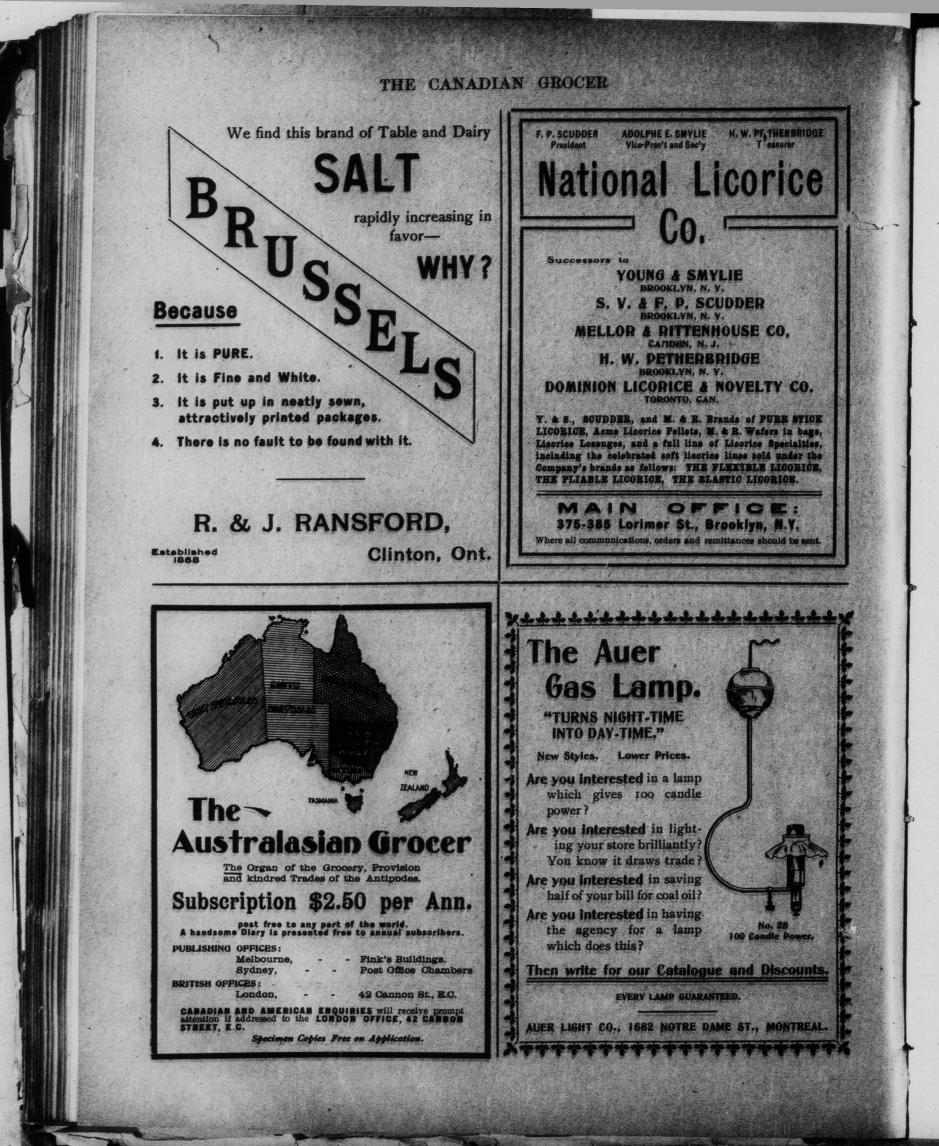
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Save Time, Save Money!

"Time is money "-save

time and you save money. Beyond the few cents extra profit, what can you possibly expect to gain by trying to push the sale of articles of inferior quality? Way down deep in the heart of every grocer is the desire to gain permanent trade—trade that he can count on year in and year out. There is only one way to do that, namely, to obtain the confidence of people who buy goods at your store. Waste no time and you waste no money. Spend no useless energy in your endeavor to push inferior articles of trade. "Standard goods are best to handle."

"Griffin" Brand Dried Fruits.

The top notch

of highest quality at a fair price. Seedless Raisins and Prunes— Dried Apricots, Peaches and Pears.

Not shipped

in bulk and handled and re-handled in re-packing. They reach you in the **original** package just as it leaves those famous Vineyards and Orchards on the Pacific Coast.

Macurquarht's Worcester

Sauce.

A rich, full-bodied Table Sauce that gives zest to appetite and trade. Bottled in England; not shipped in bulk and bottled here. A high-class Sauce at a low price.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents,

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8 Place Royale, Montreal. 20½ Front St. East, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER ARE YOU USING OUR____ STILL AT IT What? **Cold Blast** Giving away your profits by down-weight and over-weight. or Jubilee STOP IT Globes How? By using a TOLEDO SPRINGLESS, AUTOMATIC COMPUTING SCALE, which is the only Scale that gives 16 cos. to the lb.—no more, no less, and the is absolutely no such thing as down-weight on the Toledo Scale. No springs, no weights to lift on and off, no poises to shift, no human aid necessary. Aetna or Quaker Flint MADE IN CANADA. Chimneys? For Descriptive Catalogue and all information write to DEAN & McLEOD, Canadian Agents, Give them a Trial. THE SYDENHAM GLASS CO., The Toledo Computing Scale Co., of WALLACEBURG, Limited. HAMILTON, ONT. **James Ewart** DIAMOND CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURER OF **High-Grade Delivery** BEST For Sale Everywhere. Grocer, Baker. Confectionery, Laundry Wagons of every description. ASK FOR 257-9 QUEEN ST. EAST MOTT'S. TORONTO. Write For Prices. Phone Main 1188 British Columbia-Salmon We have on hand the following reliable brands : Cohoes **Red Sockeyes** "Nimpkish" "Griffin" "Golden Net" "Empress" "Sunset" "Harlock" The British Columbia Packers' Association VANCOUVER, B.C. 2



"Trifles make up Perfection, and Perfection is no trifle."

Have you seen our new round Canister?

Fo	r	It	is	a be	eauty.
	JAMS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TEA	S	
	JELLIES	· · ·]	COF	FEES	
	SYRUPS		SPIC	ES	
	STARCH		BAK	ING P	OWDER
The	Dominion	Canister	Cor	npany,	Limited

DUNDAS, ONTARIO, CANADA.



The "Sterling" Brand goods are well known for their s terling worth. Grocers selling these goods to their customers are building up a high-class trade. Customers appreci ate a delicacy and appreciate the store that supplies it.

Head the List

T. A. LYTLE & CO.

Manufac urers of high-class Pickles, Catsups and Relishes. 124-128 Richmond St., West, TORONTO.

Tillson's Rolled Oats

Have you got **TILLSON'S OATS** (pan-dried), on your shelves and in your display window ?

Yes?

Then you're on the right road to permanent cereal success. The pioneer breakfast food of Canada is still the best selling package and is bound to stay.

Nothing transient or faddish about TILLSON'S OATS.

It's out for permanent business and holds the record today as the pioneer—the first and foremost—the leading cereal food in Canada.

THE TILLSON COMPANY, Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

3

Registered

JAPAN TEA

Undeniably the best imported into Canada.

It is grown in a country where modern ideas prevail, and is carefully looked after while under cultivation. Soil and climate combine in producing healthy growth.

Every package of tea shipped from Japan is inspected by competent inspectors, and if it is not good, pure tea, properly packed and graded, it goes back to the grower. Do you sell this kind, or do you sell some other?

You will find it very profitable to handle good, pure, wholesome

JAPAN TEA



Is Honest Goods and just the Thing on Which to Make or Extend a Business.



The Best Grocers make a point of Keeping it always in Stock.

Ceylon Tea BLACK or GREEN

The merit of the **Black Teas** has established them high in popular estimation. They are drunk wherever the English language is spoken. They follow the flag and drive out less meritorious growths.

But some consumers are wedded to light drawing kinds, with pale liquor and without the full body and richness of the black kinds

The **Green Teas** of Ceylon and India are made expressly for this trade. In Make, Quality and Price they challenge comparison with other growths.

They are grown, prepared and packed with the same skill by the British Planters who have revolutionized the black tea trade.

They have caught on in Canada and the demand is constantly growing. Try them.

Ceylon Tea BLACK or GREEN

Montreal and Toronto, March 20, 1903 The Canadian Grocer



IF Canadians in the British House of Commons keep multiplying in the future as they have in the past they ought soon to hold the balance of power at Westminster. Possibly they might be even sufficiently strong to form a Government. If the giving up of Mr. Tarte will hasten this happy consummation we are ready to do it. But only on the condition that he afterwards returns to us as Governor-General.

The Toronto tailors have struck with a view of mending their financial condition. It is scarcely, however, a stitch in time to save nine.

. . .

Mr. Gamey, the member for Manitoulin, who has created such a furore in the Ontario Legislature, pronounced his name "Gammy," but there are many people who still aver that he is gamey.

* * *

An honest politician should no more fear investigation of his career and actions than a saint the machinations of the devil.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte says he has been offered a seat in the British House of Commons. Some effectual means must be employed to stop this enticing of Canadians into the British House of Commons. Certain of them it is perhaps just as well to have parted with, but Tarte, who, in the words of the poet, " is so bright and smart," we will under no circumstances surrender to satisfy the greed of a hungry British constituency.

* * *

While Sir Charles Tupper may be dead politically, he certainly is very much alive when it comes to making a speech in regard to the financial enterprises with which he is connected.

. . .

It is to be noticed that the consumption of water is on the increase in Toronto. It is not yet determined whether it is due to increase in population or to decrease in consumption of spirituous liqors.

There may not be a great deal of confession during the investigation of the Gamey charges, but we may expect a good many professions of honesty on the part of the politicians.

* * * -

The Cuban Senate last week ratified the Reciprocity treaty with the United States. It yet remains for the Senate of the United States to perform its share in the ratification. The United States Senate, in one respect at least, appears to be characterized by a nature contrary to that which usually obtains among the business men of that country. The latter are prompt, but the Senate is slow, to act.

A citizen of Algiers has invented a cork barrel. The barrel is, no doubt, intended to hold liquor for light heads, or at least for creating light heads.

The Turk may be unspeakable, but he is certainly at present causing a great deal of commotion in the Balkan States.

Eight men fought duels in Paris with swords a few days ago in order to demonstrate the harmlessness of duels. And they demonstrated it almost to perfection. Why not now substitute duels in Anglo-Saxon countries in place of the fisticuff encounters? They certainlv cause less damage to the participants. cipants.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has returned from his mission of conciliation to South Africa, and it is said that about one of the first things that he will do will be to try and pull his party together again. His party has become greatly disorganized during his absence, for although he is not the Premier, he is easily the strongest man in the Cabinet. His task of pulling the party together again, however, is likely to tax his energies and put his abilities to the test, for what has become known as the Fourth Party in the House, led by Winston Churchill, son of the famous Lord Randolph, seems as much bent on earning notoriety for itself as making the position of the Government unpleasant.

* * *

It is evident from the fact that two large confectionery factories in the Maritime Provinces have been burned within 9 the last couple of weeks, that the Fire Fiend has a sweet tongue.

* *

A Kingston man the other day pounded the ice with the butt-end of his gun and the contents of the gun, in turn, pounded his head.

Having lost its suit against The Gas Company the city of Toronto now proposes to buy out that company. If the city does not manage the gas works any better than it did its case against the company it will be dear, and not cheap, gas that the citizens will get with public ownership.

Whitaker Wright goes back to England in order that the courts may decide whether he is (w)right or wrong.

The stump speeches which are being delivered in Ottawa are not likely to bear much fruit.

Incorporated companies whose stocks are liberally diluted with water will prob. ably roll heavily when struck by financial storms.

Seventy-one warships will be under construction in Great Britain by April 1. John Bull is evidently bent on an extra ordinary muscular development of his already famous right arm.

* * *

It is admitted that the present attitude of the Nationalist party in the House of Commons towards the British Government is due to the expectation that a generous measure for the settlement of the Irish land question is forthcoming. If the early days of the 20th century saw the burial of the troubles of Ireland, which had their birth in the 12th century, one might almost expect the hills to clap their hands for joy.

Hon. Wm. Ross, M.P. for Victoria, B.C., has been granted a license to erect a lobster factory on St. Paul's Island, off the coast of Cape Breton, and has been given sole right to pack there. This has caused considerable surprise, for, up to the time of the grant, it had been the policy of the Dominion Government to reserve that island exclusively for a breeding place for the lobsters.



Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others. The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass,

For sale by all Wholesale Greeers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Mentreal, Winnipog, Vancouver and Torento.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COM PROMISES.

B. W. GRANGER, grocer, Ottawa, has assigned, and a meeting of his creditors was held on March 17. J. R. Rousseau, grocer, Quebec, has assigned.

J. B. Bedard, butter factory, Lacolle, Que., has assigned.

E. H. Breckenridge, general merchant.
Aylmer, Que., has affected a compromise.
W. D. Ritchie, grocer, baker and butcher. Little Current, Ont., is offering to compromise.

D. S. Campbell, general merchant, of Thurso, Que., has compromised and disposed of his business.

T. Faurnier, general merchant, Cedar Hill, Que., is offering to compromise at 35c. on the dollar cash.

A meeting of the creditors of G. R. Hannah & Co., general merchants, Carman, Ont., has been held.

Clement Nugent, grocer, Trenton, Ont., has assigned to George F. Hope, and a meeting of his creditors was held on March 19.

A: A. Campbell, general merchant, of Apple Hill, Ont., has assigned to Alexander Langlois, and the assets were sold on March 19.

D. N. McDonald, general merchant, of Ripley, Ont., has assigned to Allen Maclean, and a meeting of his creditors will be held on March 26.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The assets of the crockery stock of D. Lepage have been sold.

C. Parker, grocer and hardwareman, of Smith's Falls, Ont., is selling out.

The assets of the general stock of Kennedy & Co., Brome, Que., are to be sold.

A. B. McDougall, general merchant, of Omagh. Ont., has sold out to W. Kindree.

Henry Matchett, general merchant, Mc-Lean, Man., has sold out to Theodore Selin. Fredk. Rogers, general merchant, Inniskillen, Ont., has sold out to F. W. Lee.

The German-Canadian Provision Company. Toronto, have sold out to William Martin.

J. H. Thompson, general merchant, of Henfryn, Ont., has sold out to Susan Roland.

John Phillips, general merchant, Fordyce. Ont., has sold out to Simpson Brothers.

A. Dingman, general merchant, Southwold Station, Ont., has sold out to Wm. H. Moore.

J. A. Werner, grocer and tinware merchant, York, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

J. W. Bundy, general merchant, of Walkerton, Ont., has sold out his dry goods business.

The assets of the general business of J. A. D. Landriault, Hawkesbury, Ont., are to be sold at auction.

McArthur & McCubbin, general merchants, Spanish River Station, Ont., have sold out to John Lapointe.

The general stock of merchandise of the estate of W. Algernon McCraney, Bronte, Ont., is being advertised for sale by tender.

Kennedy & Co., grocers and liquor dealers, Ottawa, have sold the Rideau street branch of their business to Daniel Martin.

The assets of the general stock of merchandise of the estate of John McL. Bean, Galetta, Ont., are to be sold on March 23.

INCORPORATIONS AND CHANGES.

J. L. St. Jean & Co., butchers, Montreal, have been registered.

Poitras Freres, butchers, St. Louis de Mile End, Que., have been registered.

A. Daoust & Cie, fruit, vegetable and meat merchants, Montreal, have been registered.

H. A. Stephenson, general merchant, of Coe Hill Mines, Ont., has removed to Campbellford. J. & G. Chaperon, grocers, of Quebec, have been registered.

The Norwich Broom and Brush Company, Limited, Norwich, Ont., have obtained a charter.

Ed. Hodgins & Son, general merchants. Shawville, Que., have been succeeded by William Hodgins.

C. O. M. Bell, crockery merchant, of Portage la Prairie, Ont., has been succeeded by Porter & Co.

Alice Beaudette, widow of Emile E. Beauchaine, has been registered proprietress of the grocery business of Beaudette & Cie.

The North Bay Supply Co., Limited, departmental store, North Bay, Ont., have sold their grocery department to J. A. Howse & Co.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

J. Dion & Cie, butchers and grocers. Montreal, have dissolved.

G. W. West, general merchant, Innisfail, Ont., has admitted his brother as partner.

A co-partnership under the style of W. I. Hubley & Co., has been registered in place of W. I. Hubley, grocer and provisioner, Halifax, N.S.

FIRES.

W. G. Smyth, grocer, Hamilton, Ont., has sustained a loss by fire.

Ganong Bros., Limited, manufacturers, St. Stephen, N.B., have been burned out: insured.

DEATHS.

W. G. Smyth, grocer, Hamilton, Ont., is dead.

Patrick Cahill, general merchant, St. Malachi, Que., is dead.

At the meeting of the council of the Toronto Board of Trade, held March 10, it was decided that a resolution should be forwarded to the Government, asking that greater encouragement be given to the Canadian beet-sugar industry by raising the duty on foreign sugars.



BROOMS FOR THE-MILLIONS

We manufacture from only the best Illinois corn.

NO DYE

NO COLORING

Our corn requires none of this.

Brooms for the home Brooms for the church Brooms for the warehouse Brooms for the factory Brooms for the mine

JAMES TURNER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton

Each Broom examined when bunched. Any c Prices low and profitable to the grocer.

Any culls discarded.

We are Sole Agents for-



EXTRACTS—Any flavor. BAKING POWDER—Tins, 1-lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. TEA—Packages, 25c., 40c., 50c. COFFEE—Tins, X, XX, XXX. SYRUP—Bbls., Half-Bbls., Kegs, 2 and 3-gal. Pails.



THOS. KINNEAR & CO., Wholesale 49 Front St. E., TORONTO



ONTARIO.

A DEPUTATION of market gardeners, from the Market Gardeners' Protective Association of Ontario, waited on the Government at Ottawa on March 17 with the purpose in view of obtaining a higher tariff on garden produce. The gardeners assert that the competition from outside has been a serious drawback to the business.

Application will be made at an early date to the Ontario Legislature for a charter to build a cannery at Burlington.

The Wolverin Fish Co., which has been shipping extensively through Owen Sound during the past two seasons, is about to extend its facilities at that point by erecting a storage and shipping building.

- South Africa seems to be going in for the production of watermelons in real carnest; at least, so it would seem from the contents of 'a letter received by Thos. Todd & Son, Limited, commission merchants, Galt, from a large firm in that colony : "Can you give us a carload of watermelon seeds?"

H. S. Ohki, Osaka, Japan, in Toronto at the present time, says that Canada's opportunities for the development of trade with Japan are good; great friendship is felt by the Japanese towards the British Empire on account of the recent treaty with Great Britain. He thinks also that the Canadian exhibit at the Tokio Exhibition should produce some good results.

QUEBEC.

George Lalonde was arrested last week on a charge of stealing four chests of tea from the warehouse of J. T. Adamson & Co., Montreal.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

John E. Sweet, a well-known Toronto soap traveller, who was reported to have contracted smallpox in St. John, is suffering merely from chickenpox.

The vinegar factory of Thomas Mc-Cready & Sons, St. John, has been partially destroyed by fire. The stock was considerably damaged by smoke and water.

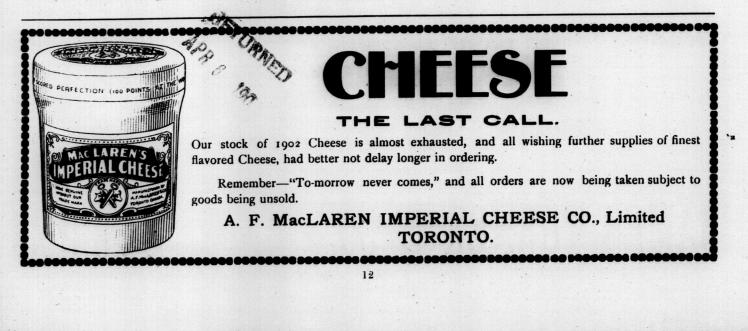
H. P. Robertson, fish dealer, St. John, has sustained a loss by fire of about \$5,-000, of which \$3,000 was covered by insurance. The property destroyed consisted of smoke-houses, curing-houses, offices and a number of valuable fish nets.

Three-quarters of the large candy factory and warerooms of Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is supposed to be about \$80,000, of which \$50,000 is covered by insurance. The firm have secured a new plant, and, making use of the part of their establishment which escaped, are manufacturing their usual quantity of goods.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The work on the new canning factories and the extensive improvement of those already established is progressing rapidly, especially in the case of the one which is being built on Observation Inlet.

Although it is against the Fisheries' Act for Canada to use fish as a fertilizer, the Pacific Coast Japanese have established a factory to convert waste fish into oil and fertilizer. This exception has been made by the Fisheries Department on account of the immense quantities of herring which are washed up on the coast of Vancouver Island, but, if the operations harm in any way the fish life of the adjoining waters, the works will be closed.



A Drop in Raisins.

With Valencia Raisins and California Muscatels scarce and high, SULTANA RAISINS at our quotations just now cannot fail to interest you. We have exceptionally low rates on three grades— ,Ordinary, Bright and Extra Bright. You cannot buy Select Valencias much better than these.

GLAD TO FURNISH SAMPLES AND PRICES.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED

WINDSOR RETAIL ASSOCIATION.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Windsor, Ont., branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, was held in their rooms, 16 Opera House block, on Tuesday, February 10.

Although the night was very wet, there was a quorum present and a large amount of business was transacted.

The secretary reported that, according to instructions, he had circulated a petition among the merchants for presentation to the city council asking them to fix by resolution the date of the civic holiday for Monday, August 3. The petition had been duly presented and the prayer thereof granted.

A striking committee to draft the various committees was appointed by the president, which at once got to work, and everything bids fair for the success of the Association's first annual outing, which will take place on May 3, on the magnificent steamer Tashmoo, to Tashmoo Park, St. Clair Flats.

The secretary having been instructed to draft resolutions of condolence upon the death of the late Archibald Napier, submitted the following, which, upon motion, was adopted :

Whereas, it has p'eased Almighty God, in the dispensation of his divine providence, to remove from our midst by death, Archibald Napier, a member of this Association, who for a period of over 40 years, has conducted a retail business in this city; and, whereas, it was God's will that he should live to a ripe old age, and during his long life he was a bright and shining example of the principles sought to be taught and practiced by this Association, namely, that of being in peace, goodwill and harmony with all engaged in the same business as himself; and, whereas, of him it it could be briefly said he was one of nature's noblemen, rugged, sterling honesty, fair dealing and sobriety in everything being the leading characteristics of his almost blameless life; those of us whc knew him longest respected him most.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this Association tender to the surviving members of his family their heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this their hour of sorrow and bereavement, and, be it further resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the journal of this Association, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to his surviving son and successor in business, Alexander Napier, our fellow-member. Signed on behalf of the Windsor Branch of the

Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, A. E. EDGAR, President,

B. G DAVIS, Secretary.

"BRUNSWICK" BRAND SARDINES.

A subscriber to THE GROCER, a wholesale dealer, wishes to know where he can obtain the above brand of sardines.

If any reader of THE GROCER can inform him it will be much appreciated.

MEETING OF P.E.I. MERCHANTS.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Merchants' Association was held on March 14, and there was a very fair attendance of members. The retiring president, Geo. E. Hughes, read a report of the year's work, and the secretary's report showed that there are now 48 firms members of the Association and it has a small cash balance on hand.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows :

President—George E. Hughes (re-elected). Vice-President—S. W. Crabbe.

