 9 Vostizzas in cases. Some orders for importation have also been placed during the past week, but there does not appear to be any speculative buying.

Valencia Raisins - Increased interest is being shown in this market on account of an advance of is. per cwt. in the primary market. Shipments of new fruit are on the way, and they are expected to arrive here about the third week in September. The odd box of old fruit on this market is quoted at $83 / 4$ to gc .

Malaga Raisins - According to mail advices the crop of Malaga raisins will be fairly large. Some cable quotations have been received this week but just how they compare with last year we are at the moment unable to state.

Californian Raisins - The crop of Californian raisins will be a large one, but, with the high price on Valencia raisins and the influence of the combination in California, fairly steady prices are looked for.

Californian Evaporated Fruits The market for dried apricots is rather bullish, the original estimate of 1,500 cars has been reduced to 700 cars, and prices have advanced Ic. per lb. since the opening of the market. Advices from California state that there has been a heavier export demand on European account than usual. A good crop of peaches is anticipated, but some are of the opinion that it will not be as large as anticipated.

Prunes-Telegraphic advices from California state that the crop of prunes in that State will not be as large as some expect. The crop this year will run largely to the smaller sizes. Last year, it will be remembered, there was scarcely any small fruit, but an abundance of large fruit.

## GREEN FRUITS.

There is no let up in the rush of fruit to the Toronto fruit market and through that channel to the retail trade of the city and to the country dependent on this market for supplies. The early varieties of peaches, pears and apples are arriving in enormous numbers, making in combination with liberal arrivals of plums, muskmelons, early grapes and Californian fruits a decidedly brisk market. Though large arrivals of Crawford peaches are not yet reportable, a few baskets of this variety are coming and sell readily at 50 to 75 c ., which price is likely to hold unless receipts next week are very large. St. John peaches are offered freely all the way from 25 to 60 c ., accordding to size and condition. All varieties of plums are offering liberally, but, as the demand is good, prices are well maintained at 40 to $60 c$. An advance over these quotations may shortly be noted, as the crop does not seem to be as large as anticipated. In pears, the best cooking variety, the Flemish beauty, is selling well at 25 to 40 c ., and Bartlett's, the favorite eating pear, at 30 to 35 c . for qualities fit for shipping. Grapes are arriving in moderate quantuties,
though they will not be coming in at their heaviest rate for a couple of weeks yet. Champions are now worth 15 to 20 c . and Moore's Early at 30 to 40 c . Muskmelons are arriving in heavy quantities, and sell all the way from 30 to $50 c$. per doz. Many tomatoes are being sold direct to the retailer from wagons by the growers, yet a good movement is noted on the fruit market. Prices range from $121 / 2$ to 15 c . per basket. Sweet potatoes are in liberal supply but moderate demand at $\$ 4.50$ per bbl. Duchess apples are coming in freely and in good condition. They are worth 15 to 25 c ., according to quality, Red peppers are offering at $50 c$. but will shortly be offering in larger quantities and probably at lower prices. There are still a few lawtonberries arriving at 5 to 8 c . per quart. Californian fruit is on the market this week in excellent condition. The pears at $\$ 2.50$ per crate are exceptionally fine. Peaches are worth $\$ 1.40$ to $\$ 1.50$ and plums $\$ 1.50$ per crate.
There is a good movement of bananas at $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.25$.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EgGS-Owing to the extreme heat of the past week, the receipts of strictly fresh eggs have been light. The loss through shrinkage is unusually large. Therefore, for really new-laid eggs from nearby points, 13 to $131 / 2 c$. is asked, but, for the ordinary run of fresh eggs, 12 to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. is a fair quotation.
Beans-There is little doing. Prices are nominally $\$ 1.70$ to $\$ 1.75$ for hand-picked, and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.60$ for mixed.

Dried and Evaporated Apples While the market is dead, and there is no likelihood of much movement, prices have shown a great weakness. The market is looked for to open at about 3 to 4 c . for dried, and 4 to 5 c . for evaporated.

Honey-The market has not yet fully opened, but, as the conditions are becoming known, the feeling is growing steadily firmer, and higher prices are predicted. Dealers locally now offer to pay from 3 to 4c. for buckwheat strained, $71 / 2$ to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for clover strained, and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.60$ for clover comb. The movement as yet is light. Buyers are holding for ic. per lb. more than the figures quoted for strained and 15 to 25 c . per doz. more for the comb.

## BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter - The supply of prints, both dairy and creamery, is limited, and an advance of $I$ to 2 c . is noted. Creamery in solid packages is also higher. We quote : Dairy prints, 19 to 21 c .; tubs, 17 to 18 c .; creamery prints, 23 to 24 c .; boxes, 21 to 22 c .
CHEESE-The market at country boards shows a weaker feeling, but this feeling is reflected but lightly on this market. Prices are steady at II to $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb . to the retail trade.

PROVISIONS.
The scarcity of lard is attracting general attention. Packers report the offerings of hogs as light, which condition, coming when the market is also bare of lard, has strengthened prices greatly, especially as butter is at such a high figure. We now quote tierces at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., tubs at $83 / 4$ to 9 c ., and pails at 9 to $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. All meats are firm and in good demand. Breakfast bacons and hams show an advance of $1 / 2 c$., the bacons
selling at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., hams at 13 to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and shoulder hams at ioc.

## FISH AND OYSTERS

While a few cull oysters arrived on the market on Wednesday and were sold at $\$ 4.50$ per pail of 500 , the oyster season will not regularly open until Monday, next week. Prices of fish are steady, ciscoes showing the only change, an advance of 25 c . $1 \times \mathrm{x}$ quote as follows: Trout, 8 to 9 c . ; whitefish, 7 to 8c. ; perch, 3c.; blue pike, 3c.; grass pike, $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; yellow pickerel, 7 c .; herrings, 3 c .; steak cod, 6 c ., haddock, 5 c .; white halibut, 13c.; frozen salmon, 12 C .; fresh sea salmon, 17 to 18 c .; redsnappers, IIc.; fresh mackerel, 15 c . each; haddie, 6 o 8c. per lb. ; ciscoes, per 100, \$1 to $\$ 1.25$; salt herrings, splits, $\$ 2.75$ to $\$ 3$ per half-bbl.; boneless fish, $41 / 2$ to 5 c . ; quail-on-toast, $41 / 2$ to 5 c .; pure cod, $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; shredded cod, $\$ 1.80$ per box.

HIDES. SKINS AND WOOL.
Hides-Prices are steady. A moderate business is doing. We quote: Cowhides, No. $1,71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; No. 2, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; No. 3 , $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Steer hides are worth $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. more. Cured hides are quoted at 8 c .
Skins - The feeling keeps weak, and there is little doing. We quote as follows : No. I veal, $8-\mathrm{lb}$. and up, 8 c . per lb.; No. $2,7 \mathrm{c}$.; dekins, from 40 to 60 c . ; culls, 20 to 25 c. Sheep are selling at $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.40$; spring lambskins, 40 to 55 c . each.

Wool-There is no change, either in conditions or prices. We quote for combing fleece, 15 to 16 c ., and for unwashed, $91 / 2$ to $10 c$.
GRAIN, FLOUR. BREAKFAST FOODS.
Grain - The market has steadied down, and looks as if the present prices might hold good for some time. Manitoba No. I hard is quoted 84 to 85 c ., Toronto freights, and 86 to 87 c . grinding in transit. We quote the local street market as follows: Wheat, white and red, 69 to 70 c . Toronto; goose, 64 c . Toronto; peas, 60 to 6 Ic .; oats, new, 28 to 29 c .; old, 30 to 3 Ic .; barley, 40 to 42 C . ; rye, 50 to $5^{2 \mathrm{c} \text {. }}$
Flour - The movement is moderate. We quote: Manitoba patents, $\$ 4.50$; Manitoba strong bakers', $\$ 4.25$; Ontario patents, $\$ 3.40$ to $\$ 3.60$; straight roller, $\$ 3.25$, Toronto freights.

Breakfast Foods-A good fall trade is starting to open up. Prices are steady throughout. We quote : Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, $\$ 3.40$ in bags, and $\$ 3.50$ in bbls.; rolled wheat, $\$ 2.50$ in $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bbls.; cornmeal, $\$ 3$; split peas, $\$ 4$; pot barley, $\$ 4.00$.

## MARKET NOTES.

New Brazil nuts are on the market.
The oyster season opens on Monday.
The price of currants is still advancing.
Lard is $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. dearer. Still higher prices are predicted.
Some of the canning factories began to pack corn last week.
Valencia raisins have advanced is. per cwt. in the primary market.
Dairy and creamery prints are I to $\mathbf{2 c}$. dearer. Tubs and boxes show a rise of ic.
Honey is likely to be dear this season. The dried and evaporated fruit market is likely to open up very weak.
$\$ 18.00$; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless special quality, $\$ 20.00$; Hams, 12 to 14 c ., and bacon, 11 to 14 c . per lb . Refined lard compound (Fairbank's) $7 \frac{7 / 8}{} \mathrm{c}$. per lb. in tierces and $81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per lb in pails ; Snow White and Globe compound, $73 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. per lb . in tierces and $77 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. in pails ; cottolene, 8 per lb. in tierces and $87 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. in pails; pure Canadian lard, 9 to $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour-In flour, only a small jobbing trade is being done, and the market is quiet at about steady prices. We quote as follows : Manitoba spring wheat patents, $\$ 4.50$; winter wheat patents, $\$ 3.75$ to $\$ 4$; straight rollers, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 3.60$; in bags, $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.65$, and Manitoba strong bakers', $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 4.20$.

Grain-The grain market is quiet. We quote : Manitoba wheat, No. I hard, Fort William, 79 c .; oats, $30 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.; corn, 43 to 44c.; peas, 7 Ic.; rye, 65 to 66 c .; barley, $52 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. ; buckwheat, 57 c . afloat.

Feed-The tone of the feed market is firm under a good demand. We quote : Manitoba bran, in bags, $\$ 16$; shorts, $\$ 16$; mouille, $\$ 18$ to $\$ 22$; Ontario bran in bulk, $\$ 15$, and shorts, $\$ 16.50$ to $\$ 17$ per ton.

Oatmeal-The market is featureless. Rolled oats range from $\$ 3.30$ to $\$ 3.45$ in the wood, and $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.671 / 2$ per bag.

Hay-There is a good demand for baled hay, and the market is active at firm prices. We quote : No. $1, \$ 9$; No. 2, $\$ 8.00$ to $\$ 8.25$, and clover, $\$ 7$ to $\$ 7.50$ per ton, in carload lots.

## CHEESE AND BUTTER.

Cheese-The market has failed to recover the decline and prices are steady. We quote: Finest Western Augusts, $103 / 4$ to $107 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; finest Western Julys, $105 / 8$ to $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; finest Eastern Augusts, 10 汭 to $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; finest Eastern Julys, $101 / 2$ to $10 ~ 5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; Quebec makes, $101 / 8$ to $103 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.

