# PAGES MISSING

itavat. Your customers will be sure to like "PLARAPPLE WAFER." Give them an opportunity of trying it.

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Listing de Con Linkes, Toronto and Montred.

Raised on R.

NO' 53

This is the name of a new biscuit which we have just placed upon the market. As its name implies, pincapple has a prominent place in its make-up. The pincapple is in the form of jelly and a substantial slice of it is laid between two biscuits, the whole imparting a delicious of it is laid between two biscuits, the whole imparting a delicious

## PATENT BARLEY ROBINSON'S

Sales are increasing all over Canada. New Buyers are cropping up everywhere. You cannot afford to be without

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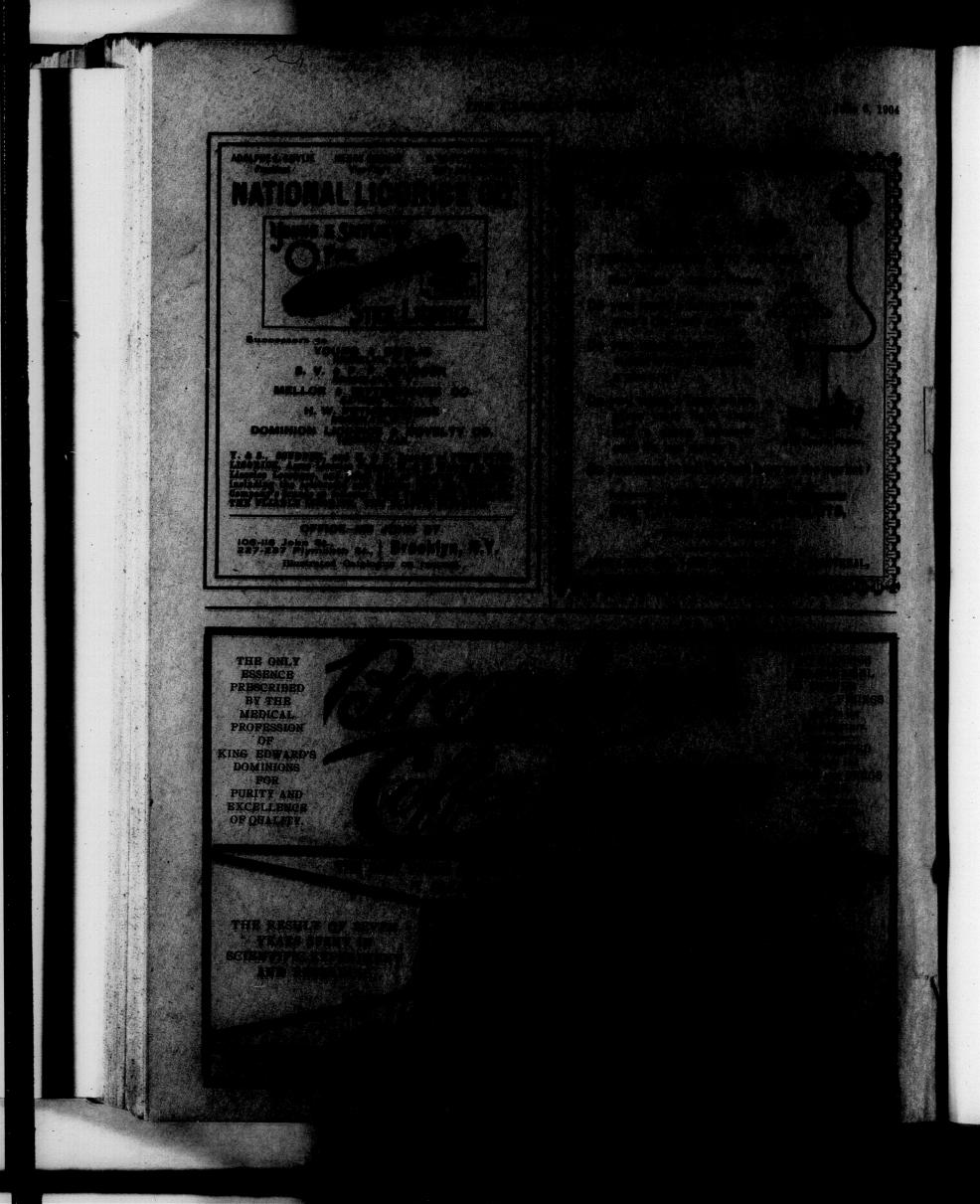
Tineapple Wafer

## Robinson's Patent Barley

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Grocery. Provision and Food Stuffs Trades of Canada.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, JUNE 8, 1964.

CIRCULATES EVERYWHERE Indian South Airlos and Australia,



San An

THE CANADIAN GROCER

## Instant Powdered



This is put up in packets making one quart of rich **Gelatine**.

It dissolves **instantly** in hot water.

### The Standard Gelatine of the World.

1

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., General Agents.

Montreal and Toronto.

June 3, 1904

# "HALIFAX" and "ACADIA" PREPARED CODFISH

These brands will build up your business, because they appeal to people, being tasty, clean and convenient. They are just salt enough to be nice.

161

They will make profits for you, because you can sell large quantities when people get acquainted with the goods and because there's a good profit for you on every package.

BLACK BROS. & CO., Limited, Manufacturers, HALIFAX.

A. Agents,

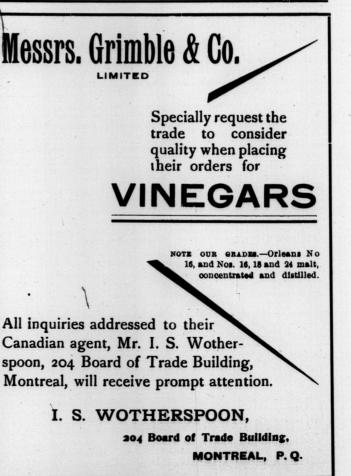
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A. H. BRITTAIN & CO., s, Montreal.

# "Sterling" Brand Pickles

If you would hold the best family trade of your community, then see to it that you are well stocked with "STERLING" Brand Pickles and Relishes. They are better than have been, and the new specialties of this season are giving completest satisfaction to customers and adding profitably to the grocers' trade.

#### The T. A. LYTLE COMPANY, Limited Manufacturers of High-Grade Pickles 124-128 Richmond St. West. TORONTO.





3, 1904

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malt, tilled.

## -the eyes of the world to-day are upon JAPAN

-the taste of Canadian tea-drinkers has not wavered in loyalty to the pure,

clean,

fragrant,

flavory,

healthy Teas

of

JAPAN

-every merchant who has the -interests of his customers at -heart will sell them

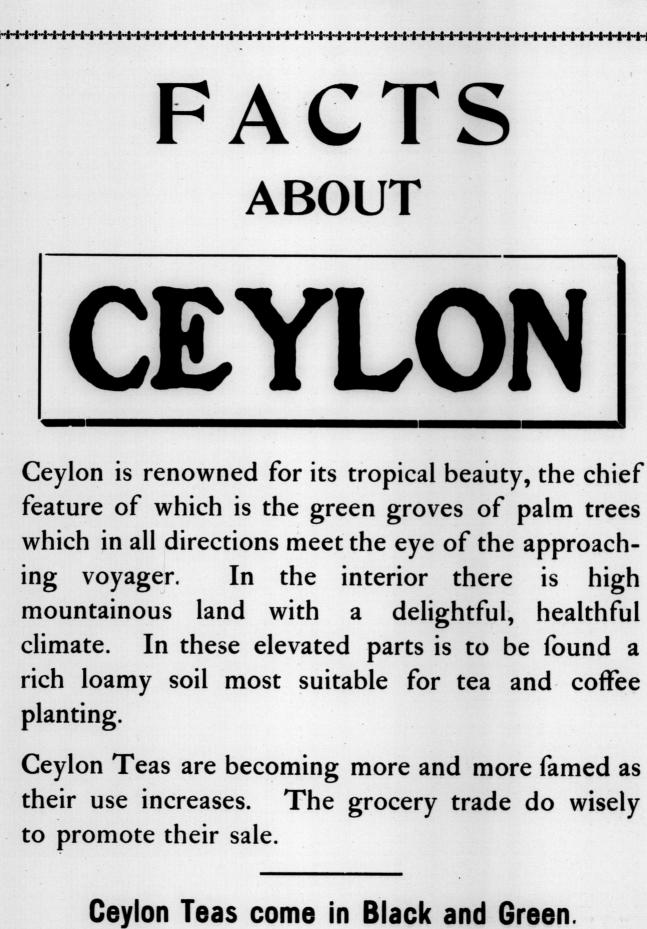
> JAPAN TEAS

3, 1904

THE CANADIAN GROCER



June 3. 1904



Persons addressing advertisers will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer.



The Waterloo Broom and Brush Co., WATERLOO,



FLIES CARRY AS YOUR CUSTOM-

ERS WELL KNOW WILL IT NOT offend your patrons if you offer them fly-blown and fly-specked goods?
 WILL IT NOT be good policy on your part to spread out a few sheets of Tanglefoot in your store and shop windows to show that you are anxious to please your trade with clean, whole-some goods?
 WILL IT NOT make you many profitable

WILL IT NOT make

make you many profitable sales to keep **Tanglefoot** con stantly at work within sight of every person who enters your store?



Janglefoo

But enough Allison Coupon Books to last a year won't cost as much as the amount you will lose by thecarelessness of your clerks in for-getting to "charge up" numerous small pur-chases; and disputed pass - book entries, where you have to allow your customer's kick, or lose him.

#### IF A MAN WANTS CREDIT

for \$10, give him a \$10 Allison Coupon Book, charge him with \$10, and there you are. No trouble at all. If he buys a plug of tobacco for ten cents, just tear off a ten-cent coupon-that's all. And so on for all his purchases up to limit of the book. NO PASS BOOK. NO WRITING. NO TIME LOST. NO KICKING. There are other Coupon Books, of course, but why not have the best? Let us send you s free sample.

#### For Sale in Canada by

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., Limited, TORONTO. C. O. BEAUCHEMIN & FILS, MONTREAL. ALLISON COUPON CO., Manufacturers. Indianapolis, Indiana.

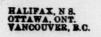


Capital and Surplus, \$1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World. Executive Offices: Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York City, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker o mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information me effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Civilized world. Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the Company at any of its offices. Correspondence invited.



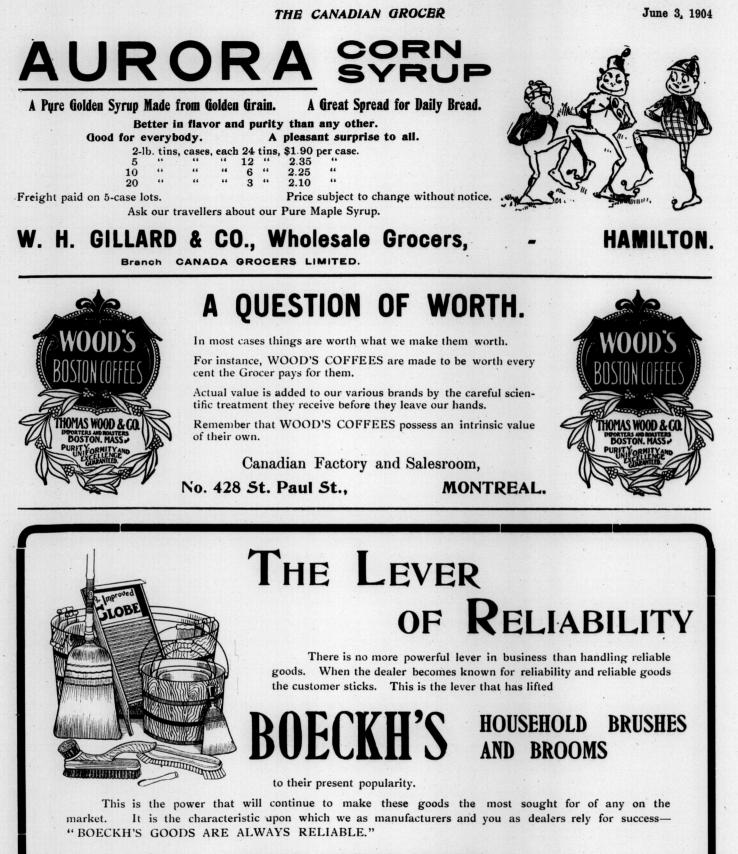
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OFFICES IN CANADA-HAMILTON, ONT. QUEBEC, QUE.

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THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man. Western Canada. Toronto.

MONTREAL, QUE. TORONTO, ONT.



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OPERATING: Boeckh's Toronto Factories Bryan's London Factories. Cane's Newmarket Factories.

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LINITED. Head Office : TORONTO, Ont. LONDON BRANCH: 71 Dundas St.

UNITED FACTORIES,

### **REPRESENTATIVE CANADIAN GROCERS**

Mr. Peter Macdonald-the Pioneer Grocer of Toronto.

R. PETER MACDONALD enjoys the distinction of being the oldest grocer in the City of Toronto, having been established in business since 1857. Mr. Macdonald has seen his own trade develop from very

small beginnings until it has become one of the leading retail grocery establishments in Toronto, and at the same time has witnessed the gradual evolution of the grocery trade from the time when it was in the hands of a dozen retail gro-\_itself. cers and two or three wholesalers to the present multitudinous array of retail grocers and numerous spacious, substantial wholesale establishments which are to be excelled nowhere in the . to enter the grocery business as he Dominion 'of Canada.

In conversation with Mr. Macdonald a representative of The Grocer learned that the first wholesale grocer with whom he did business was the late Wm. Ross, afterwards the firm of Reford & Dullen, who subsequently moved to Montreal. Other representative wholesale firms back in the fifties were : Smith & Keighley, and Howland & Fitch. The latter firm was situated on the site of Mc-William & Everist's present fruit warehouse, on Church street south, and was the predecessor of the present firm of Davidson & Hay. At this time the business section of Toronto was confined within the narrow limits of King, Wellington, Yonge and Jarvis streets. Yonge street, north of Queen, was considered out of the world. The principal residential district did not extend far beyond these limits, and a number of the business houses were situated in the midst of it, among them Mr. Macdonald's grocery, across the street from the store which is illustrated in the present article.

All this, however, has changed. The wealthier families gradually moved up town, and with the change Mr. Macdonald's trade became largely an order business. He has catered almost exclusively to the better class of trade ever since he established a reputation. as a first-class grocer, and up to the present there are to be found on his books customers of many years' standing who rank among the oldest and most prominent citizens of Toronto.

Mr. Macdonald began in the grocery business with little or no experience, and a minimum amount of capital. In the early days success on such conditions was a matter of reasonable assurance provided a man kept his eyes open and attended to trade. Only the commonest grocery staples were on the market at that time, which made it comparatively easy to master details. Compared with the technique of the modern grocery trade it was simplicity

#### Capital and Experience Necessary.

With the advantage of many years experience in the grocery trade, Mr. Macdonald does not advise a young man



Mr. Peter Macdonald, Toronto.

himself did. One has only to consult Bradstreet's weekly bulletins to learn the comparatively large number of retail grocers who lead a mushroom existence and disappear suddenly from the world of trade as if by magic. The demands of trade have grown too complicated for an inexperienced man to cope with. Moreover, the time has come when a fair amount of capital is absolutely essential. A grocer has to be able to take advantage of the market and buy at the proper time-in bulk if necessary-which he most certainly will not be able to do if he has not some surplus capital at his disposal. Mr. Macdonald's motto has always been

"to buy sharp," and a very good one it is for the enterprising young grocer of to-day to have continually before him.

At the same time Mr. Macdonald does not recommend the struggling grocer to allow heavy credits to pile up against him. Quite likely such a one will be in an embarrassing position when he finds himself face to face with a famine in a certain line, and no stocks laid in beforehand, but he is in a worse position if he is stocked up with goods and suddenly discovers he cannot meet his bills, for which there is usually but one remedy-a remedy, however, that very often breaks a man's spirit, even allowing that it is the result of carelessnessand spoils him for future success in business. The grocer who is shy of capital has a serious proposition to face. He had better, however, reconcile himself to the situation and pay as he buys. Ultimately the day will come when his financial and moral independence will serve as a support and safeguard in the trade against the toils and snares set to trap the unwily even in . the grocery trade.

The city grocer must have capital, because he has to compete with the large departmental stores. This necessitates buying to the best advantage in the cheapest possible market with a close margin for profits. Mr. Macdonald thinks the days of the departmental stroe are numbered, as far as their grocerv department is concerned. The whole thing is a fad and will run itself out. Latterly the better class of trade, if indeed any of it, has ever left the grocery for the departmental store, has tended to return to the legitimate grocery. It is nothing more than a case of "the chickens coming home to roost."

#### Tea and Liquor Departments.

The two most striking features of Mr. Macdonald's business have been his tea and liquor departments. In the early days trade in tea was one of the most important factors in a retail grocery business. Mr. Macdonald achieved an enviable reputation as a direct importer of teas from Glasgow via London, Eng. Every year, directly the new crop arrived on the European market, samples were forwarded to Mr. Macdonald, who selected what he wanted after thorough testing, which was done quite as scientifically as one sees it done to-day in

June 3, 1904



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.

Fersale by all Wholesale Greeers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipog, Vancouver and Terento.

any wholesale tea warehouse. After some years, package teas were brought on the market and by some means or other the trade were persuaded to take to them to the detriment of trade in bulk teas. This latter feature has become more and more exaggerated, but Mr. Macdonald managed to hold his own and his old customers continued to prefer his importations to anything on the market. Mr. Macdonald's advice is always to supply your customers with what they want. If you haven't it, it is surely in your best interest to endeavor to secure it from outside. Never allow a customer to depend upon an outsider.

The other department which gave big returns in Mr. Macdonald's business was his liquor department. Here again Mr. Macdonald imported direct. His Scotch whisky was known far and wide, and came unadulterated from the distiller at Campbelltown, Ayrshire, Scotland. The liquor trade grew steadily and became increasingly successful. Several years ago an alteration in the liquor law made necessary a separate store for the sale of liquors. About this time Mr. Macdonald dispensed with his liquor department.

One of Mr. Macdonald's hobbies is undoubtedly specialties. When asked as to what he had found especially valuable in his business, he said it was to have one's own special brands—and instanced his teas, his Scotch and his Wenona brands of flour, cornstarch, etc. "Have your own flour, your own bags, get the best material available in the market, and your customers will use none other."

#### Handling Pork.

Before the time of pork packing plants and provision and commission merchants, the grocery trade in Toronto was largely interested in the handling of pork and provisions. One grocer vied with another in his hams and bacon, which not only adequately met the demands of trade, but brought in big returns. Mr. Macdonald succeeded in establishing a connection in the provision trade which



Peter Macdonald's Retail Grocery, 114 Church St., Toronto.

extended far beyond the City of Toronto. Many of his customers came from Guelph, and as far away as Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie, and continued his patrons for many years.

The subject of this sketch has also made a feature of the jobbing trade. Until the last few years he made a specialty of selling teas, sugars, confectionery, etc., to smaller grocers in the city and suburbs, as well as out of town. These were the palmy days in the grocery trade. Profits were big and the business end was comparatively easy to manage. With the gradual change in the general character of trade, namely, a large increase in the number and variety of luxuries or fancy groceries, and lowering of prices in consequence of increased production and better facilities for transportation and handling, all this has changed. Imagine a grocer ever having to go all the way to Montreal to buy certain lines of goods, and bring them back with him on the next boat, or purchasing by the mailorder system. How a retail grocer of to-day would scorn the latter proceeding ! There was no alternative, however, in the early days, in the comparative absence of the knights of the gripsack.

#### Window Display.

Mr. Macdonald is very emphatic on two particular features in connection with the grocery trade, namely, the importance of window display and the value of trade journals. In his opinion "a grocer's windows are his best sellers to the transient trade." Very few can withstand the temptation of a tastefully dressed window. This applies not only at holiday seasons but throughout the year. Whenever a grocer has a certain line which he is anxious to place on the market he should make a window display of it, not in the crude and careless fashion adopted by some however. Care in window display means dollars in the pockets of a grocer. A regular customer visits him on the usual market day. She sees something new in the window and is almost certain to have her grocer send it up on trial-no matter whether she actually requires the article or not.

#### Trade Journals.

It is even more important, however, for a grocer to keep in close touch with trade conditions, and here is where The Canadian Grocer is of inestimable service. If he wants to get a forecast of the tea market, an idea of the sugar situation, or of what's doing in canned goods, all in a nutshell, he has only to

June 3, 1901	THE CANADIA	N GROCER	
	ES are about due	Wilso Smit	n Fly Pads on " " h " "
Try a samp	Cases, 2 doz., 14 oz., \$1.75 doz.	nia" Catsup, "qual Cases, ½ doz., 1 gal. jars, \$9.50.	ity pleases."
LUCAS, ST	EELE & BRISTOL		, Hamilton.
James	Turner &	Co., Wholesale Ha	amilton
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Also w	ill shippers please note t	the following:	
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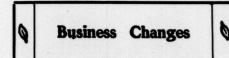
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THE CANADIAN GROCER



### Rangoon, Japan, Patna, Java, and Carolina. WE CARRY THE RICE YOU WANT.

### THE DAVIDSON & HAY LIMITED WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO



#### ONTARIO.

- HE assets of J. E. Hettenhausen, grocer, Brockville, are advertised to be sold.
- M. H. Killoran, grocer, Stratford, is dead.

D. Gillies, general merchant, Elmvale, has assigned to C. Drury.

- J. Brunner, grocer, Sebringville, has assigned to B. F. Kastner.
- T. Dalgleish, grocer, Sault Ste. Marie, is giving up business.
- A. A. Lusty, of the firm of Lusty Bros., grocers, Rodney, is dead.
- B. Bradbury, tobacconist, Oakville, has assigned to C. A. Bradbury.
- P. J. Stewart, grocer, Palmerston, has assigned to J. Watt, Brantford. P. Apostle, grocer, Sault Ste. Marie,

has been succeeded by N. Pelletier. The assets of I. Moquin & Co., gen-

eral merchants, Crysler, have been sold. R. C. McKay, confectioner, Hamilton, has assigned to F. H. Lamb, of Hamilton.

W. J. McKenzie, general merchant, Kagawong, has assigned to E. H. Jackson.

J. Thompson, general merchant, Lloyd, has been succeeded by E. Tennant

J. C. Pinch & Co., grocers, Sault Ste. Marie, have been succeeded by Hand & Pinch

A chattel mortgage has been placed on the goods of P. A. Vailancourt, grocer, Ottawa.

D. R. Pollock, Jr., general merchant, Linwood, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

#### QUEBEC.

A. Roy, grocer, Longueuil, has registered.

G. Hamel, grocer, Montreal, has registered.

Seguin Freres, grocers, Montreal, have registered. C. Fregeau & Co., grocers, Montreal,

have registered. E. Simard, general merchant, St. Paul's Bay, is dead.

A. Perrault, grocer, Montreal, is offering 35c on the dollar. The assets of B. O'Connell, grocer,

Montreal, have been sold. The assets of J. O. Harbour, grocer,

- Montreal, have been sold. Boucher & Lesage, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved partnership.
- Fire has damaged the stock of A. Yon, tobacconist, Montreal.
- J. Magnan, general merchant, Point Aux Trembles, has assigned. The assets of T. E. Flyn, general
- merchant, Perce, have been sold

F. Monette, grocer, Montreal, has assigned to Chartrand & Turgeon. The stock of E. F. Lavoie & Cie.,

grocers, Hedleyville, has been sold. The assets of J. A. Michaud, general

merchant, Chicoutimi, have been sold. The assets of Z. Forget, grocer,

North Temiscamingue, have been sold. The assets of P. Ouellette & Co., gen-

eral merchants, Hebertville, have been sold. J. B. Turner & Co., general merch-

ants, Montreal, have dissolved partnership. V.

E. Paradis has been appointed curator for J. Perron, grocer, St. Paul's Bay. V. E. Paradis has been appointed

curator for P. Morin, general merchant, St. Thuribe. V. E. Pa

V. E. Paradis has been appointed curator for J. Gagnon, general merchant, Pontbriand.

A meeting of the creditors of J. L. Sequin, general merchant, St. Simon, was called for May 30.

The Ava Co., tea and coffee dealers, Montreal, have dissolved partnership, and H. W. Stroud has registered the same.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

D. Vaughan, general merchant, St.

Martins, is dead. Finnis & Mathews, grocers, Fairville, have been burnt out.

R. Flanagan, grocer, Chatham, has advertised his grocery stock for sale. The house of J. McKinnon, grocer,

Fairville, has been destroyed by fire.

#### MANITOBA AND N.W.T.

A meeting of the creditors of J. H. Saunders, general merchant, Wawanesa, has been held.

The assets of Westway & Skelton, general merchants, Battleford, are advertised for sale by tender.



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A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., Limited, SELLING AGENTS, TORONTO.

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## Fresh and Cured Fish

#### Disappearing Fish.

V ARIOUS species of fish that formerly visited North Atlantic shores regularly every year in vast numbers have now almost disappeared.

The thinning out of mackerel in the North Atlantic and Gulf of St. Lawrence is to be traced to the use of destructive gear, precisely when the fish were schooling for spawning purposes. As the Americans were the inventors and principal users of the purse seine, they are responsible for the ruin of this industry on the Canadian coast as well as on their own. No Canadian vessels have been engaged in mackerel seining for some years, and in the palmy days of this fishery they never fitted out more than half a dozen seiners, although some years ago Gloucester used to have a hundred or more vessels seining in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The disappearance of the caplin from considerable stretches of the coast of Canada may also be attributed to destructive methods of capture. The disappearance of the gaspereaux or ale-wives may be attributed to the same cause. The disappearance to a large extent of cod from the immediate vicinities of the coast is doubtless due to the destruction of these small fish. The Canadian Government, however, by the adoption of wiser fishing regulations, and by an ever-improving system of fish culture, is doing much to remedy the evils caused by the reckless improvidence of fishermen. The department has now over twenty hatcheries in operation in various parts of Canada and more attention is being given every year to the artificial reproduction of salt water food fishes.

#### Salmon Exports Affected.

A VICTORIA, B.C., exporting firm is reported to have received advices from its Yokohama representatives to the effect that the Japanese Government has secured from Korea a concession granting fishing privileges along the entire Korean shore line. Importance is attached to the communication for the reason that it may have a bearing on the exports of fish from the United States, and particularly the Pacific coast, to Japan. This business was a large and particularly welcome one during the month of March, resulting in an advance in the price of bink salmon and the practical cleaning up of stocks in hand.

Just what the effect of the new fishing arrangement will be is uncertain, but the firm receiving the advice and the agents in Japan regard it as having adverse potentialities, as possibly curtailing expected exports from this country. The Japanese are great consumers of fish, and have been accustomed to depend upon Russia largely for their supplies, taking thousands of tons from that country. The war, of course, cuts off that source of supply, and the Mikado's Government has been negotiating with Korea for some time for the fishing privileges now secured.

Smoked, dried and salted fish have formed the principal demand in Japan, and the stoppage of imports from Russia in a manner compelled the use of other kinds, and was a principal factor in the placing of orders for canned salmon.

#### Great Future of the Halibut Industry.

 $\cdots$  T would be almost impossible to overestimate the value and extent

of the fish resources of the Pacific Coast, particularly from the Columbia River north," says the Pacific Fisherman.

"While a great deal of capital and labor have been expended in developing the cannery business of the coast to bring it to its present position of the largest fish canning section of the world, very little has yet been done to develop the fresh fish industry. A great many reasons may be assigned for this, but the principal ones have been the perishable nature of the product and the great distance from any large market; but as necessity is the mother of invention, so necessity is often the mother of enterprise.

"The ever decreasing supply of certain of the better grades of fish foods in the East, particularly halibut and salmon, compelled the dealers to 'go West,' where it appears nature has given us such abundance of fish, particularly the two species referred to, that it would be impossible to make any perceptible effect on them for legitimate food purposes for a great many years.