Members of Executive—Chosen from different branches of the trade.—W. A. Stewart, D. L. Hooper, D. A. Bruce, A. A. Alley, Chas. Chandler, Frank Hutcheson. Mark Wright, D. O'M. Redin, S. C. Moore.

Among the questions taken up, the insurance rates and fire protection were discussed at length, and the unanimous opinion was that the city council should immediately pass a resolution to the effect that they would authorize the sale of the debentures as soon as the commissioners undertook the work of laying the second main. The cost will be about \$20,000, and the revenue to be derived therefrom \$500.



The Canadian Grocer

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

and Cold Storage News.

COLD STORAGE PLANT.

THE property committee of the Toronto city council met last week and discussed a cold-storage plant for the St. Lawrence Market.

Ald. Dr. Noble urged that a cold-ssorage plant be installed at the market. Eaton's, The City Dairy and all wideawake firms had cold storage. What was the use of waiting and wasting the use of the valuable space at the market which had been set aside for cold storage, as well as wasting plant that could be used for cold storage.

Superintendent Frame said that he had consulted a number of butchers, all of whom would use the cold storage, if it did not exceed the cost of ice and an upto date plant was installed. The cost of ice to butchers in the market varies from \$60 to \$120 per season each. Mr. Frame has also consulted a number of wholesale provision and fruit merchants, who would give the city the preference of the cold-storage business on fair conditions. Merchants he named were : McWilliam & Everist, Husband Bros. & Co., Dawson & Co., Clemes Bros., J. J. Fee, James E. Baillie, and King-Darrell Co. He names the large amounts these firms pay out annually for cold storage.

Mr. Frame blamed bad management for the failure of The Toronto Cold Storage Co., and said it was making money under new management. He said that Mr. Hawkins, who is an expert, and manager of The Manning Cold Storage Plant, had informed him that the plant paid a profit of 10 per cent. net and is entirely satisfactory. The Manning Plant was constructed by The Lynde British Refrigerator Company, of Montreal. The superintendent says that the establishment of a good cold-storage plant at the market, would no doubt add greatly to the trade of the market, and if properly constructed and perfectly insulated, would be a success and a paying asset of the city.

Ald. Noble moved that the committee recommend to the council that a coldstorage plant be installed as soon as possible, and the motion carried.

PALMERSTON PORK PACKING COMPANY.

A petition to wind up The Palmerston Pork Packing Company was filed at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on March 11 by The Campbell-Shearer Co., of London, Eng., creditors to the amount of \$20,000. The business was established in 1898, and for the last 19 months had been carried on at a loss. At the last annual meeting in January it was determined to wind up the business. Shortly after a chattel mortgage for \$10,000 was given to the Bank of Hamilton, and it was arranged that \$27,500, the sum realized from the sale of the plant and real estate, was to be paid to the bank, the total claim of which is \$33,000.

The petitioners claim that the bank should have no preference before other creditors.

An investigation as to subscription and payment of shares is asked. The officers of the company are: W. F. Falconer, president; John Burns, vice-president, and John Oliver, secretary. The directors are: James Seiler, Scott Cowan, Thomas Walton, W. R. Grose, Jacob Ankerman and Hugh Canningham: Argument will be heard on the application on Friday.

A MESSAGE IN THE CHEESE.

John McKenzie, cheesemaker, Bancroft, Ont., made a cheese last season, in the centre of which he pressed a small bottle, containing a note, asking the person who might cut the cheese to inform him as to its quality and the price at which he bought it. Last week Mr. McKenzie received a letter from F. J. Owens, of Woolwich, Eng., saying that the cheese was good and cost him 62s. per cwt.

A NEW SITUATION.

"A new situation has been created as regards the hog products market," said a representative of The William Wight & Co. pork-packing firm, Queen street east, recently. " The shortage of hogs in the United States this year, with the largely increased demand for all kinds of hog products, has brought hogs to such a price over there that Canadian fat hogs can be shipped to the Buffalo market and realize as high prices as the top prices paid for light hogs on this side. A Toronto firm last week shipped a car of heavy hogs, such as would be regarded as too heavy in this market, and the price realized in Toronto, after the duty and freight were paid, was \$8.60. One reason why they can take the heavy fat hog is that a trade has been created in the Southern States, in supplying to the Negroes the thick fat, which is trimmed off the backs of the hogs. The hogs thus trimmed are as good then for packing purposes as the fancy light hogs, which command the top prices here. The demand for our fat hogs will thus enhance the prices here, and the packers will have to advance the prices of their products." --Toronto Star.

PARAFFINE DIP.

The paraffine method of putting up cheese is, according to an exchange, gaining ground, some of the meetings of cheesemakers having declared strongly in its favor. It costs a little more than the common salting and binding process, but is considered far more satisfactory and effective. The paraffine is applied when the cheese is being cured and made ready for shipment. Some dairy instructors advise that the cheese should be left on the shelves in the factories for several weeks in a moderate temperature to grow firm before they are packed away, but the advocate of the paraffining method thinks that as soon as the product has been shaped and has become sufficiently dry it should be dipped in the hot paraffine, and then placed immediately in cold storage.

FROZEN PIGS.

In his last report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, J. S. Larke, the Canadian commercial agent in Australia, says:

"Some frozen pigs arrived in good condition, but, though shipped from Canada, were from the United States. It is claimed that succeeding steamers will bring Canadian. Offerings from Chicago keep the price down about 13c. c.i.f. & e. I believe the demand will continue throughout the next year. I notice that Canadian newspapers, in quoting the Australian tariff, place a duty of a penny per pound on frozen meat. There is this duty on meats preserved in any other way than by the cold process, but frozen is free."

MORE FOOT AND MOUTH TROUBLE.

The State of New Hampshire has been" quarantined on account of foot and mouth disease. The order prohibits the shipment of cattle, sheep and other ruminants or swine from or across New Hampshire into other States or foreign countries. It also prohibits the shipment from the State of hides, skins, hair, wool, horns or hoofs of ruminants or swine. Animals for immediate slaughter

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS The Canadian Grecer IRISH When you have any PROCESS BUTTER. CANADIAN OR EGGS BACON Found on all our Bacon and Ham "There is nothing too good for the Irish" has heretofore literally applied to the produce of their packing houses, but to offer, write or wire us. with the firm conviction that what is good enough for the Irish is not too good for Canadians, we have succeeded in pro-We are buyers. ducing a line of Hams and Bacon Unexcelled in the World. The fine flavor is preserved, and the nutritive qualities The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited enhanced. Do you handle it? If not, write 75-77 Colborne Street The Farmers' Co-Operative Packing Co. Toronto. Telephone Main 2401. of Brantford, Limited. Write for Price Lists. Mess Pork, F. W. FEARMAN CO. Short Cut Pork, Plate Beef. HAMILTON Curers of... "STAR BRAND" Hams and Bacon Pure Lard Hams **Breakfast Bacon Full Cream Cheese** When wanting any of the following goods, ask us for prices or see our salesmen : Roll Bacon **Stilton Cheese** Hams Bolognas Long Clear Bacon English Brawn Shoulders Frankfurts Short Rolls Fresh Sausage **Boiled Hams Bologna Sausage** H. T. & C. Sausage Long Rolls Brawn Breakfast Bacon **Boiled Roll Bacon** Pork Sausage Back Cooked Hams Long Clear " Blood Pudding Short Cut Pork Liver **RELIABLE GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.** Mess .. C. C. Beef **Pigs Feet** Onions Write or wire for special quotations on car lots. ·· Tongues White Beans Lard Lima Lard Compound Honey The Park, Blackwell Co., Large Cheese **Creamery Butter** Twin Cheese . Dairy LIMITED Stilton Cheese Mince Meat. PORK PACKERS. TORONTO, ONT. 15

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DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

The Canadian Grocer

may be shipped across New Hampshire in cars which have been sealed by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture, providing these seals are not broken until the animals reach their destination. The outbreak is thought to be slight.

CHEESE BOARD.

LARGE number of cheese manufacturers and prominent dairymen met at Farnham, Que., on March 7, and formed a cheese board, which is

certain to be one of the first in the Townships.

The management for the present year will be in the hands of Hon. President, D. B. Meigs, M.P.; President Mayor R. C. McCorkill, M.D.; Vice-President L. A. Berian, N.P.; Secretary-Treasurer A. E. Dartois, Assistant-Secretary C. Mercure, and Directors H. Archambault, Farnham; Jos. Lacoste, Ange Gardien ; J. Chicoine, St. Caesare ; H. A. Sene, St. Caesare ; Henri Fouchette, St. Bridget, who will at once apply to the Government for Acts of incorporation.

The following cheesemakers became members : G. Tessier, Ste. Brigide ; Amedie Charland, Jos. Lacoste, C. Mercure, H. Archambault, Farnham; Z. Bousquet, St. Paul; D. Fouchette and Jos. Fouchette, Ste. Brigide; F. X. Sene, J. Chicoine, St. Caesare; A. Lanonie, St. Sabine; H. Gingras, Ste. Angele; L. Remi, Angeline and N. Gingras, Milton, besides Dr. R. C. McCorkill, A. Desautels, J. Lareau, A. E. Dartois, L. A. Berian, Geo. Darby, Jos. Fontaine, Andre Partin, I. Delauries, N. Geroux, Jos. Duravage and many others.

WHERE CHEESE IS RIPENED.

About the famous Roquefort cheese, the following legend is told :

A shepherd lad, having more luncheon than he could eat, laid a portion of his bread and cheese upon a natural shelf in one of the caverns, nearby. He forgot all about it until several months later, when he found the cheese, instead of being dried up or rotten, was rich, moist, creamy and streaked with greenish-blue veins. He shared his piece of cheese with others, and the villagers were quick to recognize the improved texture and quality. Henceforth all their cheeses were taken to these caves to ripen. The caves are now owned by a company, which employs 689 women to tend the cheese.'

MONTREAL BUTCHERS MEET.

The Montreal Butchers' Association held a meeting on Tuesday night, March 10, at which the important question of obtaining ice for the coming summer was discussed at length. It was decided to purchase the ice this year from Mr. Parker and the Dominion Ice Company, the price to be \$2 per ton. This may be only a temporary arrangement, as the butchers are likely to build an icehouse of their own next year, not caring to pay the \$2.50 per ton asked for by most of the city ice dealers.

Ald. Lapointe and J. P. Dixon, of the Retail Grocers' Association were present at the meeting, and discussed the trading stamp question, the two associations being allied against them.

Mr. Demers, of Claude & Demers, and Mr. Roy, inspector of hides for Queqec, addressed the meeting on the hide trade. The Association as a body will endorse the candidature of Ald. Lamarche in the municipal election on April 1.

Five new members were admitted to the Association.

GUELPH FAT STOCK CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Guelph Fat Stock Club was held on March 11 at Guelph. The president showed the usefulness of the society, especially could they co-operate with the board of trade in increasing the hotel accommodation. The secretary-treasurer reported a balance of over \$45 in the treasury. The mem bership fee was placed at 50c.

The following officers were elected :

The following officers were elected : Hon. Presidents—James Millar, E. P. Hawkins, J. H. Hamilton, Mayor; Robt, Cunningham. Hon. Directors—John Kcnnedy, Henry Murton, W. R. Stewart, Fort McLeod; Jas. Hunter, Alma; Israel Groff, W. R. Watt, Jas. McQueen. President—J. M. Duft. Ist Vice-President—Robt. Strachan. and Vice-President—John Tyson. Secretary-Treasurer—John McCorkindale. Directors—Robt. Barber, James Hewer, A. W. Tyson, Jas. Anderson, Geo. North, J. E. Day, H. Barber, R. McQueen, Wm. Argo, A. Ellis, Dr. Mills, Alex. White, Wm. Laidlaw, H. Wright, Alfred Stone, Jas. Hurley, R. Shortreed, Jas. Laidlaw, jr., W. Young, H. C. Scholfield, A. Crosbie, A. Hales, H. H. O. Stull, A. F. H. Jones, Geo. Whitelaw, Wm. Wakefield, A. Mc-Donald, D. J. Rudd, H. Lockwood, W. Hamilton, Col. White. Col. White

DAIRY PRODUCE.

TORONTO.

BUTTER-Receipts are sufficient to meet all requirements, especially of the better class. At present the receipts of creamery are plentiful, but it is expected that they will be scarcer, as factories are making preparations to manufacture cheese. The latter believe that there will be considerably greater results than from butter-making at the present high prices for cheese. We quote :

		l'er l	ID.
Creat	nery prints		0 22
**	solids, fresh	 0 20	0 21
••	old	 0 18	0 20
Dairy	rolls, large	 0 17	0 18
	prints	0 18	0 19
	tubs, selected	 0 16	0 18
••	medium	 0 15	0 16
	common	0 10	0 14

CHEESE - Prices remain unchanged. Local stocks are light. There are increasing inquiries from England, and the tone here, in consequence, is stronger. Some English firms have already contracted for whole outputs of Canadian factories for the next two months. Exporters have

16

Per lb. 0 13 0 13 0 13 0 13 Cheese, large.

MONTREAL.

BUTTER-A good demand is experienced for all lines, fresh, large rolls and creamery receiving the most attention. The deliveries have fallen off somewhat during the past week, and this has made the price firm. Dealers are willing to pay 18 to 18 1/2 c. for fancy rolls, and for fresh creamery 21 1/2 to 22c. This, however, is for local consumption. As soon as deliveries commence to come forward freely the current price will be lower. Advices from all over the country report a very good flow of new milk, and this will be felt. We quote :

	Per Ib.
Fresh creamery	0 211 0 22
Large dairy rolls	0 18 0 18
Solids	0 21 0 22
Held	0 18 0 20
Prints	0 18 0 181

CHEESE-The market is very firm, and those fortunate enough to have a little stock for their local trade are receiving good prices, namely, 13 to 13 %c. There has been a sharp advance of cheese in England. According to a public cable received, cheese has risen to 69s., which is equal to about 141/2 to 15c. here. There are a few lots of fodder cheese offering at the present time, but they are rapidly being picked up. We quote : Fine Septembers, 13 to 13 1/2 c.; fodder cheese, 12 1/2 to 13c.

HALIFAX.

Butter is easier under heavy western importations. There is a little more Nova Scotian coming in than two weeks ago, but still not enough to supply the market. The large supply which usually comes from Prince Edward Island has been cut off now for about a month by the freezing in of the steamer Stanley, and also the breaking down of the Minto, which went to her relief. Eggs are also easier, and have been subject to a decline of about 2c. Western eggs can still be imported at a profit, and are coming in in considerable quantities.

THE PROVISION MARKETS. TORONTO.

The provision market is much firmer and advances are reported in bacon, hams and lard. This is owing to the advance which has taken place in the live hog market. The advance in the British market has had some effect, but especially must we look to Buffalo at present for influencing our market. There, live hogs

We want the assistance of every Retail Grocer in Canada to place

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"BEE" STARCH "BEE" BORAX AND "BEE" SODA

In every home, in every city, in every town, in every village and in every family that uses these goods.

In order to do this we solicit the assistance of every grocer from the ATLANTIC to the **PACIFIC** who handles and may handle "Bee" Brand Goods.

We are offering to the consumer Free Premiums as follows :

To every holder of 10 "Bee" Coupons we will give free one 5c. package of "Bee" Soda or Borax.

To every holder of 20 Coupons a package of "Bee" Starch or a 10c. package of Soda or Borax.

To every holder of 50 Coupons a set of "Bee" Starch Irons.

In order to make this scheme easily workable we ask all handlers of these goods to redeem at all times these Coupons and they in turn can have them redeemed by the undersigned either in cash or goods.

The well-known Quality of the "BEE" STARCH, "BEE" SODA and "BEE" BORAX

Makes it unnecessary for us to call your attention to this fact, but we would ask your hearty co-operation in this, our endeavor, to make the line a mutually profitable and quick-selling one.

Our season's advertising campaign will be a strong one and we hope to have you all say by the end of this season that the

"BEE" BRAND GOODS ARE ALL RIGHT

COUPONS WILL BE REDEEMED BY

Alex. Marshall, Toms & Davidson, "Bee" Starch Co. Vancouver, B.C. Winnipeg. Man. Montreal.

or SNOWDON, FORBES & CO.,

Selling Agents, 449 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

17

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

The Canadian Grocer

are quoted from \$7.95 to \$8. There are still Canadian hogs being shipped to Buffalo, which can be done profitably, owing to the difference in the markets. Packers are inclined to hold back offerings, and are apparently waiting for higher prices. We quôte :

Long clear bacon, per lb	0 101	80 103
Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb	0 13	0 142
Roll bacon, per lb.	0 111	0 12
Medium hams, per lb	0 135	0 14
Large hams, per lb		0 12
Shoulder hams, per lb	0 11	0 115
Backs, per 1b	0 14	0 15
	21 00	21 25
	23 00	23 25
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl		19 00
Lard, tierces, per lb		0 101
" tubs "	0 103	0 11
" pails "	0 11	0 111
" compounds, per lb	0 08#	0 091
Plate beef, per 200-1b. bbl		15 00

Dressed meats remain firm but unchanged. The offerings in dressed hogs have been fairly plentiful. Of course, at this time of the year there are fewer handling them, and although the delivery is small in comparison with other periods of the year, demands are easily met. Our quotations are as follows :

Dressed hogs, carlots, per cwt	50	\$7 65	
Small butchers' hogs 8	00	8 25	
Beef, hind quarters 7	00	8 00	
" front quarters	00	6 00	
" choice carcases 6	00	7 25	
" medium 5	50	6 00	
" common 5	00	5 50	
Mutton	00	8 00	
Lamb		9 50	
Veal	00	10 00	

MONTREAL.

A fair trade was done in all lines of provisions. The market is steady, and prices show no change from last week's quotations. A good demand is noted from local and country buyers for smoked meats for Easter trade. We quote as follows

in Laster trade. We quote as	TOTIC	JW3.
Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork		\$24 0
Light Canadian short cut clear pork	22 50	23 00
Canadian short cut back pork	23 00	23 50
American short cut clear pork	24 00	
American fat back pork	24 50	
Hams, per lb	12	1.
Bacon, per lb	14	18
Extra plate beef, per bbl	14 50	15 00
Pure Canadian lard, in tubs, per lb		0 10
" " " pails, per lb		0 11
" " cases, per lb	11	0 11
Fairbank's "Boer's Head" lard compour	nd, 87	c. tie
asis, with extras as follows :		
CO II. tube over tieren		0 0

20-1b. tin pails, over	tierce	e .					•											
20-lb, wood pails,									1							2		
10-lb, tins,	••						8	9			2	i.						
5-lb. tins.				3			0			ſ	2	Ő	0	î	1	1		
3-lb. tins.		•			•	1	•		1	•	1	*	1	•	1	•	•	
Snow White and Glo	i	•				•	•	•	ľ	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	÷	
Show white and Glo		1	u,	p	0	u	1	10	ı,	ł	H	:1		p	a	1	1.	\$1

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 001\\ 0 & 001\\ 0 & 001\\ 0 & 000\\ 0 & 000\\ 0 & 001\\ \$1 & 90\\ 0 & 111\\ \$\\ 0 & 111\\ \\end{array} 80 Cottolene pails for 60-15. 20-15. for tubs,for Que.and Ont.

A very firm feeling prevails in the market for fresh-killed country dressed hogs, owing to the recent advance in prices for live hogs, and the active demand for the same of late. There was a good demand from butchers for dressed, and sales of country-killed were made at \$8.50 to \$8.75 per 100 lb., and abattoir dressed at \$9 to \$9.25. The supply of frozen dressed hogs on this market is practically cleaned up, recent sales in small lots being made at \$8 to \$8.25 per 100 lb.

There was nothing new to note in the dressed meat market. The demand for most lines was slow, and the feeling easy. The market is glutted with veal, and, to effect sales, lower prices had to be accepted for fairly good stock, and some large sales of such were made at 3 to 3 1/2 c. per lb. We quote :

ST. JOHN, N.B.

In barrelled pork, full prices are asked. Some very fine clear mess pork is being

packed here. In beet, there is only a light sale ; prices are unchanged. Lard is being very largely sold. While prices are somewhat lower than have ruled, the market is now firm. In fresh beef, western seems lower, but the local price is little changed. Domestic is not so freely offered. Veal sequite plentiful. Pork is rather higher. We quote :

Mess pork, per bbl	. \$21 50	×23 50
Clear pork "	. 22 50	26 00
Plate beef "	. 15.00	16 00
Mess beef "	. 12 50	13 00
Domestic beef, per lb	. 0 06	0 071
Western beef "	. 0 08	0 09
Lamb "		
Mutton "	. 0 08	0 081
Veal "	. 0.08	0 09
Pork "	. 0 08	0 081
Lard, pure, tubs "	. 0 11	0 11
" " pails "	. 0 11	1 0 12
" compound, tubs, per lb		0 091
" " pails "		0 091
" Fairbank's refined, tubs, per lb		0 101
" " pails "		0 10

Isaac K. Oakley, representing the Hammond Packing Co., of Chicago, was in the city this week.

WINNIPEG.

CURED MEATS - Are active and very firm, but the only advance is 1/2 c. on dry salt bacon. We quote : Hams, sugar cured.14c.: breakfast bacon.14 %c.: breakfast bacon backs, 14c.; shoulders, 101/2c.; spiced roll, 111/2c.; cooked hams, 24c.; dry salt, long clear, 11c.; smoked long clear, 11 1/2 c.; dry, salt shoulders, 10c.; pure lard, in 20-lb. pails, \$2.25; 50-lb. pails, \$5.50; 3-lb. tins, in cases, \$7.50; 5-lb. tins, \$7.35; 10-lb. tins \$7.20.

DRESSED MEATS-Quiet and firm. We quote : Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7 %c. per lb.; country stock, 1/2c. under these figures ; mutton, 8 to 9c.; lamb, 11 1/2c.; hogs, 634 to 7c.

PROVISION NOTES.

HERE was a meeting of the whole-sale and retail butchers of Toronto early last week. The meeting was thoroughly opposed to a public abattoir. The present cattle market could not accommodate an abattoir, and the cost would not be less than \$200,000.

The cheese factory at Rockford, Ont., is again in full swing.

Thomas Lytle, of Roland, Ont., ship-ped a car of hogs to Winnipeg on March

The Harris Abattoir Co., of Toronto, recently began to ship beef to London, Ont.

The Cudahy Packing Co. will, it is said, build a \$3,000,000 packing-house at Sioux

City. A St. Thomas, Ont., item reads : "The Lim-Western Dairy and Provision Co., Limited, have purchased the Elgin creamery from Mr. Downham."

The Brantford provision store on Col-borne street of The Wm. Davies Co. was opened on March 7. The company will shortly open a store in Brockville. Both The Northwest Ranching

Northwest Ranching Packing Co., of Calgary, and an English syndicate, are desirous of installing a cold-storage plant at Kamloops, B.C. Of the Napanee cheese factories, the

Odessa and Selby factories commenced business last Monday. The other factories will all be in operation about April 1.

H. W. Laird, Regina, N.W.T., has organized The Regina Storage and Forwarding Co. Eastern merchants will thus be able to break bulk at Regina for points tributary.

The news despatches of the United States papers recently had this announce-ment: "No packers' combine now. The plan to bring together the principal beef concerns has been abandoned."

The annual meeting of the Cheesemakers' Association, Peterboro' District, was held at Peterboro' on March 7. Officers for the coming year were elected and a discussion was carried on with respect to cool-curing of cheese.

