## PAGES

MISSING

Co-operative Union and Independent Grocery Co. Refused Mail Privileges-Page 17

# CANADIAN GROCER 

Only Weekly Grocery Paper Published in Canada
THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
Vol. XXX
PUBLICATION OFFICE: TORONTO, MARCH 24th, 1916
No. 12

## You can

stake your reputation on every ounce of

## PRIDE OF CANADA MAPLE GOODS

We back them with a guarantee of absolute purity. Nothing but the purest maple sap is used in their production, while the scrupulous care we use in every part of the work, guarantees the dealer that perfect customer-satisfaction, which is the only sure way to business expansion. "PRIDE OF CANADA" was up to the pure standard before the Government ever thought of setting down laws governing the manufacture, and the very fact that no sample of ours has ever been found out of line goes to prove that
Pride of Canada Maple Syrup and Sugar is the Standardof Quality.
Send for trial supply of the purest and best-selling maple goods in Canada.

## Maple Tree Producers Assoc., Limited 58 Wellington St., Montreal

## You have a steady seller in GOLD DUST



Put a display of Gold Dust where the women can see it -and your supply will rapidly diminish-but don't let it stay low, because the demand is steady and persistent. Every woman has used Gold Dust to save her work in some way-she likes it-and our advertising everywhere is constantly suggesting new uses for Gold Dust.
It remạins for you to remind her of Gold Dust when she is in your store to secure the order.

## then. F. FAIRBANK $\overline{\text { companv }}$

## "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work."

## Minto Tea gives you a quick turnover

 and this is the reason whyIt possesses a distinctively superior quality -that "Something different" which touches the spot of the discriminating tea drinker. You can confidently count on steady repeat sales of Minto once your cutomers realize what Mintóquality really is.
Our new scheme of enclosing the actual amount of money in each half and 1 pound package that it would cost to adverti-e it in other ways has made a decided hit with the consumer. Minto Tea sales are growing daily and are leaving handsome profits with dealers everywhere.

Get'a trial supply to-day.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Minto Bros. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Follow the Line of Least Resistance

## Sell

## the largest selling package sugar in Canada

It took a great deal of money to tell the housewives in Ganada about Lantic Sugar.

It took infinitely more time and perseverance to convince them of the quality of Lantic Sugar.

It has been, however, worth all the money, the time and the energy spent in accomplishing our object, for to-day Lantic Sugar is not an uncertainty but a great, big, real, live factor in your business.

Give the selling of package sugar a little thought. Figure up for your own information, its possibilities, taking into consideration all the elements that enter into the putting up of a barrel of sugar yourself.

The best proof is to order a case or gunnie of Lantic Sugar through your wholesaler, put up in 2 and $5-\mathrm{lb}$. cartons, 10 and $20-\mathrm{lb}$. bags.

## Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited Montreal

## The 5 Cent Line Babbitt's Cleanser



Your customers will be grateful to you for putting them in touch with this big moneysaver.

It is a full weight can of the best Cleanser on the market, and retails for 5 c , thereby giving double value (and premiums for the trademarks as well).
It shows you a good profit and is a sure repeater.

Agents :
WM. H. DUNN, Limited, Montreal DUNN-HORTOP, Limited, Toronto

## WINNING THE BUYER'S FAVOR

THE best possible buyer is not made an actual buyer at a single step. It is one thing to win the buyer's favor for an article and another to make adjustments incident to closing the sale. Winning the buyer's favor is the work of trade paper advertising. Under ordinary conditions it should not be expected to do more.

## Neat

 Simple Durable Efficient

The Electric Daylight Egg Tester is all of these adjectives in one.

The Electric Daylight Egg Tester will candle 300 dozen eggs an hour perfectly and any reasonably intelligent person can operate it at this speed.
Bad eggs are not a business getter, be sure of yours.

Write to-day for our special discount on all orders received within the next 60 days.

## A. E. Jennings Co. 535 Detroit St.

 ANN ARBOR,MICHIGAN

## Order


(MADE IN CANADA)

## NOW

You can't over-estimate the demand for O-Cedar this spring. If you have already placed your order, double it. It means

## Quick Sales-Big Profits

Every housewife uses it all the year round, but for spring housecleaning she will use a lot more. Just display it in store or window and it will sell itself. Every woman wants it.

Ask Your Jobber About Our Profit Deals.
Channell Chemical Co., Ltd.
369 Sorauren Ave.
TORONTO


# Borden's are the best selling line of Milk Products to handle because- 

our national advertising campaign has educated the public to the fact that Borden's represent absolute purity, highest quality and best food value.
Borden's will satisfy your most particular trade. You can unhesitatingly recommend every one of our lines, confident in the knowledge that the Borden Milk test eliminates possibility of customer disappointment.
We exercise the greatest care and the strictest supervision in every operation connected with the handling of the milk. These precautions, together with our scientific, sterilizing and purifying processes, give Borden's Milk Produc.s a distinctively delicious, natural flavor.

A Borden window display will bring you big results.

## Borden Milk Company

## LEADERS OF QUALITY MONTREAL

$\underset{Y}{\text { Branch Office-Arcade, Building, Vancouver }}$


"It's time to stir things up"


OCOA

## LONDON GROGERS' PURE FOOD SHOW

ONE WHOLE The most elaborate show of its kind ever attempted

## WEEK

## A Great White Way

APRIL 24-29th A number of good spaces are still open.
Phone, Wire or Write R. H. HARLEY, Sec.


This is a self-opening box, overcoming the cost of labor in making up the box, and always ready for use. Whoever you are, wherever you live, you need the new 1916 most practical egg box. Patented in U.S.A. Canadian Patent pending.

The Safety Cushion Egg Box The box of merit, quality, strength and superiority over all other egg boxes-a box which has gained a reputation for itself by which we can prove of hundred per cent. efficiency. The cushion of the highest authority in the pouitry line as a box of hundired per ceature in itself; it warrants bottom which protects the eggs in receiving them in perfect condition; another feature is the cushioned side and ends. We have made a special study of every poin: offering the best protection to the eggs, so it
makes a box which guarantees its own cost.


Box Knocked Down, with Fillers Included.
J. Ls. Morency, St. Mathias St., Quebec, Canada

## Manufacturers of all kinds of folding and set-up boxes.

REPRESENTATIVES: For Montreal-Mr. John R. MacGregor, $59.8 t$. Peter $8 t$., Montreal, Que. Maritime ProvincesT. S. Pattillo \& Co, Ltd,. Truro, N.S. Province of Ontario-The James Wilkins Smallware Co., Cor, West Market
and Colborne St, Toronto, Ont.


Box Open, Showing Part of Oushlon Bottom.

## GOING UP-?

To-day the price of most everything is gone or going up-except-CHEFR-UP and HOLIAAND RUSKS.

If you are a live wire you will be able to procure ample supplies of CHEER-UP (Smiles, ete.) at the usual list price, and at the same time, please note that the list price of HOLLAND
is
$\$ 1$.
\$1.45 per carton of 18 Ten Cent Packages
This week we have received a fresh car into stock
Order from your Wholesale or


15e Package.

THE HARRY HORNE CO., OF TORONTO SALES AGENTS FOR CANADA

## TWO CENTS PER WORD

You can talk across the continent for two cents per word with a Want Ad. in this paper.

## He Profits Most Who Serves Best

## Mr. Grocer-

## Serve Your Customers Best



Can be whipped just like fresh cream (Chill before whipping)

Tell them about "Canada First" Milk Quality.

Tell them that "Canada First" Evaporated can be whipped just like fresh cream-(Chill before whipping of course).

Tell them that the Canadian Government Bulletin No. 206, published in 1910, and again Bulletin No. 305 published in 1915, proves just where "Canada First" stands.

Tell them " Canada First" is a Canadian made product-made by Canadians.

You profit most-so does your customer.

## Use the Coupon for

 Dealer Helps.
## COUPON

I want to push Canadian made goods-send me your free Dealer Helps.

Name
Address
If you will use a cut in your
own ad. check here.

because Brunswick Brand Quality has everywhere won the approval of discriminating customers.
The ideal location of our plant and the extreme care we exercise in selecting only the highest grade fish obtainable has made Brunswick Brand the leaders in Quality Sea roods.
This incomparable quality has built up big fish sales for dealers featuring Brunswick Brand. Why not get in line and secure a share of this profitable trade?
Here are a few of our satisfac-tion-givers:
$1 / 4$ Oil Sardines
1/4 Mustard Sardines
Finnan Haddies
(Oval and round tins)
Kippered Herring
Herring in Tomato Sauce
Clams
Scallops


This grocer is putting up a dozen eggs every nine seconds, grading them and gaining at least $\$$ t.oo additional profit on each case. And besides he is candling every egg in Star Egg Carriers and can guarantee the quality.

He'll tell you there is big money in eggs. Our booklet S-209 tells how to make it. Write for a copy.

TAR EGG
CARRIER \& TRAY M'FG COMPANY


This is the evidence of the extreme care taken in the refining and packing of Century Salt. The salt that is best for table or dairy. Every store should handle Century. Order from your wholesaler or direct. We ship promptly. Get our quotation on assorted carloads.
THE DOMINION SALT C ${ }^{0}$ Limited
SARNIA
ONTARIO

## CANADIAN GROCER





## POTATOES

Car lots Alberta and British Columbia Potatoes.
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INQUIRIES SOLICITED.

A. J. Macdonell \& Company CALGARY, ALBERTA



# Say, Mr. Dealer! What kind of Molasses are you Selling? <br> You can't afford to ex-periment-stock the tried and true brand!. <br> <br> Leacock's Molasses 

 <br> <br> Leacock's Molasses}

## EXTRA FANCY and EXTRA CHOICE.

The Canadian housewife appreciates quality and she gets quality - the very best-in every ounce of these high-class molasses.
Leacock's are made from the purest cane sugar and are absolutely guaranteed.

Begin selling them to-day.
LEACOCK \& CO. Exporters of Highest Grade Molasses BARBADOS $\quad \because \quad \because \quad ~ \because \quad$ B.w.l.

## ARE YOU THE MAN AT THE HELM?

Are you running your ship of business along the shortest and safest course to the harbor of success? Or are you going a roundabout way, scratching and scraping along the rocks of loss and failure.

Get in the right course, be on the lookout for new thoughts, ideas, schemes, etc., and you will have a successful run.

## STORE MANAGEMENT COMPLETE

is a guide that will show you how to get the maximum trade and profit out of your business. This book is written by Frank Farrington (a companion book to "Retail Advertising Complete"). It tells all about the management of a store. The following is a synopsis of one of the chapters:

> CHAPTER V.-THE STORE POLICY- What it should be to hold trade. The money-back plan. Taking back goods. Meeting cut rates. Selling remnants. Delivery goods. Substitution. Handing telephone ealls. Courtesy. Rebating railroad fare. Courtesy to customers.
"Store Management-Complete" is bound in cloth, contains 272 pages, 16 full-page illustrations, and 13 chapters. $\$ 1.00$ brings this book to you postpaid. Money refunded within 10 days if not satisfactory.

## TECHNICAL BOOK DEPARTMENT MacLean Publishing Co.



## 48 Prizes - $\begin{gathered}\text { Bigger, more concentrated and easier } \\ \text { to participate in than ever before }\end{gathered}$ - 48 Prizes

Open to Grocers and their Assistantsjof Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Montreal City Divisions Come in and Win-A Little "Pep" and a Prize is Yours HERE'S HOW THE PRIZES ARE DIVIDED

| Travelers' Divisions | 1st Prize | 2nd Prize | 3rd Prize | Consolation Prize |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto Division ..... | \$35.00 | \$20.00 | \$10.00 | 5 of $\$ 5.00$ each |
| Hamilton Division | \$35.00 | \$20.00 | \$10.00 | 5 of $\$ 5.00$ each |
| London Division | \$35.00 | \$20.00 | \$10.00 | 5 of $\$ 5.00$ each |
| Belleville Division | \$35.00 | \$20.00 | \$10.00 | 5 of \$5.00 each |
| Ottawa Division | \$35.00 | \$20.00 | \$10.00 | 5 of $\$ 5.00$ each |
| Montreal City Division . . . | \$35.00 | \$20.00 | \$10.00 | 5 of $\$ 5.00$ each |

We invite your co-operation. This Contest will increase your sales and put money in your pocket, no matter whether you get a First Prize or not.

These are the Lever Brothers, Limited, Grand Window-Dressing Contest rules. They are simple and fair to all and cannot be changed; all are treated alike.

1. The Window Display must consist entirely of Sunlight Soap, Panshtne Cleanser, Lffebuoy Soap, Lux, and any Soap, Panshine Cleanser, Lifebuo
of Lever Brothers' Tollet Soaps.
2. The Display is to be exhibited in the window for not less than one week and take place during the first two weeks of April, 1916.
3. A photograph of your Display, size 8 in . $x 10 \mathrm{in}$., or as near to that as possible to be malled to Lever Brothers, Limited, Toronto, not later than April 20 th, 1916.
4. The "Big 4" Window Trim shown above must form part of the Display.
The contest judges will be the Editor of "Canadian Grocer,", Editor of "Retail Grocer," and Mr. J. J. Gibbons, of J. J. Gibbons, Limited, Advertising Agents, Toronto.

Don't forget that stocks of these goods are essential to make this scheme pay your store, and the better the display the more goods you'll sell. These lines are all quality goods and big winners. They are heavily advertised. Their sales respond very quickly to any effort on your part. Get the stocks lined up.

Send in your Entry Coupon to-day.
Yours for bigger business,
Lever Bros., Limited TORONTO
5. Results will be published in "Canadian Grocer" and "Retail Grocer" as soon after May 1st, 1916, as possible.
6. The judges' rulings are to be considered finat.
7. Send us the Entry Coupon below properly flled out, and we will reply, allotting you a numbered label which you will affix to the back of your photo when you send it in , as a means of identification.
8. No name or address or any writing whatsoever must be put on the back of your photo-nothing but the numbered label mentioned above.

ENTRY COUPON
LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, Can. Dear Sirs:
The undersigned desires to enter your Window Dressing Contest and agrees to abide by your rules. Please send the advertising matter.

Yours truly,
For your information our Jobber is

Name.
Address. . . . . . . . . .

Proprietor*. ........ Assistant*

[^0] and write very plainly.


THE SIGN OF PURITY
Phone Orders at our Expense
Phone Nos. 3595, 3596, 3597, 3598, 4656

## We Sell only Goods of Guaranteed Quality <br> -Satisfied Customers are our Best Testimonial <br> TARTAN BRAND are the most attractively packed goods on the Ganadian Market. <br> We are always ready to meet your requirements in Canned Vegetables, Fruits, Salmon, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Extracts, Jelly Powder and Grocers' Sundries of our own manufacture, the quality of which is backed by our guarantee. <br> We have a full line of Fancy Groceries, Foreign and Domestic. Mail orders our specialty. Write us to-day. <br> BALFOUR, SMYE \& COMPANY HAMILTON, ONTARIO



## Have No Hesitation

in recommending to your best customer

## 'Bluenose' Butter

It always opens up in excellent shape, and its quality and flavor are remarkably fine. Taste "Bluenose" yourself! Then you'll feel more enthusiastic about recommending it.

SOLE PAOKERS.
SMITH \& PROCTOR
HALIFAX, N.S.

## SMITH AND PROCTOR

sole packers
Halifax - N.S.

## Arm your customers



## 'gainst the cold weather peril

Just now, when the forces of LaGrippe and Pneumonia are abroad your customers will readily appreciate the splendid body-building qualities of
Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and CodLiver Oil

There is no better or more dependable remedy for coughs and colds in any stage. Feature this effective
"cold breaker": keep it before your cold breaker": keep it before your
customer's notice. You can conficustomer's notice. You can conis. thieu's syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil.

Stock up to-day.
J. L. Mathieu Co., Proprietors


## The extensive consumer advertising of this delicious wholesome tea is creating a daily growing demand for it throughout Canada.

It is consolidating old business, and attracting new trade to tea dealers everywhere.

Put YOUR tea department on a better paying basis by featuring this popular product of Sunny Japan. Our consumer publicity is telling your customers all about it. Order from your wholesaler to-day and secure your share of this profitable business.

# Manufacturers' Agents and Brokers' Directory 

The Canadian market is over three thousand miles long and extends from the peach belt to the Arctic Gcean. Manufacturers and merchants can not hope to cover this market satisfactorily or get the best out of their Canadian opportunities without the assistance of local agents. The following firms in all parts of Canada are prepared to act as agents for good lines. The service department of the Canadian Grocer is at the disposal of firms wanting agents or agents wanting agencies.

# ONTARIO <br> <br> MACKENZIE \& MORRIS <br> <br> MACKENZIE \& MORRIS LIMITED LIMITED BROKERS BROKERS <br> <br> Groceries, Provisions and Produce <br> <br> Groceries, Provisions and Produce C.P.R. Building, TORONTO 

 C.P.R. Building, TORONTO}

## W. G. A. LAMBE \& CO. TORONTO

Established 1885
SUGARS
FRUITS

## W. G. PATRICK \& CO. <br> Limited <br> Manufacturers' Agents and Importers 51-53 Wellington St. W., Toronto

Maclure \& Langley, Limited Manufaeturore Agonts Grocers, Confectionors and Drug Specialties 12 front street east toronto

ON SPOT
White Beans, Evaporated Apples Currants and Raisins

## W. H. Millman \& Sons Wholesale Grocery Brokers

Toronto
Ontario

If you want the market on
NEW BRUNSWICK POTATOES Wire or phone
HARRY WEBB, TORONTO
We specialize on potatoes, have warehouses at all buying points in the Brunswick, Montreal, Toronto, walting orders.

If you want some first-class old leaf Tobacco, processed, so that all of that rank smell and taste is taken out of it, put up in five different grades, write

LEWIS WIGLE LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO

## Established 1859

GEO. STANWAY \& CO.
29 Wellington St. East. TORONTO Agents for "Horseshoe," "Miger" and SSunflower" Salmon. Fred. L. Myers \&
Son West Indian Products. Furuya Son, West Indian Products. Furuya \& Nishimura. Japan Teas.

WESTERN PROVINCES
H. P. PENNOGK \& CO., Wholesale Grocery, Brokers Wholesale Grocery, Brokers
 We solicit accounts of large and progressive manufacturers wanting live representatives.

## O. F. LIGHTCAP

Wholesale Grocery Broker and Manufacturers' Agent. Domestic and Foreign Agencies Solicited.
o. F. LIGHTCAP,

179 Bannatyne Ave. - Winnipeg, Man.

> WATSON \& TRUESDALE
> Wholesale Commission Brokers and Manufacturers' Agents
> 120 Lombard Street

WINNIPEG
MAN.
Domestic and Forelgn Agencles Solleited

## NEWFOUNDLAND

T. A. MACNAB \& CO. ST. JOHN'S NE NEWFOUNDLAND MT. JOHN'S BERS NEWFOUND
and COMMISSION MERCHANTS Importers and exporters. Prompt and careful attention to all business, Highest Canadian and foreign references.
Cable address: "Macnab," St. John's. Codes: A. B. C., 5th edition and private.

## We Need Salesmen

High-grade men to call on Grocers in connection with Star Egg Car: riers and Trays, in use to-day by $63 \%$ of the grocers in Canada and
the U.S. We have a few very desirable Canadian territories open whtch offer excellent opportunities to men of abillty.

For particulars, apply
STAR EGG CARRIER E TRAY MFG. COMPANY ROCHESTER, N.Y.

## THE "WANT" AD.

The "want ad." has grown from a Hitle used force in business life into one of the great necessities of the present day.

Business men nowadays turn to the "want ad." as a matter of course for a hundred small services.
The "want ad." gets work for workers and workers for work.
It gets clerks for employers and finds employers for clerks. It brings together buyer and seller, and enables them to do business though they may be thousands of miles apart.
The "want sd." In the great force In the small affairs and incidents of daily life.

## Coffee, Its History, Classification and Description

By Joseph M. Walsh

This is the most exhaustive, interesting and instructive book ever published on Coffee. It is attractively written and richly illustrated, and should be read by all who deal in or use Coffee. The contents include:

> Cultivation and Preparation.
> Commereial Classification and Deseription.
> Adalteration and Detection.