"To get an idea of the abundance of halibut on the coast one has but to

know of a phenomenal catch made by Capt. H. B. Joyce of the steamer Kingfisher, who in six days from the time he left Vancouver returned with 240,000 pounds. During last year the entire amount of halibut landed at Gloucester and Boston was 3,631,640 pounds, while one company shipped to Boston from the West about 10,000,000 pounds during the same year."

#### Scottish Herring Curers.

J. J. Cowie, the Scottish herring expert, has arrived in Canada with his staff of herring curers. The necessary barrels and salt have already arrived, and as soon as the new fishing boats are here active operations will be begun to test whether or not Canadian herring can be cured to equal the renowned Scottish herring.

#### Americans May Buy B. C. Salmon.

It is reported that in spite of the promise of the Government of British Columbia to Canadian canners that American canneries would not be allowed to buy fish on the Fraser River, unforeseen influences have forestalled the measure, and the only restriction now imposed is that fish caught in traps in British Columbia shall not be imported to the States—a measure not asked for. The Canners' Association is endeavoring to bring pressure on the Government to accede to its first request.

#### The Canadian Sea.

The Minister of Marine has introduced a bill providing machinery for asserting jurisdiction over the whale fishery in Hudson Bay, where for many years the industry has been monopolized by Americans. Ten years ago notices were sent to American ports on the Atlantic, where whalers outfit, that Canada claimed jurisdiction in the Canadian Sea. By the new bill the Minister of Marine is authorized to exact a license fee from whalers. Regulations are made with a view to preventing the wanton and wasteful slaughter of whales, and also in regard to the establishment of stations where oil and bone may be extracted. In accordance with the same policy, the Canadian Government will send out expeditions for the purpose of claiming jurisdiction and hoisting the British flag on various points.

Arrangements have been made at Ottawa for submitting a test case to the Supreme Court of Canada to decide the claim of the Maritime Provinces for a portion of the Halifax fishing award.

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## **RETAIL MERCHANTS!**

It will be about two months yet before we get possession of our new building, and about four months before everything will be in smooth running shape. In the meantime our two temporary factories will be run day and night with the object of keeping you supplied with

### MAGIC BAKING POWDER, GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE, ROYAL YEAST CAKES, Etc.



ADVANCE IN PRICES—Only affect cost of ROYAL YEAST (5c. per box) and GILLETT'S LYE (10c. per case) and both articles are still cheaper (Yeast 10c. per box, and Lye 50c. to 75c. per case) than same class of goods in the United States.

**REFUSE SUBSTITUTES**—Be wise and have nothing to do with them. They will **NOT** do the work, and, therefore, will **NOT** please your trade. **REMEMBER FORMER EXPERIENCES WITH THEM**. You want saleable goods—not stuff which will remain on your shelves, and later require to be thrown out. As to values, there is as much difference as in Teas or anything else you handle.

**ORDER DIRECT FROM US** if you are unable to get **Gillett's Goods** from your wholesale house, and shipment will be made promptly.

## E. W. Gillett Company Limited TORONTO, ONT.

15

June 3, 1904

## **Keen Buyers**

We don't mean Keen's Mustard and Blue; but, still, we handle these too, and they are **the best**.

We mean men who are looking round all the time where they can buy right. This is a

## **Progressive Age**

and we claim to be strictly up-to-date; in fact, sometimes we go ahead so fast that we get a little ahead of the times.

## **Fierce Competition**

That's about what the Grocery business means, and while we admire the good old slow, conservative way of doing business, still this is the time when energy and push counts and will win out all along the line.

## We are in it

You will meet our customers every day. Ask them about us. We leave the verdict with them.

## The Opportunity

to serve you is what we want. The Active Season is close at hand and we will save you lots of money if you give us the chance.

WE HANDLE EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES.

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9 Front St. East, Toronto.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

**GUARANTEED UNIFORMITY**—Every grocer who handles coffee knows the value of getting it uniform ; a careful system of registering orders assures your coffee being always the same, if you handle

## S. H. & A. S. EWING'S High-Grade COFFEES

You are not experimenting when you place your order with a firm whose reputation for high-grade goods (both Coffee and Spices) has stood over half a century. Order now.

# First New Japan X Teas and Coffees

We have the first New Season Japan to arrive in Canada this year. Also special values in last season's Japans. Write for samples. Best values offered anywhere.

## James Rutherford & Co.

27 St. Sacrament St

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IMPORT AND EXPORT

**Commission Merchants.** 

MONTREAL : 110 Coristine Bldg. QUEBEC :

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MONTREAL

REPRESENTING SHIPPERS OF

Patna and Rangoon Rice, West Indian and European Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Filberts, Almonds, etc., etc.

17

June 3. 1904

## DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

#### and Cold Storage News.

#### Asparagus Crop Disaster.

F tRTHER particulars regarding the destruction of the asparagus crop of 1904, in California, have come to hand. About 3,000 acres of asparagus are included in the flooded area along the Sacramento Valley. The entire crop has been lost in most cases, and in others the asparagus beds have been greatly damaged.

The outlook for the asparagus pack in California, owing to the flood and rust, is far from <sup>o</sup> good for years to come. Outside of the flooded country there are about 4,000 acres of asparagus in California, but much of this is too young to be productive. About one-half of the crop used for canning has been destroyed, while much of the remainder has been reduced by rust.

#### New Potato.

THE French National Society of Aoriculture has recently had its at-

tention called to a new potato, which some French journals say will not only play an important role in agriculture, but will supplant the Irish potato. The technical name of the new vegetable is Solanum commersonii, but it is now beginning to be called the Uruguay Irish potato, as it comes from the banks of the Mercedes River, in Uruguay. The yield is said to be enormous, and it appears to be immune from any disease. This potato is cultivated like the common vegetable of this name, or, at least, has been so cultivated in the trials made in France since 1901.

#### Potato Famine.

There is almost a potato famine in Vancouver, B. C., at the present time and potatoes are likely to soar away up to a record price before the arrival of the new California and local crops. "The area planted in potatoes last year was smaller than usual, despite the increased growth of population, while the Fraser Valley potatoes have not kept well. Asherofts are practically out of the market. Choice potatoes are now held firmly at \$28 to \$30 per ton and owners are not anxious to sell even at those figures, as they are confident the price will reach \$40 at an early date. There are very few Fraser Valley potatoes now obtainable, and they are of poor quality, large quantities having had to be thrown away."

#### Coffee Dyed Eggs.

British egg dealers are greatly interested in Lord Onslow's advice to use coffee to dye home eggs for competition with the tinted article from abroad. Colored eggs run a shilling higher per 100. The majority of colored eggs on the British market come from France, but Canada is her keenest rival.

#### Names Too Much Alike.

The Laing Packing and Provision Co., Montreal, is seeking to restrain another company from doing business under the name and style of the Laing Canning and Preserving Co.

They claim that the new company constitutes an infringement of the rights of the Laing Packing and Provision Co., long established, and allege that the similarity of names is such as to cause confusion. They are asking that the declaration and registration of the new canning and preserving company be declared null and void.

#### Fancy Price for Potato.

It is stated that the new potato, Eldorado, has been sold in England at the rate of \$1,000 per pound. This potato was recently originated by a large seed firm at Essex, England, and is supposed to be very resistant to certain potato diseases prevalent in England. At this price the seed potatoes bring three or four times their weight in gold. The excessive prices are probably a craze, which will make some people richer and finally help to make many others poor.

#### Supplies for South Africa.

The Extension of Markets Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has received from the director of supplies, Pretoria, South Africa, a list of the successful tenderers for the supply of bread and flour, meat, groceries and forage at'all the military stations through out South Africa for twelve months dating from April 1, 1904. Canadian firms doing business with South Africa, in the lines mentioned above, would do well to communicate with these contractors with a view of furnishing a portion of the supplies that will be required. Their names and addresses will be furnished on application to W. W. Moore, chief Markets Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

#### Low Prices for Canadian Produce.

The depression in trade conditions in England is likely to mean that Canadian exporters of provisions will have to be satisfied with much lower prices than they have been used to getting. While Canadian exports of butter, cheese and bacon may not be appreciably decreased, much lower prices than last year now prevail, and are likely to continue for some time.

In many districts English workingmen are only on half time, and it is impossible for them to pay the old prices. It is what the consumer is able to pay that regulates prices, and at present this means that little or no profit is to be obtained in bacon, butter and cheese.

#### Important Legal Decision.

Judgment has been given in favor of O. Wade, liquidator of the Pakenham Pork Packing. Company, in his suit against J. Pakenham, J. Byer, J. Kendrick, R. Forsyth and the Standard Bank. The liquidator elaimed that \$50,000 of the company's money was paid the bank by the directors of the company in discharge of their own indebtedness. This contention has been upheld, but the details of the settlement are left to be arranged by the parties to the suit, subject to the approval of the court.

#### Ingersoll Cheese Board.

The new officers of the Ingersoll, Ont., Cheese Board, are as follows: President, Geo. A. Boyes; vice-president, A. Tuttle; secretary, W. R. Smith.

Telegraphic Address, "DOMINO," Charlottetown.



Charlottetown, PES Canada

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

## **AMS** BACON

The Canadian Grocer.

Codes Used

LIEBERS PRIVATE

If you want the **BEST** Buy our

## **BEECHNUT BRAND**

We can fill your requirements promptly from our warehouses in Halifax, Sydney, Pictou or Charlottetown.

Special prices for quantities.

Write us for quotations.

of Mild-Cured, Full-Flavored HAMS and BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON.

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.

THE DOMINION PACKING COMPANY, Limited.

Hot Weather	LONG
Meats.	CLEAR
COOKED HAMS       POTTED TONGUE         DRIED BEEF       JELLIED HOCKS         BOLOGNAS       SUMMER SAUSAGE         FRANKFURTS       COOKED CORNED BEEF         These meats are prepared under our own super-	BACON.
vision. They will please you, they will give satis-	We can offer splendid value in this line.
faction to your customers and they will afford	Our Bacon is well trimmed.
you a good profit for the handling. Sent by	Cured in Cold Storage of uniform tem-
express only. Send us your order for weekly	perature. Consequently no rust.
shipment.	Write us for Special Prices.
W. FEARMAN COMPANY,	The Park, Blackwell Co.,
PACKERS AND LARD REFINERS.	PORK AND BEEF PACKERS,
HAMILTON, ONT.	TORONTO, ONT.

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II, Ont., : Presiient, A.

The Canadian Grocer

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

June 3, 1904

### **MATTHEWS' Cooked and Jellied Meats** are readily distinguished from other brands by their fresh wholesome appearance and fine qualities. Fresh every day, in 18 varieties. The George Matthews Co., Limited ESTABLISHED 1868. Peterborough Hull Brantford We are buyers of Poultry, **USE ONLY THE BEST Butter** AND Eggs. is the STANDARD article READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY. For making soap, softening water removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for The best facilities for handling consignmany other purposes. A ca equale 20 pounds SAL SODA. ments. Up-to-date Cold Storage. SOLD EVERYWHERE. The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited V. GILLETT COMPA TORONTO. ONT 73-75-77 Colborne Street oronto. Telephone Main 2491 20

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FOR SALE. No Fake-Town and city right for pre-

#### PROVISION AND DAIRY MARKETS.

#### Toronto.

Provisions-The dulness of last week has continued into this week, and the movement has been rather slow. The same condition has prevailed throughout the entire provision market, butter, cheese and eggs being anything but satisfactory. Nothing has occurred to change prices in any line. A fair trade has been doing in fresh meats. Fifty points' rise developed in the middle of the week in hind quarters. We quote the following range of prices:

Long clear bacon, per lb \$0 08	80	
Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb 0 121	0	13
Rell bacon, per lb 0 09	Ō	10
Small hams, per lb 0 12	õ	13
Medium hams, per lb	0 1	
Large hams, per 10		114
Large name, per 10		091
Shoulder hams, per lb 0 09	ŏ	
Backs, per 1b 0 13	17	
Heavy mess pork, per bbl		
Short out, per bbl	18	
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl	15	
Lard, tierces, per lb		073
" tubs " 0 072		08
" pails " 0 08		081
" compounds, per lb 0 07]	0	071
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl	11	00
Beef, hind quarters 8 00	10	00
" front quarters 4 50	5	50
" choice carcases 6 50	71	50
" medium 6 00	Ż	00
" common 6 00		50
		00
	11	
Lamb, yearling		00
" spring		50
Veal	a	30

Butter-The stock of butter forwarded is as large as ever, and the market dead. There is still some fodder butter offering, but the quantity is rapid-ly diminishing, and by next week will have disappeared entirely, it is hoped. That means, of course, that the quality is better, and with any encouragement of demand greater strength would develop. With nothing but packing but-ter supplied prices should stiffen up a little. Prices rule the same as last week, with tubs a little stronger. We quote:

Cheese-A strange condition exists in the cheese market. England sets the price in this country, and yet at last Saturday's board sales prices ruled that are not sustained or authorized by quotations in England. Buyers were pay-ing anything from 8 1-4e to 8 3-4e, and there appeared to be considerable rivalry even at that figure. It means that dealers are forced to pay prices which from the present level abroad are a loss of a-quarter of a cent. Prices have gone up in Toronto, but have not by any means followed the big advance during the last two weeks in board quotations. England's demand during the past Winter has been much less than usual, and stocks on hand at the end of April are reported to be twice as great as last year. New cheese is offering in much smaller quantities than last year. Board reports for Friday and Saturday, May 27-28, are as follows:

Board.	Boxes.	Price.
Perth	1.425	0 081
Listowel	1.418	0 088 0 08 11-1
Iroquois	* 937	0 081
Napanee	2,182	0 081
Ottawa	945	0 081 *0 085
South Finch	1,505	sold on curb.
Kemptville	1.704	0 08 11-16 0 081
Belleville	3.995	0 08 9-16 0 089
	1,808	
London	1,266	0 081 0 03 7-16
*Colored Chees	IPS.	

We quote this week:

 Oheese, large, old.
 Per lb.
 0 10

 "new fodder.
 0 08
 0 09

 "twins.
 0 09
 0 09

#### Montreal.

Provisions-Activity has marked the provision movements, and a very firm feeling has been noted in live hogs. The tone has improved for fresh killed abattoir stock. Sales to jobbers were made at \$7.40, and small lots at \$7.50. For smoked meats, there has been an increasing demand from local and country buyers. We quote:

<b>Canadian</b> i	short out mes	s pork .			17 50 1	118 00
American	short out clea	ar		1	6 50	17 00
American	fat back					17 50
Recon nor	lb				101	
Decou, per					123	
Hams					0 11	0 13
Extra plat	e beef, per bb	1		1	1 50	12 00
Lard-"B	oar's Head "	brand.	tieree	basis		0 071
Carloads.	less					0 00
Alb tin r	ails, tierce b					
Tale hhle	and, citico u					0 001
dan-oun.,	over tierce.					0 00
60-1b. tubs,						0 00
0-lb. wood	pails "					0 00
l0-lb. tins.						0 00
5-lb. tins.						0 00
3-lb. tins,						0 01
Wood net,	tin gross we	ight-				
					Wood	. Tin.
Pure lard.	pails				1 57	1 70
	tubs					
	cases (6 10-1b	timal			0 00	0 00
	Cases (0 10-10	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			0 08	0 09
	cases (12 5-1b	. tins)			0 08	0 09
	Cases (24 3-1)	tinal.			0 081	0 001

Butter-A steady tone has been held by butter all the week. No encouragement has been shown by English buyers, however. The exports are away behind what they were last year at the same period. It is generally believed that a lot of the buying is speculative and possibly for English houses. The cream ery offerings in the townships were reported to be of excellent quality; in fact, a lot of it was said by good judges to be quite equal to June make. Then, when it is remembered that this butter costs less than 18c, it might be suggested that it would be good stock to put away. The market is in a queer state; for instance, there were certain lots of good butter available at 16 1-2e to 17e a lb., which is 1-4e to 1-2e below the parity with recent country cost. At the wharf yesterday there were sales of 500 packages at 16 1-2e to 16 3-4e, so that with due allowance for all circumstances, the prices should be: Finest creamery, 17 1-4e to 17 1-2e; finest Quebecs, 16 3-4c to 17 1-8c; lower grades, 16c to 16 1-2c.

Cheese-Irregularity again marked the cheese market. Holders were asking high prices, and buyers did not want to accept them. New cheese is selling almost on a par with old cheese, so that the upward tendency has been sufficiently effective to prevent spot accumulations. Old dealers do not believe that the advance will be maintained unless June cheese should start some speculators.

The advance quoted is now 2 1-2c per lb., and finest Ontario cheese could hardly be bought under 9c. In comparison with other vears, dealers feel that this is not a bad price for early makes. The volume of production has been increasing very rapidly, and, though late in starting, the expansion has increased nearly 40 per cent. The



Hamilton and Winnipeg.

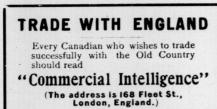
#### The Canadian Grocer

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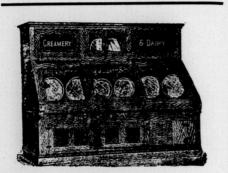
### The Canadian Vinegar Company HIGH-GRADE VINEGARS

Under Excise Supervision Reputed the best on the market.

Factory and Office : 35a, 35c, 37 St. Antoine Street, MONTREAL.



The cost is only 6c. per week. (Annual subscription, including postage, \$4.80.) Moreover, regular subscribers are allowed to advertise without charge in the paper. See the rules.



REFRIGERATORS Useful to every one. 46 different styles. Silver medal, Quebec, 1901. Diplomas: Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal. C. P. FABIEN, Merchant aud Manufacturer. 167 to 171 N. Dame St., Montreal, Can.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.



#### DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

aggregate offerings for the week ending Saturday, May 28, were 37,500 boxes, against 41,400 during the same week of 1903. For the season the receipts have been 127,960 odd boxes, against 205,200 for the corresponding period of last year. The shortage this year is about 60 per cent. The arrivals on Monday reached 13,400 boxes, and 3,000 boxe. were sold at the wharf for 8 1-4c, which is a rise of 1-2c over the previous Monday price. Spot prices rule as follows: Best western cheese, 9c; best eastern makes, 8 1.2c to 8 3-4c; seconds brought Se yesterday. The consumptive movement in the Old Land has set in, and the holdings have faded in quantity, but the stock in London is still too large to have much hope for an immediate improvement in the exports.

The total exports for the season of 1904 are 102,741, divided as follows: 21,897 through and 80,844 local; for the same period in 1903 shipments totaled 139,744: 1902, 111,642. The butter shipments to date for the year were 4,458; 1903 for same veriod 4,025; 1902, 23. 806.

#### St. John, N.B.

Provisions-Barrel pork and beef continue to rule low. Mess pork is being offered from Prince Edward Island, prices this year being well below last season. There is a limited sale. In pure lard our dealers have held quite full stocks, but have been disappointed in the market, lower prices being the cause. Sale is not large. In hams and bacon dealers try hard to get full figures, but sales are rather dull. In fresh beef, prices are firmer. Veal is coming to hand rather less freely. Mutton has but little sale. The lamb so far received is rather inferior in quality, and price is still high. Pork has been low and very little is now offered.

Mess pork, per h	bl	 	 				 		\$16	00	\$17	00
Clear pork									17	00	19	00
Plate beef									12	60	14	00
Mess beef									10	00	12	00
Domestic beef. 1										06	Ō	07
Western beef									Ō	08	Ô	69
Mutton					-	-			Ő	09	Õ	10
Veal			 							05	õ	09
Lamb	**											
Pork	**									06	i Ó	071
Hams	**								Ö	12	Ō	14
Rolls				•					Ő	10	Õ	11
Lard, pure, tubs									õ	08	0 1	09
" paile naile					-				Ő	09	· 0	091
Refined lard, tu							•••	•••	0			
nennet land, ta	ils .	 	 	 			 			08		09

**Butter**—Butter is dull, and supplies are freely received. Even for best grades dealers find it necessary to shade prices. In poorer quality it is also impossible to move stock.

 Creamery butter
 0 20 0 21

 Best dairy butter
 0 17 0 18

 Good dairy tubs
 0 16 0 17

 Fair
 0 14 0 15

**Eggs**—In this line prices are rather higher. Shipments from Prince Edward Island are very light. As they now are preserving eggs, we depend on the island for our chief supply, and the market is ruled from there. Quality of the stock received continues good.

prices having advanced at least 1c.

There is still some old cheese offered. In new cheese supply is light, demand is altogether for twins. So far localmade cheese have not been largely of fered.

Cheese, per lb. ..... 0 10 0 11

#### Winnipeg.

Lard—The market is easier, and prices have declined a little. Our quo tations are as follows:

ard,	50-lb. pails 4	841
	2) "	00
	10 " in cases 6	05
**	3-lb. tins 6	25
**		
••	Compound, in 20-lb pails 1	75

**Cured Meats**—The market in cured meats continues firm, with quotations as follows:

Hams, per lb	0 13
Shoulders, per lb	0.083
Picnic hams per lb	0 09
Breakfast bellies, per lb	0 13!
Breakfast backs, per lb	0 114
Large spice rolls, per lb	0 10
Long dry clear, per lb	0 09

**Butter**—The demand for butter is good, and stock continues to come in very slowly. There is practically no dairy coming in at present. We quote the following prices:

#### London, Eng., Provision Markets.

Latest reports of prices current in provisions in the London markets, dated May 16, and issued by T. Nesbitt & Co., are as follows:

The butter market is steadier, with an improved demand. Canadian bacon is selling more readily at advanced quotations. Canadian hams are in more request. Best eggs are in fair demand, with small sizes rather lower. Cheese is meeting with good demand at present low range of prices.

The following comparative table represents the prices current in butter in the London markets on May 16, for the last three years:

	1:0:	2.	190	3.	190	)1.
Danishper cwi. Normandy'" Dutch" Canadian, etc"	s. 103 " 90 " 94 "	s. 106 104 98			80	. 92

#### IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia has decided that the Dominion Government has no right to grant trap net licenses to fish for mackerel on the •Atlantic coast in Canadian waters, and that such licenses are illegal. This decision will not materially affect Dominion licenses elsewhere, as licensees will in their own interest desire to continue their licenses. The Government is now acting under agreement with the Provincial Government, and difficulty will only arise where litigation is invoked by the fishermen themselves.

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

Some grocers have, to a considerable extent, built up their trade by being up-to-date **New Goods**— with new lines of goods, being ever on the alert to take hold of new lines as they are with new lines of goods, being ever on the alert to take hold of new lines as they are put on the market. For the "wide awakes" we offer the following :

#### LOBSTERS—1-lb. flats.

JUST RECEIVED-Our first shipment of the new pack and will likely be sold before next shipment is received.

PLACE YOUR ORDER BEFORE STOCK IS EXHAUSTED.

#### **HADDIES**—1s round tins.

IN STORE-Our first shipments of new season's pack, comprising lots from several reliable packers.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS.

## RICE ---- "3-Minute Carolina."

We have just received our first shipment of Fancy Head Carolina Rice put up in 1-lb. cotton bags. No waste or loss of time in weighing out. This line is sure to be a popular seller with high class trade.

Specials-Too much stock, so special prices to clear-

#### MAPLE SYRUP

ABSOLUTELY PURE. IN WINE PINT TINS TO SELL AT 10 CTS. Cases, 2 doz ) . . . 95 cts. per doz. Brls., 10 " ]

#### MARMALADE

HIGH GRADE-WE GUARANTEE THE QUALITY.

Wine quart Gem Jars 3.00 doz. 7-lb. Sealed Tins -60 cts. per tin

#### EBY, BLAIN CO., Wholesale Grocers, TORON THE TORONTO.

### **Gleaned from the Travelers**

M<sup>R. WM. STEVENS, who has for some time past been manager</sup> of the firm of Peter Robertson & Co., of Port Hope, has bought out the business, and will continue it under his name.

D. J. Hartle, who has been carrying on business in Minden for some time past, has greatly extended his business by moving into a larger store the past week, the properly of W. Watson, of that town, which he has purchased.

J. C. Mossington, of Hawkestone, who had been doing business there for some time past, has been succeeded by Reid & Co., who took over the business the past week.

J. E. Beaton, of Oshawa, has gone to Muskoka Lakes on a fishing trip.

#### APPOINTED CANADIAN AGENT.

Mr. W. H. Dunn, Montreal, has been appointed Canadian agent for "Salt Royal," Bradford, Eng. This is a very high-class table salt put up in fancy canisters to retail at 15c, 25c and 40c per tin. The quality of the goods, the

texture and general appearance of the packages, should commend themselves to the trade.

#### TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND.

T. De Schreynor, of Auckland, New Zealand, representative of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is in Canada to promote the establishment of a direct steamship line between New Zealand and the Dominion.

Mr. De Schreynor says the transportation question just now is of vital interest to the people of New Zealand, and that they can use a great many Canadian manufactured articles which at the present time they are purchasing from the United States. If a regular service can be brought about between Canada and New Zealand, trade with Canada will increase by leaps and bounds. Last year New Zealand bought seven million dollars' worth of goods from the United States, and given a proper service in the way of transportation, 60 per cent. of that business can come to Canada. In regard to return cargoes from New Zealand to Canada, Mr. De Schreynor says New Zealand can supply Canada with flax, wool, and various other goods.

#### TRINIDAD COCOA.

The following is a comparative statement of exports of cocoa from Trinidad during the last four years, from October 1 to May iS:

		E	ingland	France	America	Total
Crop,	1900-1901	Bags	36,053	16,086	31.242	83.381
	1901-1902.		50,768	35,316	34,252	120.336
**	1902-1903	**	60,260	38,573	63,499	162, 332
••	1903-1904		53,575	36,241	63,417	158,233

#### COMPANIES INCORPORATED, ETC.

S. H. Knox & Co., incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, have been granted a license to carry on a general business in Ontario to the extent of \$100,000. C. H. Ivey, London, Ont., has been appointed attorney of the company.

A charter has been granted the Niagara Falls Milling Company, Niagara Falls, to manufacture and deal in grain and cereals. The capital of the company is \$59,000, and the provisional directors are: W. Wanless, H. E. Wanless and A. Griffis, of St. Catharines; J. F. McLaughlin, of Toronto, and E. Ryerson, of Niagara Falls.

The W. B. Reid Company, Toronto, have been licensed to carry on a pipe, tobacco, eigar and eigarette business. The capital of the company is \$40,000, and the provisional directors are W. B. Reid, A. Lang and W. Scott, all of Toronto.



3, 1904

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June 3, 1904



Has stood the test of every climate.

### HIGHEST AWARD

Wherever demonstrated, including the following Dominion, State, and International Exhibitions

Toro

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Industrial Exhibition Provincial Exhibition Provincial Exhibition Paris Exposition Paris Exposition Trans. Miss. Exhibition World's Fair

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fax, N. S.	-	1903
oria, B. C.	-	1902
alo, N. Y	-	1901
s, France	-	190
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ago, III.		180:

The products of THE ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO. are famous the world over for HIGH QUALITY, ABSOLUTE PURITY, and ADAPTABILITY for all the purposes of fresh milk. Home Office and Address: Correspondence and Trade orders solicited.

St. CHARLES, ILL.,U.S.A.

FACTORIES: Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada, St. Charles, and Chenning, III.

#### CANADIAN PRODUCTS FOR AFRICA

N interesting commercial steamship departure was noted last week, when the ss. Mclville, in command of Capt. W. Jones, sailed from Montreal for South African ports, with a full eargo, comprising American and Canadian manufactured goods, and Canadian produce. The cargo included 16,-000 bushels of No. 1 northern wheat, shipped by H. B. Metcalf & Co.; 5,000 bushels of Canadian rye, and 2,000 bushels of buckwheat. The flour exported comprised 12,500 bags from the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., 2,000 bags from the W. W. Ogilvie Co., and 4,000 bags of American flour from Minneapolis. Excellent cold storage equipment was supplied in this steamer, in which were placed 300 tons of bacon, shipped by the Laing Packing Co.; 350 tons of pork, frozen beef and poultry, by the Armour Packing Co. of Chicago; 75 tons of similar cargo, shipped by Swift & Co. of Chicago. In addition, there was a large shipment of white twine from R. Crooks & Co., Montreal. A. A. Ayer & Co. also shipped 100 boxes of first-class cheese, and Henev & Co. sent forty carriages of Canadian manufacture.