The annual meeting of The Mapleton Cheese and Butter Factory was held last Cheese and Butter Factory was need tast week. The total cash received was \$40,-508.23; paid patrons, \$36,364.05. Total milk received, 4,130,618 lb. The previous year's report was: total cash received, \$26,799.77; paid patrons, \$23,607.21. Total milk received, 3,181,466 lb.

Word comes from Kingston that the cheese factories in the district will reopen the first week in April. A shipper says that he would not be surprised to see the price of cheese remain as high as 124c. up to the middle of May. Nearly all the old cheese has been cleared out and there is an active demand already for the new product.

The annual meeting of the patrons of the Willow cheese factory took place last Friday evening, March 13, at South Augusta, Ont. James Bissell was ap-pointed salesman with Amos Thompson and Joseph A. Troop, as assistants. An-drew McNish was elected as secretary and Howard Bissell, treasurer. All these held office last year.

The patrons of the Woodburn Cheese Factory, Woodburn, Wentworth county, Ont., held their annual meeting on March 9. Arthur Edwards was re-appointed salesman and secretary, and Wm. Ridge, treasurer. All the old directors were re-9 appointed, except Rodger Ptoleny, who has resigned. Robert Twiss was appointed in his place.

The Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa has received a letter from J. G. Jardine, the Canadian Trade Commis-sioner in South Africa, in which he states that Mr. Carter, who supplied states that Mr. Carter, who supplied poultry to the military hospitals, would take 4,000 birds a month, if the prices were right. One-fifth of that quantity would be fowl and the remainder ducks.

TRADE NOTES.

Guilbault & Laurent, butchers, Grand Mere, Que., have registered.

Joseph Wildfang, butcher, Ankora, Ont., has removed to Clandeboye.

Arthur Couch, butcher, of Clinton, Ont., has sustained loss by fire.

E. Fink, butcher, Fort William, Ont., has sold out to E. E. Pelletier & Co.

Morrison & Bryenton, grocers, Rossland, B.C., have sold out to O. M. Fox & Co.

W. D. Ritchie, grocer, baker and butcher, Little Current, Ont., is offering to compromise.

Crawford & Co., general merchants, of Melfort, Ont., have sold out to Cliff M Bros.

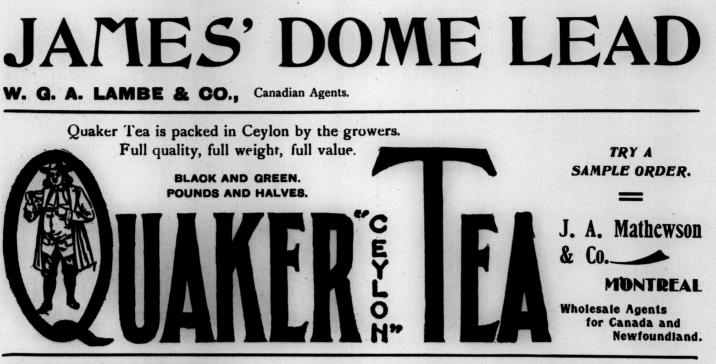
Wm. Nicholson, candy, fruits, etc., Vancouver, B.C., is advertising his business for sale.

The Palmerston Pork Packing Co., Limited, Palmerston, Ont., have made application for a winding-up order.

W. A. McGaw, general merchant, Vernon, B.C., has sold his Grand Forks branch to Hunter, Kendrick Co., Limited.

SAVES YOUR TIME

Have you tried the 5c. package? Two domes in a box. This 5c. package saves your time. It is neat and handy for the consumer also. Try it.





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Orders can be filled by any of the leading packing houses or jobbers in Canada or direct.

THIS SHOULD SETTLE IT.

Any retail grocers that are handling any of the cheaper grades of compound we will be pleased to send them as small a quantity as 1-20 pound wood pail of our Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound as a means of having them test the superior quality of our goods as follows :

Place the Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound together with the goods you are selling in a warm place and keep them there for a period of ten days, at a conclusion of which time you will find that the Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound is in good condition and neutral in odor, while the cheaper grade of Compound will have an objectionable tallow odor. Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound will keep neutral under the same conditions that any other cooking grease will become rancid, four or five times as long. With a sample order of Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound at your request we will supply you with the raw materials we use and the raw materials used by the manufacturer of cheap goods.

1 CON 1 1 1 1 1	Tierce Tubs		•	400 lbs. 60 lbs.	Pails,				lbs. lbs.	
1		wood tin		20 lbs. 20 lbs.	"	"	-		lbs.	

Write for full particulars regarding terms and prices.

K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.

Chicago. New York. St. Louis. New Orleans. San Francisco. Baltimore. Boston. Philadelphia. London, Eng. Hamburg, Ger-



TRADING STAMPS IN QUEBEC.

THE Montreal grocers have now made known their opinions on the trading-

stamp question to the Provincial Govvernment of Ouebec. On March 16 a deputation waited upon Premier Parent asking to have the stamps abolished. The grocers were represented by N. Chartrand, vice-president of the Association ; Ald. N. Lapointe, hon. secretary, and J. P. Dixon, secretary; while the Montreal Butchers' Association, who joined with the grocers in the matter, was represented by the president, A. Leduc. Accompanying them was a large number of Quebec merchants, headed by P. J. Cote and T. Beland, dry goods merchants of the Provincial capital. Petitions signed by hundreds of merchants, including grocers and butchers of Montreal, were presented to the Premier. The deputation received welcome support from M. Prevost, M.L.A. for Terrebonne.

Messrs. Cote and Beland, who represented the dry goods interests of Quebec city, pointed to what the Toronto Grocers' Association had accomplished in Ontario, where they had induced the Government to pass a law giving municipalities the right to prohibit the sale of stamps. The Quebec Government could do the same.

The Premier promised to look into the matter, and spoke favorably of it, providing that the Provincial Government would not be trespassing upon the rights of the Dominion authorities. The deputation have every reason to hope that their requests will be granted.

THE NEW FIELD.

On March 5, the Ocean Mills, Montreal, O. Lefebvre, proprietor, shipped to Cape Town, South Africa, 25 cases of their Chinese starch. The business was secured by the London representative of this enterprising Canadian manufacturer, and the outlook is bright for an increasing trade in this direction. This starch is being exported to Great Britain and the colonies, France, the United States and many other countries.

THE PRESIDENT'S DINNER.

A dinner given last Monday evening at the St. James Club, Montreal, by Arthur J. Hodgson, president of the Board of Trade of that city, proved a most enjoyable function. Among those present included the members of the present council, the past officers of the Board, with whom the host had served; the president of the Chamber de Commerce, and James Crathern, the Board's representative on the Harbor Commission. Others present were: George E. Drummond, 1st vicepresident; W. I. Gear, 2nd vice-president; Ald. Ames, R. M. Ballantyne, George B. Fraser, E. F. Hebden, Charles Meredith, James Thom, Hugh Watson, W. W. Watson, John T. Wilson, Charles F. Smith, Henry Miles, Alex. McFee, D. Mason, Fred. W. Evans, R. W. Macdougall, John Macfarlane, Robert Munro, A. Browning, J. B. Bell, George Hadrill, secretary of the Board of Trade, and J. Stanley Cook, assistant secretary.

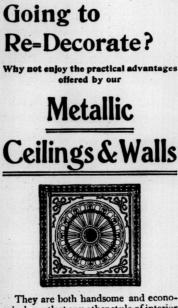
A. C. Lawson, grocer, Cartwright, has sold out to Wm. Gemmill.



We are buyers of bright, dry quarters and pay highest market price.

The W. A. Gibb Co.

7 Market St., Hamilton



They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish —are fire proof and sanitary—can be applied over plaster if necessary—and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.

Write us—we'd like you to know a'l about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and wa'ls.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

21

CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word each insertion; cash in advance. Letters, figures, and abreviations each count as one word in estimating cost.

FOR SALE.

GROCERY Business—stock fresh—well asso: ted and well bought—can be reduced to \$1,000, or less in two weeks; particulars on application. This presents a good opportunity to a man with small capital to acquire a paying established business. Address, Bruce Fairburn, 19 Elgin St., Ottawa. (12)

FISH - LAKE SUPERIOR SALT TROUT for sale by H. T. Hurdon, Kincardine. (14)

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS IN the Annapolis Valley—fancy and staple groceries, flour, feed, coal, etc. Stock about \$5,000. Good family trade. Apply box 13, CANADIAN GROCER, City. 14

CONFECTIONERY and ice cream — in good running order. A bargain. Good dwelling fn connection. On Queen street west. Apply at 170 Markham street. f

TWO cheese factories for sale--well equipped; excellent locality; seven miles from Barrie and Orilia. Apply Box 348, Smith's Falls. f

A-A-Toronto is the centre of the tea business of Canada: why work on salary or commission when you can do better? We have entirely new proposition. Creighton & Co., 30 Church street, foronto.

FOR Sale-grocery, with furnished dwelling. Box 15, CANADIAN GROCER (12)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED HARDwate clerks; young, unmarried men preferred Send testimonials wi h application. Vancouver Hardware Co., Limited, Box 339, Vancouver, B.C.

BAKER wanted – first-class on bread and cakes. State wages and experience. Apply to H, E, Mann, Sutton West, Ont. f

BAKER wanted—a first-class man; to take charge of shop; who thoroughly understands bread, cakes and pastry. A steady job for the right man. Apply Joseph Farr, St, Mary's, Ont. f

WANTED-salesman for general store-with one or two year's experience. Apply stating age, experience and salary expected, to A. D. Armstrong, Oil Springs. f

BAKER – good on bread and cakes-sober. Stanley Bates, Peterborough. f

CHEESE-MAKER for Vanessa Factory-state wages with references. Address, H. Bartholomew, Vanessa, Ont. f

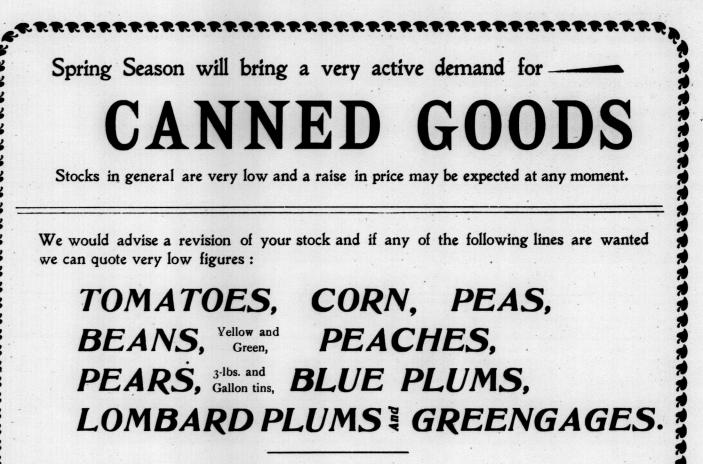
BUTCHER wanted—immediately—for slaughterhouse, shop and delivery rig. Must be firstclass; hustler; strictly temperate. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, etc. Gilroy Bros. Smith's Falls. (12)

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED-POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER; Ten years experience in wholesale grocery business. First class references. Address M., care of CANADIAN GROCER, Montreal, Que. 12

BAKER-situation wanted, as second hand on bread and cakes, answering state wages. Box 237, Midland, Ont. f

TRAVELLING Position wanted-by young man, age 26; grocery or soap line. G. H. Saunders, Wellington Hotel, Guelph, Ont. f



We can also quote a very low price for :

COMADRE FIGS, in mats, TOMATO SAUCE, 3-lb. tins, can be PEARL TAPIOCA, RED SPRING SALMON, finest quality.

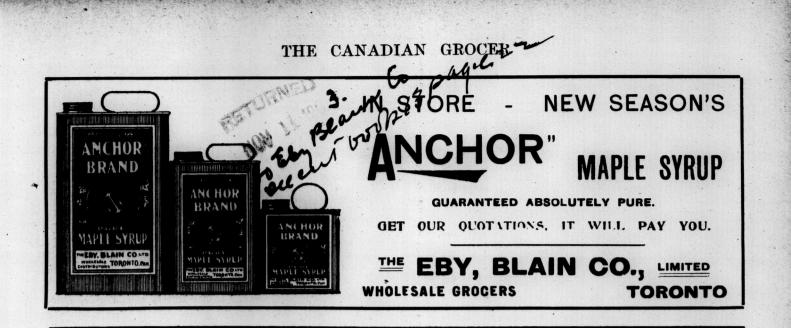
How do you stand in:

VALENCIA RAISINS, 7-lb., 14-lb., and 28-lb. boxes.

We can spare a few hundred boxes of the very highest and well-known brands at cut figures. Write and wire for prices, no trouble to quote. Prompt delivery.



Wholesale Grocers, _____MONTREAL



OBJECT OF A GROCERY ASSOCIATION.

Inaugural address of Mr. Charles A. Provost, President of the Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association.

A S you have seen fit to re-elect me for another year as president of this Association, I feel it a duty upon taking the chair for a second time to make you acquainted with the course which I would like to follow during the ensuing year. I will also give a synopsis of some matters to which we will give special attention, but before proceeding further, I wish to thank you for the honor you have bestowed upon me in reelecting me as president of an Association, which I trust will be a factor for good among the retail grocery trade of Ottawa.

Certain it is that you have not chosen the one in your ranks best qualified to fill the position, but since it was your choice. I will endeavor, with your assistance, to work towards strengthening and building up our Association.

As we are a body of business men it is desirable that our -meetings should be conducted in a businesslike manner and according to the rules and regulations of the Association.

We will endeavor to make our meetings interesting and instructive, we will discuss subjects of concern to each and everyone of us; we will, when advisable, invite outsiders to give us practical information on trade matters, such as systematizing the handling, keeping and selling of groceries in general, or any other line of goods in particular. With this end in view it is hoped that each member will contribute his quota of information.

Acting upon this advise, I will now give you my opinion on what I believe to be the base on which our Association should rest.

In our constitution and by-laws the first clause of our aims and objects is :

"Fostering a more social feeling among members of the trade." That clause consider, a very important one, and to its realization we propose giving special attention. for I feel confident that if we knew each other better and mixed in friendly concourse more frequently, many little ill-feelings towards grocers who are neighbors would soon be forgotten and desirable business advantages gained thereby. To obtain these advantages it is first necessary that grocers all over the city should become acquainted, and the acquaintance ripened into friendship. This cannot be better or more readily done than by increasing the membership of this Association.

With this acquisition it will be an easy matter to develop that desirable virtue of fellowship in our ranks, and without which a society or organization cannot progress.

The belief that competitors look upon one another as enemies is existing, unfortunately, in the minds of some of our fellow tradesmen: This, I believe, should be expelled, as it is a false impression. Circumstances have brought me in contact with a great many of our city merchants, and I can assure you that the spirit of friendship and goodwill towards one another exists to a great extent. And I claim, with little exertion on our part, towards bringing to the surface the undeveloped tendency to fellowship and acquaintance, will soon prove the fallacy that men engaged in similar pursuits are enemies.

I believe you will agree that acquaintance, fellowship and frequent intercourse cannot but be agreeable and profitable to the members of our Association, and advance our leading object, that of fostering a more social feeling among members of the trade. Among other subjects which will be brought up for consideration will be the following :

Store management, competent help, advertising, cash versus credit, how to buy, and any other which you gentlemen see fit.

By a free interchange of opinions and ideas we will create through our Association a source of education to its members which will be a mutual benefit to all.

It is generally admitted that merchants fail through lack of knowledge of one or more of the subjects that we propose dis cussing to those men, the opinion of others might have been of great benefit and might have saved them, but even to those who have a thorough business knowledge an interchange of new opinions will be of some interest.

Before closing, I wish it to be understood that we will not devote all our time to education only; we intend to devote some of our time in bringing into effect the advantages mentioned in our constitution by assisting each other to procure better laws, shortening the hours of labor, etc.; in a word, to improve our business by any honorable means which may seem expedient. In conclusion, I appeal to those who have been indifferent to the welfare of our Association to wake up to what is undoubtedly their interest to help the grocers who have worked steadily for the common good of the retail grocers of Ottawa. Let our motto be " United Work."

The Chicago Stock Yards and Transit Co. has been chartered in Illinois with a capital of \$200,000. The company will deal in and keep live stock. Its incorporators are: F. D. McPherson, John Crystal, and others. The company, it is hinted, will run in opposition to The Union Stock Yards and Transit Co. at Chicago,

THE HISTORY OF COFFEE.

THE coffee tree originated in Abyssinia: and derives its name from the city of Kaffa. It was brought thence to Yennen, or Arabia Felix, where it was known at the beginning of the 14th century. Although this is the known origin of coffee, there is no doubt the plant likewise existed in various tropical regions, as Persia and Western Africa.

According to Arnold, the first official in history who used coffee, was a cadi of Medina called Abd-el Kader. Dufour has reckoned that the amount

Dufour has reckoned that the amount of coffee shipped from Mocha to Suez, and by caravans to Damascus and Aleppo. must have been 16,000 bags of 300 fb. each. At that time, in 1573, Rauwolfio brought to Europe some coffee tress, which Alpino studied and described in 1591.

The history of the plant, which was to acquire such a great influence in the world, is not very old, but there is every reason to believe the ancient Egyptians and Abyssinians made use of coffee as nourishment.

It was in Persia that coffee commenced to have its present use as an excitant of the digestive and nervous functions. It was there, for the first time, the man was roasted and employed in an infusion. The secret was soon divulged in Turkey and Arabia.

Edwards introduced coffee in England in 1650, and the first impression it produced on the public was not good. A few months later there were in London as many public places in which coffee was served as in Constantinople itself.

During the reign of Charles II. coffee suffered persecutions and difficulties.

. In 1675 an order was issued to close more than 3,000 houses in which coffee was served as a beverage.

Ten years after the English had adopt ed the use of coffee it began to be established in France, where it was to be con sumed later in such large quantities and was carefully prepared. However, Leonard Rauwolfio had already mentioned the coffice tree in 1573, in a work well known in France. Prospero Alpino, a celebrated physician of Padua, and a great botanist, published in Venice in 1591, a book in which he describes a tree he had seen in Egypt and which he called bon, ban, or boun. This work was reprinted in 1640 in Padua, with observations and notes which Veslingio, another celebrated Italian physician, had added to this treatise. In 1621, Bacon of Veralum, in his Sylva Sylvarum, had mentioned coffee as a beverage in general use in the Orient, and Meisner, in 1621, wrote a treatise about this precious berry.

In Italy coffee began to be used as a beverage in 1645, and since 1644, a Venetian, called Pietro della Valle, had brought coffee to Marseilles.

In 1660, several merchants of Marseilles, who had lived a long time in the East and had become accustomed to coffee, sent to Egypt for some bales of this article.

From Marseilles the use of coffee was introduced in Lyons, in the Province, and in the neighboring Provinces. It was in Marseilles where, for the first time, a coffee house was opened in France.

During the reign of Louis XIII. a de coction of coffee was sold at the Petit Chalet, which was called "cohovet" or "cahovet." But this beverage did not win the public favor for a long time in France. In 1662 there were no public coffee houses in Paris, and coffee did not begin to be generally used until the middle of the 18th century.

Soliman Aga, Ambassador of the Porte to Louis XIV. in 1669, was the first to introduce in Paris the use of coffee. He induced some persons to taste it, and they continued using it after he had left. At first coffee was sold in Paris up to 40 crowns per lb., but this exorbitant price did not continue long.

At the beginning of the 18th century Arabia supplied to Europe all the coffee that was consumed. Weary of paying a tribute for this precious berry, the Europeans tried to possess the tree which produced it.

Nicholas Witsen, of Amsterdam, was the first, who, in 1690, transported from Mocha to Batavia, some say, a few fresh berries, and some affirm the tree itself. This first trial was successful.

The Government of Batavia sent in that year a coffee tree for the greenhouses of Amsterdam. Ressons, a lieutenant - general of artillery, who was devoted to botanical pursuits. brought to France the first coffee tree : it came from Holland and was presented to Louis XIV. in 1712. at Marly. whence it was sent to the Jardin des Plantes, produced flowers and bore fruit, but died soon after. At that time Brancas. burgomaster of Amsterdam in 1714, sent another coffee tree as a present to Louis XIV.

From this tree grown in the Jardin des Plantes of Paris, are derived all the coffee trees which are cultivated at present in America, according to Rossignon; but some assert that Brazilian coffee descends from a coffee bush originally brought from Goa, in 1760, by Joao Alberto Castello Branco, planted in the city of Rio de Janeiro, capital of Brazil, in the garden of the convent of the nuns of St. Tiéresa.

In 1716 a seed-bed of coffee trees, grown from seeds from the Jardin des Plantes, was given to Ysambert, a physician, in order that he should take it to the French colonies, but Ysambert died soon after his arrival there, and this first trial was unsuccessful.

According to Rossignon, in 1723 Chirae. a physician, gave to De Clieux, a Norman centleman, captain of infantry and naval lieutenant, a coffee tree to be planted in Martinique. The sea voyage was long and perilous, and water became scarce and was distributed in small rations. De Clieux, who understood the importance of propagating this tree in the American colonies, and who wished to preserve for this country a new source of wealth, divided his water ration with the precious shrub confided to his care, and had the pleasure to see it reach Martinique, although weak, not in a hopeless condi-tion. His care redoubled. He planted it in the most favorable spot in his garden. where it could develop. He protected it by surrounding it with thorns, and had it watched day and night. The first year he had the pleasure of gathering 2 th. of seeds.

He gave some of these seeds to De la Guarigue Survillier, colonel of the Martinique militia, and to other inhabitants of the island, who planted them.

Coffee plantations were prosperous in Martinique and crops abundant, when, on November 7, 1727, a terrible earthquake. which lasted several days and shook the mountains, destroyed all the cocoa trees. This terrible event was propitious to

This terrible event was propitious to coffee cultivation in Martinique. The assiduity and perseverance of the settlers were such that the island produced by itself more coffee than was required for the consumption of the whole of France.

From Martinique some coffee trees were sent to Santo Domingo, Guadeloupe and other neighboring islands. Some authors claim, however, that coffee has been transported to Santo Domingo since 1715.

The cultivation of coffee spread rapidly in the Island of Guadeloupe, but it has been neglected for that of the sugar cane.

The Dutch carried on this cultivation with success in 1718 in Surinam, Dutch Guiana.

In 1717 or 1718 The French East India Company, established in Paris, sent to the Island of Bourbon (now Island of Reunion), by a sea captain of St. Malo, named Dufougeret-Arenier, some coffee. trees from Mocha. They were delivered to Desforges-Boucher, the king's lieutenant in that island.

There remained only one tree of that collection in 1720, but it produced so much in that year, at least 15,000 seeds were sown.

All the coffee trees existing at present in the island come from those nursery trees and produce the coffee known in the market as Bourbon coffee.

The inhabitants of Bourbon, as some writers claim, having seen in 1715, in a French ship just returned from Mocha, some branches of common coffee full of leaves and berries, noticed at once that they had in their mountains trees perfectly similar. They brought some branches, which, on being compared, were found to be exact, both in regard to the leaf and to the fruit but the beam from the island was found to be longer, smaller and greener than that of Arabia. This, no doubt, decided some naturalists to classify this coffee as a special kind in comparison with Arabian coffee. In the Spanish West Indies coffee was

introduced first in the Island of Santo Domingo, passing to Porto Rico, and then to Cuba, in 1760. Here it was grown at first in some plantations, and only after the immigration of the French settlers from Santo Domingo were the first coffee plantations established in the eastern portion of the island. Soon after it extended to the western portion, which, in 1800, had 80 coffee plantations. As the cultivation of coffee demands less capital than that of sugar, and as the lack of competition, after Santo Domingo was ruined, had increased the price and pro-duced considerable profit, this work being easier than that of sugar and at the same time more profitable, the majority of the farmers hastened to plant coffee. This abundance gave origin to the decrease in the price of coffee – especially when that of Java and Brazil, of better quality, were sold cheaper-and an agricultural crisis was the outcome. Then the Cubans proceeded to destroy their coffee plantations and devoted their efforts to the cultivation of sugar.