Butter-The market is steady under a fair demand. We quote : Finest creamery, $211 / 2$ to 22 C .; seconds, $201 / 2$ to 2 IC .; dairy butter, $17 \frac{1}{2}$ to $173 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

## NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of The Canadian Grocer.
St. John, N.B., August 29, 1900.

IN spot business, local markets are rather quiet. The past week is not, however, without considerable interest. The feature most noticed is the advance in curraise $=$ Prices on new goods are not yet named: Dried fruit is largely to the front, Valencia raisins being bought at quite advanced figures. Dealers await with much interest the opening of the Californian and Malaga markets. Flour is weak, particularly Ontario grades, the difference in price between them and Manitoba being very

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marked. The high price and light local stock of cheese is another feature of the market. Cream of tartar is still quite high and firm. The lower price in brooms has quite stimulated the demand.

Oils-There is good sale in burning oil at present prices, sales being largely for future; but there is a noticeable increase in present consumption. Lubricating oils have but a fair movement; prices are held steady, and contracts for future are freely made. In paint oils, there is a rather better movement; prices are held firm. Cod oil continues to be received.

Salt - Liverpool coarse salt is being received. Prices keep firm, freights being high. There are quite large stocks held, and the demand is good. English factoryfilled has also been received. In Canadian there is rather quieter business. We quote as follows: Liverpool coarse, 50 to 55 c . ; English factory-filled, 95 c . to $\$ 1$; Canadian fine, $\$ 1$ per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, $\$ 2.40$ per bbl. ; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, $\$ 2.85$ to $\$ 2.90$ per bbl.; ro-lb. bags, $\$ 2.70$ to $\$ 2.75$ per bbl.: $20-\mathrm{lb}$. wood boxes, 22 c . each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 14c. each ; cartons, $\$ 2$ per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.30$ per doz.; mineral rock salt 60 c . per 100 lb .

Canned Goods - Salmon has more interest. Prices are higher. There is a fair stock held, on which prices have been advanced. The demand is for cohoes. In vegetables, prices show no change. The stock of corn has proved ample; in fact, quite a shipment was made during the week to Montreal. Strawberries, which were scarce, are now in good supply, and are costing more money. American peaches are being offered. Packers there look for higher figures. Trade is more active in blueberries than usual, our market showing an improved demand. They are localpacked. For Western trade, quite a few are put up in gallon tins. The sale for gallon apples for future delivery is not as large as last season. Quite a few will be carried over by dealers. In local fish, there
is a firm market. Sardines are more freely received. Haddies will not be a large pack, and prices tend firmer.

Green Fruits - Sales are active. Apples are receiving increased attention. New Brunswick stock is largely supplying the market, though some "American Sweets" are still being received. The sale of Californian pears, peaches, and plums continues large. Prices show little change. The quality is particularly good. In barrel pears quality shows improvement, and there is a good sale. A few Delaware grapes are to hand. Canadian plums are here in quite large quantities. There is not a very active sale. In Canadian peaches there is a fair demand. They are largely taking the place of the eastern American fruit for family preserving. In bananas, there has been a good supply this week. In oranges, except in a retail way, few are seen. Californian fruit chiefly supplies the trade. In lemons, there is steady business, but prices quite high, and quality hardly standard.

Dried Fruits - Currants have been perhaps the most interesting line in grocery trade during the week. Our dealers were largely caught short, but some few are better fixed. A quotation of 40 . for barrels 1899 crop received this week was somewhat of a surprise, even in a market somewhat excited before. Valencia raisins have been affected, but it is futures, and not old goods, as in currants. Shippers have all advanced figures, and the market seems very firm. In figs, the plague scare has resulted in quite an excited market in Californian goods. Prices, which had been withdrawn, are again named, and show quite an advance. Spot raisıns are scarce. In seeded, the light-weight carton is not proving a seller. Evaporated peaches and apricots have been advanced on the Coast. This is a small market, and little is done before Christmas. Evaporated apples are dull. In onions, American stock has been received. There is a good movement in peanuts. Fancy grades are rather lower, but tend upward; extras show no change.

# S.H.EWING \& SONS 

96 King Street, MONTREAL

## Headquarters for Ceylon, Indian and Japan Teas.

 Consult us now, as we have some splendid values in these brands. Wholesale only.-SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION-

Dairy Produce - Cheese are of great interest. Prices are much higher than was generally expected. The spot stock is light, but prices out of store are about those at which factories are holding. Local demand calls for small cheese. In butter, there is a decided upward tendency, and good butter is scarce. In eggs, prices are well maintained. Receipts are not large. Quality continues to hold good.

SUGAR-There is a good sale. The demand is being largely for granulated. Prices show little change.

Molasses - Demand is somewhat quiet, but dealers hold prices firm. Stocks are not large. Already in both Porto Rico and Barbadoes quite free sales have been made on Western account. In New Orleans prices are tending rather higher. There is a wide range in quality.

FiSH - There were fair receipts of fresh shad during the week. The quality is fine. Quite a few are being pickled. The pack is not a large one. They are considered quite a delicacy. In pickled herring, while prices are high, they are lower than a year ago, and the quality is better. Chiefly bay herring received. A few large eastern are offered, but supply very light. In smoked herring, old stock well cleaned up. New goods soon expected. In dry cod, market rather dull. Pollock show light sale, and rule low. Boneless fish are still in light sale. Pure boneless cod, though high, is having increased sale. We quote as follows: Large and medium dry cod, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 3.25$; small, $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.00$; pickled shad, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5.00$; haddies, $4^{1 / 2}$ to 5 c . ; smoked herring, $81 / 2$ to 9 c .; fresh haddock and cod, $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; boneless fish, 4 to 5 c.: pollock, $\$ 1.65$ to $\$ 1.70$ per 100 ; pickled herring, $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 1.80$ per half bbl.

Provisions-In beef and pork, there is but a fair sale, and prices are firm. Some Prince Edward 1sland pork is to be seen here. In lard, stocks are not large, and prices tend higher. There is but little doing in smoked meat.

Flour, Feed and Meal-There is about $\$ 1$ between Manitoba and best Ontario flours. This is too much. Millers claim prices have been too low. In oatmeal, there is little change, but there is a fair sale. Oats are rather easier. Feed continues difficult to get. Millers' agents cannot fill orders. In beans, there is little heard. Buyers are awaiting prices on new stock. In cornmeal, the sale is active. Hay is low. The crop has proved to be quite large. There is little or no fall demand for seed here. We quote as follows : Manitoba flour, $\$ 4.90$ to $\$ 5.00$; best Ontario, $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 4.10$; medium, $\$ 3.75$ to $\$ 3.85$; oatmeal, $\$ 3.70$ to $\$ 3.75$; cornmeal, $\$ 2.30$ to $\$ 2.35$; middlings, $\$ 2$ I to $\$ 22$; oats, 38 to 40 c .; hand-picked beans, $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 1.85$; prime, $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.70$; yellow-eye beans, $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.45$; split peas, $\$ 3.80$ to $\$ 4.00$; round, $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.40$; pot barley, $\$ 3.85$ to $\$ 4.00$; hay, $\$ 9$ to $\$ 9.50$; timothy seed, American, $\$ 1.50$.

## TRADE NOTES.

Robert Jardine, representative of The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., is just home from St. Stephen, where he reports good sales.
Gilbert Bent \& Son are offering large Eastern pickled herring, in half barrels. Prices are firm and the catch has been small.
Mr. Berryman, representing The GwattneyBunkley Peanut Co., of Smithfield, Va., called upon the trade during the week in company with the local representative, J, Hunter White.
F. J. Cheeseworth, selling "Cow" brand soda, called on the trade this week with N . D. Hooper, the local representative. They also placed some bulk goods.

Thos. B. McGovern, of Messrs. Delafield, McGovern \& Co., New York, together with Geo. K. Berton, the local agent, called on the trade during the week.

## TRADING STAMPS OUTLAWED.

ALAW which goes into effect in New York on September I renders trading stamps illegal and prevents their use. Such a law has long been in force in Massachusetts. In Connecticut and Rhode Island, the merchants haven't succeeded in getting legal protection. The statute is too late to do much good, but it will answer for a funeral sermon. The trading-stamp scheme, which grew up over night and flourished like a green bay tree for a while, is rapidly becoming a subject for the obituarian. In Connecticut, it is already practically extinct, says The Hartford Post, and during the past year its descent of the toboggan slide of popular disfavor has been rapid. The device looks plausible at first blush, but experience shows that in the long run it doesn't produce a tithe of the net results of systematic newspaper advertising. The trading stamp was a costly experiment.

At the session of the Connecticut General Assembly last year a bill outlawing trading stamps and similar coupon schemes was introduced. Petitions from merchants in various parts of the State backed up the proposition. The judiciary committee recommended the rejection of the original bill and the passage of a substitute. The substitute measure found favor in the House, but ran into a morgue in the Senate. The combined opposition of the trading stamp companies defeated the bill. Thereupon merchants' associations in several parts of the State showed what could be accomplished without law, and they entered into a voluntary agreement to discontinue the use of the stamps. Not far hence is the day when the use of trading coupons will be a reminiscence and nothing else.-New England Grocer.

Mr. L. Chaput, sr., of L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie., Montreal, has returned to business after a six weeks' holiday at Old Orchard. He has been greatly benefited by his holiday.

## The Canadian Grocer will move into its splendid new home this week, at No. 10 Front St. East, Toronto, a few steps from its old address.

This move has become requisite in order to secure larger premises for the accommodation of our rapidly increasing staff and the additions made to our plant, rendered necessary by the increase in size and circulation of all our publications.
We will be pleased to have our friends call upon us when they are in to the Fair, or in the city at any time, and make our offices their headquarters. They may receive their mail matter here if they wish.
The Special Edition of "The Grocer" this year will be bigger and better than ever.

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## TRADE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN OUR OWN.

EUROPE continued a buyer of actual coffee in this market and inquiries were received from Europe for samples of the lower grades of mat coffee. New York Journal of Commerce.

Latest mail advices from the West Indian Islands report prospects for the growing sugar cane crop as favorable with the cane generally well advanced for this season of the year.

Receipts of coffee at Rio and Santos the past week were 376,000 bags, against 330 ,000 bags last week, 367,000 bags last year and 288,000 bags in 1898 . United States Warehouse deliveries for the week were 52,603 bags.

## TARRAGONA ALMONDS.

Advices to the trade state that the crop of Tarragona almonds now about to be gathered promises the lightest outturn on record; and, as the last two seasons' crops were very short, there is said to be little old fruit available. The spot market in some quarters was advanced to-day. Sicily shelled almonds are reported to be held at extreme figures for shipment. And on this account Jordans and Valencias are sought for.-New York Journal of Commerce, August 28.

## TEA IN NEW YORK

The volume of line business transacted continues to reach only very moderate proportions, and prices showed more or less irregularity. Holders of Japan and country green teas showed especial confidence in the situation and declined to trade unless they obtained full market values. There appear however, to be some rather weak spots holders of black teas, and with bids in hand, indications were that brokers could shade quoted prices. The market for invoices was quiet.-New York Journal of Commerce.

CURRANTS IN ENGLAND.
Another phenomenal rise has taken place in the price of all descriptions of currants, and the market closes at 395 . per cwt., duty paid, for provincial. No such price is on record for nearly 50 years-that is to say, since 1853 . At that period, however, the price rose to in 6 s. per cwt. Latest reports of the gathering of the new crop go to show that the yield is likely to be even less than the smallest estimate yet received, and, to make matters worse, the Greek Government has found itself obliged to decide that the retention law must remain in operation, so far as 10 per cent. of the crop is concerned. There has been hardly time to admit of
any indication that consumption is being checked by the high prices, and a fair distributive trade is being done, while large purchases of both 1899 and 1900 crops are being made by merchants and speculators, who, apparently, have made up their minds that a further rise is inevitable-Produce Markets' Review.

