

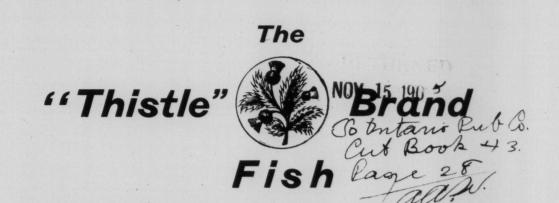
n

n

n

h

THE CANADIAN GROCER





The fact that for twenty years we have sold the "Thistle" Brand of Canned Haddies. Kippered Herrings, etc., is pretty good evidence of the high standard of quality of the goods. By high quality we mean, first, the very best fish put up in the very cleanest way; second, the preservation of the rich, delicate, natural flavor by prompt action after the fish are caught.

Therehas never been any attempt by the owner of the "Thistle" Brand to produce their

goods as cheap goods—quality has been their watchword first, last and always. They have never pretended to compete on the basis of price and they never will. The "Thistle" Brand is to be the best by every test and regardless of expense.

The Manager of the company is unsurpassed as a fish-curer, as his father was before him. The buyers of the "Thistle" Brand can be absolutely sure of perfection. It is the standard from which the quality of all other brands is judged.

Not the Cheapest but Always the Best

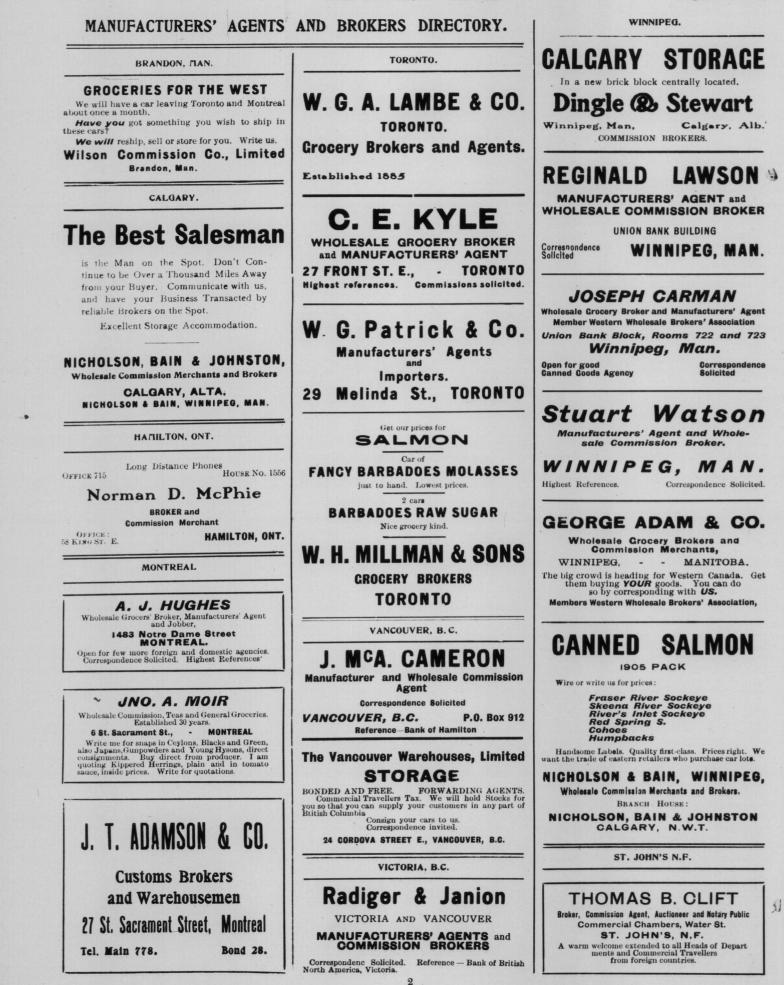
ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.

Agents

1

8 Place Royale, MONTREAL. 201/2 Front Street, TORONTO.

August 11, 1905



!

905

E

.lb

ER

rent

723

n

D.

Get

n,

G

1

THE CANADIAN OROCER



August 11, 1905

Imitated but not Duplicated

JAPAN TEAS have a character and flavor all their own, and no attempt at imitation has ever produced anything like their equal.

JAPAN TEAS are the cleanest, purest and most invigorating teas grown and their devotees will be satisfied with nothing else.

Your tea department should include a well-chosen assortment of Japans. They are excellent value at present prices.

Don't delay in making your purchases. Early buying will mean Teas well bought.





August 11, 1905

In The Dark

Are you in a Tea Tangle? Are you groping midst the confusion of "coursechangers'" admonitions for the Light to a safe Tea Policy? If so, listen to us. We will pilot you to the Only Safe Light—

Ceylon Teas

Ceylon Teas have the same relationship to the Grocer that charts have to the mariner—they can be followed; and for a generation, not a day. In spite of the currents of criticism, and the floods of praise for other teas, Ceylon Teas are always "there" when the "soundings" for sales are made. Get into the "course" of Ceylon Teas and you have the Light to Brisk Business, Safe Sales, Particular Profits—111 this, and a pile of satisfaction.

)

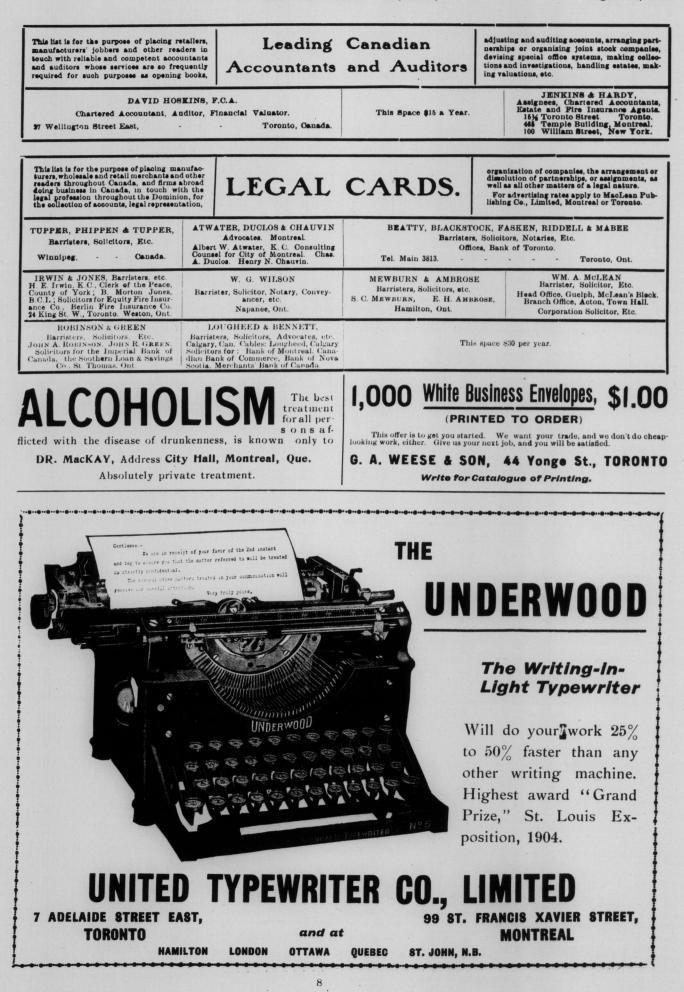
THE CANADIAN GROCER



1

August 11, 1905

à



August 11, 1905 THE CANADIAN GROCER HOTEL DIRECTORY. Unexcelled in Magnitude Unequalled in Excellence 1905 -1905 W. O. MCOARNEY, MANAGER NEIL MOCARNEY. PROP. THE PROVINCIAL CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION GANANOQUE, ONT LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Located in Heart of Business Section. Ten First-class Sample Room AT TORONTO, AUG. 26 to SEPT. 11. HOTEL GRAND GALT. ONT O. F. BAKER, PROP. \$45,000 in Premiums. \$38,300 in Attractions. . First-class accommodation for Commercial Men. By permission of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, the band of the Irish Guards, His Majesty's favorite household band and the finest military musical organization in the Empire, will give two concerts each and every day. The Irish Guards Band Fall of Port Arthur The greatest pyro military display ever produced before the Canadian people. Scenes in this most recent, will be vividly portrayed with real Japanese and Russian soldiery taking part. The fireworks display will be on a brilliant scale, intro-ducing new features of an Oriental character. WINDSOR HOTEL, HAMILTON, BERMUDA This House is pleasantly and conveniently located on the East Side of Queen Street. The rooms are bright and cheerful. Every attention paid to guests. Billiards and pool. Hot and cold water baths. A. McNicol, Prop. Art and Treasures Art and Treasures In an especially built, extensive, fire-proof art gallery will be pre-sented the grandest collection of art and art treasures ever got together on this continent, includ-ing loans from the King, the Corporation of the City of London, the great English Universities, the Republic of France, South Ken-sington Museum, Lord Strathcona, the Lieut-Governor of Ontario and other distinguished bodies and gentlemen. TOWER HOTEL, GEORGETOWN, DEMERARA, BRITISH GUIANA. Other Things to See This first-class hotel is most conveniently situated in the coolest and healthiest part of the city, within one minute from Post and Telegraph Offices, Tram Junction and principal clubs. Five minutes from railway station and steamer stallings, and near to all principal public buildings. Cool and lotty bedrooms. Spacious Dining and Ladies' Rooms. Billiard Room. Electric light throughout. The Process Building, Samples of all the Industries and Resources of the Country, Thousands of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Dogs, All Canadian Cercals and Minerals, good Trott-ing and Pacing, a superb Variety Show, the World's latest Inven-tions. VICTORIA LODGE gentlen Special Excursions **Coronation Picture** Mrs. J. F. SMITH, Proprietor. HAMILTON, BERMUDA By special command of His Majesty the King, Abbey's noted and his-toric painting will be on exhibition during the entire fair. Special cheap railway and stear boat excursions have he arranged. Enquire of your near station or ticket agent for rates. heen Opposite Victoria Park and Cedar Ave. Private board \$12 to \$14 per week. BOARD AND ROOM W. K. MCNAUGHT, President, "THE ARGYLE," For Prize List, Entry Blanks and Information, address J. O. ORR, Manager and Secretary Cedar Avenue, HAMILTON, BERMUDA Mrs. FRASER Terms moderate. Also furnished cottages THE AMERICAN HOUSE SIGNS AND SHOW CARDS A. PASCHAL (Prop.) HAMILTON, BERMUDA Centrally located. Open all the year round. WOODSIDE BOARDING HOUSE Have you ever realized the advertising value in (CORNER OF MAIN AND LAMAHA STREETS, GEORGETOWN, DEMARARA.) your Show Windows, and that you could talk Cool and airy Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Attendance Qualified. Terms Moderate. Electric Car Loop at gate of premises. Patronage Solicited. Manageress, E. COTTAM. to the thousands of people passing your Store with bright, attractive Show Cards? We can supply Show Cards and Price Tickets'at low prices. Write for our Catalogue which show you as well hundreds of other styles of Signs. WINTER RESORT-QUEEN'S PARK HOTEL. PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, B.W.I. THE MARTEL-STEWART CO., LTD. JOHN MCEWEN, Manager. For Rates, etc., apply Trinidad Shipping & Trading Co., 29 Broadway, New York. 681-683-685 Craig Street, Montreal, Canada -THE GRAND UNION The most popular hotel in OUR SPECIAL LINE IS OTTAWA, ONTARIO. JAMES K. PAISLEY, Prop. **OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE TRUCKS** THE TELEPHONE We design each truck specially for the work it has to do. This affords a positive guarantee to the purchaser that our goods will answer his requirements. Is a companion, friend and servant combined. Invaluable for convenience in the household. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE SERVICE MONTEITH, NIXON & COY. Has no equal for the facility it affords in business life. Makers of Good Trucks Full particulars as to rates and service at the near-256 MACDONELL AVE., TORONTO est office o. Telephone Park 1318 THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

9

à

RED FEATHER

is the name to conjure with when it comes to Coffee.

Red Feather Coffee is the greatest breakfast palate tickler that ever went down the red lane. The quality is superb. The flavor exquisite—in short, it's the nicest coffee ever sold to the consumer and the most attractive package on the market.

W. H. GILLARD & CO. of HAMILTON, CANADA,

have purchased a carload and are offering a special price as an introduction.



ON GUARD

It may be a good idea to close the door after the horse has disappeared. Cut you loose your horse all the same ; and once gone, he may never come back. In like manner the Grocer's trade "makes itself scarce" unless properly protected. Place a good faithful guard on duty at the doorway. The strongest detail you can select is

WOOD'S COFFEES

CANADIAN FACTORY AND SALESROOM No. 428 ST. PAUL ST., -- MONTREAL.

MATHIEU'S Nervine Powders

is just such an article that will bring many a casual into your store. The reputation of these powders—18 in each 25c, package——is wide and their effect on all Headache and Nerve Pains is of such a nature that the customer is apt to give you some of the credit.

The profit is safe. turns over rapidly and is, by itself, well worth having.

Chills are of common occurence during summer. The majority turn naturally to the well-tried remedy.

MATHIEU'S SYRUP OF TAR AND COD LIVER OIL

Do not disappoint them by being out of stock of this valuable remedy.

THE J. L. MATHIEU CO., LIMITED, SHERBROOKE, QUE,

CASTILE SOAP The Famous

2, 21/2 and 3-lb. Bars.

BEST IMPORTED

A trial will convince you that this Brand is all we claim for it.

Warren Bros. & Co.

Wholesale Grocers 35 Front St. East, Toronto

The Canadian Grocer

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS IN ENGLAND By W. L. E.

THE TRIP TO PARIS.

BOTH of what may be termed our first and last official functions, were surprises. The first was the reception given to us by the King and Queen. The last was the invitation from the Paris Chamber of Commerce, through the French ambassador in London, to



Excursionists on Steamer at Liverpool In the foreground is Mr. Burns, of Burns & McClurg, Toronto. The gentleman with the silk hat is Mr. Hutchins, of the Great West Saddlery Co., Winnipeg.

visit "Gay Paree." The invitation was of the heartiest kind, and it was intimated the more that came the better would our host be satisfied.

The invitation came when we were in the midst of our provincial tour, and when hospitality was being heaped upon us with such rapidity that we were threatened with annihilation. But it was accepted with pleasure, and in fact, enthusiasm. The three weeks' of British hospitality had made us veteran campaigners in the field of pleasure. And so 160 of us shouldered our baggage (pardon, Monsieur, luggage,) and started for the French capital.

As in our provincial tour, so in this journey to Paris, representatives of the London Chamber of Commerce accompanied us to the French capital to see that no harm befell us. Our guardian angels in this particular instance were Messrs. R. S. and L. Fraser, (who had scarcely lost sight of us since we reached the British capital) and Col. Sir Roper Parkington.

Two hours after leaving London we were steaming out of Dover harbor. and 70 minutes later we were entering Calais. The mayor of Calais, other officials of the town, and Mr. Poindron, the Canadian commercial agent at Paris, were on hand to welcome us. They were full of smiles, and courtesies. In the restaurant at the landing stage, luncheon was awaiting us, and as we were awaiting the luncheon, the latter soon became a part of ourselves.

1

Of course, there was speechmaking. The words that were spoken were not understood by all present, but no one misunderstood the sentiments expressed.

The mayor of Calais proposed the health of King Edward, and Mr. W. K. George, in responding, said, amid much applause, that to the harmonious relationship existing between the English and French speaking people of Canada was largely due the progress of the Dominion of Canada. A remark that also came in for warm approval, was that made by the "resident of the Calais Chamber of Commerce, when he said that the ties of relationship between Canada and France were of a peculiar and special kind. Another remark to the effect that a special order had been issued by the customs authorities, exempting our bassage from examination, was naturally cordially welcomed.

At Paris, the representatives of the



Excursionists at the Firth Bridge Young man in the rear of the brake is Mr. Northway, of Northway & Son, Toronto.

Chamber of Commerce and Senator Rolland of Montreal. were on hand to receive us. About eight hours after we left the British capital we were located in the French capital.

On the first day of our visit to Paris we were allowed to have our own sweet way. We had neither receptions nor dinners, for all of which we were truly thankful. But we did not waste the day. We utilized our freedom by getting acquainted with the city, and studying the customs and habits of the people. incidentally, of course, admiring the dress and beauty of the Parisian belles.

But the second day of our stay in Paris was well filled in. In the morning there were drives; after luncheon there were visits to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, both of which houses were in session. Then came the reception tendered by the Paris Chamber of Commerce, while the day was closed with a banquet.

Nothing could have been more cordial than the reception, and no one could have done more for our entertainment. The Weather Clerk was the only one against whom we have any complaint to make. He simply roasted us. But probably it was more the mistake of the head than of the heart. He might possibly have been laboring under the erroneous idea that we needed to be thawed out after coming from Canada. At any rate, whatever may have been his preconceived notions, he certainly melted us. But we enjoyed the function none the less. We were welcomed in English as well as in French, and the replies from the representatives of our party were also couched in both languages. President George spoke in English, and was profuse with apologies because he was unable to speak in French. The duty of replying in French devolved upon Senator Rolland, and well did he acquit himself. ...

The French want to do more business with us. And it is not all born of the monetary desire either. Canada is lost to France, but while the political ties have been severed, those of sentiment are still strong. This fact was much in evidence at every function, and on all cecasions. It is to be devoutly hoped that this sentiment will always be strong. It is a good thing for business as well as for peace.

On the great national fete day, the day in commemoration of the fall of the Bastile, we were honored with seats on

the grand stand at Longchamps, from



Some of the female employes of Lever Bros., Port Sunlight.

which we had a magnificent view of the review of the garrison of Paris, some forty thousand men. And here our joy was made complete by the hearty cheers that were accorded the British naval officers who had come up from Brest to, like ourselves, see the review. 'I'he

British naval officers wore gratified smiles indeed as they drove away.

On the evenings of the fete days we had an exceedingly good opportunity of seeing the light-hearted people of Paris abandon themselves to pleasure. At 7 p.m. street ear and 'bus traffic was suspended, and then the fun began. The streets were literally filled with people. Brass and string bands, and in lieu of bands, hand organs, were stationed at short intervals all over the city. Every street and public square became a dancing platform until far after the "rosey hue of morn" had appeared, and the necessities of business demanded that the drays and other vehicles should again be allowed to travel their accustomed route. Tell it not in Gath, some of our Canadian fellow travelers vied with policemen, soldiers and eitizens generally in tripping the light fantastic over street car rails and cobble stones. And they appeared to enjoy it just as much as the natives themselves. * *

Mr. Anatole Poindron, the Canadian commercial agent in Paris, did much to make our stay in the French capital pleasant. He came down to Calais to help us, and in Paris he was here, there and everywhere, anxious to be of service to us; and he was of service. From what I could gather he is a good man for the position he holds. He is certainly anxious for the extension of trade between Canada and France, and was ready at all times to place himself at the disposal of those in our party who could find time to visit those in Paris who might be interested in trade between the two countries.

* *

While in Paris I was impressed with the opportuneness of the present for the development of trade between Canada and the French republic. As I have already pointed out the sentiment of business men in France, towards Canada is most favorable, and they are ready to buy from us as well as to sell to us. It is up to our business men to take advantage of this, and I am sure Mr. Poindron, the Canadian commercial agent. 101 Rue Reaumur, will be glad to lend all the assistance in his power to those who may seek it .

WESTERN RETAIL ASSOCIATION NEWS AND TOPICS.

S announced in the last issue of The A Canadian Grocer, this paper has been chosen by the executive of the Retail Merchants' Association of West-ern Canada as the official medium for association news. This paper has been chosen because it is quite safe to talk plainly in its columns. None but retail and wholesale merchants are on its subscription lists, and hence it is safe discuss freely and frankly in its columns topics which it would not be wise to discuss in papers read by any of the general public.

The columns of this paper are at the disposal of merchants who are members of the western association and of those who are not. There are many topics which require discussion in the strictly trade paper, for there is nothing like an open, frank discussion of trade grievances and troubles to clear the air. So, send in your letters, western dealers and remember that you need not be airaid to talk plainly. Only the trade will read what you have to say. Ad-dress The Canadian Grocer, 511 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.

Secretary Coulson has received a number of letters from western grocers and general merchants since the semi-annual meeting asking for particulars about what was done at that gathering. It is impossible for him to answer all these latters in full, although he will be pleased to furnish information on any par-ticular points. He has referred all inquirers to the complete report of the proceedings given in The Canadian Gro-

cer of August 4.

Early in the week, Secretary Coulson

addressed a circular letter to the entire western trade, which was in substance as follows

Dear Sir,-If you did not attend the semi-annual meeting held in Winnipeg during Exhibition week you have, no doubt, read the report of in The Canadian Grocer and same the Commercial, and you are now ac-quainted with the objects and aims the association and the progress which it has made to date.

We owe our phenomenal success to the sound principles of our constitu-tion and the active endorsation of the wholesale trade. As a business proposition there is none better, and should appeal to every general merchant. I will visit your town shortly for the purpose of organization, and I hope you will call on each merchant in your town with a view to forming a local board.

The Canadian Grocer has been appointed the official paper for association news and an extended account of the proceedings at our semi-annual

meeting appears in the issue of Aug-ust 4. If you are not already a sub-scriber, a sample copy of that date will be sent to you.

Yours truly,

W. A. COULSON,

Secretary. * * *

Secretary W. A. Coulson left Winnipeg on Monday for a short trip on associa-tion business in the southern part of Manitoba. His intentions were to visit Plum Coulee, Emerson and probably one or two neighboring towns, returning to

Winnipeg on Saturday. A thorough cau-vass of the remaining towns of Manitoha will be made immediately and the secretary will then direct his energies to-wards the organization of the two new provinces. From assurances received by letter from grocers and general mer-chants in the Territories there can be no doubt of the success of the movement farther west when the organizer commences to work this new territory.

A. S. Lock, of Foley, Lock & Larson, h his address to the association at in their closing meeting a fortnight ago, foreshadowed pretty clearly the attitude of the wholesalers towards this vexed question of long credits. He pointed out that there are three parties involved in the problem; first, the wholesaler and manufacturer; second, the retailer, and third, the consumer. The root of the whole trouble lies with the slow-paying consumer, who owes big store bills; he can be influenced most by the retailer, who is his source of supplies. Perhaps the retailer is too good natured and doesn't press hard enough for payment; perhaps he is airaid to do so because such action may drive trade to a competitor who gives longer credits. In that case the retailer needs a little pressure from the wholesaler in order to remedy matters. Perhaps the remedy may come from the wholesalers making a concerted effort to collect all out-standing accounts. With a bumper crop, the Fall of 1905 looks like the psychological occasion for such an effort.

KEEP A LIST OF LEAKS.

ID you ever seriously try to make D a list of the holes through which possibly little bits of profit were constantly dribbling away? Overbuying is a leak. An extra five off for taking a quantity is a saving, but if the quan-tity lasts you a period of four times as long as the time it takes to get a fresh supply from your market, you have lost the profit on a part of your capital unnecessarily tied up. And if that loss of profit exceeds vour saving, it is not necessary to have additional proof that overbuying may be a leak.

Stowing away goods likely to sell on sight, where they cannot be seen, is a hole through which leak profits that might have been made had the goods been properly displayed.

Failing to care for goods, so that they get shop-worn, and must, therefore, be sold at reduced prices, is another leak. Holding of seasonable goods until they become utterly out of style, rather than getting rid of them by taking a small loss, is still another leak.

Letting windows go unwashed and un-changed is a decided leak. Not only are you thus losing profit on sales that might be directly caused by particular displays in the windows, but you are also failing to improve an opportunity right at hand in the form of those win-dows to give passers-by most convincing

dows to give passers-by most convention reasons for coming into your store. Letting your hills go unpaid until too late to secure discounts that may be offered for cash, is another leak. few cash discounts are so small but that they afford a profit over and above the interest that would have to be paid were it necessary to borrow money with which to pay the bills.—The Drummer.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Travellers' Holidays

Our Travellers will start out on Monday, the 14th. To those of you who do not receive advice cards that they will see you next week, do not forget when wanting goods that we would like to have your order by mail, phone or wire. Use the phone at our expense. We have been kept busy shipping goods and we thank our customers who have been entrusting their orders to our care.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

- HAMILTON.

It is now up to us to make

Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes

The largest sale in the world—as well as the best.

To do this we want \$50,000. We expect to get it later on from the other fellow—but we want it right now.

We have the goods, you have the money.

Teas are advancing and, if reports are correct, now is the time to buy. We have \$75,000 worth well selected and well bought. In exchange for your cash you can have your own selection at cost for the next 30 days. Your order must come direct to the house as our travellers will not be allowed to cut prices. Send us your confidential order for 5 or 10 packages, Japans, Y. Hysons, Gunpowders, Ceylons, Indians, or any grade you want—a good 25c., 30c. or 40c. tea.—we will do the rest. You will be surprised with the quality and at the price. At same time, order if it is only one—a box of

Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes

LUMSDEN BROS., - Hamilton, Ont.



The Canadian Grocer

OTTAWA GROCERS' PICNIC

August 11, 1905

Aug



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.

OTTAWA RETAIL GROCERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.

"CAPITAL" day was last Monday, August 5, when the members of A the Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association and their friends to the number of nearly 1,800, held their fifth annual of nearly 1,800, held their fifth annual picnic and excursion to Carleton Place. The brightest and sunniest weather was served out by the weather man and this was, no doubt, out of compliment to the Ottawa grocers, who, besides being the brightest and most up-to-date grocers of the land, are a genial, happy and unanimously friendly aggregation of



Mr. F. Forde, President Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association

business men. It is The Grocer's priv-ilege to attend and enjoy the outings of the different grocers' associations in On-tario and Quebec, and while all of them are conducted with the most satisfac-tory results to themselves and friends, it can truthfully be said that the "Sena-tors" know all that is requisite for the conduct of affairs of this kind and it is conduct of affairs of this kind, and it is conduct of analys of this kind, and it is no disparagement of other picnics to say that some of the larger commercial bodies would find a few valuable pointers by attending these annual outings of their Ottawa brethren. Everything went off in good shape, good time and splen-did order, and the various committees having charge of the excursion and games

deserve copious praise for their efforts and the thanks of their patrons. The and the thanks of their patrons. The hard and indefatigable labors of Presi-dent Forde, Secretary H. C. Ellis, Messrs. Hunter Scott, C. B. McLean, H. W. Booth, A. W. Huband, and their aides-de-camps of the committees could only result as it did in a successful day for everyone. To patronize the excur-sions of the Ottawa Retail Grocers' As-sociation should become a pleasant duty sociation should become a pleasant duty for all Ottawa. It was apparent that even the Federal Government realized it a duty and for the first time in many years Government offices were closed and many of the heads and clerks of the Departments took advantage of their holiday to accompany the purveyors to Carleton Place.

The first train of six coaches left the Union Depot at 8.40, a special of fifteen coaches at 9.10, another at 1.10, while at 12.10 a special left from the Central Depot. All of these trains were loaded to the trucks. The Citizens' Band of Smith's Falls accompanied the first section, and met the various trains on their arrival at Carleton Place. The games and sports were run off at the new town and sports were run off at the new town grounds and the grocers had the honor of being the first to break ground for future games. The grounds are situated close to the banks of the lovely Missis-sippi River, not the mud-bottomed, large stream bisecting Uncle Sam's domin-ions, but a lovelier sheet of water, with shady banks and little islands scattered along its course from Mississippi Lake to the Ottawa River. Carleton Place having declared August 7 its civic holiday the attendance during the afternoon was increased by over 800 citizens; so, altogether, nearly 2,500 peo-ple attended this, the most memorable picnic in the annals of the Ottawa Re-tail Grocers' Association. Promptly at 8.10 p.m. the return trip citywards was effected and Ottawa reached at 9.15.

Programme.

Association football match, Carleton Place High School (1st half) vs. Thistles of Ottawa; prize, silver cup, value \$25; won by Thistles of Ottawa.

Committee men's race, 150 yards; open to members of any of the Grocers' As-sociation Committees; 1st prize, caddie Bobs' tobacco, valued at \$7, P. La-moureux; 2nd prize, goods valued at \$5,

D. Halliday; 3rd prize, 1 doz. maple syrup, valued at \$5, W. G. Lanthier. Hop, step and leap, 1st prize, box of T. & B. cut, valued at \$5, A. Vaughan; 2nd prize, box cigars, valued at \$3, G. Thompson; 3rd prize, brier pipe, valued at \$2, H. Howard.

at \$2, H. Howard. Running long jump, 1st prize, one case Radnor, valued at \$10, H Howard; 2nd prize, one case pickles, valued at \$4, A. Vaughan; 3rd prize, box of cigars, valued at \$3, A. McCallum. Boys' race, 12 years and under, 50 yards, 1st prize 5 lbs. Salada tea, \$2.50, C. Storn; 2nd prize, box Blueol, \$2, J.



Vice-President Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association

McIlquaham; 3rd prize, 1 dozen chocolate \$1.50, W. Lapointe.

\$1.50, W. Lapointe. Girls' race, 12 years and under, 50 yards, 1st prize, 20th century ice cream ireezer, \$5, Miss P. Bovelle; 2nd prize, 5 pound caddie of tea, \$2.50, Miss D. McKenzie; 3rd prize, 5 pound box choco-late, \$2, Miss G. Goode; 4th prize, bas-ket assorted essence, \$1.50, Miss H. Forde.

Ottawa grocery drivers race, 100 yards, 1st prize, barrel flour, \$6, J. Troughton (with H. H. Brennan & Sons); 2nd prize, box Eclipse soap, \$5, R. Russell (with C. J. Provost); 3rd prize, 10-lb. tin of coffee, \$4, J. Gravel (with F. A. Scott & Son); 4th prize, 2 dozen bread

THE CANADIAN GROCER



The Canadian Grocer

OTTAWA GROCERS' PICNIC

August 11, 1905

Aus

PROMPT SHIPMENTS

Travellers will be on their holidays from July 29 to August 12. We solicit your business by mail, or TELEGRAPH or TELEPHONE AT OUR EXPENSE. You want quick shipment and low prices. Send your orders here; they will be appreciated.

THOMAS KINNEAR & CO WHOLESALE **TORONTO and PETERBORO** GROCERS

CHEESE

Roquefort

Gorgonzola

Gruyere

Edam

Pineapple

Camembert

Limberger

Stilton

Cream Neufchatel

Oka

MacLaren's Imperial

OUOTATIONS

and

QUALITY

Will suit you.

A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO. TORONTO

tickets, \$2.50, G. Ackland (with W. T. Ackland.

Quarter mile race, open to any clerk Quarter mile race, open to any clerk in grocery or provision stores, 1st prize, silver medal, value \$15, R. Halliday; 2nd prize, silver medal, value, \$10, G. Saunders; 3rd prize, carving set, \$5, R. McMeekan; 4th prize, 10-lb. tin of coffee, \$4, J. R. Pritchard. Grocery merchants' race, 75 yards, 1st prize, 4 cases Blueol, \$20, G. St. Lau-rent; 2nd prize, 100 cigars, \$17, H. C. Ellis; 3rd prize, 1 dozen brooms, \$5, J. Lamoureux.

Lamoureux.

Open race, 100 yards dash, 1st prize, silver pickle stand, \$7, E. R. Williams; 2nd prize, box Fairy soal, \$5, M. Skuce; 3rd prize, 10-lb. caddie of tea, \$4, J. Richards.

Lady employes' race, 50 yards (Otta-wa grocers), 1st prize, parlor lamp, \$10, Mrs. Atkinson; 2nd prize, silver salad bowl, \$5, Mrs. Irwin; 3rd prize, cut glass dish, \$4, Mrs. Bishopric; 4th prize, 5-b. box of fancy chocolates, \$2.50, Mrs. Ogden.

Ogden. Sack race, open, 25 yards, 1st prize, caddie tea valued at \$5, J. McCarton; 2nd prize, cheese, value \$4, W. L. Allan; 3rd prize, 2 dozen bread tickets, \$2.50, J. Holtby; 4th prize, 1 box cigars, \$2, M. Shuree M. Skuce.

M. Skuce. Comfort Soap race, prizes valued at \$100, 1st, Mrs. J. W. Lewis; 2nd, Mrs. A. Irwin; 3rd, Mrs. Towns; 4th, Mrs. W. Moylin; 5th, Miss Sullivan; 6th, Mrs. at Scrimmons.

Three-legged race, 50 yards, 1st prize, 2 bags flour, value \$6, J. Elliott and M. Ashfield; 2nd prize, 2 boxes cigars, value \$5, R. McCallen and J. Holtby; 3rd prize, 2 x 5 caddies tea, \$4, R. Halliday and M. Skuce.

Grocery travelers' race, 100 yards, 1st prize, umbrella, value \$8, C. Kenney; 2nd prize, demijohn lime juice, \$5, A. W. Jones; 3rd prize, box biscuits, \$2, C. Schwerdfeger.

Schwerdleger. Championship Ottawa Valley lacrosse match, Stars of Ottawa vs. Carleton Place, won by Carleton Place Lacrosse Club, score 6-2. Fat man's race, 200 pounds and over, 1s't prize, box Oriental soap, value \$5, W. McIlquaham; 2nd prize, 10-lb. caddie tea, value \$4, W. J. Corby; 3rd prize, 5 lbs. Blue Ribbon tea, \$2.50, C. B. Mc-Lean. Lean.

Lean. Mounted race, running 25 yards carry-ing man on back, returning with runner on back, 1st prize, 2 boxes Sapolio, \$7, W. D. Jones and A. G. Spence; 2nd prize, 2 x 5 caddie tea, \$5, J. Troughton and E. Cote; 3rd prize, 2 dozen bread tickets, W. McLaughlin and H. Ashfield. Boys' race, boots and stockings, 10

yards and under, 1st prize, box cocoa, value \$2.50, E. Smith; 2nd prize, box biscuits, value \$1.50, B. Humphreys; 3rd prize, box assorted essence, value \$1, W. French; 4th prize, box chocolates, \$1, S. Hunter.

Married ladies' race, 50 yards, 1st prize, set indurated ware, \$12, Mrs. J. W. Davis; 2nd prize, 1 case baking pow-der, \$6, Mrs. R. Lawson; 3rd prize, 1 case Snow Flake table salt, \$3.50, Mrs. C. B. Allan; 4th prize, 1 dozen bread tickets, \$1.25, Mrs. McCauley. Tug of war, grocery drivers vs. clerks

Tug of war, grocery drivers vs. clerks, 2 cases assorted canned meats, \$15, won grocery clerks.

Tug of war, Ottawa merchants vs.



Treasurer Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association.

Carleton Place merchants, goods valued

Carleton Place merchants, goods valued at \$12, won by Ottawa merchants. Dancing, unmarried couples, waltzing, lady, wedding cake, \$10; gentleman, mar-riage license, won by Miss Mary Golden and Mr. C. Gravel. Cake Walk-Lady, 1 cake, \$5; gentle-man, box cigars, \$3, won by Miss L. Towers and Mr. W. Crawley. Clog Dance-1st prize, 1 case assorted pickles, J. Little; 2nd prize, cigar case, valued at \$4, H. Cook.

Picnic Notes.

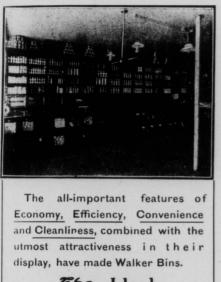
Among list of donors of prizes were noted the following : The E. W. Gillett Co., Limited, Toronto; Christie, Brown

OTTAWA GROCERS' PICNIC

The Canadian Grocer

VINEGAR It will pay you to handle THE BEST "IMPERIAL"

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO



Ld

ued ng, ar

den

tle

L.

ted

ıse, 9

rere lett own

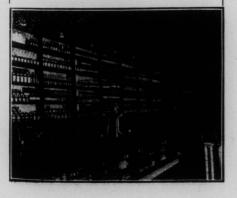


are recognized as a real and tangible force in business building. They improve the character, quality and volume of it.

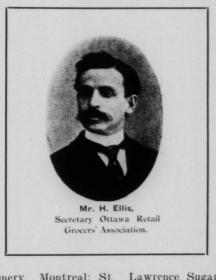
They are an investment not an expense May we submit plans and prices ? Write for Booklet.