Coffee may have been introduced in Mexico in the 18th century, for, according to the data published about "Domestic and Foreign Commerce of Mexico," by M. Lerdo de Tejada, among the products exported from Vera Cruz in 1802, 1803 and 1805, coffee figures respectively with 272.493 and 336 quintals. (Julio Rossig**non.**)

"THE NAME 'IMPERIAL' IS REGISTERED."

WHICH EVER WAY

You look at it..... The high quality of.....



"IMPERIAL" WHITE WINE stands out strongly—in it's delightful, sparkling clearness—true vinegar flavor—and high pickling character—it differs from ordinary vinegars.

THERE'S A STANDARD OF RELIABILITY about "Imperial" that has won for it the approval of pickle manufacturers and consumers in Canada, from one end to the other. No secret about it's success.

IT'S QUALITY—from start to finish—the kind of quality that's sent out from the most modern of factories, under the watchful eye of an expert with a record to be proud of.



You may not think us particularly modest, but if we did not tell you who we are, what we can do, and the kind of vinegar "Imperial" is, you would not have an opportunity, perhaps, of proving that every word we say is right.

"IMPERIAL" is pure, fine flavored, full Government strength, fully matured in wood, every drop of it, before leaving our factory.

Travellers for first-class wholesale grocery houses will show you samples.

Keep this in mind—a white wine vinegar that is not clear, that has a yellowish or peculiar amber tint about it, cannot be absolutely pure. "TAKE A LOOK AT "IMPERIAL" WHITE WINE.

One Quality, 16 to 32 5 Strengths, Cents.

Imperial Vinegar Co., HAMILTON.







Iresident : JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

The MacLean Publishing Co.

Publishers of Trade Newspapers which circulate in the Provinces of British Columbia, North-West Territories, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E. Island and Newfoundland.

	OF	FIG	CES.
MONTREAL -	·-	•	232 McGill Street. Telephone 1255.
TORONTO -	•	- T	10 Front Street East. elephones 2701 and 2702.
LONDON, ENG.	-	-	109 Fleet Street, E.C. W. H, Miln.
MANCHESTER, EN	G.	•	18 St. Ann Street. H. S. Ashburner.
WINNIPEG -	-	-	Western Canada Block. I. J. Roberts.
LONDON, ONT.	-	-	 Hiscox Building. Walter H. Lindsay.
ST. JOHN, N.B.	-	•	No. 3 Market Wharf. I. Hunter White.
NEW YORK -	Roo	m	802 New York Life Bldg. W. T. Robson.

Subscription, Canada and United States, \$2.00. Great Britain and elsewhere 128. Pu blished every Friday. Cable Address { Adscript, London. Adscript, Canada,

A REASONABLE REQUEST.

THE efforts that the citizens of St. John, N.B., are making to secure the assistance of the Dominion Government in improving the shipping facilities of their port is deserving of the sympathy of the business men in all parts of Canada, whether they are directly interested or not.

It is an old saying that "God helps those who help themselves." The people of St. John have certainly helped themselves. It is less than ten years since the movement to increase the facilities of St. John as a winter port was actively revived. And they have put their hands in their own pockets to the extent of \$750,000 for the building of wharves and warehouses. This gave them facilities for the accommodation of about six steamers, but the winter trade of the port has so much increased during the last two or three years that the facilities do not now permit of the acommodation of a larger trade.

The same spirit that actuated the citizens some years ago to provide the facilities they now have is again operating to still further improve them. To meet

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the growing requirements of the port, they propose building more wharves and warehouses, in order that at least four more ocean steamers may be accommodated. But they ask that the Government shall dredge the harbor in the vicinity of the proposed new wharves, in order that the steamers may be able to lie along side them.

This request, it appears to us, the Government should not hesitate to grant. Being one of the great gateways on the Atlantic Ocean, and particularly for winter traffic, the port is really a national one. Therefore, the country, as a whole, should be interested in the movement that

should be interested in the movement that is on foot for increasing its facilities; and none should be more interested than the business men of the Dominion.

THE WEAKNESS OF OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THERE is scarcely anything that a business man finds more difficulty in getting for his office as young men and women, who are proficient in arithmetic, writing and spelling. Complaints are continually coming to our office of difficulties in this respect.

We boast a good deal about our educational system, but there is certainly something radically wrong when pupils, on passing through the public schools, are so uniformly deficient in the essentials named.

It is a rare thing, indeed, to find a boy or a girl who, on leaving school and entering an office, can be trusted to add up a column of figures, spell correctly or write moderately well. The State is certainly paying enough for its educational system, if the quality of the pupils turned out can be taken as a criterion.

What is the cause? Is it not due to the fact that the minds of the pupils are crowded with a multitude of subjects, many of which are fads and fancies of inspectors and school boards, while the pupils are not getting sufficient opportunity to be thoroughly grounded in the subjects which are the basis of true education? We believe it is this and nothing else, for the boys and girls of Canads are just as intelligent and of just as good material as the boys and girls of any other country in the world.

The Canadian Grocer

This is not only a matter for the consideration of educationalists, but of business men as well. And the latter should exercise their influence in their respective municipalities in an effort to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs.

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

WINNIPEG jobbers thought they had their work cut out for them, to get out spring orders, owing to shortage of cars and motive power, but they find that their difficulties are greater than anticipated.

For the first two days after the strike was declared on the C. P. R. accepted no freight of any kind. Since then very small quantities of freight have been accepted from certain houses, but the general belief is that these goods have not gone out, but are merely stored in the treight sheds. The delay and loss up to the present time has not been serious, but as there is no apparent settlement in sight jobbers are feeling decidedly uneasy.

The first to feel the strain was the fruit and produce men, and they have received no relief up to date.

The railway company will not accept perishable goods of any kind, and this strengthens the belief that the goods accepted are not really going out.

There are anywhere from eight to ten carloads of oranges and lemons awaiting transhipment, and though they have not depreciated so far, there has been serious loss in not being able to fill orders. Today the first carload of bananas arrived, and if they cannot be gotten out in the next three days they will have to go on the Winnipeg market at slaughter prices. In the meantime people in the country are getting mighty close to a fruit famine.

Whatever the merits of the case may be from the standpoint of the company or the men, it is a most unfortunate circumstance that it should have occurred at this season of the year. Transportation has been a sufficiently knotty problem all winter, and just now, when the returning warm weather promises relief, it is exasperating to have this blockade occur. Of course the company are making the statement that the strike amounts to nothing and they are receiving freight as usual, but this is merely done for effect.

The Canadian Grocer

EDITORIAL

NOT TO THE RETAILER'S ADVANTAGE.

THE articles which have been appearing in THE CANADIAN GROCER in regard to the store advertising scheme are attracting a great deal of interest among the trade. This will be evident from the letters which have appeared in the columns of this paper.

In another part of the paper we print two more letters. These letters, however, do not represent all the interest that is being taken, for several merchants and travellers have called at the office of this paper to express their appreciation of the work it is doing in regard to the matter.

The letter from the N. K. Fairbank Co. is particularly worthy of mention, especially that part which analyzes the relative cost of newspaper and store advertising.

A manufacturing firm which does a large business in Great Britain, the United States and Canada, having factories in each of these three countries, and which has made a specialty of poster advertising, informs THE CANADIAN GROCER that after many years of experience, it estimates that not more than one person out of every ten read even the large posters, and that the number who read the advertising matter that it placed in the stores was still less.

Some years ago this firm placed an illuminated advertisement in the ceilings of a number of stores in Great Britain, but notwithstanding that it covered nearly the whole space they estimated that even in that instance not one person in ten either saw or read it.

The conclusion from this evidence is that in cases where a number of cards are placed side by side in a grocery store very few of the customers, indeed, read them. Their value, therefore, for advertising purposes is small indeed.

But there are still other points from which the store advertising scheme can be viewed. As far as the retailer is concerned he surrenders to the company the determing of the question as to what goods he shall or shall not advertise in his store, thus denying him the right of placing a card or hanger relating to popular goods made by a firm which has not seen fit to make a contract with the advertising company. Then, again, the retailer is necessarily lending himself to encourage the sale of goods manufactured by firms which patronize the advertising company, irrespective of the question as to whether their quality is good or not. This certainly is not to the advantage of the retailer, who should only lend his assistance to the selling of merchandise, the quality of which he can recommend.

ATTRACTING THE LADIES.

A^T a meeting of retailers a few days ago a remark was made that is well worthy of being considered carefully and well by all retailers.

"What," said the speaker, "has contributed so materially to the success of the departmental stores? I take it that these stores have recognized the large proportion of the buying that is done by women, and have done their utmost to attract and to win the sympathy of the ladies."

Is not this, to a large degree, actually the case? Any person who would take a walk through any of the departmental stores in our large cities would be at once struck with the large proportion of ladies among the customers. Moreover, an examination of the advertising, window display and the store interior decoration would readily convince one that the departmental stores are making a "dead set" at the affections of the ladies, at least, so far as business is concerned.

The retailer who is in touch with the times has recognized the strength of this feature of retailing, with the result that all classes of stores have improved wonderfully in appearance and attractiveness during the past decade or two.

The difference between the grocery, hardware or dry goods stores of to-day and those of twenty years ago is, indeed, striking. It is true there are grocery stores where one can see in the windows, on the shelves and even on the counters a heterogenous conglomeration of unused fruits, fish and foods, but such stores are to-day so generally recognized as back numbers as to be unworthy of consideration. In advertising, too, retailers are more and more recognizing the necessity of making their advertisements attractive in appearance, so that the eye of the average woman, as well as of the average man, will be caught and their interest excited in the goods shown or special prices offered. Several retailers have told the writer within the last year that some of the best pointers they have received for the carrying on of their business have been given them by female members of their family, clerks or customers.

It need hardly be suggested in an article of this nature, addressed to Canadian retailers, that, in order to secure the goodwill of the ladies, courtesy of manner must go hand-in-hand with attractiveness in store interior, window and advertising. The most successful retailers have long since recognized the value of courtesy, and to-day it is probable that there is no more courteous class of people in Canada than the retail merchants. This is as it should be, and, we hope, as it always will be.

THE NEW SENATORS.

SIX senators have been appointed within the past week. Some of the appointments are good and should receive general endorsation. The appointment of Messrs. Frost and Edwards should be particularly gratifying to the business men of the country. Mr. Frost is a well-known manufacturer, and has already had experience in Parliament. Mr. Edwards is a farmer, and greatly interested in the lumber industry, and likewise has had experience in the House of Commons.

In regard to the others, with, perhaps, the one exception of Mr. Curry, the appointments can scarcely be said to be of a particularly gratifying nature. Social influence and wealth were responsible for the appointment of at least two of the new senators, while religion had to do with the appointment of the third. Ability does not appear to have been a factor in their appointment.

There is no reason why all six appointees should not have been men of like calibre of Messrs. Frost and Edwards.

While the Government has now a majority in the Senate, there is no reason why it should not exercise the same discretion in the appointment of senators as it did, on the whole, during the early days of its advent to power.

THE STORE ADVERTISING SCHEME.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER,-We are very much interested in the article in your last issue, entitled "Analysis of the Store Ad-vertising Scheme." The points made ex-press our sentiments in the matter, and are very logical. In addition to the com-parisons made by the author, we herewith wish to give one that was handed us this morning by a representative of one of the leading daily and weekly papers of Montreal.

At the prices quoted by the Canadian Store Advertising Association, 5,000 stores would cost yearly \$9,000. Estimating an average of 20 customers per day, omitting children and servants, who would see the ad. and read it, this number would give the store advertising a circulation of 100.000.

The representative of this paper claimed that their weekly edition had a circulation of 150,000, with three to five readers each. Using the smaller number, this gives a reading circulation of 450,000, which can be secured for \$650, costing \$8,350 less, to say nothing of the greater number of people reached. On a percentage basis this figures :

The foregoing figures should prove to anyone that advertising in retail grocery stores is an enormous extravagance.

The N. K. FAIRBANK Co.,

H. A. LEAK, Manager.

Montreal, March 14, 1903.

A well-known manufacturer in New Brunswick writes : "I think the articles in your last issue must have set the retail merchants thinking. I am very glad to find that you propose following it up, and will do all I can to aid you. The more I think about it the worse the scheme appears, and much worse from the retailers standpoint than from the manufacturers, but bad for both."

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

W. F. Millman & Sons, 37 Yonge street, Toronto, have been appointed eastern buyers for the Trites Wood Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C., the firm which recently bought out all of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co.'s stores including Michel Coal Creek and Morrissy. Their head office is at Fernie, where they have another large store lately owned by A. B. Trites.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR BATTLEFORD.

Battleford, N.W.T., expects to experi-ence quite a marked change during the present year. In that neighborhood quite a number of settlers from Nebraska and Dakota are taking up farms, and Mr. Barr's Bristol colony of 3,000 people are due to arrive there in about a month. Besides this, the Canadian Northern is surveyed to pass within two miles of the town on the opposite side of the Saskat-chewan river, while the C.P.R. extension from Elkhorn or Moosomin to Edmonton

will also strike the town. There are at present three large stores in the town, and a fourth is just starting. Their constitu-ency covers a radius of about 90 miles. When the railway connection with the outside world is assured, Battleford promises to assume a much more important position as a commercial centre than it now does.

THE CLERKS' PICNIC.

THE Montreal Grocery Clerks' Association held a meeting on March 15, and

discussed plans for their annual picnic The president, G. L. Desaulniers, was in the chair, and the members turned out in good numbers.

Some time was spent arriving at a date and place, but it was finally decided to hold the picnic at Magog on July 5.

The following committees were appointed :

General Committee-G. S. Desaulniers, F. Du-bord, O. Dionne, G. B. E. Poirier, J. C. March-and, B. Guenette.

and, B. Guenette.
Reception Committee—Z. Martineau, J. O.
Villeneuve, B. Guenette, E. P. Lalonde, M. Itz-weire, O. Bergeron. Jas. Brossard.
Railroad Committee—J. O. Levesque, J. B. E.
Poirier, G. L. Desaulniers.
Games Committee—J. N. Walker, J. E. Robi-chaud, B. Guenette, J. Brossard.
Concert Committee—O. Dionne, H. Vezina, Z.
Dubuque, J. Brossard, J. O. Villeneuve.
Dance Committee—F. Dubord, A. Martel, J. C.
Marchand, H. Sauriol, G. L. Desaulniers, J. O.

Marchand, H. Sauriol, G. L. Desaulniers, J. O. Levesque. Printing Committee---H. Sauriol, B. Guenette, G. L. Desaulniers, J. B. E. Poirier, F. Dubord, Z. Martineau, J. O. Levesque, J. E. Robichaud. Refreshment Committee --E. Turgeon, E. P. Lalonde, Z. Dubuque, O. Dionne, H. Sauriol, M. Chartrand, Z. Martineau, E. Itzweire. Order Committee---J. Brossard, Z. Dubuque, F. Lamerre, Z. Martineau, O. Bergeron, J. Walker, R. Desautels, J. E. Robichaud.

The committees will all go to work immediately to ensure the success of the picnic, and a general meeting will be held the first Sunday in April, at which the reports of the various committees will be submitted. A delegation, composed of Messrs. J. O. Levesque, J. B. E. Poirier, G. L. Desaulniers, J. R. Walker, F. Dubord and O. Dionne, will visit Magog on Wednesday, March 25, to inspect the grounds, and confer with the municipal authorities in regard to arrangements for the picnic.

TORONTO BRANCH MOVED.

S. H. Ewing & Sons have removed their Toronto branch from 87 York street to 29 Church street, corner of Colborne. The change was necessary in order to provide more room for the carrying on of the business, and also to secure a more suitable location.

RAYMOND SUGAR REFINERY.

Work on the new sugar mill at Raymond, N.W.T., is being vigorously pushed by G. M. Braderick, the constructing engineer. There are already on the ground 50 cars of structural steel, 75 cars of machinery, and about 40 cars of lumber for the building. The main building is 350 x 70 ft. In addition to this there are large boiler houses, machine shops and switch and wagon sheds.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

Contributors are requested to send news only not pufts of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.

ROCERS' Wholesale Company's extra T qualities in teas are meeting with

expressed approbation of the shareholders and some merchants that are not shareholders. They are willing to submit samples to cash buyers at all times.

Maple syrup, qts., gals., ½-gals. and 5-gals. are offered by W. H. Gillard & Co.

Grocers' Wholesale Company, Limited, offers baked beans 1's at 40c. per doz.

Buyers of figs should communicate with H. P. Eckardt & Co.

W. H. Gillard & Co report the arrival of some really fine Canadian bottled and bulk pickles.

Paraffine candles are on the bargain list with Grocers' Wholesale Company, Limited, Hamilton.

A fine quality of red spring salmon can be obtained from Laporte, Martin & Cie at a low figure.

Some special drives are being made in selected Valencias and tap figs by W. H. Gillard & Co.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. received this week a car of very fine New Orleans molasses.

The R. & J. H. Simpson Co., wholesale grocers, Guelph, are offering Tap figs, Hallowee and Sair dates at low prices.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. report that repeat orders are coming in fast for their "Dinner

Party " olives. A new line of cane syrup in 25-lb. pails is now offered by Laporte, Martin & Cie. Sold very cheap, and quality is second to

none," they report. The banana business, after a very disasterous season for the large importing concerns, has taken on its spring boom. White & Co. make a specialty of this fruit in Toronto.

Laporte, Martin & Cie are offering bargains in pie peaches and pears, 3-lb. and gallon tins. They can also dispose of a lot of fine strawberry and raspberry, 2-lb. tins, best brands, low prices.

A carload of "Bronco" brand navels, fancy Californian oranges, has been received by White & Co. this week. They showed up in beautiful condition.

Laporte, Martin & Cie are clearing their stock of Comadre figs in mats, pearl tapioca and tomato sauce in 3s, tins. They are prepared to quote these three lines at low figures.

The R. & J. H. Simpson Co., tea importers, Guelph, Ont., have just received a consignment of Ceylon green and Ceylon black teas, which they will offer the trade at prices much below the present quotations.

The "Salada" Tea Co.'s business in the United States increased during the first two months of this year, over the corresponding months of last year, over 125-000 lb.



Experiments are Risky

STANDS THE TEST

OF ALL COMPETITION, IT'S INCOMPARABLE WORTH IS RECOGNIZED BY A DISCERNING PUBLIC, AS IS EVIDENCED BY IT'S GREAT SALE. AND STILL THE DEMAND GOES ON APACE.

PICK THE WINNER FIRST.

THE TEA THAT WAS A SUCCESS FROM THE START AND THAT IS GAINING IN

PUBLIC APPRECIATION DAILY, NOFWITHSFANDING THE "FACT" THAT THE SALE IS NOW EQUAL TO 11 MILLION PACKETS ANNUALLY.

JAPAN TEAS ARE EVERYWHERE GIVING WAY TO "SALADA" NATURAL GREEN TEAS—BETTER QUALITY—THAT'S WHY. Proof Furnished—By free samples on application—Black, Green or Mixed.

> If you don't want enlightenment, go along in the old "Rut." You'll get a rude awakening one of these days. Perhaps when too late to recover lost trade and prestige.

> > "SALADA," Toronto and Montreal

One of the waste products in soap, if the making is not properly done, is fat. . . .

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst of the Dominion Government, reports "Sunlight Soap to contain no unsaponfied fats." The fat in Sunlight Soap is all turned into soap.

Common coaps that cont in uns sponfied fats are casily detected by good housekeepers because unsaponfied fats have no cleansing power. It all comes out in the wash, as your customer will tell you.



washes the clothes white and won't hurt the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

WE PREPAY FREIGHT ON

CELLULOID STARCH

to all railway stations in Quebec and Ontario, east of North Bay, when ordered with enough Brantford Starches to make up a ten-box lot.

STARCH WORKS,

THE BRANTFORD

The Canadian Groce



ONTARIO MARKETS. GROCERIES.

Toronto, March 19, 1903.

HE home markets have not been particularly marked by activity since our last issue. Business on the street has been somewhat slow, notwithstanding that generally the stocks held are light and by no means up to usual standard for the same dates. In some instances should a hasty demand arise there would probably be some delay in meeting it. In canned goods there has been a steady trade done, and prices maintain on previous basis, except in lobsters, which have advanced 5c. in sympathy with packers' advices of substantial advances. There has been exceptionally heavy arrivals of tomatoes recently. Prices, however, remain unchanged. There is nothing of note regarding coffee. Home markets have been slow, but prices rule on former basis. Outside markets show great firmness of a stable character. The home nut trade is still at low ebb, but prices remain unchanged. A large proportion of a substantial arrival of almonds at New York is already booked by Canadian houses. There has been little movement in the sugar market, former prices are still ruling and show tendency to remain. Buyers generally are realizing that the recent advances are of a fixed nature, and the small stocks held must soon press many buyers into the market. Rice and tapioca continue in steady demand at firm prices. There is little moving in spices. There has been some ac-full up prices. Many buyers who have firm to an advance. In ginger the primal markets are tending upward. There has been a steadily maintained demand for syrups, stimulated somewhat by the moderate prices now ruling. The tea market continues with decided firmness; the London market reports sales effected at fully up prices. Many buyers who have held back reluctant to buy at advanced prices, are now buying with more confidence, the markets consequently shaping up to greater stiffness. The weather reports from both Indian and Ceylon are not altogether favorable and will account for a decrease in despatches from those ports during March. The remarkable increase in the probable output of Ceylon green teas during the current year, viz., 12,000,000 lb. as compared to 2,000,000 lb. during 1902, is worthy of note, considering that the greater part will in all probability find its way to the Canadian and American markets. There has been some

very fine Ceylon greens shown in this city during the past week, which should find a ready market here. We understand inquiries have been received from New York for these teas with every possibility of effecting business.