A HEAVY PACK OF CORN.
Just at present the outlook is for a very heavy pack of corn. The crop is in fine condition. Many new factories will be operated this year, especially in Ohio and New York. The sales for future delivery have not been as heavy as in former years. Taking into consideration the increased cost of production, present prices are low, and no more than they should be had the cost of tin cans been below the prices ruling this season.-American Grocer.

DEMAND IMPROVING FOR EAST INDIA COFFEES.
Inquiry among dealers in East India coffees brought to the surface the fact that considerable more interest is being shown in mat coffees, which for some months past has been ruling flat and featureless. It was learned that sales have been made of some I, 100 mats of Kroe at $173 / 4$ to 18 c . Ballys have been taken by Europe at 13 to $131 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., with offerings from the East almost nil. Palemboug coffee for shipment cannot be done at under $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., while the spot market is ruling quiet at $121 / 2$ to 13 c ., although at the inside figure, there is only one seller. New York Journal of Commerce, August 24.

## AMONG TORONTO RETAILERS.

"Does the Exhibition effect
Exhibition
Exhihitio
Trade.
your trade to any extent ?'' I asked D. J. Kelly, of Kelly Bros., on Tuesday. "Indeed, yes," was his answer, "many of my customers keep boarders; a few are hotelkeepers; practically all have friends to see them during Exhibition weeks. Naturally they buy more goods at this time, in consequence. Besides, at this time of the year many of my customers who go away for the summer come back to the city and bring friends with them."
" Do you make any special effort to get this trade?"
" No, it comes from our regular customers. We prepare for it, though, by buying increased quantites of table goods, such as fruits, vegetables, etc., as well as cheese, eggs, sauces, etc. We never look for as good a demand for butter during the Exhibition as during the two weeks previous. Very many people coming into the city
bring to their friends a basket or a tub of butter. Each may not bring much, but the aggregate has always been enough for us to feel it. You know that during the past few weeks choice dairy butter has been quite scarce, except at high prices. This scarcity will be relieved and we must be content with a much smaller butter trade. Bưinte increased sale of fruits, etc., will more than compensate for this loss.'

The Rambler.

## TRADE CHAT.

AT a recent meeting of the Woodstock, Ont., Cheese Board, the Hon. R. M. Ballantyne stated that frequent complaints had been heard on the Woodstock and other boards of the high coloring of cheese. The whole of the cheese from this section, he said, was too highly colored. Most makers used $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. of coloring to 100 lb , of milk, whereas $I \mathrm{oz}$. was quite sufficient. If some attention were paid to this feature of the manufacture of cheese, and less coloring put in the cheese would give a great deal better satisfaction.

Drew, Hare \& Co., who recently started a grocery business in Oshawa, Ont., report business as satisfactory.

The Killarney Trading Stamp Co., Limited, general merchants, Killarney, Man., have been incorporated.
R. T. and W. H. Stout, manufacturers of cheese boxes, Ingersoll, Ont., have dissolved. R. T. Stout continues the business.
A butter and cheese manufacturing association has been formed at Red Deer, Alberta, N.W.T. Over $\$ 1,300$ has already been subscribed.

Among the exports to the United States one day last week were $7,000 \mathrm{lb}$. of "Salada" tea to Buffalo, $9,000 \mathrm{lb}$. to Detroit, $9,000 \mathrm{lb}$. to Pittsburg, and 15,000 lb, to Boston.
R. D. McGibbon, Q.C., a creditor of the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Co., has been granted a winding.up order for that company. A. W. Stevenson has been appointed provisional liquidator. A meeting of parties interested has been called for September 12 , to appoint a final liquidator. The total liabilities are estimated at between $\$ 300,000$ and $\$ 400,000$.

## The

## DAWSON

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Soiiorrit strate TORONTO

The best selling tea in Canada to day is Blu Ribbon Colon
-packed and sola by blue Ribbon Tea bi


## Our Hobby: PAPER.

 DOUGLAS AND RATCLIFFPAPER DEALERS

## Emerson, the Philosopher


rus cur shows
Our Double First Floor Outfit .HEAVY OILS..
These tanks are built with a "pocket" in which the pump stands always submerged in oil, hence there is no "sticking" or "gumming." Accurate GALLONS, HALFUnions AND QUARTS. They will handle Varnishes, Raw and Boiled Lin. seeds, Turpentines, Fillers and Non-Lubricants generally to your entire satisfaction. Catalogue free. Send your address.

S. F. BOWSER \& fl, $\begin{aligned} & \text { P. o. Box 564, TORONTO. } \\ & \text { Factory: Fort waYNE, ind }\end{aligned}$

## THE AUER GASOLINE LAMP 100 CANDLEPOWER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Approved by Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association.


Sand for human beings has been recommended by a doctor. What everyone needs, according to this theory, is grit-real grit that is furnished by the silica in the sand, says The St. Paul Trade Journal. To get that, so the doctor says, the human being must swallow a portion of clean sand every day with his meals.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

difficulties, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

ODIAS CARTIER, general merchant, Lambton, Que., has assigned. A meeting of his creditors has been called for August 31.

Wm. Clary, baker, Rat Portage, Ont., has assigned to D. H. Currie.
J. A. Spenard, grocer, Quebec, has made a voluntary assignment io V. E. Paradis.
Assignment has been demanded of Arthur Vaillancourt, general merchant, St. Julienne, Que.
James Jamieson, confectioner and tobacconist, Toronto, has assigned to Sydney A. Paterson.
Eugene Moreau, general merchant, Becan-
V. E. Paradis, and a meeting to appoint a curator has been called for September 5.
PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.
Casselman Bros., grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

The Eagle Baking Powder Co., Montreal, have dissolved. A. P. Murray retires.
J. K. Pearcey \& Co., flour dealers, St. John's, Nfld., have dissolved, G. C. Fearn retiring.

Estabrooks \& Burpee, general merchants, Upper Gagetown, N.B., have dissolved. H. A. Estabrooks continues.

Thomas Gurd, general merchant, Bothwell, Ont., has admitted J. J. Mahan under the style of Gurd \& Mahan.
Thos. Steele, general merchant, Ridge-

cour, Que., has compromised at 25 c . on the dollar, cash.
V. E. Paradis has Feten appointed curator of Jules Cote, general merchant, Lac Bouchette, Que.
V. E. Paradis has been appointed curator of A. R. Hudon \& Co., general merchants, Hebertville, Que.
A. Dion, general merchant, Lambton, Que., has assigned. A meeting to appoint a curator will be held on September 5 .

Chattel mortgage on the stock of C. R. Gordon, general merchant, Manitou, Man., held by Codville \& Co., has been foreclosed.

Herbert E. Hatch, general merchant, Glendale, Man., has assigned to H. V. Fieldhouse, Neepawa, Man. A meeting of his creditors will be held on August 3I.

Joseph Pelletier, general merchant, St. Samuel de Gayhurst, Que., has assigned to
town, Ont., has admitted James A. Dart under the style of Steele \& Dart.

Ross \& Burton, general merchants, Copper Cliff, Ont., have sold out. D. C. Burton will continue the business in his own name.

Susan E. Bown, Florence L. Bown and Neil R. Jeffrey have registered copartnership under the style of The Candy Kitchen Co., Yarmouth, N.S.

The Dauphin Milling Co., flour dealers, Dauphin, Man., have dissolved. J. G. Harvey retires and Samuel Gable and Samuel Code continue.

Fuller Bros., general merchants, Arkona, Ont., have dissolved. Thos. H. Fuller has retired and W. J. Fuller has been admitted under unchanged style.

Sales made and pending.
The stock of J. E. Poitras, general merchant, St. Jerome, Que., has been sold.
S. R. Frame, grocer, Halifax, N.S., has sold out.

Francois Marchand, grocer, St. John's, Que., has sold out.

The assets of Alphonse Bastien, grocer, Montreal, have been sold.

The assets of the Great Pacific Tea Co., Montreal, have been sold.

The assets of A. H. Garneau, fruiterer, etc., Magog, Que., have been sold.

The assets of S. J. Brenner, grocer, Montreal, are to be sold by tender.
B. W. Dunett, general merchant, etc., Pakenham, Ont., has sold out his stock.

The stock of the estate of George $T$. Walker, grocer, St. Thomas, Ont., has been sold.
O. B. Koenig, general merchant, Lucknow, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

George Kernahan, general merchant, Thedford, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The Brigden Fair Trading and Elevator Milling Co., Brigden, Ont., is advertising its business for sale.
J. A. Gass \& Son, grocers and crockery dealers, Halifax, are selling out their crockery department.

## CHANGES.

Wm. J. Robertson, grocer, Hamilton, is giving up his business.
J. Stanton Rockwell, grocer, etc., Kentville, N.S., is giving up business.
Widdis \& Graham, grocers, St. Thomas, Ont., have sold out to P. S. Poole.
W. W. Southin, general merchant, Ladysmith, B.C., is giving up business.
W. H. Guild, general merchant, Lower Stewiack, N.S., is giving up business.
Mrs. A. G. McLeod, fruiterer, etc., Selkirk West, Man., is giving up business.
C. J. Upton, general merchant, Watford, Ont., has been succeeded by Goodhand \& Miller.
Thomas Parkinson, general merchant, Thedford, Ont., has sold out to W. C. Tudor.

Douglas \& Falconer, general merchants, Lorway Mines, N.S., have sold out to J. McInnis.
Mrs. Wilfrid Gauthier has registered as proprietress of W. Gauthier \& Co., grocers, Outremont, Que.
P. H. Boughner, general merchant, Mapleton, Ont., has sold out to D. D. Yorke, of Harrietsville.
Wm. Spence, grocer and dry goods dealer, Niagara Falls South, Ont., has sold out to D. W. Coyne.

## fires.

The Wolseley Milling Co., Limited, flour dealers, Wolseley, N. W. T., havg b̄een burned out ; insurance $\$ 1 \mathrm{I}, 500$.

## deaths.

M. Hennessy, grocer, Montreal, is dead.

Wm. M. Denton, grocer, Westport, Ont., is dead.
M. C. Myers. grocer, etc., Barry's Bay, Ont., is dead.

## Co-PPRRATIVE TBE GARDENS COY <br> CEYLON <br> Awarded Gold Medal <br> At the <br> Paris Exposition, 1900 <br> For Fancy and Commercial Teas. This was the highest award made for Teas. <br> GILLESPIES \& C0’Y, Montreal <br> Agents for Canada.

## GILLARD'S PICKLE

 IS SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS IN CANADA.Manufactured from the choicest vegetables and finest English pickling vinegar, it stands to-day THE FINEST PICKLE IN THE WORLD. 12 Gold Medals have been awarded for superior excellence.