Art of Blending, Preparing, etc.
This work, written by one of the greatest authorities in the world upon the subjects of Tea and Coffee, will be mailed to you postpaid on receipt of


It WIII Pay You to Send at Once.
MacLean Publishing Co.
Technieal Book Department
168-15s Univeralty Avenue, Teronse.


## The

 Wayne Sidewalk PumpFor Gasoline attracts the Trade and keeps it. You never lose a Customer when using a

## WAYNE PUMP

Clean Gasoline, Filtered Gasoline and Correct Measure for Your Customer.

Ask us all about it.
Eastern Agents: C. F. Hohlstein, Montreal, Que. Distributors for Canada: National Equipment Co., Ltd., Toronto. Western Agents: D. J. Austin, Winnipeg, Man.; A. H. N. Kennedy, Medicine Hat, Alta.

## WAYNE OILTANK \& PUMP CO.,Ltd. woodstock <br> ONTARIO

## "The Cereal Wonder"

that breaks all cereal precedents, that astonishes the oldest inhabitant by showing an unbroken record of increasing sales from year to year-

## Shredded Wheat

That's because it is made right, is sold right and represents the best process ever discovered for making the whole wheat grain digestible in the human stomach.

MADE IN CANADA


The Biscuit is packed in odgrless spruce wood cases which may be easily nold for 10 or 15 cents, thereby adding to the grocer's pro.

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Limited Niagara Falls, Ontario.

## Why Not Increase Your Income

No matter what your present salary may beyou would like to add to your present income, wouldn't you? Providing, of course, the plan interferes in no way with your regular occupation and paid you liberally.
We have a plan-a money-making one for you. It takes no time from your regular duties, devote an hour or so to it every day and you will augment your present income by $\$ 5.00$ or $\$ 10.00$ a week. The exact amount all depends on the amount of time you can spare us. Hundreds of our district representatives have found the plan so profitable they have given all their time to it. Would a plan such as this interest you? If so, write us to-day. Say, "Send me full particulars of your money-making plan, I am interested."

The MacLean Publishing Co. 143-153 University Ave. TORONTO, ONT.

## Complete Your Stock of Cereal Poducts with Robinson's"Patent"Groats and Robinson's"Patent" Barley

A counter display of these widely advertised and popular lines will result in quick, profitable sales.
Women who see and use these Foods are your very best customers. Tell them about our free booklets, "Advice to Mothers" and "Healthy Babies." Mailed free on application.

## MAGOR, SON \& CO., Limited

30 Church Street, TORONTO

191 St. Paul Street West, MONTREAL AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA

## TEA

## Ceylons, Indians, Japans, Chinas, Formosas

 At first hand costs.Specially selected for the Canadian Trade. Large selection from Stock or Afloat Teas.

## Import Orders a Specialty

Write for samples and quotations, or send us your samples to match. We are Tea Experts with over 40 years' successful trading with Canadian Merchants.
John Duncan \& Co.

# CANADIAN GROCER <br> VOL. XXX 

## Mails Closed to Co-operative Union and Independent Grocery Co.

Windsor, Ont., Concerns Doing Business Illegally According to Post Office Department-How They Have Been Operating-Samples of Their Methods From Maritime Prov-inces-Will Re-act in Retailers' Favor

THE following letter was received recently from a Canadian Grocer subscriber in Glace Bay, N.S.:
The Editor Canadian Grocer-
Dear Sir,-With reference to enclosed circular (The Independent Grocery Co., Windsor, Ont.), can you give us any information with reference to their game?
Our information here is that in the case of two customers they each forwarded on $\$ 5$ orders on different dates; the first had the goods come along. every thing as represented, but the other party's money was returned without any explanation. Any information you ean give us on this concern will be appreciated.
Glace Bay, N.S.
Yours truly,
According to an announcement made in the supplement to the Postal Guide, the mails have been closed to the Cooperative Union of Windsor, Ont., and to the Independent Grocery Co., of the same city. As readers of Canadian Grocer know, Windsor, has for many years been headquarters for a number of concerns se.ling groceries direct to the consumer through local agents at prices alleged to be less than could be found in the ordinary retail stores. Their literature has been reviewed in Canadian Grocer from time to time and while it was shown that a few lines of branded goods were sold very cheaply to the consumer, yet in a great many-and even in the majority of cases-other goods were sold unbranded, so that it was difficult to determine their quality. The natural assumption was that the profit was being made out of them.

The method of the Co-operative Union -and that of the Independent Grocery Co. seems to have been the same-was to appoint men in various distriets who

## THE OFFICIAL POST OFFICE ORDER

In the Monthly Supplement to the Canadian Official Postal Guide for March (published by the authority of the PostmasterGeneral), this is found under the heading "Fraud Orders:" "Fraud orders have been issued against the following:
"The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ont.
"The Independent Grocery Company, Windsor Ont.
"Letters are not to be forwarded to the above addresses, and money orders or postal rates are not to be made payable to them."
were to collect from consumers a membership fee in order to become members of the Union and then these people were to send in their orders direct. The offer made to prospective agents was as follows:
"We are enclosing you our offers. You can accept the one you prefer. However most of our representatives accept the No. 1. In this outfit we give you 25 yearly memberships for $\$ 10$ (or 40 cents each). As these sell for $\$ 2$ each your profit is $\$ 1.60$ on each member you secure, and you should have no trouble in seeuring from two to five members each day with a few hours' work; and after you have received a few members and they see the goods and the saving, they will tell others who will want to join with you and share in the great saving. We also furnish you free in this outfit a mail order outfit. If you do not wish to canvass you can operate on the
mail order plan by sending out the advertising matter that we furnish you to your friends, or you can place a few small advertisements in your county papers for a few cents, showing a few prices and when you get inquiries mail them a circular and you are almost certain to receive their membership fees by mail when they see the prices and benefits. We also furnish with this outfit a sample case free so you can work around your own home. We will give your as much territory as you can handle successfully. We very often have instances where two persons work together goins from town to town which makes your work pleasant as well as profitable However you can arrange your own plan.
"We have many women who are earning $\$ 15$ to $\$ 20$ weekly, as they can operate our plan as well as the men.
"We supply groceries. canned goods. smoked and salt meats, lard, fish, in fact there is nothing in the table supply line that we do not supply. Also hardware, clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, ete.
"You are to secure members wherever you can, restaurants, boarding houses, dealers or private families. Anyone can join us by paying the membership fee. No distance is too far for us to shin goods. Our supply houses are situated on the principal railroads and our speciai prepaid freight offer to our members gives them every advantage and no long delays are necessary.
"Your duties are to secure members as you are not to sell goods as all orders for goods must be sent to us direct by the members themselves. this gives you all of your time in securing members. We are located within a stone's throw of one of the largest Ameriean cities of the U.S. where our buyers are constantly visiting the markets looking after the interests of our members."
The methods of the Independent Gro-
cery Co. appears to be along similar lines and nine out of every ten would guess that the same men were behind both. Of course, both issued a number of sample orders in their literature, alleging that they were able to save the consumer so much money on a certain sized bill. For instance, here is a sample order sent out by the Independent Grocery Co.:-

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Estimated } & \text { Our } \\
\text { Retail Price } & \text { Price }
\end{array}
$$

1 Large Can of Salmon . . . . . . . $\$ .25$ \$. 15
1 Box of 2 in 1 or Nugget Shoe Polish
.10 . 05
5 Pound Package of Rolled Oats (fresh cut) $\ldots \ldots$................. (high grade) black or green.
1 Pound of our Second Grade Tea (very fine)
1 Pound of our Fully Guaranteed Baking Powder
10 Pounds of Redpath's best Granulated Sugar
Box of Complexion Soap, whitens the skin ( 3 cakes)
1 Pound of our own (Moka) fresh Roast Coffee
$1 / 2$ Pound of fresh (triple strength) Mustard
8 Bars of Laundry Soap
1 Bottle Lemon Essence, flavoring
1 Large Bottle of Essence Vanilla
$1 / 2$ Pound of English Breakfast Cocoa
1 Box of Velvet Skin Talcum Powder, large box
$1 / 2$ Pound of Fresh Shredded Cocoa nut, long shreds
1 Can of Old Dutch Cleanser
$1 / 2$ Pound of Ground Black Pepper, triple strength
1 Pound package of Baking Soda, salaratus
1 Patent Egg Separator (separates the white from the yolk)
1 Large Box, 21/2 pounds, Soda Biscuits, fresh

The difference between the old system and our plan ......... $\$ 2.20$

## Few Brands Mentioned

From this it will be noticed that only in a few instances are the goods branded. The others are to be purchased on faith. When one buys for instance, a bottle of lemon essence, he does not know whose essence he is getting and is, therefore, not in a position to judge whether the price of the Independent Grocery Co. of 20 c is fair or not. Neither is anything mentioned as to the size of the bottle. There is no brand mentioned in connection with the salmon, rolled oats, tea, baking powder, complexion soap, coffee. mustard, laundry soap, essence of vanilla, English breakfast cocoa, ete. The whole thing is more or less of a "grabbag'" affair. "You pay your money and we give you what we like."

The following letter from a firm in Centerville, N.B., will throw some additional light on the situation:

## Editor Canadian Grocer,

The MacLean Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont.
Gentlemen,-I desirè to place before you a case of a salesman for the In-
dependent Grocery Co., Windsor, Ont., who sold sugar at 25 lbs . for $\$ 1$; flour $\$ 5.50$ per barrel; tea 12c per pound; molasses 40c per gallon, etc. He got about $\$ 300$ worth of orders in this vicinity, and was to deliver same in eight or ten days, but has not done so as yet, although some five weeks have passed. About two weeks ago one of his customers getting suspicious, had a warrant sworn out for his arrest, suing him for the return of his money. The trial came off last Monand the jury found in favor of the plaintiff. The salesman tried to make out that he had nothing more to do with the case after taking the order, but that the plaintiff sloould look to the Independent Grocery Co. for the money, as he claimed to have sent it to them. Ore of his customers wrote the company at Windsor, but the letter was returned by the postmaster there with the statement on the envelope that the firm was not doing business in a lawful manner. The affair created quite a stir among the people to whom he had sold goods, and I think it will be many a day before they pay in advance for goods ordered from a stranger.
"I think it would be well for merchants to warn their customers when cases of this kind present themselves in their vicinity."

Yours very truly,
Centreville, N.B.
The action of the Postal Department in issuing an order to the post masters of Canada stating that no mail, postal notes or money orders, etc., are to be forwarded to the Co-operative Union or the Independent Grocer Co., brings the matter to a head if not to a conclusion. The entire operations of these concerns are now going to act to the advantage of the retail trade and in districts where they have been working, the consuming public should be enlightened as to the outcome.


Andrew Barr, of 63 Sturton street, Hamilton, has enlisted with the One Hundred and Seventy-Third battalion for overseas serviee, and on Thursday evening received a gold watch and fob from his fellow employees of the Aylmer Canning and Preserving Company, 329 Mary street. The presentation was made by the manager, W. W. Smithson, in the presence of the employees.
A. N. Leckie, of the Burns \& Brown general store, of Humboldt, Sask., is leaving for Winnipeg, where he has been accepted and has been attached to the motor transport corps for overseas service.
J. A. Buchanan, who has been running the grocery store at 301 Finlayson street, Lethbridge, Alta, has heard the call of the battlefield, and has left his store under the management of Mrs. Buchanan, and has gone to Winnipeg to join the Cameron Highlanders' battalion.
N. C. Schneider, of J. M. Schneider \& Sons, pork packers in Berlin, Ont., has enlisted for active service as lieutenant in the 118th Battalion, being recruited in that city.

## SERVICE DEPARTMENT

## The Canadian Grocer.

Dear Sirs-I see in the Canadian Grocer quotations on honey. Would be pleased to have information where we could get clover honey in 60 lb . tins and in sections.
This information would greatly oblige.
Peterborong, Ont.
Porter S. White.
Editor's Note - This information has been forwarded.

## MacLean Publishing ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{Co}$ :

Dear Sirs,-We read an article on the fining of merchants using trading stamps. Please tell us if the plan we are using comes under this law.

## ONTARIO GROCER.

Editorial Note.-Our opinion is that the coupon system you are using is against the principles of the Trading Stamp Act. We presume that the 5 e stamp on your coupon means that it was given out with a 5 e purchase and not that the coupon could be redeemed at your store for 5 c . If this is the case the coupon has not its exaet value stated on its face. The Trading Stamp Act states distinctly that this should be the case, that is every coupon should have on its face its exact value.

At the same time it would appear that a customer has to collect a large number of your coupons before she can get them redeemed. This is also against the Act which states that a coupon given by a retail merchant must be redeemable at any time-not when a certain number of them have been collected.

Our understanding of the Aet is, that a merchant can issue a coupon if he states on it its exact value such as: "This is redeemable for 1 c , or 1 per cent. of its face value;" and if he makes this coupon redeemable at any time. The action against the Business Boosters, was pursued along the above lines.

# Sell Pure Maple Products Only 

# Compounds or Mixtures Described With Word "Maple" Now Against the Law - Big Future Predicted for Canadian Maple Syrup and Sugar-How Export Trade is Broad-ening-Suggestions for Handling and Selling 

Written for Canadian Grocer by Geo. E. Pearson.

MAPLE products must not be stamped or labelled with the word "maple" appearing anywhere unless the article is absolutely pure maple syrup or maple sugar. There is no such thíng now, as "Compound Maple Syrup" or "Maple Syrup Mix ture." The Government has passed a law against this, and farmers making anything but pure stuff or retailers selling it are liable to heavy fines. Pure goods only are allowed to be made, offered for sale or sold.
This means that maple products have taken on a new dignity. They stand pretty much in a class by themselves, as most other foodstuffs-except honeycan be compounded, providing they are labelled and sold as compounds or mixtures. No imitations or adulterations are permitted in maple syrup or sugar if the word "maple" is to be used in describing them.
An additional cause of interest has been the recent development of an export trade in maple sugar and syrup that promises to give to the industry a new and unique national character that will tend to further upbuild it in the minds of the publie at home and abroad.

## How the Law Reads

Aecording to the new law, the use of the word "maple" is forbidden in the marketing of any product or mixture of maple syrup or sugar other than a strictly pure one. The new law as brought into effect in April, 1915, after much discussion-as the records of Hansard since 1905 will prove changes the operation of the old Adulteration Act by the following rulings:

[^1]or, if such standard is changed by the Gover hor in Councll, to such standard as the Governor in Council may from time to time precribe, shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act."

Thus, although imitations may still be made, the use of the word "maple" will not be tolerated in them. If the production and sale of impure syrup or sugar are decreased, that of the pure will be increased. Prices and profits will correspond with quality except that if there be an increased production and sale, the cost of the latter will tend downward, and will probably carry selling prices, but not necessarily profits with it.

Greater confidence will naturally prevail in the public mind as a result of the conditions outlined. This has already been indicated in the brief space of time that has elapsed since the passing of the law by an increased demand that, coupled with the short crop, has resulted in a scareity of pure sugar and syrup.

## A New Export Trade

The future of the crop for this year is largely dependent apon the flow of sap, but so healthy is the demand that it is felt the export branch of it will amply care for any surplus developed hy an excessive flow.
For the export trade is developing tremendously, and is only in its infancy. In the United States the Democrats have taken off the tax on maple pro-


This Illustration shows the various grades of maple syrup. All are pure, but maple authorities claim the lighest colored one is of the best quallty
ducts, to go in effect May 1, until which time a one cent reduction is in force, and if that decision is not altered, United States buyers may be expected up here. Recent developments, however, point to a possible retention of this duty for revenue purposes.

A large British trade has developed too from the original sending over by the Duchess of Connaught of a cake of sugar, with her compliments, to every Canadian soldier in Europe. To taste pure maple is to want more of it. So this one act has developed a demand that in the course of a few months has gotten out of hand. Prominent manufacturers and sugar interests generally are advertising by means of generous contributions of sugar and syrup to the Red Cross for use in hospitals.

Probably the largest development has occurred as result of a spontaneous demand that arose in England as a result of the opening wedges, which took the form of a concrete proposal to start a company for the purpose of shipping sugar to England.

The matter was considered and rejected, as the existing laws were inadequate to protect the capital then invested in sugar, to say nothing of attracting new investment. But the Government was approached from a new angle. The proposal was made: "We will develop Canadian trade and interests if you will give us an instrument of protection against cheap imitations." It was thus the new law came into effect.

And shortly after the export trade was in full swing. One large firm sent fifty tons to England and forty to France for soldiers alone. The same firm has shipped over twenty-five ton this year. A Christmas contribution of 34.000 cakes was again sent by the Duchess of Connaught. A ten ton collection was made from the farmers for the soldiers. and ancther co!lection that already aggregates five tons of sugar and one thousand
gallons of syrup is under way for the same purpose. Previous to these developments the demand was purely a local one in the United States and Canada, and in the five-year period from 1908-1912 over 99 per cent. of the total Canadian export of $8,685,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of sugar and 20,000 gallons of syrup went to the States.

## Stopping the Leaks

It is stated on good authority that the erop can be doubled by the farmers , and manufacturers' attention to a stoppage of the leaks of past years in the gathering of the sap and the latter process of manufacturing it into the finished product.

The optimists of the sugar trade assert that if the farmers can be assured a fair price and a good demand, improved methods of gathering, production and distribution will so increase the volume made as to inevitably tend to lower first costs, and this to such an extent that this present luxury may eventually compete in the open market with cane or beet sugar for domestic purposes. In any event, the possibilities of this branch of trade are too great for any dealer to refuse to take an active interest in it.

## The Retail Dealer's Opportunity

Because maple sugar is usually made into hard blocks it may not be generally known that it can be finished in a gran:1lated or pulverized state. When the syrup is boiled to the temperature of 240 to 242 degrees, it will hardly make a medium hard sugar. When stirred sufficient to make the desired grain. it can be poured into the moulds, and by continuous stirring the sugar will granulate and form what is called "stirred" sugar. This sugar when dried out thoroughly may be pulverized, which would make it almost as fine as flour and, if of good quality, almost as white. Retail dealers, wherever in Canada they may be situated, will do well to associate themselves with this co-operative movement, which should do mueh to build up and greatly improve an industry that has for a number of years shown indis. putable signs of decline previous to its present stimulation.
To show the possibilities of increas. ing the production of pure maple products, it is only necessary to draw attention to the fact that the present estimated value is one and a half million dollars, and investigation shows that two-thirds of this product is of the lower grade. If the bigher grade were made, this amount would be increased - by at least one-half a million dollars. Our record also shows that practically half of the sap coming from the tapped trees is permitted to go to waste because buckets of too small a capacity are used. This sap, if saved and made into syrup or sugar would make another
two millions in maple products. Records further show that about 50 per cent. of the maple trees are tapped. This indicates conclusively that if the best effort was made by all producers the total value of maple products in Canada would be practically eight million dollars per year.
When we consider the fact that the little State of Vermont, with only 10,200 square miles, has a yearly income of $\$ 1,086,933$ from her maple products, we realize the industry is worth fighting for.

People are alive to the fact that quality counts, and are willing to pay 25 cents per pound for No. 1 and from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per gallon for prime syrup. As the purchasing public become alive to the quality of fine, pure goods and as makers learn to manipulate their plants so as to turn out choice products, there will be less and less of the strong, black kind made that will bring only 8 cents per pound, or 75 cents per gallon.

Syrup cans should be made from a good quality of tin. A square or oblong can is preferable, as being more easily packed, less liable to leak, has expansion to allow the syrup to change with the temperature of the weather, and when labelled has a better appearance. For shipment, cans should be packed in boxes and in crates. It often happens that a package of syrup is left lying round, and the cans in crates get dirty, which hinders their ready sale. When packed in a tight box they are kept clean, and when exposed for sale, present a good appearance. The size of the can depends on the market; gallon and half-gallon are probably the best sellers.

## Storing Syrup and Sugar

If syrup is of proper consistency and is canned properly, it will keep from one season to another without deterioration. The storage temperature should be cool and fairly uniform, but not near the freezing point, as then it tends to crystallize.