#### WHO WILL SUCCEED MR. WM. MACKENZIE ?

THE following item from a recent number of the Weekly Times of Ceylon will interest readers of The Groce:, inasmuch as Mr. Mackenzie is recognized as the introducer of Ceylon teas to America. A sketch of Mr. Mackenzie appeared in The Gracer of May 20:

"Mr. Wm. Mackenzie has done good and useful work for the whole community, and it will be an evil day for us when he resigns, as we understand he

will do at once, if he has not done so already. Who is to fill his place? Who is there amongst us with a businesstraining, who knows America and the tea trade in America, to continue his good work, for it would be a pity to send a man who could not go on from where Mr. Mackenzie left off. Someone who would start where Mr. Mackenzie did some years ago is not worth much. And we take it the man will be hard to find. Cannot, therefore, a great effort be made to secure Mr. Wm. Mackenzie's services for a few years more, when the foundation he has laid will be secure against all attack? We understand the remuneration given him is not large, considering that he has to pay as many as three visits to America vearly.

#### CAPE BRETON WHOLESALE GROCERY CO.

A new enterprise, known as the Cape Breton Wholesale Grocery Co., has been organized in Sydney, Cape Breton, with an authorized capital of \$60,000; H. W. Wentzell is president and general manager; A. W. Mann is resident manager and secretary-treasurer, and D. M. Me-Kay is a director, along with the two preceding gentlemen. The list of directors will be added to from the shareholders. The newly organized company is an evolution of the Sydney branch of the firm of H. W. Wentzell & Co., which was opened in 1900, and has since made rapid strides.

J. Milton Cork, grocer, Toronto, has sold his business to J. Ray, Parkdale. At present Mr. Cork is enjoying a wellearned rest at his Summer residence, Balmy Beach.

#### Canadian trade have been received by the Curator of the Canadian

Section of the Imperial Institute, London, Eng.

INQUIRIES FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

THE following inquiries relating to

69. The names of wholesale confectioners in Canada likely to take up the sale of a new variety of sweetmeat are desired by the manufacturers of the article.

70. A correspondent has asked to be placed in touch with some Canadian produce exporters who wish to do a trade in Hamburg.

72. A London firm of produce importers are open to represent a first-class Canadian rolled oats mill and some packers of canned meats, fruits, etc.

73. Application has been made by a German house having a large outlet for Canadian produce such as dried fruit, evaporated vegetables, canned lobsters, etc., for the names of likely exporters.

The names of the firms making these inquiries, with their addresses, may be obtained from the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. Persons desiring such addresses will be careful to quote the office under which the inquiry appears and the number.

#### GRAIN STEAMERS TO CARRY ORE.

In the absence of big grain shipments from the west at the present time the Canadian Pacific Railway Atlantic Steamship Company is reported to have just closed an important contract, which is the first of its kind ever made in Canada, and which will make up for the lightness of the wheat shipments. The contract calls for the shipment of 15,-000 tons of lead ore from the Kootenay district of British Columbia to England. The company in this way will be able to fill up a great deal of the space occupied in other seasons by grain and will be able to bring the tonnage well up to the same level as last year. The company has also made contracts for the shipment of large quantities of copper ore from the Sudbury district.

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ities of district. THE CANADIAN GROCER

## "GROCERS, ATTENTION"

What is it brings the family custom?

A Tea good for all occasions and for all classes.

What is it keeps the customers with you? A Tea, "once tasted always used."

Such is the **Celebrated** 



PUSH THE RED LABEL, 40C., WORTH FIFTY.

There may be much money (for a year or two) in pushing inferior brands that pay larger profits, but those grocers who want a lasting reputation, and the **best trade**, will be careful to recommend the things that satisfy in the long run. This rule, applied to Coffee, means furnishing that sold by

25

## Chase & Sanborn

and none other.

June 3, 1904



## Forest City Catsuþ

is made <u>entirely</u> from choice ripe tomatoes.

Every tomato is carefully handpicked and has all the blossoms, blemishes, etc., carefully cut away so that only the very best part of the meat is used.

The highest quality and most expensive vinegar and spices are used, and corresponding <u>care</u> is given to the work in every process of the manufacture.

Common catsup, made from turnip and apple pulp and colored with tomato flavoring, or made from the offal from tomato-canning factories, can of course be bought cheaper than our high-class Forest City Catsup, but discriminating customers quickly detect the difference and your trade diminishes or increases according to whichever quality you handle.

If you do not handle Forest City Catsup, place a small trial order with us, keep tab on the customers to whom you sell it, and we'll guarantee that every one of them will like it.

# GORMAN, ECKERT & CO.

London, Canada.

Makers of Grocers' high-class specialties.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ammonia.

04

Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Baking Powder. Chivers & Sons, Histon, Cambridge, Eng. Eagle Mnfg. Co., Montreal. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto. McLaren, W. D., Montreal.

Baskets. Oakville Basket Co., Oakville, Ont.

Bird Seed. Nicholson & Brock, Toronto.

Nicholson & Brock, Toronto. Biscuits, Confectionery, Etc. Browne & Wells, Toronto. Canadian Swiss Trading Co., Montreal. Christie, Brown & Oo., Toronto. Lamout, Corliss & Co., Montreal. McGregor-Harris Co., Toronto. Mooney Biscuit & Candy ICo., Stratford. Mott, John P., & Co., Halifax, N.S. National Licorice Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. Stewart, A. J., Toronto.

Black Lead. Oakey, John, & Sons, London, Eng.

Brooms, Brushes, Etc. United Factories, Toronto. Waterloo Broom and Brush Co., Water-loo, Ont.

100, Ont. Canned Goods. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co., Vancouver, B.C. Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont. Black Bros. & Co., Halifax, N.S. Bloomfield Packing Co., Bloomfield, Ont. Burlington Canning Co., Burlington, Ont.

Cheese Cutter. Computing Scale Co. of Canada, Toronto.

Chewing Gum. Row & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc.

igars, Tobaccos. Etc. American Tobacco Co., Montreal. Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal. Eric Tobacco Co., Windsor, Ont. Fortier, J. M., Montreal. Horrocks, T. J., Toronto, McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Co., To-

ronto. McDougall, D., & Co., Glasgow, Scot. Payne, J. Bruce, Granby, Que. Reid, W. B. & Co., Toronto. Tuckett, Geo. E., & Son Co., Hamilton.

Cocoanut. Downey, W. P., Montreal. Greig, Robt., Co., Toronto.

Cocoas and Chocolates.

Canadian Swiss Trading Co., Montreal. Cowan Co., Toronto. Dutch Chemical Works, Amsterdam, Holland. Epps, James, Co., London, Eng. Mott, John P., & Co., Halifax, N.S. VanHouten's-J. L. Watt & Scott, Toronto

Coffee Essence. Bromley's-W. G. Patrick & Co., Toronto.

Commission Merchants.

Jommission Merchants. Dawson Commission Co., Toronto. Dingle & Stewart, Winnipeg. Dunn, Wm. H., Montreal and Toronto. Hopkins, John, St. John, N.B. Lambe, W. G. A., & Co., Toronto. Millman, W. H., & Sons, Toronto. Nicholson & Bain, Winnipeg. Nicholson, Bain & Johnston, Calgary. Patrick, W. G., & Co., Toronto.

Adams, E. E.       55         Adamson, J. T., & Co.       55         Allison Coupon Co.       7         American Coffee & Spice Co.       69         American Tobacco Co.       62         Auer Light Co.       inside front cover
Balfour & Co
Canada Brokerage Co       11         Canada Maple Exchange       22         Canada Paper Co       47         Canadian Bank of Commerce       67         Canadian Belatine Co       53         CANADIAN GROGER       inside back cover, 51, 60         Canadian Press Clipping Bureau
Canadian Salt Co       28         Canadian Swiss Trading Co.       28         Canadian Swiss Trading Co.       53         Canadian Vinegar Co.       22         Confederation Life Association.       67         Captsan Manufacturing Co.       57         Castle, F. J., Cu.       50         Ceylon Tea.       6         Chase & Sanborn.       35, 36, 37         Christie, Brown & Co. outside front cover       53, 36, 37
Coles Manufacturing Co

Price, Chambers & Co., Winnipeg Man. Rattray, D., & Sons, Montreal. Rutherford, Marshall Co., Toronto. Ryan, Wm., Co., Toronto. Watt, J. L., & Scott, Toronto. Wilson Commission Co., Braudon, Man.

Computing Scales. Computing Scale Co. of Canada, Toronto. Concentrated Lye. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto.

Condensed Milk and Cream. Borden's-Wm. H. Dunn, Montreal and

Toronto. Colson, C. E. & Son, Montreal. St. Charles Condensing Co., Ingersoll.

Corks. Ewing, S. H., & Sons, Montreal.

Crockery and Glassware. Gowans, Kent & Co., Toronto

Dairy Produce and Provisions. Jairy Froduce and Provisions.
 Clark, Wm., Montreal.
 Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown.
 Eby, Blain Co., Toronto.
 Fearman, F. W., Co., Hamilton.
 Matchews, Geo. Co., Brantford, Hull, Peterboro'.
 MacLaren, A. F., Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto.
 McLean, J. A., Produce Co., Toronto.
 Park, Blackwell Co., Toronto.

Finance and Insurance. Bradsteet Co. British-American Assurance Co., Toronto. Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto. Confederation Life, Toronto. Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance-Co., Toronto. London Guarantee and Accident Co., Toronto.

Toronto. Metropolitan Bank, Toronto. Western Assurance Co., Toronto.

Fish. Black Bros. & Co., Halifax. Connors Bros., Ltd., Black Harbor, N.B. Davidson & Hay, Toronto. James, F. T., Co., Toronto. Kinnear, T. & Co., Toronto. Todd, J. H., & Son, Toronto. Fly Paper.

Kay Bros., Stockport, Eng. Thum, O. & W., Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. Wilson, Archiale, Hamilton, Ont. Fruits-Dried, Green, and Nuts.

Adams, E. E., Leamington, Ont. Davidson & Hay, Toronto. Gibb, W. A., & Co., Hamilton. Husband Bros. & Co., Toronto. McDougal & Lemon, Owen Sound, Ont. McWilliam & Eversit, Toronto. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal. Walker, Hugh, & Son, Guelph. White & Co., Toronto.

Gelatine. Canadian Gelatine Co., Toronto. Cox, G. & J.

Grain, Flours and Cereals. Force Food Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Frontenac Cereal Co., Toronto. Greig, Robt., Toronto. McCann, Wm., & Co., Toronto. Napoli Macaroni Co., Toronto.

Grocers-Wholesale. Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Canada Brokerage Co., Toronte. Davidson & Hay, Toronto.

Computing Scale Co., of Canada... 3, 5 53 
 Babien, C. P., 2005
 3

 Feabien, C. P., 222
 7

 Fearman, F. W., Co.
 19

 Force Food Co.
 59

 Fortler, J. M.
 64

 Foster Pottery Co.
 61

 Frontenac Cereal Co.
 60
 Grimble & Co. 2 Hopkins, John. 21 Hoprocks, T. J. 64 Horrocks, T. J. 64 Horton-Cato Mig. Co. 7 Hudon, Hebert & Cie. 38 Husband Bros. & Co. 54

Eckardt, H. P., & Co., Toronto. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto. Laporte, Martin & Cie, Montreal. Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton. "OZo" Co., Montreal. Turner, James, & Co., Hamilton.

Grocers' Grinding and Packing Machinery. Adamson, J. T., & Co., Montreal. Coles Mrg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Eby, Blain Co., Toronto.

Hides. Page, C. S., Hyde Park, Vt.

Infants' Foods. Keen, Robinson & Co., London, Eng.

Interior Store Fixtures, Trucks, Etc. Auer Light Co., Montreal. Jams, Jellies, Etc. Chivers & Sons, Histon, Cambridge, Eng.
Greig, Jas. R., Montreal.
"Nonpareil" Jellies-Rose & Laflamme, Montreal.
"Ozo" Co., Montreal.
Upton's - A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto.

Macaroni

Napoli Macaroni Co., Toronto. Tippet, A. P., & Co., Montreal.

Matches. Walkerville Match Co., Walkerville, Ont. Mince Meat Wethey, J. H., St. Catharines.

Office Furniture. Tees & Co., Montreal.

Pass Books, Etc. Allison Coupon Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Patent Solicitor. Cullen, Orlan Clyde, Washington, D.C.

Peels. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal.

Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. **Pickles, Sances, Relishes, Etc.** American Coffee & Spice Co., Toronto. Batty & Co., London, Eug. Capstan Mig. Co., Toronto. Colson, C. E., & Son, Montreal. Davridson & Hay, Toronto. Downey, W. P., Montreal. Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto. Fleti's - Rose & Laflamme, Montreal. Gorman, Eckert & Co., London, Ont. Horton-Cato Mig. Co., Windsor. Ont. Laing's, Dr.-W. G. Patrick & Co., Toronto. Lytie, T. A., Co., Toronto. "Ozo" Co., Montreal. Patterson's - Rose & Laflamme, Montreal. Taylor & Pringle, Owen Sound. Polishes - Metal.

Polishes - Metal. Oakey, John, & Sons, Montreal.

Polishes - Stove. Morse Bros., Canton, Mass. Nickel Plate Stove Polish Co., Chicago. Prescott's.-W. H. Dunn, Montreal and Toronto.

Pottery. Foster Pottery Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Poultry Food. Greig, Robert, Co., Toronto.

Refrigerators. Eureka Refrigerator Co., Toronto. Fabien, C. P., Montreal.

#### INDEX TO ADVERTISERS.

James, F. T., Co. ...... Japan Teas ..... 40 4 

 Japan Teas
 4

 Kay Bros
 59

 Keen, Robinson & Co.outside front cover
 59

 Kingston "Gleaner"...inside back cover
 12

 Lambe, W. G. A.
 61

 Lamot, Corliss & Co.
 53

 Laporte, Martin & Cie
 53

 London Guarantee and Accident Co.
 67

 Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
 66

 Lucay, Steele & Bristol
 11

 Lytle, T. A., Co.
 2

 Maiden, J. H.
 53

 Mott, John P., & Co
 50

 MacLaren's Imperial Cheese Co
 12

 McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Co
 64

 McCougal, D., & Milling Co
 60

 McDougall, D., & Co
 65

 McGregor-Harris Co.
 40

 McLaren's Cooks' Friend Baking Powder
 55

 McDargen, J. A., Produce Co.
 20

 McWilliam & Everist
 54

#### The Canadian Grocer.

Salt. alt Canadian Salt Co., Windsor, Ont. Patrick, W. G., & Co., Toronto. Toronto Salt Works. Toronto. Verret, Stewart & Co., Montreal. Shelf Boxes.

Bennett Mfg., Co., Pickering, Ont.

Soap. Metropolitan Soap Co., Toronto. Soap Powder. Babbitt's. – W. H. Dunn, Montreal and Toronto.

Sodas-All Kinds. Winn & Holland, Montreal.

Starch. Brantford Starch Works, Brantford. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. Maiden, J. H., Montreal. Steel Shingles.

Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto Sugars, Syrups and Molasses.

ugars, Syrups and Molasses. Canada Maple Exchange, Montreal. Castle, F. J., Co., Ottawa. Dominion Molasses Co., Halifax, N.S. Edwardsburg Starch Co., Cardinal, Ont. Imperial Maple Syrup –Rose & Laflamme, Montreal.

Summer Beverages.

Batger's—Rose & Laffamme, Montreal. Chivers & Sons, Histon, Cambridge, Eng. Downey, W. P., Montreal. Simson Bros. Co., Halifax.

Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

Teas. Coffees, and Spices.
Balfour & Co., Hamilton.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto.
Ceylon Tea Traders' Ass n.
Chase & Sanborn, Montreal.
"Commissioner" Tea. London, England.
Dutch Chemical Works, Amsterdam, Holland.
Eby, Blain Co., Toronto.
Estabrooks. T. H., St. John, N. B.
Ewing, S. H. & A. S., Montreal.
Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton.
Japan Tea Traders' Ass a.
Kinnear, T., & Co., Foronto.
Marceau, E. D., Montreal.
"Ozo., Montreal.
Rutherford, Jas., & Co., Montreal.
Rutherford, Jas., & Co., Hamilton.
Turner, James, & Co., Montreal.
Wood, Thos., & Co., Montreal.
Wood, Thos., & Co., Montreal.

Wood, How, J. Vinegars. Canadian Vinegar Co., Montreal. Grimble & Co., London, Eng. Hill, Evans & Co., Worcester, Eng. "Ozo" Co., Montreal.

Wall Paper Cleaner. Ridout, Geo., & Co., Toronto.

Washing Compound. Keen's-Frank Magor & Co., Montreal. Reckitt's - Gilmour Bros., Montreal.

Wines and Liquors. Beland, B. O., Montreal.

Woodenware. United Factories, Toronto. Woods, Walter, & Co., Hamilton.

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

Yeast. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto.

 
 Price, Chambers & Go.
 br

 Rattray, D., & Sons
 17

 Reckitt's Blue
 70

 Red, W. B., & Co.
 64

 Ridout, Jeco., & Co.
 61

 Rose & Laflamme.
 55

 Rutherford, James, & Co.
 17

 Rutherford, James, & Co.
 17

 Ryan, Wm., Co.
 40

 Wachan Tan Co.
 22

 Ryan, will, Go.
 22

 "Salada" Tea Co.
 22

 Simson Bros, Co.
 59

 "Sovereign" and "Lynx" Salmon.
 3

 St. Charles Condensing Co.
 24

 Stewart, A. J., & Co.
 50

 Stewart, A. J., & Co.
 50

 Taylor & Pringle.
 61

 Tees & Co.
 66

 Thum, O. & W., Co.
 7

 Tippet, Arthur P., & Co.
 1

 Todid, J. H., & Son.
 32

 Toronto Salt Works.
 inside back cover

 Turner, James, & Co.
 63

 Turner, James, & Co.
 11

 United Factories.
 8

 Upton, Thos., & Co.
 13
 Verret, Stewart & Co..... 

 Verret, Stewart & Co.
 60

 Walker, Hugh, & Son
 55

 Walkerville Match Co.
 33

 Waterloo Broom and Brush Co
 7

 Watt, J. L., & Scott.
 50

 Wethey, J. H.
 50

 Wilson, Archdale.
 21

 Wilson, Archdale.
 21

 Wood, Thomas, & Co.
 8

 Woods, Walter & Ce.
 21

ies.

Page, C. S .....

June 3. 1904

## "Where the Honey is

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there are the bees." You won't find the successful grocer trying to extract profits

Windsor

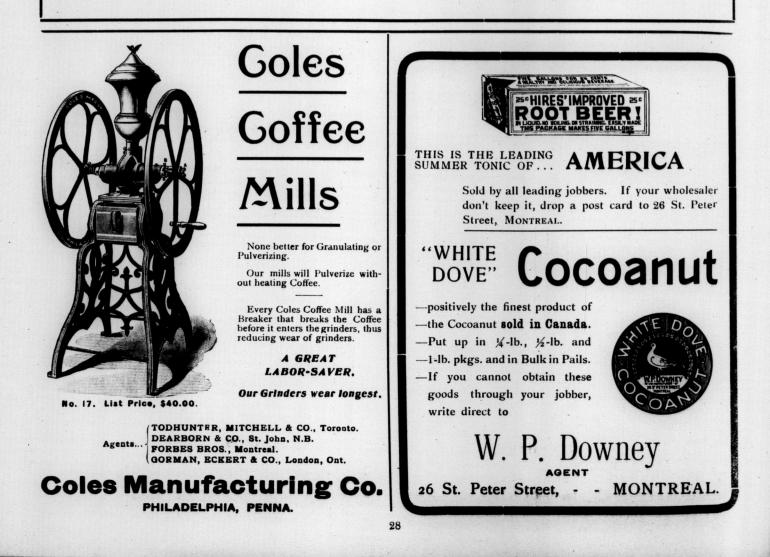
Salt

from second-class goods. He doesn't waste his time, energy and money for the purpose of building up his competitor's business. In the long run, quality wins where quantity fails—quality is remembered long after price is forgotten.

Windsor Salt is the Salt of highest quality and hence sold by

grocers of high reputation. It is pure, white, dry, crystaline—it is the Salt that doesn't cake. "Where the honey is, there are the bees"--you can trust the high-class grocer to find out just where the honey is.

The Canadian Salt Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont.



1904

June 3, 1904

MONTREAL

WINNIPEG, MAN.

MANCHESTER. ENG.

LONDON, ENG.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

NEW YORK -

May

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VANCOUVER, B.C.

TORONTO

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OFFICES.

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GRAIN INSPECTION.

N view of the stand taken on the new

is interesting to follow up the situation

as it appeals to the grain dealers in

Montreal. At a meeting of the Mont-

real Corn Exchange Association on

in the hands of the chief grain inspec-

tor. According to the Grain Inspection

Bill, as it stands, the selection of stand-

aids by the grain survey boards will be

subject to the approval of the chief in-

spector, but what is more, any decision given by the grain survey boards will

be subject to appeal to the chief inspec-

tor, whereas it should be just the other

way round. In a court of law an appeal

from a certain legal decision is finally

The grain section of the Toronto

Board of Trade have raised similar ob-

decided by the majority.

to the proposed measure, in

far as it places undue power

strong

Grain Inspection Bill in the editor-

ial columns of Grocer last week, it

- 232 McGill Street. Telephone Main 1255. 10 Front Street East.

P. Luxton.

Telephone Main 2701 Room 308, McIntyre Block

88 Fleet Stre

Teleph

Meredith McKim

No. 3 Market Whar I. Hunter White

92 Market Street H. S. Ashburner

> York Life Bldg W. T. Robson

Geo. S. B. Perry.

objection was

REAL.

#### EDITORIAL

jections, but Toronto differs from Montreal in respect to placing the control of grain inspection in the hands of the different boards of trade, believing it should be Dominion inspection only, not even provincial. Montreal would follow the scheme of grain inspection that is used in American grain ports. There, grain inspection is in the hands of the boards of trade, chambers of commerce and like organizations, and as a matter of fact, there is sometimes a difference of as much as Se a bushel on grain inspected for the same grade in any two of these ports, for the simple reason that the different boards of trade do not always make the requirements for the various grades the same, but may change from year to year. It is just this inequality and irregularity that Toronto grain men wish to see overcome. They do not advocate board of trade inspection, or inspection by individual inspectors, but one uniform inspection for the whole Dominion of Canada, which will be under the control of the Dominion Government, and fixed by Act, the supervision of actual carrying out of which will be placed in the hands of men thoroughly conversant with the grain situation in all its multitudinous details, such as have composed the boards of survey which have done such excellent work in both Montreal and Toronto for many years.

#### TRADING STAMPS.

T would seem as if the City Council of Montreal, as well as the Legisla-L ture of the Province of Quebec, have been exercising themselves over something which does not warrant the pains they have taken. For instance, it may be either wise or foolish to issue or receive trading stamps, and there may be better and more attractive means of giving a discount for cash. The legality of the business, however, is not open for discussion, except by the courts. Senator Dandurand, acting in behalf of the Traders' Advertising Company, made the interesting statement last week before Judge Mathieu that there are twenty-five thousand families

#### The Canadian Grocer.

in the City of Montreal alone who have books of cash receipts, which means that nearly half the entire City of Montreal is interested.

No sooner had the City Council passed a by-law regarding trading stamps than the Traders' Advertising Company immediately set to work and obtained an injunction to prevent it from being put into force. Usually thirty days' notice is given before the enactment of a new by-law. The city attorneys, evidently, were arbitrary, and claimed that the charter allowed special action in this case. Judge Mathieu was of a different opinion. The argument of the counsel of the Trading Stamp Company was, that by not following the usual rule of giving thirty days' notice of the adoption of a by-law, the city would injure this large number of families who held books of stamps partly filled, and which were retained solely in the anticipation of redemption. Mr. Dandurand impugned the constitutionality of the Act, by which the city is authorized to pass such a by-law, and claimed that the matter came within the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament only. It is wellknown that Provincial Legislatures have been put in control of the administration of justice, and also distinctly in control of municipal institutions. Is it possible that the Local Legislature has not the prerogative of allowing the City of Montreal to pass a by-law? If so, our laws cannot legally be enforced. At any rate, the injunction against the city has been granted, and the whole business will have to go through the courts again.

The City Council of Montreal apparently exercised very little care in the first place. Who was it that advised the aldermen in respect to the forty dollars, imposed, according to the first bylaw, when it should have been twenty dollars? It is odd that with five aldermen who are grocers, and thoroughly know the trading stamp business, the city council should have been so ill-advised by the City Attorney regarding as important an issue as the suppression of trading stamps. The weakest point

#### The Canadian Grocer

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in the argument of the aldermen was that trading stamps had been suppressed in other places, which is really no argument at all. It is only fair to say that the objection to the stamps, however good, or however ill they may be, has been raised by dealers who do not use them. Grocers claim that the tendency is to create monopolies, and that certain dealers using the stamps attract customers to their trade exclusively. There is another point which has not been mentioned, namely, that large numbers of grocers in Montreal are quite indifferent as to whether others use trading stamps or give away sovereigns. It is surprising, however, to learn that such a large number of grocers use the stamps and that some thousands of buyers want them. How the whole thing will end is hard to say, but as far as the city council is concerned, a large number of grocers feel that they are quite able to fight their own battles.

#### CANADA'S UNDERPAID JUDICIARY

THE many readers of this paper who have followed the articles in The Grocer advocating higher salaries for the Supreme Court judges, will find sound logic in the following from the Ottawa Citizen :

"The article which we reprint in another place in this issue from The Grocer on the subject of judicial salaries in Canada, has our hearty endorsation. It shows a healthy state of national sentiment when the rights of one class in the community are fearlessly advocated by the press of another class in the interest of all. It is advocacy of the most telling kind. That the salaries of judges in this country are so inadequate as to be on the mean side is obvious to any one who takes the slightest trouble to look into the matter. In the past we have been able to secure able and upright men to fill our judicial of fices notwithstanding the meagre remuneration attached to them, but in view of the rapidly increasing cost of living throughout the Dominion have we any right to expect a continuation of our good fortune in this respect? In the senate, in September, 1891, the late Senator Dickie called the attention of

#### the Government of the day to the question in hand. In the course of his remarks he said :

**EDITORIAL** 

"'I have no personal interest in the matter beyond that which attaches to any member of this House who is interested in having an efficient administration of justice. This end will not be attained unless by an adequate and independent judiciary. The scale of salaries attached to these high offices was arranged shortly after confederation. During that period, which has been the life of the nation to which we belong, we have seen throughout very large increases, beginning with the indemnity of members of parliament, and increases in salaries of ministers, and increases in the salaries of almost every public officer down to the sottom and yet the salaries of the judges have remained stationary.'

"What Senator Dickie said then with so much force gains additional strength when quoted after thirteen years of inaction in the matter. It is not becoming. to the dignity of Canada that it should be said of her that her judiciary is the poorest paid of any in the chief British possessions. It is the smallest sort of cant for us to laud the probity of our judges on the one hand, and to deny them salaries commensurate with their work and dignity on the other. It is an old saying that a wellpaid bench makes justice cheap. An unsound judge is dear at any price; and it is no answer to say that he can be put right on appeal. That means asditional expense and delay to the wellto-do suitor; to the poor man it means in the majority of instances enforced acquiescence in a denial of justice. The better the judges the fewer the appeals. By all means, then, let us make it possible for our best lawyers to go on the bench without facing one of the hardest of all trials,-poverty in high position."