GILLARD'S PICKLE-c.ano of dosea

GILLARD'S SAUCE
5-Dozen Lots and over Less Quantity


## REDUCED RAISIN ESTIMATES.

BEARING out, to some extent, the reports that have come forward from time to time regarding damage and a probable shortage in the 1900 crop of raisins, the correspondent on the Coast of one of the leading operators here writes that late conditions have been such as to materially change the views of both growers and seeders in the Fresno districts. "Instead," he says, " of there being a crop of cured raisins of 4,000 carloads, as was first estimated, it is now considered somewhat doubtful whether the output will exceed that of last year, or a total of $67,500,000 \mathrm{lb}$. Considerable damage is reported from some vineyards by red spider and thripe.
" The hold-over from last year is comparatively small, so that the new crop will come practically on a bare market. It is stated that last year at the beginning of the new crop there was a hold-over of between 500 and 700 carloads, so that this season conditions are more favorable to the association than has been the case in several years. The holders of stocks of old raisins, mainly outside the association, are strong in their views on good quality, and little doubt is expressed that with the stronger situation abroad all supplies now held will be harvested within the next few weeks at higher prices. The shortage of the crop of

Sultanas abroad, estimated at about 40 per cent., will be a factor in this season's crop of Californian raisins."
Regarding the situation from the Eastern point of view, a dealer said to day: "It seems a little singular, but at the same time characteristic of the raisin growers, that on the eve, as it were, of the naming of prices, reports of serious damage to the crop should be so diligently circulated. Last year estimates, according to no less an authority than M. T. Kearney, based on careful calculations, showed at about this time that the whole crop for the State would be between 2,500 and 2,800 carloads. The result showed, according to my advices, considerably more than that outturn. These reports are, no doubt, circulated for an object, but, as a matter of fact, have ceased to be of material influence among the distributors. In other words, the cry of 'wolf' raised by Californian producers, as in the case of the boy in the legend, has been heard so frequently that it no longer attracts the attention desired.
" The deal recently consummated by which the total stock of old raisins is reported to have gone into the control of two or three firms certainly stiffens the situation. All along we have been led to believe that the hold over from last year was much smaller than the figures given ( 150 carloads) would indicate. It is signifi-
cant that nothing is said about the quality of the goods, and some opinions here are that a large part of the purchase is made up of Orientals and Pacifics and not of the choicer grades. In view of the approaching season for new goods the following table giving the production of raisins in Galifornia since and including 1872 are ote interest to the trade :

| 1872. | 50,000 | 1887.. | 16,000,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873. | 118,000 | 1888. | 19,000,000 |
| 1874. | 180,000 | 1889. | 25,000,000 |
| 1875 | 220,000 | 1890 | 38,000,000 |
| 1876. | 380,000 | 1891. | 52,000,000 |
| 1877. | 640,000 | 1892. | 57,000,000 |
| 1878. | 960,000 | 1893 | 85,000,000 |
| 1879. | 1,300,000 | 1894 | 103,000,000 |
| 1880 | 1,500,000 | 1895...... | 91,000,000 |
| 1881. | 1,800,000 | 1896 | 68,000,000 |
| 1882. | 2,300,000 | 1897...... | 65,000,444 |
| 1883. | 2,800,000 | 1898....... | 70,000,000 |
| 1884. | 3,500,000 | $1899 . . .$. | 67,500,000 |
| 1885. | 9,400,000 | 1900. | 67,000,000 |
| 1886 | 14,060,000 |  |  |

- California is the only State in the Union that produces raisins and Fresno county grows over three quarters of all grown in the State. Practically, the cultivation of grapes for raisins began some years prior to 1870, but the product did not make any great showing until some years later. The falling off in the last three or four years is accounted for by adverse crop conditions, and is not due to any marked decrease in the cultivation. The total acreage of wine, raisin and table grapes in the State, according to competent authorities, is about 157 ,000 , and the various interests are valued in excess of $\$ 85,000,000$." -New York Journal of Commerce.

This is the house to buy your Teas, Coffees and Spices.

## Current Mabket Quottations

| August 30， 1900. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whis list is corrected every Thursday，and the quotations heren given are for the cita Montreal，Toronto，St．John，N．B．，and Halifax．The prices are solicited for publication，and are of such quantities and qualities as are usually ordered by retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dealers n the usual terms of credit．For Winnipeg market report and prices see |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices． All quotations for staple products are under the direct control of the Editors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUTTER，CHEESE <br> AND EGGS Montreal， Toronto． St．John， <br> Halifax． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dairy choice lar |  |  |  |  | \＄0 14 |  |
| ＂．${ }^{\text {a }}$ pound blocks．．． |  |  | 19 | 21 | 15 | 16 |
| ＂＂tubs，best．．．．．．．． |  |  | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| ＂＂tubs，second grade |  |  | 14 | 15 | 14 | 16 |
| Creamery，tubsand boxes．．．．．． | 20 | 21 | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ | ${ }_{24}^{23}$ | 21 | 22 |
| ＂＇prints and squares．．．．． | 11 | ${ }_{12}^{211 / 4}$ | 11 | ${ }_{11}^{24}$ |  | 11 |
| Cheese，new，per lib．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ${ }_{15}^{12}$ | $121 / 2$ | 13／8／2 | 12 | 13 |
| OANNED GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A pples，3＇s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 90 | 090 | 085 | 090 | 100 | 110 |
|  | 220 | 225 |  | 225 | 225 | 240 |
| Asparagus ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 220 | 225 | 200 | 240 |  |  |
|  | 100 | 100 |  | 100 |  |  |
| Blackberries，2＇s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －．．．． | 130 | 140 | 170 | 150 | 180 |
| Blueberries，2＇s． <br> Beans，2＇s． | 85 | 85 | 75 85 | 85 | 85 90 | ${ }_{95}^{90}$ |
| Beans，2＇s <br> Corn，2＇s． | ${ }_{80}^{90}$ | 年 $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 120 .\end{array}$ | 85 110 | 115 | 90 125 | 195 30 |
|  | 200 | ${ }_{2}^{115}$ | 200 | 225 | 230 | 240 |
|  | 200 | ${ }_{2}^{215}$ | 200 | 225 |  |  |
| Peas，2＇s ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 85 | 90 | 75 | 90 | 90 | 95 |
|  | 110 | 110 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 115 |
| ＂\％sifted．${ }^{\text {extra sifted．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．}}$ | 120 | 120 | 100 | 125 | 120 | 125 |
| Pears，Bartlett， $2, \mathrm{~s}$ ． $\qquad$ | 160 | 160 |  | 150 | 175 | 180 |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2} 10$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 10$ | 200 |  | 2 2 2 2 | ${ }_{2}^{250}$ |
| Pineapple，2＇s $\qquad$ | 215 240 | 240 260 | 225 250 | 250 260 | 215 250 | 225 260 |
|  | 150 | 190 | 175 | 190 |  | 185 |
|  | 225 | 290 | 250 | 260 | 270 | 285 |
|  | 125 | 135 | 110 | 125 | 130 | 160 |
| ＂Lombard ，Damson，blue．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 120 | 125 | 100 | 110 | 130 | 150 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 | 110 | 130 |
|  | ．．．．．． | 85 |  | 85 | 100 | 125 |
|  |  |  | 210 | 225 | 210 | 225 |
|  |  | 160 | 160 | 180 | 170 | 175 |
|  | 170 | 185 | 160 | 190 | 175 | 180 |
| Strawberries，2＇s Succotash，2＇s． $\qquad$ | 125 | 125 | 85 | 115 | 110 | 115 |
| Tomatoes， 3 ＇s <br> Lobster，talls | － 90 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 00 \\ 3 & 20\end{array}$ | 85 315 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 3 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 105 250 | ${ }_{2}^{110}$ |
|  | 315 365 | 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 | 315 3 35 | 325 <br> 340 <br> 18 | 250 | 175 275 |
| Mackerel …．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 175 | ${ }_{1} 85$ | 175 | 180 |  | 165 |
|  |  | 125 | 130 | 135 | 125 | 135 |
| Salmon，sockeye，talis． | 130 | 150 | $1522 / 2$ | 155 | 135 | 150 |
| ＂\％＂ | 145 | 165 | 150 | 160 | 130 | 135 |
|  | 140 | 155 | $1521 / 2$ | 155 | ．．．．．． | 160 |
| lover Lea |  | s 150 | ．．．．．． | 160 | ， |  |
|  |  | ، ${ }_{1}^{14451 / 2}$ | ．．．．．．．． | $1573 / 2$ 155 | ．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | ［165 | $\ldots$ | 175 | ．．．．． | $\ldots$ |
| ＂＂Clover | $\left\{\begin{array}{rlll}5 & \text {＂} & 9 & \text {＂} \\ 10 & \text { a } & & \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{1} 621 / 2$ | ．．．．．．． | $1721 / 2$ | ．．．．．．． |  |
|  | （10＂ 25 ＂ | （lllll $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 60 \\ 1 & 10\end{array}$ | 120 | 170 1725 | 120 | 125 |
| Bardines，Albert， $1 / 1 / \mathrm{s}$ ． |  |  | 121／2 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 21 |
| ＂Sportsman， $1 / 1 /{ }^{\text {che }}$ | 111／4 | 12 | ．．．．．． | 121／8 |  | 12 |
| ＂key opener， $17 / 1$＇s | $\cdots$ | 11 | 101／2 | 11 | ${ }_{16}^{20}$ | $\stackrel{21}{18}$ |
|  | 9 | 18 | 183／2 | ${ }_{23}^{11}$ | 16 10 | 18 |
|  | 20 | $221 / 2$ | 23 | 25 | 23 | 25 |
|  | $27 / 12$ |  | 33 | ${ }^{36}$ | 33 | 36 |
| ＂Dom | ${ }^{33 / 4}$ | 41／4 | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ | $11^{41 / 2}$ | 3\％4 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 750 | 1100 |  |  |  |  |
| Haddies |  | 90 | 100 | 115 | ${ }^{90}$ | 100 |
| Kippered Herrings | 140 | 150 | 100 | 160 | 90 | 100 |
| Herring in Tomato sauce． | 130 | 150 | 155 | 160 |  | 200 |
| OANDIED PEELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lemon，per lb | 11 |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| Orange，＂ | 111／12 | 12 | 12 | 13 |  | ${ }_{14}^{13}$ |
| Citron，＂．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 141／2 | 15 | 15／2 | 17 |  | 16 |
| GREEN FRUITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pineapples，each ．．k．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 375 | 350 | 375 |
|  | 10 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 15 |
| Tomatoes，per basket ．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 18 | 121／2 | 15 |  |  |
| Californian pears，per box．．．．．． | 190 | 235 |  | 250 | 225 | 300 |
|  |  | 60 | 70 | 85 |  |  |
| Lemons，per case ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 700 | 750 | 500 | 600 | 400 | 600 |
| Harvest apples，per basket Watermelons，each． | 20 | 30 | 10 | 25 |  |  |
|  | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 |  |  |
| Bananas，per bunch $\qquad$ Lawton berries，per quart ．．． | 100 | 125 | 125 | 250 | 125 | 230 |
|  | $\underline{20}$ | 30 | 5 20 | 8 |  |  |
| SUQAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gra．ula dSt．Law＇ce and Red． Granulatete，Acadia Paris lump，bbls．and $100-\mathrm{lb}$ ．bxs in 50－1b．boxes | ．．．．．． | 520 | ．．．．．． | 538 | 525 | 530 |
|  | ．．．．． | 515 | ．．．．．． | 533 |  |  |
|  |  | 580 |  | 588 | 534 | 6 |
|  |  | 590 |  | 598 |  |  |
| Extra Ground Icing，bbls．．．．．．．．．． |  | 570 5 5 | 555 530 | 635 |  |  |
| Phomnix ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 510 |  | 610 518 |  |  |
| Cream ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 510 | $\ldots$ | 518 |  |  |
| Extra bright coffee．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | 505 |  | 513 |  |  |
|  |  | 495 | ．．．．．． | 508 | $43 / 3$ | 41／2 |
| Bright yellow ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． No． 3 yellow | ．．．．．． | 480 465 | ．．．．．． | 498 |  | ．．．．．． |
|  |  | 465 460 | $\ldots$ | 483 488 | ${ }^{4}$ | $41 / 4$ |
|  |  | 450 |  | 468 | $\ldots$ |  |