Maple sugar does not keep well in a moist atmosphere. It tends to absorb water and molds readily, more especially

## MAKES MONEY FROM GROCER

## Editor, Canadian Grocer,

Dear Sir-I appreciate your papers and have made money following your advices by buying ahead when goods were going up.
E. J. LeDain

Boissevain, Man.
if it has been finished at too low a temperature. Maple sugar, therefore, to keep well in storage, should be boiled at a high temperature. After being taken from the molds it may be wrapped in parchment paper, but should not be put in covered containers unless sealed airtight. In such containers it may be stored in a cold place that is dry, but otherwise a dry, warm, even temperature is best.

So long as it is genuine, people will use more or less of it as an annual treat. All purchasers are not satisfied with a dark, strong sugar, but want a better grade, which can always be depended on to bring a higher price. Occasionally the very best grocery stores display really first-class maple products to supply discriminating customers who are willing to pay the extra price which is always demanded for them.
It is not through the regular commercial channels that the first grades of maple sugar command the highest prices. The private customer is the best outlet ${ }^{\text {c }}$ for the superior article of which the wide-awake dealer seldom has enough to go round.

After one has taken the pains to stock a first-class product, it is worth his while to seek out the best paying customers. A thousand-tree maker in Compton County, Quebec, who covers his buckets and takes every other reasonable precaution to make fine goods, sells practicalily every pound he makes in local towns and the City of Sherbrooke. At first a little peddling was necessary, but the quality of his goods and generous measure acquired a reputation that spread to an ever widening circle. This grower never takes less than $\$ 1.25$ per gallon for his syrup or $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per pound for sugar, which is moulded in hard 5 to $10-\mathrm{lb}$. cakes. Another maker puts his fine sugar up in 2 -oz. cakes, for which he gets 20 c per lb . from all old customers and new ones reached by samples. In another case an extensive maker is said to dispose of the bulk of his crop to private customers at 30 c per lb . for the sugar and $\$ 2$ a gallon for syrup.

## MARITIME MERCHANTS' CONVENTIONS

The Retail Merchants' Association, New Brunswick branch, will hold its annual convention April 12 and 13, in Fredericton.

The Nova Scotia convention will be held ahout same time in Halifax.
A. J. Jeffries, formerly representative throughout Northern Ontario, of Jaimes Turner, Limited, of Hamilton, which position he has oceupied for the past several years, has opened a groeery business in New Liskeard, Ont.

# Increased Sales for Soft Drinks 

## Widening of Prohibition Will Mean Boosting of Other Than Alcoholic Drinks - The Grocers' Great Opportunity to Build Up This Trade-Developing Business in Case Goods -Opening a 'Soft Drink' Department in the Store

LAST week Canadian Grocer had an articlé which dealt with one of the results of the closing of the hotel bars. This is being gradually consummated and with it is the passing of the trade which the hotel has formerly done in cigars and tobaceo, to the grocer.

This would not be the ouly trade which would accrue to the grocer from the closing of the hotel. Another one, and equally important, if the grocer wants to get after it, is the increased sale of soft drinks.

Consider the difference which the closing of the bar would mean to a great many men. Drinking at a hotel is as natural and as customary to numberless men as is putting on their coats in the morning. To do without their drink at the baw, so long as the bars were there to drink at would be as improbable as that they should do without their food.

## The Case of European Countries

This article is to consider the case of the man who will be without the actual opportunity for drinking at the hotel if, and when, the hotels shall be closed down. What will this man do? Is it not obvious that if he cannot drink one thing, he will drink another 9 In European countries in which, during the war it has been seen fit to cut out intoxicating liquors, notably Russia where vodka is taboo, and France where absinthe is forbidden, enormous increases in consumption of soft drinks have been reg-istered-that is such things as lemonades, grape juice, lime juice, ginger ale, sodas and so on. Tea and coffee, too, have been drunk to a greatly increased extent as a result. Laving aside, for a minute, any cons deration of tea and coffee so far as Canada is concerned, is it not reasonable to suppose that Canada will duplicate the case of Euronean nations who bave been cut off from the opportunity of getting liquor, and that Canada will register a greatly increased consumption in soft drinks ${ }^{9}$ The point needs little arguing. One reason why the average man goes into a hotel. is certainly thirst, and after the hotel bar is closed, that. if no other reason, still remains. It is settled, then. that though the closing of bars will close the opportunity for selling liauor it will not shat off the average man's thirst.

Who is going to capitalize, in the stead of the hotel. our thirst 9 Who is going to secure the extra trade which will go begging in soft drinks 9

## SOFT DRINKS TO BE FEATURED

Among the lines the grocer and general merchant should feature under soft drinks, etc., are the following:-<br>Giape Juice;<br>Ginger Ale and other light ales;<br>Ginger Beer;<br>Cream Soda;<br>Sarsaparilla;<br>\section*{Lime Juice;}<br>Lemonade and Lemonade Powder;<br>Orangeude;<br>Mineral and aerated waters; Ice Cream.

Where are soft drinks sold now 1 The amount of soft drinks sold in hotels is negligible, there is a little sold there, but very little. Who, then at present is getting the revenue from soft drinks 9 First there is the soda fountain, that is the ice cream par!or; there is secondly the case of the druggist (since in Canada the drug store sells everything else but drugs for a living and drugs on the side), and. ${ }^{\text {th}}$ irdlv, and by no means last'y, there is the grocer.

Consider the case of the grocer who has been selling grape juice, ginger ale and other soft drinks up to the present. In most localities he bas done a limited trade in them. nrimarily because he has been fighting the opposition of the hotel, second'v. henalls he has been fighting the competition of other soft drink merchonts, and. thirdlv, becanse he has not had room in his store to incorporate a department in which soft drinks might be sold as drinks are sold in a bar.

## The Re-action On the Grocer

If the bars go, there will automatically be a greatly increased demand for these soft drinks. This demand will react on the groeer in two ways. First of all, it will mean that a good deal more business will be done in case goods. In other words the slogan of the man who cannot drink at a bar will be that he will drink at rome. He will, therefore want these soft drinks sent home in cases. The majority of grocers, of course, do a limited trade in this at present. That is one avenue along which the soft drink trade in the grocer's
hands will be increased. This particular trade can be developed more and more, and the grocer should use this time as the time to begin panning for extension. If the hotels go dry in more provinces in Canada-and it would look from present appearances that they will so do very soon-the time for planning this extension is now. Start, then, a campaign for boosting the slogan "Drink at Home." Point out by newspaper ads, personal messages and disolays given over to soft drinks, that if the hotel goes, the place to drink will be at home, and that you can supply the want for drinking at home, by sending out cases of soft drinks. Deve.op the trade along the line of selling cases of soft drinks to the home.

## Corralling a New Trade

An important way by which the retailer can now branch out is to corral a good deal of the trade in soft drinks, is by opening a "while you wait." Why shouldn't the grocer, as well as the druggist and the ice-cream man, have a couple of tables and ha.f a dozen chairs and dispense soft drinks to people so that they can take them there? Some grocers do it already. Better still, in towns where at present there is no ice cream parlor, why shouldn't the grocer open a parlor and run it as an adjunct to his own business of general groceries, and thus try to get this extra business which is going to be dropped owing to the hotels going out of business? The grocer might as well figure that, by initiative, be can get the business for himself. There is no reason why the local grocer shouldn't beat a new man to it, and open a department exclusively for the building up of a big trade in soft drinks, creating an ice cream parlor, or a soft drink parlor, which he can run in connection with his own store.
Where there is a gap and where there is an opportunity, be sure that there will not long be one. As prohibition becomes more general, as the bars go out of husiness and soft drinks are increasingly in demand, if there is no one in your town to take care of that demand, depend upon it that the opportunity will soon be snanned un. Why not snan it up vourse'f 9 Why not adont the suggestion of opening either a little parlor for dispersing soft drinks which you could run in eonne ${ }^{-}$ tion with your store, or if not that, why
(Continued on page 28.)

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## SUGAR ADVANCES FORECAST

MERCHANTS who have been watching the vagaries of the sugar market columns of Canadian Grocer, have seen sugar advance to the tune of seventy cents a hundred within about a month. On February 17, the Montreal market advanced from $\$ 6.65$ basis to $\$ 6.75$. Our market editor, in his resume which was written on the 15 , said: "Before this gets to press higher prices are not unlikely." They came before the issue was in the hands of the trade. On March 2 a similar advance was registered, and again Canadian Grocer, before the actual advance, pointed out that sugars were unduly low and said: "An advance of 25 cents would no more than cover the situation." Following the increase of ten cents on March 2, was another for like amount, on the very next day. Five days later a fourth advance of ten cents occurred-again hinted at in our market columns-and on March 14 and 16 respectively, an advance occurred of fifteen cents. Thus sugars have averaged an increase in price of over fifteen cents per hundred per week for the last month.

There have been two or three reasons. One has been the quiet but continuous buying by Britain. Another has been crop reports about conditions in Cuba. But the first and most important has been the shortage of available raws, and the speculation therein which has been going on. As far back as December 3,1915 , Canadian Grocer said: "As long as raws are short, whether refiners have had their requirements or not, there must be a firm (market) undertone." Refiners do not appear to be overstocked with raws. At every advance they buy, but apparently, their purchasing is very gingerly done,
and they always come back for more - when the market registers another advance.

The present outlook shows nothing of immediate declines in sugar levels. There is no sign of weakness. Holders of raws are in a strong position, and they know it. Refiners are not-and holders of raws know that, too. Immediate easiness in the sugar market is improbable.

## NEW BUSINESS IN SOFT DRINKS

ON another page of this issue the problem of retail grocers going in more for soft drinks and non-intoxicating beverages is exploited. The Prohibition Movement, which is gradually gaining momentum in different provinces, is bound to bring about a greater consumption of these drinks than before. Particularly during the summer, people who were accustomed to drink at the bar of an hotel are going to drink elsewhere and they are going to drink nonintoxicating beverages in prohibition and local option provinces and districts.

The grocer who goes after this trade is bound to be rewarded for his enterprise. He should not delay in getting an aggressive plan under way to take care of this business as soon as it presents itself.

## GIVE TRAVELER A SQUARE DEAL

THE traveler is entitled to the same consideration from the retailer as the retailer gets from a customer to whom he suggests a purchase. This is an age of business on scientific basis. When a salesman wastes time on a business call, it adds that much more to the cost of the trip and means that much more waste energy; wasted energy advances costs.

Travelers are sometimes compelled to waste too much time in their weekly rounds. It would appear that some merchants take delight in keeping them waiting.

Of course, the traveler should give the right of way to a customer at the counter or when the merchant has some other very important business to transact. But there should, however, be no reason for a merchant deliberately working away at his books and in other ways killing time when a salesman is waiting to interview him. Many have the idea that the salesman is something that must be avoided like a plague instead of being treated as a friend with a lot of information up his sleeve. There are many branch lines throughout the country where there is only one train a day. If the traveler misses this, he must drive to the next town or wait over and then the chances are his week's work is dislocated.

It is a fact that many travelers have real grievances against some retailers. Of course, a large number and, no doubt, the majority of retailers give the traveling salesman a fair treatment and a square deal but there are others who do not. Here and there we may see a traveler who probably does not deserve the consideration and full respect of the retail trade. But it is an easy matter to tell him politely where you stand. There is no necessity of keeping him waiting for any length of time unless important business necessitates it.

## MAPLE PRODUCTS' FINES

IN ONE of the Senate Debates at Ottawa recently, there was a question on the paper with reference to the adulteration of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup. Honorable Mr. Sproule enquired as to how many prosecutions were instituted against manufacturers and vendors of impure or adulterated Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, of those whose names appear in Bulletin 325, Inland Revenue Department, as having violated the law; also he wanted to know the name and place of business of those reported against as manufacturers or vendors of the impure or adulterated product. The question was answered by Hon. Mr. Lougheed showing that four were prosecuted for selling illegal maple syrup. Three of those from whom maple sugar was collected were fined $\$ 25$ and $\$ 10$ costs. Another was fined $\$ 25$ and $\$ 12$ costs; one fine and costs $\$ 14$; two others $\$ 25$ fine and $\$ 9$ costs; another $\$ 25$ fine and $\$ 12$; two more fines and costs $\$ 36.70$. Still another was fined $\$ 5$. Several cases are still standing.

This information shows that various fines were made, apparently according to the view of the case held by the magistrates.

## BEWARE OF BAD CHEQUES

BANKS will not cash a cheque for any person whom they do not know, or who is not identified by someone known to the bank. This undoubtedly
:aves them a great deal of worry as well as a great deal of loss during a year.

On the other hand there are merchants almost everywhere who will cash a cheque for anybody. They do not take into consideration whether the presenter of the cheque is an honest citizen or a swindler. We read in the press almost every day of cases where merchants have been "taken in" by forgers who contrive in some way or other to get the retailer to cash cheques for them. This is responsible for a great deal of loss and as it is a leak that can be eliminated, it is an unnecessary loss.

Every merchant should make it a fixed rule never to cash a cheque for anyone whom he does not know or who is not identified. While the precaution sometimes may not be warranted, yet a little extra care removes all doubt and is a safety check worth its weight in gold.

## MEANING OF BUTTER RESTRICTIONS

NEWS comes from Germany that restrictions have been put upon the consumption of butter, making the maximum quantity allowed for each person 5 ounces weekly.

Few understand, except those who have traveled through Germany and know the tastes of the people, just what this means to the German haus-frau. The German woman uses butter or lard or some kind of oil for practically all her cooking; without it she is practically lost. It is stated that she will worry more over the lack of butter or oil for cooking than over anything else. The significance, therefore, of this regulation is only seen when the above is taken into consideration.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

ACCORDING to the London Standard of Jan. 13, $23,000,000$ pounds of jam have been ordered from Australia by the War Office for delivery during the current year, compared with six or seven million pounds ordered and supplied last year. Victoria has orders for $11,500,000$ pounds, and Tasmania, the orchard of Australia, which figures so largely in the fruit export, has received orders for $7,500,000$ pounds. New South Wales has contracts for the supply of $4,000,000$ pounds.

IN CONNECTION with the recent large orders of canned goods in Canada for the British Government, it is interesting to note that other parts of the Empire are equally benefiting by similar orders. And the fact that this is so makes it necessary for dealers, wholesale and retail, of the lines affected, to keep well informed of the movement of these large orders, as the cumulative effects of them will undoubtedly have some effect on this market.

## Cardwriting Jladecasy 8y RT.D.Edwapds

LESSON NO. 15-MUSIC PENS

THIE music pen is one of the most important of the newest tools introduced for lettering purposes. This pen was invented and used for the purpose of writing music, and it was some time before its value for forming letters was found out.

The music pen's great fortè is in lettering with heavy opaque color on plain white card or mat board. For general lettering, of black on white card, the round writing pen is best, but when a finely lettered card is required. the music pen is superior.

In no case should ink be used with the music pen. Heavy cardwriting color, slightly thinned with water, will be found the most satisfactory. The surfaces of mat cards are not as smooth as the white coated cardboarl and therefore require something that will not cut the surface of the card as the round writing pen does.

The music pen fills the bill completely. The color


The Manipulation of the Pen
Study carefully Figure 2. This shows two illustrations of the music pen: the first, as the pen appears when closed or ready to make a fine stroke; the second, the pen as it appears under pressure, making a broad stroke. You will notice that this pen is triple - pointed. This is the secret of its being able to flow the heary color. $\Lambda$ two-pointed pen will not allow the color to flow from it as freely as the three - pointed one. The principle of the manipulation of this pen is to make the narrow strokes of the letters with the pen closed, while the heavy strokes are regulated by the amount of pressure used to spread the points.

## Graduating of the Strokes

The graduating of the strokes needs much practice. The best way to get used to handling this pen is to use plain white card and any show card color you have, providing it is not ink, and practise all the different strokes which are composed in the formation of the alphabet. This will give you the best knowledge of the working of this pen.

One of the most important points about the pen's work is that many sizes of letters can be made with it, graduating from very small up to its capacity, about an inch in height. Figure 2 shows different sized letters made with the same pen.

## Mat Board

As stated before, the principal use of these pens is for lettering on mat board, therefore it is neeessary to know something about this. Mat board was not first made for

## CANADIAN GROCER

show cards and is not made now exclusively for this purpose. Its main use is for picture mats, photo mounts, calendars, etc. Show cards are really a secondary consideration with matboard manufacturers. Nevertheless, many plain and fancy matboards can be worked up into fine, attractive show cards. It is not advisable to stock up with faney boards. The plainer kind are the best for all classes of fancy showeards. The kinds most advisable are cream, buff, light, dark and medium grey and brown tones. Many different finishes can be secured in these colors, such as linen, pebble, ripple, clonded, besides the plain. The plain finish is preferable where fine, accurate lettering is necessary.

## Some Matboard Finishes

Figure 1 gives an idea of some of the finishes procurable. Do not stock up heavily on wood grain boarils, because there are not many occasions when tliey can be used to good advantage. Wood graius can be obtained in oak, walnut, mahogany, ete.

## Make Your Own Covered Boards

Cardwriters who do not wish to go to the expense of ordering matboard can make a very good substitute by getting cover papers from wholesale paper houses. These can be mounted on plain pulp cardboarl, by using a heavy flour paste. To keep the card from curling, paste a cheap paper of the same weight on the back of the card and press it under a heavy weight until dry. A very beautiful assortment of fine colorings can be obtained in this way.

## The Chart

In general appearance this lettering is very similar to the round writing pen work shown in lesson 13 , but in execution it is vastly different.
" $A$ " is a good example of the use of the music pen. Stroke one is made with the pen closed, while stroke two is made by using more pressure to get the broad line. To make stroke three, use heavy pressure in the centre of the stroke. Both ends of this stroke should be made with very little pressure, to get the fine lines. Stroke three of the second " $A$ " is made with the pen closed.
" $B$ " is a letter of three strokes. Pay special attention to strokes two and three. The heaviest pressure must lie used in the centre of each stroke. The second " $B$ " is composed of four strokes. Stroke four is used to give a variety to the work, but should only be used at the beginning of the "reader" of a showeard or in headlines. Never use a fancy letter in the body of the "reader."

The " C " in both cases is a two-stroke letter. The difference in the manipulation of the music pen from the round writing pen is illustrated in the second "C." Note that stroke two is finished by shoring upwards on the pen which would have to be completed with two strokes with the square-pointed nib.

The " D " is the same in appearance as that made with the roundwriting pen.

The spur-making on the " $E$ " and " $F$," as on many other letters, should be watched carefully. By mith practice these can be made with one stroke. To make the right hand top spur, spread the pen the full width at the commencement and as the stroke is made release the pressure gradually until the fine line is reached. The bottom spurs must be made just the reverse. Stroke three of the second " $E$ " is made by starting and ending with a fine line, using pressure on the pen in the centre.
" $G$ " is a three-stroke letter. Care must be taken with the joining of strokes one and three.

Stroke three of " H " is made after the same manner as stroke three of the second "E." This style of "HI"
should not be used in the midst of the "reader," but only for heading purposes. The second " $H$ " is of the plainer variety and can be used on any part of the card. Take care to make the two outside strokes parallel.

Care must be taken to keep the " $I$ " at right angles with the guide lines.

It is best fur beginners to make the " J " with three distinct strokes. With practice this can be made with one


The "T mat"" card represents the use of the "musli" pen, the lettering belng made with it with the one-rtroke method as previonsly explained. The price hetng too large for stroke, was outlined with the sume pen and afterwirids flled in with a sma'l hrysh. It is necessary before any werk is of "e en the card to lay it out aceurately with a soft pencil.
The rand it-elf is a linen finished cream mat boird and all the lettering and price is done with blwk. The heiry diagonal band beptod the lettering is of light brown when anned after the lettering was done
Wben was all dry the letters were cutlined with white with a small brush.
entire stroke. The second " $J$ " shows the use of the spur on the tail.

Note that stroke two of " K ", joins stroke one above the centre. The second " K "' shows a variety in stroke two.

A plain and fancy "L" is also shown. Stroke two of the " $L$ "' is made with one stroke.

The "M" is a letter that always needs careful practife. Be sure to make the lower centre point at equal distances hetween the ends of strokes one and four. The second " $M$ "' shows a variety in stroke two.

Joins, similar to that where stroke two joins stroke three, have to be enmpleted with the point of the pen. Stroke two of the second " $N$ " shows a curved stroke instead of a straight one.

The " $O$ " is completed with two strokes. Note that the widest part of these two strokes is midway between the guide lines.


Some of the finishes procurable in mat board.