In dried fruits there is nothing of importance to note. It is generally felt that the abundance in supply and extreme lowness of price of apples has had much to do with the stillness in these goods. With the clearing of roads and consequent easier facility of transit, it is expected that a general change in the aspect of trade will result.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for canned goods continues. There are strong indications that the new pack of lobsters will be greatly advanced in price as compared with last year, the packers' quotations to hand being an advance of upwards of 10 per cent. Old stocks are very light and holders have advanced prices proportionately to basis of new packs, 1-th. flats being quoted at \$1.80 to \$1.85 against former prices of \$1.75 to \$1.80. Tomatoes are in good demand. There has recently been some heavy consignments arriving from America. We quote :

Apples, 3's	0 90	1 00
" gallons	2 20	2 25
Asparagus	2 75	3 00
Beets	0 70	0 95
Blackberries, 2's	1 50	1 70
Blueberries, 2's.	1 00	1 25
Round 2's		0 85
Beans, 2's. Corn, 2's.	0 90	1 00
Cherries, red, pitted, 2's	2 00	2 10
Chernes, reu, pitteu, as		2 50
white	2 30	
Peas, 2's	0 95	1 00
" sifted	1 00	1 10
• extra sifted	1 25	1 30
Pears, Bartlett's, 2's	1 25	1 50
" " 3's	1 75	3 00
Pineapples, 2's	2 25	2 50 2 60
3'8	2 25	2 60
Peaches, 2's	1 65	1 90
" 3's	2 50	2 75
Plums, green gages, 2's	1 10	1 25
" Lombard	1 00	1 10
	1 00	
		1 00
Pumpkins, 3's		0 95
" gallon		2 65
Rhubarb	2 10	2 25
Raspberries, 2's	1 40	1 65
Strawberries, 2's	1 50	1 75
Succotash, 2's	0 90	1 00
Tomatoes, 3's		1 65
Lobster, talls		3 25
1-lb. flats	3 50	3 70
	1 80	1 85
5-10, nats.,		
Mackerel	1 00	1 25
Salmon, sockeye, Fraser	1 50	1 80
" " Northern		1 40
" " Horseshoe	1 50	1 80
" Cohoes	1 05	1 15
Chums	0 95	1 00
Sardines, Albert, J's	0 14	0 16
in in Pa	0 20	0 23
" Spo ‡'s	0 14	0 14
	• • •	0 233
" 1 8	0 13	0 13
		0 251
5 B	0 201	
P. & C., 18	0 25	0 27
	0 35	0 38
" Domestic, 1's	0 034	0 04
	0 09	0 11
" Mustard, I size, cases 50 tins, per 100	8 00	9 00
Haddies	1 00	1 10
Kippered herrings Herrings in tomato sauce	1 00 1 00	1 55 1 70
CANNED MEATS		
Comp, corn beef, 1-lb. cans	1 50	1 65 .
" 2-lb "	2 75	3 00
" 6.1h "		8 25
" 14-lb. "		18 50
		2 60
Minced callops, 2-lb. can Lunch tongue. 1-lb. "		3 00

31

	2-1b.	**															. e	2		
Engilsh brawn.			:															75		
	1-lb.																			
Camp sausage,												•						50		
	2-lb.																	0		
Soups, assorted.																		50		
•	2-lb.	••		 	 												2	2)	
Soups and Boul	1. 2-lb.							 									1	8)	
	6-lb.	**								1	3		0	1	3		4	5	5	
Sliced smoked t		S		 		 -			 				1		6	0		7		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	· r	8					 				 		2		8	0	2	9	5	

COFFEES

The coffee market here continues without change. There has been but little activity and prices remain unchanged. The American markets still report great firmness. The New York prices were higher for both actual supplies and contracts. The European markets are reporting greater activity with steady advance. The visible supply being on the decline, there is every probability of the firmness continuing. We quote :

													1 61		U .	
freen	Rios,	No.	7.		 	 	 			 				0	07	
••		No.	6.		 		 				-			0	071	
	**	No.	5.											õ	08	
	••	No.	4											ň	081	
	••	No.	3.				 		 	 		 ò	091	ŏ	11	
Mocha					 	 	 	2	 	 		 õ	23	ŏ	28	
Old G	overn	men	t.Ja	va	 	 	 					Õ	22		30	
Santo														Ö	101	
Planta	tion	Ceyl	on.		 	 	 					 Ô	26	0	30	
Porto	Rico.				 	 	 		 	 		 0	22	0	25	
fante															25	
Jamai	ca				 	 	 		 			 0	15	.0	20	
Mara	aibo				 	 	 		 	 		 0	13	0	18	

NUTS.

There has been little doing in nuts since our last issue. New York reports fair trade, with prices tending towards firmness. The spot stocks are very close. A large consignment of almonds is expected to arrive shortly, a good portion of which is already sold in bond, for delivery to the Canadian markets. Walnuts are very firm. Home stocks are low and prices firm. We quote :

Brazil	0	12		
Valencie shall d almonda		10	0 17	
valencia shelled almonds	Ô	30	0 35	
Tarragona almonds	õ	12	0 13	
Californian almonds	0	19	0 20	
" soft shell walnuts			0 19	
Formegetta almonds			0 11	
Jordan shelled almonds	0	49	0 52	
Peanuts (roasted)	õ	09	0 10	
" (green)	Õ	08	0 10	
Cocoanuts, per sack			3 75	
" per doz			0 60	
Grenoble walnuts	0	13	0 14	
Marbot walnuts	Ő	111	0 12	
Bordeaux walnuts				
Sicily filberts	0	11	0 113	8
		091	0 10	1
		13	0 15	
Shelled walnuts		27	0 28	

SUGAR.

The market in New York holds very firm and prices are steady on the basis last quoted, about 27,000 bags of raw sugars having changed hands within the last few days at full up quotations, while the tendency on holders' part is to look for further advances.

There has only been a slight fluctuation in beet sugars during the past week.

The strength of raws, indicated in our last issue, has been barely maintained, and while during the week prior to our last report there was a sale of Cuban centrifugals at 1.32c. advance, business

The Canadian Grocer

since then has all been transacted at former quotation, 21-16c. cost and freight New York, equal to 33c. duty paid. Latest advices report sales on spot and affoat at the equivalent of 3.23-32c., showing 1.32c. decline for the week.

Refiners in the United States have with drawn from the market for the moment. as they have sufficient stock on hand for four to five weeks ahead on present basis of meltings, and have been holding sugars in Cuba pending the settlement of the reciprocity question. We hear of the sale of 4,000 tons of Cuban sugar for shipment from the Island to England at a trifle better value than the equivalent of 33c. duty paid New York. Quotation for 88 deg. beet sugar is down 3c. for the week, and it is reported nominal at 8s. 42d. basis f.o.b. Hamburg, prompt shipment. On this basis beets are still 30c. per 100 lb. above parity of centrifugal sugars, duty paid New York, from which we may infer that the weakness in cane sugars noted above will probably be only temporary, as in view of the general strength of sugars it is believed that this gap must be bridged over by appreciation in the value of canes. The latest information on the Cuban reciprocity treaty is that the Senate Foreign Relation Committee has reported the treaty to the Senate, with the following amendment : " This treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by Congress." Should this pass the Senate.

the effect will be to shelve the question until Congress meets again in December. Receipts at the three Atlantic ports for the week ending March 11 were: 39,330 tons, an increase of nearly 5,000 tons over the previous week, while the melt

ings increased in the same ratio, or, say, from 25,000 to 30,000 tons. Total stocks were 166,004 tons against 111,013 tons for the same time last year. Combined stocks of the United States and Cuba show excess of 1,473 tons against the same time last year, while the stocks of Europe and America combined show a decrease of 277,000 tons.

Refined is unchanged in all positions and the demand is slow at the moment. both in the United States and Canada. Here, there is no special feature to report and there are no indications for the immediate future, though with the better condition of country roads, a good, and steady consumptive demand should soon ensue. We quote domestic refined as fol lows .

Paris lum							
**	in 100-lb.	•• .	, 50-11				
	" Domino	brand	. 50-16	box	es.	 	20.3
	**	**	100				
at Lawren	nce granulate	-l					
	granulated						
Acadia gra	anulated						
Maple Lei	f granulated	(Berlin	1)			 	
rystal		(Wall:	ceburg	()		 	
Beaver	**					 	
Imperial	**					 	
	fee					 	
Bright vel	low					 	

THE MARKETS

RICE AND TAPIOCA

The demand for these goods have been steady and prices are well maintained. The New York market remains firm in price, notwithstanding that the business done was small. We quote :

SPICES.

There has been very little moving in spices during the week. Prices are remaining firm. The outside markets report activity in pepper with slightly advanced prices. Cloves were in steady demand. Nutmegs and mace were in but limited supply and maintained their prices. Ginger was firm, there being an upward tendency on primal markets. We auote :

 Per lb.
 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Peppers, blk
 0 18
 0 19
 Cloves, whole
 0 14
 0 35

 white
 0 23
 0 27
 Cream of tartar...
 0 24
 0 30

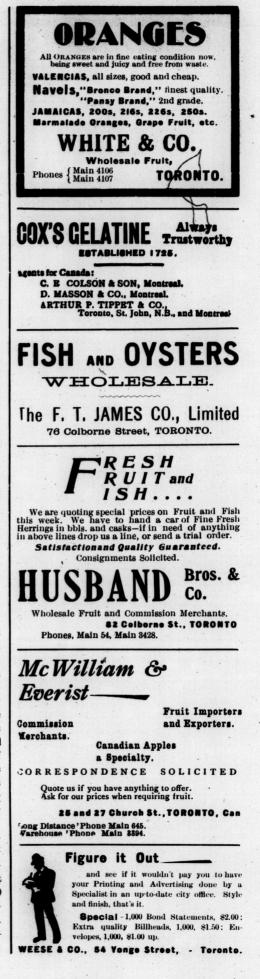
 Ginger
 0 22
 0 25
 Allspice
 0 13
 0 16
 SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There has been a steady demand for syrups this week, prices remaining at the previous quotation. It will be noted we have added to our list this week quotations of syrups in tins. The report of outside markets is of limited business and steady prices. We quote :



TEAS.

The market since our last issue has not been marked by great activity. Prices, however, maintain a resolute character. The London market reports of recent date denote increased strength and firmness, the stock of Indians on February 28 being 12,125,000 fb, less than at the same date the previous year. Exports from Calcutta to the United Kingdom will close with a deficit on last season of about 8,000,000 lb. In Cevlons there is a good general demand and the prices were maintained at full up basis. Many of the Ceylon gardens are much below their estimate and the shipments in consequence, during March must, of necessity, be somewhat limited. The development of Cevion green teas has been advancing with remarkable rapidity and it is estimated that upwards of 12,000,000 Ib. will be manufactured during the current year, as compared to 2,000,000 fb. in 1902, with a probable consequent decline in black Ceylons. We quote :





The Canadian Grocer

Valencias being 50c. per box dearer and Seville, 25c. We quote :

Californian navel oranges, per box	3 00	3 50
Mexicans	9 95	2 75
Mexicans	2 00	
Jamaicas	5 00	
Valencia oranges, per box (according to size)	4 50	6 00
Seville oranges		3 00
Pineapples, per case,		4 50
Grane fruit, per box	4 50	5 50
Malaga granes her bbl	6 00	7 00
Jersey cranberries, per bbl	1 00	2 00
winter appres		10 50
Jersey cranberries, per bon	4 50	5 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	1 .00	
Bananas, per bunch for ordinary	1 35	1 75
" large bunches	2 00	2 50
Californian lemons		2 75
Messina . "	2 75	3 25
Cucumbers, per doz		3 50
Californian celery		5 50
Californian celery	à :::	0 60
Strawberries, per qt	0 50	
Tomatoes, per crate	6 00	6 50
Green pears, per box	4 50	5 00

VEGETABLES.

The vegetable market is much the same as last week. The spring trade is opening up well on account of the warm weather. The prices are very little changed, nor will there be much variation until the field grown vegetables make their appearance later in the season. Onions have gone up a little and radishes have come down 10c. per dozen bunches. We quote :

Cabbage, per doz	 	0 40
Cabbage (red), per doz	 	0 50
Carrots, per bag	 	0 40
Parsnins "		0 50
Turnins "	 	0 30
Onions "		0 75
Beets "		0 50
Lettuce, per doz	 0 35	0 40
Mint and parsley, per doz		0 20
Artichokes, per peck		0 25
Fresh onions per doz bun hes	 0 10	0 15
Fresh onions, per doz. bun hes		1 00
Radishes, per doz. bunch	0 40	0 50
Mushrooms, per lb.		0 60
in the second per second		

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.-These are in good demand. There has been a distinct fall in price, which has no doubt had the usual effect of stimulating trade. The stocks are by no means heavy. There are practically none in cold storage, the market being now entirely dependent upon country supplies. We quote :

 Per bush.
 Per bush.

 Handpicked
 2 10
 2 25
 Prime
 1 95. 2 00

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES. —These are quiet. There are fair stocks and prices remain unchanged. We quote:

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Dried apples
 0 04
 0 04
 Evaporated
 0 06
 0 064

 HONEY
 —There is little trade doing and prices remain unchanged. We quote :
 Extracted clover, per lb.
 0 084
 0 09
 0 084
 0 09

 Comb, per doz.
 1 50
 1 75
 1 75
 1 75

POTATOES.—The market is fairly good at present. Large shipments are coming in briskly, the facilities being good on account of the open weather. The city demand is not at its best at present. Seed potatoes are selling well and promise to be better. We quote:

FISH

The continuation of the soft weather has weakened the market considerably on account of the impossibility of making good shipments. The stock of frozen fish is being cleared off rapidly on account of the warm weather. Some dealers report that there is a possibility of a scarcity of fish after Good Friday. Live lobsters are still scarce. The market reports remain unchanged. We quote:

Pike "	0 041	0 05
Pike "British-Columbian salmon, per lb	0 09	0 10
Whitefish, per lb.	0 07	0 08

THE MARKETS

Mackerel "			 	 	0-1	5	0	20
Extra smelts "							Õ	14
Halibut "				 	ŌŌ	9	õ	10
Live lobsters "							õ	25
Oysters, standar		aila					3	75
11 11	large		 					25
" selects			 	 •••				65
Smoked ciscoes,					••••	•		25
Digby herring, p					••••	•		75
								08
Finnan haddies,								07
Pure boneless co								
	2 doz. box.		 	 				80
Quail on toast, p	er lb., in bo	xes	 	 				05
Boneless cod								04
Kippered herrin								00
Labrador herrin	g. in t-bbls.		 	 		. 1	3	00
Lake herring, in							4 1	00
Salt sea salmon.							Ô.	00
	l, per kit						2	00
Sea "	" per 100							60
					1 1	ň		25
Bloaters, Yarmo					11	Ô	1	2

GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN.—The grain market remains unchanged, business being fairly good in all lines. We quote :

					bbl.
Red wheat, per	bushel, on	track	Toronto	 	0 74
White wheat		••			0 74
Barley		**		 0 40	0 45
Oats				 	0 35
Peas		••		 	0 76
Buckwheat				 	0 54
Rye, per bushel,			••		0 53

FLOUR.—The flour market is rather quiet at present, on account of the nearness of the opening of navigation. The dealers are holding back shipments in order to take advantage of the cheaper transportation rates of the steamboat lines. There is very little change in the prices. Ontario patents, in bags, have been raised 5c. We quote :

Ontario patents, in bags	3 35	3 70
Hungarian patents	4 10	4 20
Manitoba bakers'		
Straight roller, per bbl	3 40	3 50
BREAKFAST FOODS _There	ie	no

change to be noted in these lines this week; business is still fairly good. The prices remain the same. We quote: Oatmeal, standard and granulated, carlots, on

					9 V					
			for	bro	ke	n	10	ts	 	
colled whe										
ot barley	in bags .									
	in wood.									
wiss food,	per case.	 								
	's Pancake									

SEEDS.

Alsike,		••	 5 25	8 :	$\mathbf{b}0$
Timothy.	••				

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

The calfskin market is strong and the demand is good. Hides and wool do not make such a good showing. The tallow market is also weak. There is a slight fall in the price of cured hides. Unwashed wool has gone up a little in price, but pulled wool has dropped.

IIDES -- We quote :

HIDES.—We quote :		
No.1 green, per lb. 2 steers, per lb. 2 cured, per lb. CALF SKINS.—We quote :		0 071 0 061 0 08 0 07 0 081
Veal skins, No. 1, 6 to 14 lb. inclusive 	0 60	0 10 0 08 0 09 0 07 0 70 1 00
Unwashed wool, per lb Fleece wool Pulled wools, super, per lb extra	0 15	0 091 0 16 0 17 0 20

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Montreal, March 19, 1903.

HE market for groceries is active, and with the breaking up of the

roads, business for spring has opened up at a lively rate, though there is a slight falling off in remittances reported. Orders for delivery after the opening of navigation have commenced to arrive, and prospects point to a rush of business in a few weeks. Several changes in prices will be noticed in our markets this week. Sugar, tea, spices, tapioca and rice have remained at last week's figures, but molasses are higher, changes in canned goods are quoted, and in dried fruits and cereals. Extract of logwood, in packages, has advanced about $\frac{1}{2}$ c., the selling price now being $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 81c., according to the size of the package.

SUGAR.

No change of importance has taken place on the local sugar market, and prices are firm as quoted below. The brisk demand that followed the advance in price has now settled down to a very moderate one, and business is, in consequence, rather dull. In New York raw sugar is firm, though the volume of business is by no means large, stocks having dwindled to within a comparatively small compass. The European raw sugar market is also firm, and supplies are being looked for in Cuba. Quotations locally are:

Granulated, bbls. and bags	\$3 90 .
" h-bbls	4 05
Paris lump, boxes and bbls	
" " h-boxes and lt-bbls	4 55
Extra ground, bbls	
" " 50-lb, boxes	
" " 25-lb. boxes	
Powdered, bbls	4 10
" • 50 lb. boxes	
Domino lumps, boxes and bbls	4 35
" " t-boxes and t-bbls	4 45
Phoenix	3 80
Cream	3 65
Bright coffee	3 60
" yellow	3 60
No. 3 yellow	
No. 2 "	3 35
No. 1 " /	3 25

TEAS.

The movement on the local market continues light, and prices are firm. A few orders have been received for shipment after the opening of navigation. Advices from London report a good demand for Cevlons and Indians at the public sales. Indians were not in great supply, and holders showed no eagerness to realize on their teas, all lots being withdrawn that were not bid up to the broker's valuation. In Ceylon teas the quality showed some improvement and sales were lively at advancing rates. The report says : " In regard to prospective supplies from Ceylon, a point which merits serious consideration is the remarkable development of the business in Ceylon green teas, which seem to have got a firm footing in the American and Canadian markets. It is now certain that no less than

12,000,000 fb. of Ceylon tea alone will be manufactured as green tea during the current year, as against about 2,000,000 tb. in 1892. This means a correspondingly lower output of the lower grades of black tea, as it is from this class of leaf almost entirely that green teas are made." China greens were active and firm in price, and the demand for blacks showed considerable improvement.

SVRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Barbados molasses have advanced 3c. per gallon, an advance of of 2c. taking place on Saturday and another of lc. on Monday. This confirms our remarks of last week, and dealers may still look for higher prices. The price in Barbados is now quoted at 14c., equal to about 33c. here, and some firm offers were made at that price. There is a good demand on the local market. Reports from the Island state that the demand exceeds the supply, and at present prices, holders are not anxious to dispose of their stocks, anticipating another raise of lc. No business of any account has been done in the new crop for delivery to this market. In corn syrups there is only a light movement. We quote as follows:

Barbados, in puncheons	•	0	30
" in barrels			
" in half-barrels			
New Orleans			
Antigua			38
Porto Rico Corn syrups, bbls			02
"l-bbls		0	02
" I-bbls			03
" 381-lb. pails			30
" 25-lb. pails		0	90

SPICES.

There has been no change in the spice market. In view of the situation on the producing market, nutmegs are held at firm prices. Both white and black peppers are also firm. We quote:

Nutme	egs, per	Ib., as to size	0	35	0 50	
Penan	g mace	per lb., as to quality	0	60	0 70	
Pimen	to, grou	ind	0	15	0 18	
					0 22	
		nd, black (according to grade)			0 22	
	""	white			0 27	
Ginger	r, whole	Cochin	0	17	0 19	
7.		Japan			0 14	
	**	Jamaica			0 20	
		Afghan			0 13	
	groun	d Japan			0 15	
		Cochin			0 20	
	**	Jamaica			0 20	
		Afahan	· . õ	13	0 14	

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

The situation on the local market is practically unchanged, and a fair movement is reported. Tapioca seems to be easy on this market, and also in New York, where for February-April shipment some business was done on a basis of one and four-fifth cents per lb. for medium pearl in 25-ton lots. While the prevailing opinion is that no advance in prices of tapioca is imminent, yet the situation on the producing market does not seem to warrant any further decline. Rice is in good demand, and we hear of excellent reports of the Montreal Patna minor Wa quete :

	ne quoto i
B rice, in	bags
	1-bags
	pockets

THE MARKETS

 $\begin{array}{r}
 3 & 05 \\
 3 & 10 \\
 3 & 15 \\
 3 & 20 \\
 4 & 25
 \end{array}$

In 10-lb bag lots an allowance of 10c. is made

" J-bags pockets Imported Patna r In the open terr	8	 	 	 	 	 	 ·	
	UNT							

Mandarin Patna				
Imp. Glace Patna	4 50	Crystal Japan		4 75
Polished Patna				3 87
Indian Bright				3 50
Java Caroline				3 50
Lastre				
Snow Japan				
Japan Ice Drips				5 25
l'apioca, medium pearl				
" seed pearl			0 03	0 03

CANNED GOODS.

Corn is now quite firmly held at 90c., and all indications point to higher prices for the new crop. Seed corn is as high and firm as ever. One of the largest Ontario canners writes to a jobber : "It Ontario canners writes to a jobber : "It is very difficult to get seed corn, and the price remains high; but worse than that, we find that very much of the seed will not germinate." Of old corn, however, stocks are still in good condition, and this will likely have its effect on the prices of the new crop. Blueberries are now quoted at \$1.10 and gooseberries at \$1.45. Tomatoes have moved fairly well this season in spite of the high prices. this season in spite of the high prices. Canned salmon has also been in good demand at the prices quoted below. The tone of the market for sardines is somewhat firmer in sympathy with the light catch. We quote :

Tomatoe	8						 													1	ā
Corn																				0	9
Peas'																		ï	95	1	2
String b																			80	Õ	8
Strawbe																				1	-
Succotas																				Õ	8
Blueber																				1	1
Raspber																					é
Goosebe																		1		i	4
Pears. 2																		ñ	60	i	
	8																		10	2	
Peaches																			65	ĩ	
ii cuciico	38																		50		
3-lb. apr																				õ	
Gallon a																					ŝ
2-lb slice																					-
Grated 1																					
Pumpkin																				õ	
Spinach																		•	•••	ĭ	-
Sugar be																		·	ò.	i	
																				ō	
Salmon,																				1	
	sprir Rive																			i	
																		•	••	-	-
Concernance of the	Fras	er	KI	ve	r ı	re	50	C	se	y	e	• •	 	• •	 •		 			1	

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

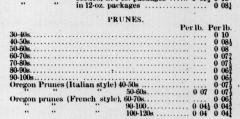
The general movement in dried fruits is not brisk this week, though the demand for California prunes, Valencia raisins and currants is satisfactory. Figs and and currants is satisfactory. Figs and dates move slowly, and there is but a small business doing in Sultana raisins. California seeded raisins in 12-oz. packages are quoted at ³c. higher this week, and 1-fb. packages are also slightly ad-vanced. There has been no change in the local market for currants, though some interest has been aroused here on some interest has been aroused here of account of the stronger feeling in Greece, where prices are now up to 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}c$. This has been due to a proposed change in the retention law, it being the intention of the Government to provide for an unlimited retention out of each crop. This would be regulated by the requirements for the world's consumption, and, it is expected, would place the industry on a basis profitable to the producer. The amount retained by the Government would be used in the manufacture of wine and alcohol. Our quotations are now :

CURRANTS.

35

SULTANA RAISINS. Sultana raisins, per lb..... 0 09 0 12 VALENCIA RAISINS. Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 07 0 074 Selected, per lb. 0 074 0 08 Layers 0 08 0 084 FIGS. CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lh. 0 11 Peaches 0 093 Pears 0 12 MALAGA RAISINS. CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.

The Canadian Grocer



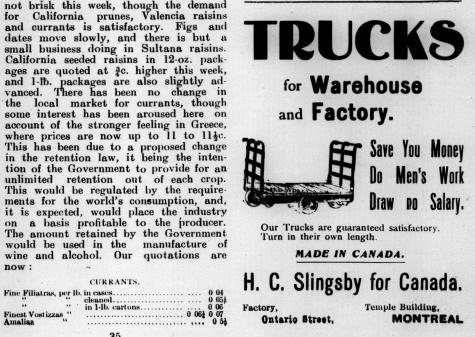
NUTS.