Board of Trade Bidg., - Toronto



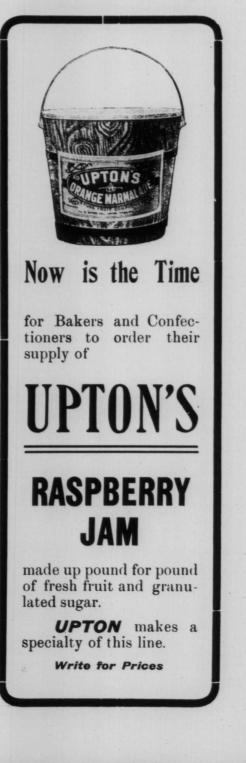
Co., Limited, Toronto; Wilson, Lytle & Badgerow Co., Limited; Comfort Soap Co., Toronto; Blue Ribbon Tea Co., To-ronto; Salada Tea Co., Toronto; United Factories, Toronto; Cowan Co., Limited; Toronto; Park, Blackwell Co., Toronto; Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Limited, Toronto; Provost & Allard, Ottawa; S. J. Major, Limited, Ottawa; High Grade Coffee Co., Ottawa; Corby & Foulks, Ottawa; Dowd Milling Co., Ottawa; B. Slinn, Ottawa; G. W. Shouldis, Ottawa; J. A. Laurie (Robertson Bros), Ottawa; H. N. Bate & Sons, Ottawa; F. J. Castle Co., Limited, Ottawa; C. H. Cochrane & Co., Ottawa; American Tobacco Co., Montreal; J. M. Douglas & Co., Mont-real; D. Rattray & Sons, Montreal; J. M. K. Fairbank Co., Montreal; James Pyle & Son, New York; Canada Sugar Re-



finery, Montreal; St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., Montreal; Verret, Stew-art & Co., Montreal; Snowdon, Forbes & Co., Montreal; Snowdon, Forbes & Co., Montreal; Kearney Bros., Mont-real; Canada Maple Exchange, Montreal; Geo. Matthews Co., Ottawa; Wm. Clark, Montreal; F. W. Fearman, Hamilton; Tuckett Cigar Co., Limited; Walter Baker & Co., Boston; Royal Crown Soap Co., Winnipeg; Heinz Co., Pitts-burg, Pa.; Chase & Sanborn, Montreal; D. S. Perrin & Co., London, Ont.; and a few score others. Mr. John Bambrick, Mrs. Bambrick, and family. were thoroughly enthusias-

and family, were thoroughly enthusias-tic in their enjoyment of the grocers'

great outing. The way President Ford and Hunter Scott were hustling out tickets at the depot was an encouragement to the en-17



August 11, 1905

INDEPENDENT-SURE THINC!

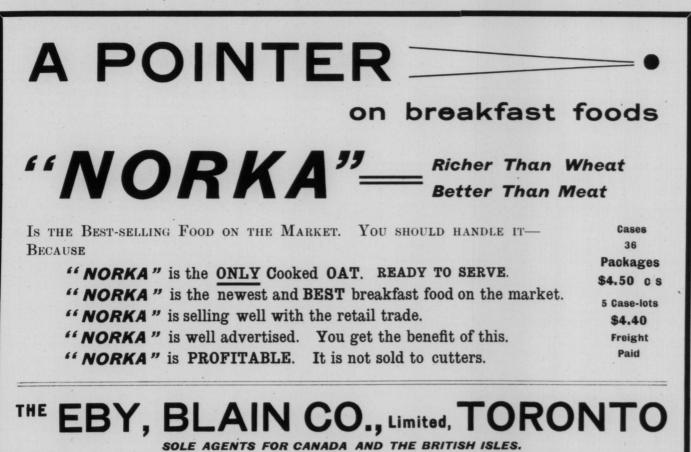
IT is easy to buy canned PEAS now at cost; also very easy to criticise them, but it takes a lot of study and hard work to produce a satisfactory canned pea. We hope that every Packer is producing the best pea possible. This will do more to increase the consumption than the cost prices. We are doing our best to make the "AUTUMN LEAF BRAND" just right. We have a few thousand cases more of the medium grade peas to offer at prices that will forever eliminate the Hawker in that line.

"AUTUMN LEAF BRAND CORN."—When it comes to nice fancy sweet sugar corn it is a 100 to one that we lead. Reasons why:—Our Manager learned the corn canning business with the world-renowned corn packer, J. W. Jones, of Portland, Me., commencing August, 1869, and followed the business from that time. He has a thorough technical knowledge as well as the practical experience of all these years, with and at the head of some of the oldest and largest Packers in the U.S., as well as with the most important Packer in Canada. If you want more proof, and the best line of canned corn, ask for the "Autumn Leaf Brand."

The Frankford Canning & Packing Co., Limited Independent Packers Frankford Ont. A. H. Allen, Manager

OTTAWA GROCERS' PICNIC

The Canadian Grocer



tire committee. At the grounds both these gentlemen were "all over the field," and in at the death of every event.

revent. Treasurer C. J. Provost's smile was of the happiest kind. That "safety grip" of his was loaded with shekles. Mr. J. M. Black, of the Royal Crown Soap Co., Limited, Winnipeg, was a busy man, and a popular one. Those samples of "Witch Hazel" handed out to the ladies on the train were much ap-preciated. Lhe idea was a good one-as good as the soap. Park, Blackwell Co., Limited, To-ronto, were well and ably represented by their eastern representative, Mr. F. W. Mallette. With headquarters at Ot-tawa, it is easily understood why he was familiarly greeted by the grocers.

was familiarly greeted by the grocers. Mr. J. A. Laurie, own brother to the famous "Annie Laurie," so dear to the heart of every Scotchman, represented Robertson Bros., confectioners, Toronto, and well did he do the honors. Even the hot weather didn't affect his geniality, though his avoirdupois was perceptably

though his avoirdupois was perceptably reduced. Capt. Harry A. Bate, of H. N. Bate & Son, wholesale grocers, Ottawa, was a patron of the games and sports. The distinction conferred upon him and The Grocer as judges of the fat men's race was borne meekl. though the shock of the collision at the finish was terrific. Wonder what that Carleton Place was doing out at the grounds? He must have found things too much alive for his business—the only dead thing on the grounds was the picnic lemonade. Secretary Ellis wasn't quite one of the first in the three-legged race, but to his credit be it said, he also wasn't quite the last to finish. He modestly ad-

3

1

mitted that he could manage his own legs all right, but the perverseness of his running mate's was unaccountable and entirely without reason. Mr. A. E. Provost, of Provost & Al-lard, wholesale grocers, Ottawa, was an interacted and appropriate provider the

interested and popular spectator. His hat was ever off to the ladies, and his friendly grip of the hand with the boys. The Grocer looked in vain for the auto-mobile, but that was having a well-earned rest.

It was astonishing how Mr. F. D. Cockburn warmed himself into the hearts of the married and marriageable ladies in that Comfort Soap race. The finish was exciting, but those who did not get the principal prizes carried away valuable souvenirs in the shape of bars of "Comfort." This race was ac-credited one of the best features of the

day. Auctioneer Corby and his megaphone were two of the busiest lines of the pic-nic. How everyone hustled to get into line on the "call of the wild."

There never was a picnic of grocers or other bodies that was run off and man-aged in such excellent manner. Every aged in such excellent manner. Every event on time, according to programme announcements. Well done, committees! Dr. Preston, M.L.A for Carleton, was a visitor, and enjoyed the outing very much. So many voters, young and old, could not very well be neglected. Mr. C. E. Allen, of the Montreal Pack-ing Co., Montreal, was present in com-pany with Mr. J. T. Cuddy, Eastern On-tario representative. To The Grocer Mr. Allen admitted that this nicric was

Mr. Allen admitted that this picnic was the finest and best managed affair of its kind he had ever attended, and he had been at a few. Mr. Cuddy, who has cov-ered the United States from north to 19

outh, expressed himself as surprised and delighted at the way everything went

Talk about a worker ! Mr. A. W. Huband, of Bate & Co., hasn't his equal anywhere. Never lost his head, had his hand on every string of the games, and that Canadian symbol of industry, the beaver, wouldn't be in it with Mr. Hu-band. His office should be made a per-manency by the Grocers' Association. Mr. H. W. Booth, vice nexident

Mr. H. W. Booth, vice-president, was Mr. H. W. Booth, vice-president, was here, there and everywhere, and kept in close touch with everything that had to be done. Hunter Scott's coat, also, was ever off, and when any one had to be relieved from duty he was ready to step into the breach. Is it any wonder that the picnic was a success?

That the picnic was a success? The "Magic" Baking Powder caps contributed by the E. W. Gillett Co., Limited, Toronto, were distributed by the committee, and were much appreci-ated by the participants in the games. There was quite a scramble for these ccaps, and the committee could have distributed an endless supply distributed an endless supply.

Treasurer C. J. Provost is a great ad-mirer of The Grocer, and to its repre-sentative stated that he has now had it regularly for more than fifteen years, and considers it the best investment for any and every grocer. He stated that it had become almost a necessity; he looked forward to its arrival with pleasure and read it with profit. Thanks !

Wonder what was meant by "Bully's Acre?" Possibly friends Ellis, Booth and York can enlighten us. Whatever was meant, when the expression was

(Continued on page 26)

August 11, 1905



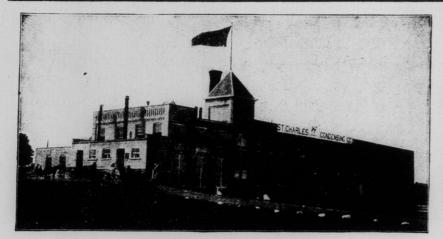
"PRINCE OF WALES" Mocha and Java Coffee

"PRINCE OF WALES" is gaining ground every day—People know when they get the COFFEE they like—really delicious Coffee—It helps the Merchant, too—If you are not handling "PRINCE OF WALES" drop us a line and let us explain our method of "Helping the Dealer"—advertises you and helps introduce the Coffee. No premiums; Actual Merit does it. A post card brings the information Write it now.



Montreal Coffee & Spice Steam Mills,

53 & 55 Cote St., Montreal Cor. Lagauchetiere St.



INCERSOLL, CANADA-FACTORY.

AN EASY ONE.

Added to our splendid assortment of **GOLD MEDALS**.

ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

given Highest Award at World's Fair St. Louis, Mo., 1904. Proven the purest and best. and for many purposes **PREFERABLE TO FRESH MILK**. Can be purchased through any wholesale house.

St. Charles Condensing Co.



The Canadian Grocer



CHEESE AND BUTTER BULLETIN

Montreal, August 10, 1905.

B OTH cheese and butter show a healthy and natural reaction after the recent sharp advance in prices, and from present outlook it seems as though a safe trading basis in both articles had again been reached.

The indisposition of the importers in the United Kingdom to follow the extreme prices paid at country points has had a sobering effect. Nobody here seems inclined to store July cheese at the high prices ruling lately, and the only salvation was to reduce bids in the country to a point where the natural demand in British markets could again be met.

Reports from across the Atlantic generally speak of light stocks in first hands and as our stocks of cheese are unquestionably far below the average at this season of the year, the present situation may be called sound, as our goods find a ready market at present values.

Once the July make has been disposed of and the August make is coming forward, our dealers and exporters will feel inclined to store their goods rather than sell them at a loss, as there will be only three months of production to supply the demand for eight months or more, and under ordinary conditions this three months of production should not be more than what the consumers in Great Britain will require during the Winter months.

months. Should the Fall make of cheese be very large, there might be danger in carrying goods into the Winter months, but, with the still ruling high prices of butter and the continued good demand for this product, it is not likely that those now making butter will turn their attention to cheese. The natural inference would be that there will not be too many cheese made, and that holders may reasonably expect to make a profit on any goods of the Fall make, which includes the August make. Meanwhile, at least, it does not seem probable that prices will still further decline.

The make of butter is considerably in excess of former years, but owing to a good demand in Germany a large proportion of the continental make has been side tracked from markets in the United Kingdom and, although our prices have been much above the average for this year, the demand for our Canadian product has been and still is very good. There exists almost a famine in the cheaper grades of butter, notably western dairy, and this grade is selling today at unprecedentedly high prices with a consequent great scarcity of supplies; besides the export outlet, there is a demand from our home trade for this grade of butter and, unless Winter dairying is taken up, there will be a shortage of supplies for our home consumption.

1

Creamery butter also has been in steady demand for export, so that there is hardly any accumulation of goods, in spite of the increased production, and prices are in consequence at a point rarely exceeded during the Winter months of non-production. There is naturally a very large consumption of butter in Great Britain, and if the foreign supplies are cut short, as they have been so far this season, the demand is felt here, especially as our creameries are catering to the British trade by giving them what they want in quality, style of package, etc.

to the British' trade by giving them what they want in quality, style of package, etc. In conclusion, it may be said that both cheese and butter are on a safe basis, and at present, at least, the situation is free from speculative influences; prices of both articles are high, but there is at the moment nothing in sight to cause a decline.

It was pointed out to Mr. Fellowes that, as the Act was working at present, it was nothing less than a piece of unwarranted protection, which, while it favored a fixed set of breeders, mainly Irish, at the same time did enormous harm to the farmers in England and Scotland and at the same time deprived many willing laborers of work. It was shown that to have the cattle killed at once was a loss, not only because by fattening their value could be enhanced some $\pounds 2$ or so, but also because the feeding and fattening of them would afford work for many unemployed, and their offal could be turned to excellent account.

It was also urged that the exclusion of Canadian cattle fell heavily upon the master farmer in Greater Britain, since he was thus deprived of what might be termed his raw material. In other words, he had not sufficient cattle to fatten and consequently this trade had

LARD STATISTICS.

The following comparative table of stocks of lard held in Europe and afloat on August 1, 1905 has been received from the W. K. Fairbank Co.:

	1905. Aug. 1.	1905. July 1.	1904. Aug. 1.	1903. Aug. 1.	1902. Aug. 1.	1901. Aug. 1.
Liverpool and Manchester	28,000	26,500	34,000	26,000	16,500	18,000
Other British ports	15,000	15,000	16,000	8,500	2 500	6,500
Hamburg	30,000	20,000	27,000	14,000	14,000	13.500
Bremen	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Berlin	3,000	4,000	I,400	1,500	1,000	2,000
Baltic ports Amsterdam)	22,000	22,000	14,000	12,000	6,500	11,000
Rotterdam }	1,500	4,000	3,000	1,000	3,500	2,000
Antwerp	8,000	7,000	3,000	1,000	1,500	6,000
Freach ports	750	900	1,500	900	1,100	2,000
Italian and Spanish ports	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	110,750	101,900	102,000	66,900	48,600	63,000
Afloat for Europe	70,000	65,000	40,000	40,000	42,000	54,000
Total in Europe and afloat	180,750	166,900	142,000	106,900	90,600	117,000

LONDON PRODUCE LETTER.

By Our Own Correspondent.

F OLLOWING on what was written in the London Letter of last week, a little might be said about the efforts being made on this side for the removal of the embargo, which forbids the importation of Canadian cattle into Great Britain for the purpose of mixing with the herds there. As was mentioned last week, the harm done by this measure is by no means confined to Canada, and it is little wonder to find that on May 11, 1905, a deputation, representing British agricul-

As was mentioned last week, the harm done by this measure is by no means confined to Canada, and it is little wonder to find that on May 11, 1905, a deputation, representing British agriculturalists, consumers, butchers' societies, farmers and commercial and municipal interests, waited upon Mr. Fellowes, president of the English Board of Agriculture, and asked for the removal of the embargo. fallen off. As said last week, it was computed that something like 250,000 carcasses less per year are exported than formerly. The agriculturalist also had his complaint, lamenting that now a big crop of turnips positively meant a loss to him, since he could not get the stores to feed. In many parts of Scotland and in some portions of England the turnips were useless.

The president of the Board of Agriculture was given plainly to understand how differently conditions obtained now to ten years ago, and it was pointed out that from an economic point of view the retention of the embargo was doing enormous harm. It had the effect of alienating the feelings of Canadians from the Mother Country and of bringing into imperial relations an undesirable amount of bitterness. Canadians The Canadian Grocer

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

August 11, 1905



felt that an injustice was being done them, and this injustice affected no in-

In reply to the deputation, however, Mr. Fellowes, the president, said that as long as he was in office he could hold out no promise that the Act of 1896 would be removed. He dwelt upon the disactrous affects of the foot and mouth would be removed. He dwelt upon the disastrous effects of the foot and mouth disease of ten years previous, and, al-though he did not think that there actually was any disease in Canadian cattle, still there was always the risk. The price of meat had not been enhanced since the embarge had come into force the embargo had come into force. since Canadian cattle had a long way to come, and in this there was danger. Although at the time no response was given to this argument, it was afterwards point-ed out that no disease had ever been found in those cattle which arrived for

immediate slaughter, and, in any case, the quarantine could be brought into force to make doubly sure. Scarcely a word was said by Mr. Fellowes on the embargo as a measure of protection against Canadian competition. The members of this denutation after-

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

against Canadian competition. The members of this deputation after-wards assembled at the Westminster Hotel, London, and after further discus-sion it was determined that a national organization should be formed with the object of pushing forward the movement for the abolition of the embargo and of securing the support of parliamentary candidates. The latter, of course, was with an eye to the coming general elections. The most prominent member of this deputation was Lord Aberdeen, while many M. P.'s were also in attendance.

PROVISION AND DAIRY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Provisions-The provision market still continues firm, with steadily advancing demand, and prices ruling toward stiff ness. The weakness apparent in lard at our last going to press has recovered itself, and an advance is recorded ranging at about 1-4c. all round, and there are recorded and the man wanedtmo l are prospects of a still further advance. Hogs, too, have firmed up to \$9.50, and are maintained at that figure. Hams are not showing abundance, which has somewhat stiffed prices, but no material change is recorded. Lamb has weakened decidedly, prices standing at 11c. Beef remains in steady demand. We quote for this week:

3

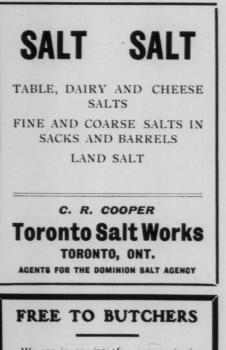
Small hams per lb	0 14
Medium hams, per lb	
Large hams per lb	
Shoulder hams, per lb 0 10	0 11
Backs per lb 0 15	0 16
Heavy mess pork, per bbl	17 50
Short cut, per bbl	21 5)
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl	15 00
Lard, tierces, per lb	0 093
Lard, tierces, per lb	0 09
" pails "	0 105
" compounds, per lb	0 071
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl	12 50
Beef.hind guarters 9 00	9 25
" front quarters	5 50
" choice carcases 6 00	7 50
· " medium 6 25	6 50
" common 5 50	6 50
Mutton	0 08
Spring lamb	0 11
Veal 0 07	0 091
Hogs, street lots	9 50

Butter-The firmness denoted in our last report is being well maintained, and butter showing quality is well competed for at an easy advance of 1c. to 2c. In addition to the increased foreign demand mentioned last week, there has been a decided improvement in home con-

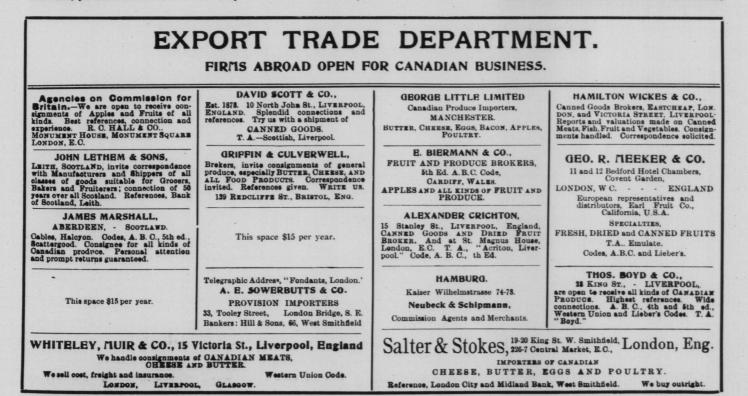
Persons addressing advertisers will

The Canadian Grocer

kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer.



We are in receipt of a communication from C. S. Page, Hyde Park, Vt., which authorizes us to say to those of our readers who are engaged in the Butchering Busi-ness, that if they will send him a postal card with their name and post office address thereon and say that they saw this notice in the CANADIAN GROCER, he will enter their names on his list of customers and send them free, postpaid, from time to time as issued, his Hide Bulletins, which give the ups and downs of the market on Beef Hides, Calf Skins, Horse Hides, Tallow, Bones, Cracklings, etc. Mr. Page has been in the Hide and 'kin trade for more than fifty years and has the reputation of being re-sponsible and re iable.



The Canadian Grocer

BUTTER

When you have one or 100 tubs

write us for price

The WM. RYAN CO., Limited

70 and 72 Front St. E., Toronto,

BUTTER and EGGS

BUYERS and SELLERS

MANITOBA and LOWER PROVINCES.

Correspondence solicited from ONTARIO,

Rutherford, Marshall & Co. Wholesale Produce Merchants, TORONTO.

LET THE BABY SLEEP

WILSON'S

Stock the kind the housekeepers ask for.

Butter Tubs

BEST WHITE SPRUCE

50-30-20 lb.

ORDER NOW

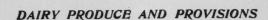
Hamilton and Winnipeg.

TER WOODS

Avoid poor imitations.

PAU

USE

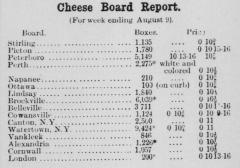


sumption, which gives more solidity to to 11 1-4e., and Quebecs find buyers the existing market. We quote:

	1'e	r 1b.
Creamery prints	0 21	0 22
" solids, fresh		0 21
Dairy prints	0 19	0 20
" in tubs	0 18	0 20

Cheese-The previous extraordinarily high prices in the cheese market were not expected to maintain, and the result has fully warranted that view. There has been a decided drop of 1-2e. with prospects of further weakening, which is making buyers somewhat cautious in their bidding and reveals an inclination to limit buyings to immediate necessities. We quote:





MONTREAL.

Provisions-Provisions are about in the same condition as last week; a prevailing good, steady demand and very small stocks. In fact, specially in lard, packers and others report that there is not enough in Canada to supply the demand. Receipt of live hogs have been exceptionally small. All lines of cured meat, such as bacon and hams, enjoy a good demand. Prices are very firm.

	Lard, pure lierces			. 0	10
	"			. 0	101
					10
	" 20-1b. pails, wood (10 ¹ / ₂)				
	" cases, 10-lb. tins, 60 lbs. in cas	se			103
	"				107
					11
					067
	Lard, Boar's Head" brand, tierces, per lb		• •		
	" ¹ ¹ ¹ -tierces, per lb				071
	" " 60-1b. fancy tubs		120	. 0	071
	Gran 00.2 lb time mon lb			0	073
	Cases, 20 3-lb. tins, per lb " 12 5-lb. tins " " 6 10-lb. tins "	•	•••	. ŏ	
	" 12 5-10. tins "	•	••		
	" 6 10-lb, tins "			. 0	078
	20-lb, wood pails, each			. 1	475
					371
	20-lb. tin pails, each	•	•••	• •	012
	Wood net, tin gross weight-			1000	
	Canadian short cut mess pork	9	00	\$20	00
	American short cut clear1	9	00	20	00
53	American short cut clear	ň	ñň	01	00
	American fat back	9	0.0		
	Breakfast bacon, per lb		• •	0	14
	Hams)	13	0	145
	Extra plate beef, per bbl	1	50	12	00
10	Extra plate beer, per obl	•	~		

Butter-Market is much easier on the local market, but this is due much more to an excess in supply than a drop in demand. Exports also are in good shape owing to a steady demand. Creamery butter keeps up pretty, and generally common grades of butter are scarce, although there is a good home demand for them. The margin of prices is about the same for this week.

Finest creat Fine Medium Fresh dairy	 	 	0 22 0 21	0 224

Cheese - The cheese market is in an easier condition owing to a decline of nearly 3-4 cents. over former advance. There is not very much activity, but the decline is due probably to an increase in demand. Finest Ontario is selling at about 10 1-2e.

24

around 11c.

Eggs-Stocks of eggs are considerably reduced, and in fact, some dealers state they are somewhat short. The prices are said to be firm at 17c. to 17 1-2c. for ordinary, and 20c. for selects.

ST. JOHN.

Provisions-Barrel pork is held somewhat more firmly, stock being light. There is but a limited inquiry. In beef, Ontario shippers are now asking about the same price as American would cost, duty paid. Considering duty is four dollars, it : eems a full price. Lard is firmly held. Smoked meats, scarce. Local eners are closed down. Fresh beef, dull. Our market works on different lines for the different seasons. Now it is lamb, which holds at a good price. Veal is quite firm, but has light inquiry. Mutton dull. Pork not wanted. We quote

uore.														
Mess pork, pe	r bbl	 	 							\$17	00	\$18		
Clear pork	**									18	00		00	
Plate beef										14	00		00	
Domestic bee	f. per lb.	 	 							0	05	0	07	
Western beef										0	08	0	69	
Mutton	**	 	 							0	05	0	06	
Veal	**	 	 							0	06	0	08	
Lamb. each		 	 							9		10	00	
Pork	**	 	 							0	07		08	
Hams	**	 	 							0			144	
Rolls	**	 	 		• •		• •			0		0		
Lard, pure, tu	abs "	 	 							0	10		104	
" " pi	ails "	 	 							0				
Refined lard,										0			08	
	pails	 • •	 • •	••	• •	 • •	• •	•	••	0	08	ŧ 0	09	

Butter-Price for really first-class stock is slightly higher. Stocks of butter not large. Good butter is in demand. We quote:

Creamery butter	0 1	9 0 20
Best dairy butter	0 1	0 20
		7 0 18
Fair "	0 1	5 0 16

Eggs-Are coming to hand rather more freely. Prices are unchanged.

Eggs, hennery...... 0 18 0 20 case stock 0 16 0 17

Cheese-The local demand is for twins. Quantity offered not large. Output will not be large.

Cheese, per lb..... 0 101 0 111

DEPENDING UPON CANADA.

" HE abnormal shortage of butter in

Great Britain at the present time has been reflected in a rapid ad-vance of values to a point not reached during the hot season for over twenty years. There is no indication of an increase in receipts from foreign countries, and the only relief in sight is on a possible expansion of the imports from Canada, which is rapidly coming to the front as a butter producer. Her exports to Great Britain are steadily growing. The Creamery Journal, of London, Eng.

commenting on the increasing importance of Canada in this respect, says: "From May 1 to June 25 she sent us 64,000 boxes, against 52,000 in the same period last year, and 38,000 the year before. This is rapid progress, and very welcome to our consumers as a set off against the decline in the supplies from foreign countries, which last week amounted to 15,235 cwts. compared with

"Prices are higher in London than at Manchester or Bristol, and it is thought that London will have to depend more than usual on Canada. All that is now coming from the Dominion is in good demand, and goes straight into con-sumption."

THE CANADIAN GROCER

IN BLACK AND WHITE

The evidence in favor of Blue Ribbon Tea is overwhelmingly convincing of its popularity. It is used on trains, on boats, by farmers and townsfolk, in cities—by everybody.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

has distinct qualities. Other teas might have these if they were grown in the Blue Ribbon way, made and packed in the Blue Ribbon way. In that growth, make and packing is embraced the "drawing" power—the people to you. Blue Ribbon Tea to them. It's worth 50c., but sells at 40c.—Red Label.



.OTTAWA RETAIL GROCERS' PICNIC.

(Continued from page 19)

used it certainly betokened a popular trio of grocers. Chief of fire department, W. McIlqua-

Chief of fire department, w. McIquaham, of Carleton Place, was the winner of the fat men's race. No wonder conflagrations don't get much headway in his town if he puts on such spurts while on duty as he did in the race.

As a master of ceremonies at the dancing pavilion, Mr. James Mundy was a decided success. Himself a master of the art, he was the right man in the right place.

Charley Wilson, familiarly known to

his friends as "Buck," a South African veteran, made an efficient referee during the lacrosse match between the Ottawa Stars and the Carleton Place club.

Mayor Bennett, of Carleton Place, and Chief of Police Hugh McWilson, were guests at the picnic. The mayor was pleased with the magnificent turnout, and the chief of police happy because he had nothing to do.

Mr. S. G. Burgess, of the Ottawa Citizen, and Mr. D. B. McRae, of the Journal, as well as Mr. A. D. Branscombe, press correspondent, officiated in the interests of their respective journals, and welcomed The Grocer with the glad hand.

AMERICAN TEA CULTURE

THE latest industry, in the development of the Southern States, and one that promises to become one

one that promises to become one of the greatest commercial factors in the future business of the United States, is the cultivation and manufacture of tea. For the past hundred years there have been tea bushes and small domestic gardens scattered throughout Georgia and South Carolina, but they served nothing further than to afford a limited family supply.

It was not until 1890 that Dr. Charles U. Shepard undertook to demonstrate the practicability of growing and manufacturing tea to offer on the American market. All previous attempts had failed either through lack of knowledge or the failure to adopt methods of cultivation suitable to local conditions. Rules laid down for tea on the low, torrid plains of India and Ceylon were followed, the result being failure, though many of the plants survived.

Starting on the principles practised by his predecessors. Dr. Shepard soon discovered the causes of their failure and set about to overcome them. Chief of these was the serious loss from the severe cold frequently experienced during the Winter months. To remedy this a new system of pruning was inaugurated, whereby the clean stem of the Oriental plant was replaced by a sucker growth of many shoots from the root of the plants, thus forming a cloak or protection during severe cold weather. This also increased the strength and productiveness of the tea bush.

The fields are laid out in two ways, in hedges or in squares like corn is generally planted. They both have their advantages, but the former seems the more preferable on fertile soil as permitting many more plants to the acre, and thus a larger yield. Needless to say, the trials and disappointments for a number of years would have disheartened a less persistent and scientific man. The infancy of the future tea industry was in safe hands, however, and in the hands of one who cut loose from the old idea of trying to make the conditions of our climate accommodate themselves to the previous surroundings of the tea plant, and taking the more rational course of cultivating the tea plant to thrive under conditions as found here.

In luxuriance of growth the American gardens are in advance of the average Asiatic garden and it was not long ago that a Japanese official, on seeing the

* *

gardens of the Pinehurst estate, said that he had seen nothing in Japan to surpass them. As all agriculturalists know, the sharp frosts of Winter increase the sweetness of fruit, and so owith tea, the cold that at first seemed a bar to its cultivation in the Southern Atlantic States brings out the fragrance and sweetness essential to a high grade. The tea plant is a perennial, though during the Winter months the leaves are too tough to utilize.

. . .

In the Pinehurst tea gardens may be seen tea grown under cocoanut matting. This is done in only one other garden, in Japan, where it is said to be reserved for the exclusive use of the Imperial court. The effect of this shade is fo give the leaves a bluish color. It also produces very much more tender and larger leaves. The tea made from this leaf is of exquisite delicacy and sweeter to the taste than teas not grown under shade. In Japan this tea is known as "sugar tea." The work at the Pine-"sugar tea." The work at the Pine-hurst tea gardens has been largely of an experimental nature to determine the most profitable methods of growth and quality. There has probably been more original work and more new successes in the field and factory at the Pinehurst gardens than at any other place in the world. All of the more successful meth-ods of the East have been employed, the best of their machinery used, and with these as a basis American ingenuity has developed improvements unknown in the great tea-making districts of the world. Everything but the plucking of the leaf is done by machinery.

• . •

Although Dr. Shepard long ago demonstrated the practicability of making tea in the United States, no one attempted to follow in his footsteps until the Winter of 1901, when Roswell D. Trimble organized a company with northern capital to undertake the production of tea on a large commercial scale. Having become convinced, through frequent visits to Pinehurst, of the profit of the enterprise, he organized a company which bought about 6,500 acres of land between Charleston and Savannah. There the conditions were different from those at Pinehurst, as the lands were old rice plantations and the idea was to utilize the rich soil of these rice fields for establishing the gardens. The company, while under the management of Roswell D. Trimble, have been most successful in establishing their gardens, and as a whole, have demonstrated the great suitability of the South Atlantic coast lands for the establishing of a tea industry on a large scale. Up to the present time this company have not made any tea from their gardens. The two great commercial questions that had to be decided were, first, could they grow and make tea in competition with the cheap labor of the East, and, secondly, could they sell it at a profitable figure? Had they to compete with the cheap labor of the East without the aid of machinery it would be out of the question. Machinery is their salvation, for labor, however cheap, cannot compete with machinery, nor can it produce as good results. The only hand labor employed at the Pinehurst tea gardens is the plucking of the leaf from the bush. This can never be done by machinery, as it is not a uniform but a discretionary operation. The leaf, once delivered at the factory, simply passes from one machine to another until its final delivery ready for packing.—Major R. D. Trimble in Tea and Coffee Trade Journal.

A VALUABLE ISSUE.

A COPY of the Spring and Export Number of The Canadian Grocer, for May, 1905, lies on our desk, and after a hasty glance we find it contains some 200 pages and is full of valuable information. It is full of half-tone illustrations, and the special cover done in colors is a gem.

Among the special articles is a trip to the West Indies, British Columbia Fruit, Export Trade in Dairy Produce, The Fisheries of Canada, The Canadian Fruit Market, and a score of other well-illustrated articles. "A Comparison of Nova Scotia and Ontario Apples" speaks well of ours. A. A. McNeil, of the Fruit Division, has a valuable article on co-operation among Canadian apple growers, in which a beautiful view is given of Hillcrest Orchards, Kentville. Mr. Gillies, one of the editors of The Grocer, has written Down by the Sound-ing Sea, an account of his first trip to the Maritime Provinces, in which he speaks of the Summer charms, etc. He uses in that some views of Capt. Allen's farm, Woodburn, and shows Mr. J. E. Kinsman and his famous Gravenstein tree that is 100 years old and has given a crop of 27 barrels some years. Mr. Gillies has a good word for the Evange-line Land and for Kentville. Mr. Gillies came to Moncton last year to report for his journal the session of the Maritime Board of Trade and was so impressed with the country that he felt bound to make it known to his readers. The culmake it known to his readers. The cul-ture of tobacco in Cuba with views is very interesting. Among the contributed articles we find one, Nova Scotia and its Advantages, by M. G. DeWolfe, of Kentville, with a half-tone of the writer. This article will draw the attention of many to this county. This edition of The Grocer goes to every part of the British Empire and to many foreign British Empire and to many foreign lands. In our limited space we can hardly refer to so much as it contained between the covers of 200 pages, but can only say that the edition is one of the only say that the edition is one of the most valuable ever sent out by a Canadian publishing house, and will do much to advertise this Dominion and show to the world the wonderful re-sources of this Canada of ours. This Export Number is a feather in the cap of The MacLean Publishing Co.—Acadian Orchardist.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

The Canadian Grocer

A DOUBLE PROFIT

Royal Baking Powder Pays a Greater Profit to the Grocer Than any Other Baking Powder He Sells.

Profit means real money in the bank. It does not mean "percentage," which may represent very little actual money. A grocer often has the chance to sell either:

1. A baking powder for 45c. a pound and make a profit of 5c. or 6c., or, 2. A baking powder for 10c. a pound and make "20 per cent profit," which means only 2c. actual money. Which choice should you take?

Royal Baking Powder makes the customer satisfied and pleased, not only with the baking powder, but also with the flour, butter, eggs, etc., which the grocer sells.

This satisfaction of the customer is the foundation of the best and surest profit in business—it is permanent. Do not take the risk of selling a cheap alum baking powder; some day the customer may find out about the alum, and then your best profit in the customer's confidence is gone.

Royal Baking Powder pays greater profits to the grocer than any other baking powder he sells.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

August 11, 1905

TRIAL BY JURY

Tried before the high tribunal of the consuming public, OLD HOMESTEAD Brand goods have been pronounced the best upon the Canadian market upon the following counts.

Label--- The handsomest and most artistic yet designed, particularly designed to attract the consumer and assist the grocer in introducing the goods.

Can---Best quality tin plate used, sealed by experts, and every can guaranteed. No swelled tins in OLD HOME-STEAD Labels.

Contents---The choicest products of the Bay of Quinte district, grown in the immediate neighborhood of the factory, packed while fresh, in the most sanitary surroundings, and by the most scientific and approved methods.

Result---A brand of canned goods without a peer, need to be used but once to be used again.

Where the Grocer Comes In---With your shelves lined with OLD HOMESTEAD Brand Canned Goods you have a line you can push—a line of your own—that will win you favor and increased business. Insist on having

THE BRAND OF QUALITY

Old Homestead Canned Goods

The Old Homestead Canning Co. Independent Canners, - PICTON, ONT.