The first " P "' is a plain one and the second one is of a fancy nature for heading purposes.

The " $Q$ " is the same formation as the " $O$," with stroke three added. This stroke should present a graceful appearance,

## aAAAA



Two styles of " $R$ ", are shown. The first of plain variety. The second shows a change in stroke two. This makes a nice variety for illuminated caps or headline use.

Two styles of " S " are shown; first, the plainer, spurred letter, and the second the long, sweeping tail variety.

Only in the spur-making do the "T's" vary. The zecond letter is quite popular for headline work.

The main part of the " $U$ " is made with two strokes of the pen. Much practice is needed to perfect stroke one.

The manipulation of the pen for the formation of " $V$ " and " $W$ " is very similar. Give particular attention to the formation of the last " $W$ "; note how the strokes cross.

The formation of the " X " is similar to many others shown in previous lessons.

The " Y " is also the same formation as shown before. Be sure to join strokes one and two a little above the two guide lines.

The " $Z$ " " is of the plain Roman formation, but the second " $Z$ " is of the fancy variety.

You should practise many times the formation, but the second " $Z$ " is of the fancy variety.

You should practise many times the formation of the "\&'s." They are being used constantly by cardwriters. Many other styles can be made, but these are sufficient to start.

The lower case formation is very similar to the roundwriting pen formation and does not need any detailed explanation.

The arrows show the directions in which to draw the pen and the cross bars show where the continuous strokes join, so with following the same principle as explained for the upper case lettering you should be able to master the lower case without much difficulty.

## Charging Interest on Past Due Accounts

New England Grocer and Tradesman.
Much has been said and written on the subject of charging interest on past due accounts, though neither good nor sound reasons have been advanced as to why it should not be done. Many excellent and logical reasons have been offered in its favor. There are, perhaps, some business houses that recognize the justice of the charge yet do not make it for fear of offending or driving off customers.

These are times of keen competition, with the cost of doing business constantly increasing and net profits dwindling almost to a vanishing point. With the proper classification of expienses and revenue and a good system of accounting it is an easy matter to analyze the results of a business for any given period, but oftentimes the hidden or unknown leaks cause the most trouble. Then again there are leaks that are known to exist and are recognized as detrimental to the
business, yet are not abated because of fear of competitors or patrons. If a policy is sound in principle and is recognized as the right thing to adopt it should be put in operation regardless of past customs or the probability of offending some patron who is constitutional'y opposed to "rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesars'."

A careful analysis of the question as it bears directly upon any business will convince almost anybody, even the most skeptical, of the wisdom and the justice on the affirmative side. Now. it has been questioned and is questioned by a great many thinking business men, students of business, whether or not the no-interest policy increases the sales a single dollar, or, if it does they inquire as to whether it is not from that class of trade which disregards terms and looks upon merchandise as a separate and distinct thing from actual capital, judging from the way some wish to use it without giving adequate compensation therefor. The
bill of goods to a seller represents actual cash plus his profit and the profit is based upon the assumption that the money will be returned at the end of the time as agreed upon in the sale. If it is not, then the expected profit is not realized and it diminishes every day that the payment is delayed.

John J. McDonald, with the Western Canada Flour Mills. at Calrarv. Alta., for past three years, has joined tie A.S.C. under the command of Capt. Cardell.

## ALWAYS WELCOME

## MacLean Publishing Co.

Dear Sirs: The Canadian Grocer is always welcome, and we are glad to see MacLean's Magazine is beginning to come to its own. It is our pleasure to speak a good word for both at all times.
J. C. McFARLAND,

## Edmonton, Alta.

# Laws That Govern Poison Sales 

Extracts From Dominion Laws With Which General Merchants Should be Familiar - How Goods Should be Packaged to Conform With Law-Penalties<br>for Non-Compliance.

From information secured by a Canadian Grocer representative in interviews with officials of Inland Revenue Department and Department of Justice.

INQUIRIES very frequently reach the office of Canadian Grocer asking for information regarding the law governing sa'es of such lines as Paris green, wood alcohol, arsenate of lead, ammunition, firearms.

The subjects have all been treated in past issues of this paper, but in this issue a summary is given of practically all legal restrictions which the retailer encounters when selling ordinary general lines over the counter. During the past year police authorities and inland revenue officials have been very active ia their efforts to enforce the law. A fairly

## Name of manufacturer or person putting up the package

## PARIS GREEN POISOM

Name and address of retail firm selling poison
large number of prosecutions have been instituted and convictions secured, resulting in fines being inflicted on those who, in most cases unintentionally have run foul of the law. It is important, therefore, that every general merchant should aequaint himself with the provisions of the law as outlined in this article. It is a'so important that clerks in the store should become familiar with the provisions, because the merchant is always held liable for sales made by the clerks.

## How to Sell Paris Green

There is no law prohibiting the sale of Paris green in general stores, provided the Paris green is put up in we! l secured packages, distinctly labelled with the name and address of the person preparing or putting up such packages, the name of the poison, and marked poison.

There is a further provision (sec. 33) of the Act, which requires that when poisons are sold at retail, the package shall bear the name and address of the proprietor of the establishment in which the poison is sold.

Some retailers buy their Paris green, already packaged. Others buy it in drums and have it packaged by the
clerks. When the Paris green is packaged by the manufacturer, the latter' usually has the package stamped in the proper manner. It is necessary, however, for the retailer to add his name and address to the package in order to comply with the provisions of the law.

The accompanying panel shows the information required on a label to be affixed to a package of Paris green, when sold at retail.

There is nothing in the Act requiring a general merchant to take the names of persons purchasing Paris green.

## Arsenate of Lead Can Also Be Sold

Arsenate of lead, like Paris green can also be sold in general stores, provided the packages are well secured, and distinctly labelled with the name of the person preparing or putting uo such packages and marked poison. When so.d by retail it is necessary to show the name and address of the proprietor of the establishment in which the poison is sold.

## Other Poisons

Nothing in the Inland Revenue Act prevents retail merchants from selling hellebore, tincture of iodine, carbolicacid, not exceeding a five per cent. solution and London purple, if such articles are put up in well secured packages distinctly lahelled with the name and address of the person preparing or putting un such packages and marked poison. It is also necessary when selling these

## Name of manutacturer or person putting up poison <br> WOOD ALCOHOL POISON

Name and address of firm selling poison
poisons by retail to give the name and address of the retailer.

## Law Governing Sales of Wood Alcohol

All provinces are included under the Inland Revenue Act, as far as the sale of wood alcohol is concerned. In order to comply with the law, the retailer must affix to all vessels containing wood al-
cohol a label bearing the words, "Wood Alcohol, Poison," in black letters, not less than $1 / 4$ inch in height.
Section 10 of the Act interests the general merchant particularly and reads as follows: Any vessels containing wood alcohol, whether in the possession of the manufacturer or other person, shall have affixed thereto a label bearing the words "Wood Alcohol, Poison," in black letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height. Any person who ho'ds in possession, sel.s, exchanges or delivers any wood alcohol contrary to the provisions of this section, shall in-

Name of manufacturer or person puiting up the package

## arsenate of lead POISON

Name and address of retailer selling poison
cur a penalty of not less than fifty dolLars and not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Retailers should bear in mind that the law calls for black letters on the labels. A Toronto hardware firm was fined some time ago for using red-lettered labels instead of black as called for by law.
In Prince Edward Island wood alcohol is under the ban of the Prohibition Act.

## Law Governing Sale of Ammunition to Minors

Selling ammunition to minors under 16 years of age, is in contravention of the Criminal Code Amendment Aet, 1913. Section 119 of the Act of 1906, was repealed and the following substituted in 1913:-"Every one is guilty of an offence and liable oti smmary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, who sells any firearm, or gives or sells any pistol, air-gun, or any ammunition therefor, to a minor under the aqe of 16 years, unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the justice before whom he is charged that he used reasonable diligence in endeavoring to ascertain the age of the minor before making such sa'e or gift, and that he had good
reason to believe that such minor was not under the age of sixteen years."

## Law Governing Fire-Arm Sales

The Offensive Weapons Act, proclaimed April 22, 1911, makes it necessary for all persons who wish to legally purchase a revolver to secure a permit from a duly authorized official. Extracts from the section affecting general store trade are as follows:-"Every person who exposes for sale, offers for sale, or sells any bowie-knife, dirk, dagger, stiletto, meta: knuckles, skull cracker, slung shot, or who se.ls a revolver, ni,t il or air gin: to any person other than one holding a certificate issued under section 118 of the Criminal Code, or one, being over 18 years of age, who produces to and leaves with the vendor a permit in writing, signed by the Superintendent of Provincial Police, or a Chief Constable of a city or town, allowing him to purchase a revolier, pistol or air gun, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding $\$ 200$ or 'ess than $\$ 25$, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six montlis with or without hard labor or to both, and the bowie-knife, dirk, dagger, stiletto, metal knuekles, skull erecker or slung shot, revolver, pistol or air gun so exposed or offered for sale, or sold by such person, shall be confiscated bv the police magistrate or justice and transferred to the superintendent of Provincial Police, or destroyed as such magistrate or justice may see fit.
3-(1) Every person who se.ls a revolver, pistol or air gun under the provisions of section 1 hereof, without keeping a record of the date of the sale. name of maker, serial number of such revolver, pistol or air gun, and the name, address and occupation of the purchaser, or who sells or exposes or offers for sale any revolver or pistol which does not bear a serial number and the maker's name, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary convietion to a penalty not exceeding $\$ 200$ or less than $\$ 25$, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months with or without hard labor. or to both, and the revolver, pistol or air scun so exposed or offered for sale, or sold by such person, sha.l be confiscated by the police magistrate or justice and transferred to the superintendent of provincial police, or destroyed as such magistrate of justice may see fit.
(2) The record referred to in subsection 1 may be inspected at any time by any peace officer and a copy thereof shall be transmitted by the person making the sale to the superintendent of provincial poliee within seven days after the 31st of March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December in each year. A violation of this subsection shall render the offender liable, on summary convietion, to a penalty not exceeding $\$ 50$.

## Credit Men in Quebec

## Concentration of Effort in This Province Links Whole of Canada-Address by the General Manager.

Montrea., March 22.-(Special.)-The Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association, Limited, has at last concentrated its efforts in the Province of Quebec. A large and representative meeting of wholesalers was he:d in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, recently, all trades being represented. The general manager, Henry Detchon, went fully into what the association bad already accomplisied in the way of legislation in other provinces throughout Canada. He dwe.t upon the unsatisfactory conditions regarding the insodeney laws which prevail in the Province of Quebec, and advocated a Federal Bankruptey Act, which would prove in the case of a known insolvent that an insolvent debtor should te forced to make an assignment. He stated that as a quid pro quo the wholesale trade was wil'ing to grant a dischare to an honest debtor. He deprecated, however, the establishment of expenses of bankruntev courts with a.l their consequent extravagance in the way of leoal and ot'er charges. He was not backward in stating that the nugetice in the Citv of Montreal of soliciting assignments was one of the worst features in the insolvency business.

The Credit Men's Association has been strong in every province except Quebec, and a great deal of good work has been accomplished. The effort now is to secure the co-operation of strong wholesale and manufacturing concerns in Quebec in a campaign to fight poor accounts and eximinate bad debts. The indications of the Montreal meeting were that the wholesalers would give their co-operation.
D. S. Benvie, of the firm of Jas. Robinson, occupied the chair. A vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening by W. L. He.liwell, the newly-appointed manager of the Gurney Massey Co.

It is believed that the association will have hearty support from the Canadian Bar Association, Quebec Bar Association, and the Legislature in the endeavor to improve conditions under which credit bas been extended.
H. H. Cromwel!, who has been representing the association in Montreal, has joined the Canadian Army Service Corps and expects to leave for the front at any time. It is understood that he will be replaced by a strong man. who will have the confidence of the entire trade of Montreal.

## INCREASED SALES FOR SOFI DRInKs

(Continued from page 21.)
not give over a portion of the store to a soft drink department, or in some way make p.ans to step right into the breach created by the hotels going out of business, and cash in yourself on the money to be made in soft drinks.

## Quick Action Expedient

The grocers shoald be seriously considering the question now. The time to consider the opportunity will not be when it is right on your head, and when everybody else is considering it. The time to consider and make your plans is now. Cndoubtedly as prohibition becomes effective in the provinces, the soft drink trade will be boosted enormously. This, like the extra trade in cigars noted last week, is a great opportunity for the grocer. By establishing a department especially for soft drinks, by giving over a portion of the store to the selling of them, or else by developing the trade to be had in case goods, sold right in to the home-one way or the other or all-you should be planning now to cash in on the extra trade to be got through the big demand there undoubtediy will be for soft drinks.

## SUPPLY OF COCOA TO NEUTRAL COUNIRIES

In view of the statement made in the British Parliament and in the British press with reference to the export of cocoa to Hol'and, Denmark and Scandinavia, several of the larger cocoa firms in Britain are bastening to diselaim responsibility for the large figures quoted. Cocoa exports in 1915 have been given as $34,520,987$ pounds. The large exporters, it is pointed out, are known to the Government, since a license has to be obtained before the goods can be slipped to the continent. It is a.so easy for those in touch with the market to identify those who are buying for export.

## NEWFOUNDLAND'S HERRINGS

The herring fisheries of Newfoundland have completed one of their most prosperous seasons. Total exports totalled 80,100 barrels of pieckled and frozen fish, the largest since 1911. The year's eatch had a market value of $\$ 238,700$, which was $\$ 40,000$ more than the value of the larger 1911 catch. Motor boats were very largely used in place of row boats this season in the west coast bays where most of this fishing is carried on.


# CURRENT NEWS OF WEEK <br> CANADIAN GROCER WILL APPRECIITE ITENS OF NEWS FROM READERS FOR TIIAN PDiAE. 

## Quekec and Maritime Provinces

M. Jardine, grocer, Newcastle, N.B., died recently.
E. Courvil.e \& Co., general merehants, Montreal, have registered.

Enoch Buzzell, general merchant, Cowansville, Que., died recently.
La Societe Menagere, manufacturers liquid soaps, Montreal, have registered.
J. Myerson \& Son, is a new firm of wholesale grocers establishing in Montreal.
A. Bergeron \& Fils., grocers, are opening a business in Montreal; L. A. Bergeron registered.
Kenneth MacRae, of MacRae Bros., grocers, Richmond, P.Q., died suddenly last week.

The Atlantic Sugar Refinery Company has secured an order from the British Government for 5,000 tons of refined sugar, the estimated value being well over the $\$ 500,000$ mark. President of the company. D. Lorne McGibbon, states that full shipment would be made before June 1. Apparently Britain is in the market for sugar on a large scale, and this is one of the reasons for high prices prevailing. Advances totaling 70c in a few weeks, bringing prices higher than they have been for years, is quite unique.

About 150 business men were present at the banquet of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association, held in the Rose Room of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, recently. D. S. Benvie, presided over the gathering, whi.e the guest and speaker of the evening was Henry Detchon, general manager of the association, who explained the benefits and working of their organization. A number of slides were shown illustrating the forms used. the metheds adopted to obtain information, and copies of files from the head office, and these served to make clear how beneficial was the work of the association in assisting the business man in his credit sales.

## Ontario

Samuel Reid, general merchant, Victoria Harbor, Ont., died recently.
The death is announced of William Snively of Petrolia, formerly a grocer there.
J. Hazelton, general merchant, has erected a handsome new business block at Killaloe Station, Ont.

The Kelly. Tobaceo Co., London, Ont., has been granted an Ontario Charter.
George Laing \& Sons, are giving up business at their branch store at Mount Salem, Ont., and intend moving the stock to Richmond in a few days.
A building permit was recently issued by the city architect to the Club Coffee Co.. of Toronto, for the erection of an $\$ 8,500$ addition to their premises at 240 Church street.
Stanley B. Denton has bought Mrs. F. H. Simpkins' grocery business in Tillsonburg, Ont., and will continue it in the same stand. Mr. Simpkins intends returning to St. Thomas.

The death was announced last week in Ottawa hospital of John Sullivan, grocer, of Arnprior. Mr. Sullivan was 61 years of age and had long been in a poor state of health.

The Holland Rusk Co., of Holland, Mich., have recently appointed The Harry Horne Co., of Toronto as their Sales Agents for Canada. Holland Rusks are not a new product on the Canadian market so are not unfamiliar to the trade.
The question of the export of fish caught in Canadian waters was discussed at some length by the Chatham Board of Trade recently, and a special committee was named to draft a resolution calling on the Government to take some action to relieve conditions. All boards of trade and city councils in the Province will be asked to join in the movement.

A serious fire occurred recently at Reisner Bros.' grocerv store, Walkerville, Ont. The building, whieh was a two-storey frame store and dwelling. is practically a total wreek and the estimated loss is from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 7,000$ on building and stock. There is some insurance, but not sufficient to cover the entire loss. it is claimed.

The Retai! Grocers' Association of Homilton, met recent'v. John Young asked the members to keen what waste paner thev have and deliver it to the beadawarters. where it is heing collected for the Ped Cross. This will be done, but it was stated that the grocers were unable to lend their wagons for collection purnoses on Mondav mornings. The annual visit of the Brantford Association to Hamilton will be made in the near future.

## Western Canada

A. Robbins, grocer, Winnipeg, passed away recently.
J. D. Score, grocer, Winnipeg, sustained a fire loss recently.

Weidman Bros., wholesale grocers, Winnipeg, are incorporated.
Murchison \& Ross, grocers, Kindersley, Sask., are incorporated.

Norman Lanktree, grocer, Winnipeg, is succeeded by J. H. Creighton.
E. E. St. Peter, general merchant, Hodgson, Man., has commenced business.
Surdia \& Co., general merchants, Limerick, Sask., are succeeded by Wm. George.
L. A. LaFreniere \& Son, gèneral merchants, Howell, Sask., bave sold to L. Normand.
M. P. Lemon, general merchant, Strassburg, Sask., is succeeded by the Pioneer store.

Peterson \& Thorne, general merchants, Foam Lake, Sask., have dissolved, S. T'. Thorne continuing.

Cohen \& Laskin, general merchants, Goodeve, Sask., have dissolved, Wm. Laskin continuing.

Surdia \& George, general merchants, Assiniboia, Sask., are succeeded by Surdia \& Altman.

The Wayside Store, Westlock, Alta., recently opened for business, succeeding Isaac Hawkins.
D. J. Dyson, of The Dyson Co., 109 Higgins Ave., Winnipeg, has been reelected president of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

The department store of John Brown \& Sons, Neepawa, Man., was partial!y burned on Sunday, March 11. Groceries suffered badly from heat and smoke.
J. F. Carke \& Co., who have a general store at Watrous, Sask., are enlarging their present premises by addition of adjoining store.

An overheated stove caused a fire in Young's grocery store, 333 Seventeenth avenue east, Calgary, recently. The fire brigade was called out. About $\$ 600$ damage, fully covered by insurance was done.

Campbell, Wilson \& Strathdee, of Swift Current, wholesale grocers, suffered a loss of $\$ 3,000$ by fire recently. It was covered by insurance.

## Letters to the Editor

## Editor Canadian Grocer:-

Dear Sir,-Being a subscriber and reader of your valuable paper and not being able to attend the different association meetings, I would like to enter a little comment through your paper.
First I wish to take up the adulteration of the different foods. In your issue of March 3, 1916, you have a lengthy article on Adulteration of Olive Oil. In that article you tell of 159 differeat samples examined, so many met the requirements by being so and so; so many passed because they had the word cotton seed oil printed somewhere on the label, but 43 were considered adulterated, because they didn't have the word cot-ton-seed oil on label. Now then, Mr. Editor, if this court of inquiry is going to consider (guess) that an article is so and so, I would like to ask you how the retailer is going to find out 9 Guess too?

Again, as to the retailer's protection: You say the law holds the retailer responsible for selling goods that are not wholly up to the standard of the pure food laws. In that case the retailer has got to go to the trouble to have every brand of everything he sells in the line of food, analyzed to find out whether there is any adulteration in it. And in case it is found to be adulterated, it would go into the dump heap and the "poor cuss" fined heavily for having it in his possession and the wholesaler and manufacturer go scot free. Well, if that isn't a "beauty" of a law then I am from Missouri. You say that the Government protects by our going to every manufacturer of all the goods of various kinds and get a warranty from them. That would be another gentle little trick. Why ean't the Government protect us by saying to every manufacturer: "See here Mr. or Miss, or Mrs. Manufacturer, we want you to put out goods that come under the pure food law, or we will make you sweat for it." Then the retailers would have some protection; as it is, I consider, we haven't the least bit of protection.