The Citizen touches the vital point of the whole case. Canadians are proud of their judicial system, we never cease praising the probity and strength of our judges, yet though the wages of every class in the community have been advanced we continue our Supreme Court judges at salaries which were too small at confederation, but are now absolutely niggardly. It is our boast that only safe, strong, conservative men are sought for judicial honors, yet the salary attached to the highest judicial position a Canadian lawyer can be invited to take is such that to accept it a firstclass lawyer must make a financial sacrifice which none should be expected to make, and which few can afford to.

#### VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLIES.

QUESTION has arisen which is of interest to The Grocer, in so far as it concerns a very important department of the grocery trade, namely, that of flour and cereals. It is this: Who is to be the final authority on grain statistics? For instance, are we to rely upon the grain report published weekly by Bradstreet's, New York, for a correct statement of the visible supply of grain in Canada and the United States, or are we to refer to such reports as those of the New York Produce Exchange or the Chicago Board of Trade? Comparing Bradstreet's report with the others mentioned, we find that Bradstreet's estimate of the visible supply of grain in Canada and the United States on Saturday last, May 29, was, in round numbers, 36,000,000 bushels, while the estimates of the others were each in the neighborhood of 24,000,000 bushels. The difference is accounted for by the fact that all except Bradstreet's omitted a considerable number of ports in which stocks available on May 28 ran from 30,000 to 200,-000 bushels, and one in which stocks were estimated at 508,000 bushels. Another omission was that of stocks stored in private elevators in the larger grain centres. Scrupulous care seems to have been exercised in the insertion of comparatively insignificant ports, while at the same time some which figured prominently in Bradstreet's were left out entirely in the others.

It need scarcely be asked which is the more reliable report. Even in Bradstreets', however, there is room for improvement. In glancing over their report we notice that such Canadian ports

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#### June 3, 1904

as Owen Sound, Collingwood, Midland, Meaford, Goderich, and Point Edward are lost sight of. These are important grain points, and in view of the probability of a very large increase in the grain output of Manitoba and the Northwest, much of which passes through these ports, they ought to figure in statistics of supplies available in Canada and the United States from week to week if such are to be complete.

HIS NINETY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY. M ANY Canadians are this week congratulating Sir Wm. P. Howland on entering his ninetyfourth year in a condition physically

and mentally that promises many more

hirthdays.

The daily papers are publishing stories of his long career, but none of them recognize the fact that he laid the foundation of his success in the grocery business. He came to Canada from the States as a young man, and started a grocery store in Toronto. This developed into a wholesale grocery business, which was worked in conjunction with a flour mill. He eventually gave up the grocery business, and in his latter years devoted his time to the milling and grain trades. Among the stories told by the old business men of those days is one which has probably never before found its way into print.

Sir William was Minister of Finance, and as such had the preparation of the customs tariff. Some weeks before the annual budget was brought down in Parliament Sir William and some of his friends began to pick up sugar in considerable quantities, in anticipation of a duty being placed upon it. The course of events since then shows that Sir William and his friends did not benefit as much in the long run as a shrewd little Scotchman named John Morrison, a porter and shipping clerk in the Howland grocery warehouse.

Mr. Morrison observed the quiet purchases of sugar by his employer, and began to buy on his own account. He had savel up a little money, and had a

#### EDITORIAL

number of friends in Toronto and Montreal, from whom he borrowed all he could, and then he bought all he could on credit. He had control of a large quantity in Montreal and Toronto, when a duty was put on, and he suddenly became a rich man. He at once gave up his position and began a wholesale grocery business on his own account. He was not only shrewd, but extremely economical, and his fortune was rapidly added to by his savings. He tired of the grocery business and went into insurance and banking. He was head of the British America Assurance Co. for some years, but was not so successful in that as he was in banking, and he resigned some years ago, and is now a successful private banker, and is looked upon as one of the richest men in Toronto. He is not now much in the public eye, but lives in a fine large residence, filled with costly furniture, brica-brac, pictures, statuary, etc.

Mr. Morrison is a strong Liberal, and on one occasion interrupted the late Sir John Maclonald at a public meeting by calling him a political villain. Sir John, with a twinkle in his eye, at once said:

"Well, Johnnie, if I am a villain, you are a grocer."

Mr. Morrison, being born in a part of the world where it is said people do not see a point quickly, was most indignant, and replied: "I am not a 'grosser' villain than you." They say it took Mr Morrison some time to understand why the audience was convulsed with laughter.

The Canadian Grocer, on behalf of the trade in Canada, congratulates Sir Wm. P. Howland on his birthday.

#### A DISTINGUISHED JUNE WEDDING.

The day of weddings for the year was of particular interest to The Grocer, in so far as June 1 marked the marriage of Miss Mary Dunlop Davidson, daughter of one of our most respected and distinguished friends, Lieut.-Colonel Daof Toronto, to Captain vidson. Child Bickford, of the 6th Harold Dragoon Guards. Captain and Mrs. Bickford left almost immediately after the wedding for a trip to St. Louis. They will return to Toronto for a short visit before starting for England and Scotland, en route to

#### The Canadian Grocer.

India, where Captain Bickford's regiment is stationed at Bangalore. The Grocer has pleasure in offering Cáptain and Mrs. Bickford its heartiest congratulations, and in predicting that Mrs. Bickford will prove a most valuable acquisition to society in the Far East, since she is a true daughter of Canada.

#### A DISCLAIMER.

N publishing lately the portrait of Mr. Jules Cote, secretary-manager

of S. J. Major, Ottawa, The Grocer laid stress upon the increased business done by this firm during the past year. and the reading of the article would lead to the assumption that the increase was due to Mr. Cote since he assumed charge of the management. Mr. Cote takes occasion to disclaim the entire credit for the success that is attending their business, and attributes it to the very hard and energetic work done by the late Mr. Major, who founded the business, and from very humble beginnings succeeded so well up to the time when illness prevented him from giving personal close attention to same. Mr. Cote states that the reputation of the business, as established by Mr. Major, was such as to make his work (which, by the way, The Grocer knows to be hard and consistent) a pleasure to enlarge.

#### A VISITOR FROM CALCUTTA.

M<sup>R.</sup> G. B. PARIS, the Calcutta representative of McMeekin & Co., one of the largest tea importing firms in Great Britain, spent

last week in Toronto with G. Musson & Co.

This is Mr. Paris' first visit to Toronto, and it goes without saying he was delighted and surprised with all he saw in the Queen City. He was much interested in the air of activity he noted everywhere in Canadian trade circles, and became firmly convinced, if he was not before, that Canada has a great future before her.

When interviewed on the tea situation, Mr. Paris expressed the opinion that prices of lower grade teas are going to be on a higher level for the next five years. The world's consumption has increased enormously; already it has overtaken production, and at the same time there is no visible increase in the tea acreage of the world. Labor difficulties peculiar to India will also tend to bring up the price of tea.

June 3, 1904

## Don't Let Him Catch You!!

THE BAIT MAY LOOK TEMPTING BUT THE HOOK IS THERE . . .





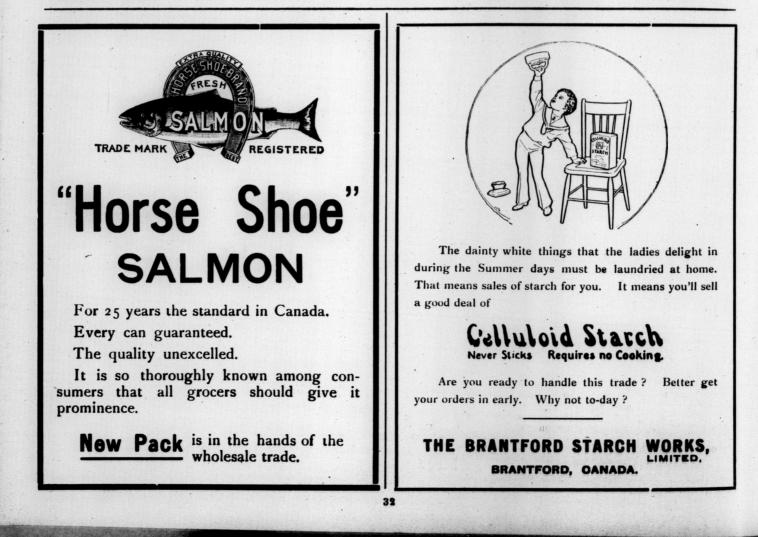
The plausible salesman with the (so-called) "just as good" Tea as "SALADA" Ceylon Tea is continually in your path, making all manner of absurd offers and promises, if you will only allow him to unload his burden upon you.

Don't you do it — you have probably quite enough "culls" already on your shelves that were guaranteed (?) to sell well, but didn't.

"SALADA" is the most profitable tea to handle because it has an established reputation for Quality, selling and pleasing everlastingly . . . and, there being an entire absence of "HOOK" about our ways of doing business, you can never get caught.

A few moments' consideration to the foregoing will not be out of place.

Black, Mixed or | Sealed Lead Packets Only. Retailing 25c., 30c., | Correspondence Solicited. Natural Green... ) 40c., 50c., and 60c. per pound - net weight. | Address: "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.



The Canadian Grocer.

June 3, 1904

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#### ONTARIO MARKETS. Groceries.

Toronto, June 2, 1904. **THE** grocery trade continues steady, tending to become quieter, as usual at this season of the year. Collections are reported as satisfactory, and wholesalers do not complain about their volume of business during the week under review. An increased demand for sugar is expected as soon as the Spring and Summer fruit canning season begins, otherwise sugar is quiet, and firm prices rule. Canned goods are very firm, with stocks of corn and peas low and the market in corn and peas low and the market in canned fruit hardening in view of the likelihood of a light fruit crop this season. Teas are quiet at firm prices. New Orleans molasses has advanced from 3 to 4c during the week, and stocks on the Toronto market are reported to be light, as are also stocks of West Indians, etc. Coffee remains prac-tically unchanged, with market tending to become weaker. Spices, rice and tapioca, and foreign dried fruits, continue much as last week.

#### CANNED GOODS

An active demand for all varieties of canned goods continues. In canned fruits there is a decidedly stronger feeling for canned strawberries, raspberries and peaches, owing to the expectation that the fruit crop for the coming season will be small, and there is a tend-ency to buy freely of the 1903 pack, owing to the uncertainty of the coming pack.

In vegetables, peas are pretty well sold out, the only obtainable grade be-ing a few hundred cases of No. 3's in first hands. Corn is very scarce. Some is held in the Forest City, but is for sale only in conjunction with tomatoes. There are plenty of waxed beans, but a shortage in refugee. The Canadian Canners, however, have some  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. tins for sale, which will prevent any famine in this article. The tomato situation is perplexing to most of those to whom in past years it has been an open book. Apparently there is no visible surplus, and in fact everything points to a con-Siderable shortage when the June and July trade makes itself felt on the mar-ket, and yet for all this almost every wholesale grocer is asking at what price he can sell more than at what price he can buy. Any one special buyer taking up 15,000 to 20,000 cases would convert Any one special buyer taking the situation into one of considerable anxiety to one who did not hold stock. At present no one appears to be troubling about the market. New lobsters are beginning to arrive on the market. Talls and 1 lb. flats are scarce, stocks being confined to 1 lb. flats. Our quotations are as follows: 

	00
	70
	10
	35
	20
	40
Peas, 2's 1 00 1	45
	60
" 3's 1 90 2	10
Pineapples, 14's	60
16 2'8	00
" 3's 2 25 2	40
Peaches, 2's 1 65 1	70
" 3'8 2	60
Plums, green gages, 2's 1 10 1	40
" Lombard 1 00 1	30
	25
	95
	50
Rhubarb, 3's 1	80
Raspberries, 2's 1 40 1	60
	60
	00
Tomatoes, 3's 1	12
Lobster, talls	50
" 1-lb. flats	70
	00
Mackerel	25
Salmon, sockeye, Fraser 1	75
" " Northern 1 65 1	75
" Cohoes 1	15
Chums 0 95 1	00
Sardines, Sportsman ‡'s 0	15
" 15	23
" Portugese Fs 0.08 0	10
" P. & C., is 0 35 0	
" Domestic, 1's 0 032 0	04
	00
Haddies 1	00
Kippered herrings, domestic 1	00
" imported	55
Herrings in tomato sauce, domestic 1 00 1	10
" " imported 1 45 1	
	50
	-
SUGAR	

The course of the sugar market has been interrupted by holidays in the United States during the week under review, and there is in consequence little of moment to record. After the very large business of the previous week, the only transaction in Cubans to record is the sale of 8,000 bags in port at 2.9-16cc. and f. basis 95, which is equivalent to 3.95c duty paid for basis 96. estab-lishing snot quotation at this form lishing spot quotation at this figure which, with New York granulated sell-ing at basis 4.80 net cash, leaves the margin between raw and refined at 85c per hundred lbs., or 12½c less than for the margin between Packers the same time last year. for Refiners are indifferent to offerings of Cubans at the moment, owing to heavy arrivals for the week, which total 53,495 tons, an excess of 14,000 tons over meltings, which remain at the high figure of re-

cent weeks, namely, 39,000 tons. Total receipts since January 1 are 836,157 tons, an increase of 99,990 tons over those for the same period a year ago, while meltings since January 1 total 698,000 tons, an increase of 105,-000 tons for the year. While transactions in Cubans have been light, it is reported that American refiners have purchased at least 12,000 tons of beet sugar in Europe at 10s c. and f. New York, which is equivalent to parity of 1.03c duty paid for 96 test centrifugals. Despite these heavy purchases, beet sugars have reacted 3d per cwt. for the week and are quoted as we go to press at 9s 41d basis f. o. b. Hamburg, and the tone is reported easier. With beet and cane quotations on so near a parity it is evident that each will be very sensitive to the influence of the other for some time to come. Cubans for shipment are quoted firm at 3 15-16c duty paid, but this quotation is nom-inal, and it is doubtful if any quantity

could be brought out on that basis, in dications being more favorable to a re-alization of 4c duty paid, and holders' ideas are strong at 25-8c c. and f. for basis 95, which is equivalent to 4.01c duty paid, basis 96. The reason for this is evident, as indicated in the special at the foot of our report last special at the foot of our report last week.

There are now only ten central factories grinding in Cuba as gaainst 118 for the previous week, while at the same time last year there were 90 in operation. The rapid closing of so many factories is due to the heavy rains prevailing throughout the island. The visible production to date is a little over 900,000 tons, and with so few factories continuing, it is hardly likely that more than 100,000 tons additional can be produced during the balance of the season. This is a most important factor, and it will be interesting to watch developments. Another strong factor in the position is the approach-ing season for large consumption of re-Another strong fined sugar in the United States, which sets in earlier there than in Canada; and those who are usually well informed still take an optimistic view of the future.

Combined stocks of U.S. and Cuba are 212,000 tons less than for the same time last year, while combined stocks of Europe and America at latest uneven dates show a decrease of 230,755 tons, the comparative figures being 3,-037,887 tons for 1904, and 3,268,642 tons for 1903. There have been no changes in refined, either in Canada or the United States, during the past week. Our quotations are as follows :

Paris lumps, in 50-lb. boxes.				5	18
" in 100-1b. "				5	08
St. Lawrence granulated				4 :	53
Redpath's granulated				4	53
Acadia granulated				4 .	
Berlin granulated				4	43
Domestic beet, granulated, 1902				4 :	23
Phoenix				4	
Bright coffee				4 :	
Bright yellow				4 :	
No. 3 yellow.		• •		4 :	
No. 2 "				4	03
No. 1 "				3	93
Cranulated and vollow 100 lb bags 10a loss than	1	63	hla		

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The molasses and syrup market remains firm. Prices of New Orleans are so high that wholesalers are holding off until supplies are actually exhausted before re-stocking. Supplies in To-ronto are reported to be at a low ebb. There has been an additional advance of 3 to 4c in New Orleans during the past week, and at present there is not much likelihood of any drop. Stocks of West Indian, Barbadoes and Porto Rico molasses are said to be about used up, and New Orleans is known to be within small compass locally. We quote the following prices :

Dar							0 32
Brig	 						0 37
Jori	up, bbl.	, per	1b			 	0 02
	 -bbl	8				 	0 027 .
	 kegs					 	0 03
		. pai		ach			1 30
	 2 gal						0 90
	 2-1b.	tins	(in	2 doz. case			1 90
	 5-lb.		(in	1 "	1	 	2 35
	 10-lb.		lin	i "		 	2 25
	 20-lb.		lin			 	9 10
	-1U,		1111			 	. 10

Molasses-		
	0.05	0 30
New Orleans, medium		
" bbls	0 27	0 32
" open kettle		0 50
Barbadoes	0 35	0 40
Porto Rico	0 35	0 40
West Indian.	0 32	0 35
Maple syrup-		
Imperial qts		0 271
1-gal. cans	0 95	1 00
5-gal. cans, per gal		1 00
Barrels, per gal		0 75
5-gal. Imp. brand, per can		4 50
1-gal. " per case		5 10
t-gal. " "		5 60
Qts. " "		6 00

#### TEAS

The tea market continues firm and steady, tending to become quieter during the week under review. In the Toronto market there are no new features to report.

The London, Eng., market, for the week of May, 13-19, is reported as follows: There is not much change in the value of Indians. Leaf grades up to 6½d were fully firm, ordinary kinds over this price passing somewhat irregularly and, if anything, easier, more particularly in the case of broken leaf of all descriptions, the proportionate supply of which is just now comparatively heavy. Mail advices from producing districts point to a rather late season. A good deal of further damage has been caused by hail in Cachar and elsewhere. Entries for export to the United Kingdom from May 1-15 are given as 372,-000 lbs, as against 564,000 lbs. for the same period last year.

same period last year. In Ceylon there is slightly less inquiry for common to fair kinds, but no material alterations in quotations can be recorded. Medium to fine ruled rather irregular, especially broken Pekoes, while the quality of several highgrown teas was rather disappointing. Colombo telegrams give the shipments to Great Britain for this month as 6 million lbs. as contrasted with 104 million lbs. actually shipped in May last year. In China, the market at Hankow open-

In China, the market at Hankow opened a short time since, and a moderate business is reported to have passed. The quality is said to be scarcely equal to that of last season, with prices much the same. Lowest quotation for common is  $6\frac{1}{4}$  per lb. We quote the following prices :

To wing proces .	
Congou-half-chests, Kaisow Moning, 0 12 caddies, Pakling 0 19	0 60
Caddles, Faking	0 55
Indian-Darjeelings 0 35	0 40
Assam Pekoes 0 20	
Pekoe Souchongs	0 25
Ceylon-Broken Pekoes 0 36	0 42
Pekoes	0 30
Pekoe Souchong 0 18	0 25
China Greens-Gunpowder, cases, extra first 0 42	0 50
" half-chests, ordinary firsts 0 22	0 28
Young Hyson, cases, sifted, extra firsts 0 42	0 50
cases, small leaf, firsts 0 35	0 40
	0 38
half-chests, ordinary mists o 20	0 23
Beoonds	0 18
Chirds	
	0 15
Pingsueys-Young Hyson, 1-chests, firsts 0 28	0 32
T. " seconds 0 18	0 19
'. half-boxes, firsts 0 28	0 32
Japan-i chests, finests May pickings 0 38	0 40
Choice 0 33	0 37
Finest 0 30	0 32
Funder	0 30
	0 28
Good medium 0 25	0 23
Medium 0 21	
Good.common	0 20
Common	0 19

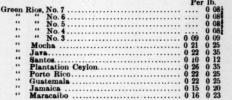
#### COFFEES.

The coffee market continues practically unchanged from last week. Prices of Rios are high, and comparatively little business is being done on the street. Ruling prices in Rios are from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{8}$ c lower than they were a month ago.

Latest cables from Europe report steady markets. Havre reports unchanged prices and Hamburg, after

#### THE MARKETS

opening slightly higher, lost the improvement. No information has been received from primary markets, and it is inferred that they are holding to a steady basis. The New York markets, which practically control prices in Canada, were closed from Saturday till Tuesday. We quote the following prices :



#### SPICES.

The spice market continues steady and quiet, with last week's quotations unchanged. The tone of the market in peppers is, if anything, steadier, reflecting the strong advance reported latterly from primary markets. Our quotations are as follows:

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Peppers, blk
 0
 18
 0
 19
 Cloves, whole...
 0
 25
 0
 30

 '' white...
 0
 20
 0
 27
 Cream of tartar...
 0
 25
 0
 30

 Ginger
 0
 18
 0
 25
 Allspice
 0
 14
 0
 17

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA.

There are no changes to report in rice and tapioca for the week under review. Advices from the south continue to name better prices for attractive grocery grades. The market both in rice and tapioca remains steady. Our quotations are as follows:

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Pice, stand. B...
 0 031 Tapioca, staple...
 0 034 0 031

 Patna........
 0 05
 0 051
 double goat
 0 041

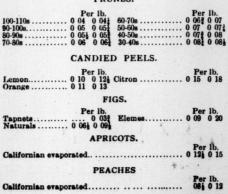
 Japan...........
 0 05
 0 7
 Carolina rice...........
 0 10

 Sago..................
 0 031
 0 041
 0
 10

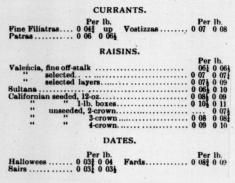
#### Foreign Dried Fruits.

Trade in dried fruits is reported as quiet for the week. Owing to the interesting price of Valencia raisins there has been a big sale for them lately. The recent drop in California seeded is reported to have been due almost entirely to sentimental reasons, but the Ontario market has not been appreciably affected because comparatively small quantities of California seeded are used on this market. The market in Oregon prunes is exhibiting rather better feeling, the improvement being attributed entirely to persistent reports that the coming crop will be short, and to statements emanating from reliable sources that the holdings of 1903 prunes in the Northwest have been very closely cleaned up as a result of the low prices made on them during the past two months. We quote the following prices :

#### PRUNES.



34



#### FOREIGN NUTS.

The foreign nut market continues healthy, with no change from last week. Advices from Sicily tend to strengthen prices in filberts. A short crop in Brazils is reported. Our quotations are as follows:

Peanuts, green, per lb	0 10	0 11
" roasted "	0 11	0 12
" Spanish, green, per lb.		0 09
" " roasted, "		0 10
Almonds, Taragona, per lb		0 12
Walnuts, Grenoble,		0 12
" Bordeaux. "		0 12
Filberts, per lb		0 09
Brazils "		0 15
Cocoanuts, Jamaica, per sack		4 25

#### Country Produce.

#### EGGS.

What will be the development in the egg market during the next two weeks is rather uncertain. Large quantities are being offered, but there appears to be no tendency towards a drop in price. City dealers say it is the worst market they have been forced to handle for a long time. They see no profit for themselves at present prices, but they have to buy all that is shown. Country packers are said to be responsible for this state of affairs. They, of course, do not want to see an egg come into the cities, and to prevent it are offering high prices—prices not based on the relation of supply to demand. The laying in of such quantities as have been forwarded for the last two weeks is exceedingly risky, but there is no help for it. Instead of a quotation of 15 to 15½c, which prevails now, it should not be above 12½c. Naturally it would be supposed that when the supply so far exceeds the demand a drop would be sure to take place. This, however, does not always follow. Two years ago the competition of outside packers kept prices up all season to 14 and 15c. Then in the Spring pickled eggs had to be sold at 8 to 10c at a serious loss on the quantities that were carried. The loss is even greater to outside houses in such an event than to the city dealers, as the latter have a large local trade on which they make considerable profit. There is also the local outlet for seconds and cracked eggs, upon which the outside dealer has to pay freight and commission in order to dispose of them. It is expected that within a week or two a cent will be knocked of, but this is by no means certain. We quote the following prices :

Eggs, new laid, per doz..... 0 15 0 151

#### APPLES.

June 3, 1904



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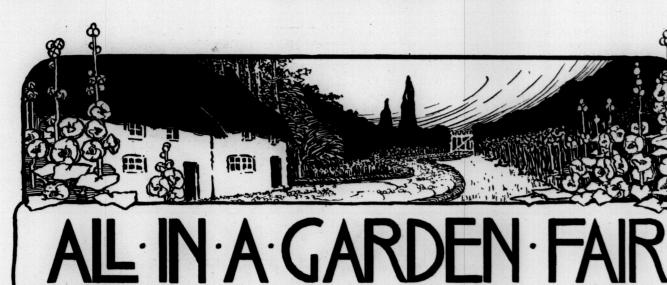
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THE CANADIAN GROCER



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# CHIVERS' FIRST PRIZE COUNTRY- JAMS

ROYAL COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURE, 1895. " Messrs, Chivers' Factory at Histon, where Jams, Jellies, etc., are made has been established about 21 years, and is now well known throughout the country for the excellence of its manufactures."-Extract from Royal Commissioner's Report.



HOME-GROWN FRUIT



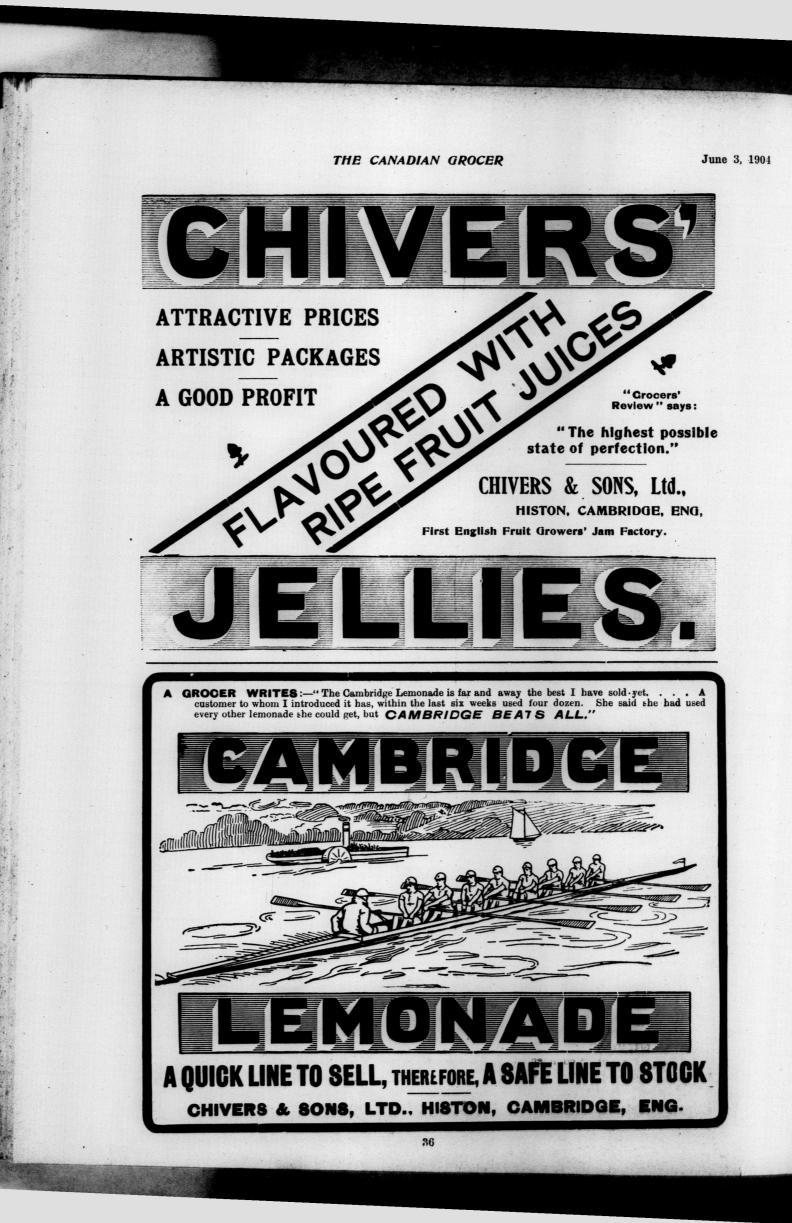
DIRECT from the ORCHARD to the HOME.