August 11. 1905

Accountants, Auditors. Hoskins, David, Toronto. Jenkins & Hardy, Toronto & Montreal. Art Signs. The Martell-Stewart Co., Montreal. Art Signs. The Martell-Stewart Co., Montreal. Baking Powder. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto. Lumsden Bros., Hamilton. Maiden, J. H., Montreal. Biscuits, Confectionery, Ric. Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto. Colson. C. E. & Son, Montreal. Cowan Co., Toronto. Greig, Robert. Co., Toronto. Hunt, Harry W., Toronto. Mut, Harry W., Toronto. Mut, John P., & Co., Halfax, N.S. National Licorice Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. Rose & Lafaamme, Montreal. Stewart Co., Toronto. Cheese Cabinets. Walker Pivoted Bin and Store Fixture Co., Toronto. Canned Goods Co., Toronto. Canned Goods Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Bloomfield Packing Co., Bloomfield, Ont. Canadian Canners, Limited, Hamilton. Frankford Canning and Packing Co., Frankford, Ont. Old Homestead Canning Co., Picton, Ont. Old Homestead Canning Co., Picton, Ont. Cash Registers. National Cash Register Co., Dayton, O. Cigars, Tobaccos. Bac. American Tobasco Co., Montreal. Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal. McDougall, D., & Co., Glasgow, Scot. Payne, J. Bruce, Granby, Que. Sherbrooke tigar Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q. Tuckett, Geo. E., & Son Co., Hamilton. Corcoarust. Shirbirooke i igar Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q. Tuckett, Geo. E., & Son Oo., Hamilton.
Cocassust. Downey, W. P., Montreal. Lumsden Bros, Hamilton.
Cocas and Chocolates.
Cowan Co., Toronto.
Epps, James, Co., London, Eng.
Klaus-Rose & Laftanme, Montreal.
Mott, John P., & Co., Halifax, N.S.
Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal.
VanHouten's-J. L. Watt & Scott, Toronto
Competiture Scales.
Borden's-Wm. H. Dunn, Montreal.
Ewing, S. H. & Sons, Mourtreal.
St. Charles Condensing Co., Ingersol.
St. Charles Condensing Co., Ingersol.
Turoo, N.S.
Consenting Chemists.
Kaufmann, W. P., Toronto.
Concert, Glassware and Pottery.
Cambardi, S. K., Sons, Hamilton, Ont.
Barmard & Holland, Montreal.
Borden's Co., Toronto.
Borden's Condensing Co., Ingersol.
Turtor, N.S.
Consenting Chemists.
Kaufmann, W. P., Toronto.
Barmard & Holland, Montreal.
Bornet S., Co., Toronto. Gowans, Kent & Co., Toronto Dairy Produce and Provisions. Bates Mfg. Co., Toronto. Clark, Wm., Montreal. Fearman, F. W., Co., Hamilton. MacLaren, A. F., Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto. Major, S. J., Ottawa. McLean, J. A., Produce Co., Toronto. Park, Blackwell Co., Toronto.

Adamson, J. T., & Co Allison Coupon Co American Tobacco Co. Anglo-Canadian Supply Co	2887
Baliour & Co Barnard & Holland Bates Mg. Coinside front cor Bell Telephone Co	13
Biermann, E., & Co Black Bros. & Co Bloomfield Packing Co	23 59 51
Blue Ribbon Tea. Bowyer T. B., & Co. Boyd, Thos. & Co. Bradstreet's	7 23 8
Braid, Wm., & Co Brantford Starch Works. British America Assurance Co Cameron, J. McA	34 53 2
Campbell's, R., Sons Canada Paper Co Canada Sugar Refining Co	25 49 65
Canadian Canners, Limited 41, Canadian National Exhibition Canadian Press Clipping Bureau inside back cov Canadian Salt Co.	
Capstan Manufacturing Co Carman, Joseph Ceylon Tea Association	57 2 6
Chaput, L. Fils & Cie Christie, Brown & Oo. outside front cov Clark, W Clift, Thos. B Coles Manufacturing Co	49 2
Coles Manufacturing Co Colson, C. E., & Sonoutside back cov Common Sense Mfg. Co Confederation Life Association Cowan Co	50 53 60
Creed, J. S. Crichton, Alexander Davidson & Hay	17
Dawson Commission Co	55

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rutherford, Marshall & Co., Toronto. Ryan, Wm., & Co., Toronto. Financial Institutions & Insurance Bradstreet Co.

Bradstreet Co. Fish Black Bros. & Co., Halifax. James, F. T., Co., Toronto. Pacific Selling Co., New York. Stavenger Preserving Co., Toronto and Vancouver. Winnipeg Fish Co., Winnipeg, Man. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal. Todd, J. H., & Son, Victoria, B.C.

Flavoring Extracts. Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronto Greig, Robt. Co., Toronto.

Fly Pads and Paper. Kay Bros., Limited, Stockport. Eng. Wilson, Archdale, Hamilton, Ont.

Wilson, Archdale, Hamilton, Ont. Foreign Importers Biermann, E., & Co., Cardiff, Wales. Bowyer T. B., & Co., Cardiff, Wales. Boyd, Thos., & Co., Liverpool, Eng. Crichton, Alexander, Liverpool, Eng. Griffin & Culverwell, Bristol, Eng. Hall, R. C., & Co., London, Eng. Hall, R. C., & Co., London, Kog. Hall, James, Aberdeen, Scotland. Little, Georg, R., & Co., London, W.O. Neubeck & Schipmann, Hamburg, Ger. Salter & Stokes, London, Eng. Scott, David, & Co., Liverpool, Eng. Sowerbutts A. E., & Co., London, Eng. Fruits – Dried, Green, and Nuts.

Wickes, Hamilton, & Co., Lowerpool, ek Fruits-Dried, Green, and Nuts. Adams, E. E., Leamington, Ont. Dawson Commission Co., Toronto. Distributors Co., Toronto. Gibb, W. A., & Co., Hamilton. James, F. T., Co., Toronto. Jammes, F. T., Co., Toronto. Jammes, F. T., Co., Toronto. Jammes, T. J., London, Eug. Rattray, D., & Sons, Montreal. Robinson, O. E., Ingersoll. Smith, E. D., Winona, Ont. Suith, Tom, Toronto. Stringer, W. B., & Co., Toronto. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal. Walker, Hugh, & Son, Guelph. Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto.

Gelatine. Cox, J. & G., Edinburgh, Scotland. Tippet, Arthur P., & Co., Toronto.

Tippet, Arthur P., & Co., Toronto.
Grain: Flours and Cereals.
Eby, Blain Co., Toronto.
Frontenac Cereal Co., Kingston.
Lake Huron & Manitoba Milling Co., Goderich.
Grocers-Wholesale.
Balfour & Co., Hamilton.
Chaput, L., Fils & Cie, Montreal.
Davidson & Hay. Toronto.
Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton.
Hudon, Helert & Cie, Montreal.
Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton.
Major, S. J., Ottawa.
Turner. James, & Co., Hamilton.
Sioan, John, & Co., Toronto.
Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS.

89

 Dingle & Stewart
 2

 Distributors Co
 55

 Dominion Molasees Oo. inside back cover

 Douglas, J. M., & Oo.
 65

 Downey. W P
 57

 Dunn, Wm. H.
 15

 Edwardsburg Starch Co.
 71

 Edwardsburg Starch Co.
 71

 Empire Tobacco Co.
 66

 Eureka Refrigerator Co.
 71

 Ewing, S. H. & A. S.
 21

 Ewing, S. H. & Sons
 57

 Fearman, F. W., Co.
 22

 Frankford Canning & Packing Co.
 18

 Frontenac Gereal Co.
 64

 Glibb, W. A., Co.
 54

 Hall, R. O., & Co.
 23

 Heinz, H. J., Co.
 30

 Holbrook & Co.
 7

 Hotel Directory
 9

 Hudnon, Herbert & Cie.
 39

 Hughes, A. J.
 2

 Hunt, Harry W.
 56

 Hugnes, A. J.
 56

 James, F. T., Co.
 55

 Japan Tess.
 45

 Jemmet, E. L.
 56

 Keen, Robinson & Co.outside front cover
 58

 Kinnear, Thos., & Co.
 17

 Klinnear, Thos., & Co.
 17

 Kure, C. E.
 2

 Lake Huron & Manitoba Milling Co.
 65

 Lambe, W. G. A.
 2

 Leake, J. W.
 54

 Legal Cards.
 8

 Lethem, John, & Sons.
 23

 Little, Geo.
 3

Grocers' Grinding and Packing Machinery. Ooles Mile. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Hide: Page, C. S., Hyde Park, Vt. House Ensect Destrover. Common Sense Mile. Co., Toronto. Infants' Foods. heen, Robinson & Co., London, Eng. Interior Store Fixtures. Tracks. etc. Monteith, Nixon & Co., Toronto. Imfants' Foods. Menter Pivoted Bin and Store Fixture Co., Toronto. James, Jellies, Bc. Batgers-Rose & Laidamme, Montreal. Greig, Robert, Co., Toronto. Imperial Extract Co., Toronto. Liptons-Creed, J. S., Halifax, N.S. Smith, E. D., Winona, Out. Southwell's-Frank Magor & Co., Montreal Upton. Hos., & Co., Hamilton. Knife Grinders. Ontario Supply Co., Owen Sound. Manufacturers' Agents, Brokers and Commission Merchants: Adam, Geo., & Co., Winnipeg, Man. Adamson, J. T., Montreal. Balogra Lime Works Co., Barbadoes, E.V.I. Cameron, J. McA., Vancouver, B.C. Carman, Joseph, Winnipeg, Man. Adamson, J. T., Montreal. Balogna Lime Works Co., Barbadoes, B.V.I. Cameron, J. McA., Vancouver, B.C. Carman, Joseph, Winnipeg, Man. Adamson, J. Co., Haniltax N.S. Hughes, A. J., Montreal. Kyle, C.E., Toronto. Lambe, W.G. A. & Co., Toronto. Imgle & Stewart, Winnipeg. Manon, H., & Sous, Toronto. Lambe, W.G. A. & Co., Toronto. Lamba, Hickey, Winnipeg. McDougall & Lemon, Owen Sound, Ont. McPhie, Norman D., Hamilton, Out. McMonon, Bain & Johnston, Calsary. Nicholoon & Bain & Johnston, Calsary. Nicholoon & Bain & Johnston, Calsary. Patrick, W.G., & Co., Toronto. Radiger & Janion, Victoria and Van-couver, B.C. Watson, Boyl & Co., Toronto. Radiger & Janion, Victoria and Van-couver, B.C. Watson, Boyl & Co., Torinda, B.W.I. Watson, Stuart, Winnipeg, Man. Watson

Grocers' Grinding and Packing Machinery. Coles Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mathieu, J. L., Co., Sherbrooke, Que. Pickles, Sauces, Reliskes, Btc. Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronte. Heinz, H. J., Pittsburg, Pa. Holbrook & Co., London, Eng. Lytle, T. A., Co., Toronto. Merchants Mfg. Co., Toronto. Paterson's – Rose & Laflamme, Montreal Sutton, G. F., Sons & Co., London, Eng. Tippet, Arthur P. & Co., Toronto.

Polishes-Metal. Anglo-Canadian Supply Co., Toronto. Oakoy, John, & Sons, London, Eng. Polishes-Stove. Morse Bros., Canton, Mass. Refined Cider. Wilson, W. H., Co., Thisonourg, Ont. Refrigerators. Eureka Refrigerator Co., Toronto. Salt.

alt Canadian Salt Co., Windsor, Ont. Toronto Salt Works. Toronto. Verret, Stewart, & Co. Montreal.

Soap. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal. Warren Bros., & Co., Toronto.

Starch. Brantford Starch Works, Brantford. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. Maiden, J. H., Montreal. Major, S. J., Ottawa. Weese, G. A., & Son, Toronto.

Wesse, G. A., & Son, Toronto.
 Sugars, Svrups and Molasses.
 Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal.
 Dominion Molasses Co., Halifax, N.S.
 Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Out.
 Grimm Mfg. Co., Montreal.
 Imperial Maple Syrup-Rose & Laflamme Montreal.
 Rattray, D., & Sons, Montreal.
 Smith & Schipper, New York.
 "Sugars" Limited, Montreal.
 Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto.
 Varse, Cofface, and Shicas.

Sugars Limited, Montreal. Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto. 7eus. Coffees, and Spices. Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto. Braid, Wm., & Co., Vancouver, B.C. Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronto. Ceylon Tea Traders' Ass'n. Creed, J. S., Halifax, N.S. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto. Ewing, S. H. & A. S., Montreal. Ewing, S. H. & Sons, Montreal. Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton. Japan Tea Traders' Ass n. Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto. Lumsiden Bros., Hamilton. Maj.-r, S. J., Ottawa. Minto Bros., Toronto. Salada Tea Co., Montreal and Toronto. Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., Toronto. Wood, Thos., & Co., Montreal. Typewriters. United Typewriter Co., Toronto. Vinegars. Davidson & Hay, Toronto. Vinegars. Davidson & Hay, Toronto. Wilson, W. H., Co., Tillsonburg.

Wilson, W. H., Co., Tillsonburg.
Washing Compound.
Donglas, J. M., & Co., Montreal.
Gillett, E. W. Co., Toronto.
Reckiti's Blue, Gilmour Bros., & Co., Montreal.
Winn & Holland, Montreal.
Wines and Liquors, etc.
Sleeman, Geo., Guelph, Ont.
Bates Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Woods. Walter, & Co., Hamilton.

Wrapping Paper. Paper Bags. Etc. Canada Paper Co., Toronto.

Yeast. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto, Launsden Bros., Hamdton.

Lucas Steele & Bristol Maiden. J. H.

Maiden. J. H 50
Major, S. J 61
Marshall, James 25
Marshall, James 25 Martell, Stewart Co 9
Mathieu J. L. Co. 10
Meeker, G. R., & Co 23
Meeker, G. R., & Co
Millman, W. H., & Sons 44 Minto Bros
Minto Bros 15
Moir, John A
Mooney Biscuit and Candy Co
Moir, John A
Morse Bros 14
Mott, John P. & Co 60
Morse Bros
McDougall, D., & Co 68
McKay Dr 8
McLaren's Cooks' Friend Baking
Powder outside back cover
McKay, Dr
McLauchlan & Sons Co 56
McPhie, Norman D 2
McWilliam & kyarlat 54
McWilliam & Everist
National Ligorian Co. inside front coner
Neubeck & Schipmann
Nicholson, Bain & Johnston
Nicholson & Bain
Ockey John & Cons
Oakey, John, & Sons
Old Homestead Canning Co
Ontario Supply Co
Decide Selling Co
Pacific Selling Co 59
Park. Black well (m
Patrick, W. G., & Co 2
Payne, J. Bruce 67
Psimenos, Th. J 56
Radiger & Janion 2
Rattray, D., & Sons 57
Reckitt's Blue
Robinson, O. E 50
Rose & Laflamme 4, 70
Royal Baking Powder Co
Rutherford, Marshall & Co 24
Ryan, Wm., Co

"Salada" Tea Co. 34 Salter & Stokes 23 Scott, David, & Co. 23 Sherbrooke vigar Co. 68 S seeman, Geo. 7 Smith & Schipper 49 Smith, E. D. 56 Smith, Tom 54 Soverbutts, A. E., & Co. 23 Stavenger Preserving Co. 49 Stauntons Limited 63 Stewart Co. 60 St. Charles Condensing Co. 20 Stringer, W. B., & Co. 56 "Sugars" Limited 50 Suture, G. F., Sons & Co. 72
Tippet, Arthur P., & Co
Upton, Thos. & Co
Warren Bros. & Co
Whiteley, Muir & Co
Woods, Walter, & Co 24

The Canadian Grocer



A11

Th

CA

61

FI



President : JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN, Montreal.

The MacLean Publishing Co. Limited

Publishers of Trad. Newspapers which circulate in the Provinces of Bie^tish Columbia, Northwest Territories, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E. Island, Newfoundland and abroad.

OFFICES	1
CANADA-	
MONTREAL 232 McGill Street.	0
Telephone Main 1255.	t
TORONTO 10 Front Street East. Telephone Main 2701.	·ľ
WINNIPEG 511 Union Bank Bldg. Telephone 3726. F. R. Munro.	
VANCOUVER Geo. S. B. Perry.	
ST. JOHN, N.B No 3 Market Wharf. J. Hunter White.	
GREAT BRITAIN-	(
LONDON 88 Fleet Street, E.C. Telephone Central 12960. I. Meredith McKim.	•
MANCHESTER 92 Market Street. H. S. Ashburner.	H
FRANCE-	. (
PARIS - Agence Havas, 8 Place de la Bourse.	e (
SWITZERLAND-	(
ZURICH Louis Wolf. Orell Fussli & Co.	C
Subscription, Canada and United States, - \$2.00 Great Britain and elsewhere 12s.	es
Published every Friday.	1
Adscript, London,	S
Cable Address { Adscript, London. Adscript, Canada.	

TO LOWER EXCHANGE RATES.

COLLOWING the lead of the American Bankers' Association, the Canadian Bankers' Association will try to recover the money order business of Canada, which is now almost entirely done by different express companies and the Government Postoffice Department. This action will end the practice of banks of charging 15 cents on a cheque whether it was for \$3 or \$50, and any amount under \$5 will, according to the new rates agreed on, be put through for a charge of 3 cents; from \$5 to \$10 for a charge of 6 cents; from \$10 to \$20 for 10 cents, and from \$20 to \$50 for 15 cents.

Retail grocers and general merchants ought to welcome the proposed change to a man, if for no other reason than because it will mean a saving in dollars and cents. If the average retailer stops to consider, his exchange account amounts to no small item in the course of the year. Suppose he accepts one draft a day, and receives payment from customers at the rate of one cheque a day, by no means a high average, since drafts are drawn for any amount from \$1 up, it means twelve exchanges a

3

EDITORIAL

week, forty-eight a month, and 576 a year, from which must be deducted the number of drafts on which the bank charges a nominal collection fee and cheques payable at par. If 400 exchanges are paid during the year they will average at least \$60, an amount which may be out of all proportion to the actual cash turnover.

It is because the wide-awake retailer has become wise to this fact that express and postoflice money orders are coming into general use, particularly for small remittances. The banks, realizing that this trade is theirs by right, and at the same time impressing upon the retailer that it is an advantage to him to have his collections, etc., go through one channel, are endeavoring to make this possible by lowering the present rates of exchange.

ITINERANT RETAILERS.

S UMMER months witness the flourishing of an all-too-numerous class,

viewed from the retailers' standoint,-the pedlars. Every section can ontribute its quota of woeful incidents nd unfair competition arising from this lass. They are always supposed to perate under the authorization of muniipal ordinances. Little capital is need-I and the exchange business facilitates ales in country districts. Increased censes strictly enforced furnish the urest and safest guard to the ordinary merchant. Even in city circles the pedlars and vendors have won a sure foothold, and their position deserves the earnest consideration of retail associations. Various conditions have combined to mitigate the evils of the city pedlar upon the business of the legitimate merchant. Many houses and tenements which are rapidly becoming a part of Canada's cities have conspicuously displayed a sign reading "No pedlars allowed." Further than this, general dry goods and department stores offer the bargains in smallwares, formerly supplied by the pedlar, at lower prices. This is, perhaps, the remedy of the evil in most instances. Jew pedlars have established themselves seemingly irrevocably in Montreal.

HIGH PRICES FOR LEMONS.

A LIVE topic of discussion among the wholesale and retail grocery trade of Canada and the United States to-day is the abnormally high price of Verdilli lemons. On Aug. 10, 1905, the price quoted on the Toronto fruit market was \$5.50 per case, or\$1.50 in advance of the quotations of a year ago. It isjust seven years since lemons soared to anything like present prices.

31

The Canadian Grocer

The reason for the advance is not far to seek. This year's lemon crop is from fifty to sixty per cent. short, owing to disastrous frosts in Messina early in the season, which seriously damaged the fruit buds. The North American market has felt the effect of this shortage so much that in New York alone the receipts of lemons for the month of July, 1905, were 112,000 boxes less than for the corresponding month of 1904. In the Canadian market the story repeats itself. The consumption of lemons beginning to show a considerable falling off because the average consumer does not care to pay above a certain price, and when the limit is reached he reverts to the use of limes and fruit juices.

All stocks in sight up to the first of September have been contracted for by Ontario fruit dealers, and after that it is thought that prices will show a further advance. Until very recently the only substitute for Verdilli lemons was California fruit. The season for California cured lemons, however, is now at an end, and there is nothing to take their place except fresh cut California stock, which is comparatively deficient in keeping qualities.

MAY CARRY U.S. MAILS.

THE Allan turbiner Virginian is ex-

perimenting with United States mails on her present trip from England, and stands to outdo all previous records. She left Moville at 2 p.m. on Friday, Aug. 4, and passed Belle Isle at 6.55 p.m. on Tuesday, Aug. 8, a distance of 1,760 knots, an average of seventeen knots an hour. Calculating at the same rate of speed, the Virginian should land her mails at Rimouski on Thursday, Aug. 10, at 8 a.m. This is equivalent to five days, nineteen hours from Moville to Rimouski, and would break all records.

The question now before the public is, "Can mails for the United States be delivered sooner if carried by Canadian mail steamers?" Can her mails be delivered in Chicago not more than twentyfour hours later than if they were carried by the Lucania running her usual speed? If the Virginian succeeds in doing so the supremacy of New York as a port for postal steamers on the Atlantic run will be seriously threatened. Canada will become not merely the shortest route to the Orient, but to the greater part of the United States as well. Anticipating the fact that there will be even faster steamers than the Virginian on the Montreal route in the near future. the success of her present voyage may mark the beginning of a great change in the mail route between Great Britain and the United States.

The Canadian Grocer

GROCERS' MISTAKES.

DLE capital is a drain on resources which eventually compels retrenchment or the increase of working

capital, says the New York Commercial. This condition is more often found in retail grocery stores, perhaps, than in any other lines in business. No retail stocks deteriorate as seriously as groceries. In no other line of goods should there be more judicious buying, limited to what may be termed current necessities. This doesn't apply to all varieties of groceries, but to a considerable proportion, and imported goods are per-

How to Buy Foreign Goods.

and hold.

haps the most unprofitable of all to buy

Imported groceries are bought sparingly by the most progressive grocers, but they are bought frequently. A small stock need not mean that the quality is unsatisfactory, nor that it will be impossible to fill orders. On the contrary, a small stock of imported groceries, judiciously selected, will supply the requirements of all ordinary stores and save the owner from possible loss.

A small stock turned quickly is the best policy for all retail grocers. Buy frequently, thus keeping goods fresh, and getting back the investment and the profit almost immediately. The retailer in this way obtains three important advantages. He always has fresh stock, which is one of the chief points of atcraction for customers, present or prospective. He gets back his original investment to use again, possibly in purchasing goods on which there is still greater profit, and he gets the profit on the original investment to invest in something else. These features should be of sufficient importance to cause any man to hurry his transactions, but there are others, which, morally, at least, are quite as important.

Activity Attracts.

Active stock means a lively business, and that in turn attracts by its very activity. Buyers go to stores where business is done. They argue that the stock is fresh, that they are more likely to get what they want and that the service will be more prompt.

In the internal economy of the store itself activity is important, because it prevents loitering among employees and keeps every one keyed up to working pitch, a more important consideration than some people imagine. If employees see stock moving out rapidly and know the store is making monev. they feel more contented, and will work harder of their own volition. On the other hand, a store where spiders spin webs in front of the shelves will never have contented employees.

Make a Noise.

Sometimes to cause things to go, it becomes necessary to make a noise about them. One retailer in relating his experience, said he bought a quantity of prunes at 2 3-4c. Then he began to advertise them. He sold 20 pounds for \$1. or 5c. a pound, in single pounds. The sale, as can be imagined, was very lively as long as the offering lasted, and eustomers returned for more.

An experienced grocer in discussing this phase of retailing not long ago, declared that fully two-thirds of the retail grocery trade carry a great deal more stock than their business requires. Slow moving stock, according to his opinion, should be held down to the lowest possible point and never allowed to reach a cumbersome quantity. Some grocers, be said, turn their stock three, some six, and some a dozen times a year. Assuming reasonably good management, it isn't difficult to tell who makes the most money.

To do business successfully in the retail grocery trade requires good management and constant activity. Small, but active stocks, composed principally of those goods which are usually moving, are the most profitable. Make as big a noise about the goods as possible, the more the better, and keep them whirling. Sales must be active, capital must be kept on the move, turning over constantly, and then it will accumulate more capital. If all retail grocers did this there would be more satisfaction with more business.

NICKEL COINS FOR CANADA.

A RECENT suggestion that Canada should adopt nickel as a metal for coins, using the pure metal rather than the alloy used by the United States Government, has much to commend it. Canada has the greatest deposits of nickel in the world, and is practically the source of the world's supply. The adoption of the metal for all coins would, therefore, be a great advertisement for the country and aid materially in the development of this branch of the mining industry.

Nickel is growing in popularity for coinage purposes in Europe, and Canada would do well to be one of the first countries to adopt the metal. Its use for fifty, twenty-five, ten or five-cent pieces would cost much less than the present silver coinage, and the Government's profits would, consequently, be larger. The day is past, however, when the public look for intrinsic value in coins, most coins being mere tokens. It is the Government's fiat that places value on the coins, and pure nickel, which will stand hard wear, would be an almost ideal metal for a Canadian

THE VALUE OF CO-OPERATION.

coinage.

F Canadian exporters have anything to learn from the methods employed

by European merchants and manufacturers in exploiting the world's markets, it is summed up in the one word, "co-operation." And a remark of one of the leading United States consular agents to Germany on this subject is not without interest when it is remembered that German tradesmen have had remarkable success in securing a foothold in foreign markets. He says:

"The time has arrived when our exporters must get rid of jealousies and mistrust and join with competitors for the protection of their mutual interests. It is a matter not of opinion, but of compulsion, and the sooner the export trade realizes it the better. In our foreign commerce more thorough methods must be adopted if we would cope with other nations. Associations of exporters may be beneficial in many ways. They can have frequent meetings to devise inducements for attracting foreign trade; they can discuss their experiences and enlarge their knowledge on the various phases of modern export trade: they can more effectually protect themselves against losses, etc., and have a regularly constituted bureau of information, where the names of undesirable customers may be registered, and they can encourage our young merchants in the scientific and practical study of commerce and foreign languages. Canada has already such an organization in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

"Another factor is liberality. While seeking new customers it is above all of greatest value to retain the old ones. Differences between the exporters and receivers of goods may not be avoidable, but they are sometimes based on grounds too frivolous for a quarrel. If the exporter is at fault, he ought to make amends; if the purchaser is the guilty party, the exporter should meet him halfway. Independence is a valuable quality, but stubbornness is enough to ruin any business. To regain a customer lost is the most difficult task in commercial life, but it is often very easy to hold one if the proper means are applied.

"In these days of intense competition nothing is more fatal than adhering strictly to set policies. Every avenue of trade is crowded with cool and keenwitted men, fertile in expedients and de1

A

vi

Wi

1.0

ne

m

ge

63

t1

bi

fi

pr

fa

Si

п

a

n

n

vices, who are perpetually inventing new ways of buying cheaply and at best terms, and if success is wanted in business our manufacturers and exporters must shape themselves to every exigency. It is a great mistake of some exporters to discriminate too much between the regular and casual foreign buyer. The same means that made the first permanent can make the second permanent also. Moreover, patience, fairness, and persuasiveness are necessary to develop our export trade. Many merchants fail to follow this course, and a's a consequence are the losers. It is natural enough that the introduction of new articles into foreign countries should meet with prejudices and doubts, and only perseverance, fair dealing, and the power to convince the foreigner of his false opinion will overcome this drawback.

"A further means of building up export trade is the allowance of credit. It is impossible for exporters on this side of the Atlantic to sell their wares on a strictly cash basis where European merchants give credit. Of course, this does not mean that credit should be given to all who ask for it, but careful inquiries will enable our merchants to weed out undesirable foreign purchasers and to greatly limit the risks.

TARIFF INQUIRY.

T has been officially announced that the committee of ministers who are to inquire into the operation of the Canadian customs tariff at the next session of Parliament, will enter upon their work about the end of August or the beginning of September. Meanwhile it is well for parties interested to prepare such information as they intend to submit and to select representatives to appear before the commission. The Grocer has to listen to a tale of woe from time to time from members of the trade. Such complaints should be aired publicly before this commission if they are to be remedied. Otherwise the customs authorities will conclude that everything is running smoothly, and proceed to pass approval on the present regulations. If it is the dumping regulations that are at fault. a strong representation on this subject should be arranged without delay.

All who come before the committee should be prepared with accurate information respecting the requests they have to make and be ready for cross-examination in matters about which there may be diversity of opinion. Reasonable notice will be given of the visits of the committee to the several points selected, which will include one or more places

n

EDITORIAL

in every province of the Dominion. All inquiries should be directed to Mr. John Bain, assistant commissioner of customs, Ottawa, secretary of the tariff commission.

EXECUTIVE ELECTED.

The Canadian Association of Master Bakers have elected their executive for the ensuing year: President, George W. Shouldis, Ottawa; vice-president, M. Bredin, Toronto; J. R. Heardman, Cornwall; A. L. Thirodeau, Windsor; W. D. Muir, Vancouver; treasurer, A. W. Carrick, Toronto; secretary, James Acton, Toronto; executive (with the officers), A. M. Ewing, Hamilton; John Turnbull, Toronto; T. Fitzgerald, St. Catharines: R. H. Harrison, Woodstock; legislative, George W. Shouldis, B. Slinn, John Borthwick, Ottawa; A. A. Lees, A. M. Ewing, Hamilton; John Turnbull, M. Bredin, James Acton, Toronto; James H. McEwen, Montreal; E. Parnell, jun, London.

MODERN COLD STORAGE PLANT.

I T was with no little pleasure, on a hot day late in July, that a representative of The Grocer was shown through the cold storage warehouse of Gunn, Langlois Co., Montreal, which has recently been enlarged and remodeled.

The new wing is a building 60 feet by 120 feet, and five stories high including the basement, and gives the firm 220,000 cubic feet additional space, making altogether some 325,000 cubic feet of refrigerator space in which the temperatures range from five degrees below up.

The plant as it now stands is built on the slow burning principle, the very latest idea along this line having been incorporated. The walls and partitions have been rendered absolutely fire proof by the use of a covering of compressed mineral wool, expanded metal lath, and good hard cement. Wired glass is used in all the windows throughout the building, and the elevators are built in a special well separate from the rest of the building, and equipped with automatic fire dors. In annition to this, the electric light wires are all encased in iron conducts.

As a result of their efforts toward making their warehouse practically fireproof, Gunn, Langlois & Co. have succeeded in getting from the fire underwriters the lowest fire insurance rate in Montreal. The warehouse is situated on a corner, with six doors on the west side providing for prompt receipt and delivery of pro-

The Canadian Grocer

duce. The plant has a capacity of 100 tons, refrigeration, developed by machines installed by the Lavergne Machine Co., of New York, and the Linde British Co., of Montreal. Passing from one cooling room to another of progressively lower temperature, one was impresed irresistibly with the effectiveness of artificial refrigeration.

Nor was this effect diminished by the sight of the tiers of butter, cheese, etc., and the stores of poultry and game which, from all appearances, may be kept indefinitely in this Arctic region, fronting on St. Paul street.

IMPORTANT TRADE MARK DECI-SION.

A N end of what has been a long-contested trade-mark case was reached recently by the decision of the Privy Council in throwing out the appeal in the case of Gillett vs. Lumsden.

The dispute is one of long standing and has been fought from one court to another up to the Privy Council. E. W. Gillett Co., Limited, objected to Lumsden Bros., of Hamilton, making use of the words "Jersey Cream" in the description of yeast, baking powder, etc., declaring that the words constituted a sort of trade mark for the Gillett products. Justice Street upheld that contention, but full court thereafter upset the judgment as have also the courts higher up.

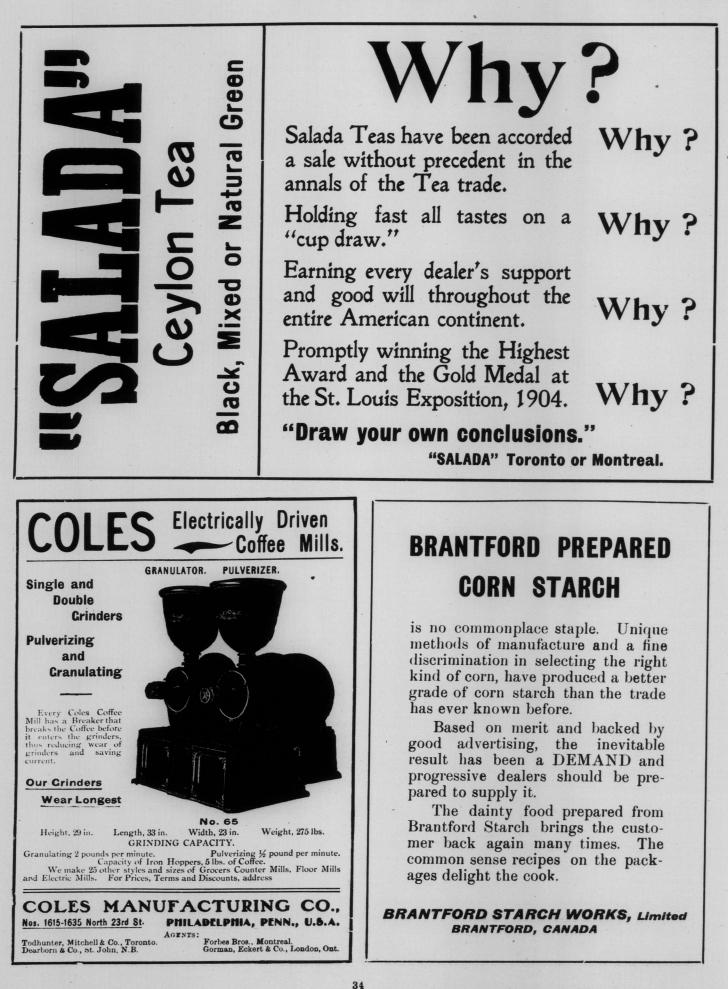
Clute, Pinkerton & Cook acted for Lumsden Bros., and were represented before the Privy Council by Groege F. Shepley, K.C., while Mr. Bicknell, of Bicknell, Kappele & Co., appeared for the appellants.

NOT TOO EARLY.

Now is the time of year for the grocer or general merchant who is thinking of installing new heating apparatus in his store to come to a decision. If it is to be a stove, it may be all right to wait until the cold weather is at hand; if it is a hot-air furnace or hot-water system, which requires some time to set up, it is none too early for him to complete his arrangements now.

Mr. John F. MacLaren, Toronto agent for the Ogilvie Milling Co., Limited, was met by The Grocer in Ottawa this week. Of the many delegates attending the Canadian Association of Master Bakers in that city this week, Mr. Mac-Laren seems to be one of the most popular. His acquaintance with the baking and grocery trade of not only Toronto, but Ontario, is a close and valuable one, and no one is a harder worker or pays closer attention to the interests of his customers than Jack MacLaren.

August 11, 1905



The Canadian Grocer



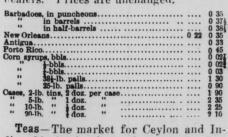
Quebec Markets. GROCERIES.

Montreal, Aug. 10, 1905. "HIS week's trade on the whole is good, but featureless. Sugar being in its full season is much in view, and firm in prices owing to a steady, good demand. Molasses also keep up pretty well in Montreal, but the stocks are too small to give way to any large sales. Teas continue in good demand, and dealers report a fair business. Coffees and spices are much the same as last week, the anticipated advance in peppers not having made any appearance as yet. The canned goods situation is as puzzling as ever. The improbability of lower prices is almost confirmed and jobbers look at it that way. Fish is scarce, but in exceptionally good demand for this time of the year. The fish dealers have made good business this year. Maple products and honey are quiet, being, to speak plainly, out of season. Flour and feed enjoy a good demand, but lack in interesting changes. Other lines are practically the same as during the previous week.