You say that this law was made to cut out the retailer who is bound to buy cheap goods. All that I know about it is that I get my goods from such companies as the A. Maedonald Co., the L. T. Mewbern, the Campbell, Wilson \& Horne, the Red Deer Grocery Co., ete., and I have to pay their prices, and I should like to be protected.

Trusting that we may hear from others, I am,

Yours for business,
(Signed)
JAS. M. MEYERS.
Sylvan Lake, Alta.
Editorial Note.-While it is no doubt a hardship for the retailer to be fined for selling an artic'e which has been marked "pure" on the label, but which eventually turns out to be adulterated. This, however, seldom happens, although it does occasionally.

But, for instance, when a retailer buys pepper, he should know what he is getting. If the salesman te.ls him the pepper is pure, he should ask him for the Government warranty along with the invoice; then he will be protected. If the salesman states it is a compound, then the retailer should sell it as a compound pepper.

Up to the present the Government soys the dealer is to be held responsible for the goods he sel's coming up to the proper standards no matter how they are invoiced, unless the retailer can produce copy of the official warranty.

## SUGGESTS TEA ASSOCIATION

## Editor Canadian Grocer:

Dear Sir,-If tea imported into Canada was subject to a duty of say 10 cents per pound, it wou'd mean that the tea business of the Dominion would at once become very much more important, as it would mean a very large increase in the money involved and no doubt it would lead to some sort of co-operation with a view to bettering conditions of all in the trade. But our Government have not seen fit to put a duty on tea so we in the trade continue to move along in the same old rut. If a duty would lead to some sort of co-operation among importers, should not the prospect of increased trade lead to the same thing 9 All true Canadians look for great things in this Dominion of ours after the war. We are continually being told by sober conservative men that we may look for ten to fifteen million population in Canada within three years after the war, and after that 9 -the possibilities are enormous.

The tea trade will undoubtedly share in this growth, so why not get together now and form some sort of an association, where all matters pertaining to the trade could be discussed with a view to bettering conditions for the importers, jobber and consumer. That many evils exist in our mode of doing business and importing few will deny. Among these
evils may be mentioned, the harm and serious loss in many cases by rejected teas from the United States being dumped on this market at ridiculous figures. Tea from the United States entering Canada should show a clean bill of bealth and if it is not fit for consumption there, why should it be fit for Canadian consumption? Another evil exists in the way damaged tea is sold by the underwriters. Again, we have no Dominion wide laws or regulations regarding weights and tare, which often leads to many misunderstandincs; nor have we any qualified board of arbitration in case of disputes.

These are a few of the points a representative tea board or association could very soon regulate and put in shave to the satisfaction of the whole trade and at the same time make business more pleasant and profitab'e. The tea trade is quite large enough at the present time to support some sort of an organization, and I am sure much good could be done by it for everyone in the business, and I feel if your valuable paner would invite suggestion with a view of forming a tea association. yon wou'd be doing the tea trade a great good.

JOHN D. HUTCHINS.
John Duncan \& Co.
Montreal, March 20, 1916.

## FREE EGG CASES

It is worth while repeating that the Canadian Produce Association has adopted the loss off buying and free or non-returnable cases, which means that country buyers must provide themselves with cases and that the cost of same will be provided for in the cost of the eggs.

The use of free cases went into effect on March 1 in Toronto, Ottawa and other centres and will become operative in Montreal on April 1.

## WORTH THREE TIMES PRICE

## MacLean Publishing Co.

Dear Sirs:-Enclosed find \$2, being in full for subscription to CANADIAN GROGER from Nov. 30, 1915, to 1916, which kindly place to my credit and forward receipt.

I must say that I would not, under any consideration, stop my subscription to CANADIAN GROCER, as it has been worth three times the price of the paper and will recommend it to any persons who are hesitating on subscribing to same.

MILTON W. ORTWEIN, (Address omitted).

# Molasses Advances: Sugar Up Again 

Fifth Advance of Sugar in March-Freights Troubling Molasses Market-Teas up in London, Colombo and Calcutta-Dried Fruits Being Cleaned Up-British Embargo Against<br>Dried Fruits Having Weakening Tendency Here

Office of Publication, Toronto, March 23, 1916.

T1HE situation in molasses which for a long time has been growing serious, is now at a deadlock, almost. Several factors combine to make a very difficult situation and prices have risen sharply and will probably do so again. One reason has been the high price of sugar which has advanced seventy cents during the last month. This has naturally affected the molasses market. Then, secondly, holders appear to have been caught practically bare of stock in Canada and shipping has been tied up to such an extent that this bareness cannot be relieved. In a letter the writer saw from a Barbadoes house the fact was stated that reservations on bottoms were cancelled often after having been held for two months and that the scarcity of boats plying between the West Indies and Canada was growing to be so serious that planters did not know where they were. An instance was quoted where it was shown that the Barbadoes house in question could not get its stuff away before the first of June. All these things are combining to make a very high market for molasses in Canada. Add to them the fact that molasses is being used for munitions and that there are more calls on the stock than ever before and the reason for advances is easily seen.

Notwithstanding the recent advance which took place in condensed milk, all prices are very firm and the trade is buying heavily. It is felt that the market for this product has been very much strengthened by the amount exported, going overseas to the troops. Consequently domestic buyers will do well to cover their requirements now. They may have to pay more.

Other things which have gone up are Gruvere and Roquefort cheese. Feeds have advanced a dollar. This is somewhat surprising, as there is very little demand for feed at this time. Nevertheless, the mills have been running short because of the difficulty in getting their supplies transhipped and they have not been grinding much in the way of feeds. Consequently, both shorts and middlings are up $\$ 1$ this week.

## Quebec Markets

Montreal, March 23.-Firmness continues to be the feature of a market that shows a s.ightly slackened volume of trade passing and a continuance of the erratic features that have characterized it for some time past. Stormy weather and embargoes liave played a very important part in developments. The embargo on luxuries into Great Britain has weakened the position of dried fruits, while the C. P. R. embargo from Smith Falls east has seriously interfered with all classes of trade in this province. The question of freight continues to be one of paramount importance.

Sugar has adranced another 15 c , but raws show some weakness. Molasses and syrups are scarcer than ever. All condensed milk lines have now advanced 15 e on aecount of the higher cost of packing materials. Florida tomatoes
bave taken a spectacular drop, which entails loss by importers. Cocoa butter has advanced from its old price of 38 e to one of 45 c . Gruyere cheese is up 2c. and ranges from 52 e to 55 c , according to quantity; Roquefort is also up 2c, being offered at 59 c . Tapioca, currants and dates have stiffened up again. White beans have advanced $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Walnuts are firmer.
SUGAR.-Market is a shade less firm than a week aco, following a week of changes, that resulted in a 15 c advance in refined sugar. so that extra granulated in $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bags is now selling for $\$ 7.35$, and other grades in pronortion. Last week at the high point of the peak holders were asking 5 c for Cubas. which were so'd at $47 / \mathrm{sc}$ in the latter part of the week before declining to their present level of $43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. In spite of this weakness, undertone of market is still very firm, and the fact that late reports are to the effect that New York refiners are taking all offerings at going price adds to strength of this feeling. The ns"al

## Markets in Brief

quebec markets.
PRODLCE AND PROVISIONS -
Advance in pork products.
Anvance in pork pro
New laids down 2c.
New laids down 2c.
Little new cheese coming in.
Little new cheese co
Poultry still scarce.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES-
Oranges up high.
Bananas scarce.
Onfons scarce and high.
(SH matoes take sudden drop.
FISH AND OYSTERS-
Fish active and frozen stocks short.
Haddock decline. Haddock decline.
FLOUR AND CEREALS-
Embargo made intense situation. Oats firm and cereals unchanged. Feeds easier.
GENERAL MARKETS-
Sugar up 15 c , and y t so strong
Dried frults weaker.

## ONTARIO MARKETS.

FISH AND OYSTERS
Shortage in frozen lines.
Firm and advancing levels.
Haddock and cod strong.
FLOUR AND CEREALS-
Feeds up a doilar.
Onts stronger and bigber.
Wheat rerovering slightly.
No change in flcur.
FRUIT IND VPGETABLES-
Strawberries dearer.
Demand for Spanish onions
No change in putatoes.
Celery slightly lower.
PRODUCE: AND PROVISIONS
Pcrk products advancing.
Butter situation unchanged.
New lains down gatin
Now rbange in cheese.
Dressed poultry higher.
GFVFR AT, GROCFRIES
Sugar up once more.
Tea firm in London.
prunes scmewhat easier. Molasses very firm.

## MANITOBA MARKETS.

FTATR A vin RERESLS
Whent marknt aniot.
クomsnd hotaw ncrmal
Fmborgo offente exportation. Fonds vers anfet.
FRITTG ANC VRAFETARTMS-
Wonitaha $n$-tatofes mot nfored
Cabhige jumps to $21 / \mathrm{c}$ e ib.
Derline In California lemon
Grapefrult much cheaper.
Carrcts advance to 2 c . Tomatces arriving freely.
FISH AND POULTRYScarcity of haddles feared; price 10 c 1b. this week.

PROATTCE A VD PROVISIONS-
Fore mming A~wn
New lalds at 23c.
No American eggs left.
Hogs make another record
Butfer market still w
Cheese is unchanged.
GENERAL GROCERIFA -
Sugar afvances to $\$ 8.0$.
Wrunes will be cheaper.
Prunes will be cheaper.
Raisins comparatively firm.
M re advances in spices.
Syrups moving out well.
Coffee still advancing.
disparity between United States and Canadian prices exists, so that the latter's price of $\$ 7.35$ is less than the U. S. one of $\$ 6.90$ in view of duties and other costs.

Cuban crop is reported to be in strong hands, so that it is moving more freely and only with the market. Weather has improved, so that primary conditions are much better.
Wholesa'ers are buying fairly well, but their sales to retailers are restricted to those of small lots that are going into immediate use, as dealers evince an aversion to making heavy buys at present prices.
 lasses have advanced 2 c under the stimulus of what is in some quarters described as a tremendous demand, a continued and increasing bareness of stocks that greatly enhances the value of those already on hand, a high sugar market, and an increasing first cost. It is pointed out that at best the first cost today would be 48e, to which must be added 1e for Montreal handling in store, 1c to take it out and de.iver and to stand breakage and leakage, 1 c in interest charges before sale money is paid, and 3e a gallon overhead charges. All offerings are promptly snapped up on this market as feature of scarcity becomes more general. Some of the largest handlers of molasses here have no stocks on hand, and no large quantity is reported from any quarter. Recent further advances in raw sugar and refined has aided strong feeling here. Government discussions on state of market are adding to local speculation as to probable outcome of present state of affairs.

Manufacturers of corn syrup state that they cannot cope with the demand that has arisen on top of the shortage already in existence. Starch syrups are in extra good demand, which is thought to have been influenced by the molasses shortage. A shortage in glucose is affecting the supply available for syrup manufacture, and thus affecting the market at its base. Prices remain unchanged and firm.



DRIED FRUITS.-There is a weaker feeling apparent in market undertone this week as a result of the inclusion of dried fruits in the British embargo, and the general volume of trade passing shows a falling off. Prunes, raisins, canned and dried fruits are barred by the new order. The immediate effect of most interest to this market is the cessation of American shipments to Great Britain, thus es using a weakness to crop up in California primary market, which may later be felt here. Prunes are weaker on the Coast, and show a corresponding drop here, having deelined $1 / 2 \mathrm{e}$ all round. They are in good demand at prices quoted. California raisins are quiet, with no great demand noticeable. Currants show added strength as result of further advances in primary markets. Date market is stronger, and Hallowee dates are up, having advanced $1 / 4 \mathrm{e}$, and are now $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per lb . Evaporated apples are weaker, and are offered to the trade to-day at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, as against the old price of $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. It is fe't that the ful. effects of the embargo will not be felt here fo: some time, when an easier feeling may be expected.

> evaporated freits.



99 to
Raisins-
Malag
Raisins-
Malaga, table box of 22 be a
cluster, table box of 22 libs., 3-crown cluster, $\$ 2.80 ; 4$-crown cluster...... Muscatels, lose, 3 -ro
Mnscatels.
4-crown, lb.
Cal. seediens, 16 oz .
Fancy seeded, 15 oz . pkgs.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Cholee seeded, } 16 \text { o. pkgs. } & \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}$ o $10 \%$
Valeneias, selecte1 .........
Valencias,
Prices aroted on all lines of froith are lishle Prices quoted on an lines of fruits are liable to be
SPICES.-General features are unchanged, with erratic upward tendencies foremost. Peppers have had quiet week, and are showing shade less strength as result. A good volume of wholesale
trade is passing, and there is a tendency in certain quarters to stock up in sympathy with the rising market. Retailers, however, are buying only as needed, and high prices have tended to curtail prices somewhat. Nutmegs and mace are firm, scarce and unchanged. Herbs are firmer, and turmeric shows signs of activity. Cassias and cioves are unchanged.

The new British Government measures have added greatly to uncertainties of situation in increasing difficu'ties of importers and delaying and restricting shipments.


RICE AND TAPIOCA.-Market remains unchanged in all its principal features, except that demand for rice is probably not as strong as it was, and a slightly easier feeling in market has resulted. Undertone of market is still hopeful and expectant of an advance that is based on the primary and freight conditions and the higher range of prices prevailing there in comparison with local market. Last year's contracts still show tendency to offset this feeling. Prices remain the same.
Tapioca continues strong, unchanged in its other features, inclining more and more to a feeling of strength that is based on good demand, light stocks and scarcity of shipments received from outside points. Prices have not as yet shown effect of this tendency, and demand is sumeient to keep stocks wel! cleaned up with some inquiries unsatisfied.


NUTS.-Added firmness is feature of market, and business continues good on a rising market, which bas tended to discourage actual consumption of nuts. Walnuts are 15 e to 16 e , and Grenobles
are stronger. There is a shortage in shelled walnuts, and the Sicilian, which was expected to bring over a shipment, is now reported to have none on board. Sicily filberts are stronger, and shelled filberts have advanced 2c. Shelled pecans in Texas have gone up 4 c . She.led almonds are up on cables and showing strength bere, although no actual advances are reported other than the return of Tarragonas to their old price level that prevailed previous to their recent decline of 1 c . Almonds are so high now that some doubt is expressed as to the practicability of the further advances made necessary by the cable advances. The new Brazil nuts are beiny offered at from 15 e to 16 e , and are proving of good quality.


TEA.-Market remains unchanged in its salient features, with an accentuation of some factors, such as a strengthening of the upward tendency of prices. On the other hand, a diminution of the 'arge volume of sa'.es lately passing is recorded in some quarters, although this develnnment is not common to the trade, and in some quarters a fair totue is reported, particalarly in country districts. Market is very strong in spite of this tendency to dullness, and there ara no. indications of prices going down locally any more than on primary markets, except in isolated cases that have no bearing on the general situation. Very ittl . tea is coming forward at present on this market. as stocks were fairly amo's as result of alarm over shipping conditions, budget probabilities, and the high primary prices. the last of which still prevail.

COFFEE.-Tone of market is still ruled by leading factors of earlier part of the vear. Market retains its strength; and volume of sales reported continces good, with supplies continning to come after due allowance has been made for normal and expected intertuptions that develon from time to time as result of present abnormal freight conditions. A more bealthy undertone is noticed in this line than in some others, which are more easily affected by the adverse influences of fast changing market.

DRIED VEGETABLES.--Ruling conditions remain the same, with no price changes to record other than a $1 / 4 \mathrm{e}$ advance in white beans, which are now offered at $\$ 4.50$ per bushel as resu't of an increased Lenten demand. Peas are s?ightly easier, although no actual changes in price have occurred. Business is quiet and steady, with a small volume of trade passing at nominal prices.


CANNED GOODS. - Firmness is a feature of some lines and a better demand has developed for canned salmon, and prospects for low prices on new pack are not very good. Sardines are stiffer, and the feeling is much stronger, but there is no advance on the market. Undertone of market is good on most lines. and those recent'y advanced show no signs of weakening.

## Ontario Markets

Toronto, March 23.-The feature of the markets once again is the advance in sugars. These are up a further 15 c . This puts them on the basis of $\$ 7.41$, by a long way the highest point since the outbreak of war. The advances occurred here sympathetic to New York, where there is a tense situation in raws. This matter is gone into ful.y in this issue elsewhere, but it cannot be too strongly emphasized that loca'ly the price of refined is still apparently low for the quotions on raws. This does not mean that further advances are looked for. They are not-immediately. But speculation in raws bas so tightened their price that the refiners, even at recently increased leve.s, are still selling at a comparative! y low figure.

Navel oranges, though coming in fairly freely, were increased in price this week. This is largely due to a very strong demand. Navels have been low all season, compared with some years, and have done a big business. Floridas are also firmer.

New-laids are gradual.y getting lower, and a further drop of 1e was registered this week. No doubt the influx of American eggs bas been a factor in sending price on local stuff down. Chicago eggs can be laid down here at $241 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Ontario deliveries have been much better recently. Consumption is very heavy.

Flour market is dull these days, not voluntarily, but because scarcity of freights has pit a crimp in exnort business. Domestic demand is only fair to middling. There is not much change in cereals. Mill feeds, just as we write, bave advanced a dollar each in shorts and middlings. The reason is that mills bave been grinding little, and not enough to take care of demand. Hence. though demand is not heavier than usual, an advance is registered.

SUGAR.-Once more there is an advance of 15 e to record. This makes the hasis $\$ 7.41$. There have thus been five
successive advances since the beginning of the month. These are-March 2,10c; March 3, 10c; March 8, 10 c; March 14, 15 c ; March 16, 15c. That is, a total of 60 c per hundred advance within the month of March. There was a 10 c advance late in February. Sugars are now much higher than at any time since the outbreak of war, and indeed than at any time in years. Probably now there will be a lu'l for a time at any rate, though sugar men point out that price of refined is still below what it should be, judging by the quotations on raws. Further advances, though not immediately, are not unlikely. Two or three new factors develop: one is the heavy buying which Russia is now doing in raws. A second is that general crops. despite the would-be optimism of planters, are short. Thirdly, and perhaps most important, there is a lot of speczlation going on in raws in the States. Heretofore, as one :ocal dealer put it, "when you bought sugar, you bought sugar. Now you buy supposed values in sugar.',


SYPUPS AND MntıASSES. - Molasses is verv firm. and likelv to co higher. This, it must be emphasized once again. is rot a big molasses market. Notwithstandin" that, quotations, where thev are made, are all sibject to ennfirmation. and prices are very strong, likelv. indeed. to so higher. Trouble ehiefly is in the bich orice of syoor and the lichtness of molasses stocks; chiefly the latter. Freights are hopeless between West Indies and Canada, and desvite absurd'y bigh rates. shippers den't seem able to get their stuff across to Canada.

There is no change in the cane and corn svrups markets. Buving proceeds apace, in ordinary quantities.


TFA.-The Indian auetion in London last Monday was un another $1 / a e$. Tnesday's cahle is not bere yet. but the Cevlon auction was very firm last week.

There is a good deal of speculation in England just now on whether or no the budget will include a further tea duty, and that doubtless is having its effect on the tea market. Colombo and Calcutta cables report those primary markets to be very firm. Constantly advancing freights are one potent cause, and this has meant anxiety, though this last week has seen a number of boats come from the East. Good quality teas are very scarce indeed. These bigh prices are indicative of the scarcity of good quality stuff.

DRIED FRUITS.-Most lines are having exceptionally good sales now. Peaches, prunes and apricots are all selling well, and wholesalers are finding their stocks going down rapidly. There is no change at all in prices, though all quotations are quite firm on heavy demand.

First prices were named at the Coast last week on 1916 crop apricots. Apparently these were given out more with the idea of feeling the buying pulse than anything else, as little business was done. British embargo ta'k is hitting any chance of early business in these and other lines at the Coast.

Prunes show little change at the Coast. Locally they are strong. Demand is consistently good, without any particular feature.