The News, (Eng.:) "Our readers will agree that it is far better to buy preserves manufactured from freshly gathered fruit amid fresh and beautiful surroundings, as at Histon, than those manufactured in close proximity to London slums, and after the fruit itself has travelled miles by railway to reach the factory."

CHIVERS & SONS, Ltd., Histon, Cambridge, Eng. First English Fruit Growers' Jam Factory.

... 0 15 0 151 continues

rices. Our ..... 0 061



THE

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

PATENT

CHIVERS' MADE BY THE ADDITION OF MILK ONLY, NO SUGAR "Very nourishing and digestible." Family Doctor.

"With Chivers' Powder the success of a custard is a foregone conclusion." Ladies' Field.

"Chivers' Patent Custards contain all the elements necessary to the nutriment of the body." Analyst.

SUBSTANTIAL

**RETAILERS'** 

**PROFITS** 

CHIVERS & SONS, Ltd., Histon, Cambridge, Eng.

First English Fruit Growers' Jam Factory.

PATENT

**CHIVERS**'

**CHIVERS**'

NO SUCAR Required.

# **BLANC-MANGES**

CUSTARDS

CHIVERS & SONS, Ltd., Histon, Cambridge, Eng. First English Fruit Frowers' Jam Factory.

> ABSOLUTELY Pure.

# **BAKING POWDER**

This is a preparation of great digestive and dietetic value. Absolutely free from alum and any injurious ingredients. It has won the highest compandation of analysts and the good opinion of all who have adopted it in cookery.

FREE FROM ALUM

CHIVERS & SONS, Ltd., Histon, Cambridge, Eng.

June 3, 1904

Jr

# VAN CAMP PACKING CO. Indianapolis, ind., u.s.a.

Car MICHIGAN CENTRAL No. 43064, left Indianapolis May 26, via MONON and MICHIGAN CENTRAL and CANADIAN PACIFIC, in destination of Montreal, and consigned to HUDON, HEBERT & CIE., with the following contents, viz.:

340 Cases, 2 doz. each, Berkshire Brand Tomato Catsup, 14-ounce screw top bottles - \$1.00 per doz.
260 Cases, 4 doz. each, Van Camp Concentrated Soups, - - - - 1.00 per doz.

TOMATO, CHICKEN, MOCK TURTLE, VEGETABLE, CONSOMME, MULLIGAT

CHICKEN, OX TAIL, VEGETABLE, CLAM CHOWDER, MULLIGATAWNY, ASSORTED.

ORT BERT

## **Small Lots at Attractive Prices**

369 Cases of 100 tins, Lalor's, 1½-lb.Champion of England Green Peas,<br/>Quantities of 5 cases or over\$6.00 per case5.75 per case

1,000 Cases, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-doz. each, Grantham Tiger Brand, Gallon Apples, - - - I.75 per doz.

# HUDON, HEBERT & CIE,

Importing Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants,

MONTREAL. On outside on the second

THE MOST LIBERALLY MANAGED FIRM IN CANADA.

38

#### BEANS.

The bean market continues quiet and uninteresting, with practically no changes to report. We quote the following prices:

Beans,	mixed, per bush		1 40
	prime. "		1 50
	handnicked, per bush	1 65	1 75
**	handpicked, per bush water-stained "		1 00
**	Lima, per lb	0 051	0 061

#### HONEY

The honey market continues quiet. Provision dealers are stocking up for the next season's trade, and farmers are holding for higher prices owing to the shortness of the last season's crop. Our quotations are as follows:

#### Fish.

A good trade in fish is reported during the week under review. Supplies are coming more freely, particularly from British Columbia. The Spring season—which usually reaches its height in April—was not as successful as usual this year, owing to its opening so late. Flounders are off the market. Mackerel are down to 15c, and lake trout to 7½c. We quote the following prices:

manput.			 		0 12
Sea salmon,					0 18
Whitefish, fres	h caught,	per ll	 		0 09
Haddock "	per lb		 	 	0 06
Cod. steak "			 	 1	0 08
Perch "			 	 	0 06
Mackerel, fresh	h. per fish		 	 1	0 15
Trout, lake, pe	r lb		 	 1	0 071
Herring, lake,					0 05
Pike, per lb					0 05
	10				

#### Green Fruits.

Trade in green fruits continues to improve steadily as the season advances, and daily shipments in large bulk from the south are becoming common. Ship-ments of fruit to the country are in-creasing. The end of the season in California navel oranges is not far distant, two cars, however, having arrived tant, two cars, however, having arrived on the Toronto market on Wednesday of this week. Stocks of California navels, however, are showing marked signs of wastiness. At present the orange mar-ket is being largely supplied by Sor-rento fruit, which arrived on the recent Spring shipment of Mediterranean fruit to Montreal. The hetter close of trade to Montreal.. The better class of trade, however, will fall back upon the late California velencia oranges, which will arrive on the market in about two weeks, and will retail at \$4.50 a box. A consignment of valencia oranges from Mediterranean points, which has arrived in Montreal on the steamer Bellona, is due to be sold during the present week. The Spring shipment of lemons to Montreal was, on the whole, satisfac-tory, especially the consignments from Verdilli. There was a large proportion of fresh-cut Palermos, which are apt to waste when exposed to extreme warm waste been exposed to extreme warm weather. Reasonable prices may be expected in lemons on account of the unpected in temons on account of the un-usual length of the cold season this Spring. Already 300's have dropped 25c in price. Pines are in big demand, and lower prices need not be expected in finer qualities, for which the ruling price tends firmer. Bahamas for pre-serving are not plentiful, and the trade is depending on Havanas. The first Florida pines will arrive on the market. serving are not plentiful, and the trade is depending on Havanas. The first Florida pines will arrive on the market next Eriday. Sizes will be smaller this year than usual, being mostly 30s and 36s. Almeria grapes are out of the market. Florida tomatoes are scarce and 25c firmer in price. The season is

#### THE MARKETS

now between the Florida and Texas crop for tomatoes. Strawberries are 2c easier and are arriving freely. Boxes are larger than earlier in the season, and little difficulty is experienced in turn-over. The banana market is in good shape, a good demand being reported at prices firmer than usual. We quote the following prices:

Messina lemons new 300's per box	California navels, per hox	3	00	4 00
"360's, per box.       2 2 2 2 2         Valencia oranges, 420 case.       6 00 6 5         Valencias, large, per case       6 20 7         Havana pineapples, per crate.       3 25 4 0         Bananas, large bunches.       1 75 2 2         Bananas, red, per bunch       1 50 2 5         Apples, per bbl.       300 4 0         California cherries, per 10-1b. box.       2 50 2 7         Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts       0 14 0 1         Florida tomatoes, per crate.       3 50 3 7         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0	Messing lemons new 300's per hor	2	50	2 73
Valencia oranges, 420 case       6 00 6 5         Valencias, large, per case       6 00 7 0         Havana pineapples, per crate       3 25 4 0         Bananas, large bunches       1 75 2 2         Bananas, red, per bunch       1 75 2 2         California cherries, per louch       3 00 4 0         California cherries, per 10-lb. box       2 50 2 7         Imas, per box       11 4 0 1         Florida tomatoes, per crate       3 50 3 7         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         Limes, per box       1 2	" " 360's, per box	2	25	2 50
Valencias, large, per case       6 50 7 0         Havana pineapples, per crate       3 25 4 0         Bananas, large bunches       1 75 2 2         Bananas, large bunches       1 50 2 5         Apples, per bol       3 00 4 0         California cherries, per 10-lb, box       2 50 2 7         Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts       0 14 0 1         Florida tomatoes, per crate       3 50 3 7         Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl       5 5         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         Limes, per box       1 2	Valencia oranges, 420 case	6	00	
Havana pineapples, per crate.       3 25 4 0         Bananas, Iarge bunches.       1 75 2 2         Bananas, red, per bunch       1 50 2 5         Apples, per bbl.       300 4 0         California cherries, per 10-lb. box.       2 50 4         Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts       0 14 0 1         Florida tomatoes, per crate       3 50 37         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         1 mes, per box       1 2	Valencias, large, per case	6	50	
Bananas, large bunches         1         75         2         5           Bananas, red, per bunch         1         50         2         5           Apples, per bbl         3         00         4         0           California cherries, per 10-lb, box         2         50         2         7           Lames, per box         1         2         5         7           Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts         0         14         0         1           Florida tomatoes, per orate         3         50         3         7           Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl         5         5         5         1           "Budd's longkeepers         7         0         1         2	Havana pineapples, per crate	3	25	
Databas, red, per butter       3 00 4 C         Apples, per bbl       3 00 4 C         California cherries, per 10-1b, box       2 50 2 7         Lames, per box       1 2         Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts       0 14 0 1         Florida tomatoes, per crate       3 50 3 7         Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl       5 5         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         Limes, per box       1 2	Bananas, large bunches	1	75	
Applies, per locks, per 10-lb. box.     2 50 2 7       Lames, per box.     12 50 2 7       Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts     0 14 0 1       Florida tomatoes, per crate     3 50 3 7       "Budd's longkeepers     5 5       "Budd's longkeepers     7 0       Limes, per box     1 2				
California cherries, per 10-1b. box.       2 50       2 /         Lames, per box.       1 2         Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts       0 14       1         Florida tomatoes, per crate       3 50       3 7         Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl       5 5       5         "Budd's longkeepers       7 0         Limes, per box       1 2	Apples, per bbl	3	00	
Lames, per box       11       2         Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts       0       14       0         Florida tomatoes, per crate       3       350       37         Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl       5       5         "Budd's longkeepers       70       12         Limes, per box       12       12	California cherries, per 10-lb. box	2	50	
Florida tomatoes, per crate       3 50 3 7         Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl       55         "Budd s longkepers       7 0         Limes, per box       1 2	Limes, per box			
Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl. 55 Budd's longkeepers 70 Limes, per box 12	Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts	0	14	
Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl	Florida tomatoes, per crate	3	50	
Limes, per box 12	Cranberries, Jersey, per bbl			
	" Budd's longkeepers			
Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts 0 14 0 1	Limes. per box			
	Strawberries, North Carolina, quarts	0	14	0 1

#### Vegetables.

A fair trade is doing in vegetables, with a particularly good demand for green stuff of all descriptions, which is comparatively difficult to obtain. Potatoes are becoming plentiful and are from 10 to 15c easier in price than last week. The demand for onions is not brisk, quotations on Egyptians being from 25 to 50c lower, while Bermuda onions are 50c easier. Radishes are 10c easier in price, and green cucumbers have also dropped. Cucumbers are \$1 higher than they were last year at this date. Cucumbers by the dozen are from 10 to 20c lower. New potatoes in bags are on the market this week for the first time—Texas stock—and are quoted at \$2 per bushel. Green cabbage is from 25 to 50c firmer in price, while waxed beans are 50c easier. We quote the following prices :

the tonowing prices .	1	~~	
Potatoes, per bag	1	00	11
Potatoes ner hag car lots	U	90	1 0
Egyptian onions, per sack	2	50	3 0
Bermuda onions, per bush crate	1	25	1 5
Bunch lettuce, per doz. bunches	0	25	0 3
Bunch lettuce, per doz. bunches	-		0 2
Radishes, per doz. bunches	• • •	••	0 7
Mushrooms, per lb.		••	0 3
Mint, per doz bunches	• • •	••	0 2
Parsley, " "		••	
Hint, per doz bunches Parsley, """" Jage, per doz			0 1
Savoury, per doz			0 1
Carrots, per bag			1 2
Parsnips, per bag			1 2
Artichokes, per bush			10
Vellow turnips, per bag	0	35	04
ceks, per doz			04
Leeks, per doz	• • •	••	0 2
Rhuharb, outdoor, per doz	·	in	őĩ
Freen onions, per doz		10	0 2
Freen house water cress, per doz		••	25
Freen cucumbers, per bush. hamper		::	
Freen cucumbers per doz	. 0	40	0 5
A sparagus, outdoor, per doz	. 0	50	07
Florida spinach, per bush. hamper	. 0	75	10
Florida new potatoes, per bbl	. 5	50	6 5
Green peas, per bush.			1 5
" cabbage, per case	3	75	4 0
" cabbage, per case	1	75	2 0
		.0	2 5
Waxed beans, per bush	• ••		00

#### Seeds.

The seed trade continues to be satisfactory. A good demand is reported in corn, which will likely continue up to the first of July. Dent corn is 5c easier than last week. Millet and Hungarian are quiet; only a dry season creates a brisk demand for them, and comparatively little is being used this year on account of the luxuriant pasture. Our quotations are as follows :

Corn	Dent	varieti	es. net	r bu. of	56 lb	8	 0	80	0	5
	Flint						 1	15	1	2
Millet	, per	bu					 1	08	1	1
Hung	arian	per bu					 1	30	1	2

#### Grain, Flour and Breakfast Foods.

#### GRAIN.

Crop prospects in Ontario are improving, the weather during the past week being favorable to grain growing. In Manitoba there were never better prospects for a big crop than at the end of

#### The Canadian Grocer.

May this year. Everything, however, depends on the month of June, which is the crucial month for western grain. FORT WILLIAM STOCKS IN STORE.

# May 28, 04. May 20, 04. May 29, 03. Receipts. 573,384 372.887 607.819 Shipments. 763,729 1.387,339 547.313 Total wheat. 2.606,163 2.796,051 2.015,621 PORT ARTHUR STOCKS IN STORE. May 28. 04. May 90. 04. May 13. 04. Receipts. 85,991 112.207 93.844 Shipments. 198,626 549.325 468,479 Total wheat 1,093,697 1.206,332 1,643,451 AFLOAT TO EUROPE. 463,451 463,451

 May 30, 04. May 31, 03. June 1. 02.

 Wheat. bush.
 49,680,000
 34,880,000
 44,729,000

 Corn, bush.
 6,320,000
 9,760 000
 10,440,000

 Wheat on passage to Europe increased
 224,000,000 bush. last week, and corn
 increased 1,200,000 bush.

#### WORLD'S EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

United States and Canada Argentine Australia.	2,192.000	Cor. week, 1903. 4.678.000 1,840,000
Danubian India	576.000	456.000
Russia	2,712,000	1,046,000 3,560,000

Total bush...... 9,068,000 11,598,000

Rail rates on grain from the northwest to eastern Atlantic seaboard ports have been reduced 2½c for the next thirty days.

The Indian wheat crop now promises to be only 1,600,000 bushels more than last year, which was 295,000,000 bushels. Exports from there last week, 1,-840,000; previous week, 1,400,000; last year, 1,064,000; since April, 9,444,000; last year, 3,656,000, which is an increase, while Argentina's exports of wheat are less than expected.

Foster, a well-known weather expert, says a spell of cold weather will follow this week, continuing until June 7, and second week of June will be hot. From June 18 to 23 will be hot, followed by falling temperatures to the close of the month. He does not say whether there will be a wet harvest, as there has been last two seasons.

The local wheat market is dull. Manitoba wheat, No. 1 hard, is from 1 to Ic easier, and red wheat 1c easier. The range of prices in barley is 2c less than last week. Quotations in buckwheat and rye are 'nominal.' We quote the following prices :

Manitoba v							0	961	
	" No	orth	ern No.	.1 "		0 97	0	951	
	**	**	No.	2 "	**	0 92		921	
••		**	No.	3 "	**	0 89	õ	891	
Red. per White	bushel.	on	track	Toronto		0 97	0	98	
Barley			**			0 46		48	
Oats	**		**	**				36	
Peas	**		**	**		0 69		70	
Buckwhea	t "		**	**	Nominal			55	
Rye, per b	ushel, "				"	0 64		65	

#### FLOUR.

The flour market continues quiet at the following firm prices, with no features to record. Our quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat patents,	per bbl	4	75	5	00	
Strong bakers		4	50	4	75	
Ontario wheat patents		4	60	5	00	
Straight roller		4	50	4	60	

#### BREAKFAST FOODS.

A steady trade in breakfast foods continues, at quotation prices. Rolled wheat is quoted this week 25c easier than in last report. We quote the following prices :

		granulated,		
track,				5 05

Rolled oats, standard, carlots	s, per bbl., in bags	
	for broken lots	
Rolled wheat, per 100-lb. bbl		
Cornmeal		 3 50
Split peas		5 00
Pot harley in bags		 3 75
" in wood		 4 00

\$1.70 per doz.

\*

Special Announcement!

McGREGOR'S MARMALADE

"ABSOLUTELY PURE."

A staple article in all first-class grocery stores will in future be made by Mc Gregor-Harris Co., Ltd., under the per sonal supervision of Mr. McGregor, the originator. For sale by all leading wholesale grocers and fruit merchants.

PRICES-Doolittle Quarts. \$3.25; pound jars, \$1.50; tumblers, \$1.00 per doz.

F.O.B. Toronto; Quaker Marmalade,

and the

#### THE MARKETS

#### Hides, Skins and Wool.

Washed wool is commencing to come in and, from all appearances, it is in good condition. The hide market is quiet but firm. The calfskin season is pretty well over, but prices continue firm. Fleece wool, new clip, has ad-vanced 1c per lb., and lamb skins are 5c apiece higher. Unwashed wool is now bringing one price instead of two, as last week. We quote :

#### HIDES

No. 1	green	, per lt	b	 	 	 0 08
. 1		steers,	per 1b	 	 	 0 08
Cure	i, per	10		 	 	 0 08
C	ALF	SKI	NS.			

		**		
	1 15 to 20 lb	"	 	0 10
Deacons (dair Sheep skins	ries), each		 1 00	0 08 0 65 1 25 0 30
WOOL.				
Fleece wool, I	new clip, per lb super, per lb extra		 0 18	0 17

#### QUEBEC MARKETS. Montreal, June 2, 1904.

#### Groceries.

BUSINESS men generally are pleased with the situation. Money seems

to be coming in well from the country. The volume of trade is larger than it was at the same period last year, and everything looks hopeful in the grocery business. In the country things are a little quiet, as the farmers have been busy planting, etc. The actual movement of merchandise has been large, especially in coffee and sugar. The heavy advance in both raw and refined sugar has not in any way put a damper on the sales, and the firmness has been steadily maintained. The market for coffee, however, has been considered dull and drooping, but tea is very active, and the prospects are extremely bright. May pickings of Japan are reported steady to the advance, and, although the advertisers say they have first shipment stocks, only one has as yet come to hand, and this only a small parcel, when this was written. One of the largest firms has a fine lot of new crop Japan tea in the first shipment, and they expect the price to range from 30 to 35c. It is usual for a large quantity of first crop Japan tea to go to United States, but this year a large percentage is coming to Canada. In spices, lower quotations are made for pepper, and the balance of the list is about steady. The market for fruit and nuts is quiet, with California raisins reported on the decline. Tarragona almonds are reported to be higher. Plenty of molasses is in sight, and the market is still weak. In canned goods, as presaged by The Grocer some weeks 'ago, tomatces have reached a strong position, and are in good demand, with a decided firmness. The stocks in all canned goods are small, and the supplies limited. Dried fruits are slow. Finnan haddie are reported running light in weight this season, and packers claim higher prices should be obtained; in

fact, one large packer reports putting up at cost and over. Canary seed is away up in price, and is selling to importers at 4 1-4e. Canadian chicory is selling at from 7 1-2 to 9c. The demand for sardines has increased rapidly, and there is a fine demand. Jobbers are reporting activity in evaporated apples, and as high as 6 1-2c has been paid. However, the Trenton firm supposed to have the "corner" are not making as much as was at first thought by outsiders. The inland steamers and the railways are carrying abundance of grocery freight, and things look well all around.

#### SUGAR.

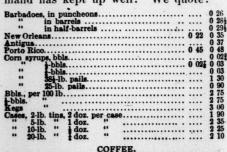
The strong position held by sugar has been maintained, and the general feeling is that further advances may take place. Sympathy with the raw market still rules, and no doubt the market is restless, with a steadily advancing ten-dency. A most satisfactory feature of the European situation is the great increase in consumption in continental countries, where the article has been cheapened on account of fiscal changes, which accompanied the abolition of the sugar bounties. The United States consumption may increase to possibly 200,-000 tons, but last year there was no increase there at all, owing to the cool Summer and a poor fruit erop. Everything, according to experts, points to the balance of the world's stock which will have to be carried forward after Oct. 1 prox. being under 900,000 tons, as compared with 1,470,000 tons on Oct. 1, 1903.

The weather in Cuba continues to be unfavorable to grinding, and reports state that it has been brought almost to a standstill. We quote:

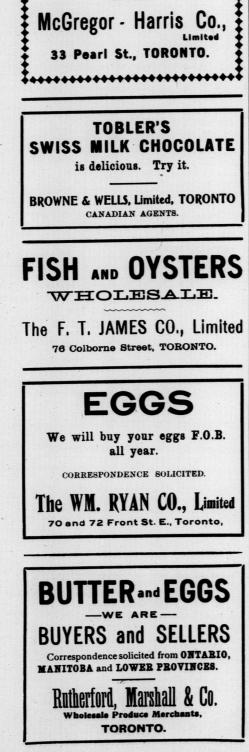
Granulated, bbls	24 45
eranulateu, bels	4 60
" Dags	4 35
Paris lump,boxes and bbls	4 95
" i-boxes and li-bbls	
Extra ground, bbis	4 80 .
" " 50-lb. boxes	
" " 25-lb. boxes	
Powdered, bbls	
* 50-lb. boxes	4 80
Phoenix	4 35
Bright coffee	4 20
" yellow	4 15
No. 3 yellow	4 15
No. 2	3 95
No. 1 " bbls	3 85
	3 75
No. 1 " bags	3 25
Raw Trinidad	
Trinidad crystals	3 35

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

With plentiful stocks of molasses in hand, and with good cargoes in sight, the prices remain still weak, and trade is fair. Some direct schooners are expected early part of July. The demand has kept up well. We quote:



Reports from New York show a weakening in the coffee market, owing, it is



said, to the new crop Brazils having been received at primary ports, and the fact that deliveries during the Summer are generally the lightest of the year. Central American, Colombia and Mexican coffee have been offered at low prices. The outlook from Brazil is for a dragging market. We quote:

Good cucutas	0	10	0 10
Choice "		111	0 12
Jamaica coffee	0	) 101	0 11
Java	0	) 18	0 22
Mocha	(	) 16	0 19
Rio	(	08	0 09

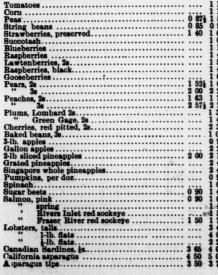
#### TEA.

From the east comes the news that Russia has been a great buyer of Congou teas of all grades, and when the market opened at Hankow it was much stronger and higher than it was last year at the corresponding period. The prices paid were reported to be 2 and 3c higher than last year. From Formosa it as learned that the receipts of tea amounted to 10,000 packages, comparing with 108,000 packages same time last year. Japan tea is looking very hopeful, and the large dealers seem to think that the market is more favorable to buyers than it ever was, and the tone of the market for all kinds of tea is healthy. We quote:

Good to medium Japans	0 18	0 24
Fine to choice Japans	0 25	0 35
Cevion greens	0 16	0 201
Indian greens	0 18	0 30
Japan style China congoes	0 10	0 10
Pealeaf and Pinhead Gunpowders	0 23	0 40
Coarse to good Gunpowders		0 22
Cevion blacks	0 14	0 30
Indian "		0 20

#### CANNED GOODS.

All kinds of canned goods are firm, and the supplies are small, with stocks all low. In sardines, the position is strong, and there is a scarcity of fish. From Eastport, Me., it was reported that the run of sardines continued very poor, and that fish coming in were selling at \$14 to \$25 a hogshead. Some of the principal packers who have been offering three-quarter oils of 1903 packing have cleaned up the remnants of their stock and are out of the market until the run of fish admits of packing. Tomatoes are very strong; in fact, all kinds of fruit and vegetables are holding firm. We quote:



#### THE MARKE'S

#### Foreign Dried Fruits.

Deman1 is good for dried fruits of different varieties, but there seems to be a heavy stock of prunes and raisins in the hands of the big merchants. Currants still maintain their strong position, and reports from Greece indicate that the damage done by frost previously reported was very slight. Last cable advices quoted 12s 9d to 13s per ewt. for fine amalia grapes, in barrels. That market was said to be strong under the influence of the agitation over the proposed new legislation, and the comparatively light holdings of the old erop. This was given as between 12,-000 and 15,000 tons—a very small carryover for this period of the year. Messrs. Watt, Scott & Goodacre re-

port for The Canadian Grocer as follows: Currants-Nothing new has come to hand in regard to the proposed legislation in Greece. It is, however, only a question of the extent of increase that will ensue in cost to the consumer. Sultanas-Fresh reports received from the interior of Turkey in Asia, concerning the crop now growing, confirm the expectation that it will be less than half of that of last year. The weather in first half of May continued damp and cloudy, with occasional showers of rain. Filberts-Although for May delivery export demand at Messina continued light, the tone of the market is firmer, owing to local demand. New crop, October delivery, is also better held, there being occasional buyers both for speculative and shipping contracts. Shelled walnuts-Cables of this week show further decline, amounting to a slump under continued lack of demand.