Sugar-The sugar market is very active, specially in refined, which enjoys an enormous demand. This is the season for this article and dealers claim that business is exceptional and very satisfactory. Other lines, such as granulated and raw, are also in good shape. We quote:

Granulated, obla.	\$5 00
" h-bbls	
" bags	4 95
Paris lump, boxes and bbls	5 50
" i- boxes and lt-bbls	
Extra ground, bbls	5 35
" 50-lb. boxes	
" " 25-lb. boxes	
Powdered, bbls	
" 50-lb. boxes	
Phoenix	
Bright coffee	
" yellow	
No. 3 yellow	
No. 2 '	
No. 1 " bbls	
No. 1 " bags	
Raw Trinidad	
Trinidad overstals	4 50 4 75

Syrup and Molasses-Some dealers are of opinion that the last week's improved demand is still prevailing, while others deem it only fair. No big transactions are reported, owing to stocks not being large. In fact, any stock of consequence in Montreal is held by three or four big dealers. Prices are unchanged.



dian blacks is about the same as last

week. A little more activity is noticeable in Japans and particularly in last season's third crop, which is selling at 12 1-2e. to 15e. China greens are short. I arge orders have been given for import. New teas are also active. Poochow pekoes are said to be scarce and consequently higher figures are expected.

Japans-Fine	0 30	
Medium 0 20	0 23	
Good common	0 18	
Common 0 12	0 15	
Cevlon-Broken Pekoe 0 25	0 38	
Pekoes 0 17	0 20	
Pekoe Souchongs 0 15	0 20	
Indian-Pekoe Souchongs 0 15	0 18	
Ceylon greens-Young Hysons 0 16	0 18	
Hysons 0 14	0 15	
Gunpowders 0 13	0 14	
China greens-Pingsuey gunpowders 0 12	0 12	
Congous-Kaisows	0 12	
Pakling boxes 0 12	0 14	

Coffees--The local stocks of coffees are light, owing to small receipts, and a steadiness in consumption. Consequently, prices are advancing. Still higher prices are expected. However, no particular activity is reported.

Good Cocutas	0 11	0 13
Ohoice "Jamaica coffee	0 12	0 13
Jamaica conce	0 18	0 24
Mocha	0 17	0 20
Rio	0 10	0 12
Santos	0 091	0 12

Spices-The market continues active in all lines owing to a good demand. Expected high prices have not as yet appeared, but some dealers still claim that present figures will change soon, and especially in peppers and cloves. Other lines are steady. We quote:

Peppers, black 0 16 white 0 25 Ginger. 0 12 Cloves, whole 0 17 Cream of tartar 0 25 Allspice. 0 12 Nutmegs. 0 25	er ID.	
, white 0.25 Ginger. 0.12 Cloves, whole 0.17 Cream of tartar. 0.25 Allapice 0.12	0 22	
Ginger. 0 12 Cloves, whole 0 17 Cream of tartar. 0 25 Allapice 0 12	0 30	
Cloves, whole 0 17 Cream of tartar 0 25 Allspice 0 12	0 20	
Cream of tartar	0 30	
Allspice 0 12	0 30	
Nate: 0.25	0 15	
Nurmegs	0 50	

Canned Goods -- The canned goods situation is unchanged. Orders for futures continue to come in steadily. It is reported that some dealers have offered old stock of salmon at reduced prices, but their success in this case, it is thought, is only problematic. The pea crop is promising to be a good one, and it is thought that prices may be easier. We cuote:

Suga	r bee	8			85	0	95	
2'8 A	spara	us Tips				2	50	
2's B	eans.	Golden Wax				0	80	
2'8		Refugee or Valenti	ne			0	82	
2'8	==	Crystal Wax				0	92	
2's P	eas,	Crystal Wax No. 4 "Standards".				0	82	
2's		No. 3 "Early Junes	"			0	85	
2'8	**	No. 3 "Early Junes No. 2 "Sweet Wrin	kled "			0	95	
2'8		No. 1 "Extra Fine	Sifted".			1	30	
2's Tr	able 8	ninach				1	40	
Pears-F	lemis	h Beauty, Bartlet	tts and	pie in	1			
2. 21	and 3				.81	15	\$2	20
Peaches-	-Whi	e, yellow and pie, 1	l's, 2's, 2	1'8, 3'8	. 1	25	2	824
Gallo	n per	r8			. 3	15	3	
	pea	hes			. 3	55	4	50
Pump	pkins	3-1b. tins						72
**		gal					2	50
3-lb.	squas	h					1	00
	nerrie	, red, pitted					2	20
28		red, not pitted						75
2's	**	black, pitted						20
2's		black, not pitted					1	75
2's	**	white, pitted						40
2'8	"	white, not pitted						
2's Cu	irran	s. red, heavy syrup.				• •	1	
2's	**	red, preserved				• •		77
Gals.		red standard						75
Gals.		red, solid pack			• •	••	7	00
2's	**	black, heavy syrup					1	75
2'8	"	black, preserved					2	05
Gals.	**	black, srandard						00
Gals.		black, solid pack.					8	00

2's Go	poseb	erries; heavy syrup 16	521
2's	**		35
Gals.	**	standard 7 2	
2's La	wtor	berries, heavy syrup 15	573
2's			35
Gals.	**	standard 4 9	
2's Pi	neap	ple, sliced 2 2	
2's			35
3's	**		50
2's Pl	ums,		00
2's		heavy syrup 1 3	20
21's			574
3'8			35
Gals.		standard 2 2	95
2's		Lombard, light syrup 1 (
2's		" heavy syrup 1 3	35
21's			524
3'8			90
Gals.		standard	15
2's	**		15
2's			173
21's		11	24
3'8			00
Gals.			15
2's		Egg. heavy syrup 1 5	521
21's			30
3's			0
	spbe		10
2's			50
Gals.			0
Gals.			00
2's			5
2's			0
Gals.		Standard	5
2's Rh	ubar		5
3's			0
Gals.		standard 2 6	
2 s Sti	rawb		171
28			50
2'8		preserved 17	
Gals.			60
Gals.		solid pack 3 5	0

New Canned Goods for 1905:

Strawberries.

	Group Group
	No.1 Nos. 2 & 3
2's-Heavy syrup	\$1.50
2's-Preserved	1.67 1.65
Gallons-Standard	5.27 1 5.25
Cherrie	88.

2's-Red, pitted	2.021	2.00	
2's-Red not pitted	1.57	1.55	
2's-Black, pitted	2.021	2.00	
2's-Black, not pitted	1.57 1	1.55	
2's-White, pitted	2.221	2.20	
2's-White, not pitted	1.821	1.80	

Rhubarb.

2's-Preserved	 1.17	1.15
3's-Preserved	 . 1.92	1.90
Gallons-Standard	 2.65	2.62

Asparagus

risparagus.		
2's-Tips	2.52	2.50
Peas.		
2's-Standard (No. 4)	.621	.60
2's-Early June (No. 3).		
2's-Sweet Wrinkled (No.		1
2)	.821	.80
2's-Extra fine sifted		
(No. 1)	1.221	1.20

Spinach.

2's-Table	1.421	1.40	
3's-Table			
Gallons-Table	5.02 1	5.00	

Specifications of Groups.

Group No. 1 comprises following brands : Canada First, Little Chief, Log Cabin, Horse Shoe, Auto.

Group No. 2 comprises: Lynn Valley, Kent, Lion, Thistle, Grand River.

Group No. 3 comprises : Jubilee, White Rose, Deer and Globe.

Wholesale limited selling prices in salmon due to arrive in 1905: Horseshoe, 1 to 4 cases—Talls....\$1.57 Horseshoe, 5 cases and over—Talls 1.55 Horseshoe, 1 to 4 cases—Flats....1.70

Horseshoe, 5 cases and over—Flats $1.67\frac{1}{2}$ Maple Leaf, 1 to 4 cases—Talls... $1.57\frac{1}{2}$ Maple Leaf, 5 cases & over—Talls 1.55 Maple Leaf, 1 to 4 cases—Flats... 1.70 Maple Leaf, 5 cases & over—Flats $1.67\frac{1}{2}$ Clover Leaf, 5 cases & over—Flats... $1.57\frac{1}{2}$ Clover Leaf, 5 cases & over—Talls 1.55Clover Leaf, 1 to 4 cases—Talls... 1.70Clover Leaf, 5 cases & over—Flats 1.70Clover Leaf, 5 cases & over—Flats $1.67\frac{1}{2}$ Arrow, 1 to 4 cases—Talls $1.60\frac{1}{2}$ Arrow, 5 cases and over—Flats.... 1.60Terms—Net 30 days or 1 p.c. 10 days.

Terms—Net 30 days, or 1 p.c. 10 days, days, f.o.b. any wholesalers' points in Ontario and Quebec.

Corn, 2-lb	tins	\$1
" 2-lb	sucotash	
Gallon co	n	5
Tomatoes.	3-lb. tins	1
Gallon tir	8	3

Fish—All lines of fresh fish are scarce but the good demand for them keeps up steadily. What fresh stock is arriving is immediately disposed of, no stock being left over. Higher prices are soon expected in lake fish, such as trout, white, dore and also in finnan haddies, owing to scarcity and good demand. Brook trout is now selling at 20 cents. Fresh Gaspe salmon is about done, and dealers have to fall back on British Columbia or frozen Gaspe. There is little or no demand in salt fish, except for boneless and skinless cod. However, as the weather is getting cooler, it is expected that consumption will greatly increase. We

· quote:		
Froch P.C. salmon		0 15
Fresh B.C. salmon. Sword fish.		0 10
Plook bass		0 12
Black bass Fresh mackerel, per lb., chilled		0 09
Gasne Salmon, per lb.		0 15
Sturgeon		0 09
Dore fresh		0 09
Fresh white fish		0 09
Take trout		0 09
Brook trout. Choice select bulk oysters, per gal		0 20
Choice select bulk oysters, per gal		1 50
Haddies. Bloaters in boxes, 100 fish		0 07
Bloaters in boxes, 100 fish		1 00
Varmouth bloaters, 60 fish per box		1 10
Smoked herring, per box, new		0 10
		0 05
Fresh nike		0 07
Fresh halibut		0 13
Fresh steak cod		0 06
No. 1 Labrador herring in 20-lb. pails		0 80
		6 50
No. 1 Holland herring, per half bbl		6 50
		1 00
No. 1 Scotch herring, per keg	· es	0 75
Holland herring, per keg.	1 05	2 00
No. 1 salt mackerel, pail of 20 lbs	•••	5 50
Skinless cod (100-lb. cases), per case		0.06
Boneless cod, 1 and 2-lb, blocks, per lb.		0 051
" fish, loose, in 25-lb. boxes		0 041
Labrador salmon, half bbl		9 00
Labrador satmon, nan bon (200 lbs.) bbls		17 00
(200 lbs.) bbls		24 00
Lake trout, salt, 100 lbs		4 50
Sea trout in bbls, 200 lbs		10 00
half bbls		5 50
Marshall's kippered herring. per doz		1 40
Considian kinnered per doz		1 00
Canadian 1 sardines per 100		3 75
Canned cove ovsters, No. 1 size, per doz		1 30
Canned cove oysters, No. 1 size, per doz		2 25
Current Co. C Official And Contraction of the		

Rice and Tapioca—It is thought by dealers that tapioca will shortly advance owing to a steady and good demand. Rice is only steady with no particular feature.

B rice, in 10 bag lots	
B rice, less than 10 bags	
C rice, in 10 bag lots	
C rice, in less than 10 bag lots	· · · · ·
Tapio:a	0 034

Foreign Dried Fruits – The condition of the market is much the same as last week. Dealers find advantageous prices for their goods and even old stocks are disposed of with benefit. There are no changes in prices.

Valencia Raisins-

Fine off-stalk, per lb	0 05	0 06
Selected, per lb Layers,	0.07	0 064
Layers,	0.01	0 013

THE MARKETS-QUEBEC

Dates-	
Dates, Hallowees, per lb	H
Apricots per lb 0 13	33
Peaches, " 0 10	
Pears, "	
	1
Malaga Raisins- London layers	ŝ
London layers	
"Connoisseur Clusters 2 30	
" " 1-boxes 0 80	
"Royal Buckingham Clusters," 4-boxes	
" Excelsior Window Clusters," 4 50	ł.
" " 4s 1 35	;
Californian Raisins-	
Loose muscatels, per 1b 0 071 0 08	
" " seeded in 1-lb packages	
" " 2 crown 0 06	
" " 3 crown 0 061	
" " 4 crown 0 08	1
Prunes— Per lb.	
30-408 0 081	
40-508	
50-608 0 07	
60-70s	
70-80s	
80-908	
90-1008	
90-100s. 0 05 Oregon prunes (Italian style), 40-50s 0 08	
50-60s 0 07	
Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s 0 06	
90-100s 0 04	
90-100s 0 04	
" " 100-120s 0 04	
Currants-	
Filiatras, uncleaned 0 04	3
Fine Filiatras, per lb., in cases 0 041 0 05	8
" cleaned 0 041 0 05	1
" in 1-lb. cartons 0 051 0 06	2
in 1-lb. cartons	1
Amalias "	ĩ
Amahas " 0 06	
Sultana Raisins—	
Sultana raisins, per lb 0 061 0 08	
" " 1-lb. carton 0 09	
Eleme Table Figs-	
Six crown, extra fancy, 40-16. boxes 0 13	
Four crown, fancy, 10-lb. boxes 0 09	
Three crown 0 07 0 07	à
Glove boxes, fine quality, per box 0 11	1
Fancy washed figs, in baskets, per basket 0 20	
-" pulled figs, in boxes, per box 0 22	
billed ligs, in boxes, per lox 0 22 stuffed ligs, 0 062 12-oz, boxes. 0 062	
12-02. boxes	

Country Produce.

Maple Products-Both sugar and syrup are in little demand, and manufacturers are busy canning fruits or vegetables. Prices are unchanged.

 Maple syrup, in word, per lb
 0 06
 0 06

 in bries tims
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 07
 0 06
 0 07
 0 06
 0 07
 0
 07
 0 07
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 07
 0
 07
 0
 07
 0
 07
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

Honey—Honey continues dull. Dealers do not expect any improvement before the weather becomes decidedly cool. It was expected that through the arrival of new honey, which, by the way, is not as plentiful as first thought, the demand and consumption would increase, but such hopes have not been fully realized, although some inquiries have been made for the new stock. We quote:

Beans-Market is high and firm, and a fair and steady demand prevails at quotations.

 Choice prime beans.
 1 65 1 70

 Lower grades.
 1 40 1 50

Hops—There is practically no change in hops. Both in New York and locally they are firm and inactive. There is no demand, as nearly all buyers have contracted with holders for their supply for from one to three years in advance. Prices unchanged.

B.C	0 36	0 38
Choice Canadian	0 25	0 30
Fair to good	0 24	0 26

Evaporated Apples—Nothing of note to report. Evaporated apples continue dull at from 6 1-4c. to 6 1-2c. and dried apples, dead demand, 3c. to 3 1-2c.

Flour, Feed and Meal.

Flour-The market is about the same as last week, owing to a fair demand.

August 11, 1905

1

The prices remain the same and firm enough. Very little exports are done, but local business is considered good. We quote:

Royal Household			5	70	
Glenora			5	40	
Manitoba spring wheat patents	5	40	5	60	
" strong bakers	5	10	5	30	
Winter wheat patents	5	30	5	50	
Straight rollers	5	00	5	10	
Extra	4	50	4	60	
Straight rollers, bags, 90 per cent	2	40	2	50	

Feed—The demand for feed is said to be very good and steady, and owing to this prices are higher, particularly in bran and shorts. Mouillie enjoys a fair but only steady demand. Prices are as below:

Manitoba	bran, in bags, per ton 1	17	00	
"	shorts	21	00	
Ontario h	oran, in bulk 16 00 1	16	50	
" 6	shorts	21	00	
Mouillie		27	00	

Rolled Oats—Rolled oats are as dull as usual and prices unmodified. Oatmend is not in any better shape, and dealers do not expect any near improvement. We quote:

Fine oatme	al. bags		 									2		85	2	90	
Standard of	atmeal,	bags							 			2	1	70	2	75	
Granulated Rolled oats.																	
Koned oats,		bbls.															
**	90-1b. h														2		
	89-1b. h	ags .	 	 	 	• •	 •	• •		 					2	30	

Hay – The finest hay is not more abundant than during the previous week, while the common grades are in sufficient supply. The demand is considered pretty good. Prices are not altered as yet.

No.	1 ti	moth	y	8	00	8	50	
**	2		choice	7	00	7	50	
**	2	**	ordinary	7	00	7	25	
Clo	ver.		d	6	00	6	50	

Ontario Markets. GROCERIES.

Toronto, August 11, 1905. S INCE our last issue business generally has given every satisfaction, several firms reporting receipt of good volume of substantial orders. Considering the holiday season is upon us, and that certain markets are still in transition state, and not, therefore, conducive to substantial trade, the present condition may be taken as an indication of a general healthy commercial state. In canned goods there is little to remark; prices remain unchanged. In coffee domestic trade is slow, but foreign indications denote firmness with upward tendency. Tea is in an exceedingly interesting stage, the attitude of domestic buyers being to hold back for lower prices, whilst from all foreign points come news of increased firmness. Foreign dried fruits are naturally slow, in face of continually increasing receipts of fresh fruits; prices, however, are stiffening, and the opening season promises to open strong and healthy. In foreign nuts there is little doing, wahut prospects showing somewhat behind usual prospects. Tapioca has firmed up owing to scarcity, and shows an advance of 4c. The spice market is slow. Cream of tartar has shown an unusual development since Friday last of 2s. per cwt. The provision markets generally show steady trade, with lard scarce and advancing. The grain market has fallen to an even basis, and is expected to maintain, awaiting new arrivals. The

mains unaffected by the disparity of the U.S.A. reports.

Canned Goods-The volume of trade in canned goods has somewhat slowed down during the past week, probably owing to the fact that most outside points had sorted up stocks in view of travelers' vacation. There is still a good deal of interest manifest in the polynom situation and the canners are good deal of interest manifest in the salmon situation, and the canners are still showing reticence in closing futures. Although from a time point of view the pack will undoubtedly be curtailed, the excellent catch will relieve this some-what, so that at the present moment the situation is to a large extent one of conjecture. We quote as follows:

" and 3	0 621
" early June " 1 2 and 3	0 70 0 671
" sweet wrinkle," 1	0 825
" extra fine sifted, 2's, group 1	$1221 \\ 120$
2 and 3 Spinach, 2's, group 1	1 40
" 3's, group 1	1 80
Asparagus, 2's, group 1 2 and 3	1 424 2 524
Cherries red nitted 2's group 1	2 50 2 021
Cherries, red, pitted, 2's, group 1 2 and 3 red, not pitted, group 1 2 and 3 2 and 3	2 (0 1 571
	1 55
white, pitted, 2's, group 1 2 and 3 white, not pitted, 2's, group 1	2 233 2 20
" white, not pitted, 2's, group 1	1 821 1 80
Strawberries, heavy syrup, 2's, group 1	1 52
" preserved, 2's, group 1	1 50 1 671
	1 65 1 171
Rhubarb, 2's, group 1	1 15 1 921
" 2 and 3	1 90
" gal. group 1 2 and 3	2 65 2 621
Tomatoes, 3's	1 30 1 20
Corn, 2's	1 30 0 85
" " whole	0 95 0 95
Pumpkin, 3's	0 75 2 50
Squash	1 00 2 75
Squash. Asparagus tips, 2's. Golden waxed beans, 2's.	0 80
Asparagus tips, 28. Golden wared beans, 28. Refugee or Valentine beans, 28. Crystal wared beanr, 28. Spinach, 28. ************************************	0 85 0 921 1 40
Spinach, 28	1 80
2'8	0 45 0 72
" 3's Tomato sauce, 1's " 2's	0 90 0 50
" " 2'8 " " 3'8	0 78 1 00
Chili sauce same as tomato sauce.	0 90
" " gal	4 50
** 11108	7 70
Annies standard, 3's	7 70 0 90
Annies standard, 3's	7 70 0 90 1 47 2 00
Apples, standard, 3*	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 90 \\ 1 & 47\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
Apples, standard, 3*	7 70 0 90 1 47 ¹ 2 00 1 52 ¹ 2 00 1 87 ¹ 2 82 ¹
Apples, standard, 3's	7 70 0 90 1 47 2 00 1 52 2 00 1 87 2 82 1 72 2 67
Apples, standard, 3's	7 70 0 90 1 47 2 00 1 52 2 00 1 87 2 82 1 72 2 67 1 25
Apples, standard, 3s. 0285 "preserved, 3s. "170 "standard, gal. 170 Pears, Flemiah Beauty, 2s. 3s. "Bartlett, 2s. 3s. "whites, 2s. 3s. "standard, gal. 3s. "bartlett, 2s. "3s. "whites, 2s. "3s. "whites, 2s. "3s. "units. "3s. "units. """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 90 \\ 1 & 47 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 87 \\ 2 & 82 \\ 1 & 72 \\ 2 & 67 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$
Apples, standard, 3s. 0285 "preserved, 3s. "170 "standard, gal. 170 Pears, Flemiah Beauty, 2s. 3s. "Bartlett, 2s. 3s. "whites, 2s. 3s. "standard, gal. 3s. "bartlett, 2s. "3s. "whites, 2s. "3s. "whites, 2s. "3s. "units. "3s. "units. """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 90 \\ 1 & 47 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 72 \\ 2 & 67 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$
Apples, standard, 3's	7 70 0 90 1 47 2 00 1 52 2 00 1 52 2 2 2 2 82 2 82 2 82 2 82 2 1 72 2 67 3 2 20 1 75 2 20 1 75 2 20 1 75 2 20 1 75 2 20 2 00 3 20 2 00 3 20 2 00 3 20 3 20
Apples, standard, 3's.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 90 \\ 1 & 47 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 82 \\ 1 & 72 \\ 2 & 82 \\ 1 & 72 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75$
Apples, standard, 3's.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 90 \\ 1 & 47 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 87 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 87 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 57 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 57 \\ 1 & 97 \\ 1 \\ 4 & 97 \\ 1 \\ \end{array}$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 90 \\ 1 & 47_{3} \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52_{3} \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 82_{3} \\ 2 & 82_{3} \\ 1 & 72_{3} \\ 2 & 67_{3} \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 67_{3} \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 420 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 420 \\ 1 & 57_{3} \\ 1 & 75 \\ $
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 1 & 47_{4} \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52_{4} \\ 2 & 00_{1} \\ 2 & 82_{5} \\ 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 1 & 57_{1} \\ 1 & 30_{1} \\ 1 & 30_{5} \\ 1$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 90 \\ 1 & 47 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 1 & 30 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 35 \\ 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 15 \\ \end{array}$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 90 \\ 1 & 47 \\ 2 & 52 \\ 1 & 52 \\ 2 & 90 \\ 1 & 87 \\ 2 & 87 \\ 2 & 87 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 72 \\ 2 & 42 \\ 1 & 72 \\ 2 & 42 \\ 1 & 77 \\ 1 & 77 \\ 1 & 77 \\ 1 & 30 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 350 \\ 1 & 105 \\ 1 & 350 \\ 1 & 105 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 350 \\ 1 & 105 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 300 \\ 1 & 85 \\ 1 & 90 \\ 1 $
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 90 \\ 1 & 47_{2} \\ 2 & 152_{2} \\ 1 & 52_{2} \\ 2 & 187_{2} \\ 2 & 20_{1} \\ 2 & 20_{$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{smallmatrix} 7 & 70 \\ 90 \\ 1 & 470 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 &$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 & 70 \\ 90 \\ 1 & 470 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 1 & 524 \\ 1 & 872 \\ 1 & 872 \\ 1 & 872 \\ 1 & 872 \\ 1 & 2 & 27 \\ 2 & 2 & 27 \\ 2 & 27 $
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 70 \\ 1 \ 400 \\ 1 \ 1 \ 21 \ 520 \\ 1 \ 21 \ 520 \\ 1 \ 21 \ 520 \\ 1 \ 21 \ 520 \\ 1 \ 21 \ 21 \ 21 \\ 2 \ 12 \ 21 \ 21 \\ 2 \ 20 \\ 1 \ 21 \ 21 \ 21 \\ 2 \ 20 \\ 1 \ 11 \ 11 \\ 1 \ 11 \ 11 \\ 1 \ 11 \ 11 \\ 1 \ 11 \ 11 \ 11 \\ 1 \ 11 $
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{smallmatrix} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & 470 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{smallmatrix} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & 470 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{smallmatrix} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & 470 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{smallmatrix} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & 470 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 524 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1$
Apples, standard, 3s.	$\begin{smallmatrix} 7 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & 400 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 520 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1$

Saimon, Sockeyes— 1-lb. talls, 5 cases and over 1-lb. talls, less than 5 cases. 1-lb. flats, 5 cases and over 1-lb. flats, less than 5 cases. 1-lb. flats, less than 5 cases. Chums. Salmon, new pack, fall delivery; Horse Shoe,	1 871	1 77 1 80 1 90 1 92 1 17 1 20 1 00
Maple Leaf, Clover Leaf. 1 b, Talls, 5 cases and over, per doz. 1 b, "less than 5 cases, " 1 b, Flat, 5 cases and over, " 1 b, "less than 5 cases, "	····· ····	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Low Inlet. 1 b. Flat. 5 cases and over. 8 b. "less than 5 cases." Sardines, French 4's 9 P. C., 4 9 P. C., 4 10 P. & C., 4 10 P.	0 08 0 25 0 35 0 03 0 09 8 00 1 05	95 973 0 14 0 23 0 10 0 27 0 38 0 04 1 15 4 50
Haddies, per case. Kippered herrings, domestic Herrings in tomato sauce, domestic. "" imported. California ripe olives, tins, per doz. Corned beef, 1s, per doz. " 2s, " " 2s, " " 14s. Lunch tongues, per doz. Potted mea's, is, "	i 45 i 40 0 471	1 00 1 50 1 50 1 00 1 45 4 50 1 45 2 60 7 80 18 00 2 75 0 50 1 00

Sugar-The market in sugar has continued at a fairly even basis. The some-what heavy sales of the previous few weeks now show signs of subsidence, buyers being disposed to draw from buyers being disposed to draw from their available stocks before increasing their holdings. Prices are ruling very firm, with a distinctly upward tendency. The U.S. market reports of recent date all point to active business, with prices stiffening up. There have been heavy withdrawals in the refined markets on outstanding contracts, making high re-cord figures. In raw sugars the activity has not been so marked, but the market has not been so marked, but the market remains firm, with reports of sales on a slightly better basis. The latest re-ports to hand from London denote mar-kets as slow, probably owing to the public holiday about this season, but prices unchanged. Our previous prices prices unchanged. Our previous prices remain unchanged :

Paris lump	s, in 50-1b in 100-1b	. b	n and			••••			•••			57
St. Lawren												5 0
Rednath's	ranulate	d										5 0
Acadia gra	nulated											4 9
Berlin gran	ulated											5 0
Phoenix												50
Bright coff												4 9
Bright yell	ow											40
No. 3 yellor	w											4 8
No. 2 "												4 6
No. 1 "												4 5
Granulated	and yell	DW.	100	-lb.	ba	g8.	5c.	les	s tl	han	bbls.	

Syrups and Molasses - The home markets are particularly quiet at present time, and prices remain unchanged. Ad-vices from New York point to little business being transacted, but as no sup-plies were being pressed forward the prices ruled steady and without change. forward the We quote :

0 33 0 34 0 35 0 37 bbl., per lb. 0 35 0 37 j-bbls 0 002 j-bbls 0 002 g-bbls 0 0 02 g-bbls 0 0 0 0 g-bbls 0 0 g-bls 0 0 g-b New Orleans, medium . 0 30 0 35 . 0 30 0 35 0 50 0 48 0 35 0 42 0 32 0.95 0 27 1 00 1 00 0 75 4 50 5 10 5 60 6 00

37

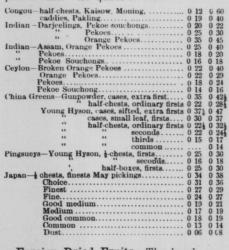
The Canadian Grocer

Coffee-The domestic trade in coffee is evincing little interest, the outside de-mand has been lacking energy, and buyers are consequently much reserved in face of existing prices. The U.S.A. re-ports are indicative of good business with prices well maintained, and this especially so in the milder grades. There was a good undertone to all recent re ports arotably owing to the fact that was a good underione to all recent re-ports, probably owing to the fact that in the aggregate the season's crop is. likely to fall short of prospective con-sumption, which means a considerable inroad upon the world's surplus stock. Consequently present prices would ap-pear to be warranted. We guote as follows:

We quote as follows :

		Per lb.
Green	Rios, No. 7	. 0 10 0 10
a	" No. 6	0 11
44	" No. 5	
4.	" No. 4	
r#.	" No. 3	
	Mocha	
	Java	
**	Santos	0 11 0 13
	Plantation Ceylon	0 26 0 35
	Porto Rico	. 0 22 0 25
Green	Guatemala	. 0 22 0 25
	Jamaica	
**	Maracaibo	

Tea-The domestic market in tea has been moving slowly, the apparent tend-ency of buyers being merely to buy for ency of buyers being merely to buy for present requirements. Foreign reports are rather favorable to prices stiffening for a rise. The U.S.A. markets report fair trade, with prices very firm in view of reports from points of production. In Indians the latest advices confirm a steady falling off in crop returns during the current month, with markets very active and dearer prices. It is estimatactive and dearer prices. It is estimat-ed that the whole of the 1904 Indian crop has now been practically disposed and that the average price for season has been disappointingly low. The new season's teas are, on the whole, better quality than earlier arrivals of last sea-son, and sold at distinctly higher prices. The demand on the London market con-The demand on the London market con-tinues to advance; especially is this the case with teas showing good condition, common teas moving steadily round former prices. In Ceylons the interest has been centred round good medium and good liquoring teas, and prices for these made a further advance. In Chinas the market has been watching for the finer growths, and some exceptional quality Keemus met with keen competition at Keemus met with keen competition at 1s. 1d. and 1s. 3d. per lb. Javas, too, met with good success, and changed hands at slightly advanced prices. Local markets remain unaffected by the foreign upward tendency, and our previous prices rule. We quote :



Foreign Dried Fruits-The local market in dried fruits has been somewhat

indifferent in regard to volume, and little activity has been manifest. Prices remain as previous quotations, but there are indications of changes in the near future. Dates, which have been offered at exceptionally low values, are now showing a decided firmness, and first and second tide steamer arrivals have advanced during the last day or two fully 1s, per cwt.

Valencia raisins are reported as being much below previous estimates, and in the opinion of experienced growers will be considerably below last year's crop. The current situation having now reached its climax, and the law granting the proposition to the Bank of Athens having become an accomplished fact, it is confidently expected that the market will open strong, but at present there are no offerings to notice. Altogether the indications are for firmer prices. We quote: Pranes-

Per lb.	Per lb.
90-1008 0 05 0 051	60-708 0 661 0 064
80-908 0 051 0 051	50-608 0 07 0 07
70-808 0 06 0 061	40-508 0 08 0 08
	3 0-40s 0 09 0 10
Candied Pee's-	
Per lb.	Per lb.
Per lb. Lemon 0 09 0 10 Orange 0 092 0 102	Citron 0 152 0 17
Figs	
Elemes, per lb	0 68 0 0 13
Apricots-	Per lb.
Californian evaporated	rer 10.
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Peaches-	Per lb.
Californian evaporated	0 11 0 13
Pears	0.12
California evaporated, per lb.	0 13
Currants-	
Per lb.	Per lb.
Fine Filiatras 0 041 up Patras 0 06 0 064	Vostizzas 0 07 0 074
Raisins-	
	Per 1b.
New selects	
Sultana	0 054 0 10
California, loose muscatels	
3-crown	
Datos_	

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Hallowees
 0 '4½ 0 05
 Fards new choicest 0 09 0 105

 Sairs
 0 04 0 04½ '' new choice..... 0 094

Foreign Nuts—There is little to note in these goods. Jumbo peanuts are reported as scarce, but not to make any variations from our previous quotations. The crop of walnuts is expected to be much below last season, probably by some 50 per cent., which is expected to bring the market in that line to a more rational basis. Ouotations are :

(The following	quotations	on	peanuts	are	for	sack	lots,
selected Spanish.				····		0	081

Japanese Jumbos Virginia		0 10
For sack lots roasted add 1c. to above quota small. 2c	tions.	For
Almonds, Tarragona, per lb	0 12	0 124
Walnuts, Grenoble,	0 09	0 10
Filberts, per lb		0 10 0 15
NewBrazils, per lb	0 13	0 14
Cocoanuts, Jamaica, per sack Italian Chestnuts, per lb		

Rice and Tapioca—The situation in these lines remains unaltered. The scarcity in tapioca has had the natural effect of bringing prices to advance point. They now stand at an easy $\frac{1}{2}$ C. advance. We quote: Rice and Tapioca—

		Per lb.					
Rice, stand. B	0 031	0 031	Tapioca, staple	0 04	0 64		
Rangoon	0 03	0 03					
Patna	0 05	0 05	" double goat		0 054		
Japan	0 06	0 07	Carolina rice	0 08	0 081		
Sago	0 03	0 04	Louisiana rice	0 05	0 07		

Spices—The spice market is suffering with its usual inactivity at this season; most firms have already laid in their

THE MARKETS_ONTARIO

stocks in view of pickling. Prices continue firm. In the case of cloves prices have steadily advanced, and now stand some 8s. per ewt. higher than a month ago. Previous quotations still maintain.

Spices-									
	Per lb.								
Ginger	000	18 21	000	25 25	Cloves, whole Cream of tartar Allspice Mace	ŏ	14	0 17	

Dried and Cured Fish—There is little movement in dried and cured fish; a small trade is still doing with prices remaining unchanged and nothing of interest to note. We quote :

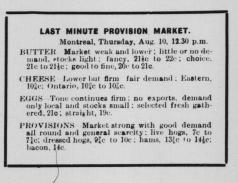
soneless fish, per 10.								 00
od fish, 1-lb. bricks								0 0
Soneless cod, per lb.								01
uail-on-toast, per ll								 00
litched cod fish in	ca	202	of	100	Iha	ner	lh	0 0

Country Produce.

Evaporated Apples—Business is reported as inactive, with previous quotations ruling. We quote :

Eggs--We have a still further advance to record in eggs. Business is still maintained at even prices, and with fewer arrivals prices have somewhat stiffened. We quote :

New laid eggs, per doz,..... 0 17½ 0 18 Beans—The market in beans continues



slow, with prices remaining at previous quotations. Developments are still too immature to offer any advice on the coming situation. We quote:

handpicked, per bush		1 80
 prime, No. 1		1 65
prime, No. 2	1 50	1 60
 Lima, per lb	0 07	0 07

Maple Products—Whilst there still remain some stocks on hand, little business is moving and previous prices continue to rule. We quote :

Maple sugar, 1 lb cakes, per lb	0 09	0 10
" large cakes in tubs, per lb		
Maple syrup, per imperial gal		0 90
" " wine gal		0 65
" " imperial quarts		0 25
New maple syrup, per imperial gal		1 50
" I nor wind gal		0 85

Honey—Trade in honey at this season is practically at a standstill, with stocks merely nominal. Previous quotations still maintain :

Honey	, extracted clover, per lb	0	078	0	08
	sections, No 1, per doz	1	90	2	00
**	" No. 2, "				
**	Buckwheat, per lb	0	05	õ	06
**	" sections per doz	Õ	75	ĩ	00

Fresh Fish—The market in fresh fish has been exceptionally healthy since our last issue, supply coming to hand has been good and in good condition, with demand steadily advancing. Whilst our former prices remain unchanged, there are indications of a stiffening with upward tendency. We quote:

riesn	nam	JU (. 1	рег і	D			 	 			20					U	10	
44.	had	lock														0	47	
**	trou	t	**				 							0	08	0	60	
**	cod	steal	(. De	er l	b.		 	 					 	-		0	071	
**	lobst															0	15	
	B.C.	saln	ion.	pe	r	lb		 								0	20	
Shrim	DS De	r gal	,											1	15	1	25	
White	fish.	per	lb.							2						0	99	
Herrin																		
Picker									•••			•		õ	071	õ	08	

Grain, Flour and Breakfast Foods.

Grain—Since our last report the grain market has assumed a more rational atmosphere, and prices have accordingly settled down to a more stable basis. Manitoba wheat has had a substantial drop, No. 1 being now quoted at \$1.08, and No. 2 at \$1.04 to \$1.05, with other grades in proportion. The market itself is only moderate in activity. With the new wheat gradually coming to hand a steadier and more reasonable market is expected to develop. The following prices were ruling at time of going to press :

All on track Toronto.