Raisins and currants are somewhat dull at present. The latter are kept quite firm by prevailing scarcity in primary markets.


NUTS.-There is no new feature of any kind. Orders are limited and business moves very quietly without anything interesting to mark it specially.

Orders are for all lines in more or less equal quantities.
 changed, though they are disposed to be a trifle more easy as the days go by. The great scarcity is in good quality stuff, alike in beans and peas. Second grade is more plentiful, but demand for these is slacking somewhat.


SPICES-A steamer is due in York now with supplies of peppers, and it should ease the tense situation existing in them somewhat. Other lines are all firm, cassias and gingers in particular displaying strength. Stocks in Canada of all lines are light, and a heavy demand causes strength all round.


RICE AND TAPIOCA. - Primary market on tapioca is up another $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, and still firm. There is no change in the local situation, though it is very firm, and stocks are low. Rice shows no change. though freights are hampering shipping.

## Rice-


CANNED GOODS.-All lines are selling well. There is a rumor that tomatoes are to be advanced 5 c on April 1, but so far this is unconfirmed. It may. of course, be a sort of preliminary jest for $\Lambda$ pril the First!

## Manitoba Markets

Winnipeg, March 23.-The most startling feature of the market is the extraordinary advance in sugar, which has reached the $\$ 8.05$ mark, and is goin. higher unless the freight situation in Cuba is relieved. It is predicted that sugar will reach 10 e mark inside of sixty days, unless conditions change. Embargo placed by Great Britain on certain American goods has had effect of ${ }^{\prime}$ weakening the dried fruit market, and lower quotations are expected on prunes and various other California lines. Bicarbonate of soda advanced $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ last week, and all baking powder materials are going up. Jelly powders will all likely advance in sympathy with sugar and gelatine.
The freight situation on both oceans is having serious effect on business all over Canada, and is sending quotations on some lines sky-high. One jobber states that they are practically tied up with everything that cannot be got on the North American continent, on account of scarcity of boats. A wellknown manufacturers' agent stated this week that the man who bought ahead was the man who was going to win out. Jobbers must buy 90 days ahead if they want the stuff. Apart from the freight situation on water, railway conditions in the United States are bad, and there is diffeulty getting stuff out. Railway conditions in Western Canada are much improved, and a big demand is expected on all lines of groceries for the spring.

As in case of many lines of California fruits, olives this year ran short of large sizes, and small varieties are high. er in price, and large sizes are somewhat cheaper. Quotations differ little from those of year ago, the advance amounting to about 10 per cent., which covers the added $71 / 2$ per cent. duty imposed by the Finance Minister in February of last year.

SUGAR.-Last week-end New York market advanced again. and Canadian refiners followed immediately, bringing the price for B.C. sugar up to $\$ 8.05$ and Eastern to the same point. This makes an advance of 25 c in two or three days. The opinion is freely expressed that retailers will be paying 10c for sugar inside of sixty days unless freight situation improves. As far as lines outside of the American continent are concerned the country is practically tied up. There do not seem to be any boats available for shipment from Cuba, and what there are, are being used for war purposes. Exorbitant figures are being charged; whereas it used to be possible to charter a boat from Halifax for $\$ 9,000$, they are now paying $\$ 90,000$. The local demand
continues hand-to-mouth, but buying is likely to be more general as soon as the trade realize that there will probably be an advance even further.


SYRUP.-As the season is now on, all lines of syrups are moving well. There are no changes in quotations, although some people seem to think that cane syrup may go higher on account of the high sugar market.

## Corm 20 10 10 20 $1 / 4$

B. C. Carre by the 1b. …....................................

 Saskatoon they are BC case higher.)
Molasesen-
Barbardoes, $1 / 2$ bbls, per gal.
New Orleans

DRIED FRUITS.-What was feared last week has taken place-that is, the British Government has placed an embargo on goods from this continent, which will be in force up to October ak: least. This embargo applies more or less to Canada, but point is that the embargo has seriously affected market for California fruits. Practically every line has been affected, the only one not seriously affected being raisins, and it is bound to affect raisins more or less. Local prices have not been affected so far, and as it will take five weeks for new stocks to reach here, it will probably be that time before there is any serious decline in local quotations. If the embargo is called off in October, the effect on prunes and raisins will not be so very marked. In the meantime, however, there is bound to be a decline in prunes, and many other lines of California dried fruits. The turn in the situation has not affected local buying very much, as jobbers are pretty well stocked up, and the decline so far is not sufficient to warrant stocking more heavily. There is also a probability of the market becoming much easier. There is another situation, which is having a serious effect on this market-that is, that an overplus of large sizes, in prunes especially, exists. Small sizes have been scarce this year, but choice, extra choice and fancy are very plentiful, and the
difference in quotations between small and large sizes is much smaller than in former years; that is, high-grade stuff is being sold at a smaller advance over low-grade stuff. In many lines of California fruits this year the orchards ran to larger sizes.