These are moving rather slowly at present. The temporary scarcity of shell-ed walnuts has been relieved by arrivals this week. The Bordeaux market for shelled walnuts is reported to be pretty well exhausted, and stocks are now in only two or three hands. We quote :

Walnuts, per lb	0 124	0 13
Tarragona almonds, per lb.	0 12	0 13
Shelled valnuts, "	9 25	0 26
Shelled almonds, "		0 27
Filberts, per lb.		
Pecans, "		0 15
Brazil nuts, per lb	0 144	0 15%
Peanuts, roasted, according to the brand, per lb.	0 075	0 11

GREEN FRUITS.

With continued mild weather the de-With continued mild weather the de-mand for green fruits has kept up well, and business this week is brisk. Oranges are in good demand and Valencias are firmer, though no actual change in price is reported. Spanish onions are 10c. per



crate lower, and sweet potatoes have gone down 50c, per barrel. In Californian celery there has been some scarcity, and prices have been advanced 25c. per case. Our quotations are now :

Florida oranges, per box				25
Jamaica "			3	0.)
" . " per barrel	5 (N	5	50
			3	50
Value 714	-			60
California navels, per box Valencias, 714s, 420s,	4 1			25
Messina lemons.	2 :	50	2	75
New Californiah lemons				75
Cocoanuts, per bag of 100.				50
Bananas, per bunch			2	00
Canadian cabbage, per doz	0 :	25	0	40
Potatoes, per bbl	1 1	15	1	30
Canadian apples, in bbls	17	5		50
Spanish onions, per crate			0	
per case				00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl			5	
Malaga grapes, per keg	5 .	()		00
Cranberries, per bbl	1 ()0 1	15	
Yellow and red onions, per bbl				59
Pineapples 25 to the case	4 (K)	4	
Almeria grates, fancy heavy weights, per keg				25
choice " "			7	00
· · ordinary, per keg			6	
Californian celery, per case			5	
Grape fruit	37	5	4	50
Tomatoes, 6 baskets to the crate			6	00
Californian cauliflower, per crate			3	25
Tangerines, 2-boxes			3	
Tangermes, grantes				

FISH.

The prices quoted this week are little more than nominal. The general trade in fish is exceedingly small, the demand being about over for the season, and fish is being solid at almost any price. The arrival of fresh fish into Boston has brought about this result, buyers not wanting the frozen fish when fresh fish can be procured. We quote :

Haddies	0 06	0 061
Smoked herring, per box		
Fresh haddock and cod, per lb.		0 035
Dore, per lb.		0 06
Pike, "		0 041
Halibut, per lb.		0 08
Sulman "		0 08
No. 1 Herring, Nova-Scotian per bbl	5 00	5 50
half bbl.	9 80	3 00
N 1 H H at he mine has half hid	- 01	
No. 1 Holland herring, per half bbl No. 1 Scotch herring,		6 50
No. 1 Scoten herring, per keg		0 95
per keg	à :::	0 89
Holland herring, per keg.	0 10	
No. 1 green codfish, per bbl	9 19	6 00
Boneless cod, 1 and 2-lb. blocks, per lb		0.06
Loose boneless cod, per lb. in 40-lb. boxes		0 05
Dried codfish, per 100-lb. bundles	4 (0)	4 50
British Columbian salmon, per bbl		12 50
Standard bulk oysters, per gal		1 40
Marshall's kippered herring, per doz.		1 45
Canadian kippered, per doz		0 90
Canadian i sardines, per 100.	2 50	
Canadian i sardines, per 100	5.0	1 3)
Canned cove oysters, No. 1 size, per doz		0 00
Canned cove oysters, No. 2 size per doz		2 20
Malpeque shell oysters, per bbl	6 00	7 50

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS. Quite a change has taken place during the past week. Deliveries are coming forward very freely and prices are lower. New laids are being sold on the market at 16 to 17c., and if free deliveries continue, prices will go still lower. Practically all cold-stored and held eggs are cleaned up, the few that are on hand are selling from 12 to 13c. are on hand are selling from 12 to 13c. We quote:

New laid, per doz.	0 16	0 17
Cold storage	0 12	0 13
Montreal limed, per doz	0 12	0 13

POU	LTRY	. The	mark	et ke	eps	firm
under	light	supplies.	We	quote	:	

	1.61	10			1.61.10	40
Choice turkeys	0 141	0 155	Ducks		12 0 1	13
Choice chickens	0 11	0 13	Geese	0	10 0 1	11
Fowls	0 09	0 10				
POTATOES	T	here	was	a goo	b b	e

mand for potatoes in a jobbing way at firm prices. We quote :

Choice Stock, per bag.... Ordinary, per bag.... Jobbing lots, per bag..... 1 10 1 15

BEANS.-The tone of the bean market is easy. Since last quotations no further change is noted. We quote :

Primes, in small lots Primes, in carlots......

HONEY. There was no improvement in the demand for honey, and the market remains dull with no change in prices to

THE MARKETS

note. Dealers report that the call now is nearly all for maple syrup. We quote: White clover, in comb...... White strained, in 69 to 70.lb. tins... Bu::kwheat strained, per lb.....

MAPLE PRODUCTS .- Business in maple products is fairly brisk. Some dealers report new syrup on the market, while others say that for two or three weeks yet no really new syrup will be in evidence. We quote :

Syrups, in large tins	0 70 0 80
Syrups, in small tins	0 50 0 60
Syrups, wood, per lb	0 05 0 051
Sugar, per lb	0 084 0 10
ASHESThe market for ashes	contin-
ues quiet owing to the small o	

Prices are unchanged from our last quotations. We quote :
 First pots
 4 60
 4 70

 Seconds
 4 00
 4 10

 Pearls, per 100 lb
 6 25

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.-The flour market is rather un settled, and so long as this exists, local and country buyers will no doubt operate cautiously. Dealers report a fair demand for local account, but nothing for ex port, which may probably result in busi-ness in the near future. Choice spring patents are 30c. lower, seconds, 20c.; strong bakers', 20c., and straight rollers. 10c. We quote:

Choice Manitoba spring patents.		4 10
Seconds		
Strong bakers'		3 50
Straight rollers	. 3 5)	3 60
Winter wheat patents	3 75	4 (10)

GRAIN.-Business in grain continues dull, and, as a result, the market is without any new feature to note. Some business is being put through over the cable in Manitoba wheat for April-May

noted in	the situation,	will the pi	cospec	ts
be very	encouraging.	Quotations	are a	as
follows :				

Rye, east	 	 		0 51
Peas		 		0 691 0 70
Corn, new	 	 	(38 0 381
Buckwheat, east	 	 	(481 0 49
Barley, east	 	 		0 44
thats av store			(369 0 37

FEED.-The market for millfeed is still fairly active, and as millers are closely sold up, prices are maintained. We quote:

Manitoba bran, in bags	.19	00	20 00
" shorts			22 00
Ontario bran			19 00
" shorts			20 00
Mouillie, as to quality	.23	00	28 00

ROLLED OATS.-The demand for roll-ed oats continues chiefly for small lots to fill actual wants, consequently the market is quiet. Wholesale grocers have reduced the price of rolled oats 10c. per bag, and 15c. per bbl. We quote:

Rolled oat	s, in carlots, per bbl	3	85	3 90	
	" per bag	1	85	1 90	
**	per bbl. in jobbing lots			4 25	
	per bag' "			2 (0)	

BALED HAY .- A fair trade was done in balled hay on local account, but the demand for export is slow, owing to the condition of the foreign markets. we quote :

l'imothy,	No.	1, in	carlots,	per ton	 8	00	9	00	
	No.	2	••	• ••	 7	00	7	50	
"lover		1		**				50	

RAW FURS.

The raw fur market this week has de veloped no new feature of importance, and prices are unchanged since our last report. Trade is lively, and offerings of furs continue good. Our quotations are as follows :

BEAVER *	Labrador and choice Eastern Territory Rocky Mountains and Western Strictly Prime, or, No. 1 Partly Prime, or, No. 2 Unprime, or, No. 3 Flat, weak, or poor, or, No. 4	6.00 4.00 3.00	Medi'm \$5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 .50	Small \$2.75 2.00 2.00 .75 .25	Kitts \$1-1.50 .5075 .50 .40 .25	Fall Beave \$2.00 to \$2.50 her bound		Spring Beav \$3.00 to \$3.25 per pound.
	ck – Choice only	12.00	Medi'm 10.00 7.00	Small 7.50 5.00	6.00	3 3.00		Cubs. Yearl's \$2.00 to \$8.00 1.00 to 5.00
FISHER-I	Of all sections	Dark 6.50	2 .25 Brown 5.00 5.00	3 .10 Pale 5.00 3.50	4 .05 2 3.00 2.00	3 1.75 1.00	4 .50 .50	
FOX – Red Terr "Cros "Silve	North-Eastern and similar fine bright red kinds itory and Western. s – Value principally as to beauty, also size & richness er – Eastern and far Northern fic Coast, Territory and Western.	Large 4.00 4.00 Dark 10.00 75.00	Small 2.75 - 2.75 Fair 7.00 50.00	2 1.25 1.40 Pale 4.00 25.00 20.00	$\begin{array}{r} 3\\.75\\.50\\2\\2.50\\20.00\\15.00\end{array}$	4 .20 .20 3 1.50 9.00 5.00	4 .50 4.50 2.50	
" Te MARTEN-	r North-Eastern rritory and Western British Columbia, Northern Pacific and similar Territory and Western.	4.00-5.00 4.00-5.00 Dark 7.00 3.50	2 to 3.50 Brown 5.00 2.25	2.25 2.25 Pale 2.50 1.50	$2 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 2 \\ 1.75 \\ 1.00$	3 .75 .60 3 1.00 .60	.25 20 4 .25 .20	
MINK-Ha "Te	lifax, far North-Eastern and choice	Large 4.00 1.50-2.00	Medi'm 3.25 1.50	Small 2.50 1.00		.50 2 Small 1.50	.25 3 .40 .25	.25 .15-25
	[•] -Eastern, best large Territory and Western	Large	Sto.10	8 to 10 .07 2	2 to 5 2 to 4 3	4		Cubs
" т	abrador and far North-Eastern erritory and Western	6.00	4.50	5.00 3.50 2	2.50 2.25 3	2.00 .50 4		.00 to \$2.00 .25 to .50
	Black—Value according to darkness, size and beauty	2.25 Black	2.00	.33-50 1.00 Long St .4050	.25 .50 White .05-15	.15 .25		
WOLVERI	NE-Value according to darkness, size and beauty	Dark 5.00	Brown 4.00	Pale 2.50	2 1.50	3 .75	4	:
CASTORE	JM—	\$5.00 to	\$6.00 per	r pound				

1

shipment from this port, but coarse grains seem to be entirely neglected, which exporters state, is due to the fact that the bids coming forward are lower than what sellers here are willing to accept, and not until a change can be

MONTREAL NOTES.

Barbados molasses is 3c. per gallon higher.

Canned corn has advanced, and is ex pected to go higher yet.

OUR POLICY

Low Prices Quick Turn Over Large Business

California Choice Quality Evaporated Fruits____

"Victor" Brand Peaches 50-lb. boxes "Victor" Brand Apricots 50-lb. boxes

TALBOT FRERES' FRENCH CANNED VEGETABLES

8c. per lb.

9c. per lb.

Cases-100 Tins.

	s (Lima Beans) (String Beans) Extra Fins	
	Fins	13.00
	Moyens	
Macedoines de	Legumes (Mixed Vegetables) ler. Choix	11.00
Champignons'	ler. Choix	18.00
10	Choix	16.50
	Hotel	14.00
Petits Pois	Extra Fins	14.00
	Fins	12 00
	Mi-Fins	10.50
Epinards (Spin	achs)	

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE

Importing Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants,

MONTREAL.

ONE OF THE MOST LIBERALLY MANAGED FIRMS IN CANADA.

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NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

St. John, N.B., March 16, 1903. HE weather is warm for the season

The spring is very early and it looks as if navigation would open if not as early as last year, which was the earliest in very many years, at least much earlier than usual. Business continues to increase in volume. In markets, prices are ruling generally firm and higher. Rice continues to advance. New rice, for shipment from London next month, is also being sold at full figures, and has advanced since the market open-Tea lead, of which a large quantity ed. is now used, because of the large pack age demand, has advanced quite sharply. OIL.-In burning oil, while the demand

continues to drop off, there is no sign of weakness in the price. High figures are still the rule. In lubricating oils the firm market is still held. The outlook is for a large business. Shipments will soon begin. In paint oils, the high price of turpentine is still the chief feature. The season of consumptive demand is now opening. Cod oil is not a large stock. Full prices are asked. We quote :

American Water	Whi	te	 		(
Best Ganadian			 		(
Prime			 		(
Linseed oil, raw			 		(
" boiled			 		0
Turpentine			 		95 0
Cod Oil			 	(1 29 0

SALT .- In Liverpool coarse salt there is a good steady sale. Sales have hardly equalled last season. Regular receipts will soon stop and orders will have to be filled out of stock, meaning rather higher prices. Prices are firm. In fine salt there is an improved sale. The sale is for Canadian, though considerable Eng-lish is boxed here. We quote:

Li	verpool coa	rse, per	1b	0 55	0	6
	iglish facto			0 95	1	0
Ca	nadian, pe	r bag			1	1
	eese and b		lt, per bbl	2 25	2	3
	••	••	5-lb, bags, per bbl		3	1
			10-15 " "		21	8
			20-lb, wood boxes, each.		0 :	$\tilde{2}$
			10		0 1	l
			cartoons, per case	1 90	21	0
	iglish bottl		per doz	1 25	1	
M	ineral rock	salt, sel	ected lumps, per 100 lb		0	9

CANNED GOODS .- There is a fair, steady business. Some Canadian toma-toes are still held, and those dealers having stocks are earning nice profits. American are, however, largely seen. The pack in the United States was quite large. In corn and peas firmer prices are quoted. Fruits are unchanged. Strawberries are rather a light stock. Salmon show more Prices are unchanged. Meats inquiry. have a better movement, but it is still early. In domestic fish, supplies are still ample, though haddies are not a large stock. We quote :

Tomatoes, 2's	1				\$1 25	14
						17
Corn					0 90	11
Peas					0 95	12
String beans						08
Strawberries		· · · · ·			1 65	17
Blueberries						12
Raspberries					1 60	17
Pears, 2's					1 60	17
" 3'8					2 10	2 2
Peaches, 2's.						17
3'8					2 50	27
3-lb. apples					0 95	10
fallon apples					2 00	21
2-lb sliced pincapples					2 00	23
lb sliced pincapples trated					2 00	2 5
Pumpkins, per doz						ĩĩ
Sugar beets.						10
salmon, pink /						10
" sprink						1 2
" Divors Inlat rod suckey					1 95	13
" Frager Biver					1 60	15
Fraser River	•••			• • • •	3 00	3 2
mustards, t			• • •	• • • •	2 85	30
Kippered herring						
Finnan haddies					. 3 25	3 5

GREEN FRUITS .- The first car of bananas via Boston has been received. From now on this fruit will occupy a large

THE MARKETS

place in the business. Sales all around are large. Valencia oranges are very firmly held and the quality is now at its best. Jamaicas are offered, but the season is late and the stock shows waste. There have been large receipts of Mediterranean Quite large stocks are held. Apples do not sell so freely. For best stock full prices are asked. Ontario stock is hold-ing the market. Some pines are offered for sale. We quote :

Jamaica oranges, per	box.	 	 	 	*2	75	3 00	
" " per	bbl.	 	 	 	5	50	6 00	
Californian navels, p	er box	 	 	 			3 75	
Valencias, 714s		 	 	 	5		5 50	
" 420s		 	 	 	Э		4 00	
Messina lemons	••	 	 	 	3		3 50	
Cocoanuts, per bag o	f 100	 	 	 	·		3 20	
Bananas, per bunch.		 	 	 			2 (0	
Potatoes, per bbl		 	 	 	1	75	2 (0	
Canadian apples, in					1	75	3 50	
Sweet potatoes, per	bbl	 	 	 			5 50	
Malaga grapes, per k	eg	 	 	 	5	50	7 00	

DRIED FRUITS .- There is but a light business. In raisins, quite large stocks are held. Valencias are easy, but Californian stock tends to higher prices. In prunes, prices are still low and large sizes are rather higher. Dates are firm. The sale is not large. Figs and peels have little movement. Evaporated apples are quite largely held and the prices are rather firmer. Onions are lower. We quote :

CURRANTS.				
	····· ····	Õ	04 06 061	
VALENCIA RAISINS.				
Selected, per lb.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 071 \\ 0 & 08 \end{array}$	0	08	
MALAGA RAISINS.				
" Connoisseur Clusters "" " Royal Buckingham Clusters," [-boxes " Excelsior Windsor Clusters "	1 75 2 25 4 50 1 30	214	90 50 15 60 40	
CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.				
	0 084 0 10			
FIGS.				
Comadres, per tapnet Elemes, per lbs	0 10 <u>1</u>	10	20 20	
DATES.				
Dates, Hallowees, per lb	0 04	0	05	
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS.				
Apricots, per lb Peaches	0 091	00	11 10	
PRUNES.				
30-40s 0 081 70-80s		0 0	061 06	
50-60s		0	002	
APPLES.				
Per lb.	Per	11		

Dried 0 04 0 041 Evaporated 0 06 0 061 ONIONS. Yellow and red onions, per bbl 1 75 2 00

DAIRY PRODUCE .- Butter supplies are ample: Best stock, however, commands quite high prices and has a ready sale. Eggs are rather easier. In cheese, the r.ggs are rather easier. In cheese, the supply is very light and prices high. We quote :

Butter, creamery prints, per lb	0 22	0 23
" creamery solids (fresh made), per lb	0 22	0 24
" dairy rolls, large "	0 18	0 20
" prints, per lb	0 20	0 22
" tubs, selected, per lb	0 18	0 20
Eggs, new laid, per doz	0 16	0 17
	0 16	
	0 14	0 15

SUGAR .- The market is firm, but as yet no change in the local price has taken place. Outside points, in many cases, show advances. Dealers continue to hold large stocks. We quote:

**	1	00	1	1.			•																					
								•	•	•	• •	•	• •	•••	•	• •	••	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	
ledpath's gr	am	11	al	e	1.																							
t. Lawrence																												
					•	•	• •	•	• •	•	•		•	• •		•	• •		•	•		•••		•	-		•	•••
Acadia																												
Bright yellow																												
No. 3 "																												
																	ι.	1				2						
No 2 "																												

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MOLASSES.—In Porto Rico, new goods are here. This is early, and the arrival was rather sooner than expected. Values seem unsettled. Old stock is quite freely offered and prices held quite firm. Bar bados continues to be quoted high. The arrivals will be late. New Orleans has but a light sale. We quote:

Barbadoes	0 25	0 28
Porto Rico	0 33	0 35
New Orleans	0 28	0 30

FISH .-- There is little change to report. TISH.—Inere is little change to report. There is quite a steady sale, particularly for fresh fish. In dry fish, pollock is light in supply. Cod is steady. In haddies, prices hold firm. Smoked herring are still high. Pickled are dull. Bloaters are offered. We quote :

Haddies, per lb	0 051	0 06
Smoked herring, per lb		
Fresh haddock and cod	0 03	0 031
Boneless fish		
Pollock, per 100 lb		
Pickled herring, per half-bbl	2 00	2 15
Dry cod		
Pickled shad, half-bbl		
Halibut	0 12	0 13

FLOUR, FEED AND SEED .- The some what lower prices in flour still hold. Feed is very scarce. Qats and oatmeal are un changed. Cornmeal is also unchanged. Millers find it hard to get corn. Beans seem easier. There is but a fair demand. Seeds have much attention. Timothy is quite reasonable; best grades are firm. Clover is high. We quote:

ur							•														*4	80		90
																					4	15	4	20
																					3	95	4	00
											1			2							4	50	4	60
																					2	85	2	90
																							28	00
																								44
																						30	2	40
**																								30
		•••			•							•		•	•••		•		•	•				25
																								50
																								40
	small beans	small lo beans.	small lots beans	small lots.	small lots beans	small lots beans.	small lots beans	small lots beans.	small lots beans	small lots beans.	small lots.	small lots. beans	small lots. beans.	small lots beans	small lots beans	small lots.	small lots.	small lots beans	small lots. beans.	small lots.	small lots.	small lots. 26 beans. 2 . 3	4 15 3 95 3 95	4 15 4 3 95 4 2 85 2 small lots

NOTES.

L. G. Crosby received the first car of Porto Rico molasses for the season last week. The outlook favors high figures.

Bananas are again a feature in the fruit business. A. L. Goodwin received last week the first car to come from Boston this season.

E. S. Moss, representing Maconochie Bros., London, Eng., called on the trade this week. Mr. Moss is on his way West. intending to go right through to the Coast.

The G. & G. Flewwelling Manufacturing Co., who do a very large match and hox business and whose plant was largely destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, are well along in rebuilding.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mabel Locock, St Thomas and Miss S. McNee, London, have just left for Fernie, B.C., having taken positions with The Trites Wood Co., Limited, as stenographers and Cashiers.

Mr. Fred Cawsey of the office staff of Moir, Son & Co., the biscuit and confectionery manufacturers, of Halifax, whose premises were recently burned down, is on a visit to friends in Toronto.

The many friends of Mr. George Lightbound, Front street, Toronto, will be pleased to know that he was sufficiently recovered from his protracted illness to visit his office this week, the first time for five months. He is not, however, sufficiently recovered to attend to business,

IT'S THE SPRING TIME

And a good time, Mr. GROCER, to clean up old stock and get rid of the shop keepers.

You Don't Have to Buy-

Hudson's Bay Co.,

WINNIPEG.

Tetleys Bulk Blends

In Large Quantities.

You can buy from 25 to 1,000 !bs. and get them at the SAME PRICES AND ALWAYS THE SAME QUALITY.

The present time in the tea market is what will tell the story. Old stocks will be getting exhausted and you will have to

PAY HIGHER TO REPEAT

And so we say to you now, buy TETLEYS.

They are always the same both as to quality and price and you don't have the annoyance of having to pay and try every time you run out of stock.

Lots of Grocers are Showing their Appreciation, Why don't you?

-GIVE US A LOOK IN-

39

Snowdon, Forbes & Co., MONTREAL

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, March 16.