Manitoba wh	neat, N	orther	n No.	l (nor	ninal)		
"			No.	2			1 04	1 05
**		**	No.	3			0 91	0 92
Red and wh	ite, pe	r bush	nel, old	1			0 84	0 85
• • •		**						0 82
Barley							0 50	0 52
Oats	**							0 44;
Peas		nomi	nal				0 77	0 78
Buckwheat	**	nomi	nal				. 0 6 .	0 64
Rye, per bus	hel. "	**					0 65	11 66

Flour—The flour market has fallen somewhat flat, buyers showing inclination to await arrival of new flours as far as possible. The soft flours are expected to be marketed within the next two weeks, and hard flours some weeks later. Meanwhile moderate trade is being done at previous quotations. We guote :

Manitoba wheat patents, Strong bakers	per bbl. in	bags	54	00	55	50 20	
Ontario wheat patents	**						
Straight roller				30			

Breakfast Foods—Trade in breakfast cereals, whilst showing a decline as compared to later in the season, still stand well to the front in volume, and prices are well maintained at previous quotations, with good stocks on hand. We quote :

Oatmeal, stand					
track, per b					5 30
Rolled wheat in					
					1 50
Rolled oats, star	idard, ca	rlots, per			4 75
			in woo		5 00
			for broken		5 00
Rolled wheat, p					2 75 3 35
Cornmeal					3 35
Split peas					
Pot barley, in b	ags		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	4 00

Hides. Tallow, Skins and Wool-Trade in hides and wool is reported as still active, and prices are expected to be well maintained in view of continued activity. Country hides are showing an advance of an easy $\frac{1}{2}c$, per lb., with lamb skins and shorn pelts at an easy 5c. rise. We quote as follows:

"No. 1 green, per lb. 0 (9 "No. 1 green, per lb. 0 (9 "Output re bides flats per lb. 0 (80 09	-
" " 2 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	ă.
	4
Calf skins, No. 1, sel cted 0 10	
" " No. 2 0 /8	
Lamb skins, each 0 69	
Shorn pelts " 0 50	
Rendered tallow, per lb 0.04 0.04	Ł
CHWASHOU WINT. HOW CHIN, DOL ID	
Wool-washed fleece 0 26	
Rejections 0 20	
" " extra " 0 22 0 24	

W. B. Moore has purchased the grocerv business of J. McBride, Millbrook, Ont.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Fraser River Fancy Sockeye Salmon

GAZELLE BRAND

Quality.

The Very Finest. Equal or Superior to that of any brand on the market, and absolutely inferior to none.

Label.

Embossed. The most Original, Attractive and Artistic yet seen anywhere, being the finest production of the highest skilful workmanship in lithographing.

Write for a sample label. Every tin wrap₁ ed in tissue paper.

1905 PACK. FALL DELIVERY

Price.

\$1.50 per doz. F.O.B. MONTREAL.
Lots of 5 Cases or more, freight prepaid to any boat point or railway station in ONTARIO and QUEBEC.
Terms: Net 30 days or 1 per cent. 10 days.

Full Delivery Guaranteed. We have never yet delivered less than 100 per cent. of any goods we sold, no matter how short, poor or otherwise unfavorable the conditions of crops, fishing or packs, and we are not going to begin this year.

WHAT WE SELL WE DELIVER

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

Importing Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants

MONTREAL

The Most Liberally Managed Firm in Canada.

AN UNPRECEDENTED PRICE FOR BEEF HIDES AND VEAL SKINS.

10 1-2e. per pound, green untrimmed weights for beef hides, and 21c. per pound, green untrimmed weights for veal skins is offered by C. S. Page, Hyde Park. Vt., if the butcher will send him his name on a postal card, and will say thereon, "I am interested in your offer, which I saw in The Canadian Grocer." It should be distinctly understood that at this price Mr. Page pays the freights and all expenses of consular invoices. entry fees, duties, etc., but in no case will these prices be paid unless you first write, referring to The Canadian Grocer, and get his reply before shipping. Write in either French or English. Mr Page has the reputation of being both responsible and reliable, and is said to he the largest dealer in calfskins in the United States.

HOW WINE IS MADE.

By Liem-Col. Davis in Daily Mail. W E were in the very heart of the Grande Champagne country of the Charente, and had motored out from Cognac in order that I, on the first day of my stay, should gain a general idea of the country, and see something of the work of the vintage. Standing on the high ground before the formbouse in the vineward I looked

Standing on the high ground before the farmhouse in the vineyard, I looked round at a billowy country of soft rises and gentle vaileys. The clumps of Autunnal trees and the purple and brown of plow land and waste alternated with the emerald of meadows and the deeper green of the vines.

Long grey houses and red roofs were half hidden in the gold and crimson and green and russet of the groves; poplars, orange with auburn leaves, stood along the banks of little streams which flowed through vales where the cattle grazed of the turf; the tips of steeples told of villages hidden away in the folds of the ground, and in the far distance one saw the fringe of the tall chimneys of Cognac and the umbrella-shaped believ of its big church.

Of course, I asked questions, and the first two were: "Have the vineyards re-covered after the scourge of phyllosera?" and "Is the brandy now made as good as it was before the little insect came from America and destroyed the vines?" The story of how a succession of plagues, almost as many as Pharaoh brought upon Egypt, visited vines, and they were met and overcome, was how too long a tale to tell in a vineyard with an afternoon sun beating on us, host proposed to postpone that and my story till some evening after dinner. My other question, my host told me, had been answered for the farmers by the brandy itself. One portion of the Charente country, the marshy Pays Bas, possessed a clayey soil, which repelled the phylloxera, and there was no need to replant the pines. The Pays Bas the marshy Pays Bas, to-day comes exactly in the scale brandy of excellence of cognacs where it did before the appearance of the plague of insects.

The districts produce brandy which is at its best in the Grande Champagne, and then declines in value as the circles of the various Bois—Fine Bois, Bon Bois, Bois Ordinaires, Bois a Terroir go ever further from the centre; though

I learned that no farmer in the Charente ever acknowledged that his vineyard lies outside the limit of the Bons Bois.

The Grapes.

We saw the grapes picked, and emptied from the wooden baskets into a great vat on wheels, which two horses har-nessed tandem drew to one of the windows of a great shed. Door there may have been to the shed, but I saw none. We scrambled in through one of the windows, and I was in semi-darkness. As soon as my eyes became accustomed to the brown half light, I found myself in a picturesque interior, which would have pleased the eye of any artist. Three windows in the shed were squares of fierce light, and at the fourth the men fierce light, and at the fourth the mean and the great vat and a slide, down which the grapes came to be crushed, blocked the sunshine. The broad roof blocked the sunshine. The broad roof above the beams was picked out with delicate points of vivid pink, where the sun strove to find a way in through the loose-laid tiles. In the warm gloom men in colored shirts or striped jerseys, with bare arms, were straining at the bars of the press, and from the openings of the great circle full of grape pulp oozed the and flowed away into channels inice. under the flooring.

From the pressing room we climbed down into a long, dark shed, where, below a pipe which ran the whole length of its roof, the farmer had placed rows of barrels into which the young wine ran-from taps overhead, and thence we went on the distilling shed, where in a few weeks' time, when the young wine had fermented, the brandy would he made.

The pot-stills which the farmers use are very simple; but experience has shown that the best brandy comes by the simplest means. The brandy is twice distilled, and only the best portion of each distillation, the heart of the heart of the spirit, is retained.

where distined, and only the best portion of each distillation, the heart of the heart of the spirit, is retained. Mr. James Hennessy, the head of one of the great brandy firms of the town of Cognac, was my guide through the stores of his house, and amid avenues of giant vats and acres of hogsheads I learned something of the care with which brandy is stored, matured, and eventually put on board ship for England.

A Great Vintage.

Brandy of vintagé years, I found, is generally shipped to England in bulk and allowed to mature in the casks in British stores; 1900 was a vintage year, and 1904 will also probably be regarded as one. The bottled brandy, which is exported in cases, has matured in the stores at Cognac, and has attained the age guaranteed by the stars or letters on the corks. Once in bottle the brandy does not continue to mature, and thus a "one star" brandy in bottle will never become a "three star," however long it may be kept in a cellar.

The chalk in the soil of the rolling hills of the Champagne districts has a good deal to do with the excellence of the brandy; but it very nearly defeated the plucky people who have replanted the whole, or almost the whole, of the Charente vineyards with American roots. They last great vintage from the purely French vines in the Charente was in 1875. It was a glorious Summer that year, and the grapes ripened splendidly. But what was helpful to the grapes was also helpful to the phylloxera insects, and the minute pest increased by countless millions. The farmers, most of them, uprooted and burned their vines, and many of them sold their pot stills as old metal. The big firms of the brandy trade, however, did not give up the battle, and prepared, like a garrison which knows it will be obliged to stand a siege, to hold out through the bad times. As the plague had come from America, it was to America that the committee turned their eyes for the remedy, and the farmers of Cognac began to replant with American roots. The American vines, which flourished

The American vines, which flourished well enough in the low lands, were strangled by the chalk in the hills of the Grande and Petite Champagnes, but a savant who was sent to America returned thence with the Berlandieri vine, which he had found in chalky Texas, and the battle was won.

In 1890 the first note of triumph was sounded in an official report; in 1896 a definite victory all along the line was announced. Meanwhile the big firms, husbanding their precious stores of brandy, and drawing on the Pays Bas and the vineyards in other parts of the country which had withstood the pest for the full amount of wine they could produce, found other enemies in the field against them. England required brandy, and many Englishmen did not at all like paying an increased price for it because an objectionable insect was ravaging the Charente vineyards. The Englishman asked for cheap brandy, and he got it—with a vengeance. How some of it was made is one of the guilty secrets of the world, but I am told that it is possible to-day to buy in Bordeaux for 6f. a case which purports to contain twelve bottles of brandy, capsuled, swathed in straw, and starred like the Milky Way.

From what I saw during my stay in Cognac I can say with certainty that the vineyards of the Charente are producing more wine than they did before the evil days of the "seventies," and that the spirit distilled from the wine is as fine a brandy as "Cognac" has ever produced.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

Buyers of sugar syrups may procure same from H. P. Eckardt & Co.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering special value in washed Brazil nuts.

"Liquid Veneer" is having a large sale with the Eby, Blain Co., Limited, Toronto.

New apricots, fancy California, in 25-lb. boxes, are in stock with the Eby, Blain Co., Limited, Toronto.

E. L. Jemmett, Beamsville, is making a specialty of guaranteeing his "Crown Brand" fruits. A guarantee is placed in every crate, basket, etc., going out.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, Toronto, are offering a snap in Singapore pineapple, $1\frac{1}{2}s$, both sliced and whole.

TO INCLUDE ADULTERANTS.

The Ontario Board of Health have approved of Dr. Hodgett's recommendation that all milk adulterants be dispensed with. Accordingly, the doctor is communicating with the Minister of the Interior urging legislation from the Dominion Government excluding the importation of all such preparations to the country.

"You know that all comparisons are odious," and like Uncle Josh's mule, sometimes kick back. In THE CANADIAN GROCER of last week you were invited to compare the prices of the "Combine" with those of United States packers.

It is scarcely necessary to state here that the advertiser did not buy "Combine" goods last season, i.e., direct from the "Combine."

In The CANADIAN GROCER of July 28th, page 32d, this advertiser, who poses as the true friend of the retail merchants, advertises ordinary Canadian <u>3's Tomatoes at \$1.25 per doz</u>. Now, as the packers from whom he purchased these Tomatoes are "independent," i.e., outside of the "Combine," and were quite free to sell their tomatoes at any price they pleased, it is only a fair supposition, judging from the tone of this advertisement that he was able to purchase his Tomatoes away under "Combine" prices, say, for the sake of argument, at 60c. per doz., which from his advertisement he wishes you to believe is a fair price.

Subtract from his selling price \$1.25 per doz., his cost price, possibly, 60c. per doz, you have his profit, viz., 65c. per doz., or something over 100 per cent. "O ye gods," just think, over 100 per cent. profit! but he is no "Mercantile Buccaneer," he is the true (?) friend of the retail merchant. He loves him better than a brother, and that is why he sells tomatoes at \$1.25 per doz. when the "Combine" price to you was \$1.15 per doz. and the U.S. price is, according to him, 60c. per dozen. It is quite possible, however, that he paid more than 60c. per doz., but there was no reason why he should have had to pay "Combine" prices as he bought his goods from an "Independent" packer, who was free to sell to him at any price he pleased.

A word as to the comparison between prices in the United States and in Canada. It is quite true that prices were very low in the United States last season on Corn and Tomatoes, due to an excessively large pack.

About four years ago there was a great scarcity of Corn and Tomatoes in the United States and prices ruled exceedingly high—just as prices on Corn and Tomatoes in Canada have been high owing to short packs, and in consequence a large increase in cost of packing—prices were so high in the United States that it was profitable to import Tomatoes and Corn from Canada in the face of a practically prohibitive duty of 35 per cent. and 1c. per lb. The fact of this great scarcity in the United States encouraged a great many companies and individuals to start packing, with the result that during the last three years goods were packed largely in excess of the country's power to consume ; an I last year hundreds of packers unable to stand the strain on their finances were forced to the wall and their goods were thrown on the market at slaughter prices, and history is likely to repeat itself in Canada. A perusal of any trade paper such as "The Trade" Baltimore, "New York Journal of Commerce," "The Canner," Chicago, will corroborate the statements as above.

This season affairs in the United States look a little better. They are only having a 50 per cent. crop of Peas and prices are stiffening in consequence. To day's prices in the United States range from 70c. to \$2.20, as compared with prices in Canada, 60c. to \$1.20. In Tomatoes, even with a carry over of millions of cases prices have risen to $72\frac{1}{2}$ c. per doz. with prospects for 80c. very shortly (Vide N.Y. Journal of Commerce). Bear in mind these United States prices are to the Wholesale Trade, whereas the Canadian prices are to the retail trade.

It is true that Corn sold at very low prices last season in the United States, but a great deal of this cheap Corn was common Field Corn. Best quality of Maine Corn sold right along at from 90c. to \$1.00 per doz F.O.B., and this Maine Corn is not a whit better than any of the Canadian Canners standard brands such as Aylmer, Little Chief, Delhi, etc. We know this for a fact as we have samples of this fancy Maine Corn in our offices and have made careful comparisons.

In many lines, gal. Apples, Cherries, etc., prices are very much higher in the United States than in Canada.

Again, the advertiser makes anot her mis-statement, through ignorance or with a desire to mislead. He states that labor and cost of materials are cheaper in Canada than in the U.S. Take the price of fresh Tomatoes : a reference to the Baltimore "Trade" of July will show that in Maryland and other large tomato centres, tomatoes have been contracted at from 15c. to 18c. per bushel, as against 25c. per bushel in Canada. This makes an extra cost to Canadian packers of at least 15c. per case, not even taking into consideration the larger number of cans per bushel in the U.S., due to slack filling.

We hope that we have succeeded in showing how deliberately misleading some advertisements are. The policy of the Canadian Canners, Limited, will continue to be to pack the very highest quality of goods at low prices, but if crops are short it is only reasonable to expect higher prices than when they are plentiful. Demand and supply regulate prices in everything and everywhere, some advertisers to the contrary notwithstanding.

Remember that practically all of our processors have had nearly a quarter of a century's experience in canning. There is nothing experimental about our plants Quality of goods is guaranteed.

Canadian Canners, Limited.

ADVICE TO YOUNG CLERKS.

(By F. Farrington in Interstate Grocer.)

A LL kinds of clerks begin well; a new broom sweeps clean. But your employer will judge you by the way you wear, not by the way you start in. Lots of good starters are poor LL kinds of clerks begin well; a finishers.

Be prompt. One of the first things for a man to learn if he expects to be a business man is the necessity for prompt-Tardiness may do in swell society,

business man is the new row row row row in the interval of a second part of the interval of the second part idle anyway. There are a thousand things to do without waiting to be told.

Don't get the notion in your head that most of the old-fashioned, fundamental rules are exploded theories, and that you have a lot of new ideas that are going to revolutionize business. Revolutions are not so easily started, and many of

them end in smoke anyway. Be a man. Now that you have started in business life, just drop out the fool boy tricks that are a nuisance to every-body but boys. Take your job seriously, ut don't be gloomy and solemn. Do little things with the same degree

of care that you use in the more im-portant things. If you have ideas, don't be afraid to suggest them to the boss, but think them over a little and weed out the nonsense first.

Find out where things are. Keep look ing over the stock until you know just where to get whatever is asked for. That is one of the first ways to make yourself valuable; be able to wait on trade without keeping them waiting.

Keeping things in their places is more nan necessary. It will enable the buyer than necessary. It will enable the buy to know what to buy and the seller to to know what to sell. Don't leave things out of place a minute longer than is necessary

Be affable and courteous. Be polite to the ladies and to everyone else. Don hurry your customers. Make them feel that you have time enough to get them anything that they want and to show them goods besides.

Hand people their change or packages. Don't lay the money down somewhere in

their vicinity for them to pick up. Make your packages neat. Make conspicuous for their neatness. Make them

Don't you make a single sale that you are not absolutely positive you are allowed to make, and then be positive that you are right before you make it. Get into the habit of being right the first

thing. Don't be cocksure. Just make up your mind that you don't know a thing—that you probably don't even suspect any-thing. Few men get over the cocksure period before thirty. You might try to be an exception. You are liable to be called to wait

upon very particular people at any mo-ment. Always appear as neat as pos-sible to customers.

Don't wear a chip on your shoulder. A good many people will be impertinent to you, but you can't afford to resent it. Be above getting angry when cus-tomers show their ill breeding. The proprietor wants you to draw to

the store all the trade you can but that does not mean that he wants your

friends to get into the habit of loafing there. Loafing is the bane of many a store. Do all you can to keep it from hurting yours.

Identify yourself with the store to the extent of keeping up the same interest in the business that you would if it were vour own.

Be honest with yourself and you will be honest with everybody else. Never compromise when it is a question of honesty. Keep the difference between "yours" and "mine" firmly fixed in your mind.

Don't slouch around. Don't sit on the

counters and don't act as if your back-bone was rubber. Be erect and alert. You may think that it is none of the boss's business what you do outside of store hours. You are mistaken. It is very much his business, though he prob-ably will not say a great deal about it. The first intimation you are likely to of his being interested will be an invita-tion to look for a new job.

Leave alcoholic drinks alone. A resolution to that effect admits of no possible qualification or exception.

Take pains with the children. They very soon grow up and children are most discriminating customers that come into a store. They know every time when they are treated well and they report things at home.

Your salary is small, but you aren't worth much; in fact, the boss is taking some chances in keeping you at all, and it won't be wise for you to discount your future wages. Keep down expenses and then your creditors won't be asking your employer to help them collect their bills against you.

If your boss is the right sort he will raise your wages sooner nan ne said he would-if you are worth the raise. Better be worth it.

When you set out to do a thing, do it! Don't be a quitter. Be thorough.

Don't hang around the door of the store, either inside or outside. Don't telling people that there's sign nothing doing. Keep close watch of the advertising

that the store is doing. Read it care fully and know what to expect customers so call for.

Try your own hand at ad. writing. The employe who can write ads. is always in request.

MEXICO'S NEW TARIFF.

F OLLOWING is a synopsis of the modified tariff recently enacted by Mexico, which becomes operative on and after Sept. 1. The items listed are those on which increases have been made.

The old and new rates are given, the old rates being quoted first in each instance. The gross kilo includes the en-tire packing or casing; the net kilo is the goods without packing or casing. The legal kilo is that prescribed in the tariff act and affected by certain regulations named in the act

Belts, of cow-hair felt, for machinery, gross kilo, 10c., 11c. Belts, leather and cables, machinery, gross kilo, 50c., 55c. Butter, legal kilo, 20c., 25c. Candles, tallow, gross kilo, 18c., 20c. Candles, or wax tapers, legal kilo, 60c 70c 60c., 70c.

Cheese, all kinds, legal kilo, 12c., 15c. Coined silver, money of Mexican mint-age, in pieces of 1 peso, when imported in amounts exceeding 5 pesos, gross

kilo, \$10, \$15. Clocks, for towers and public edifices, unchanged, 2c.

Barley, in grain, mashed or germinat-ing, 100 kilos, 5c. per kilo, \$1.50. Clocks, for house, legal kilo, 75c., \$1. Clocks, mechanism for, legal kilo, 60c.,

Columns, steel or iron, when they have perforation or a special cut, brack-ets, bedplates for columns, fish plates, braces, with or without bolts, and other pieces of iron or steel for building pur-poses, not otherwise specified, gross kilo, 3c., 4c.

Copying apparatus, for reproducing manuscript, gross kilo, 5c., 6c. Corn, 100 kilos, 75c., 80c.

Cotton, unmanufactured and unginned,

gross kilo, 3c., \$3.30. Cotton, ginned, gross kilo, 7c., \$7.70. Cotton, carded, legal kilo, 20c., 22c. Cotton waste, gross kilo, 2c. per kilo,

\$2.20. Crackers, all kinds, gross kilo, 15c.,

16c

Electric lamps, incandescent, commutators, extinguishing devices, circuit closers, with handles, fuses, cut-outs, rosettes and safety pieces, gross kilo,

10c., 11c. Electric lamps, arc, gross kilo, 5c., 6c. Fish, dried, smoked or pickled, or fish products, legal kilo, 12c. 15c.

Fish, fresh, and fish products, though preserved in ice, legal kilo, 2c., 3c. Foodstuffs, preserved, animal, legal kilo, 15c., 18c.

Fiber, vegetable, linen, ramie, and others not otherwise specified, unmanufactured or rasped, 100 gross kilos, 2c.

per kilo, \$2.20. Fiber, jute, manila hemp, pita, ixtle, jeniquen, New Zealand, rasped or un-manufactured, 100 kilos, 50c., 55c. Furniture, of ordinary wood, without

cushions and without incrustations, ornaments of metal or upholstering, con-taining silk, legal kilo, 20c.

Furniture of fine woods, or ordinary woods with fine veneering, with cushions and without incrustations. metallic ornaments or upholstering, containing silk, legal kilo, 30c.

Furniture of fine woods, or ordinary woods with fine wood veneer, without metallic ornaments, incrustations, cushion or upholstering, containing silk, legal kilo, 35c.

Furniture of fine woods, or ordinary wood, with fine wood veneer, with cush-ions, and without incrustations, metallic

ions, and without incrustations, metallic ornaments, or upholstering containing silk, legal kilo, 45c. Furniture, wooden, of all kinds, gilded or without incrustations or ornaments, other than precious metals, or with up-holstering containing silk, legal kilo, 70c. Geldings, head, \$40, \$45. Girders, iron or steel, not having-per-forations, nor special cut, gross kilo, 2c, 3c.

2c., 3c. Hogs and sucking pigs, 100 kilos, 5c., 6c. When imported in cages the weight

6c. When imported in cages the weight of cages will be computed. Honey, gross kilo, 5c., 6c.
Hoops, iron and clasps for fastening packages, gross kilo, 1c., 2½c.
Meat, fresh, of all kinds, net kilo, 8c., 10c.
Meat, dried, salted, smoked, or pickled fish, or fish products, legal kilo, 12c., 15c.

Machines of all kinds for industry, agriculture, mining and the arts, not

specified, and their loose parts, or repair pieces, 100 kilos, \$1.50, \$1.65. Oats, in grain, 100 kilos, \$1, \$1.50. Oil, impure mineral, per net 100 kilos,

3c. net kilo, \$3.30. Oil, refined, mineral, benzine, paraffin and mineral wax, legal kilo, 8c., 9c. Rails, iron or steel, when the weight of the linear meter does not exceed 10 of the linear meter does not exceed 10 kilograms, gross kilo, 2c.; rails, iron or steel, when the linear meter does not ex-ceed 10 kilograms, and switches, turtles, ties, frogs, spikes and fish plates, for laying rails, gross kilo, 2c. At present rails pay 1c. gross kilo when the linear meter weighs more than 12 kilos, and are free when the linear meter does not weigh more than 12 kilos weigh more than 12 kilos. Silk, artificial, unmanufactured, net

kilo, 55c.

Sacks of jute, pita, ixtle, jeniquen or hemp, specified in section 382, gross kilo, 11c, 12c.

Snuff, legal kilo, \$3, \$3.30. Steel, in hars, of various shapes, 100 gross kilos, 5c. kilo, \$5.50. Tobacco, chewine legal kilo, \$1.10. Tobacco, Virginia, unmanufactured,

gross kilos, 5c. kilo, \$5.50. Tobacco, chewine leg il kilo, \$1.10. Tobacco, Virginia, unmanufactured, net kilo, 50c. gross kilo, 55c. Tobacco, unmanufactured, not other-wise specified, filling, gross kilo, 80c. Tobacco, wrappers, gross kilo, \$2.50. Tobacco, sifted or cut, for eigarettes, legal kilo, \$1.50, \$1.70. Tobacco, manufactured into cigarettes, legal kilo, \$2, \$2.20. Tobacco, manufactured into cigars.

Tobacco, manufactured into cigars, legal kilo, \$7, \$7.70.

Tea, legal net kilo, 50c., 55c. Toys, automatic, moved by cord, steam or electricity, legal kilo, 60c., 800

Watches, repeating, silver or other ma-terial, except gold, or having parts of gold or gold plate, each, \$6, \$6.50. Watches, non-repeating, gold or gold plated, even though set with precious stones, each, \$7, \$8. Watches, repeating, gold or gold plat-ed, set with precious stones, each, \$14, \$16. Watches, mechanism for non-repeating

Watches, mechanism, for non-repeating, each, \$1. \$1.25.

mechanism, for repeating, Watches, each \$5, \$6.

each \$5, \$6.
Watches, non-repeating, of silver or other non-metallic substance, when inlaid with gold or gold plate, each, \$2, \$2.50.
Watches, repeating, of silver or other substance, except gold, each, \$1, \$1.25.
Wax tapers, gross kilo, 60c., 70c.
Wire, of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, hined with any substance, gross kilo, 50c.

kilo, 5c., 10c.

1

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Wire, naked, of copper, brass or white

Wire, naked, of copper, brass or white metal, not exceeding 2 millimeters in diameter, gross kilo, 8c., 10c. Wire, naked, of copper, brass, bronze or white metal, exceeding 2 millimeters in diameter, gross kilo, 5c., 6c. Wire, iron or steel, more than 1 milli-meter in diameter, 100 gross kilos, 5c. a kilo. **%6** 50. kilo, \$6.50.

Wire, iron or steel, 1 millimeter or less in diameter, gross kilo, 8c., 9c. Wire for fences, 100 gross kilos, \$2.50. Apparatus for the extinction of fires, free

Scientific instruments, free. Live animals, not otherwise specified,

free Foreign goods will only be subject, on their importation, to the foregoing rates plus the tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 per cent. collectplus the tax of $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 per cent. collect-ed by the custom houses in behalf of the municipalities, in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the general cus-tom house ordinance, and in given cases the loading and unloading dues institut the loading and unloading dues institut-ed by decree of July 1, 1898. In conse-quence the decree of November 25, 1902, which laid down the present basis for the assessment and collection of the duties incidental to the importation of foreign merchandise; article 106 of the law of April 25, 1893, and article 4 of the law of May 4, 1895, which, respectively, created a stamp tax on foreign playing cards and foreign alcoholic and ferment-

ed beverages, are abrogated. Article 3 of the decree of February 23, 1897, which reduced by 50 per cent. the import duties on iron piping intended to be used for city water supply systems, and the provisions of all laws, circulars and other legal enactments contrary to the terms of the present decree, are re-pealed, except the provision of the law of March 25, 1905, which granted certain franchises to mining, and the provisions of the law of May 30, 1905, which ex-empted from payment of duties such foreign articles as being included among those designated by the executive are imported into the territory of Quintana Roo for consumption therein, which provisions are to remain in force for the time fixed by the laws mentioned.

WILL CHANGE FISCAL YEAR.

The Government have decided to change the Government have decided to change the fiscal year of the Dominion, so that instead of the Federal accounts, trade statistics, etc., being calculated each year up to the end of June, they will be made up at the end of March. The gen-

eral opinion is that the beginning of Spring is a better time to open the fiscal year than the present date, es-pecially from the point of view of trade returns. The change to the first of April will allow of the Department's reports being printed in time for Parlia-ment to meet in October or November, beginning with 1906.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED.

The Stewart Co., Limited, Toronto, share capital \$100,000; purpose, to take over the business of the Stewart Co., and A. J. Stewart, and to manufacture and deal in confectionery, etc. The directors are: L. J. Applegath, A. J. Stewart, and W. N. Ferguson, all of Toronto

The Cleveland Seed Co., of New York State, have been granted the right to do business in Ontario to the extent of \$40,000. O. L. Daily, of Picton, has been appointed attorney.

CANADIAN EXPORTS.

Canada's exports to Great Britain for the month of July are as follows:

Cattle	2306,126	
Sheep and lambs 944	1,441	
Wheat, cwt		
Wheat, meal and flour		
cwt	35,825	
Peas, cwt 4,820	1,632	
Bacon, cwt	379,420	
Hams, cwt 57,065	137,435	
Butter, cwt 62,575	296,700	
Cheese ewt 299 263	714 321	

57

2,340

REVIVAL OF SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Horses

A report from G. E. Burke, Canadian agent in Jamaica, states that there is a revival of the sugar industry in the is-fand. Hundreds of small cane mills are being imported from the United States. Mr. Burke urges Canadian merchants to get after this business. He also recommends box shook manufacturers in Canada to get a move on to secure the control of the market for shooks for orange and pineapple boxes.

The assets of the Ritchie-Hearne Co., Limited, Brampton, have been sold to Mr. Ritchie, of Strathcona, N.W.T., for \$2,000.

L. A. PRICE, Bordeaux, France. E . SS. MANCHESTER SHIPPER. Now in our Port. "Mushrooms" SEE OUR PRICES. 100 Cases 100 "French Peas" **Tins and Glass** 66 ALWAYS INTERESTING. 100 66 Fancy "Assorted Goods" QUICK SHIPPERS. L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE, Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Teas, Wines and Liquors. MONTREAL. Agents, 43

THE CANADIAN GROCER

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. P. Emond, of Emond & Cote, cheese and butter exporters, Quebec, is dead.

Mr. F. D. Cockburn, Montreal, is looking after the Comfort Soap wants of the Ottawa grocery trade this week.

Mr. Fred. Sloan spent the week end at the Windermere with his brother Bert., who has been there for the last ten days

Mr. Frank Matthews, of Geo. Mat-thews Co., Limited, Ottawa, Peterboro and Brantford, is at present in Europe

vacation at Old Orchard Beach. Mr. Henry, of same firm's traveling staff, has returned to work after an enjoyable outing.

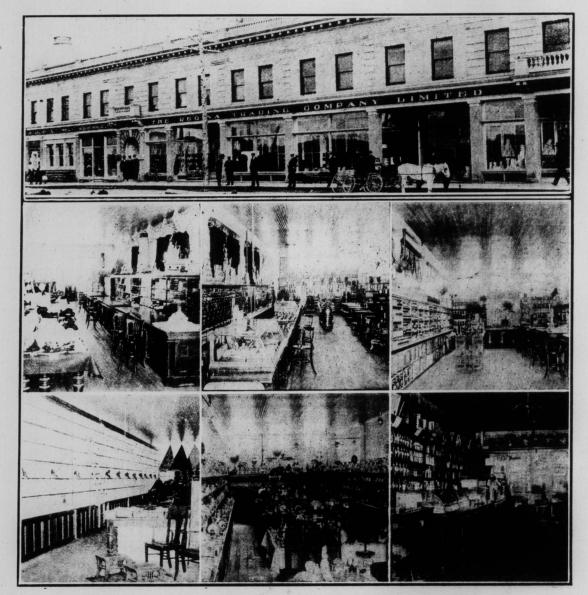
Mr. A. G. Widmer, representing Gor-man, Eckert Co., London, in Eastern Ontario, is in Ottawa this week. To The Grocer he stated that business was good, and mentioned especially the popu-larity of his various lines of olives. Mr. Frank Sloan returned Thursday from a two weeks' well-earned vacation

at Windermere, Muskoka, where he ac-quired a healthy tan cruising about in his dinghy. It is also whispered that he

to the Master Bakers' convention. Mr.

to the Master Bakers' convention. Mr. Davey, who is Berlin's most prominent baker, certainly knows flour, and has the taking way of the successful salesman. Mr. Frank Adams, of Comfort Soap office, Montreal, has joined the bene-dicts. The wedding, which was a quiet one on account of recent death in Mr. Adams' family, was held at the resi-dence of the bride's parents, Mr. Chas. E. Thompson, Brighton, Ont. Success is what The Grocer wishes Mr. and Mrs. Adams.

Adams. Mr. F. A. Crowther, traveling repre-sentative of Canadian Canners, Limited,



ONE OF WESTERN CANADA'S MOST UP-TO-DATE STORES

looking after the growing trade of his

firm. Mr. W. Laurence, for several years with A. F. Ross & Co., grocers, Truro, N.S., has joined the traveling staff of Dec. 4 & McDonald, tea merchants, Halifax.

Mr. John Turnbull, manager the Na-smith Co., Limited, Toronto, is in Ottawa this week attending the conven-tion of Canadian Association of Master Bakers.

Mr. H. W. Smvth, of Rose & La-flamme's staff, is taking a few weeks'

was implicated in perpetrating a mins-

trel show. Albert N. Reay, late Canadian Mr. Mr. Albert N. Reay, late canadran salesmanager of the Force Food Co., has associated himself with the Peterboro Cereal Co., Peterboro, and will look after the interests of Canada Flakes in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Reay is a hustler and will undoubtedly make things go.

Mr. J. W. Davey, representative of the Lake Huron & Goderich Milling Co., Goderich, in Western Ontario, is paying a visit to Ottawa this week as delegate

was met by The Grocer in Ottawa this week. Mr. Crowther is on his way home after a three months' tour of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and reports a very successful trip. His territory is the Dominion of Canada, and he pays special attention to the special lines put up by his company.

Miss May Smith (of Nicholson & Brock, of Toronto) recently visited Cayuga as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Williamson, who are parents on Capital Hill. who are visiting their

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Special Report from the Winnipeg Office of THE CANADIAN GROCER. Quotations corrected by telegraph up to 12 a.m. Thursday, August 3rd, 1905.

W ITH the most cheering crop reports in years from all parts of the wheat belt, the western wholesale and retail trade are disposed to be very optimistic. It is hoped that with the aid of a bumper crop and good prices it will be possible to relieve the credit burden very materially, and there is a strong impression abroad that the wholesale houses will make a determined and concerted effort this Fall to bring collections up to date. This will provide a good excuse for the retailers to insist on the payment of all their accounts, and, in fact, will make it necessary for them to do so.

Busineds this week continues very brisk, many lines of hot weather goods, such as lime juice and canned goods for picnics, being in exceptionally brisk demand. Sugar is still maintained at the same figure as for some weeks back, but the trade will be well advanced in buying only for their immediate requirements, as further declines seem likely as soon as the heavy preserving demand is over. In foreign dried fruits the mar-ket is still very steady. The early expectations of cheap apricots are not to be realized, as apparently the crop was not so large as at first reported. Prunes are also firmer, and the advances noted last issue are being well maintained. The new season' currants will be quoted at a sharp advance on last year's prices.