DRIED VEGETABLES.-The bean situation remains about the same. Japans are going up at the Coast, and the same goods cannot be bought now at nearly the same figures.

```
    Choise, white, 3-1b, pickers, per bush. .... & & 50
Califomia Lima Beans-
Barley-
Pot, per sack. 98
Peart \(\mathbf{l b s}\)3 :
Split peas, stck, 98 lbs

\(\qquad\) 615 While peas, bushel Whole peas, 1 lb. pkgs., case . ..... 625
305
330
RICE.-It is not expected that any change will be made in quotations to the trade just now, as most jobbers have contracted well ahead. It is a fact, however, that on account of the freight situation, prices are very high at the Coast. All jobbers report the demand good.


COFFEES.-The market remains firm, and there has been an advance of about \(1 / 4 \mathrm{c}\) during the past ten days. The transportation situation is becoming very acute, and prospects are for still higher prices.


Peppers have been acvanced and are as high as they have ben for many years. Cheaper grades of Cassia have advanced \(4-41 / 2 \mathrm{e}\) per lb . Allspice has advanced 2c per lb. Gingers 2-5c per lb. according to grade,
cloves 4 c per lb . and pickling spices \(2 e\) per lb . There are prospects of a big shortage on pickling spices. Mustards have advanced 4c. Celery seed is scarce, and hard to get. Cayenne has advanced 2c. per lb., and ground nutmegs advanced about the same. The shortage of nutmegs in the United States is becoming acute.


TEA.-Local importers report an advance of about 5 d per lb. on Ceylons from the lowest point ruling last August and Sept. Part of this advance is accounted for by an advance in freights. The majority of jobbers are holding off at present moment and the retail trade booked up pretty well in Jan. and Feb. in anticipation of a duty. No advance has yet been made in package teas here.

CANNED GOODS.-There is nothing special to report here. Jobbers are still at lower figures than canned goods can be bought. All lines are moving much better than they were a month ago.

\section*{BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS By Wire}

Vancouver, March 23.-All grades of sugar have advanced on this market during the past week. To-day's price was \(\$ 8.25\) per hundred an increase of 35 cents since the first of March. The supply of eggs is falling off and there is prospect of an advance of one cent over the present rate of 25 cents for strictly fresh. New Zealand butter (prints) is at 39. Plenty of fresh green vegetables ariving on the market.



\section*{ALBERTA MAREETS (CALGARY)}

\section*{By Wire}

Calgary, March 23.-Sugar again advanced fifteen cents. Potatoes, threes, are now three dollars. Gallon advanced one cent pound. Higher prices on jams expected. Brooms, starch, rice, beans, cocoanut are all good buying, at to-days prices. Small size prunes are apparently scarce but it is thought top prices on prunes have already been reached. Cooking apples are \(\$ 1.75\) to \(\$ 2\). Bananas are five cents.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
eneral- \\
Beans, small white Japan. It. \\
Fiour, No. 1 patent, 98 's. \\
Molnases, extra fancy, gal \\
Rolled oats, bail \(\qquad\) \\
Rolled oats. 80 s \\
Rice, Siam. ewt. \\
Potatoes, local, per bush. \(\because 50\) \\
Sago and tapinea. lb. \\
Stigar, pure cane, granulated, cwt \\
Shelled walnuts, fineat halves, lb. \\
shelled walnuts, broken, ib.
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Produce and I'rovisinns- \\
Cheese, No. 1. Ontario. large, per Ib. 019 \\
Butter, creamery, \(\mathbf{l b}\). \\
Butter, No. 1, dairy, ib. \\
Lami. pure, 33 , yet casse \\
lame, pure. 5a, ner case \\
Racon, smoked backs, per ib. \\
Bacon, smoked bellies, per lb.
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
nned Comorn-
Tomatoes,
38 , standard, case \\
Com, 2s, stantanl. case. \\
Pras, 2s, standami, ease \\
Tomatoes, rala., care \\
Apples, gala. Óntario, case \\
8trawberries, 2 n . Ontario, enve \\
Inasiherries, 2n, Ontario, case \\
Snimon. finent anekere, tails, 48xis. es. \\

\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Dried Fruite- \\
Curratis, lb. \\
Evaporated apples, E0s, per ib \(\qquad\) öii \\
 \(\qquad\) \\
Apricuts, ehuice, 2, , per ib \(\qquad\)
 \\
Prames, give. 100 \\
Butiana ratsins, Cal., extra fancy.........
 \\
Valencia raisina, Cai., ib
\end{tabular} & ( \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
uitu and tesetableo- \\
Apples. No, 1, box \\
Apples, cook \\
Grapefruit, Fiorida, case \\
Oranges, navels, case \\
Onions, B.C., ton \\
Lemons, case
\end{tabular} & \(2 \%\)
200
005
\(5 \% 5\)
400
6000
500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ALBERTA MARKETS (EDMONTON)} By Wire
Edmonton, Alberta, March 23.-There are few changes in staple market in Edmonton during week. Sugar remains on basis of \(\$ 8.55\) bulk hundred granulated. First grade patents flour are now \(\$ 3.20\); second, \(\$ 2.90\). Many lines of chemicals carried by grocers have advanced ten per cent. New laid eggs are coming in rapidly bringing price down to seven dollars case. Manilla paper is quoted at five and a half cents; paper advances having effect on bags and butter paper. Tapioca ąnd sago advanced one cent a pound. Appearances indicate, that March is best month this year.

\section*{General-}


Flour, fancy patents, \(\$ 8\)-lb. sack.
Flour, seconds
Hice, Sium, per ewh.
Shorts, per ton
shorts, per ton .............................
Sugar, standard gran., per cwt.
Sugar, yellow, per cwt
Walnuts, shelled, ib.
Produce and 1'rovisions-

\({ }^{\text {Enter }}\) Egs, extra, per doz. \({ }^{\text {Ren }}\)

Lard, ib., pure
Canned tivuls
Coras, standard. per two dozen
Plums Lombart
I'eaches .i.......................................
Slraw terries. St. 15: Maxpherries
Toatoes, standanl, per 2 doz..

Salmon, pinks, case ....................
Colves, is. s. Lobiter
Dried Fruits-


\section*{SASKATCHEWAN MARKETS}

Regina, March 23.-Sugar market is firm and has advanced fifteen cents on March 14 and fifteen cents on March 16. Price at Regina \(\$ 8.44\). General advances in all lines of candy. Imported sardines are higher. Cocoanut worth \(23 c\) now. Fresh eggs are 27e; lard prices all up and will be higher. Oranges are worth \(\$ 3.75\) to \(\$ 4.75\). New Zealand onions ore 5c. Oregons \(41 / 2\) e; rhubarb forty-five lbs., \(\$ 4.75\). Potaoes are up to \(\$ 1.15\); lemons to \(\$ 5.50\). Paper has advanced to \(71 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).


\section*{NEW BRUNSWTCK MARKETS}

By Wire
St. John, March, 23.-Difficulty in securing stocks is a problem worrying the Maritime Province merchants these days. Lack of shipping has bampered imports and recently congestion on railways due to large quantities of govern-
ment supplies being handled and recent snowstorms impeding transportation have made it difficult to secure ocean tonnage is demonstrated in molasses situation. Prices now 51 to 52 c . Many dealers totally unable to supply even at this unheard of figure. Sugar is again advancing to new level quoted. Lard still advancing pure, 16 to \(161 / 2^{\mathrm{c}}\) and compound \(131 / 4\) to \(131 / 2\) c. American pork is firm but anticipated advance rot effected. Flour stationary for the first week in a long time. Cheese is slightly firmer at 19 to \(191 / 2\). Potatoes scarcer but price unchanged.


A WONDERFUL HELP
Editor Canadian Grocer:-Your paper is a wonderful help to me, especially in advertising and window trimming. I would not like to be without it,

\section*{A. E. WARE,}

\section*{Huntsville, Ont.}

\section*{ALLIES PURCHASING AGENTS}

The Trade and Commerce Department, Ottawa, has published the following list of purchasing agents for military purposes for the allied Governments:

International Purchasing Commission, India House, Kingsway, London, Eng.

French.-Hudson Bay Co., 56 McGill Street, Montreal; Captain Lafoullonx. Hotel Bravort, New York; Direction de l'Intendance Ministere de la Guerre, Bordeaux, France; M. De la Chaume, 28 Broadway, Westminster, London.

Russian -Col. N. Golejewski, Military Attache, Room 904, Flatiron Building, New York City, N.Y.


\section*{THE SPRING CATALOGUE}

\section*{From Uxbridge Times}

This is the scason of the year when the big retail houses issue their spring catalogucs. in order to secure the minimum of postal charges the 'T. Eaton Co. despatched a man to Uxbridge last week, and malled what seemed to be a carload of catalogues from the local office. They would cover the country for 20 miles around, at the lowest parcel post rates. The postage on these catalogues was bc each, The postage on these catalogues was 6c each,
and it is reasonably safe to say that 2,000 and it is reasonably safe to say that 2,000
were malled from here. If this is correct \(\$ 120\) was paid to the local office for postage alone. Add to this the enormous cost of printing the catalogues, then consider what the same firm pays for advertising in Toronto papers for this section, and see what a tremendous bill it would be. Within a radius of twenty miles from Uxbridge we estimate this firm will spend over \(\$ 2,000\) per annum. Is it any wonder they attract so much trade? This item would represent as much as all the merchants in Lxbridge, Suuderland and Cannington spend on advertising in any one year. It is the problem of the local merchant to offset the business golng to Toronto. If the farmer or townsman is shown be can procure the same goods at home for as little money, he should patronize home stores. The local dealers help to pay the taxes, keep up the churches, and the charitable institutions of the country and towns.

\section*{DO WE WANT A BANKRUPTCY ACT}

\section*{From the Credit Men's Journal}

Our Assoclation has gone on record as opposing a Bankruptey Act established along innes where the cost of operating will eat up most of the assets.

That at the present time we have Assignments Acts in the Provinces, which have worked out fairly satisfactorlly, practically the only two objections being that no provision is
made for compeling a debtor to assign, and that the Acts in the varlous provinces are not uniform
That there would have to be Bankruptcy Courts formed and officers and judges ap pointed in numerous districts to deal with nsolvency matters:
That this would be very cumbersome and expensive in the working out of estates and realization of the assets:
That the fact of every important step having to be approved by the court would retard the winding up of estates. This is amply demonstrated in the Province of Quebec as comother Provinces:
That the fact of having to make these
applications to the court wonld necessitate the employment of solfeltors to attend such ap-pHications-more expense.
We have submitted to the Minister of Jus. tice that if any change is to be made, we would suggest a National Assignment Act, incorporating the best features of the present ProvinClal Assignment Acts and having a clause covering applications for compulsory assignments when the debtor has been proved as having committed acts of insolvency and debtor.
The Chlef Justice has been good enough to promise that any proposed Act will be subation.

\section*{EFFICIENCY IN SELTING}

From American Artisan
Some would-be-clever newspaper paragraphor has defned an itea! salesman as a man who can sell things nut needed to those who do mot nait or cannot afford them.
definttioniof on Ideal salesman which is a
far from the correct as is this one, for the one point that the Ideal salesman keeps in mind all the time is that a true saie is one which gives full value in quality, use and satisfaction to the purchaser, and surely if the persun cannot afford to buy the article or dues not want it, there can be no satisfaction on his part, even though he ma
No. True salesmanship consists in so emphasfzing the good points of the article that the prospect comes to an appreciation of the greater comfort, convenlence, luxury, pleasure, ease he or she may secure by its possession. This creates desire on the part of the prospect. and the truly efficient salesman makes certain that proper consideration is given to the cost. so that the prospect may carefully weigh the advantages that come with the ownership against the outhay of money which the purchase involves. Not until all this has been settled satisfactorily in the mind of the possible customer will the "ideal" salesman consider his work well done.
tance, the writing out of anstances, for inscheck and presenting it to the customer for check and presenting it to the rustomer for the purchase, but the "Ifleal" salesman never does that except when he is fully convinced tiat the customer is thoroughly satisfled as to the merits of the proposition, and is simply in the attitude of Indecision which so many of us habitually fall into, because we dislike to make ? decision.
The "tdeal" salesman knows and arts upon the rule that in order to have a sale truly satisfactory there must be a mutual benefitto the purchaser and to the seller-which must be recognized at the time of the sile. so the "Ideal" salesman does not sell things that people do not want nur those which they cannot afford.

\section*{CONSIDERATION DUE THE TRAVELER}

\section*{From Men's Wear Review}

The attitude of the merchant toward the traveling salesman should be based on buslness principies. The merchant should accord to the representative of the manufacturer and jobber the same consideration and attention that he in turn experts from his customers.

This is not always found to be the case. A contemporary cites the following incident to show what the traveling man has sometimes to contend with. The sentor partuer of a big Importing house, being not altogether satisfied with the returns of a junior traveling representative, called the young man into his room and asked him to give a demonstration of how he tried to sell merchandise. The traveler did so in a manner, respectful, dignifled and convincing, but the proprietor thought that he could improve upon it, so he told the salesman to sit at his roll-top desk and play the part of a retaller, whille desk and play the part of a retaller, while he went outside to act the drummer. The
chief, outside the room, knocked at the office chlef, outside the room, knocked at the office
door. No answer. He knocked again and door. No answer. He knocked again and
louder. Still no answer. So he opened the door and walked in, to find his erstwhile salesman with his feet on the roll-top desk and a plpe in his mouth. "Get out \(o\) ' here"" he shonted to the supposed salesman. "But you don't know what I -." "I don't want to know! I don't care what you've got, or who you are!" blared the man at the desk. "You're the sixteenth salesman who's callerl You're the sixteenth salesman who's called
here to-day, and that's enough for me. Git?" here to-day, and that's enough for me. Git!"'
This anecdote may be tinctured with a cerThis anecdote may be tinctured with a cer-
tain degree of exaggeration, but it is nevertheless true that the traveling man frequently has to fare indifference and even discourtesy. It is in the interests of the retaller to at least give the traveler a hearing. He may have something worth while to sell and, in any case, is a fellow salesman and as such deserving of friendly consideration.

HOW ADVERTISING TENDS TO REDUCE SELLING COST

\section*{From Printers' Ink}
"The most importaut function of advertising is in causing greater concentration in industry," said Edward A. Filene, of the famous Filene store, in Boston, in a recent address before the members of the Los Angeles Advertising Club. "Large adventising tends to concentrate busiuess into larger units, and this is a good thling. because it tends to reduce the cost of selllug. The cost of doing business at retall in this country to-day is simply dis-graceful-and this is not the individual ra. tailer's fault, elther. It simply means that we are inefficient about it-there are all sorts of wastes and dislocations in the process of getting goods from the manufarturers into the hands of the consumers. I belleve in large advertising because 1 know that it reduces the cost of doing business, and therefore gives the goods to the consumer more cheaply. I don't mean, however, that retall business must develop only along the line of the demartment store-there is just as much opportunity to concentrate in the selling of a speclatty. Filene's is a spectalty shop doing a \(\$ 10,000,000-\pi\)-yeal business.
"Retail advertising at present is done very badly, it seems to me, in spite of the fact that we are tralning ourselves to do better wirk and through the merinm of advertising clules sind similar organizations to knor more alont it. We aducate the public to espert specina bargains at reduced prices whe: the monn is in some particular quarter, or at the full-and yet our fixed costs, onr expease of doing business, remain the same, day in and day out. Our institution has done away with special sales and bargain inducements altogether, and we find that it works, in the long run, to our very great advantage. Though I belipe that most men are gnod at heart. I beileve that most men are grod at heart. ligent enough to see what it is. We business men have fallen into a hubit of conventional misstatement in our retall advertising which we first endure, 'then pity, then embrace'and finally forget that it is wrong.
"If we don't get returns from our newspaper advertising it is largely our own fault. People wen't respond to adrertising if they have no falth in the paper they read. We foolishly and wastefully encourage तlshellef In advertising by allowing the newsnapers to print our ans alongsine those of matentmeilicine quacks, get-rich-quick schemers. 'massange parlors.' and so on. It Isn't enough to have a majority of the ads in the paper honest-rou can't tolerate an egg which is nineteen-twentieths good!
"Advertisers have no business to try to interfere in the editorial policy of the newspapers in any way whatever. When they do so, they simply destroy the conflience which the readers have in the paper, both the news and advertising columns. It doesn't matter what the editorial policy is, it can't hurt any legitimate advertiser-if it is an benest policy. I think the endeavor to get publlelty in the form of news articles is absolutely wrong. If the facts involved constitute real news. the papers will puhlish them anyhom: and if they are not real news. we have no business to try to force them into the naper. The attempt to shape the editorial polley of the newspaper results in the firmation of a vicions circle-it hurts the readers and hurts the advertisers and, finally, it hurts the city. If there are things that are wrong anywhere, the sooner the light of pnblicity is shed upon them the hetter. You can't stop an epidemic of typhold or yellow fever by covering up the facts."

\title{
Navel Oranges and Spanish Onions Higher
}

\author{
Sharp Advances in Oranges in All Markets-Strawberries Scarcer and Higher-Florida Celery Somewhat Lower-No Change in Potato Situation
}

\section*{MONTREAL}

FRUIT.-Market undertone is firm and steady with oranges the feature of the week as presaged in last week's report. Following advance in primary market nave's have gone up 75 c , and are now being offered at from \(\$ 3.25\) to \(\$ 3.75\) per crate. Other oranges show stronger feeling as result of this movement. Apples are unchanged in the main but show a weaker tendency in some cases of from 25 c to 50 c per bbl. Good qualities continue in good demand, but are scarce and hard to get. Lemons are a little easier and have been shaded 10 c to 15 c per crate in recent sales but otherwise are unchanged in their general features. Bananas are scarce at from \(\$ 2\) to \(\$ 2.50\) and light receipts continue to be a ruling factor of the situation. The state of the weather is adding to difficulties of local situation in its restriction of demand in some lines,
 unchanged general features and some changes in prices that tend to fluctuate with deliveries and changes in the weather, which in combination with high prices is having a bad effect on business. General run of prices is unchanged and even where thev do oceur are largelv dav to day changes that are highly affected by local develonments. Beets and parsnins are uv 25 e per bag, and are now offered at \(\$ 1.50\) per bag, and are very scarce at that. Cauliflower is firmer than last week and potatoes remain just about the same with demand that is restricted to actual needs as a result of the high prices ruling. Florida celery is coming in stronger and causing an Easter feeling to prevail. Florida tomatoes are the biv
feature of the week with a drop caused by heavy receipts and a cold weather demand that entails a direct loss to the importers. They are down so that the best of them are now only worth \(\$ 3.25\) per crate. They are arriving in good quantities, but the quality is not what it should be and is having an effect on demand aside from the cold weather. Spinach remains firm and high in the absence of new supplies. Spanish onions are high and scarce.

Good quality onions are all scarce and strong, although the market is amply supplied with wasty and frozen stock which is being offered at a lower price.
 ting to be very scarce, and their price has advanced sharply from 40 to 60 cents a box. Very few are coming forward now, and it is not expected there will be manv more. Oranges continue to come in fairly freely, but price on navels is up 25 cents to \(\$ 4\) : some seconds go for half a dollar less. Floridas are also selling a little higher. Tangerine are very scarce now and sell for \(\$ 3\) the half stran. They have had a fairly good run all season. Pines from Porto Rico are up tod \(\$ 5.50\) and \(\$ 6\) a case. Demand is unusually heavy just now. Generally speak-
ing, the demand for fruits is off a little just now. Orders are fewer in number and lesser in extent.
 price changes this week, of importance. Asparagus, selling by the dozen is \(\$ 9\) : by the bunch 85 cents. French artichokes are firmer on a better demand, New earrots are higher at 75 to 90 cents with a good, firm demand. Florida celery is a trifle lower, on better supplies coming. California shows no change. Imported mushrooms advanced sharply, as high as \(\$ 2.75\). Parsley also moved up to the tune of abont 20 cents. Potato situation shows no change unless it be that new potatoes are fetching \(\$ 10\) a barrel. Head lettuce now demand with leaf and is quoted at \(\$ 4\) to \(\$ 4.50\).


\section*{WINNIPEG}

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.-Manitoba potatoes are practically off the (Continued on page 40. )


\section*{PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS}

\section*{Pork Products Up: Eggs Lower}

\section*{Lard Prices Show Advance; So Do Bacons-New Laids Decline on Better Supplies ComingNo Change in Butter-All Dressed Poultry Levels Higher}

\section*{MONTREAL}

PROVISIONS.-Increasing strength of pork products has resulted in further advances in lard, lard compounds and cooked meats as indicated as likely in these columns last week. The rising market has combined with the approach of the Easter season to stimulate buying on the part of the trade. Pure lard in tierces is now 15e and compound lard tierces \(131 / 4 \mathrm{e}\), and other sizes in proportion. Cooked meats have advanced one cent. and boiled hams are now quoted at 31 c per lb ., roast hams at 32 c , and shoulders boiled and roasted at 26 c and 27 e per 1 b . respectively.

Supplies are ample in most lines but the undertone of market is good; market for dressed hogs remains the same and a fair trade is being done in dressed stock and prices remain firm.

a market of light stocks that does not readily respond to such influence. Receipts, however, are heavier than last week or for the corresponding period of last year.
Butter-
Fines
 new laids are now offered at 28c per doz., which is still 5 e per dozen higher than a year ago at this time, and with local deliveries much less than a year ago. The had roads, weather and delayed spring is blamed for the light stocks and high prices of this market and a big influx of eggs is expected with the warm weather. Stocks on hand depend almost entirely upon American supplies for their upkeep. Total de'iveries during week were greatly in excess of last week's and of a year ago and it is this increase from American ooints that tends to make the easier feeling that continnes to prevail in this market.
Eggs, case lots-
New laid, stamped
CHEESE Mat … .... 028
CHEESE.-Market is very firm and unchanged in its essential features, although English prices have advanced to 102 s . on white, and 104 s . on colored cheese, an all round advance of 2 s ., which has further stiffened market here. Stocks are light and mostly in the hands of powerful interests so that buyers are forced to pay top prices. New make is being offered to the trade by the manufacturers at from 17 to \(17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}\) per lb . Cheese-

\section*{1915 make
Stiton \\ 19 :020}

POULTRY.-Market is very firm with an acute condition developing with regard to supplies although last week's prices remain nnchanged and steady in face of a restricted demand that goes hand in hand with the prevailing high prices. Present market is the highest and supplies and stocks the scarcest in years in this market. Although not actually heavy the demand is good in comparison with the prices that rule. Supplies of fresh killed coming forward are very limited as farmers have pretty well disposed of surplus stocks and old stocks of frozen birds are very lisht. Five-
pound live fowl bring from \(22 c\) e \(23 c\) and smaller stuff from 18 c to 21c.

\section*{Poultry-}


HONEY.--Market is steady at unchanged prices and better demand that has felt that the stimulus of some Western buying that has caused stocks to move more freely than usual at this season, although they remain ample for the needs of the market.

0 091/2
012
\(01212 / 2\)
0
0
0
0
0
0 138

\section*{TORONTO}

PROVISIONS.-There has been increasing firmness displayed in the pork and all kindred products and prices on bacons are up a full cent. All lard prices, too, show a slight increase. Cooked meats remain steady-they appear to be suffering from a good demand which exists for fish at present.


\section*{CANADIAN GROCER}

Hogel

BUTTER.-Undertone of market is firm. Storage supplies have been requisitioned to a certain extent and fresh stuff is none too plentiful. It is said that both creamery and dairy will be short pretty soon, creamery particularly. Deliveries already are smaller. Demand, however, is not very heavy, and anyway not heavy enough to move leve's up. The strong American situation continues, but apparently has no effect on this market.
Creamery prints,
1bary
painnts,
phoice,
prints
Dairy prints, lb .
Bakers


EGGS.-New laids are now down to 28 to 29 cents; in cartons, a cent to 2 e higher. This is a decline for the week of one cent. Supplies have increased materially during the week, and though consumption is heavy the American egg -so cheap, as it is-is holding the balance and forcing our prices down. Chicago is laying eggs down here, in carlots, at \(241 / 2\) cents.
Eggs-
New laids, specials, in cartons
New laids...............................\(~\)
\(\begin{array}{lll}030 & 0 & 31 \\ 028 & 0 & 29\end{array}\) ÇHEESE.-Prices show no change for the week. A firm situation exists in Canada, and it is strengthened by cables from; England reporting further advances. New make comes on apace, while old cheese is hard to get.

\section*{Cheese- large, per lb.
New,
New, twins, per lb.
Old, larke, per 1 b . \\ Old, twins, per lb .
Old, triplets, per lb}

POUTRY,-All levels are a cent or two cents higher for dressed stuff, fresh arrivals being poor for the demand. Chicken is especially in favor. All poultry is being taken from storage in large quantities to cope with demand, and notwithstanding this levels had to be advanced.

\section*{Poultry-}

Old fowl, pound
Old turkeys
Ducklings
Turkeys
Chickens
Chickens, milkfed


HONEY.-No new feature shows itself. We have re-arranged quotations somewhat so as, more fully, to cover all lines and grades.


WINAIPEG
PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. -
Eggs have been coming in fairly well, buit not as heavy as was expected, owing to the cold wave. Last week end retailers were paying 23 c and 24 c for candled. There are no American eggs left on the market, these having been all cleaned up. With more seasonable weather, we expect heavier deliveries from now on, and a big slump in price can be expected. Live hogs are firm at
\(\$ 10.10\) and are even as high as \(\$ 11.00\) in Calgary. Receipts have been a litthe more liberal during this past week, and the trade can look for a slump here before very long. The butter market stili has a weak undertone, but the demand is very good. Little change is expected in butter just now. In the cheese market there is nothing new.


\section*{FRUIT AND VEGETABLES}
(Continued from page 38.)
market, and dealers are offering A1bertas and British Columbias. the former at \(\$ 1\) and the latter at \(\$ 1.25\). Cabbage have jumped to \(21 / 2^{c}\); California lemons dropped to \(\$ 4.50\) per case, and grapefruit are now quoted at \(\$ 4\). Florida tomatoes are arriving more free'y, and are quoted as low as \(\$ 4.50\) per case. Carrots are up to 2 e per lb.


The following from Hansard. Mareh 16. on shimment of syrups from the West Indies will be of interest to many in the trade:

Hon. J. D. Hazen (Minister of Marine): The right bon. leader of the opposition made inquiry of me yesterday with regard to the service beine rendered by the line of steamers, subsidized by the Canadian Government, which run from , St. John and Halifax to the West Indies