| HARDWARE， PAINTS AND OILS | Montreal， |  | Toronto． |  | st．John Halifax． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire nails，base． |  | $\$ 310$ |  | \＄3 10 | ．．．．．． | \＄3 20 |
| Cut nails，base．．．． 10. －i．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 260 3 3 | ．．．．．． | 260 3 3 | 350 | 285 375 |
| Barbed wire，per 100－lb． Smooth Steel Wire（oiled and annealed，etc．），base． |  | 330 300 | ．．．．．．．． | 330 300 | 350 |  |
| White lead，Pure ． |  | 675 |  | $6871 / 2$ |  | 680 |
| Linseed oill， 1 to 4 4 | ．．．． | 80 | $\ldots$ | 84 |  | 80 |
|  |  | 63 |  | 69 | 70 | 75 |
| SYRUPS AND MOLASSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Syrups－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dark |  | 2 |  |  | ．．．．． |  |
| Medium |  | 2\％4 | 35 | ${ }_{37}^{32}$ | 34 | 36 |
| Corn Syrup，barrel，per ib |  | 2\％4 | ．． | 27／8 | 36 | 38 |
| ＂＂＂／3／6 bls．＂\％ |  | 3 | ．．．．．． | $3{ }^{3}$ | ．．．．． |  |
| ＂＂\％kegs＂．．．．．． |  | $5_{50}^{31 / 8}$ | ．．．．． | $150{ }^{31 / 8}$ |  |  |
| ＂،＂، ${ }^{3}$ gagal．pails，each． | ．．．．． | 150 120 | ．．．．．． | 150 120 | ．．．．．．． |  |
| Honey．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |
| ＂1 $25-\mathrm{lb}$ ．pails |  | 90 | ．．．．．． | 100 |  |  |
| ＂${ }^{\text {Molasses－}} 38$－pails |  | 120 |  | 140 |  |  |
| New Orleans． | 25 | 35 | 23 | 27 | 29 | 36 |
| Barbadoes，new ． | 40 | 41 |  |  | 37 | 40 |
| Porto Rico | 35 |  | 38 | 42 | ${ }_{31}^{42}$ |  |
| Antigua | 35 | 36 |  |  | 34 | 36 |
| St．Croix |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANNED MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comp．corn beet，1－1b．cans ．．．．． | ${ }_{2}^{165}$ | \＄175 | \＄1 60 | \＄1 ${ }^{65}$ | \＄1 60 | \＄170 |
| ＂،＂، ${ }^{\text {a－lb．cans } . . . .}$ | 280 | 310 <br> 825 | 285 | 300 825 80 | 260 875 | 275 925 |
| ＂＂14－lb．cans．． | 2100 | 2200 |  | 1950 | 2000 | 2100 |
| Minced callops， $2-\mathrm{lb}$ ．can ．．． |  | 275 |  | 260 | ${ }_{2} 50$ | 280 |
| Lunch tongue，${ }_{\text {／}}{ }^{1-1 \mathrm{lb} . \text { can } . . .}$ | ${ }^{3} 000$ | 415 | $\ldots$ | 300 | 300 | 325 |
| English brawn，${ }^{2-1 \mathrm{~b}}$ ．can． | － 60. | 800 275 |  | 700 245 | ${ }^{5} 80$ | 6 |
| Camp sausage， 1 －1b．can |  | 2 | ． | 250 | 250 | 280 |
| ＂＂ $2-\mathrm{lb}$ ．can |  | ．．．．．． |  | 400 | 400 |  |
| Soups，assorted， $1-1 \mathrm{lb}$ ．can． | ．．．．． | 150 | ．．．．． | 150 | 140 | 150 |
| Soups and Boull，2－1b．can．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 245 250 | ．．．．．．． | 280 180 | ${ }_{1}^{2} 25$ | 230 |
| Soups and Boull，${ }_{\text {／}}$ 2－1b．can．can．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．． | 250 585 | $\ldots$ | 180 450 | 425 | 180 40 |
|  |  | 170 310 | 165 280 | 170 295 | ．．．．．．． | 200 |
| FRUITS |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |
| Foreign－ <br> Currants，Provincials，bbl．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂／ |  |  | $\ldots$ | …．． | …．．． |  |
| ＂Filiatras，bbis ．．．．．． | 7 | 8 | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 61／2 | 7 |
| ＂．＂．cases．．．． | $8^{71 / 2}$ | ${ }_{9}^{8 / 2}$ |  | 9 | ．．．． |  |
| ＂＂ 3 \％－cases． |  | 9 | 81／2 | 9 | ．．．．．． |  |
| ＂Patras，bbls．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | 9 | 91／2 | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． |
| ＂＂ 4 －cases． |  | 9 | 9 | $9 \frac{12}{2}$ |  |  |
| Vostizzas，cases ．．．．．．．．． | 9 | $91 / 2$ | 10 | 12 |  |  |
| Dates，boxes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 75 | 5 110 | 12／2 | ${ }_{14}^{6}$ | ${ }^{51 / 2}$ | ${ }^{61 / 2}$ |
| Figs，${ }_{20}$ \＆ $28-\mathrm{lb}$ ．boxes，per 1 l ． | 75 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| ＂Mats，per lb． |  |  |  | 334 |  |  |
| ＂Naturals，per lb． |  |  |  | $53 / 2$ |  |  |
| ＂1－1b．glove boxes |  |  | 10 | ${ }_{102}^{13}$ | 10 | 12 |
| Prunes，Caifornia，${ }_{40}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 10 | 8 | $81 / 2$ | 81／2 | 9 |
| ＂ 4 年＇s． | 8 | 9 |  | $7{ }^{1}$ | 8 | $81 / 2$ |
| ＂${ }^{\prime}$＂60＇s． | 71／2 | 812 | 7 | 71／2 | 71／2 | 8 |
|  | 位 | 71／2 | 612 | 7 |  | 71／ |
|  | 6／2 | 7 | 61／4 | ${ }_{6} 69$ | ${ }_{6}^{6 / 3}$ | ${ }_{6}^{71 / 2}$ |
| ＂Bosnia，A＇s | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．． |  | 9 |  | ．．．．．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | ．．．．．． |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| Raisins，Fine off stalk | $\ldots$ | 88 |  |  |  |  |
| ＂Selected ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 8 | 836 | 9 | 61／ | 7 |
| ＂Layers $\quad$ Malaga， 3 －crown ．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $81 / 2$ |  |  |  | 73／ |
| ＂．Sultanas．．． | 10 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 12 |
| \％California，3－crown．． | 71／2 | 8 | 818 | 9 | $81 / 2$ | 9 |
|  |  | ${ }_{11}^{9}$ | 9. | 10 | 8 | $81 / 2$ |
| ＂Malaga，Lon．layers | 1．．．12 | 150 | 160 | 175 | 165 |  |
| ＂Black baskets．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． |  | 190 | 200 | 180 | 190 |
| ＂Blue baskets ．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．． | 200 | 225 | 190 | 225 |
| ＂Dehesa clusters． |  |  | 800 | 325 | 275 | 800 |
| ＂Royal clusters．．．．．．．．t． | ．．．．．． | 300 | 400 | 450 | 850 | 400 |
| ＂ 4 ／－flats black basket． | ．．．．． | 90 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{85}^{75}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ＂${ }^{\text {a }}$／ 1 －flats blue baskets． |  | ．．．．．． | ． | 1800 | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．． |
| PROVISIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry salted Meats－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long clear bacon．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | $83_{4}$ | 9 |  |  |
| Smoked meats－ | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breakfast bacon．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |  |
| Rolis．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13\％ | 12 | 13 |
| Shoulder hams ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 11 |  | 10 | 8 | 9 |
| Backs ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． |  | 13 | 131／2 |  |  |
| Meats out of pickle 1c．less． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrel Pork－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cansdian hesvy mess．．．．．．．．．． | 1700 | 1950 | ．．．．． | 1850 | 1701 | 1750 |
| Clear shoulder mess．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 1450 | 14.0 | 1450 |
| Plate beef．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1350 | 1800 |  | 1250 | 1450 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |
| Lard，tierces，per lb | \％ 7 | $8_{8}^{7 / 8}$ | 83／4 | ${ }_{9}^{81 / 2}$ | ${ }_{9}^{874}$ | $91 / 4$ |
| E Pails．．．．．．． | 7\％ | $81 / 4$ |  | 91／4 | ${ }^{1 / 4}$ |  |

## Most

Excellent Coffee


## The Cyclone Fruit Cleaner and Dresser <br> 

is built entirely of metal and is the most efficient, durable and yet simple fruit cleaner ever invented. I will clean over $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of currants per hour and leave the fruit with the natural bloom revived the skins uninjured and apparently of a higher grade than before, ready for immediate packing or using in any form required.
Sole owners and patentees for Canada,
NICHOLSON \& BROCK, TORONTO,

## Visitors are Welcome

to our sample rooms always. During Exhibition you are cordially invited to make our premises your headquarters and sample the new confection