#### VALENCIA RAISINS,

New, finest	off.stalk	ner lb				0.06	0 001
Selected, pe	er lb.	, per in				0 00	0 07
Layers						0 071	0 071
			FIGS.				
Domadres,							1 10
Elemes, per	box, ne	w	•••••				0 90
		D	ATES.				
Dates, Hall	lowees, 1	per lb				0 03	0 03
CAI	LIFORN	IAN E	VAPOR	ATED	FRUI	TS.	
Apricots, p	er b						0 12
Peaches							0 09
Pears		•••••	•••••		•••••		0 12
	. 1	MALAG	A RAI	SINS.			
Connoiss	yers					1 75	1 90
Connoiss	eur Clus	ters "					2 00
'Royal Bu Excelsion	Winda	m Clust	ters, t-b	OX65			1 00
HI CEISIOF	winds	or Olds	te				4 25 1 25
	CAI	LIFOR	NIAN R	AISINS			
Loose mus	catels, pe	er 1b				0 071	0 08
		eeded, in	n 1-lb. pa	ckages			0 10
	" ir	12-oz. 1	packages		•••••		0 08
		P	RUNES.				
0-40							Per 1b.
0-508							0 08
0-608							0 07
0-708							0 06
0-808							0 06
0-908							0 05
0-100s Dregon Pru	mon (Ttal	lian at-1	1 40 50-			••••	0 05
oregon Pro	mes (1ta	the styl	50.60				0 08
Dregon Dru	ines (Fre	nch styl	le), 60-70				0 06
Dregon pru			90-100	8			0 04
		"	100-12	De			0 04
	11 2	CU	RRANTS	s.		F.)	
Fine Filiat	mag nor I	h in cas	IAR			0 041	0.05
tine Fulkt	bot I	clean	ed			0 05	0 05
		in 1-1	b. carton	18		00 6	0 06
Finest Vost	izzas "					0 061	0 07
Amalias							0 06

41

#### The Canadian Grocer.

#### SULTANA RAISINS.

ultana r	aisins,	per	lb		 	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•••	•••	0	06)	0	0	8	
		1-10		-	 011		••		••	••	••	 ••	• •	••	••	••				-	5	
helled W	Valnuts		••		 ••					• •		 					0	19	U	2	0	

#### Green Fruits.

Dulness still holds the fruit market. The heavy importation of oranges and lemons has just glutted the market, and it will have to recover by itself. The sale of the ss. Jacona cargo last week included lemons principally, and the prices brought were almost ridiculous. No American buyers were in attendance, and instead of 60 per cent. of the fruit going to the United States it has all remained in Canada, and principally was bought by Toronto and Montreal buyers. No quotable change has taken place. We quote:

Cocoanuts, per bag of 100	• • • •	4 00
Canadian apples, in bbls 2	75	4 50
Pineapples, 24 to case 3	75	4 00
30 to case	•	3 50
Bananas 1		
Egyptian onions, per lb.		
Bermuda onions, crates		
New Messina lemons 300's		
·· ·· ·· ·· 360's		2 50
California navels 3	00	2 25
Florida tomatoes, per crate 2	70	3 00
Cucumbers, per doz		0 50
Spinach, bbl		
Asparagus, per basket		1 00
Radishes, per doz		0 45
Strawberries, qts	16	6 0 20
Peanuts, Bon Tons		
" Sun brand		
H Diamond ( Land		
" Diamond G brand		0 09
Coon brand		0 07
New Brazils		0 13
New potatoes. per bbl		7 50
Cabbage, per crate	50	3 00
Mushrooma nor lb		0 60
Mushrooms, per lb.		000

#### Fish.

Gaspe salmon for the first time enlivened the fish market this week, and sold at the land office price of 23 to 25c. These prices will not last long, but this popular fish always rules strong for a week or so. All kinds of fresh fish are coming in freely, and there has been a remarkable increase in the demand for all kinds of fish. Halibut went up a cent, while fresh mackerel and lobsters have dropped 4 and 3c, respectively. We quote:

Haddies			0 071
Smoked herring, per box			0 18
Fresh haddock, per lb			0 041
Pike, " round and dressed			0 07
Halibut, fresh, per lb.			0 10
Gaspe salmon, fresh per lb	0	23	0 25
Fresh B. C. salmon			0 16
Fresh steak cod			0 05
Lake trout, per lb			0 08
Whitefish			0 08
Dore			0 08
Fresh mackerel			0 08
Lobsters		••	0 15
Dressed bullheads			0 08
No. 1 Labrador herring in 20-1b pails	0	75	0 85
No. 1 Herring, Labrador, per bbl	-	::	4 75
" half bbl	8	75	
No. 1 Holland herring, per half bbl	••	••	6 50
No. 1 Scotch herring, per keg	••	•••	6 50
Holland herring, per keg			0 95
No. 2 green cod bbls. 200	U	00	0 75 5 00
Salt mackerel, pail of 20 lbs	••	•••	1 60
Ronaless and 1 and 2.1h blocks nor 1h	•••	•••	0 061
Boneless cod, 1 and 2-lb. blocks, per lb	••	•••	0 05
" " loose, in 25 lb. boxes	••	•••	0 044
Boneless fish, in crates 12 5-lb. boxes	••	•••	0 05
Pure Georges cod, 40 lbs	•••	•••	0 71
Skinless cod, cases 100 lb			4 75
B. C. salmon, choice red, per bbl			15 00
B. C. salmon, i-bbl			8 00
Marshall's kippered herring, per doz			1 40
Canadian kippered, per doz			1 00
Canadian 1 sardines, per 100.	3	75	4 00
Canned cove oysters, No. 1 size, per doz			1 30
Canned cove oysters, No. 2 size, per doz			2 25
Standard bulk oysters, per gal			1 50
Selects			1 75

#### Country Produce.

#### EGGS.

Eggs remain steady, with good demand. The receipts on Monday were 1,694 cases, as against 1,735 on Satur-

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 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 28 \\ 0 & 29 \\ 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 03 \\ 1 & 0 & 90 \\ 5 & 75 \\ 3 & 90 \\ 1 & 2 & 35 \\ 2 & 2 & 10 \\ \end{array}$ 

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Notice to the Trade.

We are informed on positive authority that the Canadian Canners, Limited, are soliciting orders for canned goods under the label—"Quakeress" brand—to be packed by the firm of A. B. Saylor & Co., of this place, a firm that these people bought out a few weeks ago, and who, up to that time packed goods under the "Saylor Boy" and "Reindeer" brands, but never under the "Quakeress" brand. We believe that the introduction of "Quakeress" brand by the Canadian Canners, Limited, is done to confuse the public and to the detriment and injury of the established and well known "Quaker" brand, which is protected by registration. We have asked the Canadian Canners, Limited, to withdraw the "Quakeress" label from the market, and if we do not get satisfactory assurance that this will be done, we will apply to the Courts for an injunction to restrain them from using this label.

Bloomfield Packing Co.

Bloomfield, May 31st, 1904.

June 3, 1904

THE CANADIAN GROCER

# Are you selling Japan Tea?

If you are, please write me for a sample of Estabrooks<sup>,</sup> Japan Blend. You can save in cup quality fully two cents per lb.

The Sample will prove its own case.

It has been the greatest success of any bulk tea that has ever been put out. So much so that several firms are trying to match it and some are copying the mark as close as they dare.

Large sample will be mailed on receipt of postal card, or one of my travellers will call and see you.

# T. H. ESTABROOKS

45

Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg.

St. John, N. B.

3, 1904

privileges of common-point rates in southern Kootenay to Nelson and Rossland for transcontinental freight. This will practically give Nelson and Rossland distributing point rates and facilities. Freight destined for other points will have to pay the Nelson and Rossland common-point rate plus local rate from either point to destination. The change is chiefly for economic reasons, it being unprofitable to carry small lots to out-of-the-way points at common rates.

#### . . .

Northern direct shipments, that is via Skagway and White Horse to Dawson, have begun to pick up. The steamer Amur, which sailed last night for the north, had over 300 tons, all consigned by local wholesalers, for Dawson and other Yukon points. The major part of it was provisions and produce, with small lots of dry goods and hardware. The heavy shipments for next Winter's stocks will not begin before July 1.

#### \* \* \*

Settlers from eastern Canadian points and from the Old Country continue to arrive in the Okanagan and other favor-able farming districts of the province, Mr B mainly bent on fruit growing. Mr. R. M. Palmer, provincial freight rates commissioner, who is also closely in touch with the Horticultural Department of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, has just returned from the Okanagan, and he says that there is a wonder-ful change in that section. The sub-dividing of several large ranches into small plots of ten acres and thereabouts, affords the opportunity for many settlers to come in and buy places at reasonable cost, and from which they can in a very few years produce a good liv-ing from fruit and other products. There are other sections of the province awaiting development, and some, such as the Chilliwack District in the Valley of the Fraser River, where a great advance has been made. Many new settlers have come to the Fraser Valley, as well as to the upper country. Fruit is favorably grown on the lower mainland, as well as in the interior, while the chances for dairy farming are perhaps superior.

#### \* \*

A good deal of interest has been aroused again in the Grand Trunk Pacific project, by the announcement made this week from Ottawa, on the authority of some of the British Columbia members of the House, that construction of the road will be simultaneous from this end of the road and from the eastern end. The chief interest, however, is in the time when active operations commence. There is some impatience to see work being done, and some natural scepticism is caused by the frequent delays.

#### \* \* \*

Early in June the Kosmos Line steamer Luxor will reach port with 1,200 tons of raw sugar from Peru, for the local refinery. Two steamers are also said to be under charter to load at Java sugar ports for the British Columbia Sugar Refinery also. The dates of their arrival have not yet been announced.

#### - • • •

In the grocery markets, since last writing, a rise in the price of sugar is to be noted. The quotation is now  $5\frac{1}{6}c$  for granulated. The B. C. Sugar Refinery's last published price list is as follows:

Extra superior bar sugar, 40 lb. tins,  $7\frac{7}{8}c$ ; powdered icing and bar,  $6\frac{5}{8}c$ ; Paris lumps,  $6\frac{1}{8}c$ ; granulated,  $5\frac{1}{8}c$ ; extra C,  $4\frac{1}{2}c$ ; fancy yellow,  $4\frac{3}{8}c$ ; yellow,  $4\frac{1}{4}c$ . General prices of groceries have not

changed appreciably since last advices.

#### Fruit is beginning to be quite interesting, a good line of fresh fruits being displayed. Yesterday the first strawberries from Washington arrived, oddly enough before there have been any supplies from Oregon, which is usually a week or two the earlier. The variety from Washington, which was not a large shipment, was Clarke's seedling. The shipment came from Walla Walla, and is fairly good in quality. The price is quoted at \$4.50 for the crate containing 2 dozen boxes. The California berries are becoming scarcer and are now quoted at \$2.65 for the crate of 15 boxes, which is the manner of shipment from there.

Cherries are coming forward liberally from California, the only variety yet being the Black Tartarian. The price is still \$2 for the 10 lb. box. Some extra fine pineapples from Mexico were among receipts from San Francisco via Seattle yesterday, reaching here by steamer. The price is \$3.75 per doz. Tomatoes in 40 lb. crates of six bas-

Tomatoes in 40 lb. crates of six baskets each arriving from Florida are selling at \$4.50 for the crate. They are a little better quality than the California article, which is selling at \$2.75 to \$3.75 the 20 lb. crate.

Oranges are stiffening up in price. The first arrivals of Mediterranean sweets are on the market, and the seedlings are coming in more freely. Navals will not be quoted much after the first week in June. Prices are now from \$2.75 to \$3.75 for navels as to quality, \$2.50 to \$2.75 for seedlings, and \$3 to \$3.25 for Mediterranean sweets. Lemons are moving freely now, and are quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.75. Bananas, \$3 to \$3.25 per bunch.

#### . . .

In vegetables a full line of green goods is now coming forward. Local grown lettuce, rhubarb and bunch radishes, onions, spinach, etc., are on the market, string beans, green peas, cabbage and asparagus being from California.

In dry onions the new crop California reds are coming in and are quoted at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3c, while there are still some Australians on the market at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4c.

Potatoes have not yet weakened much in price, as there are now new ones coming forward. The stocks are keeping well yet, and will amply meet all requirements.

#### \* \* \*

In produce there is but little to record this week. The supply of butter is regular now, eastern shipments arriving in sufficient quantities, with the local supplies, to make the market easy. Quotations on the next arrivals from the east are to be lower, about 20c. Local creamery is 25c, and likely to hold firm at that.

Eggs are quoted at  $22\frac{1}{2}$  to 23c; cheese, new stock, 12c.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of The Canadian Grocer,

St. John, N. B. May 30 1904. T HERE is a good steady business reported. A new feature is a

letter addressed by the Retailers' Association to the different wholesale grocers, advising that they intend to buy only from such wholesale houses as do not sell to the consumer. Particularly they protest against the breaking of packages by the wholesaler in order to fill orders from consumers. With few exceptions the jobbers are prepared to fall in with the wish of the retailers, in fact, several of the larger jobbers have for years refused to sell other than dealers. The smaller jobbers are inclined to argue. They say many consumers, particularly hotels and boarding houses, buy in at least as large quantities as the retailer; that several of the retailers are wholesalers and retailers combined, and that without exception whenever possible they import goods, thus cutting the local jobber out entirely; that the understanding desired by the retailer is altogether one-sided; that they are continually asked<sup>®</sup> by the retailer to break packages of even standard goods. The larger dealers, as noted, are well pleased with the condition. They do not want the consumer's trade. It is only a nuisance, they say. As a rule the consumer gains little, because they are usually charged retail prices. They seem slow to learn this; they seem to think goods, if bought from the wholesaler, must be cheap.

In markets the general tone is firm, but in a few lines there is continued weakness. This is particularly noticed in pure lard, which is lower than ever. In cream of tartar the market is rather firmer, and there is another slight advance in lard.

#### Oil.

The price in Nova Scotia is usually a little lower than in New Brunswick, owing to the low water freights from Boston, which makes increased competition. Some few weeks ago prices there were reduced 1c, and last week, in sympathy with this, the local quotation was marked down 1c. Dealers claim, however, that the only reason for this is the keen competition, and that otherwise the market is a very firm one. There continues to be a steady demand. The busiest season in lubricating oil is over, as far as booking orders is concerned. Prices are held firm, while shipments are being freely made.

are being freely made. Linseeds continue low, with rather less sale. Turpentine, which has been quoted very high for some time is rather lower. In fish oils, while the season is yet early a rather easy market is anticipated.

#### Salt.

In Liverpool coarse sale a large stock is held. The demand this Spring has not been as large as dealers anticipated. Prices are held firm, and it will be some weeks before further arrivals are ex-

pected. Liverpool factory filled salt is in rather light supply and prices are quite low. In Canadian fine, shipments are coming forward freely, with prices unchanged. At this season the demand is largely for cheese and butter salt.

#### Canned Goods.

There is little of particular interest. For some well known brands of salmon, which have a regular demand in our market, open orders are being given. Packers of salmon call the coming season a short pack year. There is little demand in late years for high-priced sockeye fish. Our dealers will have sufficient stock of vegetables to carry them through, though stock of corn is light, and higher prices are being quoted. Considerable interest is manifested in reference to the future. It looks as if several of our large buyers would be outside of the association, and from the present outlook they will have no difficulty in buying goods. In fruits there seems to be a fair supply. Peaches are rather light stock. In gallon apples the demand has not been very large, and quite full stocks are still held. Blueberries are scarce. Oysters are firm. Canned clams are now freely offered, new stock being to hand. Lobsters are high. The outlook is for quite a large pack of sardines, although season is very early. New haddies are offered. Kippered herring are scarce.

#### Green Fruits.

1)

Dealers are very busy. Large quantities of Mediterranean oranges have been received and have sold low. In Valencia oranges higher prices are asked. California oranges are much higher, and there is less demand. In lemons low prices still rule. Bananas continue to be short supply, and full prices are asked. There is a fair demand for pines. Strawberries have been somewhat scarce during the week, owing to a strike at American points. Large quantities of domestic rhubarb are to hand, and low prices rule. Tomatoes are a little lower and are selling more freely.

#### Dried Fruits.

This is a quiet season. In prunes prices continue low, and there is a fair sale. Raisins are dull and all lines are quoted rather lower. In loose muscatels, quite a full stock is held here. Evaporated apples are firmer and higher prices are expected. Sale this season is large. Dates are low. There is increased demand for package goods.

#### Onions.

It is getting late for Bermuda stock. Egyptians are still quite freely received, but sales are somewhat slow. Prices continue quite low. The quality of the stock received this year has not been very satisfactory.

#### Peanuts.

High prices are still held.

#### Sugar.

Market continues firm, and during the week there has been a slight advance. Dealers are holding full stocks, and there is a steady sale. Some domestic granulated from Ontario has been received. The quality is quite satisfactory, except that the color is rather THE CANADIAN GROCER

## THE GREATEST BARGAINS

are those which appeal so strongly to customers that they sell on sight.

The extraordinary sale of

## Clark's Pork and Beans in Chili Sauce

proves this line one of the

**GREATEST BARGAINS ON RECORD.** 

## CAPSTAN BRAND High-grade Tomato Catsup Put up in 10-oz. and 20-oz. bottles of a new design, and is

very attractive. This Catsup is far superior to many others and 1s giving

perfect satisfaction.

Ask your wholesale grocer for it or see our travellers' samples.



DO YOU PUBLISH A CATALOGUE ? IF YOU DO YOU SHOULD USE "CANADIAN - MADE" PAPER All grades, from the highest "Glossy Finish" to the rough "Antique" and bulky "Featherweight." Your printer con supply it. CANADA PAPER CO. TORONTO LIMITED MONTREAL

dark. In foreign sugar there continues to be a fair business done by dealers outside of the guild.

#### Molasses.

A further large cargo of Porto Rico molasses has been received here. So far all direct shipments have come to one importing house. Besides this quite a quantity of Porto Rico molasses has been received via Halifax, and also via American ports. In Porto Rico grade the market is very firm. There continues to be much interest taken in the molasses situation by the local merchants, and special efforts are being made toward a more satisfactory condition. It is impossible at present to foretell the outcome. In Barbadoes molasses quite large stocks are held, and quality is good. Prices are low, and the market is not particularly strong. There has not been as much molasses going into consumption this Spring as usual, owing to uncertain conditions.

#### Fish.

Attention is now chiefly given to fresh fish. Quite large quantities of gaspereau have been taken this week, and the catch will be at least an aver-

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June 3, 1904

## When You Consider

that the quality of your goods is what gives you your grip on your trade, can you afford to offer your customers any article that is not backed up by a solid guarantee as to its purity and genuine worth? Any of our brands, no matter what, Pickles, Vinegar, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Sauces or Catsups, are sold to you with the bona fide guarantee and understanding that any of our goods not up to standard are to be returned at our expense. What more could you want?

## THE OZO CO., Limited MONTREAL.



Madam Huot's Coffee THE GEM.

## New Japan Teas

The Most Handsome Leaf, the Sweetest, Finest and Best Liquor.

Ex. Str. ATHENIAN. Now at Vancouver. 24 x 40-lb. Boxes Condor I Japan Tea 40c. 26 x 40-lb. Boxes Condor II Japan Tea 37½c.

Ask for samples to compare.

Nothing like these two Condor on the Market.

Specialty of High-Class Goods in Teas, Coffees, Spices and Vinegars.







THE MARKETS

age one. In shad, receipts have not been large. They have, however, shown improvement, and there will be a small quantity of pickled shad on the market. Salmon are a little more plentiful, but prices are still high. In these lines large quantities are taken in St. John harbor and the near vicinity. Our salmon are particularly fine; by far the larger quantity of them are shipped fresh to Boston. In dry codfish and pollock, the market is rather easier, stock coming to hand more freely. Pickled herring have little sale; there is very light suuply. Smoked herring are very scarce.

#### Flour, Feed and Meal.

While there has been no change in price during the week, the market is very firm, particularly Ontario grades, and there is a fair business. Feed is rather more freely offered, but there is little if any change in price, and there is a fair demand. Oats and oatmeal are unchanged, and sales are not large. In beans, market is dull. Barley and split peas are in light supply. Cornmeal is unchanged. In seeds, season is about over, and prices have ruled quite low.

#### MANITOBA MARKETS.

#### Winnipeg, May 31, 1904.

B USINESS in general in the city continues to move along briskly

and prospects are good. Trade throughout the country is picking up wonderfully, and a gradual improvement is quite noticeable.

ment is quite noticeable. Sugar—The market has again advanced, and Montreal granulated is quoted at \$5.05 in barrels and \$4.95 in sacks. and yellows \$4.45 in barrels. The market quotes Wallaceburg in barrels \$4.95, and sacks \$4.85.

state quotes wanaceourg in barrels state quotes wanaceourg in barrels state of the provided state of the provided state Canned Fruits—The market is firm. Pineapples are quoted 2 lb. whole at \$3.75 a case of 2 doz.;  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lb. sliced at \$3.75 a case of 2 doz.;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. sliced at \$3.75 a case of 2 doz.;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. sliced \$7.20 a case of 4 doz., and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lb. grated \$7.60 a case of 4 doz.

\$7.20 a case of 4 uoz., and ed \$7.60 a case of 4 doz. Evaporated and Dried Fruits — All lines are firm. Evaporated apples and apricots are getting scarce. California apricots are still quoted at the  $\frac{1}{4}c$  advance. 1902 are just about off the market, and 1903 choice are quoted at 13 $\frac{1}{4}c$ to  $13\frac{1}{2}c$  a lb. New goods will not be in before about the 1st of July. Oregon prunes are still quoted 70 to 80 at  $5\frac{1}{4}c$ ; 60 to 70 at  $6\frac{2}{5}c$ . Rolled Oats—The market is firm. 60

Rolled Oats—The market is firm. 60 lb. sacks are quoted at \$2.25; 40 lb. sacks at \$2.30; 20 lb. sacks \$2.35; 8 lb. sacks \$2.65, and 5 lb. sacks \$2.85.

Flour—The market remains firm at present, and No. 1 patent is quoted at \$2.55.

Green Fruits—The market is firm. Oranges are quoted at \$3.50 to \$4.00 a case; pineapples \$5 a case; bananas \$3 to \$3.50 a bunch; strawberries \$3.75 a case of 24 quart boxes. Apples are scarce and there are practically none on the market. Tomatoes \$4 a case; rhubarb 3c a lb.; new cabbage 4c a lb.; asparagus \$1 a doz.; onions 30c a doz.; radishes 45c a doz.; cucumbers \$1.50 a doz., and lettuce 40c a doz. bunches.

Eggs—The market quotes eggs about the same as they are now jobbing to the trade, at  $16\frac{1}{2}c$ . The Canadian Grocer.

#### CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word first insertion; 1c. a word each subsequent insertion. Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \$1.000) are allowed as one word

(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,

#### SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED City Traveler desires position with good house. First-class references. Good connection. Box 137, CANADIAN GROCER, TOTONTO. 23

#### BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS opportunity to secure going grocery business; private reasons for selling. A. Hudgin, 9 Adelaide east, Toronto. f

GROCERY BUSINESS—Queen east, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; rent twelve a month. Jas. Arnold, 77 Victoria street, Toronto.

GOOD paying grocery business in live town in British Columbia; stock and fixtures about \$8,000, well bought; firstclass shape : annual turnover \$50,000; an excellent opportunity for increased capital; terms cash; do not inquire unless you mean business. Address Box 134, Can-ADIAN GROCER, Toronto.

GOOD paying general store business, Northern Ontario; stock \$14,000; turnover \$45,000; small opposition; good reasons for selling; an excellent opportunity for one or two persons with capital; principals only. Box 138, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. 24

MANUFACTURERS or packers of specialties suitable for Italian warehouses, grocers, etc., desirous of placing their goods on the Irish market should communicate with N. MORROW, 16 Kansas Ave., Belfast. 30

#### TO CANADIAN EXPORTERS.

A<sup>N</sup> ENGLISHMAN, thoroughly acquainted with the grocery and provision trade, who has recently retired from business, is open to represent Canadian exporters in Bristol on a commission basis; highest references. Address Box 130, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. 23

#### FOR SALE.

BROKEN BISCUITS for campers; cheaper than ever, at 44 Duke street, Toronto, f

FOR SALE—At a bargain—One nickelplated twenty-five key National Cash Register. One Toledo Computing Tea Scale, capacity four pounds. Both been in use only seven months. GEORGE O. WERRETT, Simcoe, Ont. 23

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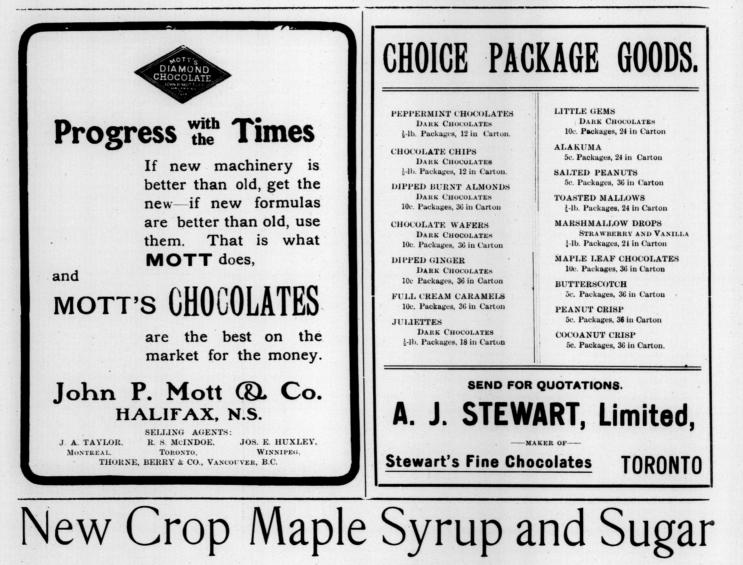
June 3, 1904

EVERY GROCER DOES NOT SELL

# VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

but nearly All First-Class Grocers do. And Every Grocer who has a single customer that drinks Cocoa should retain that customer by supplying Van Houten's. Custom is retained by supplying the best goods in any line. The best Cocoa is Van Houten's. Best and goes farthest.

TORONTO MONTREAL



Prompt delivery guaranteed for **FOREST BRAND**. Freight prepaid in reasonable lots. Sugar in pound and half-pound blocks. Syrup in tins, bottles and wood.

The F. J. Castle Co., Limited, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

50

CANADA.

We feel quite sure the quality will please you.

OTTAWA.

#### June 3, 1904

#### A GROCER THE PRESIDENT OF THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

AVID ROWLAND FRANCIS, president of the St. Louis Exposition. was born October 1, 1850, in\* Richmond, Kentucky, of the pioneer Blue Grass stock, who lived by hunting, trapping and stealing horses. Their odd hours were employed in tilling the soil and raising tobacco, which they smoked, and corn which they translated into whisky to warm their hearts and comfort the dullness of the wilderness, and for relaxation held fairs and shooting matches where they not only shot the beef but ran races and wrestled and unbuckled in rough-and-tumble scrimmages of a variety known as the firsteve-out-for fun.

The education of Mr. Francis began in the Richmond Academy, and ended in his twentieth year, 1870, at Washington University, in the City of St. Louis. Being done with books he broke into trade by the way of a grocery store, in which he performed to the firm's satisfaction in the double role of salesman and shipping clerk. Mark Hanna and many another Alexander of commerce has made a grocery store his first battle-ground. For over five years Mr. Francis sold and shipped groceries, and at the expiration of this period he founded the grain business of D. R. Francis & Bro. Nothing but good came of this move, as is proved by a fortune of some six million dollars he has collected

Mr. Francis has an undoubted genius for business. He possesses a quick, aggressive instinct where a dollar is the prize, and is a hawk to see and a hawk to swoop at every money opportunity.

He made money from the beginning, piling up the dollars, thousnad upon thousand. The original house of D. R. Francis & Bro. still stands, and has never had a draft protested or an obligation overdue. Besides grain and its exportation, Mr. Francis carries wideflung interests, and is a director in the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., the St. Louis and Colorado Railway, and the Merchants-La-Clede National Bank. He has also been president of the Merchants' Exchange.

Being six feet tall, strong mentally and physically, successful in business and a married man-for, mind you, in politics a wife is as important to a man as a pedestal to a statue-Mr. Francis has naturally made a success of politics. In 1885 he was elected mayor of St. Louis. His services in this capacity were so acceptable that in 1888 he became Governor of the State of Missouri. In 1893 Mr. Francis was approached by President Cleveland on the subject of a foreign ministry or ambassadorship, but declined the offer. In 1896 he served in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. It is not unlikely that Mr. Francis will be the next Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States.

When Mr. Francis accepted the presidency of the St. Louis Exposition, he meant every word of that acceptance. He has toiled like a galley-slave at his duties, and the victory of the enterprise will be in no small measure due to the industry and wise force he has thrown into it.

#### TRADE CONDITIONS IN TRINIDAD.

ATEST trade reports from Trinidad under date of May 18 are as

follows: The market in breadstuffs is exhibiting little activity, but bottom rates would seem to have been reached, and a gradual advance in values generally is now probable. Stocks of all items are now appreciably reduced.

In the provision market all salted meats are in full supply, and the steady decline in Chicago quotations makes business difficult. Lard is in much the same position. Pork loins, ribs, etc., are all readily salable.

The recent improvement in fishstuffs has been maintained, and prospects are encouraging. Stocks are much reduced. Arrivals of Newfoundland cure, for which there is now an improved inquiry, have not been recent. Shipments of various descriptions are likely to do well, as supplies are low. Good split herring are salable, but both salmon and mackerel are neglected.

Stocks of potatoes are about exhausted. Both blue mottled and brown soaps are moving slowly, and prices are now easier for all qualities. The weather has been favorable for reaping sugar cane, and some estates have been enabled to finish the crop. If the fine season continues a fortnight longer most of the canes will have been gathered. With prices gradually advancing abroad, planters are not anxious to force sales for the present.

Very restricted supplies of cocoa are now being marketed, and no increase of importance is expected until towards October, when the next picking is likely to commence.

## How are Grocery Profits eked out?

Is it not by multiplied sales? In the matter of Soda Biacuits, more money can be nade with

# PERFECTION CREAM SODAS

than with any other make o brand.

I his is history, fact, not nere assertion. Many grocerre ready to testify.

SEND AN ORDER

3-lb. Cards or Tins.



NIPEG and HAMILTON Manitoba Ontario

## To Manufacturers' Agents

THE CANADIAN GROCER has enquiries from time to time from manufacturers and others wanting representatives in the leading business centres here and abroad.

Firms or individuals open for agencies in Canada or abroad may have their names and addresses placed on a Special list kept for the information of enquirers in our various offices throughout Canada and in Great Britain without charge.

> Address, Business Manager, CANADIAN GROCER, Montreal and Toronto.