RADE has been going along smoothly and steadily, except for the freight

strike. There have been no changes of price in any staple line of groceries. In flour there has been a drop of 10c., making the base price for patent \$2. Dry salt long clear bacon has advanced 1/2c. These quotations represent the market prices for the week :

FLOUR-There is an active domestic trade and a fair amount of export. We quote :

No. 1 patent	\$
No. 2 patent	
No. 3 patent	

CEREALS-Trade steady in all lines. An increasing demand for such package foods

as Force and Malta Vita.	We quote :
Rolled Oats, 80-lb. sacks	

Roned Vals, 00-10. Sacks	
Standard and granulated oatmeal	2 40
Cornmeal	1 0
Split peas	2 70
White beans	2 40
Pearl barley	3 30
Pearl barley	2 20
Rolled wheat, per sack	2 2
Wheat granules, per sack	2 0
Cream of wheat, per case	5 54
Malta Vita, per case	4 5
Force, per case	4 50
CANNED VEGETABLES-Unchanged.	We
quote :	
Tomatoes, according to brand and pack	\$3 7
Corp 2 10	
Peas, according to brand and size 2 05	2 2
Canned Ffuits	
Canned Fruits	
" preserved 3 39	
Raspherries in syrup	
" preserved 3 30	
Black raspberries 2 60	
Pineapples, whole, imported 4 10	
grated, imported	
Pitted red cherries 4 50	
Apples, 3s	
Apples, gallon	3 6
Plums, according to brand 223	50
Apricots, Californian	
Peaches 4 75	

FISH-Demand increases as Lent ad-

vances. We quote :

rangees. ne quote .		
Haddie, per lb Scaled herrings, per box		7 00
Scaled herrings, per box		0
Codfish, 100-lb. boxes		
Bloaters, Yarmouth, 100s	2 0	W
Bloaters St. John, 100s	1 ā	Ø
Bonciess fish, 1-lb. and 2-lb. blo	cks. per lb 0 0	71
T 1 1 1		0
Estimation herring, good and gallor	99	5
Labrador herring, 2-006 Extra select oysters, per gallor Standard oysters, Kippered herring, per case cf Fresh Whitefish	9 (0
Standard Oysters,	4	0
Kippered herring, per case ci	1 002 1 0	
Fresh		5
Whitefish		5
Trout	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9
B.C. salmon	0 1	0
Halibut))
Pickerel		14
Pike		21
Fresh cod	0.0	17
Fresh haddock	0.0	17
Mackerel		
Mackelel		0
Shad		
Smelts		
Brook trout		5
Eels		10
Tommy cods		
Flounders		6
Fresh lake herring		3
Sea herring		

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS-Market shows no change. Business is steady.

We quote :

Peaches, according to brand. 0 Pears.i	095 0 10 084 084 084
PRUNES-We quote :	
120s	041
80-90s	05 0 05
60-70s	061
40-50s 0	071

THE MARKETS

RAISINS-- We quote :

Fine off-sta						
Layer						
Sultanas						
3-crown					0.00	
4-crown Seeded						
seeded		•••••		•••••	0 10	0 101
CURRA	NTS-	-We q	uote :			
Fine Filiatra	as, in ca	ses			0 04	Z 0 05
Cleaned Fill	iatras				0 05	1
	1					
DATES	-We	e quote	e :			
New dates,	in cases				0 05	1 0 071
Figs-	-We d	quote :				• •
56-1b. bags, o				•	0.04	1
In mats	P				0 04	1
Table figs, a	ccordin	g to bran	d		0 10	0 13
GREEN	FRU	П—ТІ	rade ti	ed up	owi	ng to
strike. I	Prices	all ur	nchang	ged.	We q	uote :
Florida tom	atoes. in	n 6-baske	t crates.	per bask	et	1 10
Pineapples.						
Californian	navel o	ranges, a	ecording	to slze	3	50 4 00
Californian]	lemons.				5	00
Ontario api	oles, per	r bbl			3	00 3 50
Rananas pe	r bunch	h			3	00 3 50

SUGARS-An additional advance on sugars of 10c. is rumored, but could not be confirmed by the guild. It is, however, expected that such an advance will come early in the week. This would make granulated \$4.55 and bright yellow \$4.05.

FISH-DRYING METHODS.

At the meeting of the special committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to consider the fisheries, held in Halifax on March 5, Professor J. W. Robertson made some valuable suggestions. He said that the Department of Fisheries should be petitioned to establish a number of illustration stations in order that the most improved method of drying fish could be introduced. The fish, by the method used at present, were left far too long in the sun, and the drying "flakes" were in some places filthy. He thought that there was room for great improvement in the cold-storage line, and made a few suggestions in that direction.

NIAGARA FRUIT GROWERS.

The first meeting of the Niagara District Fruit Growers' Association was held on March 12, afternoon and evening, in Stony Creek. The attendance of fruitgrowers in the afternoon was satisfactory. D. J. McKinnon, of Grimsby, occupied the chair. J. S. Woodward, Lockport, N.Y., addressed the meeting on the subject of " Plums and Pears, and How to Grow Them Profitably." His remarks were interesting and profitable to the growers. Mr. McKinnon next spoke on frauds, which, he stated, were practised in the packing of fruit.

The evening meeting was much better attended than the afternoon one. Mr. McKinnon spoke on "Fruit Shipping" and Mr. Woodward's topic was "How to Keep the Boys on the Farm."

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

Canned Goods Wanted

Sole selling agency of a first-class firm for

GREAT BRITAIN

by the undersigned, who is in a position to place big quantities amongst the largest wholesale buyers in England.

Highest References. Alex. S. Duffus, Jr., all St. LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS .



RAYMOND BROS., Windsor, Ont.

WE KEEP ALL CODES.

A.B.C. Code, 4th Edition	
A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition	
A1 Code	7.5
Robinson's Code	1.5
Armsby's Code, 1901 Edition	2.5
E onomy Code	2.5
Scattergood's Fruit Code	5.0
United States Code	3.0
Arnold's Tobacco Code	2.5
Baker's Potato Code	2.5
Broker's Code	1.0
Citrus Code	2.0
Index Code	2.0
Universal Sugar Code	1.0
National Coffee Code	1.0
Riverside Code 1890 and 1901	3.0
All or any of these Codes mailed on receipt of	of price

THE NATIONAL COFFEE CODE

AXTELL'S

among Coffee Brokers, and is e in general use led highly by all.

Price, \$1.00 Postpaid.

lessrs. E. H. & W. J. Peck, New York City, say of it : have been using your code for sometime and find it erior to any code previously used by us.

THE UNIVERSAL SUGAR CODE

AXTELL'S

the standard code for Sugar Brokers. Ask one who uses and you will get a commendation. If you never saw it end for a copy to examine.

Price, \$1.00 per copy Postpaid.

tessrs. Volney, Green & Son, New York City, say of it: have used your Universal Sugar Code from the time it first published and consider it much superior to any er code that has been issued during the 30 years that we e been in the sugar business.

AMERICAN CODE COMPANY

- NEW YORK CITY Nassau Street, lers only.

Borden's Brands of Condensed Milk and Evaporated Cream at Canadian Prices.

We beg to announce that we have established a branch factory at Ingersoll, Ont., and that we are now prepared to fill all orders for the Canadian trade promptly, and at considerably reduced prices, owing to the establishment of the Canadian Branch. Our **Eagle Brand Condensed Milk**, **Gold Seal Brand Condensed Milk** and **Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream**, unsweetened, can be obtained through our local representatives.



Toronto, Ont.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

Originators of Condensed Milk. Established 1857. Selling representatives in Canada: F. W. Hudsen & Co., Torente. W. H. Dunn, Mentreal. Erb & Rankin, Halifax. W. S. Clawson & Co., St. John, N.B., also Shallcross, Macaulay & Co., Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.



Goods soil when dragging on the shelves. Goods well advertised don't drag. There is a steady demand for these goods because of the satisfaction they give.

DWIGHT'S "COW BRAND" SODA

is the best and strongest Soda made. It sells well because it gives satisfaction and is well advertised.

JOHN DWIGHT & CO.

34 Yonge Street,

Arrowroot Biscuits

have been a long time on the market, and are always favorites. If you have not tried ours you don't know what an Arrowroot Biscuit should be.

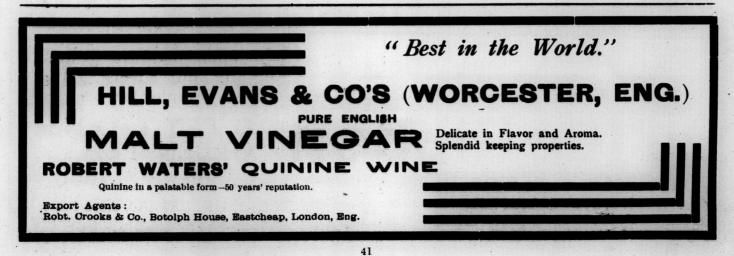
THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED

King St. West and Bathurst St. Cars pass our Works.

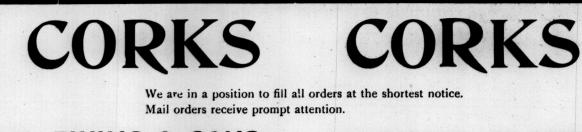
ses it

any

King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO.



THE MARKETS



S. H. EWING & SONS 96 KING ST., MONTREAL.

Toronto Branch, 87 YORK ST. TELEPHONE MAIN 204.

Telephone Bell Main 65 "Merchants 522.

Telephone orders receive prompt attention.

FOREST CITY GOSSIP.

Office of The Canadian Grocer.

OR some weeks past a good steady I normal trade has been the condition of business in the wholesale grocery circles of this city. Buyers from points outside, not reached by railway, have been but little in the city recently owing to the bad roads. Letter orders, and those sent in by the travellers, however, keep the shipping-rooms fairly active.

All wholesale grocers make remarks about the firmness of the tea market. Ceylon greens are in the lead of the grades going up in price, and are said to be gradually taking the place of Japans. The better brands of canned tomatoes are quoted here at \$1.80 per doz., corn, 85c.; peas, 90c. A few brands in corn and peas are nearer the dollar mark. Cheese remains firm at 131c. Should fine open weather continue new cheese will soon be elbowing its way to the front. Dried apples, for which country dealers were being credited 5c. per lb. a month ago, have dropped to 44c., f.o.b., for the best bright clean quarters.

visit to the Covent Garden market in London, would, in the opinion of your correspondent, help intending settlers to determine as to good sections for taking up their abode, and following the occu-pation of farmers. Within a radius of 20 miles is grown or produced almost everything brought to this famous mar-ket to be sold. The dairy produce, poul-

try, live stock, pork, beef, veal, mutton, vegetables, fruit and grain, all bear un-doubted evidence that this is a goodly neighborhood, and that close by to the east, north, south and west, there is no more fertile soil under the sun; a land like Goshen of old, flowing with milk and honey,—a grand section in which to carry on the mixed farming that is so remunerative to the industrious agriculturist

At the market last week some farmers were loud in expressing their opinion of bad roads, which yearly at this season makes it heavy drawing to the city. Not-withstanding the heavy roads the market was fairly well attended, and the deliveries of produce above the average of the last few weeks. An active trade was done, especially in the smaller lines, and con-siderable money changed hands during siderable money changed hands during the forenoon. Butter, dairy rolls, brought 20 to 22c.; creamery, 22 to 24c.; crocks, 18 to 20c. Fresh eggs, 15 to 16c. At different points in the market square maple syrup was selling at \$1 to \$1.25 per gal. Some of it seemed to be made a considerable distance from a sugar bush, but sold like hot cakes just the same same.

As a result of the conference recently held in Berlin, Ont., a deputation of representatives of boards of trade, and municipal councils in towns and cities, from Toronto to London, will meet Gen-eral Manager Hayes of the G.T.R. this week, to discuss the levying of a more equitable coal freight rate, and a more

efficient passenger train service between Toronto and London on the main line.

The wholesale butchers here are much exercised and alarmed at the prospect of their being crowded from the field by the Toronto Abattoir Company, who are now sending regular shipments of meat and disposing of it to the London retail butchers. Wholesale butchers admit they cannot buy or sell as cheap as the Abat-toir Company, and most of the shops are patronizing the Toronto people.

Those in charge of the re-union of Lon-don old boys, to take place this summer, are warming up already to their work. The Winnipeg papers say the initial meeting of London old boys was both large and enthusiastic, and an excursion is being organized out West to attend the "Forest City" gathering.

It is now pretty well known that Tuckett & Sons, of Hamilton, Ont., have bought premises in this city and will begin a branch of their factory with 50 hands. The wages to be paid in the new factory will be on the same scale as prevails in Hamilton, which is under-stood to be higher than the London rate. It is said the company have engaged all

It is said the company have engaged all the competent cigar makers it can ob-tain in Hamilton. Finer weather has grought down the

price of anthracite coal-all sizes to \$7 per ton-and a few dealers say that in a month or two every sort of coal will be had at lower figures than ever before.



NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS. Halifax, March 16, 1903.

Halifax, March 16, 1903. DURING the last week the wholesale business is reported as having fully recovered previous dulness, and it is now more than the average for this period of the season. This is accounted for by the fact that retailers and jobbers who had only been buying for actual necessities, find it to their advantage to buy more largely, as the spring trade is opening up. Another reason is that nearly all the shore ports, closed during the last few months by ice, are now nearly all open for navigation, and these places are now replenishing their stocks, which had been running very low. The outlook for a brisk spring business is now exceedin large volume of goods moving between this and May 1. Payments since the first of the year have been rather above the average, and general business losses have been comparatively small.

Manitoba flours, which, under a late advance by the millers, were being quoted at \$5.10 elsewhere, have been selling here at \$4.80 to \$4.90. The advance found the large dealers here well prepared with targe stocks, and, as noted in many other instances, they did not consider it necessary to respond. The result was that dealers in the adjoining Province who had been quoting the higher figure, especially in districts where freights made it an advantage to deal in Halifax. The dealers here claim that they were quite justified in what they did, as the flour market is now considered much weaker all around. Cornmeal is very firm and very little in stock for reasons previously given. Oatmeal and rolled oats are some what easier, but as yet there has been no change in quotations.

Hay and oats are in considerable demand, but there has been no change in quotations. A large quantity of oats are tied up at Prince Edward Island pending the opening of navigation. The price quoted in Charlottetown is about 34c. With the change from rough to fine weather, considerable hay will be put on the market. There is every sign now of an early spring, and considerable hay may have to be held over until another season, unless some good market is opened up for export. There has not been so much Quebec hay brought here this season as in the last two or three.

There is no change in the sugar or molasses markets. Stocks of the latter are running low and there will soon have to be importations of new crop, which may cost two or three cents more than last season. The steamer Dahome, which arrived from the West Indies today, via St. John, brought 8,000 bags crystal sugar for the refinery, and 10,-800 bags soft sugar for Montreal.

800 bags soft sugar for Montreal. The steamer City of St. John, which sailed for London last week, took nearly 4,000 barrels of apples. The steamer Loyalist, which arrived last week from the other side, brought 300 tons of freight to be forwarded to the upper provinces and the West. The steamer Beta brought 2,300 packages of West India fruits for Quebec and Ontario points, which were shipped from here in 15 refrigerator cars. B.C.H. THE MARKETS

The Canadian Grocer

Year In-Year Out The demand for

Clark's Meats is steady.

They are now a family standby and can be sold all the year round.