## Cracker Jack WARREN BROS. \& CO.



Melkes the most delicious eup of coffea obtainable.
Any Person selling or putting up Imitations lay themselves open to Prosecution.
Fer sale lo 1 and 2 lb . Uns by all Wholesale aro
ACME MILLS, 88 Grey Nun St., Montreal

| COFFEE <br> Green- | Montreal, |  | Toronto. |  | St. John, Halifax. |  | PETROLEUM | Montreal, |  | Toronto. |  | St. John, Halifax. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mocha . Old Government Java ......... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Canadian. | 171/2 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1912}^{181 / 2}$ | 193/6 |
| Rio .... | ....... | 10 | 91/2 | 121/8 | 12 | 13 | Sarnia water white... .......... |  | 18 | ...... | 174 | 191/2 | 2046 |
| Santos............. |  |  | $101 / 2$ | 15 |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 18\% | 20 | 21 |
| Plantation Ceylon |  | 29 | ${ }_{22}^{26}$ | 30 25 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {American water }}$ (bratrels extra) |  | 21 |  | 18\% | .... |  |
| Porto Rico................................ |  |  | 22 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jamaica. . |  | 18 13 | 15 | 20 18 | 18 | 22 15 | Black- TEAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maracaibo ....................... |  | 13 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 15 | Congou--Halt-chests Kaisow, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moning, Paking........'\| | 13 17 | 60 40 | 18 | 60 50 | 11 | 40 |
| Brazil ${ }^{\text {Valencla shelled almonds...................... }}$ | 27 | 28 | 15 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{22}{ }^{83}$ | 9 25 | Indian-Darjeelings............ | 35 | 55 | 85 | 55 | 30 | 50 |
| Tarragona almonds............ | 13 | 14 |  | 14 | 13 | 15 | A ssam Pekoes.................. | 20 18 | 40 | 18 | 40 25 | 18 | 40 |
| Formegetta almonds........... |  |  |  | 13 40 | ... | . | Pekoe Souchong. | 35 | 42 | 35 | 42 | ${ }_{34}$ | 24 40 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | Ceylon-Broken Pekoes.......... | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 80 |
| Peanuts (roasted) .................... | 61/2 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7 | ${ }_{9}^{10}$ | 9 | 10 | Pekoes Souchong ......... | 171/2 |  | 17 | 35 | 17 | 85 |
| Cocoanuts, per sack............. |  | 300 |  | 375 | 350 | 400 | China Greeths- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ per doz............... |  |  |  | 60 | 60 | 70 | Gunpowder-Cases,extra firss | 22 | 28 | 22 | ${ }_{28}^{50}$ | ... |  |
| Marbot walnuts... | 9 | 10 | 101/2 | 11 | 9 | 10 | Young Hyson-Cases, sifted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bordeaux walnuts.................. |  | 9 | .. | 9 | 9 | 10 | extra firsts.................. | 42 | 50 | 42 | 50 | ..... | .... |
| Sicily filberts.............. ...... | ${ }^{93} 4$ | 10) |  | 10 | 9 | 10 | Cases, small leaf, firsts.... | ${ }_{22}$ | 40 88 | ${ }_{22}$ | 40 | ..... | ...... |
| Naples filberts. ................... |  |  | 10 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 14 | Halt-chests, ordinary firste | 17 | 19 | 17 | 19 | ..... | $\ldots$ |
| Pecans.. ${ }_{\text {Shell }}$ Walnuts...................... | 19 | 20 | ${ }_{23}^{10}$ | 25 | 12 | 14 |  | 15 | 17 | 15 | 17 | ... |  |
| Shelled Walnuts................. |  |  |  |  |  | .... | common | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |  |  |
| SODA |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pingsueys- ${ }_{\text {Young Hyson, }}^{\text {\%-chests, firsts }}$ |  |  |  |  | 30 | 40 |
| B1-carb, standard, 112 lb . keg | 165 | 180 | 200 | 225 | 185 | 200 | Young Hyson, \%-chests, irsts |  | 19 | 16 | 19 |  |  |
| 8al sods, per bbl.................. | 70 95 | 75 100 | 80 | 90 100 | 85 95 | 90 100 | . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Half-¢oxes, firsts... | 28 16 | 32 19 | 28 16 | 32 19 | ...... | ...... |
| asi Soda, per keg............. Granulated Sal Soda, per ib... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | " " seconds |  |  |  |  |  | ... .. |
| SPICES |  |  |  |  |  |  | Japans- $/ 2$-chests, finest May pickings <br> Choice | 38 32 38 | 40 36 30 | 35 31 30 | 40 37 37 | ...... | ... |
| Pepper, black, ground, in kegs |  |  |  |  |  |  | Finest... ................................ | 28 | 30 | 30 | 32 | ..... | ..... |
| Pepper, pails, boxes ........... | 16 |  | .. |  |  |  | Fine ............ ................. | 25 22 | ${ }_{24}^{27}$ | ${ }_{25}^{27}$ |  | ..... | ..... |
| \%. in 5-1b. cans ............ | 14 | 17 | .... | 19 19 | 12 | 18 | Meodium mium .. .... ...... .... | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | ...... |  |
| Pepper, white, ground, in kegs, |  |  |  |  |  |  | Good common ......... | 16 | 18 | 18 | 20 |  |  |
| Pepper, pails, noxes ............ | 26 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 24 |  | Common | 13 | 15 | 1.5 | 17 | ..... | ..... |
| " ${ }^{\text {- }} \mathrm{lb}$ b. cans......... .. .. | 25 | 26 | ${ }^{23}$ | 26 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | 22 | Nagasaki, \%/-chests, Pekoe.. | 16 14 | 15 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| . ${ }^{\text {whole }}$ wh.. ....... ... | 23 19 | 25 | 23 22 | 25 | 20 20 | 25 | ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {Oolong. }}$ Gunpowde1 | 14 | 19 | ....... | .. | ....... | ..... |
| Ginger, Jamaica Cloves, whole | 19 | 30 | 14 | ${ }_{3,5}$ | 18 | 20 | ". Siftings ... | 7/2 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Pure mixed spice ..... . ...... | 25 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cassia ${ }^{\text {Cream tartar, French ........... }}$ | 13 |  |  |  | 16 20 | 20 20 | RICE, MACARONI, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cream tartar, French ... .......... |  | 28 28 | 25 25 | 25 31 | 25 | 30 | SAGO, TAPIOCA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allspice ..... ........ ..... ........ | 10 | 15 | 13 | 16 |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WOODENWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rice-Standard B $\quad$ Patna, per lb | 320 425 | 3 4 4 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Pails, No. 1, 2-hoop. |  | 190 | ... | 190 | ... | 190 | Japan.. | 410 | 4 E0 | $5 \%$ | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " 4-hoop. |  | 205 |  | 205 | , | 205 | Imperial Seeta | 430 | 450 | 478 | 51 | 5 | 6 |
| ". half, grained .............. | .... | 175 |  | 175 | ..... | 175 | Extra Burmah |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{41 / 4}$ | $4{ }^{488}$ | 6 |  |
| ". quarter, jam and covers | 270 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 45$ | ${ }_{2} 20$ | 1 3 3 | ..... | 145 300 | Java, extra Macaroni, dom'ic. perib., bulk |  | ${ }_{6}^{59 / 4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tubs, No. 0 , |  | 1100 |  | 1100 |  | 1100 | " imp'd, 1-1b. pkg., French.. | 8 | 12 | 9 | $10^{2}$ | ...... | ...... |
| " ${ }_{\text {c }}$ / 1 |  | 900 | ...... | 900 |  | 900 | " " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - Italian. |  | 19 | 11 | 123 |  |  |
| " " 2 | ..... | 800 | ...... | 800 |  | 800 | Sago ....... .. .... ... | $31 / 2$ |  |  | 41 | 5 |  |
| " " 3 | .... | 700 | ..... | 70 | ..... | 700 | Taploca .. ....... .............. ... | 4\%8 | 4/4 | 41/2 | 4\%4 |  |  |

## THE ART OF WINDOW DRESSING. <br> somie timely suggestions.

## hocery window rrimming.

THE accompanying illustration of a grocery window may perhaps seem a little elaborate for the average grocery store, but, no matter how extensive and elaborate the illustrations in this journal may be, yet they convey numerous ideas that can be carried out on a small scale. The reproductions are displays made by expert, high-salaried window-trimmers, and are displays that sell goods.

The Grocer will reproduce with pleasure any neat, novel window trims that are sent in. If you have a grocery window that has attracted special attention, have it photographed and sent to us. The object of these columns is to give the groceryman suggestions and information that will help him to carry out " money-bringing" window trims. We want to work up an interest with every merchant in the country in this line, and, if the right kind of interest can be aroused and an exchange of ideas made through these columns, The Grocer's object will be attained, and the businesses of the merchants interested will receive benefit thereby.
do what yuu can.
The reproduction presented in this number is a display made by Seigel, Cooper, New York. One of our readers may say after looking at it, " Oh, well, this is too extensive and elaborate for my business. I haven't the windows or the goods to make such a display." But the lesson is before you. If you can't write as well as the headline in the copybook, write as well as you can. Catch the idea of the design. You can use that anyway, on a large or small scale as suits your requirements. You may not do as well as the window you are reproducing, but you will do better than if you had an ordinary, unattractive display to copy from.

We call attention to the price tickets in this illustration. You will notice how every line of goods shown bears a price card. This is one of the most important points to be remembered in successful grocery trims. I consider a display of groceries robbed of $i$ effectiveness unless it is thoroughly tickeish. Don't be afraid to tell the public the prices of your goods. If they are not marked too high, you need not be ashamed to show them. Goods always appear good value when ticketed. Goods will often sell themselves without the aid of a salesman if they have a price or descriptive card on
them. Merchants are finding this out to their advantage every day.

FINDING ideas for grocery trims.
In many cases, some of the best window designs ever produced were found by looking through illustrated magazines, such as The Ladies' Home Journal, Munsey, Scribner, Puck, Judge, etc. There are in these magazines dozens of illustrated advertisements that convey numerous ideas which can be introduced into the window display. Grocery trimmers in search of novel ideas can find by looking through these books, the daily papers and the trade journals hundreds of ideas that are practical and easy of reproduction at little expense.
fore you go aboard take one of these baskets filled with delicious ripe fruit with you. Your choice, 25 c ."

Of course, this particular fruiterer's store was in close proximity to the dock, where tourists were passing all the time. The idea might not be practical to the average fruitman; nevertheless it could be experimented with. It was certainly a success in the case mentioned above.

## house cleaning goods

should be given another boom through the windows during September, as people are generally cleaning up at this time in preparation for the winter, and, of course, such articles as scrub brushes, whisks, brooms, dusters, stove polish, pails, tubs, soaps, etc., will be in demand. All these abovenamed goods, along with dozens of other lines of goods required for cleaning house, can be put into the window in some artistic and catchy way, and, if everything is well ticketed with the description and price of it,


As this is the preserving season, now is the time to get in a display of gem jars. These require to be made as stocky as possible so as to convey the idea of a large stock. A showy card with the price list on it will sell the goods for you. Displays of spices would also be in keeping at this season.

Beautiful, tempting displays of fruits can be made just now. Fancy glass or china dishes or fancy fruit holders can be nicely arranged with assorted fruits and displayed along with confectionery in the window. Some fruitmen in the American cities have adopted a plan whereby they can dispose of fruit in larger quantities than by any other known plan. It is done in this way : Different sized fancy baskets are purchased in which are placed an assortment of fancy fruit. In one place in particular I noticed a window trimmed in this way. A large card in centre read similar to this: " Be-
the returns in dollars are sure to come in. A great scheme, and one that if tried will be found very satisfactory, is this: Have a set of steps made one behind the other to a height of about five feet, in other words, a stand built like a stairway either circular or straight. Place it in your window and cover it over with either cloth or clean white manila wrapping paper; take as many baskets as the stand will conveniently hold and fill up each with something out of stock. For instance, take canned goods, fill one basket with canned corn, another with beans, another with tomatoes, and so on. On each basket put a neat price card such as the following

NICE FRESH CORN 8C CAN.