Sugar-Prices are still unchanged by the refineries, although prices in New York have declined. It is evident that the price here is being maintained during the season of heavy demand for canning purposes and shrewd judges of the market predict an early decline. In the meantime the trade are experiencing the heaviest demand in years. We quote :

" in sacks	
" yellow, in bbls	
" " in sacks	
Wallaceburg, in bbls	
" in sacks	
leing sugar in bbls	
teing sugar in Dois	
" " in boxes	
" " in small quantities	
Powdered sugar, in bbls	
in boxes	
in small quantities	
Lump, hard, in bbls	
" in a-bbls	
" in 100-lb cases	

Onerries, red picted,															. 1	20
Currants, red, 2 doz.	cases.	per c	ase												3	35
" black.	44														3	75
Gooseberries.											•				3	50
					• •											
Lawton berries, 28,							• •		• •				• •		3	35
Pears (Bartletts),															3	50
Peaches, 2's.	"	**													3	75
" 3'8.														30	3	75
Raspberries, red.													•••	•	0	90
					• •										4	
" black,	1.0				• •										3	00
Strawberries, heavy	syrup,	2's, pe	er c	8.86	·										3	28
Plums, Lombard, 2	doz. pe	er cas	e												2	35
" green gages, !	2 doz.	case,	per	285	e.										2	50
Pineapples, 2's, slice	d. 2 dc	Z. Cas	es.	ne	r	es	18	P.							4	25
" 2's, who	0 11			Po	٠.,			~ '	1						2	75
" 21's, who		1.11								•	•	• •	••	•	4	50
		5005				2			• •		•	• •	• •	•		
2's, grate					1								• •		4	50
Tomatoes, 3's, per 2	doz. ca	ses				• •									2	85
Corn. 2's												2	2	0	2	35
Peas (No. 4), 2's, per	0000														ĩ	48
" (No 2) conta T	Case				•••	• •	٠	**	•	•	•	• •	•	•	+	63
" (No. 3), early J	une, z	8			• •	• •	• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •		•	1	
" (No. 2), Sweet	Wrink	le, 2's													1	88
" (No. 1), extra fi	pe sift	ed, 2	8			• •		•••		• •		•••		•	2	68

2

1

to 12 a.m. Thursday, August 3rd, 1905.
Beans, """ 1 90 1 95 Salmon, Fraser River sockeye, per case. 6 25 "Skeena River, """ 6 60 "Rivers Inlet, """ 5 90 "Rivers Inlet, """ 5 75 "humpback, """ 3 75 "cohoes, """ 3 60 "Clover Leaf, Fall delivery, 1 to 4 cases. 6 30 """" 10 to 25 cases. 6 10 Pork and beans (V.C.P. Co.), 1 is, per doz. 1 25 """" 3 75 1 90 """" 3 75 5 10 9 cases. 6 20 """" "10 to 25 cases. 6 10 Pork and beans (V.C.P. Co.), 1 is, per doz. 1 25 1 90 """"" 3 3 5, 2 60 Soups (Van Camp's), per doz. 1 25 1 25
Picnic Supplies L st-Selling briskly during the hot season. We quote:
during the hot season. We quote:
Boneless chicken, lb. tins, per doz. 3 25 turkey 3 25 Canned chicken (Man. Can, Co.) per doz. 3 25 Turkey 3 25 Corned beef 2 3 1 18 155 Roast beef (Man. Can. Co.) 2s, per doz. 2 65
Lime Juice-The hot weather has
stimulated the demand, and lime juice is selling briskly. We quote:
Salad Dressings-There is a brisk hot
weather demand at following prices:
Durkee's per 2-doz case 7 00

 Durkee's, per 2-doz. case,
 7 00

 Royal, small, per doz.
 2 85

 Iarge.
 4 75

 Vinegar (C. & B.), bottles, pints, per doz.
 1 20

 2 10
 2 10

**		pints.	**	6	00
55	White's	1 pints	44	0	90
	Patterson's	1 pints	**	0	90
	11	pints	**	1	75
ssence of an	chovies (C. & B.) per doz.			00
	al (Candall & D.				00

Macar ni and Vermicelli-Selling in 10 lb. boxes at 6c. per lb. The French in 1 lb. packets, is now quoted at 8 1-4c. a slight reduction.

Spices—The market is fairly active, as there is a good demand for the pickling season. We quote as follows:

Ground Spices

Pepper, black. in 10 lb boxes, per lb		28		$\frac{20}{30}$
Cayenne pepper, in 2 and 5 lb. tins, per lb	Õ	21	0	22
Cloves, in 5 lb. boxes, per lb	0	19	0	25
Cassia. " " "			0	18
Allspice, ", " "	0	123	0	14
Ginger, in 10 lb	0	10	0	18
Mixed spice, in 5 lb. boxes, per lb			0	20
Mace, in 5 lb. boxes, per lb			0	70

Whole Spices-

Black pepper, per lb				18
White " "			. 0	25
Cinnamon (ordinary), per lb				161
" (extra choice), per lb				24
Nutmegs, per lb				25
Cloves (according to quality)				
Ginger, per lb				10
Allspice, per lb	0	5	31 0	10
Mace, per lb			. 0	70
Mixed spices, for pickling			. 0	12
4-oz. packets, per doz.			. 0	75

Rice, Tapioca and Sago-Quoted still at last week's prices, which were:

45

The Canadian Grocer

 Rangoon rice, per lb.
 0 031 0 034

 Patna
 0 041

 Tapioca, per lb.
 0 033

 Sago.
 0 034
 Pot and Pearl Barley-Quoted as last week at following prices:
 Pot barley, per sack
 2 20

 Pearl barley, per half sack (49 lbs)
 1 65

 "sack
 3 30
 Syrups and Molasses-Quoted at following steady prices:
 lowing steady prices:

 syrup "Crown Brand, "24b tins, per 2 doz, case
 2 00
 2 10

 5-b tins, per 1
 2 40
 2 50

 10-b tins, per 1
 2 40
 2 50

 10-b tins, per 4
 2 15
 2 55

 10-b tins, per 4
 2 15
 2 55

 10-b tins, per 4
 2 15
 2 55

 11-b tins, per 4
 2 15
 2 50

 11-b tins, per 2 doz, case
 2 20
 2 40

 12-b tins, per 2 doz, case
 2 40
 2 40

 12-b tins, per 10-0
 0 24
 2 40

 12-b tins, per 10-0
 0 021
 0 022

 Porto Rico molasses in 3-bbls, per 10-0
 0 022

 Porto Rico molasses in 3-bbls, per bbl.
 0 04

 New Orleans molasses in 4-bbls, per bbl.
 0 04

 Blackstrap, in bbls, per gal.
 0 31

 15
 5 al. bsts, each.
 2 25
 Coffee-Green Rio is now selling generally at 10 1-4c. per lb. We quote prices as Tollows: Cocoa-Prices are quoted locally as follows:

 Epps' 1 lb package, per lb.
 0 33

 Frys 1 lb
 Homeopathic, per lb.
 0 30

 '' 1 lb
 tins concentrated, per doz.
 2 40

 Mott & Soluble, in bulk, 121 lb tins, per lb.
 0 19

 Cowan is, in 10-lb tins, per lb.
 0 25

 Wott is Homeopathic, 1s.
 0 25

 Van Honten's, 1s.
 2 75

 Baker's, in 1-lb tins, 1-lb tins, per lb.
 0 42

 Chocolate-Local houses are quoting following prices:
 Baker's unswetened, per lb.
 0 36

 Menier, is, per lb.
 0 35

 Moti's Diamond, i and i per lb.
 0 32

 Fry's
 0 221
 Jam-Prices continue as quoted last week.

 Week.

 C & B. jams in 1-lb tins, assorted, per doz
 1 65

 i
 istrawberry, i 0 12 0 13 0 50 Marmalade-Prices are quoted as follows: Nuts-Still quoted as follows:

 Almonds, per lb.
 0 123

 "(shelled), per lb.
 0 23

 Filberts
 0 11

 Peanuts,
 0 11

 Jumbos.
 0 14

 "(shelled)
 0 12

 "(shelled)
 0 12

 Peanuts,
 0 14

 Jumbos.
 0 14

 Pecans, per lb.
 0 25

 "fibelled]
 0 25

 Brazils, per lb.
 0 16

 Foreign Dried Fruits-The second shipments of new season apricots are now on the market and as was noted last week, the price is higher than was expected a month ago. It seems that the

erop is not so large as was at first ex-

pected. New season currants will be

THE CANADIAN GROCER

August 11, 1905

Valid Reasons, Respectfully submitted to the Wholesale Grocery Trade, the Retail Grocery Trade and the "Consuming" Public why it is to their advantage and interest to patronize and use the Canned Goods packed by the Canadian Canners, Limited.

To the Wholesale Grocery Trade.

BECAUSE :---

Ours are the best goods on the market.

You have thirty-five chances to one of getting your orders filled in case of a short crop.

We try to arrange so that all dealers handling our goods make a sure, legitimate profit.

When we give a high price we give a high price only when necessary.

When we give a low price we give a low price, and stand to it.

Our prices this season are a conundrum that will keep some people thinking about them, "and wondering."

All the large, up-to-date, progressive, Best Wholesale Houses in the Dominion handle our goods.

To the Retail Grocery Trade. BECAUSE :---

You cannot afford to do without them. The Consumers want them.

They are the best quality.

They are the best sellers.

Prices are always right, and money makers to dealers.

Our No. 1 Grade, with their Embossed Labels, are beauties. Peerless ones at that, and include such choice brands as <u>AVLMER</u>, LOG CABIN, <u>LITTLE CHIEF</u>, <u>BOWLBY</u> and <u>AUTO</u>.

Group No. 2 comprises the finest goods packed in Canada, under the tollowing brands, viz :--LVNN VALLEY, MAPLE LEAF, KENT, LION, THISTLE and GRAND RIVER, etc.

HAMILTON, ONT.

TO THE CONSUMING PUBLIC.

BECAUSE :-

They are the best goods, packed on Sanitary lines, are always pure and free from adulteration. The Vegetables and Fruits are of the choicest varieties, many of them are varieties grown in our own Fields and Orchards, from Seeds of the choicest varieties grown specially for us, gathered when they are at their best, and immediately prepared by Experts in the most cleanly and scientific manner, more so than it is possible to do in the best regulated private kitchen, and every package is covered by the Guarantee of our own name.

Don't be deceived by specious statements or advertisements from those that would wish you to believe that they are our Competitors. They are not. They are not in the race with us—for this year at any rate. We will try and keep you posted in good time as to next year.

The whole community is with us; Consumers, Retail Merchants, and Wholesale Merchants. This is profitable to them, and very satisfactory to

46

THE CANADIAN CANNERS, Limited. Head Office : HAMILT

higher than last year, according to recent advices from Greece. Prunes are advancing steadily, and they are held firmly at the advances noted last week. We quote:

California raisins, muscatels, 3 crown, per lb....... 0 065 the choice seeded in 3 lb.packages 0 063 ... 0 061

		choice se	eded in 1	-lb packa	zes	
		Der De	ckage		0.08	0 081
		por pa	dad 1 lb	. package		0 009
						0 001
	Summer State					0 091
Prunes,	90-100 pe	er lb				0 04
	80-90					0 05
**	70-80					0 051
44						0 05
**	50-60					0 061
						0 07
	40-50					
	suver					0 08
	s, unclea	ned, loose	pack, per	r lb		0 05
66	dry clea	ned. Fillat	ras. per l	lb		0 05
44		ned, per l				0 061
	Filiatra	s in 1-lb pk	a dry cla	anod nor	lb	0 07
**	Vogting	as. unclear	g. ury cie	anou, por		0 061
						0 05
Hallowe	ee dates,	new per lb				
Figs, co	oking in	bags, per ll	D		0 031	0 04
Apricot	s. choice.	in 25-lb. b	oxes, per	1b		0 11
Apricot	s. choice	e (August	delivery), in 25-l	b.	
		b				0 101
Amicot	a stand	ard (Augu	at deliver	er) in 95.1	b	
Apricot	s, stanu	aru (Augu	at denver	y), III 20-1	υ.	0 10
DO	oxes, per	b				
Peaches	, choice,					0 12
"	standar	d "	**			0 12
Pears. (choice ha		**			0 12
Plums,	choice (d	ark pitted)	per lb.			0 10
Candied	Peel_L	emon peel.	per lh			
Calluleu						0 091
		range				0 14
	C	litron				0 19

Teas-Ceylon teas are quoted lower in bulk. Local prices are as follows:

Congou	s. M. 12, half chests, per lb	 0 12
	" cads, per lb	 0 13
**	S.C.P. and M. 14, half chests, per lb	0 15
**	" " cads, per lb	0 16
**	A.A.N., in cada, per lb	 0 19
**	J.A.P., No. 1, "	 0 25
Cevlon.	bulk, per lb	 0 18
"	Pekoe P H.T., in & chests, per lb	 0 18
44	broken Pekoe, No. 62 in chests, per lb.	 0 18
**	" No. 414 and 418. "	 0 20
		 0 22
**	" No. 57. " "	 0 25
Gunpoy	der, in quarter chests, per lb	 0 26
Young	Hyson, in & chests, per lb	 0 26
	Orange Pekoe, in cads, per lb	0 26

Fish-Prices continue as quoted last

Gold eyes. " 0 Blue fish. " 0 But fish. " 0 Red snarper. 0 0 Ed. salmon. 0 0 Hallout. 0 0 White fish (L. Winnipeg), per lb. 0 0 Pickerel. 0 0 Jackfish. 0 0 Finnan haddie. 0 0 "Halifaz." " 20-1"." "Bluenose" " 20-1"." "Acadia" " 20-1"." "Bluenose" " 20-1"." "Bluenose" " 20-1"." "Acadia" " 20-1"." Sat mackerel, in 20 or 30-1b. pails. 0 Finnanhadie, in 15 or 30-	week:						
Gold eyes. " 0 Blue fish. " 0 Mackerel. " 0 Red snarper. 0 0 Blue fish. " 0 Hailbut. " 0 White fish (L. Winnipeg), per lb. 0 0 Pickerel. 0 0 Jackfish. 0 0 Finnan haddie. 0 0 "Halifaz." " 20-1s" 0 "Acadia" " blue torses. 0 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb, pails. 0 0 <t< th=""><th>Lake Superio</th><th>r trou</th><th>t</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Lake Superio	r trou	t				
Blue fish. " 0 Mackerel. " 0 Red anarper. " 0 E.C. salmon. " 0 Halibut. " 0 Jackfish. " 0 Finnan haddie. 0 0 Malifax. brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-18." 0 "Halifax." brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-18." 0 "Acadia" " 20-18." 0 "Mackerol, in 20 or 30-0. pails. 0 0 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-1b. pails. 0 0 0 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-1b. pails. 0 0 0							 0 0
Mackerel. " 0 Red anarper. " 0 B.C. salmon. 0 0 Hailbut. 0 0 Maic fish (L. Winnipeg), per lb. 0 0 Pickerel. 0 0 Jackfish 0 0 "Hailfax "brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-1's " 0 "Hailfax "brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-1's " 0 "Acadia" " 20-1's " "Bluenose" " 20-1's " "Bluenose" " 20-1's " "Acadia" " 20-1's " "Hailfax thorns per tox 1 5 "Acadia" " " Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb,							 01
Red anapper. " 0 B. C. salmono. " 0 Halibut. " 0 White fish (L. Winnipeg), per lb. 0 0 Jackfish. 0 0 Finnan haddie. 0 0 Mailibat. 0 0 Acadia " 20-1s 0 Acadia " 20-1s 0 "Buenose " 2-1b. boxes 0 " "Hedded, 24 cartons, per bx 0 0 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails 0 0 0 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. boxes 0 0 0 Smoked halibut strips 0 0 0 0 Yarmouth bloaters, foi in box, per box 1 1 1 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>01</td>							01
H.C. salmon. " 0 Halibut. " 0 Halibut. " 0 Pickerel. 0 0 Jackfish. 0 0 Finnan haddie. " 0 "Halifax '' brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-1's '' 0 0 "Acadia" " 20-1's '' 0 "Bluenose" " 20-1's '' 0 "Acadia" " 1'' 0 "Acadia" " 1'' 0 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-1b. pails. 0 Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-1b. pores 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Hailbut							
White fish (L. Winnipeg), per lb. 0 Pickerel. 0 Jackfish. 0 Finnan haddie. 0 "Halifaz "brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-1's" 0 "Halifaz "brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-1's" 0 "Macdia" "20-1's" 0 "Bluenose" "20-1's" 0 "Acadia" "20-1's" 0 "stredded, 24 cartons, per bz. 2 0 "" "4lb. "0 0 "" "blk,in 15-lb. boxs. 0 Large Labrador and Nfd. salt herrings per 100 lb. 5 " "" "blk,in 15-lb. boxs. 0 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails. 0 0 Finnahadile, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 0 Warnouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Pickerel. 0 Jackfah. 0 Finnan haddie. 0 "Halifar." 0 "Halifar." 0 "Bluenose" 0 "Acadia" 20-1s" "Bluenose" 0 "Acadia" 20-1s" "Bluenose" 0 "Acadia" 20-1s" "Acadia" 4lb. " bulk. Salt mackerel. 120 or 30-lb. boxes Smoked halibut strips 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 <td>Halibut</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Halibut						
Jackfish	White fish (L	. Win	nipeg), per lb.			
Finnan haddie. 0 "Halifax" brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-1's" 0 "Acadia" "20-1's" 0 "Acadia" "20-1's" 0 "Acadia" "20-1's" 0 "Acadia" "2-1b. boxes 0 "arge Labrador and Nfd. salt herrings per 100 lb. 5 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails. 0 Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Sapered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Cariar, extra, small jars, per jar. 0	Pickerel						
"Halifar" brand salt cod, fish cakes 24-1s" 0 "Acadia" "20-1s" 0 "Bluenose" "20-1s" 0 "Acadia" "20-1s 0 "Acadia" "10-1s 1 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-1b. pails. 0 0 Finnanhadie, in 15 or 30-1b. boxes 0 0 Smoded halibut strips 0 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per 1b. 0 0 Cavi	Jackfish						 0 0
"Acadia" " 20-1s" 0 "Bluenose" 20-1s" 0 "Acadia" " 2-1b. boxes " 0 " 4-1b. boxes " 0 " 4-1b. boxes " 0 " 4-1b. " 0 " 4-1b. " 0 Large Labrador and Nfid. salt herrings per 100 lb. 5 " bulk, in 15-lb. boxs. 0 Finnahaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked halibut strips. 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Finnan haddi	e					 00
"Acadia" " 20-1s" 0 "Bluenose" 20-1s" 0 "Acadia" " 2-1b. boxes " 0 " 4-1b. boxes " 0 " 4-1b. boxes " 0 " 4-1b. " 0 " 4-1b. " 0 Large Labrador and Nfid. salt herrings per 100 lb. 5 " bulk, in 15-lb. boxs. 0 Finnahaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked halibut strips. 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	"Halifar " br	and a	alt co	d. fish ca	kes 24-1	's "	 01
"Bluenose" """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	"Acadia"	11	11		20-1	'g **	0 0
"Acadia" " 2-lb. bores " 0 " 4-lb. " 0 bulk, in 15-lb. bors. 2 " bulk, in 15-lb. bors. 0 Large Labrador and Nfid. salt herrings per 100 lb. 5 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails. 0 Finnanhadile, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked halibut strips. 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Cariar, extra, small jars, per jar. 0	Pluenone "				90.1	20 44	 0 0
shredded, 24 cartons.per bx2 '' shredded, 24 cartons.per bx2 Large Labrador and Nfid. salt herrings per 100 hb5 '' per 20-1b. pail1 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-1b. pails0 Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-1b. boxes Smoked halibut strips0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb00 Cariar, extra, small jars, per jar0	" biuenose			0 lb bo			 0 0
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	,, Acadia			4 11	ACO		
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""						·	
Large Labrador and Nfid. salt herrings per 100 lb. 5 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails. 0 Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked halibut strips. 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Cavier, extra, small jars, per jar. 0			shree				
Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails. 0 Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked halibut strips. 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Cavier, extra, small jars, per jar. 0				bulk	, in 15-lb	. DOX8.	
Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails. 0 Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked halibut strips. 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Cavier, extra, small jars, per jar. 0	Large Labrad	orand	l Nfld.	salt her	ringsper	1001b.	
Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked hallbut strips			**		per 20-11	b. pail.	
Finnanhaddie, in 15 or 30-lb. boxes 0 Smoked halibut strips 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Varmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Caviar, extra, small jars, per jar. 0	Salt mackerel	, in 20) or 30	-lb. pails			 01
Smoked halibut strips. 0 Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Yarmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Caviar, extra, small jars, per jar. 0	Finnanhaddie	in 1	5 or 30	lb. boxe	8		 0 0
Kippered gold eyes, per doz 0 Yarmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box 1 Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb. 0 Caviar, extra, small jars, per jar. 0							01
Yarmouth bloaters, 60 in box, per box	Kinnered gol	d ovos	DOP	loz			0 4
Lobsters, fresh boiled, per lb	Vermouth blo	a cyce	co in	box nor	hor		
Caviar, extra, small jars, per jar 0							
	Loosters, fres	n bou	iea, pe	F 10			
Frog legs, 6 doz, in box, per doz, 0	Uaviar, extra,	smal	i jars.	per jar.			
	Frog legs, 6 de	17. 111	box. 1	er doz			 04

Evaporated Apples-Prices are mained generally at the advance noted last week. We quote again as follows:

Evapo ated apples (choice), 50-lb. case 0 08 (fan.y). 0 08

Beans-Hand-picked beans are still quoted at \$2.10 to \$2.15 per bushel, and the ordinary grade at \$2.

Woodenware-Some additions are made to our list below. Prices are quotadditions are ed locally as follows:

Tubs,	wooden l	hoops, 2 i	n nest	, per nes	t	0 42 0 70	04	15
"	wire hoo	ps, 2 3	"			1 00	06	3
Pails,	2 hoops, fibre	per doz					1 9 3 2	95 15
Wash	tubs,com	mon and	wire l		nest of 3 per do		20)0 35
	••	"	"	No. 1, No. 2,	•		95	50
		" fibre	e. per	nest of 3			2	90

THE MARKETS

Butter boxes, per nest of 3, to hold 14, 28 and 56 lbs. Butter boxes, per nest of 2, to hold 14 and 28 lbs. Butter tubs, fibre and cover, per doz. Butter moulds, for 1-lb. bricks, per doz. 4 00

Buckwheat Flour-Quoted at \$1.70 per half sack.

Breakfast Cereals-The higher prices of oatmeal and cornmeal quoted first last week are being generally maintained. We quote:

Rolled (Dats,	80-1b.	sacks,	per cwt		 							30
		40-lb.	"			 						2	35
		20-1b.		**		 						2	40
		8-1b.	**	**		 						2	70
Cornme	al, in	sacks	, per	ewt	•••••	 •••	•••	•••	•	•••	••	1	85

Eggs-Prices are advancing sharply, and they are apt to go still higher. Produce houses are paying from 18c. to 20c. per dozen for strictly fresh eggs, delivered in Winnipeg.

Maple Products-New maple syrup from the Eastern Townships in Quebec Province is selling at \$5 for 5-gallon tins. Sugar in quarter and half-pound cakes is selling at \$3 per 25-lb. box.

Honey-Prices are as follows:

 $\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 0 & 50 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 4 & 75 \end{array}$

Dairy Produce and Provisions.

Creamery Butter-Jobbing, commission and produce houses are selling creamery butter to the retail grocery trade at following prices:

F	in	est	fresh creamery.	in	56-1b. boxes	0	21
			**	in	28-1b. boxes	0	21
	•		**	in	14-lb. boxes	0	21
			**		1-lb bricks		

Dairy Butter-The market is full of store butter of not very good quality owing to the hot weather. Produce houses are paying a wide range of prices, according to the quality of the butter offered. For No. 1 dairy in good condi-tion, they are priving from 14c. to 15c. per lb., delivered in Winnipeg; for No. 2 dairy, the range of prices is from 10e. to 12c. per lb., delivered in Winnipeg.

Cheese-Prices are now quoted as follows:

	Jutario, lai																
	Manitoba,	large	 	4				 	 -	• •	 				 0	11	
46	44	twins							2					9	0	114	ł
**																11	

Lard-We quote:

Lard,	50-lb.	pails,	per pail	•••																		5 9	25 15	
**		tins,	per case																			6	75	
	5-lb. 10-lb.				•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		60 50	
Pure			per lb		 	•				•	•	•••••	• •			•	:	•	•	•	•		10	

Cured Meats-Prices are unchanged from last week. We quote:

Hams, sele	cted	stock, s	pecial	mil							15
Bacon,	S. and S. M.	•						 			18
Backs,			"					 			13
Picnic,	1.00		**							0	09
Hams, sug	ar cu	red, asso	orted s	ize	8			 		0	14
		heav	y . 20 1	to 3	Ø			 		0	
Picnic.	**				8					0	08
Shoulders,								 		0	08
Bacon.		bre	akfast	bel	lies,			 		Ő	14
	44	brea	kfast	ba	cks					0	12
		Wil	tahire	sid	es					Ō	15
					long					õ	10
Manitoba	butts									Õ	091
11	#5	skinned									10
**		boneles	and i	nll	ed						ii
**	rolle	, bonele									ii
	10110	, boncie		••••			••	 	•••	×	
		DRY	SAL	Г	MEAT	rs.					
Bacon, dry	salt	long cle								0	091
ii ury	1	14	smok	ed							10
					backs.					ő	10
Shoulders'		44								ő	08

The Canadian Grocer

BARREL PORK.

Heavy mess pork, boneless, per bbl		
Standard mess pork, per bbl	16 00	
" " " per 1 bbl	9 00	
PICKLED GOODS (COOKED).		
80 lbs. 40 lbs. 20 lbs.	15 lbs.	
Pig's feet 5 50 3 00 1 60	1 25	
Pig's tongues	3 00	
Boneless hocks	2 00	
Sweet pickledspare ribs, not cooked, per lb	0 04	

Green Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Fruits-Local houses are now quoting blueberries f.o.b. Kenora (Rat Portage) at 10c. per lb. A shipment of American Duchess apples is now on the market and price is quoted below. Lemons and oranges are soaring. We quote:

Blueberries,	express fr	om Kenora	nerlh			0	10
California Ba	artlett nea	re ner case	per te.			1	00
ii ii	attrette pea	are, per case		*****		*	00
pea	icnes, per	case				1	50 -
" Wie	ksen plun	us, per-case				1	65
Washington	peaars					3	
" Ita	lian plum	s (blue), per	case			1	50
American D	uchess apr	ples, per bbl				7	00
Late Valenci	a oranges	, 120's				4 1	15
44		150's				5 5	25
**		170's to 250	's				
Fancy Cal. le	emons, 30	0's and 360's				8 (
10c. off in							
Bananas, fan	cy limons	s, per bunch	1		2 75	3 5	25
Pineapples,	per doz					2 :	50
Watermelon	ner doz					6 0	

Vegetables-Some new prices will be noted below. We quote:

					- 11	L		***													
Parsley	**																				40
																				. 0	45
ative onio	ns, 1	per lb																		. 0	04
arrots, per	bus	sh																		0	40
Beets,	**																			0	80
urnips	44					1				-				~	1	۰.	1	1	1	ň	40
otatoes	**																				65
elery, per o	tor		••••	•••	••	•••	••	•••	•••	• •	••	• •	•	• •	*	•	•			1	20
ettuce no	r de			••		•••	• • •			• •	•••	• •	•••	• •	*	•	.*	• •	1.00	1	50
lettuce, pe	11	14			• •	• •	• •				*	• •	•	• •	•	۴.	٠	• •	1.0	0	
ucumbers																					50
						• •		•	• •				• •	• •	• •		*	• •		- 0	60
reen onion	18, p	er doz					• •					4								0	40
gyptian or	uon	s, per	lb.																	0	031
ew Califor	mia	cabba	ge.	pe	r I	b.														0	02
ustralian	onio	ns, pe	r lb																	0	05
Bermuda o	nior	IS. Del	ca	se.																2	00
lew Potato	es. 1	er lb.										1		1						õ	02
omatoes (Ont	arial		ha	1.				**	••		1			• •		*			11	00

N. S. Markets.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 7, 1905.

RADE continues fair, and as satis-ADE continues fair, and as satis-factory as can be expected. Prices show little change since last week. Collections continue about same. The sugar market here is very firm. The ad-vance of 10c. a hundred pounds in New York of all grades of refined sugar dur-ing the work here not yot here your intering the week has not yet been put into effect on the local market. The produce markets are very active. There is a good supply of all farm products on the market, and prices are fairly reasonable. Mostly all the produce marketed during the week was native grown, and in con-sequence the importations from Boston

sequence the importations from Boston are slackening off.' The season for strawberries is over, and the crop turned out much better than was expected. During the week some very fine stock grown in Colches-ter was placed on the market, and fetched from 18 to 20c. per box. The berries were unusually large and of fine flavor. The growers of these berries flavor. The growers of these berries annually time their fruit for market, keeping back the choicest fruit not market, keeping back the choicest fruit until after the heavy shipments are over, and then they can command the market and name their own price. Very few New Brunswick berries have been sold in Nova Scotia this year. Butter is again attracting attention

Butter is again attracting attention on the local market. The market at the present time is very firm. Receipts are limited. This is due principally to hay making. The farmers in the butter-making centres are now busily engaged

THE MARKETS

August 11, 1905



Streaking Blue will Never Do-

"BLUEOL" is the only "Never-streak" Blue on the market. Ask your customers what this means to them. If you do not know the brand, ask your jobber. If he doesn't sell it, write us direct. It will pay you and secure you the thanks of your customers. Please them and they will appreciate it with their trade.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., MONTREAL

in having, and they give but little at-tention to butter, consequently the sup-ply is falling off. Fine crops of hay have been harvested all over the prov-ince, the best for years. Creamery

ince, the best for years. Creamery prints are quoted at 22c., boxes at 21 to 22c. and dairy 18 to 19c. Cheese is about the same. Eggs are firm, both locally and on the island. The receipts are only a fair average. Potatoes, new, are very high, but by the week's end the price is expected to drop. Native-grown potatoes are now coming in more freely, and of much bet-ter quality. The market is about free of old stock. ter quality. of old stock.

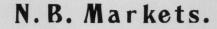
The crop of raspberries is a complete failure, owing to the dry weather of the past few weeks, and the cherry crop is also short. Gooseberries are selling at 7c. per quart, and the first blueberries of the season were marketed on Satur-dex selling at 12c. per quart

day, selling at 12c. per quart. Fish—The exports of fish are only fair. Prices quoted last week are un-changed. Only light stocks are held here

here. Oranges are very good. Good fruit is scarce. Retail dealers are asking from 40 to 60c, per dozen for good fruit. The Amherst, N.S., Co-operative So-ciety expects to have its grocery store open for business by the first of Sep-tember. Stock sheets are now being circulated through the town, so that all circulated through the town, so that all workingmen who have not yet sub-scribed to the capital stock will have an

opportunity of doing so. The receipts of molasses here during the week were very heavy. The brigan-teen Maggie Bell, from Barbadoes, land-ed 245 puncheons, 63 tierces, and 40 barrels; the briganteen Sceptre, from

Antigna, 234 puncheons, 43 hogsheads, and 46 barrels; and the schooner Narka, from Porto Rico, via Lunenburg, 313 puncheons, 48 tierces, and 47 barrels. Rico,



St. John, N.B., Aug. 9, 1905.

HERE is just fair business. One THERE is just fair business. One unfortunate circumstance is the shortage in logs. Owing to the light freshet this Spring a very large quantity was hung up at the head waters of the rivers. This will mean that the mills will shut down early, which will affect many people and many lines of trade. It must mean considerable to American shippers of anthracite coal. Very many, for all purposes, will use nothing but Scotch coal. It is cer-tainly satisfactory coal, and has meant a service all the year round by the Don-aldson line steamers between Glasgow aldson line steamers between Glasgow and St. John. This coal was not known here before the strike. The American coal is, perhaps, never likely to regain its old position.

In grocery markets there is little of particular interest. Rice is firmly held. Spices show little change. Pepper is firmer. Fish keep at extreme figures. **Oil**—In burning oil as the season changes there is increased consumptive

changes there is increased consumptive demand; the change yet is slight. The Winter business has been quite largely booked. In lubricating oils sales begin to fall off somewhat. Paint oils are un-changed. Linseed is low but firm. Tur-pentine is high. In cod oil receipts are light; prices, however, are quite low.

Salt-A further cargo of some nine thousand bags of Liverpool coarse salt is about due. Prices are firmly held at slightly higher figures. Prices ex steamer are always lower than ex store; buyers should remember this. In Liverpool factory filled sales are not large. Canadian fine has a good, steady de-mand. There is a steady increase in the sale of 5 and 10 lb. bags in bbls.

Canned Goods—Spot tomatoes are again advanced; stocks are very light. Corn is very firm. In peas, new goods are here, and prices are much lower than are here, and prices are much lower than they have been. Our trade carried over quite a few. Fruits have but a fair sale. Strawberries very firm. Salmon a light stock. Meats unchanged. Lob-sters extremely high. Scallops are high. Clams unchanged. Oysters firm. It is reported the pack of sardines is likely to be smaller than was expected. Haddies and kippers will be limited sup-ply. ply

Green Fruit-Oranges are very scarce. Green Fruit—Oranges are very scarce. Lemons hold at full prices; there is a fair sale. Bananas have continued large demand. Melons keep quite high; sale is light. It is a very unsatisfactory line here. In California pears stock is good; full prices asked. Plums are very fine; prices unchanged. Peaches are firm. Very fair apples now received; price quite high. It is getting late for berries except blueberries.

Dried Fruit-Spot business is not large. Loose muscatels are scarce and hard to get; prices are quite high. There is a fair stock of seeded. New seeded will cost higher than last year. New Valencias while quoted low, are firmer; the prospect is for free sales. There



will be more carried over; market was never better cleaned up. California prunes, peaches and apricots are very irmly held, all have been advanced since opening prices were named. Freshly seeded have also been advanced. Cur-rants, spot goods are higher; the out-look is prices will rule higher than for some years. Dates, tigs and peels run changed. Evaporated rather higher. Valencia onions are freely offered; stock good and prices low. **Sugar-**While prices are unchanged, the market is rather weak. Stocks are quite light, in some lines very small. Dealers only buying from hand to mouth. **Molasses-**Prices are unchanged, be-

Molasses—Prices are unchanged, be-ing well maintained. In Barbadoes the stock of choice is small. There is a fair supply of fancy and quite a range in price. In Porto Rico, stock quite large; there is not as large a range in price. Figh Supply of fancy and the superior

Fish—Supply of fresh fish is very light. Salmon season about over. We should have some shad, but they are not to hand. Dry codfish are still at ex-

to hand. Dry codfish are still at ex-treme figures and price quite firm. Pickled herring come to hand more free-ly, but are still high. Smoked herring have been slightly advanced; stocks are not large. This has been an off year for all fish except salmon and gaspereaux. **Flour, Feed and Meal**—In flour there is little change. Ontarios tend easier. For a long time they were quoted quite near Manitobas, but for some weeks past have been dropping off. White oats and oatmeal are unchanged; it is thought prices will be lower. Demand-is light. Cornmeal is firm at full fig-ures. Beans are dull; there is a range in price. It seems difficult to get a defi-nite idea. nite idea.

e

n r a

re

d.

p-

e

a

ge is

ne d;

e; n. ce es

ot nd re ed

ew

er;

re

B. C. Markets. Vancouver, Aug. 3, 1905.

HE Customs revenue of the port of Vancouver shows a healthy in-

Vancouver shows a healthy in-crease of \$34,563 for July, 1905, compared with July, 1904. The figures are: Duties, \$163,698.69; other revenues, \$992.43; total, \$164,691.12. Oddly, however, the total value of ex-ports for July, 1905, from the port of Vancouver is but \$231,362, while for the same month last year the exports were valued at \$420,021. This decrease is not to be taken as an alarming feature, how-ever, seeing that the total exports for the year to date show an increase over the same period of last year. It is likely also that the exports for August will greatly exceed those of August last will greatly exceed those of August last year. The one item of lumber would account for a large part of the discrep-ancy as lumber charters were very dull ancy as in July.

* Northern shipments have become ex-tremely quiet, though there are still al-most two weeks of the lower commodity rates of freight on the White Pass line to run. For a time there was a flurry, but it was soon over. On the other hand, it is known that very large quan-tities of supplies usually shipped in at this season have not come forward, so that some rush shipments late in the season are bound to come, and some of them are also equally bound to be caught in the freeze-up. caught in the freeze-up.

* * *

Following on the enterprise of the Great Northern in tapping the Similka-

THE MARKETS

The Canadian Grocer

Clark's Meats Have Been Tested

And Found Satisfactory

Every Live Grocer prefers to buy goods that are advertised, that have been tested, that have a reputation and hold the confidence of the consumer. He Knows he has everything to lose and nothing to gain by buying untried products.

What are you going to do about it?



Keep Posted on Sugar

Having been identified with Sugar for the past thirty years, and being in constant touch with a sections of this country and foreign markets, we are in the best possible position to keep you posted by mail and wire of any actual or contemplated thanges and general gossip of the markets. Some of the argest concerns are subscribers, and we should like to place our proposition before you. For further nformation write

SMITH & SCHIPPER, No. 138 Front Street, NEW YORK

meen from the south, and of the C. P. meen from the south, and of the C. r. R., which has begun construction on the Spence's Bridge, Nicola branch from the main line to Nicola Lake, the owners of the charter of the Midway-Vernon Rail-way have become active. The well-known railway contractors, McLean known railway contractors, McLean Bros., have undertaken a contract to build this line, which will give railway communication to the northern part of the boundary district and furnish a close the boundarion to the northern part of the boundary district and furnish a close link between the rich mining camps of that section, and the equally fertile val-leys of the Okanagan district. The route of the projected line is on the east side of the lake, and while it will tap Penticton at the south end of the lake, it will not cover much of the same country as that which will be traversed by the new Hill railway branch. Work is to begin at once and keep up till the line is completed, which will be a year or more. At present the road is said to be independent of both C.P.R. and Great Northern influence.