3, 1904

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June 3, 1904

# Canned Goods.

All confidential orders given direct to us, or through our travellers **at once**, we guarantee prices and **full delivery** of the following lines ---

Tomatoes,	Corn,	Peas,
String Beans,	Succotash,	Baked Beans,
Asparagus,	Spinach,	Pumpkins,
Cherries,	Strawberries,	Raspberries,
Lawtonberries,	Gooseberries,	Pineapples,
Apples, Pea	aches, Pear	rs, Plums.

Write us for Particulars. A Postal Card Will Bring Reply.

# MOLASSES

Mussen's guaranteed, extra choicest **BARBADOS**. We have a full cargo arriving in Montreal, direct to us, early in July, via St. Lawrence River route. Place your orders now. The value is unexceptionable. Get our prices.

# LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.

Wholesale Grocers, and Wine and Spirit Merchants

MONTREAL.

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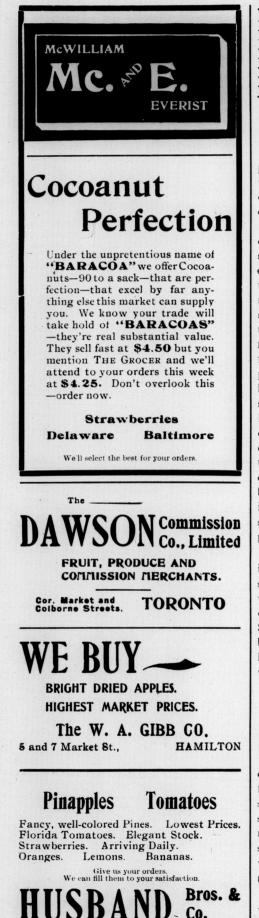
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June 3, 1904



e Fruit and Commission Merchants

Phones-Main 54. Main 8128.

82 Colborne St., TORONTO

GREEN FRUITS

N the Glasgow Herald of May 14 a special correspondent of that paper gives a detailed account of the

prospects of the British fruit crop, in which Canadian fruit growers are especially interested, owing to its influence on the price of Canadian export fruit.

He says: "A visit to the fruit fields of the United Kingdom enables us to say that the coming fruit crops will be excellent. Some of them will be above the average, and others of an ordinary nature, and all of superior quality. Last season the crop, with one or two exceptions, was a failure. Fruit-preserving firms were compelled to depend upon foreign pulps for their jams, and for the past six months good jam made from home-grown fruit has been one of the scarcest delicacies in the British markets. Fruit-preserving firms have become important customers to commercial fruit growers, many of whom cater to them almost exclusively. Hundreds of tons of fruit have already been sold by contract for delivery during the coming season. The fruit harvest of 1904 should prove a boon to the British fruit producer."

The conclusions of this correspondent in regard to the various classes may be summarized as follows: The apple crop will be well up to the average: the pear crop heavy, probably a record one. Strawberries and gooseberries promise big crops, but black currants will be below the average. Cherries and plums will give medium yields.

#### California Deciduous Crop.

IN view of the fact that California fresh fruit is beginning to arrive on the Canadian market, it is interesting to know that the prospects are favorable for a splendid crop of fresh shipping fruit from California this seasen. If eastern market conditions warrant, shipments will likely equal, if not surpass, in quantity, those of last year, which exceeded the shipments of any previous season.

There will be a shortage of certain varieties of 'green fruits, occasioned by unfavorable results following the protracted rainy season prevailing in February and March, which caught almonds, apricots, the Japanese varieties of pluns and prunes, and some varieties of peaches. This shortage, however, will be more than made up by the heavier crop of other fruits, such as the Bartlett pear, of which there will be an abundant crop. Grapes also promise an abundant yield.

A fine crop of the earlier varieties of shipping peaches, such as Hales and Alexanders, is expected. Crawfords are none too plentiful. Midsummer and late peaches promise an abundant crop, but cling peaches are not so promising.

Cherries are the first fruit to appear on the eastern market, already eleven cars having been shipped from the coast. Special attention is being paid to packing, a great many boxes being double-faced; some shippers are packing in small cartons, packing eight cartons to a box, which method has brought forth many favorable comments from the trade. Following cherries come apricots, plums, prunes and peaches, then grapes. California fruit stands up better after being placed on sale than local fruits. The reason assigned is that during the marketing season, namely, from May to October, scarcely any rains fall, enabling the fruit to ripen and mature in a hard condition, and bears transportation thousands of miles, en route for eastern markets. Toronto will be the distributing centre for Ontario this season, and the fruit will be sold entirely at auction.

#### Fruit Importations.

The following table represents the importations of fruits and vegetables at Toronto and Montreal for the year 1903:

	Toronto.	Montreal
Apples	\$ 236	\$ 1,733
Black and gooseberries	21,323	19,045
Cherries	564	2,727
Raspberries	9,001	
Grapes	6,918	7,483
Oranges, lemons and limes	140.804	58,091
Peaches	8,125	13,840
Plums	3,126	13 753
Other fruits	5,131	19,484
Melons	3.517	571
Potatoes	39.517	4,257
Sweet potatoes and yams	5.072	2.945
Tomatoes, fresh	14.661	33,949
Tomatoes, in cans	23,106	16,200
Fruits, canned		3,776
Fruits, preserved		91
Vegetables		39,563

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#### Apples in Northwest.

June 3, 1904

It is interesting to know that several parties in Medicine Hat and district are trying the hardier varieties of apples with success. One party is growing the Duchess of Oldenburg apple trees and the Transcendant apple trees with good success, in an exposed position. The trees have come through their third winter and are leafing out at the present time. Encouraging success has also been had with the small fruits and berries.

#### Onions From Australia.

After several failures, Australian exporters of onions appear to have found out the proper method of preparing raw onions for shipment to Canada. A large shipment of Australian onions, packed in bags, and in excellent condition, arrived recently in Vancouver, B.C., by the steamship Miowera. These crossed the Pacific in small but strongly crated packages.

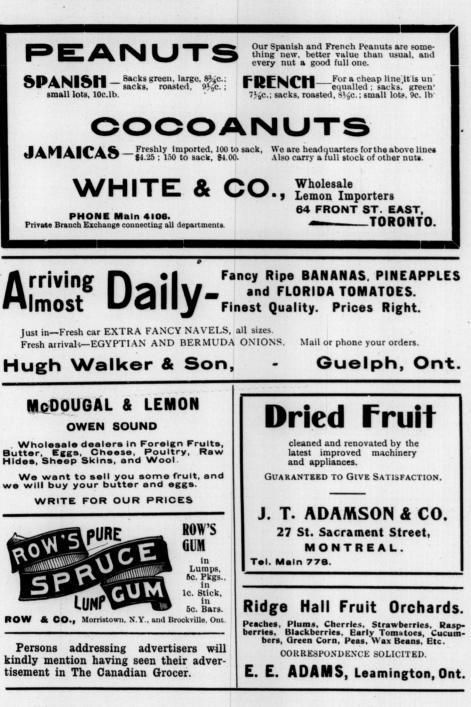
Heretofore onion shipments from Australia have arrived in very bad condition, as in most cases they began to sweat in the tropics, and lost all their salable properties before reaching their destination. Crated in open-work cases, the onions made the passage on the Miowera without damage of any kind.

#### Ontario and British Columbia Fruit.

In Ontario strawberries have been particularly hard hit by the severe weather, especially in the Lake Erie and Niagara districts. Where farmers covered the beds well, the strawberry plants have pulled through; in many cases. however, farmers report having ploughed in twenty-five to thirty acres of Winter-killed plants. The total crop is estimated now at one-half the usual yield. R. M. Palmer, head of the fruit department of British Columbia, reports that present indications point to a good apple and plum crop in the Okanagan region, although it is a little early in the season to form a definite estimate.

#### Japs Prefer Blossoms to Fruit.

"I would hesitate to say that the Japs would rather fight than eat," said a Philadelphian who has spent considerable time in Japan, "but I do know that they would rather feast their eyes than their stomachs. They are great lovers of the beautiful, and that is the reason there is little fruit raised in Japan, in spite of the fact that there are plenty of fruit trees, and the climate is ideal. Instead of allowing the blossoms to remain on the trees and mature, they are



cut off in sprays and are used for decorating the interiors of the houses. The Japs would much rather use the blossoms in this way than raise the fruit. Imagine an American using cherry blossoms for decorative purposes rather than eating the cherries. But, then, the American hasn't the poetic soul of the Jap."-Philadelphia Record.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

#### Nova Scotia Apples to England.

The total shipments of apples from Nova Scotia during the past season are estimated at 400,000 barrels, nearly all of which were forwarded via the port of Halifax. Leading dealers estimate that, taking the home market figures into consideration, over 500,000 barrels of merchantable apples were harvested in the Annapolis Valley last Autumn. which averaged \$2.75 a barrel. The outlook for this year is excellent. The snow, which came on early in the Winter, remained, protecting the roots, and as a result the trees are already beginning to put forth strong, hardy buds.

#### Strawberry Arrivals.

McWilliam & Everist, fruit and commission merchants, Toronto, report the arrival of seventeen cars of strawberries during the present season to date. The total was composed of twelve ears. of North Carolina stock, one of Tennessee, two of Maryland, and two of Delaware stock.

# JAPANESE TEA REPORT

#### Kobe, May 4, 1904.

THE question of re-firing tea in the producing districts, as against re-

firing in the commercial centres, such as Kobe and Yokohama, is one that is being considered in the trade at present.

By re-firing in the producing districts soon after the first curing process, the flavor and other original quality of the leaf will be retained, while by transporting the leaf in what is commonly called "raw" condition to the shipping ports, not only the flavor but other desirable qualities original to the tea leaf are lost, especially when the leaf is allowed to remain in the seller's hands for an indefinite period, when the market happens to be inactive.

Besides the foregoing, there are other advantages to be derived from re-firing in the interior, such as cheaper labor and land, as compared with Kobe and Yokohama where the value of land especially, is still steadily advancing. While there are such advantages in refiring in the producing districts, one disadvantage is the fact that in some districts the production is too small for producing a line of tea suitable for export. Besides, though not always advisable, the mixing of various descriptions of leaf is sometimes necessary for a good blend.

From indications presented in the Sluzinka districts it appears most probable that tea-firing establishments in the interior will be owned and worked by the local tea men, and that the custom may be established by which tea will be re-fired and prepared in the interior to the order of exporters who will furnish standard samples.

Under existing conditions the result of competition between Japanese and foreign exporters is the high prices in Japan and low prices in foreign markets. Japanese producers reap the benefit of such competition, while exporters suffer, and the sooner the barrier is broken down the better it will be for the industry as a whole. It is, however, to be feared that such a desirable end is as remote as ever, as it is rumored that the late representatives of the Japan Tea Traders' Association in the United States and Canada are going to establish themselves as commission merchants in order to handle exclusively the consignments of the Jap-

anese exporters, with the solitary exception of the Fuji Co.

It is thought that by doing away with the competition, and by a closer connection and co-operation with foreigners, it will greatly benefit Japanese commercial dealings, in regard to which there is still much to be desired. Commercial Japan is certainly far behind, as compared with the valor, bravery and patriotism of the military classes. Commercial squeezes will then disappear and legitimate profits only will be aimed at.

The efforts made to increase the sale of Japan tea with the aid of a Government subsidy (recently discontinued) have, it would appear, been signal failures. Apart from the undesirability of the subsidy from one point of view, the failure is, of course, due to the unsatisfactory measures adopted, or at least to the unsatisfactory execution of those measures. Possibly the fund might have been made useful if it had been placed at the disposal of a committee appointed by Japanese and foreign tea merchants, and if with its aid tea had been introduced into new markets. Then it might perhaps have been so usefully employed that in a few years the subsidy would have been no longer necessary. Instead, however, inexperienced representatives were sent abroad to fight against experienced foreigners in markets where tea had long since been introduced.

From a report appearing in Japanese papers, it appears that the Japan Central Tea Traders' Association is going to petition the Government for a subsidv of yen 35,000 yearly for five years. It will be interesting to watch how, in the event of the subsidy being granted, the fund will be employed. The first transaction in the new leaf took place on the 2nd May. Four piculs Kishin leaf changed hands at yen 36.00 per picul, which is about 20 per cent. lower as compared with the first business last season, which took place a week earlier.

#### COX'S GELATINE.

THERE is perhaps no name more closely associated with the manu-

facture of gelatine than that of G. and J. Cox, of Gorgie Mills, Edinburg, Scotland. Almost throughout the entire English-speaking world the name of Cox is a household word, and what housewife is not familiar with the striking red, white and blue tartan pattern of the boxes in which Messrs. Cox pack their gelatine ?

Cox's gelatine has long been known and used largely throughout Canada and the United States, and a few words regarding the makers and their product will be of general interest.

The Cox firm is one of the oldest in Scotland. To trace its origin one has to go back to the beginning of the eighteenth century. The business came into existence in 1725, in the ancient burgh of Linlithgow, under the walls of the palace of the Scottish kings. Some thirty or forty years later the business was transferred to the Scottish metropolis, where it has remained until the present time, though it was not until 1798 that it was removed to its present quarters at Gorgie, some two miles west of the centre of the city. The manufacture of gelatine, though dating from 1840, is, when compared with the great age of the Cox firm, of comparatively recent growth. The sixty odd years that have elapsed since then have been years of rapid progress, not only in the extent of the business, but in its methods.

The great essential in gelatine manufacture, owing to the nature of the materials and of the product, is cleanliness, and in this respect the Cox factory at Gorgie will yield the palm to none. All the processes from the treatment of the carefully purified ox hides, which form the basis of the gelatine, to the final boxing of the finished gelatine, are carried out with scrupulous care. Nothing offensive meets the eye, and everywhere are evidences of the close attention given to those small details which go to make perfection in gelatine.

The packing room, where the sparkling gelatine, which is the final product of the process, is boxed, is a busy hive of industry. Rows of bright-faced girls deftly fill the gelatine into cardboard boxes and cover them with paper printed in the red, white and blue Cox tartan.

Quite recently the Cox firm placed on the market their "Instant Powdered Gelatine." This is precisely the same article as the "Sparkling Shredded Gelatine," but owing to its finely powdered condition it dissolves far more rapidly in hot water. Indeed it is claimed for "Instant Powdered Gelatine" that it is one of the most rapidly dissolving gelatines obtainable. In these days of hurry and bustle, when no time may be wasted, the saving of time attained by the use of the "Instant Gelatine" is a great boon to the busy housewife. The most delicious jellies and blancmanges (and what are better than those made in one's own kitchen?) may be prepared, thanks to Cox's "Instant Powdered Gelatine," with much less trouble than ever before.

A prominent feature in the Cox works in recent years is the chemical laboratory, where the entire process of manufacture is subjected from start to finish to the most careful examination. All the raw materials are carefully tested and all the finished gelatine is examined, and rejected if it does not conform to the high standard of the firm. In short, nothing is omitted that may ald the company in placing before the public an article on which they may implicitly rely as being of a uniformly high standard of excellence.

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Pickle Manufacture

The best materials put together by people who know how, is what has given

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FLETT'S PICKLES

their reputation for high quality. 00

ROSE & LAFLAMME

Agents. ----- **BATGER'S** 

TO

ADD WATER

## LEMON SQUASH

and you get a cooling and delicious drink.

UNEXCELLED in Quality, Flavour and Convenience.

Order From Your Wholesaler.

AGENTS: ROSE & LAFLAMME, MONTREAL.

During the summer, when Picnics, Excursions, Fishing and Tourist Parties are in full swing, every grocer will find it profitable to suggest

**BORDEN'S** "Eagle Brand" Condensed Milk, and

**BORDEN'S** "Peerless Brand" **Evaporated Cream** 

QUALITY THE BEST, PRICE NO DEARER THAN INFERIOR GOODS-THINK THIS OVER !

SELLING AGENTS IN CANADA: WILLIAM H. DUNN, MONTREAL

57

Erb & Rankin Halifax, N.S.

W. S. Clawson & Co. Scott, Batbgate & Co. Winnipeg, Man St. John, N.B.

June 3, 1904

# FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

#### Grain Inspection.

N every American port on the Atlantic seaboard, namely, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and Galveston, the inspection of in its in the hands of the heads of

grain is in the hands of the boards of trade, chambers of commerce and like organizations. Montreal grain men are seriously inquiring why they should be tied up by the Dominion Government, so as to virtually have no control whatever over grain inspection.

A special general meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association was held on May 27, relative to this matter. Under the new enactments introduced at Ottawa all the power of the old board of survey is done away with, inasmuch as any decision which they may reach is subject always to the approval of the inspectors, who are appointed by the Dominion Government. In the old days the members of the Corn Exchange Association had what was known as a board of grain examiners, and any decision reached by an inspector could be overthrown by this board. Now, however, the inspector becomes the last court of appeal.

What the grain men want is that grain inspectors be placed under the control of the Montreal Board of Trade. The following resolution was offered and carried unanimously:

"That a deputation be appointed to proceed to Ottawa and advocate before the committee on the Grain Inspection Bill the placing of the inspection of grain under the control of the Board of Trade, as is the custom in the United States Atlantic ports, but that failing to secure the Government's approval to this recommendation, the deputation shall press for the amendment of certain sections of the bill. Also that the co-operation of the Board of Trade be sought in placing the views of the meeting before the Government.

#### Grain Prospects.

Owing to the damage done to Winter wheat in Ontario this year's crop is

estimated at 15,500,000 bushels, to which will probably be added about 2,500,000 bushels of Spring wheat, making a total of 19,000,000 bushels of wheat, or about 5,000,000 bushels less than last year.

The prospects in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have never been better. The acreage under crop will to tal about 4,300,000 acres, with a probable outturn of 80,500,000 bushels, making the probable Dominion outturn of all kinds of wheat 99,500,000 bushels.

The bulk of the export will be hard Spring wheat or hard Spring wheat flour.

#### South Africa Likes Canadian Flour.

WING to good missionary work on the part of a representative of a certain Canadian milling industry, a demand has been created in South Africa for Canadian flour, largely because of its superiority over other importations. This opinion is expressed by F. J. Scott, of Winnipeg, who has just returned from a two years' stay in South Africa. He says: There is a great field for Canadian products, dairy goods, canned fruits and vegetables, meats and particularly flour in South Africa. It will require adequate representation and exploitation, however, to place them before consumers, but once that is done the demand will be continuous and increasing.

The only product which he noticed receiving thorough attention on the part of Canadian exporters was Canadian flour made from No. 1 hard wheat. The success of Canadian flour in South Africa is due not only to superior qualities over every other kind, but as well to the businesslike manner in which it has been introduced to consumers throughout the whole of South Africa.

Having noticed large shipments being landed at Durban and Delagoa Bay, Mr. Scott inquired as to what created so large a demand, and was informed that the bakers up country, after having been shown how to use it by the South African representative of one of the Canadian milling companies, fell in love with its virtues at once, and since then have found their trade greatly increased owing to the superior quality of their bread and pastry.

#### Bolting Cloth for Mills.

NE of the enterprising Canadian mill supply companies which is successfully developing business along progressive lines is the Canadian Swiss Trading Co., of 17 St. John street, Montreal, with head office in Basle (Switzerland), who control the Canadian market for their Superior National brand silk bolting cloth and gritz gauze. The firm manufacture bolting cloth of superior quality. Their intention is to sell from the Swiss factory direct to Canadian millers. The large orders they have received already for their cloth testify to the reliability and excellence of their goods. It may be to the interest of any milling concern before buying bolting cloth elsewhere to communicate first with the Canadian Swiss Traing Co.

#### Trouble About Grain Inspection.

HE Montreal Corn Exchange Asso ciation is up in arms about the grain inspection of the port. They decided at their last meeting to send a delegation to Ottawa to urge that the inspection of grain should be put under the control of the Board of Trade, as it is in the United States. It is believed that this would work better than Government inspection. If, however, the Government decided to retain control of the inspection, certain amendments are to be submitted by the corn exchange. They claim that the amendments refer to the fact that the Act, as introduced in Parliament by Sir Richard Cartwright, makes the chief inspector in Eastern Canada superior to the Grain Survey Board, which is made up of practical grain men. In the west the Grain Survey Board is the final authority, and the grain men cannot see

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FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

The Canadian Grocer.



## "Force-thoughts"

#### BY SUNNY JIM

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Y<sup>OUR</sup> grocer pays more for "FORCE" than for the imitations—because quality and purity cost more.

• No wonder that he pushes other brands if he is one of the sort that thinks more of to-day's penny than of to-morrow's dollar.

This food of mine is for sale everywhere now, and there's no reason to go without it unless you are willing to try the Imitations.

• They can choose names that sound like "FORCE" —and make foods that look like "FORCE," but they're **not** "FORCE" by a long shot. The fact that wheat and malt enter into their composition doesn't make them like "FORCE" any more than the stone and lumber in your house make it the same as the house across the way.

• "FORCE" forms the morning meal of two million clear-eyed, quiet-nerved people—the members of "The 'FORCE' Society."

Their day's work is easier than other folks'.

They do not Hurry.

Nor Worry!

They say to the rest of the world each morning, "Be Sunny."

Sunny fin

BUFFALD, U S.A.

(To be continued.) I still have some celluloid buttons bearing my photograph and my motto,

"BE SUNNY."

They are nearly 1¼ inches in diameter and are attractively prepared with a patent stick pin on the back. They can be worn by man, woman or child, and they will be mighty glad to get them. They are sent upon request of any grocer. You ought to see my book, "The Gentle Art of Using Force." Free for the asking.

## In 60 Seconds

we can give you the main reasons why it will pay you to stock Sovereign Lime Juice.

"MADE IN CANADA."

It is 50 per cent. cheaper than imported brands of equal quality: by refining and bottling in Halifax we avoid the duty.

It is absolutely pure and always uniform.

It retains its bright natural color.

It has the full flavor of the ripe fruit juice, only two teaspoonfuls are required to each glassful.

It is stocked by the principal jobbers from Halifax to Vancouver, ensuring you prompt delivery.

And as we guarantee every bottle you cannot lose.

If you are a man of decision it will take you but 30 seconds longer to send a sample order to your jobber for the above facts are convincing.

### Sovereign Lime Juice

is refined and bottled by

SIMSON BROS. CO., LIMITED, HALIFAX, N.S.



FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

why it should not be the same in Mont-

June 3, 1904

TELEPHONE { MAIN 125 " 467

## Wm. McCann Milling Co.

MILLERS AND GRAIN DEALERS

#### 192 King Street East TORONTO.



real. Another objection is to the clause preventing the re-inspection of Ontario wheat at Montreal, inasmuch as such grain must generally be sold on a Montreal certificate. The rule against mixing grain in public evelators is also objected to. It is held that mixing is necessary to the interests of both buyer and seller, and that if it is not done in public elevators, certainly private ones will be built for the purpose. Another recommendation is that No. 2 white oats should weigh 33 lbs. to the bushel, instead of 34, and No. 3, 31 lbs., instead of 30; also that a new grade, No. 4 white, be added for grain not as clean as No. 3, and weighing at least 28 lbs. to the bushel. The Board of Trade has been asked to co-operate with the exchange on this subject.

#### Interest in New Grain Act.

At last week's meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade Sir Richard Cartwright's new Grain Inspection Act was discussed. The subject was of so great an interest that it was carried over to this week's meeting, at which were also taken up the charges of laxity brought by European exporters against the Grain Inspection Office of the port of Montreal. Two new members were elected at this meeting, namely, Mr. J. S. Going, of Messrs. Going & Co., and Mr. D. J. Rattray, of J. Rattray & Sons. It is usual for the council to adjourn for vacation on the last Wednesday in May for the Summer months, but as an immense amount of business is to be transacted the adjournment is postponed for a week or two.

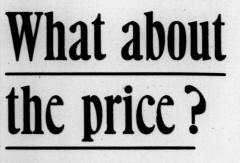
#### The New Montreal Elevator.

It is expected that the grain elevator erected for the harbor commissioners of Montreal will be completed and ready for use by the 15th of June. According to the statement of Mr. Alex. McFee, a representative of the Corn Exchange, in the conference with the Grand Trunk Railway System, a satisfactory arrangement has been made as to the minimum rate of tariff to be levied.

#### Cereal Notes.

Montreal is being sampled with Orange Meat.

G. C. Brown, Toronto, was in Guelph recently, soliciting stock for the Norka Cereal Company, which has been organized for the manufacture of Norka cereal food. It is reported that Guelph was selected as the probable location of the company's factory, but that Toronto is now likely to get the industry, because the majority of stock is held there.



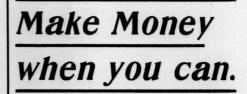
## Mrs. Dooley's Laundry Soap

costs less than other Soaps sold by 10%—and at the same time is **a better** Soap. Contains borax.

Make all the money you can you need it. Make this extra 10%—it is worth having.

> Your wholesale grocer will sell you a single box—100 bars—if you ask for it.

Metropolitan Soap Co. TORONTO.



Avoid "cut" lines. The new 25-cent package of



is not cut. No necessity to cut it. Big value to the consumer. A fine profit to the dealer. Sell ORANGE MEAT and make the profit due you-25%.

Get it from your wholesale grocer.

Single cases, 20 pkgs., \$4.00. Freight paid on 5-case lots.

THE FRONTENAC CEREAL CO., 43 Scott St., Toronto.

# Write\_\_\_\_\_

For Any Purpose

When You Want

Verret, Stewart & Co.

Montreal.



# GRANT-B3-

DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SERVICE

## None so Blind As Those Who Won't See.

THE CANADIAN GROCER can prove of valuable assistance to the selling end of any business which seeks trade among the grocers and general storekeepers of Canada.

We advance many plain, indisputable arguments to this effect. And still there are some folks who

can't see it. Some who can't see how it's going

to pay them. And won't even invest a few dollars

to find out. Very few folks like this, but we

would like to convince even them. It we only could, we'd get a good deal of satisfaction out of it—and

deal of satisfaction out of it—and we know they would, too. Don't you think they're blind to

their own interests ? Here's a paper that finds a wel-

come in every worth-while grocery store from Halifax to Vancouver once every week—so can't you see that an announcement of any interest must surely command some attention?

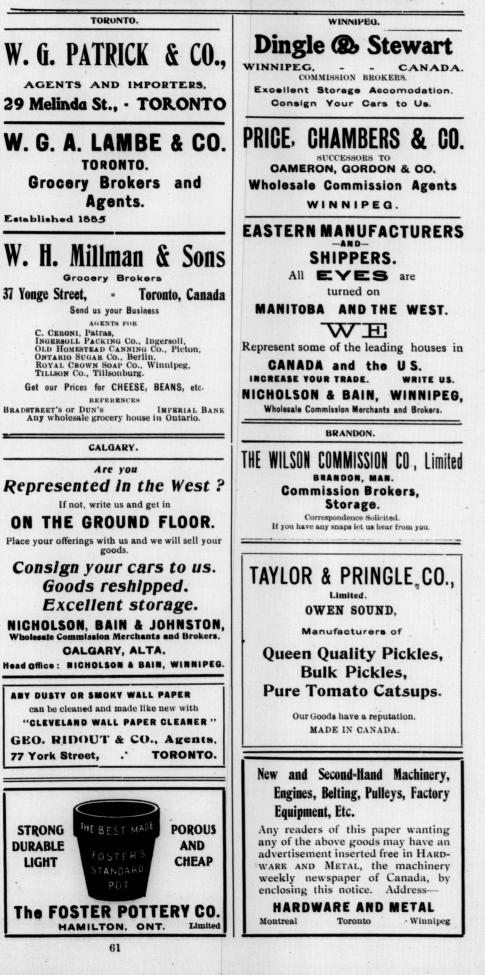
The advertising columns of THE CANADIAN GROCER provide about the best way we know of keeping in close touch with all the grocers of Canada all the time.

You can see value in a paper like this— Can't you ?



#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND BROKERS.



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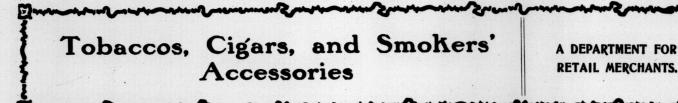
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#### Cigarology, a New Science.