Arrange each of the baskets on a slant,
one above the other; arrange the bottom of the window in the same manner; raise your blinds, and you have a display that cannot fail to stop every housekeeper who passes it, and good results will follow. Take any lines of goods you wish and arrange them in a similar way, and it will be found to work in great shape. Just try this idea once, by way of an experiment. Have everything well ticketed. The idea is useless unless the prices stand out prominently. Hundreds of dollars' worth of goods can be sold in this way without the aid of a salesman, any more than doing up the parcel and taking in the money.
A good, taking display, and one that is sure to sell a lot of goods is made with gelatine. If you have a good stock of same to draw from, set up a table in your window, cover it with a nice linen tablecloth, and arrange the packages of gelatine in little pyramids on it. Have a good cook make up four or five nice jellies from the different flavors, in pretty molds; lay each of these nicely on a high glass cake-dish (after you have laid on a nice white napkin), and place them on the table well apart, put a price and descriptive card in a conspicuous place in the window, and watch the results. You will find that a scheme of this kind will help your sales wonderfully. A lady will take to a window of this kind in great shape. Make an appropriate background, and take care to have everything in the surroundings perfectly bright and clean, otherwise it will be a failure. Other lines of groceries can be made up and shown in the same way. The sacrifice of a few boxes of gelatine is an insignificant matter when one considers the increased sales they have produced.

## SHORT TOMATO ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Writing from Baltimore on Wednesday, Thos. G. Cranwell \& Co. state : " From present indications, packers throughout Maryland and Delaware will get to work on tomatoes about September I. There will be some tomatoes packed before, but the houses will hardly be running freely until that time. A few straggling lots of tomatoes are coming into Baltimore, but they are not to be taken into consideration at all, as the quality is insignificant and the prices very high. Last season, there were no peaches of any consequence to work on, so that all the packers were compelled to work on tomatoes to keep their houses going. They began packing the latter part of July, and, though they had practically nothing to work on but tomatoes, they had no difficulty in keeping their houses running to their full capacity during the month of August. As compared with last season, therefore, the
season this year will show fully a month's work less. These conditions have been brought about by one of the severest droughts that has ever visited this section. It has simply played havoc with the early blossoms, so that the packers will have to look almost entirely to the late crop for their pack. If frost holds off long enough, it may be possible to make up the shortage to some extent, but that is an absolutely unknown quantity, and remains to be seen. The acreage of tomatoes this year, as compared with last, is 40 per cent short ; this is not guesswork, but it is a fact that can be easily substantiated by investigation. If there had been a full crop on this acreage, there would have been no scarcity of tomatoes, but, now that we can't, under any circumstances, have a full crop, it is evident that the pack will have to be a light one. The conditions throughout the large tomatopacking States in the West are similar. The acreage is less, and the early tomatoes have been badly hurt."

## MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, August 27, 1900.

TRADE has been very fair all the week and dealers seem satisfied with everything, excepting collections, which are still slow. The C.P.R. strike is still unsettled, but it has now been agreed to submit it to arbitration.

Flour-Trade throughout the week has been fair and prices have remained without change. Quotations now are : Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $\$ 2$ 20; Glenora, $\$ 2.05$; Lake of the Woods, fiveroses, $\$ 2.20$; Patent, $\$ 2.05$.
Cereals-All lines show nominal demand without change of price, last week's quotations holding good in every case.

Dried Fruits- The most interesting feature of the trade for the week is the situation of currants. A cable received on Saturday morning places the entire crop at 45,000 tons, and prices in primary markets have advanced to such an extent that new currants laid down here will cost 9 to $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. In sympathy with this price, the old stocks on hand have advanced to $9 c$. for barrels, half-barrels, and cases.

Raisins - There is every indication that the opening price will be high, but just what it will be no man can tell, and jobbers here have to buy at what price they can get for first shipment, but it is further rumored that later prices are likely to be as high and higher than the opening. The stocks in this city, both of Spanish and Californian fruit, are unusually bare.

Evaporated Fruits-Peaches and apricots are very firm and advancing. In regard to apricots, there seemed a doubt this
morning as to just what was a fair quotation. Peaches are quoted at $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

RICE-Although the price of rice has not actually advanced in this market during the week, the feeling is very much firmer. We quote: Japan, $5 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{c}$; B rice, $43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.: Patna, $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
CoFFEE-Has again advanced and is quoted at $121 / 2$ to 13 c . for green Rio.
Canned Goods-In canned fruits, there is no change in situation. It is now definitely known that buyers here will receive 90 per cent. of raspberries, 60 per cent. of strawberries, and to per cent. of cherries, on the contracts signed. There is no change in canned vegetables.

Cured Meats-Market has advanced on a number of lines and prices are very firm. Sugar-cured hams, 14 c .; bellies, $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; short backs, IOc.; long backs, IIc.. shoulders, 10 c .; dry salt long clear, $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; smoked clear, IO $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; backs, IOc. ; shoulders, $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Lard-Pure lard, 20-lb. pails, $\$ \mathrm{I} .90$.
Green Fruits-Market is well supplied. The shipments of Ontario fruits that are coming in so far have been in very fair condition, but not all up to the Californian stock. Plums, \$I to $\$ 1.15$; peaches, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.15$; tomatoes, 50 c . per basket; Californian plums, $\$ 1.35$ to $\$ 1.40$; peaches, $\$ 1.35$ to $\$ 1.40$; pears, $\$ 2.50$ per box ; crabs, $\$ 5.50$ per bbl. Lemons have advanced to $\$ 7$ per case. Oranges are without change. Bananas are $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 2.75$ per bunch.

BUTTER-Creamery is in fair supply and is bringing Ig:. f.o.b. factories. Dairy butter is fairly firm as to price, but the grade is bad, and prices run from 12 to 14 c . for the best.

Cheese-Very fair supply coming in, and prices range from $91 / 2,93 / 4$ to $10 c$., according to quality.

EGGS - Abundant supply and market weak-12c. Winnipeg.

## GROCERS AND JOBBERS AGREE.

It looks, says an exchange, as if the grocers of Atlanta, Ga., have solved the problem of how to draw the line of jobbers selling to consumers. This question of keeping trade in its proper channel is a most important one and can be easily settled by the retailers if they will but act intelligently together. The Atlanta grocers and the jobbers have agreed upon a list of hotels, restaurants, etc., who are entitled to buy from jobbers' hands.

The assets of E. S. Larne, general merchant, St. Joseph (Beauce), Que., are to be sold by auction on September 5 .

Pierre Pomerleau, general merchant, Halifax South, Que., has disposed of his Woodside branch to James Pidgeon.

# ${ }^{\text {The }}$ John L. Cassidy Co. 

LIMIFEB
4339, 341 and 343 St. Paul Street, MIONTREAL.

## TORONTO EXHIBITION

During the Exhibition our Western representatives will be found at Room 25, Merchants' Building, 50 Bay Street, showing full lines of the following :
J. \& G. Meakin's newest shapes and patterns, Enamelled and Gilt Dinner Ware, including 2 stock patterns.
J. \& G. Meakin's newest shapes and patterns, Enamelled and Gilt Toilet Ware.
J. \& G. Meakin's newest shapes and patterns, Printed and Gilt Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware.
J. \& G. Meakin's newest shapes and patterns, Printed Ware.
J. \& G. Meakin's Semi-Porcelain Round Edge Hotel Ware, best in the market.
J. \& G. Meakin's White Granite, new shapes and patterns.

Chas. Field, Haviland, Limoges, China, Dinner and Tea Ware, also stock patterns.
Chas. Field, Haviland, China, Round Edge Hotel Ware.
Wedgwood \& Co's Enamelled and Gilt Dinner Ware.
Wedgwood \& Co's Printed and Gilt Dinner Ware.
Wedgwood \& Co's Printed Ware, new shapes and decorations.
Cheap lines Printed and Gilt Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware.
Cheapest lines Printed Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware.
Large assortment of Carlsbad China, in assorted packages and open stock.
Full line of cheap German China.
Great variety in Decorated Lamps, Globes (Electric and Gas).
New styles in Hanging and Banquet Lamps.
Complete assortment American and Canadian Glassware.
Great variety of Jardinieres, and Pots and Pedestals, including Majolica, Fancy Earthenware and Royal Bonn.

# Ogivie's Hungarian <br> Ogivie's Glenora.... 

All Bakers and Grocers handling this Flour exclusively are making money.

## Superior Quality

Always Good

## AN AGE OF FRUITS.

"WE are just on the threshold of developing the world's crop of fruts," says The Scientific American. "In the temperate zones the grains, cereals and cattle have reached a higher state of evolution than any other products; but the day for the fruits of the tropics is dawning. From South and Central America, from equatorial Africa and from the lands of the Orient, streams of tropical fruits will, in the near future, pour into Europe and America in return for the cereals, meats and products of the colder climes. Under modern agricultural methods, an abundance of fruits for the whole world can be raised in these warm regions at a cost so low that none need be so poor as to go without them.
" The importance of this change of food supply upon our national diet will be of interest to those engaged in the physiological study of the civilized man. With rich, nourishing tropical fruits so cheap, our meat diet, among the poor at least, must decline. The effect upon the physical and mental characteristics of the race will be interesting. One of the chief drawbacks to the more rapid spread of vegetarianism is said to be due to the insufficient variety of our common fruits and vegetables. The cultivation and development of the fruit crops of the tropics by white settlers must inevitably tend to remove this restriction.
" Fruit culture in the tropics is at present in the most primitive stage ; except in a few notable instances, these tropical products are grown just as Nature first produced them. Little or no attempt has been made
to double the yield or to improve the quality. The policy of the native farmers has been to do no more than was actually necessary. In view of the changes in tropical geography of the world wrought by recent wars, the question of the future of the agriculture and horticulture of these lands is rapidly assuming great importance. If the possibilities of the soil and climate under improved culture and the application of farming implements and machinery are all that leading scientists claim, the world's food supply ought to be doubled and tripled in the next decade or two.
"According to scientific horticulturists, these improvements will be along two lines. The first will be the improvement and development of the soil so that its utmost capacity can be measured. As in the north, the earth will be fed, and not simply robbed of its fertility. An acre of pineapples, bananas or cocoanuts, under a good system of culture, should produce twice as many fruits as it does to day. Modern machinery and farm implements will help the crops in thus utilizing the fertility that has been buried in the subsoil for thousands of years. The loosening of the top soil, and the consequent freeing of the imprisoned nitrogen, should stimulate the growth of the trees and plants so that they will assume a greater size and productivity.
" But, while intensive methods of agriculture and horticulture in the direct line of cultivating the soil will have marvelous effects, the greatest improvements are looked for in the improvement of the plants and products by careful selection, hybridization and grafting. Our horticulture owes much to these simple processes. The white men
have brought from the tropics plants which have been adapted to cold climates. If the same methods are employed to improve the tropical plants in their own homes, the results must be even greater. This has already been demonstrated in the banana, cocoanut, pineapple and orange groves of South and Central America."

## SHE MEANT WELL.

Last summer, a woman shipped her husband's remains and a dog over the Dominion Atlantic Railway. At Coldbrook, she appeared at the door of the baggage car to see how they were getting along.
"How does he seem to be doing ?" she asked, with a sniff.
" Who, the corpse ?" inquired the baggagemaster kindly.
"No, the dog."
"Oh, he's comfortable," replied the baggageman.
"Anybody been sitting down on him ?"
" W'ho, the dog ?"
" No, the corpse.'
"Certainly not," replied the baggageman.
" Does it seem cool enough in there for him?
"For who, the corpse?"
"No, the dog."
"I think so," grinned the baggagemaster. " Does the jolting appear to affect him any ?"
" Affect who, the dog ?"
" No, the corpse.'
" I don't believe it does."
"You'll keep an eye on him, won't you ? ${ }^{\text {" }}$ she asked, wiping a tear away.
"On who, the corpse ?"
" No, the dog."
And, having secured the baggageman's promise, she went back to her coach, appa rently contented.-New England Grocer.