60 Varieties.



~~~~~~

IN THE SPRING TIME WITH ... THE LAMB AND MINT

# Worcester Sauce

\* ROWAT'S

### -IS A BIG IMPROVEMENT.

A little in the BROWN GRAVY with ROAST BEEF is the SAUCE PIQUANT. YOU can use it for any purpose that such sauces are used for and it's all RIGHT EVERY TIME.

ROWAT'S SAUCE, in pints and 1/2 pints, is a profit

payer, and gives universal satisfaction.

TRY A THREE DOZEN CASES WITH YOUR NEXT ORDER.

# **ROWAT'S Popular-Price Pickles**

ARE PIQUANTLY DELICIOUS.

These goods are fast sellers and medium-priced, so that you need not have any hesitation in stocking freely.

We do not say that the price will be advanced, but you may not find a case or two a bad thing to have later on.

Canadian vegetables are scarce and dear, but you can buy **ROWAT'S Imported Pickles**, to retail at from ten cents up, and they give satisfaction, therefore buy "**ROWAT'S**" and have the best.

Selling Agents-C. E. JARVIS & CO., Vancouver, B.C., BROWN, Halifax, N.S.

Snowdon, Forbes & Co., Montreal

FOR ONTARIO, QUEBEC, MANITOBA, and N.W.T.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

A TROUBLE SAVER A LABOR SAVER A MONEY SAVER



45

### TO THE GROCER

A TRADE SAVER A REPUTATION SAVER A PROFIT SAVER

> ASK YOUR JOBBER ABOUT IT.



# The Articles of the Day

# **ROLLAND SARDINES**

They are delicious. When once tried, your customers will buy no other.

# SPANISH OLIVES

We take this opportunity of calling your attention to our different lines of the

## Famous Macaroni, Vermicelli and Spaghetti

from the celebrated house of BERTRAND & CIE, of LYON, FRANCE.

### Founded in 1825.

Made exclusively from the choicest hard corn.

389-391 ST. PAUL STREET

Guaranteed to contain 14 per cent. of pure gluten.

The BERTRAND house have obtained **15** Medals—Gold, Silver and Bronze, and having been made a member of the jury at the Universal Exhibition of Paris in 1900 bars him from obtaining any further honors in prizes.

This is an undisputable recommendation of the confidence of the buyers.

We are pleased to offer to the Canadian trade these excellent products at prices which merit consideration.

Orders are now being Booked for Direct Importation by

HENRI JONAS & CO.

Sole Agents for Canada

47

MONTREAL

### Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

### TOBACCO AND ITS CULTIVATION.

**T**OBACCO was discovered in Cuba by Columbus in 1492, and since then its use has spread all over the world. It was first brought to England in 1585 by either Raleigh, Hawkins, or Drake. It was Raleigh who brought it into fashion amongst the gentlemen of the Court of Elizabeth. It is related that when Sir Walter Raleigh's valet saw his master smoking for the first time, he thought Sir. Walter was on fire, and threw a pail of water over him to extinguish the flames. No doubt, this was effective !

Cuba was the island that gave tobacco to the world and at the same time has retained the reputation of being the spot in the world in which it is grown to perfection.

The plant thrives in almosy every clime, but the warm countries produce the best. The total annual yield amounts to about 2,167,000 lb. Of this quantity the United States produces 650,000,000 lb.; Asia and British India, 957,000,000 lb.; Europe, 436,000,000 lb; Africa, 110. 000,000 lb., and Australia, 450,000,000 lb.

In the United States the largest tobaco-growing States are Pennsylvania and Virginia. On the plantations the plants are cut close to the ground as soon as the lower leaves become rough and mottled with spots, yellowish in hue, and are left lying in the sun for a day or so to wither and soften, after which they are placed in heaps under shelter to sweat. The bundles are turned over daily for three or four days and are then hung up on sticks, in bundles, head downwards, to dry in sheds. After hanging up in this way for three weeks the bundles are taken down, the leaves stripped off from the stocks and tied in small bunches, which are sprinkled with water and laid again in heaps for about a week. They are then dried and assorted and packed into hogsheads for export to the manufacturers. The leaves, if dried too quickly, become brittle.

When the raw product comes into the hands of the manufacturer, the leaves are damped with water from a watering pot and left for a day, that they may be handled without breaking.

The finest of leaf tobacco is stripped from the midrib by experienced hands, without tearing, and the largest and strongest are selected for cutting and spinning. The best shaped are used for the wrappers of cigars. In smoking sorts the damped leaves are cut or shredded by machinery and dried on trays gradually by means of steam. It is at this stage that molasses water, syrups, perfumes and other foreign elements are mixed with the pure leaf.

In Canada the cultivation of tobacco has been experimented with at the various Government experimental farms in different sections of the country. Two varieties, in one instance, at Indian Head, N.W.T., matured in 166 days, and turned out a good crop. The plants grew to a height of 4 ft.

### WHAT FEW KNOW ABOUT CIGARS.

T HE average man, when you give him a cigar, will look at it in a knowing way, roll it lovingly between his fingers and sniff at it before placing it in his mouth. After puffing on it a minute or two, if you ask him his opinion, he will tell you all about the cigar, its make, grade and price, and inform you in a confidential way that he knows all about tobacco, and cigars in particular. In 99 cases out of 100 his information will be wrong, as only the tobacco expert can quickly judge of the intrinsic merits of a cigar, and frequently he will be at fault.

For commercial purposes, all cigars are divided into three grades of tobacco, known as dark, medium and light, but there 'are 40 or 50 shades, which are grouped under the four sub-headings of "Maduro," which is the heaviest grade; "Colorado Maduro," the next lightest grade; "Colorado Claro," the next, and "Claro," the lightest grade of all.

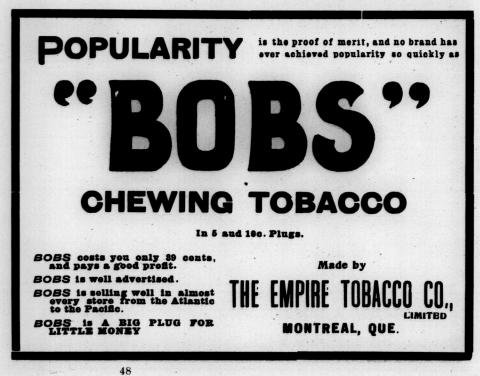
A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.

The grade of tobacco used in a cigar has nothing whatsoever to do with its size, and there is practically no limit to the number of sizes. Any cigar manufac turer may bring out a cigar of special size and give it whatever name he pleases. The best known and most fre quently used sizes, however, in the cigar trade are the "Conchas," which are divided into "Bouquet" and "Especial," "Regalia Bouquet," and "Purianos,"

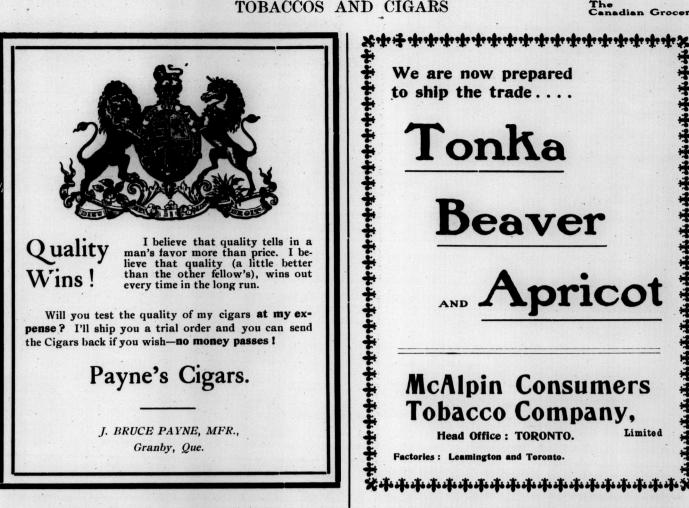


SWEET CAPORAL DERBY

Pure Egyptian Cigarettes.



### TOBACCOS AND CIGARS



## Never leave a good thing behind you until you know there's a better one in front,



Or, "when you see a better thing, take it." A better thing-say-"Marguerite" Cigars. We know scores of dealers who have dropped other lines after putting"Marguerites" to the test, and it's up to you to take the recommendations of others and make the same experiments.

> Just 4,752,575 sold last year. Sounds big, but it's true.

HAMILTON. **TUCKETT CIGAR CO., Limited,** 

"Graciosa" and "Puritanos," the "Breva" and "Pantella" having a distinct shape of their own. The "Panatella" is a long, thin cigar, with tapering ends, whereas the "Breva" is finished off short at both ends and has an even thickness throughout, except a slight narrowness at the end which is held in the mouth.

If you will examine a cigar box you will find stamped on the front of the box the size of the cigar, and at one end, the color. On the bottom of the box, at the side, you will find some fancy name, such as "Flor de Habana," or "Flor Finos." These are only stock words and mean nothing further than that the tobacco is good Havana tobacco. On the under side of the box you will find only the factory stamp and label announcing that the maker of the cigar has filled all the requirements of the law, if it be a domestic cigar, while the top is devoted to the name of the particular brand of cigar, with the name and address of the manufacturer. The inside cover is apt to be embellished, particularly in the cheaper grade of cigars, with some gaudy picture, usually that of a scantilly-clad female.

Undoubtedly the best tobacco smoked in cigars is the native grown Cuban to bacco, and the cigar is further improved if it is made in Cuba, particularly in the province of Havana. For this reason many of the so-called Havana cigars are in reality cigars made in America and shipped to Cuba, whence they are reshipped to the United States, and the revenue stamp is duly pasted on the boxes to deceive the uninitiated.

Many smokers who prefer a light wrapper enjoy the flavor of the Manila wrapper with the Havana filler. To satisfy this taste the Havana tobacco frequently is wrapped in a wrapper which is colored to look like a Manila wrapper.

Inferior grades of cigars frequently are made of doctored tobacco, acid being used to stain the wrappers a light straw color in spots. The best leaf of the tobacco plant is that which grows nearest to the ground, and when the rain splashes mud on the leaf these little strawcolored spots appear when the tobacco is cured. When these spots are genuine the wrapper will be a good tobacco of its grade, but whether it is acid stain or not, only the expert will be able to determine.

#### SMOKING ROOMS IN GROCERY STORES.

The temperance sentiment is now so strong that thousands of men in the smaller Canadian towns, where there are no cigar stores, will buy cigars for themselves and friends in a grocery in preference to entering a hotel, and our readers have doubtless noticed a tendency in this direction on the part of their own residents. As a matter of fact, this has developed to such an extent in the United States, that a number of small towns and village stores have a regular smoking-room, where the townspeople and farmers congregate, largely increasing their tobacco and cigar sales and assisting to bring the trade back to its proper channel.

### PROHIBITS SALE OF CIGARETTES.

The Missouri House of Representatives passed the Bill introduced by Mr. Booth, of Dallas County, prohibiting the manufacture, sale or giving away of cigarrettes, cigarette paper or wrappers in the State.

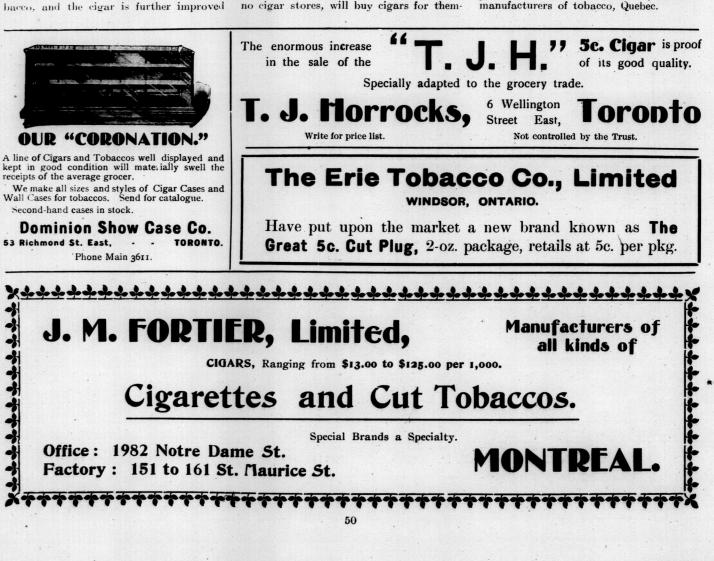
The penalty for violation is a fine of from \$5 to \$100. The Bill was passed by unanimous vote.

It is understood, says The Inter-State Grocer, St. Louis, that an amendment is to be tacked on in the Senate prohibiting the sale of cigarettes only to minors under 16 years of age.

### NOTES OF THE TOBACCO TRADE.

Athanase Cusson, tobacco merchant, of Montreal, is dead.

Montreal, is dead. Hintz Bros., tobacco and cigar merchants. Berlin, Ont., are selling out. The B. Houde Co., Limited, manufacturers of tobacco, Quebec, have dissolved. J. A. Dussault has been registered president of The B. Houde Co., Limited, manufacturers of tobacco. Quebec





# EDWARDSBURG "Crown" Brand Syrup In Tins.

Beware of Imitations put up as Private Brands.

The Best Seller and the Most reliable,

WHY?

**BECAUSE** our tins have stood the test of time. Because all our tins are filled **only at our own works**, under the direct superintendence of the only experienced syrup-maker in Canada.

Our Syrup Tins are sold only as "Crown" Brand, and have the name EDWARDSBURG on every label.

Specify DISTINCTLY in your order "CROWN" BRAND—and SEE YOU GET IT.



S OMETHING was mentioned in "Observations" in the last issue of "The Canadian Grocer" about the cutting of prices. I said that it was "the bane of the Toronto retail grocery trade," and I may add that its evil effects are felt in almost every retail trade, but, as there are greater facilities for the practicing of it in the grocery

business, of course, the grocers have more

to contend with than the other retailers.

There are two degrees in this cutting business, one being much worse than the other. Some merchants reduce the price on a certain article, advertising the reduction as a sort of drawing-card for customers, with the idea in view that when purchasers are in, perhaps only with the intention of buying the bargain article, they may be persuaded to leave an order. Having once made purchases, if the goods are satisfactory-and, of course, the merchants in such cases, make sure that the goods are of the best-it is only natural that the purchaser should do so again. In this way the merchant wins new customers. The goods on which the reduction is made are, in the cases referred to, exactly what the merchant represents them to be, and the increased trade for the time being and the new custom, if he is fortunate enough to gain any, amply make up for any loss that may have been sustained by the cutting. Such cutting is done only occasionally, and therefore does not do a great amount of sharm to the general trade. Although this custom is not to be encouraged for the reason that the profits being so small, grocers should have a standard price which should not be veered from; no great illwill is felt towards those grocers who practice it, because all their dealings are perfectly open and honest.

#### . . .

It is the other sort of cutting that is demoralizing the trade and is causing so much disturbance. I mean the kind that is dishonest-the kind in which things are represented to be what they are not. So many pounds of the best granulated sugar for a dollar, on condition that the purchaser buys one pound of our splendid 40c. black tea; such is the import of many bargain cards commonly seen. The granulated sugar may or may not be the "best"; if the grocer is very audacious he may risk Hungarian sugar as the "best." But the tea-well every grocer knows what a hard thing it is to judge tea! Tea which is "of the best quafity" to one person is "no good" to another; so, if the person is persuaded beforehand that the tea is the best 40c. tea to be had, when the testing time comes, in nine cases out of ten, the tea. will be pronounced to be as represented. Grocers who cut prices in such a way find that it pays to do the same in more than one line of goods, and so it finally becomes a part of their regular business. A regular customer of a certain grocer passes along the street and notices these bargain cards in a window; they instantly attract the attention, for what shopper is not anxious to get bargains ! The person goes on to the accustomed grocery store and mentions to the grocer that so-and-so can be had up-street for so much; he probably tells her that he cannot afford to sell for that price, and may try to explain how the man "upstreet" is able to do so; but is he believed? No! That sounds too much like a mere excuse. If the grocer wishes to retain that person's trade, he has to follow his neighbor's example and be dishonest, or he must sell at the reduced price what the other merchant's goods are represented to be-but are not-and sustain the loss thereby. This is a very bad state of affairs and one which will ruin the grocerv trade if something is not done to remedy it. It is a difficult problem, and if anything is to be accomplished, the united efforts of all honest grocers will be required.

Why should not, as one merchant suggested to me, all the grocers who wish to see this thing stopped, form an agreement of some sort in which each person binds himself not to buy from the wholesaler who sells to grocers who, having been voted on, are pronounced to be cutters, and thus force them to stop the practice? There are many difficulties in the way of such a scheme being carried out, but, at present, there does not seen? to be any more practicable one in view. At any rate, something should be done, and the sooner it is done the better.

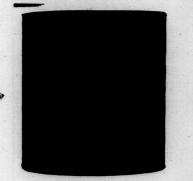
\* \* \* \*

A very handy thing to have around a grocery store is a stand with receding shelves; nothing is more convenient to make a counter, floor or even window display. A suitable size for a counterstand would be from  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. in height, with a width to suit the counter; it would be well to have each of the shelves a little shorter than the one below, in order that it would not have a clumsy appearance. For a floor display the stand would, of course, have to be considerably larger and stronger. In constructing the one for a window display, you would be guided by the size and shape of the window.

I notice in some grocery stores that instead of the common show window there is simply a ledge or shelf, about 1 ft. wide, running around the window just below the sill, on which plants are placed. To take the place of the usual window display these floor display stands are used, and they make an exceedingly good substitute. The best kind for this purpose are those with shelves on three sides, in the shape of a pyramid with a hexagon base cut perpendicularly in half. If there is room, two such, one larger than the other and placed behind it, make a very nice showing if suitably dressed. This kind of window is much handier than the usual kind and has an equally good appearance, if not better.



Established 1845



Established 1845

I and 2-1b. Tins.



S. H. & A. S. E. MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE, put up in 1 and 2-lb. tins (as cut) pos-sesses a peculiarly rich aromatic flavor. It is something RICHER, BETTER than the others, hard to define, but easily distinguished by a trial. NOT CHEAPER, BUT BETTER. If you have, or want to gain, a good class of customers whom it is diffcult to satisfy with coffee, give them S. H. & A. S. EWING'S, and watch results. PURITY, QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY GUARANTEED.

### SPICES

S. H. & A. S. EWING'S HIGH-GRADE SPICES have stood as a standard of the BEST for over half a century. Why handle inferior goods when you can get S. H. & A. S. EWING'S at the same figures. QUALITY FIRST.





(PRIZE MEDAL)

Worcestershire

SAUCE

HIGHEST AWARD, LONDON, 1893.

Pure.

### Delicious,

Best.

ENGLAND.

STRETTON'S IMPERIAL RELISH-A splendid selling line. STRETTON'S MUSHROOM KETCHUP-The best on the market.

### **CANADIAN AGENTS:**

Messrs. S. H. Ewing & Sons, Montreal. Mr. John Fisher, Manufacturers' Agent, Toronto. Mr. A. N. Mackerrow, Ottawa.

Messrs. Clawson & Co., St. John, N.B. Messrs. Wm. Tuffts & Son, Vancouver, B.C. Mr. H. H. Stimpson, Halifax, N.S.



1,000 QUOTATIONS

Write for our Olive Booklet —you may find it profitable. We think you will.

11

**PREMIER** A new trade mark which will help you to select at sight the best food products in the market.

132 King Street—The home of PREMIER is 132 to 138 King Street—a short street in the heart of the wholesale grocery district on the North River side of New York. But King street is only the concluding word of the PREMIER story, which

in its entirety, is a tale of many lands in many chapters. The PREMIER story would take us to the Coffee fields of Java—the Pineapple gardens of the tropics—the Sago plantations of China—through the East for spices of various sorts and home again to other districts for the various PREMIER specialties included in our line.

A PREMIER map in fact would come pretty near being a map of the world. Thousands of packages a day go out from King street to supply the fame of PREMIER food. The use of the PREMIER brand is to make you certain that you are buying THE VERY BEST. The brand protects the consumer because the manufacturer has to keep up the quality of his product or lose all the advantages of his brand.

Already over four score products are sold under the PREMIER label. They include the highest grade of canned fruits, vegetables, meats and fish, with most of the dry groceries needed for household purposes. A yatch might sail with only PREMIER goods in her stores and go around the world without needing fresh supplies.

(Send for list if interested.) "Premier packages contain best things to eat."

# OLIVES

"Why do we take the trouble to pack Olives in a thousand different styles and sizes ?"

"Because we want to be sure of meeting YOUR Olive needs EXACTLY."

We do not pretend to know why one dealer finds a certain style of package a ready seller while another does better with a slightly different shape; why one man's customers demand the finest olives in the market, while the equally well-to-do of a neighboring community like to save the difference in price between the best and second best; why one grocer finds no difficulty in selling the larger sizes while they go very slowly with another. We recommend our 12-oz. cylinder bottle. It's a big seller. A beautiful package.

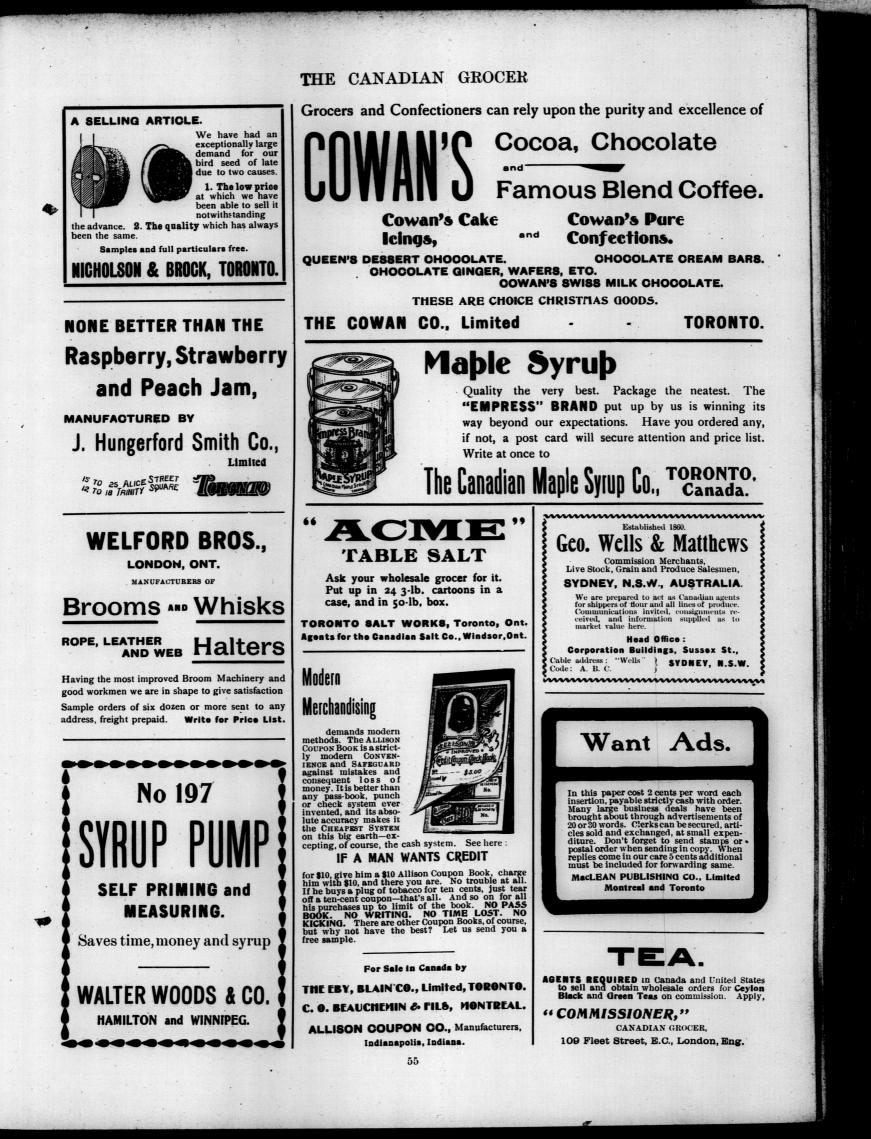
What we do know is that you can find in our list of a thousand quotations olives packed in the style which experience has proved the most attractive to your trade, with a range of sizes and prices that assures your getting exactly the olive stock you want.

> Send for copy (no charge. Mention this paper) of our Olive booklet. It will interest you and prove profitable.

When visiting New York come and see for yourself the way we pack Premier Olives. Necessarily a hand process, it is conducted with such care and daintiness that it is pronounced highly appetizing by all who see it. The pitting and stuffing of the fancy olives, and the bottling of the many grades and sizes, form a series of operations which interest spectators, not only by the large scale on which they are conducted, but by the scientific methods employed throughout.



NEW YORK



### Wide-Awake Retailers.

Hints and Ideas of Interest.

#### ORDERS AND ACCOUNTS. By ONLOOKER.

UR intention to give practical suggestions to storekeepers for the systematic care of their business is evidently finding favor among subscribers. While the storekeepers themselves will be chiefly benefitted, the wholesaler, too, indirectly finds reason for rejoicing, if we are to judge from one or two expressions of their opinion that have reached us. One, such, writes us that nearly half the time and a great deal of its worry could be spared the jobbing house, if their customers were half systematic in their business. "For instance," he says, "orders come in for 'goods same as last,' and dusty files have to be taken down and the time of a clerk spent in going over former orders until the order for this line is found. Of course, the customer does not realize that he is giving this labor. He supposes, probably, that his jobber will recollect his last order, in the same way that he, no doubt, could recollect what kind of a padlock he sold Tom Jones for his stable door He does not realize ten years ago. that the jobber has 4,000 or 5,000 accounts-half of them impersonal, unfortunately-and those accounts averaging, say 100 or 200 orders per day. It is past his conception, too, that all this part of the business may scarcely come under the notice of the principals of a firm, but is handled by a staff of clerks, only one or two of whom may have seen this particular order in question at all."

What a saving to the jobber's staff if Mr. Customer could supply the date, even, on which he purchased the line he wishes duplicated, to say nothing of being able to refer to his own invoice and furnish the number and description. The same trouble as this occurs in returning goods.

Most houses, of course, have a rule to refuse returned goods after a certain number of days. But this rule can't be adhered to in practice always, and it is not infrequent to receive a consignment of odds and ends with no information whatever supplied to identify them with the invoice on which they were charged. They may have been returned to the wrong house, for all the consignor or consignee knows of the matter.

Another, writing from the office view point, says "There is much to be done

along the line of simple instructions to storekeepers in the matter of looking after their accounts." He thinks the instructions will have to be very simple in some cases, some storekeepers not having any instinct whatever for books, as a bookkeeper understands them. He thinks it will be wholesome to stir them up in this matter, however, and he adds that there can be no better medium than a trade paper. Naturally, one cannot complain to his customers of these things for diplomatic reasons, and even so, without being able to offer some suggestion (for which, of course, there is no time), such correspondence would be of little value.

This correspondent goes on to relate one incident showing a state of chronic neglect of which we were not prepared to hear. His firm had been bombarding a customer about an overdue account of several hundred dollars for some weeks, without eliciting any reply whatever. It was finally decided to send an auditor to investigate, and the customer was duly found next morning chatting in a neighbor's cooper shop, and when the subject of the account was brought up, experienced great pain and surprise at the existence of such an overdue account. This ignorance, of course, was not credited until a pile of unopened letters was discovered on his desk, the accumulation of weeks-the "dunners" among them, grinning with their harmless threats. The customer had the necessary amount in his pocket in good bank bills and the account was settled forthwith.

Now, we do not want to preach to customers unduly, and we would be very unwilling to break up the social habits of village life and see it afflicted with diseased city nerves. But the industrial army is on the march. Competition will grow keener and keener, and a week point in business exposes the whole to attack. Our advice, then, is to set your (business) house in order to-day that you may do battle to-morrow.

#### COUNTER TALKS. By F. A.

Many merchants make it a practice of piling goods on the counter, especially package goods.

It is a good idea to display any new article on the counter, or new goods which

you would like your customers to sample, but it is necessary that a merchant should have plenty of room to tie up parcels and show the different lines to his customers. Especially when very busy is lots of counterroom necessary.

I have noticed two or three clerks try to wait on customers over a counter-space of 4 or 5 ft. long, the rest of the counter being covered with goods. Of course this causes confusion and mixing of orders.

It might be mentioned also that leaving such things as pieces of biscuits, washing soda, fruits, etc., on the counter is an expensive practice and also looks very untidy. This often happens in weighing up when in a rush. Having put the article in a bag, and, in weighing, the clerk finds he has too much, he will sometimes put what is over on the counter beside the scales and go ahead doing up other parcels, instead of putting it back in the drawer or barrel or whatever it may be. You soon accumulate quite an assortment of goods on the counter, and they get mixed together; also get very dirty, and finally have to be thrown out, resulting in a loss to the merchant.

### AN ADVERTISING MORAL.

Once upon a time a donkey fell into a deep hole, and, after nearly starving, caught sight of a passing fox, and implored the stranger to help him out.

"I am too small to aid you," said the fox, "but I will give you some advice. Only a few rods away is a big, strong elephant. Call to him and he will get you out in a jiffy."

After the fox had gone the donkey thus reasoned: "I am very weak from want of nourishment. Every move I make is just so much additional loss of strength. If I raise my voice to call the elephant I shall be weaker yet. No, I will not waste my substance that way. It is the duty of the elephant to come without calling."

So the donkey settled himself back and eventually starved to death.

Long afterward the fox, on passing the hole, saw within a whitened skeleton, and remarked :

"If it be that the souls of animals are transmitted into men, that donkey will become one of those who can never afford to advertise."

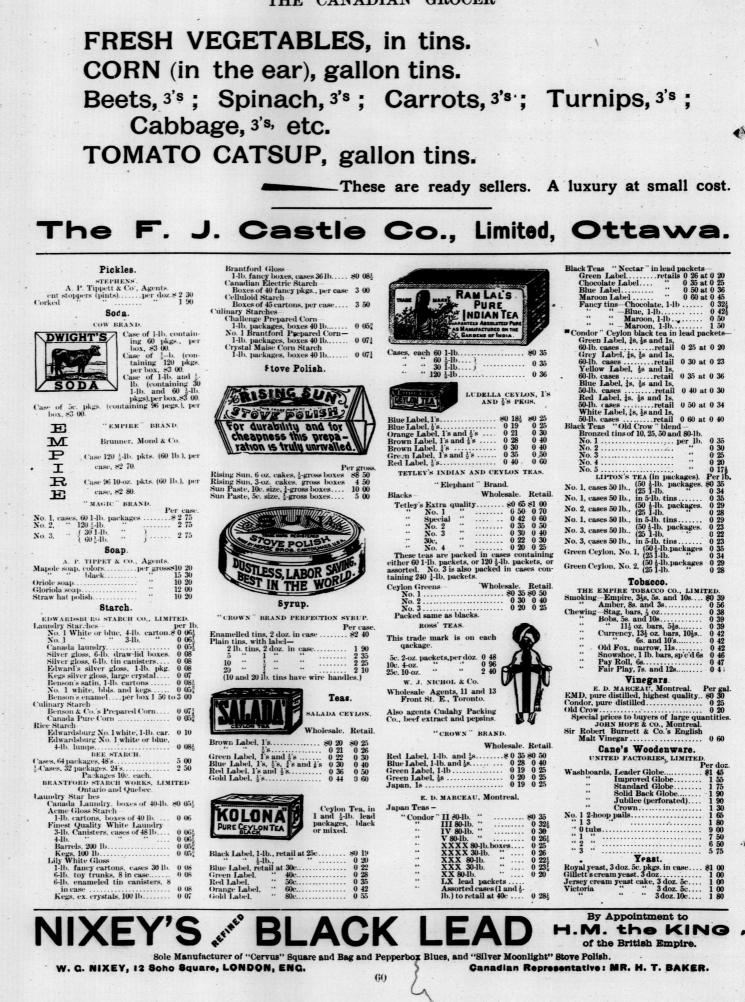




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• 1-lb.



L

.D.

# Is in cases of 36 packages. Jobbers' price, \$3.00.

Quality.

The

THE CANADIAN CROCER

Delivered at your station, freight prepaid, in lots of five cases or more. This applies to all points in Ontario, and in Quebec, as far east as the city of Quebec.

When you sell Quaker Oats you are giving your customer the best article and the best food value.

Besides this, Quaker Oats is handy, and its Quality is always the same.

It is in a handsome package---a package that not only carries Quality, but looks like Quality.

Best place to put Quaker Oats is in your window. Don't let your stock run low.

> THE AMERICAN GEREAL COMPANY, PETERBORO', ONTARIO.