In local markets, not very much of note is transpiring. It is far from a dull season, but the movement of staples Fruit is the movement of staples is at a minimum at this time of year. Fruit is the most active line, and in that there is abundant supply of many varieties. In groceries, staples remain unchanged and in produce the only re-mark is in cheese, which is somewhat tilfer in mine in your with a rise stiffer in price in sympathy with a rise in Eastern Canada. Lard is also quoted a trifle higher:

In fruits, local production is now showing early varieties of apples, the yellow transparent being most promin-ent. It is now well developed and in liberal supply for the season; \$1 per box is the ruling price. A few California apples are on the market at \$2 to \$2.50 mer box, and poers are also freely offerper box, and pears are also freely offer-ing at about the same prices. Apricots are in good supply now at \$1 per crate. Plums are still coming from the south,



OAKEY'S The original and only Genuine Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery, 6d. and 1s. Canisters

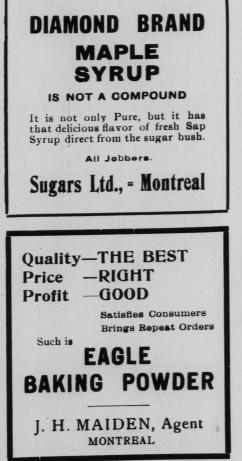
JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Limited

KNIFE POLISH

Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery, Glass and Flint Cloths and Papers, etc.

Wellington Mills, London, England

JOHN FORMAN, - 644 Craig Street



THE MARKETS

the local crop being later. Raspberries are going out rapidly. The tame blackberry of the large variety, at \$1.75 to \$2 per crate, is taking the place of its red brother. A few, very few, late cherries offered at New Westminster market last week at \$2 per crate of 20 lbs.

20 hs. Lemons have run away up to \$6 and \$7 per crate, and the stock is apparently very small. Oranges are also quoted higher, but demand is at its lowest for this fruit. Canteloupes are plentiful on the market at low prices. Pineapples, recently arriped from Honolulu by the Australian steamer Manuka, are selling at high prices.

Australian steamer Manuka, are setting at high prices. Peaches are in high supply from California. The price is now quoted at \$1 and \$1.25 per crate. The Okanagan peaches are now being shipped to the Northwest, where the bulk of the crop finds a market. Local supplies of the California varieties are plentiful and cheap enough for preserving.

* * *

In produce, butter still offers freely from local sources, and the price shows no inclination to surpass former quotations. Eggs are somewhat scarce again, the price retail for strictly fresh being 35c. per doz. The importations of case stock from the east are small for the season.

Vegetables, including cucumbers, are in plentiful supply, and the demand is very brisk. New potatoes sell now by the sack, and at prices ranging around \$1 for the 100-lb. sack. Green cucumbers bring fairly good prices, and run about 40c. per dozen. Green peas bring 5c. per lb. New cauliflowers sell at 50c. per doz., while cabbages bring varying prices according to their stage of development. String beans of local growth are now in the market for the first time this season.

In flour, no change of price is marked, despite the flurried condition of the Manitoba wheat market, on which British Columbia is dependent for its flour. Wheat for feeding purposes is now \$2 per ton less, being quoted from \$30 to \$36 per ton. Oats are selling at \$32 per ton. New oats are not yet, of course, on the market. New hay is, and the crop is plentiful and of good quality this year. The price is about \$12 per ton.

The Colborne creamery and butter factory at Colborne, Ont., was destroyed by fire on Aug. 7. Loss \$3,500, partly covered by insurance.



50

August 11,

SONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading, sc. a word tirst insertion; Ic. a word each subsequent insertion.

Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \$1,000) are allowed as one word.

Cash remittance to cover cost must accompany all advertisements. In no case can this rule be overlooked. Advertisements received without remittance cannot be acknowledged.

Where replies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cost to cover postages, ste.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN seeks engagement in the grocery, wholesale or retail; had five years in the trade. Box 266, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. [33]

AGENCY WANTED.

WINNIPEG wholesale grocery broker desires an agency for Dried and Evaporated Apples, Peas, Beans and any other lines handled by wholesale grocers; highest references. Box 263, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. [32]

TRAVELERS WANTED.

A MIDDLE-AGED gentleman of good address is wanted to call on the trade in Ontario; no samples to carry; a very good opening for a retired or retiring general merchant who desires a light, healthy occupation, with good remuneration if successful; give references. Box 260, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. [25tf]

TO LET.

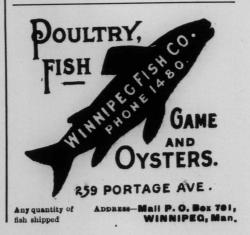
WAREHOUSE in Calgary, newly built, wired for electric light and with railroad siding facilities; basement, $44' \times 32'$; ground floor, $44' \times 32'$; first floor, $73' \times 48'$; with or without heat as tenant desires, also elevator if required. Apply to Wm. Head, P.O. Box ro4, Calgary, Alta. [33]



All Dealers and 381 Queen St. W TORONTO, ONT.

Dealers find Common Sense a very good seller for the reason that it gives general satisfaction and each customer tells others about same.

Write for prices.



1

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Quaker Canned Beans

We are now packing this line and already have up several thousand cases, with every prospect of packing quantity enough for all requirements. The same weather conditions are prevailing as during pea-packing which is maturing the best pack of beans in quality that we ever packed. Beans, if in fine condition, are one of the finest canned articles produced; whereas, if canned when stringy and tough, they are about the poorest article in the whole canned goods list. This is the reason we have always given special attention to this line, buying the finest seed procurable and having seedsmen constantly in touch with the growers, ordering them from farm to factory when they are in perfect condition and on arrival getting them into cans as quickly as possible, with the proper processing necessary to produce a high-class article

Four years ago we packed two thousand cases beans. This year the pack will be from twelve to fifteen thousand cases, and as it is all sold it shows that it is not a speculative pack, but one that is demanded by the Trade through the past reputation of Quaker Canned Beans.

(To be continued).

THE PACKERS OF QUAKER CANNED GOODS.



THE affairs of the Equitable Life Insurance Co. have stirred up public interest in more ways than one. In the first place, the manipulation of funds by the officers for the financing of questionable private schemes has come as a shock to the large number of policyholders. Where the companies founded and owned banks, and where colossal organizations for promoting companies were started, the possibility of an incentive to private use of trust funds was great. The investment of the funds of a life insurance company should be in the safest place possible. Policy-holders, while they figure on getting some accrued profits on their payments, nevertheless go in primarily and almost exclusively, not for an investment, but for a protection in case of death. It is of small importance to them that a little higher per cent. of profit can be made if a greater risk is taken. The all-important thing with them is to be assured that on their death a certain minimum sum will be paid to their beneficiaries. That assurance is what the insurance company is bound to give. Yet, when the officers of a company like the Equitable indulge in wholesale stock jobbing, exploiting in such enterprises as the whisky trust, and so on, what certainty can any man have that the amount of his policy will be forthcoming? The exposure of the methods of high finance which have been going on for some months will do much to clear the atmosphere and compel the companies to travel the road of honesty and fair dealing with their members.

...

The second point which has come up for consideration is the whole question of mutualization. A mutual company is one in which the members share in the profits. Hitherto these profits have been allotted at the end of twenty years or when the policy fell due. "Why," it is asked, "are not these profits divided each year as they would be in any other money-making company?" That such a system is feasible is shown by the new policy now being issued by the Equitable, by which the profits are divided every five years. If all policy-holders are memhers of the company, as is claimed when the policy is being written, then why should they not get the benefit of the investments? The final distribution is undoubtedly small compared with the total amount which has been made through the investments and speculations with the company funds. Such questions as these will press for settlement in the near future.

* *

The convention of the Accident Insurance Underwriters of America was held in July at the Royal Muskoka, Ontario. A large number of companies were represented. Many questions of importance to the insurance world were taken up and discussed. The address of President Lott was optimistic, but outlined several matters which needed reform. The work of the association for the coming year will be devoted largely to putting the business of accident insurance on a scientific basis.

* *

Consequent on the death of Dr. James Thorburn, vicepresident and medical director of the North American Life Assurance Co., the directors elected Sir William R. Meredith, K.C., as first vice-president, E. Gurney as second vice-president, and James Kerr Osborne as chairman of the executive committee. Michael J. Haney was elected a director, as also John N. Lake, and Dr. James D. Thorburn, the last named being appointed medical director to succeed his late father. On joining the directorate of the company, John N. Lake resigned the position of auditor, which he had occupied for a number of years, and the directors thereupon appointed H. D. Lockhart Gordon and John H. Young, chartered accountants, as auditors of the company.

NOTES ON THE HOLIDAY.

Last Fall an Englishwoman of letters was staying, as the guest of an elderly lady, at a country house in Western Massachusetts. While they were driving one afternoon they had the misfortune to meet the omnipresent automobile at a sharp turn of the road. The horses, being spirited, shied, dashing the carriage against a tree and throwing its occupants out onto the road.

The Englishwoman picked herself up uninjured, but was horrified to see her aged hostess lying on the ground unconscious. Running to a nearby farm house, she knocked for some time before she finally succeeded in bringing a sun-bonneted woman to the door.

"A lady has been hurt—thrown from a carriage. She is lying down there in the road. Can you give me some whisky for her?" cried the visitor in breathless anxiety.

"Well, no, we don't never keep no whisky," said the native-born after some deliberation. "Would the lady like a piece o' pie ?"

* **

Benedict is a New Haven man who has been eight times the father of a bouncing bounder. In the outskirts of the university city is a little town among the hills named Prospect, and last year four of the children were sent there for the Summer.

One day Benedict and his wife entertained at dinner a new acquaintance, Professor B. The Professor is a bachelor, and, like many scholarly men, rather ill at ease in society.

"What a fine little family of children you have," he began with an admiring glance at the four stay-at-homes. "Yes, indeed," replied Benedict proudly, "and we have

four more in Prospect."

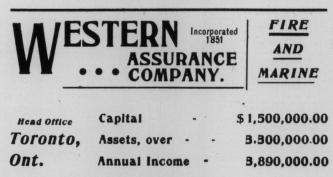
The Professor blushed his astonishment.

* *

Two recruit militiamen were refreshing themselves with a bottle of pop and "wads" at the Range Bar, Hythe, after firing their first rounds on the range.

"Say Bill," said the first militiaman, "doesn't the blessed rifle kick ?"

"Kick ! Yus not 'arf," replied the other militiaman. "And that only at 200 yards, cocky; how will she kick when we get back to the 600 and 800 yards !" "Lor blime !"



HON. GEO. A. COX, President.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Man. Director.

C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

FINANCE AND INSURANCE



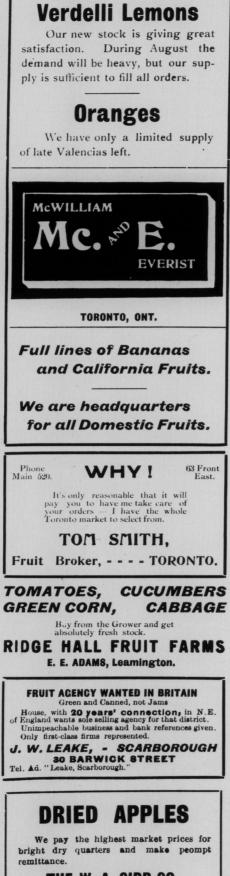
System

is essential in the management of an up-to-date store. Profits must be guarded and clerks made accurate. A National Cash Register accurately records every transaction where money is handled between customer and clerk. A detail-strip prints the amount and kind of transaction, whether

> CASH SALES CREDIT SALES MONEY RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT MONEY PAID OUT MONEY CHANGED

together with the clerk's initial. This detail-strip may be spaced so as to show the amount of business transacted during any period in the day. Have our representative call and explain our system to you.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY DAYTON OHIO



THE W. A. GIBB CO.

Paokers and Exporters HAMILTON 5-7 Market St.,



GROWING FRUIT CROPS.

ATEST reports on the growing, fruit crops of Canada indicate that apples will be a light crop, prob-ably about 50 per cent. of last year's yield. It must not be forgotten, how-ever, that the general scarcity will pre-vent any waste such as has been common for the last two years. Sales are being made at \$1 to \$1.25 for No. 1s and 2s on the trees. Barrels are lower Sales are in price than last year, running from 25c. in Nova Scotia to 30c. and 35c. in Ontario, but where proper arrangements have not been made early in the season prices are likely to go higher than this.

Pears will be a very light crop, scarcely enough for the local market. Blight has worked sad havoc in many orchards this year. Plums—"Drop" and plum rot have

lessened the prospect for plums to such an extent that they can be rated for a light to medium crop. The Lombard, barring rot, appears to be the only plum that stands out prominently with a failu good viald a fairly good yield.

a fairly good yield. Peaches show a light crop in the Es-sex and Kent district; a medium crop on bearing trees in the Niagara district. The market will not be overloaded. Sweet cherries have rotted badly; sour cherries have been a medium crop.

cherries have been a medium crop, though badly infested in many cases with fruit worm. Small fruits have been medium crop, realizing good prices

Reports from Great Britain and the continent would indicate a light to medium crop. Reports from twenty of the largest apple-growing American States show seventeen states having a light or poor apple crop, some a failure; three, Wisconsin, Kansas and Oklahama,

careful estimates by correspondents place the exports from the Annapolis Valley at 200,000 barrels. The apple crop in British Columbia is below the average, but a considerable increase in the acreage will make the exports into the Northwest Territories somewhat larger than last year.

Great Britain's banana trade is in-reasing by leaps and bounds. Four creasing by leaps and bounds. Four years ago the consumption was 2,000,000 bunches. Last year 5,000,000 bunches were imported and it is estimated that this year, owing to improved transpor-tation facilities, another million will have to be added to these figures.

* . *

The growth of the banana trade within the past five years no doubt results from the opening of new sources of sup-ply in Jamaica, Costa Rica, and else-where. In the Canary Islands the value of land has increased almost incredibly. One piece of land, says an authority on the subject, was valued some years ago at 300 pesetas (a peseta being equal to about 7d English money), and now it would fetch at least 30,000 pesetas. In the parts known as the banana districts, where the bananas extend for miles, and wherever the eye rests, the land could

not be bought for less than £1,000 per acre. * *

W. A. MacKinnon, Canadian commer-cial agent to Bristol, Eng., in his latest report directs the attention of the exporters to the dema cider in Great Britain. demand for Canadian

Two difficulties are mentioned by a local importer. The first arises in con-nection with the making of the cider, which is sometimes all that could be desired, but at others shows the lack of sufficient fermentation to eliminate the saccharine matter.

The second difficulty is perhaps more serious, since it is claimed that freight serious, since it is claimed that freight rates from Ontario points to Bristol are prohibitively high, as compared with similar rates from New York City. It appears that New York State makers quote f.o.b. New York City paying-the rail charges to that port. An importer writes that "the freight paid per harrel amounts to six shillings and eight pence (from Ontario,) as against three shill-ings per barrel from New York City." It is important that quotations should It is important that quotations should be in the hands of the importers not than mid-December, and earlier if later possible. * . *

The Ontario Flower, Fruit and Honey Show will be held this year during the week of Nov. 13-18 in Massey Hall, Toronto. * . *

The committee appointed by Lord Onslow to inquire into the present con-dition of fruit culture in Great Britain have reported in favor of the establishment of a special sub-department to deal with matters connected with the fruit industry. They recommend that the subdepartment be constituted of two branches (a) a bureau of information, and (b) an experimental fruit farm.

...

A. McNeill, chief of the Fruit Division, A. McNeill, chief of the Fruit Division, Ottawa, reports an enormous loss to Canadian fruit growers every year owing to their neglect to pick fruit in a proper state of ripeness to suit the dis-tance of transportation. Failure to cool the fruit on the farm, to ship in cold storage and to assort fruits in uniform gives and negative also a source of sizes and packages is also a source of loss to Canadian fruit growers. During the present season Winnipeg merchants have in several instances refused to take Canadian fruit, preferring the American because it is better packed.

With a view to increasing the con-sumption of seeded raisins the Fresno Chamber of Commerce has had an analysis made of the food value of raisins. The following is the report of F. E. Twining, who was engaged to make the analysis: "Analysis of seeded raisins. The

1

samples were obtained from three onepound packages as prepared for the market: Carbohydrates (sugarš), 63.2 per cent.; protein, 4.8 per cent.; fiber,

August 11, 1905

August 11, 1905 •

.67 per cent.; fat, .6 per cent.; water, 27.58 per cent.; ash, 3.15 per cent.

"One pound of seeded raisins represents a food value equal to each of the following: Six pounds of apples; five pounds of bananas; one and one-fifth pounds of potatoes; one pound of bread; two pounds of milk; one and threefourths pounds of fish, edible portion; seven-eighths pound of eggs; threefifths pound of beef. The chief medicinal value of raisins is in their laxative effect."

ONTARIO MARKETS. Green Fruit.

Toronto, August 11, 1905.

T HE item of chief interest in green fruit circles this week is the arrival of local plums and peaches on the market which are selling at 50c. and from 35 to 50c. per basket. As yet the quality is not particularly desirable and receipts will not be liberal until next week. The banana market is strong and it is impossible to obtain sufficient supplies to meet the requirements of the trade as yet. A decline in prices may be looked for in the near future. The late Valencia orange season is pretty nearly at an end and the Jamaica season will open up about Sept. 1. California fruit is scarce and extremely high in price. California pears are quoted this week at from \$3.25 to \$3.75 per box. Huckleberries are easier in price as well as raspberries. We quote:

Oranges, late Valencias, per box Lemons, Verdilli Bananas, large bunches, crated. Bananas, 's, per bunch, crated. Bananas, 7-hand bunches, off track Bananas, red, per bunch Peaches, California per crate " domestic, per basket	 00 00 40 75 25 25	521 031	00 50 50 20 75 95 50 40 50 40
Pears, California, per box. Plums, per crate domestid, per basket. Cantaloupes, Rockafords, per crate. "Indiana gems, per basket. Gooseberries, per basket. Red raspberries, per box. Black Huckleberries, per basket. Red currants Apples, new, per basket.	 25 75 75 30 75 08 09	2010 101000010 1000010	$\begin{array}{r} 75\\00\\50\\00\\40\\85\\09\\10\\15\\85\\50\end{array}$

n

- 0

1,

io ir

a sol ld

m of

ng ts ke

an

n-

no

in-

E.

the

The

nethe

13.2 per. 1

Vegetables.

The market in vegetables is maintaining itself, and demand continues steadily upward. The slight advance noted in new potatoes, owing to temporary scarcity, has righted itself, and a firm price is now quoted of 50c. Cauliflowers have steadied themselves somewhat, and quotations range from 75c. to \$1. Tomatoes are now well on the market at a steady price of 30c. to 40c. Jersey tomatoes have been crossed from our list. Green corn has also evened down to a steady 15c. Parsnips have arrived and are quoted at 40c. per doz, and are making an inviting market. We are also adding to our current quotation squash at \$1.50 per doz., leeks at 50c. per doz., and a new variety of vegetable known as kohl-rabi, on the market this season for the first time.

New potatoes, per bush	
Onions, per doz. bunches	
Spanish onions, per small crate	
" large cases	
Cabbage, Canadian, per doz	75
Tomatoes, domestic, per basket	30
Beets, per doz. bunches	
New radishes, per doz. bunches	
Carrots, per doz. bunches	25
Cucumbers, per basket 0	
Outdoor lettuce per doz hunches	

GREEN FRUITS

The Canadian Grocer

Local Fruits

are arriving more plentifully this week. Some Canadian Peaches and Plums have appeared on the market and are selling reasonable. Tomatoes took a drop last week, sold as low as 25c. basket. We have for this week's shipping several cars.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Californias, Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Fancy Late Valencia Oranges, Lemons,

WHITE & CO., LIMITED

HAMILTON Phone 1115 TORONTO Phone Main 4106

St. Nicholas

Seasonable Fruits.

GET OUR PRICES AND TRY OUR SERVICE. WE ARE EQUIPPED TO HANDLE YOUR TRADE SATISFACTORILY TO YOU.

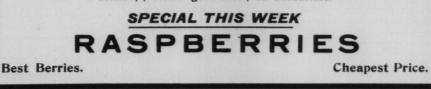
The F. T. JAMES CO., Limited, 78-78 Colborne St. TORONTO

ANOTHER CARLOAD NEW LEMONS JUST

We can handle your Butter, Eggs and Poultry to advantage.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., LIMITED, FRUIT, PRODUCE AND Corner Market and Colborne Streets, - TORONTO

THE DISTRIBUTORS COMPANY, Ltd. H. M. MULHOLLAND, Manager. Headquarters: TORONTO SUCCESSORS TO Husband Bros. Co., Toronto; S. M. Culp, Beamsville; C. P. Carpenter & Son, Winona; Griffith & Woolverton, Grimsby; Titterington Bros., St. Catharines.



GREEN FRUITS

August 11, 1905

THIMBLE BERRIES

Large firm fruit of excellent quality. Prices proportionate. I am now prepared to supply the trade with these berries through the following representatives: Toronto, The Eby, Blain Co., Limited; City of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Wm. H. Dunn; Winnipeg and the Northwest, Mason & Hickey, 108 Princess St., Winnipeg. Don't forget the **E. D. S.** Brand of Preserves. Better have a trial order. They sell every time.

E. D. Smith's Fruit Farms, Winona, Ont.

DRIED FRUIT I handle fine lines of CURRANTS, RAISINS, SULTANAS, FIGS and DATES

Direct from my own houses in the country of production. My specialty lies in **Cleaned Currants** in 1 lb. Cartons and bulk packages. Goods packed under private brands. All communications to London House.

Toronto P. L. Mason & Co. St. John J. Hunter White TH. J. PSIMENOS 4 Cullum St. E.C. LONDON, Eng.

FOR JULY'S HOT WATEHER

Georgia Water Melons California Valencia Oranges, ''Golden Orange" Brand; Best Orange Grown. Fancy New Lemons, Fancy Ripe Bananas, and other goods. Prices and Quality Always Right.

HUGH WALKER & SON, - - GUELPH, ONT

"CROWN" BRAND TOMATOES

Ripe and smooth, with a guarantee in every basket. Prices and shipments to suit you. Write or wire about these, or any seasonable fruit.

E. L. JEMMETT GROWER, PACKER, SHIPPER, "CROWN" BRAND FRUITS BEAMSVILLE, ONT.

Cultivate your Biscuit trade by ordering McLAUCHLAN'S



Molevolatera a sono con climitor, mananastaroro, onch ocono, cana



56

	0 25
Water Cress, per doz	0 25
Parsley, " "	0 20
Mint, per doz bunches	0 20
Sage, per doz	0 20
Savoury, per doz	0 20
	0 20
	1 00
	0 59
	0 35
	1 00
Egg plants, per dozen	
	0 75
Green corn, per doz	0 15
	0 40
Squash, "	1 50
	0 50
Kohl-Rahi per doz	0 50

QUEBEC MARKETS. Green Fruit.

Montreal, Aug. 9, 1905.

RUITS continue to be in fair demand but the trade lacks in activity, according to some dealers.

Two cars of California pears arrived on Mondav and were sold as follows: No. 1 stock, from \$3.25 to \$3.35; Np. 2 stock, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Two cars of peaches found buyers at from \$1.25 to \$1.35 per box. A few California plums sold at \$2.00 to \$2.20, these high prices being on account of their scarcity.

The demand has dropped for bananas, owing to prices being too high in proportion to other fruit. However, it is expected that within ten days the price will drop 25c. to 30c. lower per bunch.

Lemons continue very high and firm and of course quite scarce on the local market. Pineapples enjoy a fair demand at quotations but stocks of them are very very light.

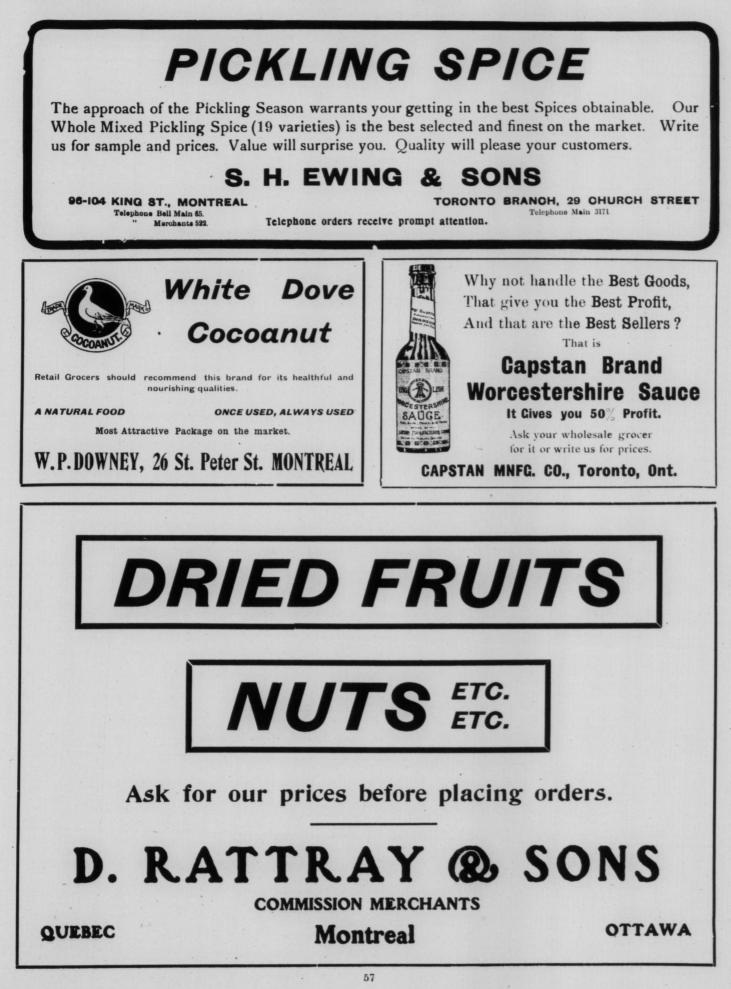
Pears, boxes	3 00	3 50
Plums, crate		
Peaches, box		
Apricots, crate		
Apples, bbl		3 00
Dates, per lb		
California cherries, box		
Bananas		
Cocoanuts, per bag of 100	3 00	
Pineapples, 24 to case	0 00	5 50
30 to case		4 75
Jamaica grape fruit, per box		
Florida grape fruit, per box		5 00
California navel oranges, per box		
New Messina lemons 300's		6 08
" " 360's		5 00
Apples Winter varieties		
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.		6 00
Tomatoes, Floridas, crate		2 75
Strawberries		
Canteloupes, per crate		6 00
Watermelons, each		
Raspberries	0 10	
Blueberries, per box		0 80

Vegetables—The demand. for vegetables is only moderate and trade generally is slack. The local stocks are very large on account of great receipts and slow sales. Home grown products arrive continually in large lots and tomatoes, specially, have arrived in such abundance that they dropped from \$1 per box on Friday to 35c. on Monday. New potatoes are also in fair lots, but old ones have almost entirely disappeared. Prices are as follows:

Canadian celery, per doz	0 25	
Bermuda onions, per box		1 50
Green and wax beans, per bag	0 20	0 40
Bunch lettuce, per doz. bunches		0 50
Canadian radishes, per doz. bunches		0 05
Mint per der huncher		0 19
Mint, per doz. bunches Parsley,	0 35	
Parsiey,		
Sage, per doz		1 00
Savory, per doz		1 00
Reets, new, per doz	0 12	0 15
Egg plant, per dozen		2 00
Green onions, per doz	0 10	0 15
Egyptian onions, per lb		0 02
Figyptian onions, per ib		2 50
Yellow onions, in 80-lb. bags, per bag		
Green house water cress, per doz		0 50
Waxed beans, per bag	0 40	0 60
Cauliflowers, home grown, per doz		2 50
Green peppers, per basket		0 75
Cranberries, per bbl		10 00
	0 55	
New potatoes, bag		
Mon'real cu umbers, barrel	0 75	2 20
Home grown cabbage, pe 100	1 25	
Tomatoes	0 35	0 75
		5

1

THE CANADIAN GROCER





THE SALMON SITUATION.

(Special Correspondence.)

B RIEF, but heavy, has been the his-tory of the sockeye run of thistory of the sockeye run of 1905. Already there are indications that the bulk of the run is over, for the per-centage of humpbacks, the coarser fish which follows right after the sockeye run, is very large. Of little commercial value, and hardly ranked as a salmon at all in the minds of western people, the humpback is the almost certain precursor of the end of the sockeye run. begin to be taken in the nets towards the end of the sockeye run, and as they increase in numbers the sockeyes dwindle till they disappear.

Though not valuable, or attractive as a food article to the taste of westerners, the humpback is not to be despised. In Japan the humpback is readily bought. and for several seasons a number of British Columbia canneries have been putting up all they could catch of the ugly cross salmon. The market in Jaugly cross salmon. The market in Ja-pan has been exceedingly lively since the war, and the demand is likely to grow now that the fish is well established. This year it is likely that a number of canneries will again put up humpbacks, as the sockeye pack has been so short that, despite working day and night the cans made ready are not all filled. That is presuming always that the end of the sockeye run is now in sight.

During the sockeye run the daily catches of fish have been large, both by individual fishermen with drift nets, and by the traps on Vancouver Island, and south of the international boundary. For one brief rush it was even said that the traps were taking more fish than the canneries could take care of before they spoiled. In this the trap owners of Puget Sound were said to be the chief offenders, but they strenuously deny the accusation. * . *

* * *

Catches per boat have been averaging as high as 250 and 300 fish, while over as high as 250 and 500 hash, while over 600 have more than once been reported for "high boat" in one night. This, at prevailing prices up to July 31,-12½c. per fish—would give the lucky fisherman and his partner a handsome return. The price was lowered according to agree-ment to 10c. per fish, dating from August 1.

...

The effectiveness of traps is amply demonstrated by the enormous catches of 40,000 and 50,000 fish, and even in some cases 60,000 for a single day. That the traps on Vancouver Island have to a certain extent checkmated those of the certain extent checkmated those of the Puget Sound canners, is an argument in their favor, even with those who do not favor traps, and it must be admitted that they are in the majority, though most of the leading companies in the province have now traps or trap sites, and the new order has apparently be-come established permanently. The total pack is hardly even estimat-ed yet, as the work of packing is still in progress. Even in the north, where the season begins earlier than on the Fraser River, the pack cannot be given in detail, though it is known to be large. The canneries there are still working. * *

Halibut fishing is at its quietest at the present season. The vessels of the New England Fish Co. are now the New England Fish Co. are now the principal ones on the banks, and both the Kingfisher and New England are in com-mission, the latter having been in the shipyard for some weeks being overhaul-ed. Last month but two cargoes, both from the Kingfisher, were landed at this port. port.

. . .

The Western Canadian Fish Co., with wharves, warehouses and drying plant at Barnet, offer their business for sale, in-Barnet, offer their business for sale, in-cluding the right to use the Whitman process of curing, which has been so successfully applied to halibut. Lack of capital to keep pace with the expansion of the business is the reason for selling. The company's schooner, Blakeley, is The company's schooner, Blakeley, is now in Behring Sea, or on her way home, with a cargo of cod.

FALSE LABELS ON SALMON.

N his latest report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, P. B. Mac-Namara directs the attention of British Columbia salmon canners to the of fact that considerable faking in labels of canned salmon is being practised by un-scrupulous dealers in Great Britain. A large percentage of British Columbia salmon reaches the British market with-out labels. A large dealer buys say 10,000 cases of a most reliable canning and 10,000 cases of inferior quality and of Alaska fish. He gets authority to have printed for him the necessary labels of the best quality. Instead of affixing these labels to the latter grade he places them upon the lower grade and on the fine quality puts a fancy brand of his own. The words "packed by" are care-fully eliminated from the fraudulent label, and all else remains except the quality of the contents.

quality of the contents. The price of Alaska salmon is in the neighborhood of eighteen shillings, or \$4.37, per case, whilst British Columbia in tall tins realizes twenty-five shillings, or \$6.07 per case. This difference excites the cupidity of the fakir to practise his nefarious trade by substituting labels of a well-known British Columbia canning factory. Alaska salmon is thrust upon a weir-known British Columbia canning factory. Alaska salmon is thrust upon the dealers, and the lesser price asked than for genuine British Columbia, though leaving a large margin to the substitutor, helps its sale, but when the consumer tries it a few times, and finds it hard and not such as he used to get it hard and not such as he used to get, he discontinues the use of canned salmon. Mr. MacNamara suggests as a remedy that all tins be branded with the initials of the canner.

A NEW LINE OF FISH.

It is reported that an enterprising firm have been getting up a special line of fish of the "kippered" variety to still further add to the delicacies of table and form a good appetizer at the com-mencement of a course meal, similar to the salted "rows" common with continental epicures.

FISH GOSSIP.

The United States Secretary of State is in St. John's, Newfoundland, this week, holding a conference with the Colonial Ministry on the Bond-Hay treaty. It is thought that certain regulations of the Bait Act will not be enforced, and that Newfoundland will be granted the advantage of the American fish markets fish markets.

MONTREAL RETAIL GROCERS MEET.

The monthly meeting of the Montreal Retail Grocers Association was held as usual at 88 St. Denis street on Thursday, August 3. The event of the day was the award of prizes to the winners of the different games and contests gone through at the Cornwall pienic. The prizes were for the most beautiful and expensive.

After the distribution, the president, P. Daoust, concluded to adjourn the meeting, but the treasurer, P. Bruneau, rose up and told the members of the association that he was glad to hear Mr. P. Daoust had decided to propose himself as candidate in the coming municipal elections. Mr. Bruneau also added that he was confident all the grocers would help Mr. Daoust. This news was received with applause.

On Mr. J. A. Beaudry's advice, the meeting handed a vote of thanks to all the friendly newspapers, including The Canadian Grocer, and then adjourned.

SMALL APPLE CROP.

SMALL APPLE CROP. In the course of an interview with The Grocer this week, E. J. McIntyre, of Niagara, Ont., comments on the On-tario fruit situation as follows : "The fruit crop of Ontario will not be an abundant one this year. The high prices that have prevailed for straw-berries, raspberries, currants and cher-ries, indicate that the supply of earlier fruits has not equalled the demand, nor is the prospect much better for the fruits that have yet to be marketed. The yield of plums and pears is irregular, the Japanese varieties alone showing a full crop. But the yield of peaches and grapes will do much to save the situa-tion. Wherever peaches are grown, they are abundant and of good quality, and grapes are comparatively free this year from the fungus diseases that frequently prove so destructive. "Apples are reported to be plentiful and of grood quality in the apple dis-

prove so destructive. "Apples are reported to be plentiful and of good quality in the apple dis-tricts east of Toronto. West and north they are scattered and inferior; while in the Niagara District they are almost a complete failure. Upon the whole, the apple crop will be less than an average one."

*

+

THE CANADIAN GROCER

" ACADIA " BRAND STRICTLY BONELESS PREPARED CODFISH

is always a good asset in a grocer's stock, for it is a food product that keeps well and being done up in convenient packages is not wasted. It is packed in 2-lb. non-porous wooden boxes, 1 dozen to the crate, and 1 lb. tablets, 20 lbs. to case.



THE CANADIAN GROCER

TREAST WILL MARK

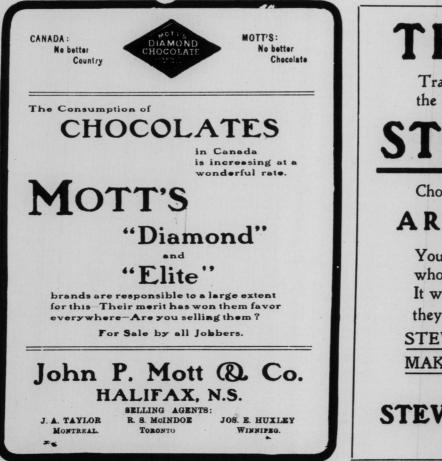
Lipton's Jellies are put up in t a bl e t form simple calvesfoot jelly combined with the fruit juices.

NOT A POWDER No Poisonous Dyes No "Medicated" Taste

There is money in handling this line because it repeats so quickly—and the prices are right.