THE DFMAND FOR—:
is rapidly increasing, and grocers will find them "easy sellers."

They are largely advertised and are giving perfect satisfaction.

WRITE US FOR PRICE LIST.

## MANUFACTURERS HHOLESALERS COMMISSION MERCHA\TS MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Gentlemen :
The annual Special Autumn Number of "The Canadian Grocer" will be issued on the rgth of October this year. It will be gotten up in the best style of the Printer's Art. A copy will be mailed to every grocer and general store keeper in the Dominion. You can reach prospective customers in every city, town, village, and cross-road-corner store by advertising in it.

A page costs $\$ 30$, half-page, $\$ 17 \cdot 5^{0}$, quarter-page $\$ 10$, eighth-page $\$ 7$. The MacLean Publishing Co., Limited.

MONTREAL-Board of Trade.
TONOTO-26 Front St. West.
WINNIPEG-391 Main St.
LONDON, ENG.-109 Fleet St., E.C.
NEW YORK-ios Nassau St.

## A CORNER FOR CLERKS.

Personal and other items for this de-
partment will be gratefully received.

## I DON'T BLAME HIM.

BY MRS. M CONAUGHY.

WHENEVER C. heard of a person making a little money for himself in an illegal way, he was wont to remark
" Well, I don't blame him a bit. His employers don't give him half enough wages, and if he can add on a little by his wits, let him do it. His employers can't miss such a trifle, and it will add a good many comforts to him.'

Such being the man's theory of life, it is not strange if he kept a good lookout for chances to " better his own condition." He was a man of good address and efficient working habits, and had secured a very good paying position, supporting his family well. He understood his business thoroughly and was several times promoted, and the chances were good for rising to the highest position in it. But that greed for a little more gain and that hollowness of principle that led him to think the end justified any means, proved most disastrous to his inter. ests. The extra dollar or less he absorbed daily might seem like quite an addition to his income, but it proved dear money. By and bye an old Jew came along who made acquaintance with several parties in the business and adroitly drew them out, until enough evidence had been acquired, when he appeared in his true character of a detective, and the men were discharged. It was a bad outlook for men with families to sup. port at the beginning of a new season. To be discharged "under a cloud" "was no recommendation to a new situation.
One familiar with C.'s sentiments remarked that the occurrence was no surprise to him. The man who can say of a criminal "I don't blame him," is not one to be long trusted. Condoning crime in others is but a step removed from crime in ourselves.

The pier of one of our great steamship lines was once found to be riddled through and through with the little insect which feeds on such timbers; so it had to be all repaired, or some day it would have crushed like a shell. A man whose principles are eaten through is not more reliable and far harder to repair.

It is the fashion of the day to " make light " of almost everything, however serious, distressing, or wicked, and it is an evil, undermining fashion. It throws all
things into a false light, just as stained glass does a landscape. Straightforward candor is the mark of a noble nature, and a far better spirit to cultivate than the hollow, mocking tone which turns life, with all its solemnities, into a jest. Alas! too often the jest turns to the apples of Sodom, and only ashes and bitterness remain. A fine, discriminating sense with regard to right and wrong cannot be cultivated too assiduously, and it is a letter of recommendation that never deceives.

## HE COULD NOT REMEMBER NAMES.

A clerk in a Toronto retail store tells the following story at his own expense: " It has always been difficult for me to remember the names of customers. I could remember their faces, but with regard to their names it was quite different. At last I hit upon the following plan: When a customer ordered goods which were to be delivered, I would ask, as I stood with pencil and paper in hand, in the event of not being able to remember the name, 'let me see, how is it you spell your name?' Then when the name would be spelled to me I would remark, 'why yes, of course.' This worked all right until one day I asked a customer to spell her name, and she in a snappish manner replied: 'Why S-m-i-t-h, what other way do you expect I would spell it ?' That settled my scheme. I never now ask people how they spell their names."

## PROSPERITY IN DAWSON CITY.

THE United States consul at Dawson City, under date of July 16, writes as follows: "Dawson appears to be starting in on a new era of prosperity. Warehouses and wharves are being built; a new steamship company, with three good vessels, started to do business this meId. ; a new post office is in course of erection; and estimates are in for a new court house and a new gold commissioner's office, as well as for an executive building for the commissioner of the Yukon Territory.
" We are now having a plentiful supply of vegetables, brought in by steamers and scows. Potatoes that retailed for $\$ 1$ per lb . a month ago, can be had now for 20c. per lb ., or 8 c . per lb . by the sack; beef and mutton are down to 40 c . per lb . Notwithstanding this, prices at restaurants are just the same.
" Three cases of smallpox have developed lately; all have been isolated, and the utmost vigilance is exercised by health officers.
" The local council, in order to raise a sum of about $\$ 100,000$ per annum, has had property, etc., liable to taxation in Dawson assessed as follows :

" Mining machinery keeps coming in in large quantities; working by machinery pays well to any who have the money to invest."

POPULARITY
is the proof of merit, and no brand has ever achieved popularity so quickly as


In 5, 10 and 150. Plugs.
EMPIRE costs you only 36 cents, and pays a good proit. EMPIRE is well advertised.
EMPIRE is melling woll in almost every
to Dawe from Halifax
EMPIRE in A BIG PLUG FOR


# Currisity!! About what? About Mustard. 

Do Grocers know why people eat Mustard ?
Good Mustard The Best Mustard KEEN'S MUSTARD
is used to bring out the flavor of the meat.
But then you must sell them the best Mustard, which, as we said before, is KEEN'S.

Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles


## Yardley's Violettes de Parme Perfume



Is still the reigning favorite almost everywhere. During the last 18 months our sales of this perfume alone in England amount to over 50,000 bottles.

We guarantee it to be of the very finest quality. No better extract on the market. $1,1 \frac{1 / 2,2,}{} 3^{-o z}$. bottles ; also 1 and 4 -dram sample bottles.

## Savon Violettes de Parme

$\{3$ Tablets in
Exquisitely boxed and Perfumed.
Creme de Violettes de Parme
Unrivalled for keeping the skin
soft, smooth and cool.
ask our canadian agents,
The Greig Manufacturing Co'y, Montreal, to show you THIS SERIES.

## DUNN'S PURE MUSTARDS

## GIVE UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.

The reason is-They are profitable to dealers and satisfying to consumers.


Subseribers wanting goods or special quotations on anything anywhere in Canada at any time, can get them by mall or wire by corresponding with THE CANADIAN GBOCFER. Toronto or Montreal.

## " <br> Daisy Fruit"

is a great seller. It is a good Fruit Biscun at a low price. You should have a barrel at least. Samples and prices on application.

THE HOME CAKE CO QUELPH, OMT.

## The Best Selling Lines

## WASHB0ARDS

are manufactured by
The Wm. Cane \& Sons Mfg. Co'y, Newmarket, Ont.

Boeckh Bros. \& Company TORONTO, ONT.

## Soap

"IMPERIAL" and "SNOW"

Twin Cakes.
NOW IN STORE.
Perkins, Ince \& Co., - Toronto.

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of any kind that is of value to business men supplied by our Bureau. We can give you market quotations from any town in Can ada, reports from the city markets, stock news from any Canadian paper through us.
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OUR SPECIALTIES!

AT RIGHT PRICES.
is a good asset, grocers should not rest until they have sold a trial package of

DWIGHT'S COW BRAND SODA
to every one who deals with them.

John Dwight \& Co., Toronto and Montreal. Ilctoria, B.C. Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B. Quebec, P.Q. St. John's. Nefld.

## FANCY BANANAS. <br> LEMONS and ORANGES. PINEAPPLES.

## HUGH WALKER \& SON

Wholesale Fruits,
GUELPH, ONT.

> GRIMBLEPS ${ }^{\text {Namitic }}$ Six out Hedats VINEGAR GRIMBLE \& CO., Limited, London, N.W., Eng.

## WHEAT MARROW

SATISFYING FULLY, RECUPERATING QUICKLY, DIGESTING EASILY.

The best properties of Choice Winter Wheat are given in this article. Every grocer should keep it. You can recommend it to your customers and the first package will insure therr buying it from you regularly.

## Manufactured by <br> THE EXPRESS ROLLER MILLS

WM. MACK, Proprietor
CORNWALL, ONT.

How are you fixed for
BASKETS?
Are you in need of any of the following kinds :

GRAIN AND ROOT BASKETS CLOTHES BASKETS
FRUIT BASKETS
AND BUTCHER BASKETS?
If so, we can supply you.

THE. .
OAKVILLE BASKET CO.,
0akville, Ont.,

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DERSONS addressing advertisers will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer.
Refrigerators
 EUREMA it is the best. WHY? 1st. Because it is ples, having insulated walls it is easy on Ice. 2nd. Because the system of circulation of air rrd. Bect.
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beause it is well built. Further informatio can be obtaned in cata.

Address,
Eureka
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This cut represents No. 13.54 Noble St., Toronto


## Boston

 Laundry Starch...is the best domestic starch ever offered to the Canadian trade. It is very simple to use, gives a beautiful hard finish to linen and cotton goods, and is sold at popular prices by all dealers at roc. a package. One package gan; as far as two of the ordinary cold water starches.


## THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited, - Hamilton.



## LICORICE. .

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Grocery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention-Y. \& S. Stick Licorice, plain and corrugated; Acme Licorice Pellets; Y. \& S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity \& Dulce Brand ons cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root; Small Cigars, 300 to box, etc. In Pliable Licorice, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps, Navy Plugs and Golf-Sticks 100 to box; Blow Pipes 200 and 300 to box; Manhattan Wafers, $21 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. boxes. Write for illustrated catalogue.

## OUR LATEST MOVELTY- <br> BLOW PIPES, 300 TO BOX Styled, TRIPLETS.

YOUNG \& STIYLIE<br>Entablished 1845.<br>brooklyn, N.Y.

## Lamps and Lamp Goods

We have a better line than ever of good goods at a fair price.

You get value for every dollar's worth you buy from us.

Write for Prices, Illustrations, etc.

## Gowans, Kent <br> $\dot{\boldsymbol{x}} \mathbf{C o} \underset{\substack{\text { ToRONTo and } \\ \text { WINNPEG... }}}{ }$

## Wethey's Condensed Mince Meat

- IS -


## DELICIOUS WHOLESOME

AND
A GOOD SELLER.
Once Tried———Always Used. SELL IT.

Your wholesaler can supply you.

J. H. WETHEY,<br>Sole Manufacturer ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

## Crosse \& Blackwell, umited

New Season's

## Candied and Drained Peels

 LEMON ORANGE CITRON MIXED (O.L. \& C.)In 7 -Ib. Tins, In 7-1b. or 10-1b. Wood Boxes, In 1-Ib. Cartoons. C. E. COLSON \& SON, - Montreal.


OAKEYS ${ }^{2}$ 6d. and 18. Canisters.
' WELLINGTON' KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKEY \& SONS, LIMITED HanUFACTURERS or
Emery, Black Lead, Emery, Gla P
Flint Cloths and Papers, etc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$
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