FOR many years there have been men who claim to be able to judge the character of a smoker by the manner in which he holds his cigar.

It has remained, however, for a European psychologist to reduce these observations to a science.

It is claimed that by following the rules formulated for the study of cigarology, as the new science has been named, the character of a stranger who is smoking a cigar may be discovered more readily than in any other manner. A man may "smile and smile and be a villain," but when he lights a cigar he unmasks himself at once to the cigarological student.

Here are the results of the psychologist's observations and deductions, given for what they are worth:

"Fastidious men, after lighting their cigars. hold them, not only between their lips, but also with two, three, four or even with all the fingers of the left hand, and, after smoking for a while, they remove them from their mouths and examine the lighted ends carefully to see if everything is in order, and especially if the fire is burning steadily and evenly. Men who act thus never waste any words and are generally shrewd and prudent. As a rule they are worthy of confidence, which cannot be said of those who send forth the smoke from the two corners of their mouths in two diverted jets, since they are eccentric and unreliable.

"Men who are quick tempered or of lively temperament hardly touch the tip of the cigar with their teeth, and after two or three puffs they take it from the mouth and hold it in the hand. In other matters they act similarly; that is, they do everything by fits and starts, and find it impossible to adhere very long to any fixed course of action.

"Absent-minded men, on the other hand, frequently let the cigar go out, and, if they are not very choice in their taste, try to light it again. Akin to them are the men who, after smoking for awhile, let the cigar go cut and then throw it away—an infallible sign of a mind which may be very intuitive, but which is certainly not able to reason well or logically. They, however, are admirable persons when compared with those who at any time have the misfortune to place the lighted end of a cigar in their mouth. The mere fact that they commit such a blunder is evidence of extreme thoughtlessness.

"A cigar tilted upwards is an unerring token of an energetic and impatient character. On the contrary, a cigar which is held in the other direction namely, inclined toward the chin—betokens melancholy and the habit of indulging in day dreams. When a cigar is held steadily in a horizontal position it is an index of sang froid, indifference, and often of an unscrupulousness and want of character.

"An old smoker holds his eigar firmly in his mouth. The beginner does not." —The Perfecto.

#### Tobacco Combine in Australia.

The Tobacconists' Association of Victoria, Australia, is viewing with considerable alarm the proportions to which the new Australian tobacco combine is growing, and have formed a limited company in order to strengthen their position should occasion demand their interference with the combine. Among the undesirable conditions to be imposed by the combine are a rise in prices and dictatorial measures to retailers.

The Brisbane Courier reports that the combine intends to enter into the

#### Each Caddy of

## "Currency" Plug Chewing Tobacco

contains a tag certificate, valuable for premiums, and which will be redeemed at the following addresses:

Premium Dept., No. 210 St. Lawrence St., Montreal

- " No. 167 Yonge Street, Toronto
- " Cor. Richelieu, St. Claire Sts., Quebec
- " No. 87 Bank Street, Ottawa

Oddfellows' Block (Cor. Princess St. and McDermott Ave.,) Winnipeg



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ncess St. Vinnipeg The Canadian Grocer,

## Does this read like a conundrum?

How can you spend \$40.00 to make over 60 per cent. profit—without risk?

## It is a straight business question

AND THE ANSWER IS : -

Buy 1,000 Cigars from J. Bruce Payne, Limited, Granby, Que., on their special offer plan, which guarantees money back for unsold stock at the end of three months. This plan cuts out all risk. It is well to specify **Pebble** (a 5-center) and **Pharaoh** (a 10-center) in every order—as many as you choose of each.

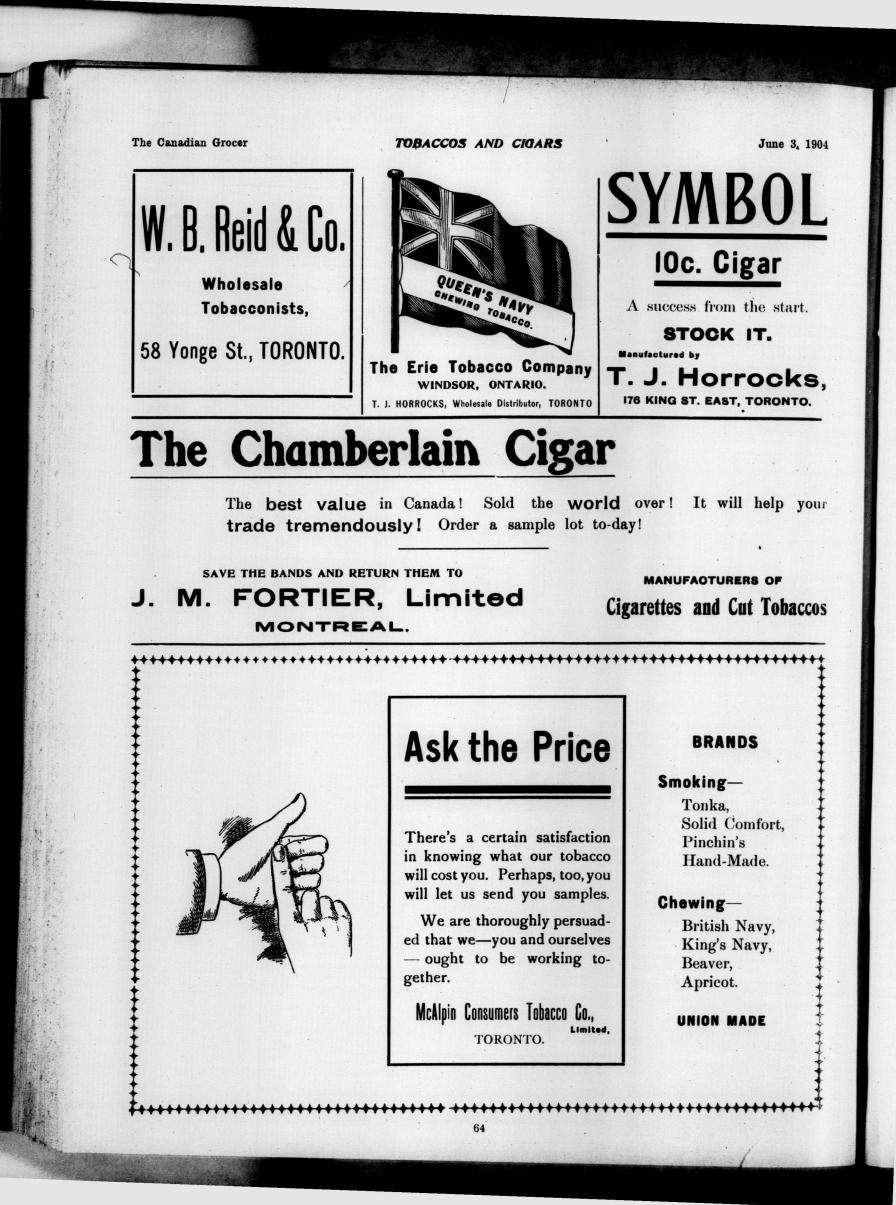
## J. BRUCE PAYNE, Limited, Mnfrs. GRANBY, QUE.



# T & B

There is one Smoking Tobacco always foremost in Smokers' esteem — **T & B**—It pays the grocer a satisfactory profit and simplifies his business. We recommend the 10-cent. size.

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON CO, Limited, Hamilton, = Canada.



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tobacco-growing industry in Queensland. Certain of the northern districts are said to be particularly suitable for first-class cigar tobacco, and the Government is ready to encourage this industry.

#### On Fair Pipe-Fillers.

W HEN I read novels in which the hero envies the old gentleman whose fair daughter fills and lights his pipe for him (says Minimus in the Bystander), I could weep for the ignorance of my fellow-creatures and the suffering entailed thereby. Optimists may say, "Ah, but such things only occur in novels by lady writers; they have no bearing upon reality." I know better. Such novels are in fact the work of the realistic school. There are-painful it is to admit it-young men who really do envy old gentlemen whose daughters fill their pipes; old there are gentlemen who the perfidious work; encourage there are maidens-well-meaning maidens-wiling to undertake what should be only an expert's business. . . And, as likely as not, after they have choked the delicate bowl, they apply a light to it with a wax match. The result can only be misery. . . I do not care to dwell upon it.

#### Tobacco Trade in Abyssinia.

The United States Commissioner to Abyssinia reports as follows on the tobacco trade in Abyssinia:

The import trade of leaf tobacco of Djibouti in 1901 amounted to \$11,304, and in 1902 amounted to \$9,695. The Abyssinians are not smokers or users of tobacco as the result of a former emperor having made its use a serious offence. The Europeans and Mohammedans consume tobacco in Abyssinia, as in other parts of the world, and find the domestic tobacco usually sufficiently good for their purposes. Caporal and Maryland tobaccos are imported from France, and there is also an importation of Egyptian and Algerian cigarettes and cigars. Tobacco sells at from \$1.54 to \$2.31 per 2.2 pounds; Algerian and Egyptian cigarettes at from \$3.47 to \$4.43 per thousand, and eigars at from 96 cents to \$1.93 per box.

#### English Tobacconist in Canada.

"The Export and Colonial Tobacco Trade Journal," of London, Eng., has in its last issue an interview with P. L. Leverson, an extensive English tobacco merchant, regarding a recent trip which he made to Canada. He states

#### TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

that he did a little business in this country, learned a good deal and had a good look around. He found Canada just as anxious to export manufactured tobacco to England as England was to export to Canada. He saw no outlook, however, for the extension of British trade in that line to Canada.

#### Canadian Tobacco Tariff.

O<sup>N</sup> April 27, the Dominion Cigar Manufacturers' Association submitted a petition to the Dominion Government asking for a reduction from \$6 to \$4, in the excise on cigars. The whole subject of the taxation of the tobacco industry is now being considered by the Minister and Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue and the association.

The manufacturers claim that the total taxation levied on cigars, namely, the double tax on the raw material and the finished product, is excessive and seriously interfering with the trade. It is reported that the Government is inclined to favor a revision of the whole tobacco schedule, placing a tax of 25c. on foreign raw leaf, readjusting the excise tax and simplifying the regulations governing the foreign, combination, and Canadian cigar and tobacco factories. Such a plan will probably include a uniform excise and a uniform stamp for each of the three classes of product, doing away with the individual black, green and red stamps. The advantage to the Canadian and combination manufacturers will be that their products will be without distinguishing labels, thus making it necessary for a buyer of the weed to decide on the merit of the tobacco, instead of according to his prejudice.

#### Cigar Dealers' Assignment.

At a meeting of the creditors of P. Mc-Sweeny, wholesale cigar dealers, Toronto, last week, it was decided to wind up the estate, and Montgomery, Friedman and McEvoy were appointed inspectors.

The statement of the firm's affairs showed a deficit of \$6,271.08 on liabilities of \$8,548.58.

#### Art of Keeping Cigars Good.

A good cigar, with a natural bouquet, will keep for ten years without losing its aroma if not permitted to dry out. But once it becomes dry it is done for and the flavor can never be restored. The same rule holds good with all tobacco. Many a man takes joy in what he regards as a fresh weed, but which, in reality, has been stored away in a damp place until it was ready for the market.

#### The Canadian Grocer.

Should be in the mouth of every smoker. What? a **McDougall Scotch Clay Pipe** Be sure and ask for it, and see that you get it. D. McDougall & Co., Glasgow. Scotland.

During the Summer months, say from April to November, cigars and tobacco will draw sufficient moisture from the atmosphere to keep them properly, if the air is allowed to get at them, but during the rest of the year water must be provided for them. A well-equipped cigar store keeps shallow pans beneath every shelf, counter and show case, with openings in the latter which will permit the moisture to reach their contents.

Where there is a damp, heavy atmosphere, such as in sea-coast towns, the problem of the dealer is to keep his stock dry, especially in Summer. Away from the sea coast the situation is just the opposite; but a very little care, which anyone would be able to give, is all that is required to keep cigars or tobaccos of any kind at their best for an indefinite period.

#### Colored Tobacco Workers.

Thirty colored tobacco workers arrived in Hamilton, Ont., from Virginia a few days ago to work for the Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., and on Monday, May 23, twenty-five female employes in the Tuckett tobacco factory quit work because two or three colored women who came from Virginia with the colored men were not acceptable as shop-mates.

The difficulty with the Tobacco Workers' Union has not yet been straightened out. It is understood, however, that the Tucketts will not bring any more southerners here if the union will supply all the help required.



The Erie Tobacco Co., Windsor, report a marked increase in their output. Their "Queen's Navy" seems to be growing more popular every day.

The liabilities of W. B. Reid & Co., wholesale tobacconists, Toronto, who recently assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, are placed at \$191,830.25, and the assets at \$138,689.57.

T. Martin is now representing T. J. Horrocks in Ottawa and vicinity, and incidentally making a name for himself by placing the "Symbol" and "Ronto" cigars with all the dealers.

The Michigan Tobacco Co., of Detroit, has purchased the Henry E. Ward tobacco factory in Learnington, and will operate it for the manufacturing of smoking and chewing tobacco from the Essex county product.

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June 3, 1904

## FINANCE AND INSURANCE

A STATEMENT has been issued by the Russian Government on the financial situation with regard to the Japanese War. The statement reads: "The war, which broke out in spite of the peaceful intentions of Russia, found the finances of the empire in a satisfactory position.

"The effective capital of the Exchequer, which at the beginning of the year amounted to 182,000,000 rubles, has been more than doubled up to the present time, by reason of the diminution of the budget expenses. Now the whole sum at the disposal of the Exchequer exceeds 300,000,000 rubles.

"Despite this, the war expenditure must be very considerable, and on this account it has been thought prudent to discover a new method for providing funds. These funds might be borrowed from the State Bank to the extent of 500,000,000 rubles, but in order to avoid expending the effective capital at the risk of a disturbance of the money in circulation, and as the Government wishes to see Russia at the end of the war in the same steady financial position as before the outbreak of hostilities, the Finance Minister has considered it necessary to have recourse to an external loan.

"By imperial order of May 12 for an increase in the war funds the issue of a five per cent. external loan for a short term has been decided upon with a nominal capital of 300,000,000 rubles, or 800,000,000 francs (\$160,-000,000), under the title of 'five per cent. State Exchequer bonds of 1904,' free forever from Russian taxes.

"On May 14, 1909, these bonds will be redeemable at the issue price, and must be presented for redemption in Paris.

"The flotation of the loan is intrusted to the Netherlands Bank, the Credit Lyonais, and Hottinger & Co. of Paris."

STATEMENT showing the percentage of increases A STATEMENT showing the percentage of increases in individual deposits in United States banking centres during the period from 1890 to 1903 has been compiled. The smallest percentage of increases are to be found in New Orleans, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, New York follows, and then Chicago, Pittsburg, St. Louis and San Francisco in the order named. The feature of the statement is that the Atlantic ports are far behind the interior centres. Specific causes no doubt would appear in an extended examination of local conditions, such as the growth of trust companies in Boston and the attraction which their generally higher rates of interest have for deposits that might otherwise be carried in national banks; this probably would explain a certain amount of the decreases scored in New Orleans, for there appears no intrinsic reason why individual deposits in general should have fallen away to the extent indicated.

In New York's case the issue is open for discussion, and is a rather pretty one, whether the growth of such a banking item as individual deposits should be about commensurate with the average of the country or whether the advances scored by the remainder of the country ought to have a cumulative effect at this point. To this end the item of individual deposits is an apt one, for its increase or decrease is not so readily brought about by external agencies of a temporary character as would be the case with other items in the bank statement. It is likely to indicate, therefore, as clearly as any, the permanent effect in one direction or the other, and so will serve reasonably well as a basis for discussing the question whether a percentage of growth that keeps just a little ahead of that in the points of comparison is to New York's detriment or credit.

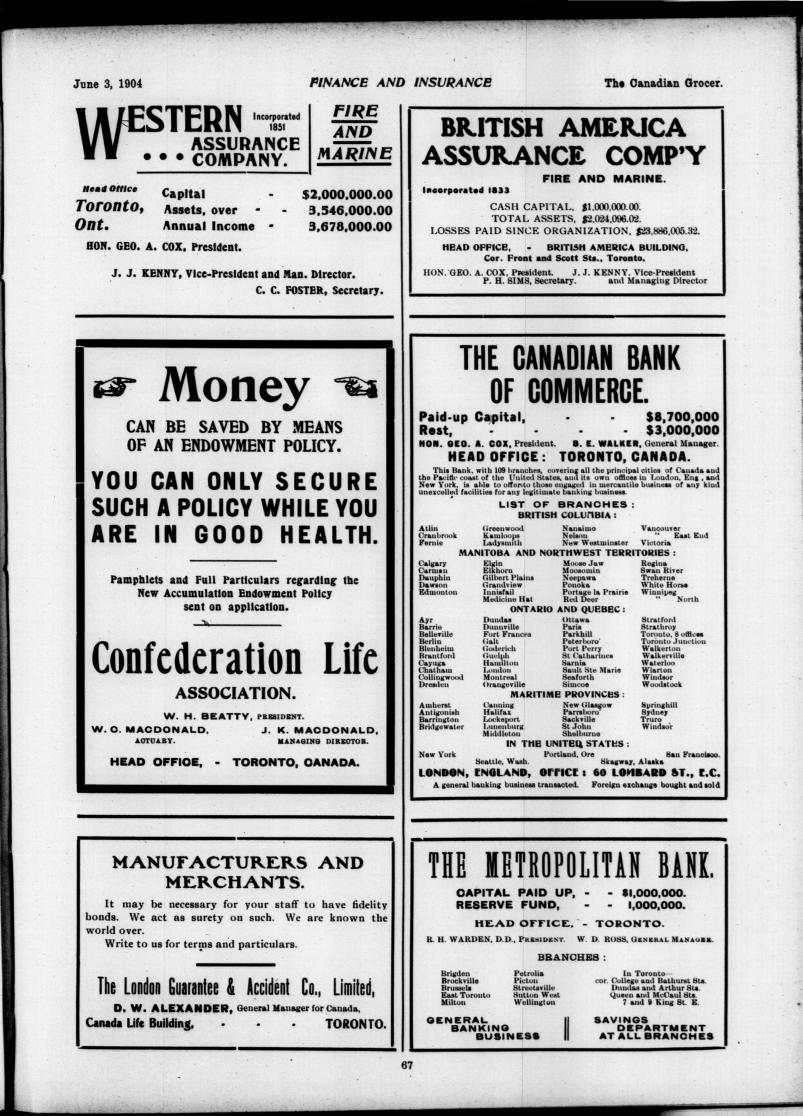
#### NOTES.

Five German fire insurance companies were involved to the extent of \$352,240 in the Toronto fire.

Mr. Archibald Wood, private banker, of Millbrook, is dead. He was senior member of the firm of Wood and Kells.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada will be held in Toronto on the 14th inst.





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June 3, 1904



An Advertising Experience Showing How Consumption was Increased to Relieve a Glutted Market.

THE following interesting statement was made to Profitable Advertising relative to the famous prune advertising campaign three years ago, which

doubtless many readers of The Canadian Grocer will recall.

"In the January number of Profitable Advertising, we notice some comments on prune advertising, in which it is assumed that the advertising of prunes done three years ago was a failure, and that the failure was due to the advertising plan. We thoroughly agree that prunes should be put up in packages, and should be advertised in that form ; but at the time the advertising was done three years ago, prunes were not on the market in packages, and it was necessary to advertise them in the form in which they were on the market. Special conditions prevailed, and the advertising had to be adapted to them. These conditions were as follows :

"Some 3,700 prune growers, out of a total of 4,500, had formed an association to control the market. The crop of that year was double the normal crop, leaving in the hands of the association nearly twice as many prunes as the normal consumption would take care of. The growers outside of the association cut the prices set by the association, and, of course, were enabled to sell their prunes first; and on account of the large crop these growers completely supplied the market for a number of months. The result was that the close of the ordinary selling season in the spring approached, while the association still had on its hands a greater quantity of prunes than are ordinarily consumed in an entire season, and was threatened with the prospect of having to carry these over until the next season, thus demoralizing prices for still another year.

"Early in March this situation was realized and the necessity for doing something at once to meet this emergency arose. Two things could be done: The prunes could be sold at less than half their

value to jobbers, and thus get them out of the hands of the association; but this would not relieve the demoralization of the market, since the prunes would be held until the next year, and be used as a club to beat down the prices of the next season's crop. The alternative was to increase consumption, and there was no way to do this, hurriedly, except by an advertising campaign. This campaign had to be based upon conditions as they then existed, and had to be made within the limit of one month, in order to get quick action before the regular selling season had closed. There was absolutely nothing to do except to take large space in the daily papers, every other plan being absolutely excluded by the existing conditions.

"This plan was adopted and carried out to the extent of the expenditure of about \$40,000, and resulted in the immediate sale of 350 car-loads of prunes and the creation of added consumption of prunes all over the United States. This latter statement is proved by a careful canyass of about twenty of the leading cities in the country, in each of which from three to a dozen of the leading grocers were interviewed as to the result of the campaign. The majority of these grocers said that there had been a great increase in the consumption of prunes, and that most of the people who called for prunes, called for those bearing the brand of the association which had done the advertising. One effect of the advertising was to create a new consumption of prunes during the berry and fresh fruit season, and that effect still continues.

"So satisfied were the officers of the association with the success of the advertising campaign, that plans were laid for continuing it, and nothing but the disruption of the association by causes in no way connected with the advertising, prevented its continuance.

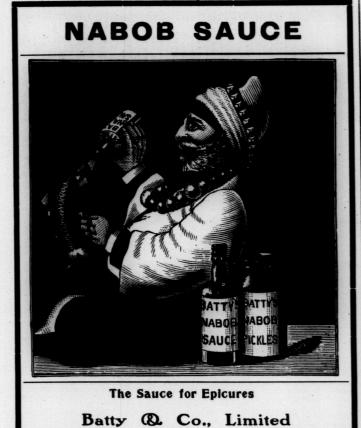
"The definition of success is the accomplishment of the object aimed at under the conditions which determine the nature of the effort. Accepting this definition, the prune advertising campaign of three years ago was one of the greatest successes of modern advertising, and we think advertising men generally would so consider it, did they know these conditions and these results. We, furthermore, think that the advertising business would be better promoted by comment based upon a careful study of the situation, than by adverse comment not so based.

"In Profitable Advertising's remarks

about the 'Honor Brand' advertisements, it speaks approvingly of the fact that dainty dishes are suggested, and that a prize receipt book is offered free. It will no doubt interest many to know that in our large and artistic copy used in the newspaper campaign, we gave these same dainty dishes the present advertiser is using, and that the prize receipts were secured by a prize contest held by the Prune Association at our request, for the sole purpose of getting up a book for free distribution, that about a million of these books were printed and distributed, largely through the advertising, and that this is the very book which receives Profitable Advertising's approval.

"As to prune advertising in the future, we are on record with the association, the packers, and the growers to the extent of many pages of typewritten matter to the effect that we believe the proper method to pursue is to put up a select quality of prunes in packages, adopt a distinctive name and brand for them, and advertise them as a choice product. In this we agree fully with Profitable Advertising's expressed opinion. When an organization can be formed that will be able to do this, or when the warring interests of the growers and packers can be sufficiently reconciled to permit concerted action, this can be done. The advertising being done by the small packing concern mentioned cannot be widely effective, because it cannot be operated upon a sufficiently extensive scale. Some company or reorganization · possessing sufficient capital to control a very large output of prunes, and to advertise them on a large scale, must exist before California prunes will be satisfactorily exploited to the consumer, and the consumption thus sufficiently increased to bring to the grower in California the price he should receive for his product and labor."

THE CANADIAN GROCER



Sauce and Pickle Experts, - London, S.E.

TO CANADA'S ALREADY Enviable Reputation FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS

ONE MORE ADDITION

## LEES & LANGLEY'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

No Doubt about it: every grocer should appreciate the opportunity to handle this sauce, it shows a big profit and is guaranteed to please.

Drop us a card to-day, or order from your wholesale house.

AMERICAN COFFEE & SPICE CO. TORONTO.

## **Quotations for Proprietary Articles.**

Quotations on staple articles, prepared by our own staff, will be found in the market reports in the centre of the paper. The following are prices of proprietary articles which are supplied by the manufacturers or their agents. For charges for inserting quotations in this department apply to Advertising Manager, THE CANADIAN GROCER, at our nearest office.

June 2, 1904.	JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER.		
Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible for their accuracy.           Baking Powder.           Oook's Friend-         Per doz.           Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	4 Size, 5 doz. in case	EAGLE BAEING POWDER Por doz. Cases of 45-5. tims 00 45 144-100. tims 0 75 144-100. tims 0 75 144-250. tims 2 25	JA D
Pound tins, 3 doz. in case 3 00	ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. Sizes. Per Doz.		"Bee" bren
5-lb. " 1 " 14 00 W. H. GILLARD & CO.	Sizes.         Per Doz.           Royal—Dime         \$ 1 00           '' 1 lb.         1 60	Blue.	
Diamond- 1-lb. tina, 2 doz. in case	"6 oz	Keen's Oxford, per ib	Onses of 5-de 5-de
Cases. Sizes. Per doz.	" 5 lb 25 50 Sizes. Per Doz.	Gillett's Mammoth, ½ gross box	Boeckh's Ba
4 doz.         10c.         \$0 85           3 doz.         4 oz.         1 20           3 doz.         6 oz.         1 75           1 doz.         1 2 oz.         3 50           2 doz.         1 2 oz.         3 45           3 doz.         1 2 oz.         3 45           3 doz.         1 2 oz.         3 45           3 doz.         1 6 oz.         4 45	Cleveland's — Dime.         \$ 1 00           "         1 b.         1 50           "         6 02.         2 20           "         1 b.         2 80           "         1 b.         5 50           "         3 1 b.         15 0	according to size	
3 doz	" 5 lb 25 00	"Blueol"-10-lb. boxes containing	Wheat OS,
MAGIC BAKING POWDER.	Per doz.	50 pkgs., 4 squares eachper lb. 15c	Quaker Oats
Cases. Sizes. Per doz. 6 doz	1-1b tins, 4 doz in boz	"Sapphire"-14-lb. boxes, 4-lb. pkgs. per lb	Cho THI Cocca- Hygienic,
<b>4 ***********************************</b>	HOME BAKING POWDEB, CO., MONTREAL.	Black Lead.	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sizes.         Per doz.           2 doz. case 1 lb	Beckitt's, per box	fountain Perfection Docos Est per dos.
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Covers and Coupons numbered

41c. 4c. 31c

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June 3, 1904

# Two Lines That Lead.

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## A Vinegar with Advantages.

You want a brand absolutely pure. One which will keep a long time without deteriorating. One known for its delicate aroma and its excellent flavour. Hill, Evans & Co. (Worcester, Eng), produce the one. A Malt Vinegar which is unapproached by any other for these essential properties. A Vinegar you may always rely upon.

#### Quinine Wine with a Reputation.

Robert Waters' Quinine Wine enjoys a 50-year reputation as the finest tonic known.

Export Agents-ROBT. CROOKS & CO., Botolph House, Eastcheap London, England.



1 case . 5 cases . 10 cases . 20 cases

kegs, oz. crystals, 100 lb...... 0 074 Brantford Gloss-1-Ib. fanoy boxes, cases 361b..... \$0 071 Canadian Electric Starch-Boxes of 40 fancy pkgs., per case 2 50 Celluloid Starch-Boxes of 45 cartons, per case.... 40 Boxes of ab cartons, ber case.... 40 Culinary Starches-Oballenge Prepared Corn-1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb..... 0 06‡ No. I Brantford Prepared Corn-1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb..... 0 06‡ Crystal Maise Corn Starch -1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb..... 0 06‡ ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., LIMITED. Ontario and Quebec. Oulinary Starohan-St. Lawrence corn starch, 40 lb . 0 062 Durham corn starch, 40 lb . 0 052