Try a sampling order from your jobber, or write about it to the Canadian agent.

J. S. CREED, 153 UPPER WATER ST., HALIFAX, N.S. BOARD OF TRADE BLDG., MONTREAL.



60

COWAN'S COCOA

August 11, 1905

Maple Leaf Label Our Trade Mark

Cowan's Chocolate,

Cake Icings,

Cream Bars, and

Cowan's famous Milk Chocolate

are absolutely pure goods

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED TORONTO

THE BEST

Trade in your town goes where the BEST goods are sold. . .

STEWART'S

Chocolates and Confectionery

ARE THE BEST

Your customers want pure, wholesome sweets. It will pay you to sell them what they want.

STEWART'S CHOCOLATES MAKE CUSTOMERS

STEWART COMPANY TORONTO

+

THE CANADIAN GROCER

General Groceries, Provisions, Spices, Teas, Coffees, Etc.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

We carry one of the best assorted stocks in school supplies, such as Scribblers, Exercise Books, Pencils, Pens, School Bags, Pencil Boxes. It will pay the general store-keeper to buy these articles from us. They need not order in large quantity, our prices are low, no heavy expense to carry the line.

SMALLWARES

of all kinds, we are always adding new lines, and prices lead. We import them all from manufacturers direct.

PATENT MEDICINES

all well known preparations at lowest prices.

We Are Reliable

S. J. MAJOR, LIMITED

Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants, - OTTAWA

P.S.—We take produce at current prices in exchange.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

August 11, 1905

During the Hot Weather VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

Soothes the Tired Nerves

Mr. Grocer, please test this for yourself. Your customers will appreciate the suggestion also.

Dominion Agents { J. L. WATT & SCOTT, - - - WATT, SCOTT & GOODACRE, -

TORONTO MONTREAL

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION CANADIAN ASSO-CIATION OF MASTER BAKERS.

CIATION OF MA F OURTH annual convention of the Bakers was held in the City of Ottawa on August 8. About 150 mem-bers from all parts of the Dominion at-tended. Vancouver to Halifax being among the cities represented. The business meetings were held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, under the presidency of Mr. A. A. Lees, Ham-itton, Ont., president, and Mr. James Acton, secretary. The headquarters of the officers and committees were at the Grand Union Hotel, and Host Paisley and his staff made all comfortable. Promptly at 10.30 o'clock the members assembled in the Council Chamber, where addresses of welcome were pre-sented by Mayor Ellis and Alderman Black, chairman of the finance commit-tees and ex-Alderman Parnell, of Lon-don, Ont., the secretary's, treasurer's and executive committee's reports were read and passed on. The Staff of Agricultural College,

read and passed on. Following this an address by Prof. Harcourt, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, on "Flour," was delivered, and a discussion followed in which Mr. John Turnbull manager Nasmith Co., Limit-ed, Toronto; Mr. Harrison, Woodstock, and Mr. J. S. Spink, of the Geo. West-on Co., Toronto, took part. Mr. Geo. Weston's address on "The

Mr. Geo. Weston's address on "The Open Shop" was a well-delivered and forcibly interesting one. Mr. Z. Hilton, of Hamilton, followed with an address on "Costs in Breadmaking in the Small Bakery" Bakery.

Bakery." After an adjournment for luncheon the members and their friends re-assembled at Citv Hall, and marched to the Parliament Buildings at 2 o'clock, which, though the session was closed, was placed open for the visitors. At 3 o'clock cars were taken for Rockliffe Ranges, and a halt made on the return trip at the Royal Shanty for refresh-ments. This was a most interesting affair, and the bakers saw an exhibition of breadmaking and bean cooking as con-ducted in the lumber camps. Photos of the delegates were taken, which no doubt will be treasured as interesting souvenirs of the trip and visit. After refreshments had been served and the guests had rested, cars were taken for Britannia Ba^{*} where a vaudeville enter-tainment was provided in the handsome pavilion of that lovely Summer resort. After an adjournment for luncheon the

On Wednesday, Aug. 9, reports of special committees, election of officers, and addresses by Mr. A. McGill, of the Inland Revenue Department, Mr. A. W. Carrick, Mr. A. M. Ewing, etc., were gone through with, also a drive to Ex-perimental Farm; Chauhire Falls; Paper and Match Mills, Hull; and a ride on trolley to Aylmer Park, with dinner at Hotel Victoria, winding up with danc-ing. ing

Inoter Victoria, winning up with danc-ing. On Thursday, Aug. 10, at 7 o'clock a.m., the entire delegates were taken by special C.P.R. train to Montreal as guests of the Ogilvie Milling Co., Limit-ed. To President Thompson, of the Ogilvie Co., the delegates are indebted for the courtesy and pleasure of this Montreal trip. A luncheon at the Windsor, with trolley ride around the city, was included in the entertainment provided by Mr. Thompson. Altogether, in numbers of attendance and interest taken, this is the banner convention of the C.A.M.B., and the en-thusiasm and interest displayed by all augurs well for future successful gatherings. President Lees, Secretary Acton, Treasurer Weston, and the executive offi-

gatherings. President Lees, Secretary Acton, Treasurer Weston, and the executive offi-cers, Messrs. A. W. Carrick, A. M. Ewing, John Turnbull and G. Whittaker, as well as that energetic and popular dough raiser, H. E. Trent, of Fleisch-man's Yeast, were most solicitous and active in seeing that everything was well and properly done. The officers of the Ottawa Master Bakers' Association, G. W. Shouldis, president; B. Slinn, vice-president; R. E. Jamieson, treasurer, and J. B. Borth-wick. secretary, did noble work in look-ing after their guests. As a hustler, President Shouldis' record will be hard to beat.

Mark Bredin was here, there and all over, and his pleasant face and hearty handshake is familiar to everybody in the baking line.

According to J. S. Larke, Canadian commercial agent, blight is reported to have ruined the potato crop in the North Island of New Zealand, and should the disease spread to the South Islands the production will not meet the home demand. It is probable there may be a market for British Columbia, as Australia is not likely to have much of a surplus for some moths.

62



the public. No magic about that. Simply proper biscuitmaking on our part. That's all we claim-and your consideration.

3-LB CARDS OR TINS



WALL PAPER

Franking and the second and a second a second

EDUCATION IN HOUSE FURNISHING.

NTERIOR decoration has within the last few months come in for a large share of attention from papers and magazines. The following extract from an Am-

erican daily shows to what an extent public taste is being educated to new ideas and fine effects. The house furnishing man should not be behind the newspapers in exploiting artistic ideas:

There was once a time when matting meant a covering for the floor consisting of an unbroken succession of dark and white squares that made the floor look like a gigantic checkerboard. It was heavy and stiff and shiny, was fastened down with big double clamp tacks and bulged in nice little hillocks at stated intervals; it had a "best room" smell, strongly suggestive of horsehair furniture and big four post beds, and was always associated with long, hot Summer afternoons. Time and fashion, assisted by the Japanese, have wrought such changes that nowadays matting is one of the most satisfactory and artistic of household furnishings. The old checkerboard patterns are still to be seen and are preferred by some people, but the materials are much finer in texture and more easily handled than the old fashioned kind; the regular Japanese matting, however, is really a thing of beauty, and besides being used as a covering for floors, is put to other uses not dreamed of by the methodical housekeepers of the good old times, who put down their strips of shiny squares in May and took them up in September or October.

Japanese matting is soft and pliable, and when the strips are sewn together, as they always should be, the matting may be laid as smoothly as a carpet. For Summer use particularly there is nothing more satisfactory than this typical product of the Orient, with its light background and the big vague looking flowers done in indefinite pinks and blues and rehs, with probably only one design to the yard, thus giving an effect of space and naturally of coolness, and harmonizing well with rugs of any description. For carrying out a Japanese effect the matting is used to cover walls. It is tacked on at the top and bottom and between the widths are run strips of a contrasting color covering the seams and giving the appearance of panels. Owing to its flexibility this matting is also largely used in upholstering Summer furniture; settees and settles, porch chairs and other pieces of semi-outdoor furniture are made very attractive when covered with it.

There are many varieties of jute rugs for use in camps and bungalows and on piazzas in rather vivid shades of red and green. These are heavy and coarse and effective. The rugs made of Japanese matting, or rather the pieces of matting having completed designs similar to those on rugs, do not seem to be in very great favor now, at least, there are very few varieties to be found in the shops, but pieces of the regular stock cut the desired lengths and fringed make rugs that are equally as useful if not quite so attractive.

Another decorative fabric for which there is a growing demand and for which we are indebted to the Japanese is the grass cloth used for covering walls. This comes in all the standard colors, and is a yard wide. The general effect when on the wall is very much that of burlap, except that it is of finer weave and has almost a glossy appearance. It is made of Chinese grass, which is woven in the same manner as a loose-weave cloth or woolen The Canadian Grocer



goods, then a very thin coating of rice paper is pasted with infinite care on the back of the cloth to give it body, and also to make it possible to attach it to a wall, the grass cloth itself being of such a fibre that it will not hold paste.

But there are other wall and floor coverings that are not essentially Japanese, though equally as beautiful. An exquisite new wall paper is called English chintz. Over a white background, which, by the way, is glazed until it is very shinny, there is scattered a most fascinating collection of old-fashioned flowers, dahlias and hollyhocks and asters in a marvelous variety of colors, but so well chosen and so effectively arranged that it makes one think not of a kaleidoscope, but of all the interesting things one has ever read about old-fashioned gardens. More bizarre and showy is a new French paper in a rose design; the background is almost invisible through the masses of most natural looking green leaves, but the few comparatively small white spots that remain give a suggestion of perspective that is remarkable, and one has a feeling that on the other side of those leaves space extends indefinitely. The roses on this unusual pattern are few and far between, and one that dropped almost to pieces adds to the originality of the design.

A MID-YEAR CALENDAR.

Stauntons Limited have opened the second half of the year by issuing to the trade a very handsome calendar running from July, 1905, to July, 1906. This kind reminder will be much appreciated by the recipients. The pages contain some telling advertising for the Staunton line of wall papers. Like all the literature of this firm, it is gotten up in fine style. The coloring is brilliant and striking and is altogether a decidedly good piece of work.



August 11, 1905



is the favorite breakfast food.

It is the quintessence of the best wheat.

It is scientifically made. It is wholesome.

It is put up in mercerized bags to ensure absolute cleanliness and freshness.

It is sold on a more even basis than any other breakfast food. It offers the grocer the

most profit. It offers the people the best weight.

It is never cut in price. The output of

ORANGE MEAT

has been doubled in less than two years. Tangible evidence, this, of its popularity. We will tell you "why" from a Tommy Atkins standpoint. Watch for the next copy of THE GROCER.

The Frontenac Cereal CO., Limited **KINGSTON, ONT.**

....................

Flour and Cereal Foods

CROP REPORTS.

L ATEST reports on the growing grain crops throughout Ontario in-dicate an exceptionally heavy crop of oats, if harvesting is not intefered with by rain; some oats have already been harvested. The acreage of Fall wheat has been decreased in most places, with an increased widel and unslife very with an increased yield and quality very good. Some points report a little rust. Acreage of Spring wheat average with Acreage of Spring wheat average with yield and quality good; also a little rust reported. Acreage and yield of barley much over last year and quality above average all over Ontario. Acreage of peas small, but prospects for a heavy yield. Quality will be good and no bugs. Corn sections report much below an average crop owing to recent wet wea-ther. The hay crop is the heaviest in 15 years. Acreage and yield of rve small. but above the average in quality.

The crop report issued last week by The crop report issued last week by the Canadian Pacific Railway leaves little room for doubt of the outcome of this season's harvest. From every sec-tion of the wheat belt in the Canadian West are reported the most encouraging opinions of the prospective yield. The wheat has reached the stage where an estimate of the yield can be made with-out the danger of exaggerating, and the opinion is almost unanimous that there will be twenty-five bushels of wheat har-vested from each acre that is under that vested from each acre that is under that grain this season. This will mean that there is easily 100,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Northwest.

Cutting will be general in two weeks.

IRREGULAR SHIPMENTS.

P. B. BALL, Canadian commercial agent to Birmingham, Eng., re-ports that there is more or less dissatisfaction among importers of Canadian products in Great Britain, such as flour and oatmeal dealers, because ship-ments from Canada do not arrive more regularly. When all the ports are open, ments from Canada do not arrive more regularly. When all the ports are open, there is little reason for complaint. When navigation is getting under way in the Spring, however, things run any-thing but smooth. In their anxiety to make contracts to ship via Montreal, railroad agents enter into large con-tracts. One lot of goods may be shipped at once, and probably reach its destina-tion in a month. But very often it hap-pens that there is a rush of goods when a shipment from Canada may not be delivered in Great Britain under three delivered in Great Britain under three months.

The matter is not so bad from the shipper's standpoint as it is from the shipper's standpoint as it is from the purchaser's, as all goods are sold at 30 or 60 days' draft against bill of lading. When the Canadian shipper despatches his goods from say London, Toronto, or some smaller town, he gets a receipt from the station agent, and this is at-tached to his draft, which he sends through to the purchaser in Great Bri-tain. It is paid at maturity, but very often it is from 30 to 60 days after before the goods arrive, thus causing a good deal of irritation. In trying to find out the cause of these

In trying to find out the cause of these irregularities, it seems that the first goods arriving are put into the ware-houses, and if the ship is filled by later arrivals, the goods first received remain behind, and new goods coming in con-tinually may be packed on top of them, instead of there being a routine method of "first come first served" of "first come, first served."

GRAIN BLOCKADE.

It is rumored that there may be a hig It is rumored that there may be a big grain blockade next month in the Can-adian Northwest. Campbell, McLean & Co., Winnipeg, advise that frost threatened on July 31, and that Aug. 15 and 30 are the next critical periods. If these are passed the crop will be safe. It will be four weeks yet before the Northwest crops will be absolutely safe from frost and rust, although conditions on the whole are favorable.

PROMISING MARKET.

In his regular report to the Depart-ment of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Mr. Kittson says there is a market for Mr. Kittson says there is a market for \$40,000,000 yearly in foodstuffs in South Africa. It is one of the largest markets in the world, and, considering the size of the population, it is not rivalled by Great Britain as a market for food-stuffs. Britain takes $\pounds 5$ per head, while South Africa buys from $\pounds 8$ to $\pounds 10$ per head Not including the importations bead. Not including the importations by Delagoa Bay and Biera, there was imported last year to South Africa food-stuffs valued at $\pounds 8,355,300$.

CEREAL NEWS.

Imports of Canadian wheat into the United States during the fiscal year 1904 amounted to 3,300,000 bushels.

It is reported that a combine of the independent cracker backers of Canada and the United States is in process of formation.

Letters patent of incorporation have been issued to the Anchor Cereal Co. The capital stock is placed at \$150,000, and Winnipeg will be the chief place of business. Oak Lake parties are at the head of the company.

The wholesale warehouses of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., on St. Denis street, Montreal, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000 on Aug. 8. An elevator and warehouse belonging to the Brant Milling Co., Brantford, was destroyed by fire on Aug. 6.

It is reported that upwards of 1,000,-000 bushels of Winter wheat from South-ern Alberta will be shipped westward this season to be ground in British Col-umbia mills, initiating the policy of making Vancouver a great milling centre from which supplies of flour for the Orient may be shipped.

V

2

FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

The Canadian Grocer



Telephone No. 1971

Offices : 2nd FLOOR MERCHANTS' BANK BUILDING. Entrance on Queen's Avenue.

LONDON, ONT.

August 11, 1905

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

TOBACCO CULTURE IN ITALY.

N important change in connection with tobacco growing in Italy is contemplated, and if carried out will create a considerable opening for capital and enterprise. A few years ago the tobacco department conceded to certain firms the privilege of growing, drving, and packing Oriental qualities of tobacco for export in given areas near Tricase: the consequence was the immediate formation of groups of landowners who petitioned the Government to be allowed to do the same, not only for export, but also for home consumption. These groups have become numerous, and a committee sat in Rome recently, composed of the directors and technical advisers of the various Government tobacco establishments throughout the country. to discuss the question of allowing the entire preparation of tobaccos to be carried out by landowners, who would deliver the leaf ready for the manufactory at a given price.

TOBACCO ASHES AS AN ASSET.

As everybody knows, the ash left on burning tobacco is considerable. A ton of tobacco leaf would vield four hundred weights of ash, which represents valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil which have to be replaced by abundant manning.

On the face of it there would seem to be a fortune in store for that individual who could devise a successful means for the collection of tobacco ash, and it is a great pity that so much valuable material should forever be lost to the soil without any attempt at direct restoration being made.

NEW MEXICAN TARIFF.

The following are the tobacco schedules of the new Mexican tariff recently promulgated:

"Chewing tobacco, per legal kilo, \$1.10; unmanufactured Virginia tobacco rer net kilo, (50 cents gross kilo) 55 cents: unmanufactured tobacco, not otherwise specified, filling per gross kilo, \$2.50; sifted or cut tobacco for eigarettes, per legal kilo, \$1.70; tobacco manufactured into eigars, per legal kilo, \$7.70; tobacco manufactured into eigarettes, per legal kilo, \$2.20,...

NEWS OF THE TRADE.

An Associated Press dispatch from Christiania, Norway, states that the Storthing has imposed an additional duty of 10 per cent on imported stemmed leaf and plug tobacco.

DO POSTERS PAY?

THE tenth annual report of the American Scenic and Historic Preser-

vation Society contains some interesting facts about the effectiveness of the outdoor advertising that does so much te mar the beauty of cities and countryside throughout the North American continent.

The scenic society sent letters to fourteen of the largest advertisers in the United States, who are credited with spending from \$200.000 to \$1.000.000 a year, asking them about their expenditures, the proportion spent on outdoor or poster advertising, their views as to its usefulness, and other questions along that line. The answers are highly encouraging to those who hope to live to see the day when fields and rocks and city facades will no longer be disfigured with garish notices of pills and powders. One firm, which spends from \$350,000 to \$500,000 a year out advertising, devotes only about 5 per cent. of this sum to outdorr advertising, and does not regard it as a favorable medium. Another firm has spent from a few hundred to several thousand dollars out of an advertising budget of \$500,000 on street car and other posters, but has been disappointed in the results, and has discontinued that method. A company whose annual advertising bills amount to \$800 .-000. reports: "Outdoor advertising is not profitable, compared with other forms

unless we want to impress the name of an article on the people's minds." For that purpose the company believes a small percentage of its expenditure is useful. Officers of a company advertising to about the same extent, report that they have spent a great deal on outdoor advertising and "think some of it has raid." A company which devotes nearly \$1,000,000 a year to advertising, spends nothing out of doors in the United States or Canada, but from one-third to one-half of its allotment for Cuba in that fashion, on the theory that the people there are largely illiterate, and can be reached in no other way. The general manager of a large concern reports that after experiment he has stopped outdoor advertising, and adds: "Perhaps in some new country, or with a new product, it might be profitable, but I would rather doubt it.

A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.

All this would seem to indicate that the poster inundation is likely to subside. As a new and striking bid for publicity, it naturally had great vogue, but, now that solid business men are countined the results, and finding them unsatisfactory, we may hope to see the nuisance largely abated. If sound commercial reasons supported the posters, the fight to restrict their ugliness would be most arduous; but if commerce and beauty work side by side there is good reason to hope for a gradual clearing away of these excressences upon the landscape.—N. Y. Tribune.



V

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

The Canadian Grocer





Every day my cigars are getting closer to you. Scarcely find a grocer now who doesn't carry them or who is not just going to commence carrying them. The

PEBBLE and **PHARAOH** are too good to let go by—at least nine out of every ten grocers think so. Pretty good percentage, isn't it? Look at my terms.

I will take back, at end of three months, at invoice price, all of your stock unsold. You don't risk one cent, even if you never sell one cigar.

Let me send you 1,000 assorted, and see for yourself what business there is in your store when you feel for it. PEBBLE, 5c.; PHARAOH, 10c.

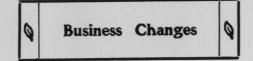
J. BRUCE PAYNE, LIMITED, Makers, GRANBY, Que.

Perhaps You Often Wonder

why we say so much about the excellencies of **T. & B.** when you yourself know this famous tobacco so well—so well that you never allow your supply to run down. Our talks are not for you, Wise Grocer, but for your neighbor-merchant at the next corner, who is missing business by continually "putting off." Doesn't know whether or not he will start keeping **T. & B.** Only a few enquiries for it, so far. It is the one here and there asking for **T. & B.** that starts your tobacco business going, Mr. Merchant. By and by the one or two enquiries reach big numbers, and the Lucky Grocer shakes hands with himself on his success. Don't put off ! Get **T. & B.** to-day—**NOW.**

THE GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON CO., Limited, HAMILTON

THE CANADIAN GROCER



Ontario.

A. Hughes, grocer, Wardsville, has assigned to W. J. Smith.

M. H. Mitchell, confectioner, Barrie, has suffered loss by fire.

D. E. Thompson, grocer, Burritt's Rapids, has assigned to A. E. Baker.

The assets of J. L. Corning, cigar dealer. Ottawa, have been sold for rent.

E. R. C. Clarkson has been appointed trustee to Dominico Spada, wholesale fruiter, Toronto.

W. Job. confectioner, Peterboro, has assigned to O. DeLaplante, and a meeting of creditors was held Aug. 7.

A. G. Bain, grocer and liquor dealer, has admitted A. A. Adams to partnership. The style is to be Bain & Adams.

S. Taber & Son, general merchants, Morton, have dissolved partnership, and Samuel and Chas. R. Taber are now proprietors.

Quebec.

C. Dorlia has registered as an importer, Montreal.

L. Roy & Cie have registered as crockery merchants, Montreal.

The assets of W. A. Robert, grocer, Montreal, have been sold.

E. Victor, fruiter, Montreal, is offering his business for sale.

The assets of A. A. Lefleur, grocer, Montreal, have been sold.

The Victoriaville Hide & Skin Co. have registered at Victoriaville.

Gleason & Chesterfield, have registered as general merchants, Sweetsburg.

Lamontaone & Frere, tobacconists, Montreal, have dissolved partnership.

J. Verville, grocer, Montreal, has been succeeded by H. G. Daigneault & Co. A meeting of the creditors of J. Burke,

greeer, Montreal, was held Aug. 10th.

P. E. Edmond, of Edmond & Cotes, provision merchants, Quebec, is dead. Moquin & Cote, produce merchants, Montreal, have dissolved partnershipp. The assets of G. Labonte, general merchant. Shawbridge, were sold August 9. A meeting of the creditors of M. Am-

A meeting of the creditors of M. Amyot, grocer, Montreal, was held Aug. 4. The assets of J. A. Blondin, general

merchant, St. Maurice, were sold August 9th.

P. Picard, grocer and liquor dealer, Montreal, has assigned to J. M. Marcotte & Cie.

T. Davis, eigar dealer, Montreal, has assigned and a meeting of creditors was held Aug. 9.

Luneau & Charbonneau have registered as general merchants, St. Paul De Chester.

Manitoba and N. W. T.

Dingle Bros., crocers, Calgary, have sold out to F. W. Brown.

Ball, Guilder & Jones, crockery merchants, Brandon, have assigned to S. C. Avres.

F. Schneider has been admitted to the firm of Mund & Schneider, general merchants, Langenburg.

British Columbia.

Lee Guy has retired from the firm of Sun Lee Yuen, general merchants, Victoria.

Jas. H. Hodson, general merchant, Grand Forks, has suffered loss by fire. Partially insured.

AT THE FAIR.

The Canadian commercial agent to Australia, Mr. J. S. Larke, has arranged to be at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto. from Aug. 26 to Sept. 11, to discuss questions connected with export trade with Canadian business men.

The Retail Merchants' Association will hold their annual convention in Toronto on Aug. 14 and 15.

FOR CANADIAN EXPORTERS.

In view of the customs officials of the Australian Commonwealth enforcing duty upon the cost of packages and inland freight to port of shipment, the following quotation from the Commonwealth Customs Act, may be of interest to Canadian exporters:

"Goods exported to Australia from any country, but passing through another country, shall be valued for duty as if they were imported directly from such first mentioned country."

As the bulk of Canadian goods and products exported to Australia are shipped via New York, the bearing of 7, "Clause No. 143" upon such shipments is of very great importance.

AGENT IN MONTREAL.

The Frankford Canning Co. have appointed Mr. J. H. Maiden to represent their interests in Montreal, and Mr. Maiden will soon be calling on the trade with the Frankford brand of canned goods. Mr. Maiden is enthusiastic over the quality of Frankford brand peas shown this year.



D. McDOUGALL & CO., Glasgow, Scot.

1

REASONS WHY

you should stock "Hogen Mogen" for a 5c. cigar and "Royal Sport" for a 10c. Cigar have been given for many weeks. Better investigate now.

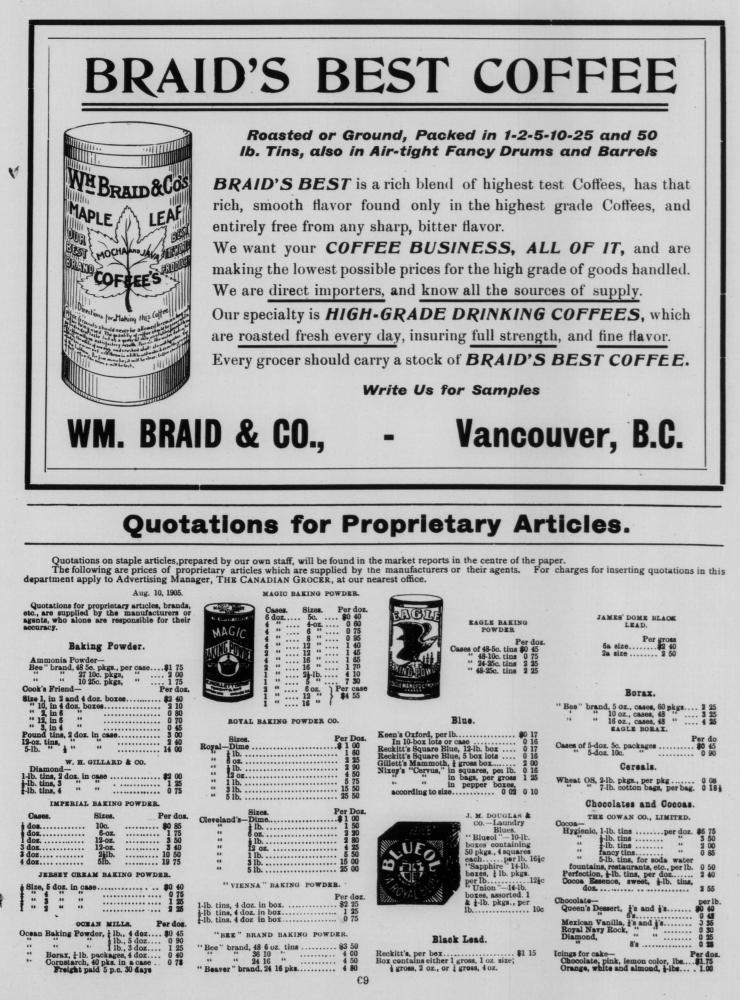
The Quality is right, and we have a Free Show Case Offer which helps their sales.

Send us a trial order for 1,000 assorted.

THE SHERBROOKE CIGAR CO.

?

THE CANADIAN GROCER





August 11, 1905 THE CANADIAN GROCER There are very few lines handled by grocers more generally sold than 17 Has it ever occurred to you that by making a good and periodically regular display of Edwardsburg "Silver Gloss" Starch and Benson's "Prepared" Corn that your customers will buy more? Try it and note the result. These Lines are Canada's Standards EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited **ESTABLISHED 1858** 63 Front St. East. 164 St. James St., MONTREAL, PQ. CARDINAL, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. Coupon Books-Allison's. Mince Meat. T. UPTON & CO. Jams and Jellies. For sale in Canada by The Eby Blain Co-Limited, Toronto. C. O. Beauchemin & 1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. case....per doz. \$ 1 00 Home-made, in 1-lb. glass jars "1 40 In 5 and 7-lb. tins and 7-lb. pails.per lb. 0 06 Golden shred marmalade, 2 doz. case, per doz..... 1 75 Fils, Montreal. \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10 and \$20 books. Frank Magor & Co., Agents.

 Orange marmalade
 \$1 50

 Clear jelly marmalade
 1 89

 Strawberry W. F. jam
 2 00

 Raspberry "
 2 00

 Apricot
 1 75

 Black currant
 1 75

 Other jams
 \$1 51

 Red currant jelly
 2 75

 Mustard. Un- Covers and num Coupons bered. numbered COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. Pickles. 4c. 310 STEPHENS'. A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents. T. UPTON & CO. Cement stoppers (pints) per doz. \$ 2 30 Corked
 10
 00

 15
 00

 20
 00

 25
 00

 50
 00
 E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. Salt. Cerebos salt, per doz. pkgs. (4 doz. in case)...... \$1 45 Cleaner. RUNSWICK'S RUNSWICK'S ASY BRIGHT 6-02 cm \$ 0.90 6-0 Soda. COW BRAND. EVERYTHING. Wholesale Agents Case of 1-lb.contain ing 60 pkgs., per box, \$3 00. Case of 1-b. (con-taining 120 pkgs.) DWIGHT'S Davidson & Hay, Limited, Toronto Fly Pads. 10 per box, \$3 Case of 1-lb lb. (contai 1-lb. and thr BAKING SODA Orange Meat. Licorice. -10. and 60 3-1 pkgs, per box, \$3 0 Case of 5c. pkgs. containing 96 pkgs., p box, \$3 00. Cases, 36 15c. packages...\$4.50 NATIONAL LICORICE CO. WILSONS 5-lb. boxes, wood or paper...per lb. \$0 40 Fancy boxes(360r50sticks)...per box 1 25 "Ringed" 5-lb. boxes....per lb. 0 40 "Acme" pellets, 5-lb. cans...per can 2 00 """ffancy boxes 40) per box 1 50 Tar licorice and Tolu wafers, 5-lb. 5 cas+ lots.... 4.40 (Freight paid.) Cases, 20 25c. packages... 4.10 Y PAD in Pads, ir kets, \$3 1 r \$8,40. MAGIC BRAND . Tar licorice and Tolu
 Per case

 No. 1, cases, 60 1-lb. packages
 \$2 75

 No. 2, "120 1-lb."
 2 75

 No. 3, "60 1-lb."
 2 75

 No. 5. Magic soda - cases 100-10-oz. pkgs.
 2 85

 1 case
 2 85
 5 case lots 4.10 (Freight paid.) Per case POISON Fly pack s for 1 45 Lye (Concentrated). Orange Marmalade. Infants' Food. "BEE" BRAND GILLETT'S PERFUMED. Per case. THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED. n's patent barley j-lb. tins . "I-lb. tins. "groats l-lb. tins. "I-lb. tins. "I-lb. tins. "Bee" brand, 8 oz., cases, 120 pkgs. "" 10 oz., cases, 96 pkgs. "" 16 oz., cases, 60 pkgs. \$3 00 . 1 25

71

•71

1

۱.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

August 11, 1905

6

1

()



and the second	01	05
24 25c. packages	54	00
50 10c. "	3	90
100 5c. "	3	90
100 bc.		50
100 10c. cakes (Glycerine Tar Soap)		
100 10c. cakes (Sanitary Soap)		50
Too F (Taim Coop)	3	90
100 5c. cakes (Fairy Soap)		
100 5c. cakes (Capco Soap)		90
100 Kc cakes (Scouring Boap)	3	90
100 5c. bars (Santa Claus Boap)	3	80
100 SC. Dars (Santa Claus Soap)		
100 5c. bars (Clairette Soap)	3	00
100 5a hars (Mascot Soan)	3	43

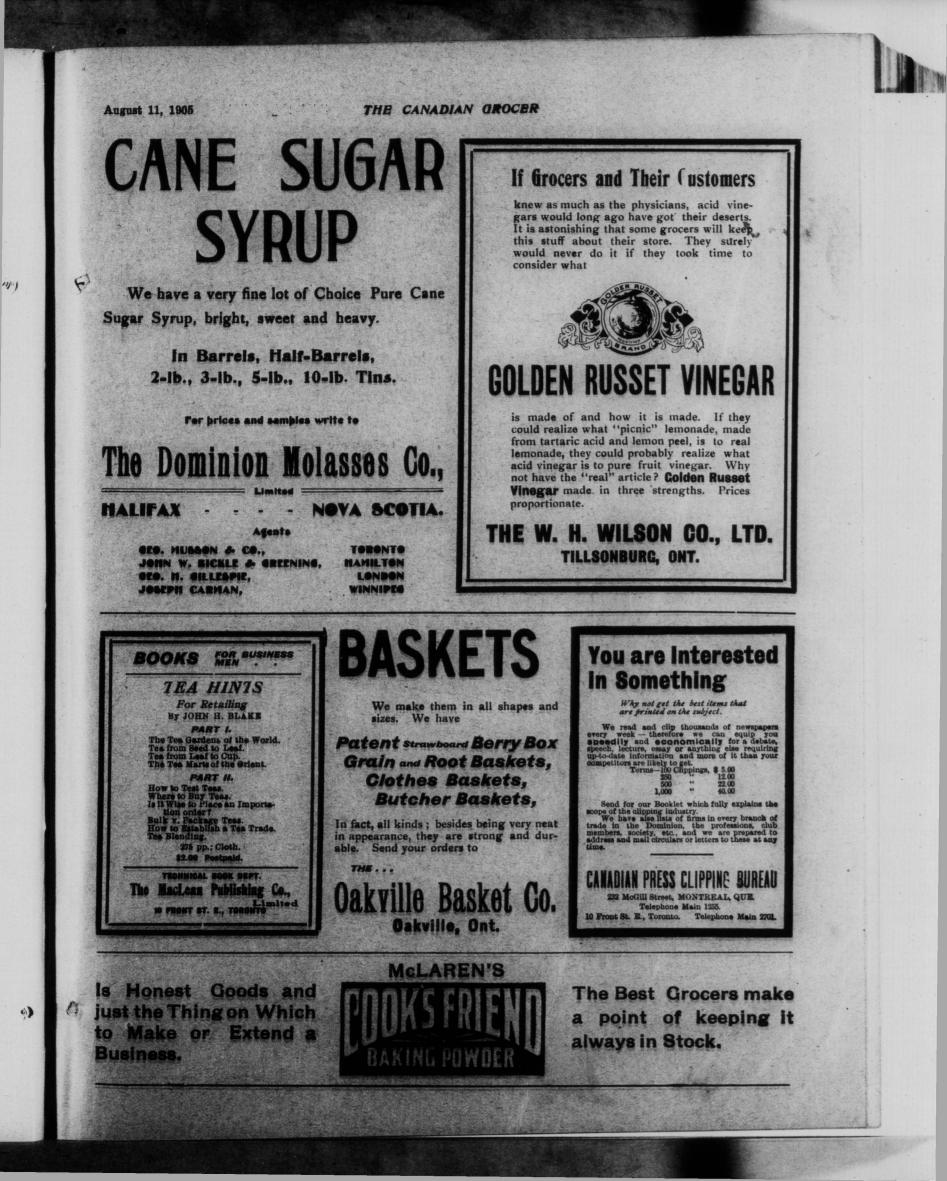
No. 1 " " 3-1b. "		001
Canada laundry	0	045
Silver gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid boxes.	Ö	07±
Silver gloss, 6-lb, tin canisters		07
Edward's silver gloss, 1-lb. pkg.		071
Kegs silver gloss, large crystal	0	06
Benson's satin, 1-lb. cartons	0	071
No. 1 white, bbls. and kegs	0	05
Canada White Gloss, 1-lb. pkgs	0	05ł
Benson's enamelper box 1 25 to	2	50
11 Oterah		

Benson	& Co.'s Prepared Corn	6	05
Canada	Pure Corn	·· ·	00

Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb. ca	e. 0	10
Edwardsburg No. 1 white or blue 4-Ib. lumps		80
9-10. Iumpe		

Be branu	Buaron		
- indr	y, 64-12 oz. pkg. per case \$ 32-12 '' per 1 ''	\$5	00
11 11	32.12 " per 1 "	2	50
" norn sta	rch 40-16 oz. pkg.	3	00
Sun "borat per c	ed starch, 40-16 oz, pk. ase	3	00
" borated " laundry	starch, 50 box. 100 lb. keg	000	061
"Gem "	" 100 & 200 lb. kegs	0	05ł
			•
		1000	Contraction of the local division of the loc

- 1	-	0



THE CANADIAN GROCER

August 11, 1905