and I told my hon. friend that I would endeavor to get the information for him. I asked the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce this morning to read my right hon. friend's remarks and mine in yesterday's Hansard and send me a statement with regard to the matter. I have the statement here in the form of a letter from Mr. O'Hara, the Depaty Minister.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is the company that runs this line of steamers between Halifax and St. John and the West Indies. (Reading.)

Ottawa, Ont., March 16, 1916.

\section*{Dear Mr. Hazen:}

I have read in Hansard of yesterday the remarks of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier upon the subject of the shipment of syrups from the West Indies, and also your reply.
The information you gave to Sir Wilfrid is correct, but, in the absence of Sir George Foster, I may add, that the Minister of Trade and Commerce has been aware for some time of the congestion existing in connection with the service of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company to the West Indies. This congestion exists both ways. Neither Canadian exporters or importers are able to get the space they demand, and Sir George has been doing everything he possibly could to relieve the situation. even to cabling the Admiralty to release some of the ships commandeered from the Royal Steam Packet Company, without success.

The company states that 70 per cent. of their tonnage is now in the hands of the British Government. Canadian exporters of lumber, flour, and other foodstuffs have been complaining of the small amount of space available, as have complaints come from Canadian importers and West Indian exporters of their inability to get sufficient space for sugar and molasses.
The difficulties are heightened by reason of the fact that there are no tramp steamers available for the molasses trade, which steamers always largely divide the traffic with the Royal Mail Steam Packet steamers. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company are giving the best service Canada has ever had to the West Indies. Thev are performine the service under subsidy, with the vessels required, and so far as we know are doing all they can with the space at their disposal to accommodate the shippers, at either end, to the capacity reauired.
I may say that the Royal Mail Steam Paeket Company have ever shown a sincere desire to meet this department in every request we have made of them, even though such requests at times exceeded the limits of their contract.

\section*{Yours faithfully,}
F. C. O'HARA,
Deputy Minister.


\title{
A Few Fresh Fish Arriving
}

\section*{Stocks of Frozen Cleaned Up, So That Prices Are Merely Nominal - Lobster Levels 'Way Up-Prices of Pickled Lines Steady.}

\section*{MONTREAL}

FISH.-Trade is active and supplies in all lines continue to show effect of recent decrease in supplies through increasing shortage of stocks. In frozen stock a near famine exists. Prices have advanced generally and are quoted as nominal. A few fresh fish are arriving but the state of the weather prevents any appreciable stocks being received and has even greatly diminished present receipts. Prices in fresh haddock have declined as it is and with an improved fishing other prices will follow suit according to present indications. Frozen lake fish are now pretty well cleaned up. The only lines available are halibut, salmon, herring, mackerel, smalts, dore, whitefish and pike. In pickled lines prices are steady on a normal market. Lobsters continue very high. Bulk and shell oysters are in uniform demand with prices a little stiffer. Smoked fish lines such as Finnan haddie are scarce and advancing in price.

\section*{TORONTO}

FISH AND OYSTERS.-The tightness in the frozen fish situation continues. Market is very strong, therefore, for haddock and cod, with prices very firm. The hint of approaching milder weather is a welcome sign. Probably when it comes it will come to stay. The only lines which seem to be readily available are salmon and winter-caught white fish. both of which have a big sale. Halibut is in great demand, but stocks are light: 12 cents is lowest price for medium. All salt and pickled fish continue in excellent demand, with no new feature to the situation. Lobster is practically off the market for the present. price being too bigh for the dealer. The public will only pay a certain figure for lobster, and wild horses apparently won't draw more than that figure ont of them. The retailer knows that, and regulates his buying accordingly.

Fish business generally is excellent. Lenten demand is extraordinarily good; butchers say that numbers of people who ordinarily buy meat are now buying fish. Hotel trade is excellent.
sMOKED FISE. Montreal Toronto
Haddies, \(\mathbf{1 5 - 1 b}\). and \(30-\mathrm{lb}\). boxes, \(\mathbf{l b}\). \(08-.081 / 2\)

\(\qquad\) DRIED AND PREPARED FISH.





\section*{WINNIPEG}

FISH AND POULTRY.-Turkey is scarce, both live and dressed; the former is quoted at 19 c , and dressed 30 c . There is little live poultry on the market. Stocks of dressed stuff are practically nil, and quotations are very high. What live stuff is coming in, is being taken up by the Jewish trade at very high figures. Haddies continue scarce, and there are practically none to be had in the city. It is stated there is hardly a carload here. The reason for this is that heretofore haddies were cured in the summer and delivered throughout the year. Last year, it is stated, they were salted in the summer, and everything shipped to England, so that the Canalian trade depended entirely on the fall catch. This accounts for the shortage, and it applies to the whole Dominion. Haddies are quoted at \(91 / 2 \mathrm{c}\) this week, but they will no doubt be advanced to 10c next week. It was supposed there would be a scarcity of bloaters, but they appear to be plentiful here.



FLOUR AND CEREALS

\section*{Railroad Embargo Hampers Grain Trade}

\section*{The Object is to Clear Up Congestion-It is Certainly Tying Up Shipments - Wheat Levels Firmer and Advancing-Western and Ontario Oats Strong}

\section*{MONTREAL}

FLOUR.-Prices are unchanged and new embargo is feature of this market and making prices and all other factors of secondary importance to deliveries. The C. P. R. has placed an embargo on all freight from Smith Falls East in order to clear up congestion. Shipments are not accepted so that business suffers in proportion. Wheat market has been firmer and steadier than usual of late, but for the moment this fact is lost sight of in general tie-up of Canadian business as a result of the embargo which has made an already acute freight situation a direct cause in the restriction of busines done. Aside from this fact more inquiries and a greater willingness to buy are reported from country districts.

Winter wheat has felt the embargo tie up. Owing to the peculiar conditions surrounding it winter wheat flour has suffered more than other lines as a result of the embargo which it is reported has caused business to fall completely flat in this line although conditions are all in the buyer's favor.
 steady with a fair business being done for time of year and the tone of the market ruling steady. Raw oat market has shown firmness but embargo has become feature of importance as well. Prices quoted are normal as there is a lack of uniformity in the recorded prices of recent sales.


FEEDS.-An easier feeling prevails in this market, but it is sporadie in its operation and the tendeney is not general on the market. Inquiries are numer-
ous but buyers are hanging back and actual demand is only fair. Lack of country demand is especially noticeable and contributes to irregularity of the market.


\section*{TORONTO}

FLOUR.-A partial recovery was made by wheat during the week, last week's quotation of \(\$ 1.073 / 4\) for No. 1 Northern in store at Fort William being advanced on Tuesday to \(\$ 1.09\). This gave a fillip to the general grain situation, which flour shared. The market has a long way to go before it recovers its continued weakness of recent weeks.

There is little change in the flour situation. Prices are same as last week; if anything, market tone is rather firmer. Export business is still small, freight situation continuing to play havoc with it. Rates for freight for flour are as high as \(\$ 1.10\) to \(\$ 1.20\) just now.

Domestic demand is fair, dealers continuing to buy generally, doubtless waiting for a further drop. Ontario winter wheat flour is firmer.

One depressing factor in the market situation is the large visible and invisible wheat supply. The visible wheat supply in North America at time of writing is said to be \(54,000,000\) bushels in excess of what it was last year. Couple this with a large invisible wheat supply is bearing levels somewhat, although the oversold condition of the market and adverse crop reports are counter influences, working the other way. It is due to these last, probably, that the wheat market is advancing somewhat.

\section*{Manitoba Wheat Flour-}

\section*{First patents
Second
patents \\ Second patents
Strong bakers}

Ontariong bakers whent............ .........
(Boand of Trade hour, on per eent. 580
CEREALS.-Rolled oats are fairly strong. Western oats firmed up during the week a full couple of cents. Barley is strong on a heavy domestic demand.

The rest of the list shows little interest, buying being desultory:


FEEDS.-With the exception of a firmness and advance of one cent in Ontario oats, sympathetic to the strength in western, there is little feature. All feeds are rather weaker, domestic demand having slackened.


Since the above was written, shorts and middlings have each advanced one dollar and are now quoted at \(\$ 26.00\) and \(\$ 27.00\) respectively.

\section*{WINNIPEG}

FLOUR AND CEREALS.-At the end of last week there had been no change in any of these markets, all being entirely featureless. Wheat has been doing practically nothing during the past seven days, and flour is, therefore, quiet. The demand for flour and all cereals is less than normal. The same applies to feeds. The export demand is good, but owing to the embargo placed recently by the British Government affecting certain sea ports, some of the mills have found it impossible to move their supplies. Lots of stuff is being held up which should have been shipped long ago, but was impossible owing to freight situation. The embargo does not appear to have affected the market very seriously.


\section*{Quality-then price} This is our motto and the standard upon which these Made-in-Canada Cereal Products are built


Tillson's Rolled Oats
Tillson's "Scotch" Fine Cut Oatmeal

\section*{Tillson's "Scotch" Health Bran}
are the three unequalled selling lines of established merit. A trial order of these will be a step toward bigger business and larger profits.

Canadian Cereal and Flour Mills Co., Limited toronto, ontario

\section*{There is no dead stock in Lytle's "Sterling" lines}

Replenish your stock today. Put Lytle's where your customers can see them-include them in your window and counter displays.

The results will convince you that "Sterling" Lines are well worth while. To-day's sales will mean repeat sales to-morrow and all the coming morrows.

It's the quality that does it-that incomparable quality and inimitable flavour which make every "Sterling" Product a leader of undisputed merit.

Let Lytle's "Sterling" Lines stimulate your sales.

Order from your wholesaler.

\section*{The T. A. Lytle Co. Limited \\ STERLING ROAD \\ TORONTO}

\section*{QUOTATIONS FOR PROPRIETARY ARTICLES}

\section*{SPACE IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS \(\$ 56\) PER INCH PER YEAR}


PEARLINE is among washing powders what Ivory is among soaps-the standard. Housekeepers have relied upon it so many years that whenever they think of washing powder they think of Pearline.
Because Pearline is a staple article needed in every stock it is one of the Procter \& Camble products being made at Hamilton, Canada. Carry these P. \& G. brands and you will have the standard products that set the pace.

> The Procter \& Gamble Distributing Co. of Canada, Ltd.
> Hamilton, Canada

Send for Pearline advertising matter for use in your store.


Arthur Stringer's latest success, "The Anatomy of Love," scheduled to first appear in the June issue of MacLean's, and Arthur MacFarlane's newest mystery story, "Behind the Bolted Door," supply a winning combination for our representative to "roll up" a big bonus and commission during the next few weeks.

These two splendid stories will appear in MacLean's first-probably in book form later. These are but two of the many fine features that go to make up entertainment for our readers. This means that hundreds of people will subscribe to MacLean's during the next few weeks. There are dozens of subscriptions to be had in your district. Let us tell you how to secure them and how to become an authorized representative.

To take care of the increased demand for MacLean's we must have at once an active representative in every district in Canada. To those who can qualify, big money will be paid. The work is light and pleasant -your spare time is all that's needed for a start. It interferes in no way with your regular duties; in fact, the more you work our plan the greater your efficiency in your regular work will be noted.

If the extra \(\$ 5.00\) or \(\$ 10.00\) a week in exchange for your spare time means anything to you, write us today for full particulars. No obligation, you know-simply say, "Send me all particulars concerning your money-making plan."

\section*{The MacLean Publishing Co., Ltd.} TORONTO, CANADA
(Unsweetened Ohocolate) Supreme chocolate, W 's, 12 Perfection chocolate, "..... 20 e Perfection 2 dos. in box, dos \({ }^{20 \mathrm{C}}, 1\)
size, 2 Perfection chocolate, i0. size, 2 and 4 doz. In box, sweet Chocolate.................. 90 Queen's Dessert, \(1 / 1 / \mathrm{s}\) and



 \(12-1 \mathrm{~b}\). boxes ............... Diamond, \(1 /{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\), \(\dddot{6}\) and \(12-1 \mathrm{~b}\). boxes
Ielngs for Coike-
Chocolate, white, pink, lemon, orange, maple, almond, cocoanut, cream, in \(1 / 2-1 \mathrm{bb}\). packages, 2 and 4 Coz. in box, per doz...... 10 Chocolate Confections. Perdoz, Maple buds, 5-1b. boxes.... 038 Chocolate wafers, No. Chocolate wafers, No. 1, 5-
lb. boxes ib. boxes rs, No. 2, 5Nonparell wafers, No. 1 , , 1b. boxes
Nonparell wafers,
No.
2, lb. boxes
Chocolate ginger, s-ib. boxes \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 27 \\ 0 & 33\end{array}\) Milk chocolate wafers, 5-1b.
 Lunch bars, 5 -1b. boxes..... 038 Milk chocolate, 5c bundles, 3 Royai Milk Chocolate, sic cakes, 2 cos. in box; per box
Nut milk chocolate, \(1 / 2 / \mathrm{s}\), 6 lb. boxes, ib. ..............
 Nut milk chocolate, Ec bars, 24 bars, per box \(\ldots \ldots .\). .
Almond nut bars, 24 bars, per box …................ o 0

BORDEN MILK CO., LTD. CONDENSED MILK Terms net so days.
5 Box lots and upward-Frelght prepsid up to 50 cents.

Per ease
Eagle Brand, each 48 cans.. 665 Reindeer Brand, each 48 cans 640 Silver Cow, each 48 cans....is 590 Gold Seal, Purity, each 48 Mayflower Brand, each is 4 Challenge, Clo........................ each 48 cans ................. 525

\section*{EVAPORATED MILK}

St. Charles Brand, Hotel, Jeasey Brand, Hotel, each Peerless Brand, Hotel, each Peerless Brand, Hotel, each st. Charles Brand, Tall, each Jersey Brand, Taili, each Peerless Brand, Tall, each St. Charles Brand. Family. each 48 cans …............ Peerless Brand, Family, each 48 cans ................ St. Charles Brand, mail, Jeach 48 cans ................. 48 enns \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 20\) Peeriess Brand, small, each
48 cans ...................... 200

\section*{CONDENSED COFFIE}


COFFEE.
WHITE SWAN SPICES AND CEREALS, LTD. WHITE SWAN
1 lb . square ting, 4 doz. to
case, weight 70 lbs...... 036
1 lb . round tins, 4 doz. to
case, weight \(30 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . .034 \mathrm{k}\)
ENGLISH BREAKFAST COFFEE.
\(1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}\). tins, 2 doz. to case,
weight 22 los. .......... 02
weight \(35{ }^{2}\) lbs. ............ 020 mOJA.
\(1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}\). tins, 2 doz. to case, weight 22 lbs. ............ 03
1 lb tins, 2 doz, to case,
weight 35 lbs, .......... 030
2 1b. tins, 1 doz. to case, 030
PRESENTATION COFFEE.
A Handsome Tumbler in Each
1 lb . tins, 2 doz. to case,
weight 45 lbs., per \(1 \mathrm{~b} . . .027\)
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
WHITE SWAN ELAVORING EXTRACTS-ALL FLAVORS.

1 oz. bottles, per dos.,
weight 3 lbs. ................ 1 es
2 oz. bottles, per dos.,
weight 4 lbs. ..................
21/2 oz. bottles, per doz., 230
weight 6 lbs. ............... 23
4 os. bottles, per dos.,
- bottles per cos
os. bottles, per dos., 68
weight 14 lbs. ............. 60
16 og. bottle, per dos., in
2 or
32 os, bottles, per dos.,
welght 40 lbs. ............ 22
Bulk, per gallon, weight 16
lbs. ............................... 10 e0
CRESCENT MEG. CO.
CRESCENT MAPLEINB
Special Dellvered Price for
os. (4 doz case) Perdos
\(1 / 20 \mathrm{og}\) ( 4 dos. case), weight
9 lbs., retall each \(16 \mathrm{c} . . . . . \$ 1\) st
1 os. ( 4 dos. case), welght
\(14 \mathrm{lbs} .\), retall each \(30 \mathrm{c} . . . \mathrm{2} 5\)
2 os. (8 dos. case), weight
\(15 \mathrm{lbs} .\), retall each \(50 \mathrm{c} . . .4\)
4 os. (2 doz. case), welght
17 lbs. retall each \(90 \mathrm{c} . . . .7\)
8 os. ( 1 dog. case), weight
Pint ( 1 dos. case), welght
Pint (1 dos. case), weight
Quart (1 doz. case), welght
53 lbs. retail each \(\$ 5.50\).. 4500
Half gallons, each, retall
each, \(\$ 10\)....................
Gallons, each, retall each
\(\$ 18\)............................... 1480

\section*{GELATME}

Knox Plain Sparkling Gela-
tins ( \(2-q \mathrm{~L}\). sige), per dos. 18
Enox Acldulated Gelatine
(Lemon fiaver), (2-at.
(lize), per dos, ............ 3
Cox's Instant Powdered
Gelatine (2-qt. sise), per
Gelatine (2-qt. size), per 10
w. CLARE, LIMITED.

MONTREAL
Compreased Corned Beef, \(1 / 3\) \$1.50; 1s, 52.50: 2s, 45 ; 68,818 14s, \(\$ 87\).
Roast Beef, \(1 / \mathrm{g}, \mathbf{1 1 . 5 0}\); 1s, 82.50; \(2 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 5 ; 68, \$ 18\). \(82.50 ; 2 \mathrm{~s}, 55 ; 6 \mathrm{~s}\) Bofled
\(\$ 18\).
Jellied Veals. 1/e, \$1.50; 1s, es;
\(2 \mathrm{~s}, 54.50 ; 6 \mathrm{~s}, 618\).
 \(82.00 ; 28, \$ 4.00\).
Beefsteak and Onions, \(\mathbf{1 6}, \$ 1.80\)
18, 2.90 ; \(2 \pi\), \%

\section*{}

\title{
TOMATOES of Rare Quality
}

Peters Celebrated Pack from Sunny Florida

Price very low this week. Cost about 8 c . to \(8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). lb. Delivered your store.

\section*{TRY THEM!}

\section*{White \& Co., Limited
Wholesalers of High-Class Fruits and \\ White \& Co., Limited
Wholesalers of High-Class Fruits and Vegetables and Fish Dealers.}

\author{
TORONTO and HAMILTON
}

\section*{Are You Interested?}

In Buying a Business \(\uparrow\)
In Selling a Business
In Engaging a Clerk \(\uparrow\)
In Securing a Position?
In Securing a Partner
In Disposing of Second - hand Fixtures?
Then you should use
Canadian Grocer's Classified Ad. Columns.
It should find for you among the progressive Grocers of Canada at least one individual who is on the lookout for just such a proposition that you have to offer.
CANADIAN GROCER reaches the retailer, the wholesaler, the manufacturer, the clerk and the traveller, just the men to whom yot wish to sell or froin whom you would buy.
No Other Paper Reaches
All These Men. RATES:
(payable in advance)
2e per word, first insertion.
1e per word, subsequent insertions.
5 c extra per insertion when replies are to be addressed c|o Canadian Grocer.

\section*{Canadian Grocer} 143-153 University Ave., Toronto

\section*{The Apple Crop}
in the famous Georgian Bay District is very short this year. Write us before placing your winter order.

\section*{FISH}

\section*{Salt Trout and Herring}

Fresh Frozen Trout and Herring
Lemon Bros. OWEN SOUND, ONT.

\section*{ECONOMY} is the Nation's Watchword. PRODUCTION
is equally essential.
But without the strength and energy of Health PRODUCTION is impaired and we are forced to a state of restraint without the resultant SAVINGS which generous PRODUCTION and wise ECONOMY accomplish.
Therefore look to your HEALTH that you may produce WEALTH for yourself and your Country. All M.O.H.'s concede that the Health of any Country is greatly benefited by the generous consumption of FRUIT.

Use
"St. Nicholas" Lemons
J. J. McCabe Agent
TORONTO

\section*{B. B. B. Star Brand}

Boneless Breakfast Bacon, sugar Cured and the choicest on the market. Come in now with your orders for Easter stock. Prices will not be lower, they may be higher. Made under Government Inspection.

\section*{F. W. Fearman Co. Limited}

Established 1854
HAMILTON

\section*{Brooms of Quality}
may always be had by ordering our brands. We have them at \(\$ 3.00, \quad \$ 3.25, \quad \$ 3.50, \quad \$ 3.75\), \(\$ 4.00, \quad \$ 4.25, \quad \$ 4.50, \quad \$ 4.75\), \(\$ 5.00, \quad \$ 5.50, \quad \$ 5.75, \quad \$ 6.00\) per dozen.

FACTORY and MILL Brooms \$3.75, \$4.25, \$4.75 per dozen.

\section*{Walter Woods \& Co.}

\author{
Hamilton \\ Winnipeg
}

BRANTFORD STARCR Ontario and Quebec Laundry Starches-
Canada Laundry-
Boxes about 40 ibs .
.08
A-1b. cartons. boxes of 40
 3-1b. canicters, cs. of \(48 \mathrm{lbs} .071 /\) Barrels, 200 lbs. ............... . \(06 \%\) Kegs, 100 lbs .
Lily White Gloss-
1-1b. fancy catton cases 30

\(8-\mathrm{bb}\). toy trunke, lock and
key, 6 -1b. toy drum, with
drumaticks, 8 in case..
Kens, extra large crystals,
100 lbs.
Co...................
Canadian Electric starch-
Boxes, containing t........ 300
Cellulold Starche:
Boxes containing 45 cartons,
per case \(\dddot{\text { starches }}\) - \(\ldots \ldots\)..... 860 Cullnary Starches-
Challenge Prepared Corn-
1 Ab . plts., boxes of \(40 \mathrm{lbs} . .061 / 3\) Brantford Prepared Corn-
1-1b. plits., boxes of 40 1bs. \(07 \%\) "Crystal Maize" Corn Starch-\(20-1 \mathrm{~b}\). boxes \(1 / 4 \mathrm{c}\) higher than \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{s}\) )
COW BRAND BAKING SODA
In boxes only.
Packed as follows:

1 lb .30
\(1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60\}\) Packages Mixed 330
STRUP
THE CANADA STARCH CO. SYRUP
2-1b tins, 2 doz, in case..... \(\$ 285\) 0-b. tins, 1 doz. in case \(10-1 \mathrm{~b}\). tins, \(1 / 3\) doz. in case.. 29
\(20-1 \mathrm{~b}\). tins.
doz, in case. Berrels, 700 doz. in case.. 288
Half barrels, 350 ibe......
Ouarter barrels, 175 ibs.
Palls, \(381 / \mathrm{lbs}\).
Palis, 25 lbs. each........ .19
3 1b. Perfect Seal Jar \(\ldots \ldots . .1\) to
in case ….................. 2 70
LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP 2.1b. tins, 2 doz. In case ... 3 00 5-1b. ting, 1 doz. in case... 333
\(20-1 \mathrm{~b}\). tins, 多 doz. in case.. 3 20
( 5,10 and \(20-1 \mathrm{~b}\). tins have wire
ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.
Crystal Dlamond Brand Cane syrup
2-1b, tins, 2 doz, in case. .360
Barrels,\(\ldots . .\). ........... 0 엉
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD
ROGERS GOLDEN SYRUP
Manufactured from pure cane sugar.
2 lb . tins, 2 doz. in case... \(\$ 355\) 5 lb . tins, 1 doz. in case... 415 10 lb tins, \(1 / 2 \mathrm{doz}\). in case.. 3 s5 20 lb, tins, \(1 / 4 \mathrm{doz}\) in case... 375 Dellvered in Winnipeg in carload CALIFORNIA FRUIT CANNERS CALIFORNIA RIPE OLIVES Size DEL MONTE BRAND Med
 No. 1 Tall Can \(2.75 \quad 2.25 \quad 1.60\) \(\begin{array}{lllll}\text { No. } 16 & \mathrm{Jar} & \ldots . & 3.00 & 2.25 \\ \text { No. } & 4 \mathrm{Jar} & 1.80 & 1.50 & 1.25 \\ 1.15\end{array}\) No. 10 Can..... \(14.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 9.00\)
\(\begin{array}{llll}21 / 2 & \text { Can } \\ \text { No. } 1 \text { Tali Can } & \cdots . . . & \$ 3.00 \\ \$ 2.25\end{array}\)
 No. 10 Can.... ..... ....
All prices per dozen- \(\boldsymbol{F}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{B}\). Jobbing Points.
CANNED HADDIES
P. TIPPTLT" BRAND

Cases, TIPPET dos, each, Ciats, per
case
Cases, dos, each, ovals, per

\section*{Easter Window Display Contest}

OF course you have decided to have the usual attractive Easter Window Display this year. You will not let an opportunity slip by for extra business and splendid advertising, such as a fine window of Easter lines would produce.

When you have your display in shape get a photograph of it and enter it in Canadian Grocer's Easter Window Display Contest. This contest is open to all grocers and clerks in Canada, and it is to be hoped as many as possible will come in it.

All that is necessary when you have your display in shape is to call in a good photographer; have him take a picture of it, and mail it to the Contest Editor, Canadian Grocer, at the Toronto Office.

\section*{RESULTS OF SUCH A CONTEST.}

A competition of this kind not only helps you sell more goods and gain additional prestige for the store, but it assists every dealer and clerk in the country to produce better windows, to take a greater interest in displays and in general to raise the standard of the grocery business.

Easter comes at the end of Lent. Good Friday is April 21. This is a time when the appetites of many have been sharpened up for the many appetizing foods which they have denied themselves during the Lenten season. It is a time when big sales can be made of goods such as tasty bacon, various lines of cooked meats, cheese, eggs, honey, confectionery, fancy biscuits, etc.

It will thus be seen that the possibilities for a good business around the Easter holidays are large. The public is always, however, in need of suggestions. These must be supplied by the dealer and his selling staff. A good display will go a long way to arouse the interest and attention of customers and of the passerby.

Don't overlook your Easter Window Display and be sure it is entered in Canadian Grocer's contest.

The contest will be divided into two sections, one for grocers and clerks in towns under 10,000 population, and the other for grocers and elerks in cities above that population. The prizes in each class will be: first, \(\$ 5\); second, \(\$ 3\); third, \(\$ 2\), making a total of \(\$ 20\) for the six best windows supplied.

The contest will be judged from the standpoint of Selling Power, Attractiveness and Originalty, in order named.

In ordering photograph see that you get one about \(10^{\circ} \times 8^{\prime \prime}\). This will show the goods to best advantage. A snapshot is too small.

Get the picture just as soon as the Easter window is in shape, and send it along to the Contest Editor. Contest closes May 1. Address 149-153 University Avenue, Toronto.

\title{
Buyersi Guide
}

\section*{OLASSIFIED ADVERTISING}

Advertisements under this heading 2e per word for first insertion, ic for each subsequent insertion.
Where replies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cost to cover pustage, etc.
Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \(\$ 1,000\) ) are allowed as one word.
Cash remittances to cover cost must accompany all advertisements. In no case can this rule be overlooked. Advertisements received without remittance cannot be acknowledged.

\section*{WANTED}

WANTED - SMAIST YOUNG MAN WITH knowledge of grocery business to solicit orders and assist in store. State salary, experience and references. P. O. Box 108, Oshawa, Ont.

GROCER WITH TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIence in retail business and knowledge of crockery. Open for engagement. Marrieu.
Box 134, Canadian Grocer.

A BRITISH REFINING COMPANY MAKING butter substitutes, beef lard, vegetable lard, beef suet, etc., need agent or purchasing distributor for Canada. Write: Refiner, clo Canadian Grocer, University Avenue, Toronto.

WANTED-WHAT ARE YOU WANTING? A clerk, a business, a salesman, a partner? An outlay at the rate of two cents a word will make your wants known throughout the Dominion to just the men who can satigfy you. See our rates above and send along your ad. to-day.

WANTED, MEN-YOUNG MEN AND BOYS in every town to represent our publications. A liberal commission and bonus on all orders. As a whole or spare time "money maker" the opportunity is unexcelled. Write to-day for full particulars. The MacLean Publishing Co., Dept. F, 143-153 University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED-MEN. ARE YOU CAPABLE OF organizing and controlling a subscription sales force? If you are, you are the man we want to get in touch with. We have a plan that will make you "real money." Part or whole time accepted. Drop us a card for full particulars. The MacLean Publishing Co., 143153 University Ave., Dept. F. Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE FOR SALE
bacon slicer, aimost new. Morris, 247 Lippincott St . FOR SALE-GENERAL STORE, CASH BUSI-
ness, in a live country location, stock \(\$ 3,000\); ness, in a live country location, stock \(\$ 3,000\);
turnover, \(\$ 15,000\). Price and terms right: send turnover, \(\$ 15,000\). Price and terms right; sent ley, Alberta.

\footnotetext{
A want ad. in this paper will bring replies from all parts of Canada.
}

\title{
3 TANGLEFOOT The Non-Poisonous Fly Destroyer Safe, Sanitary, Sure. Gatches 50,000,000,000 Flies Each Year
}


Geo. B. Jenkinson, 43 Queen St. East, Toronto, and J. E. Huxley \& Co., 220 McDermid St., Winnipeg.

JENKINS \& HARDY
Assignees, Chartered Accountants. Estate and Fire Insurance Agents.
\(15 \%\) Toronto St. 52 Can, Life Bldg. Toronto

Can, Life B
Montreal

When writing advertised kindly mention that you saw it in this paper.

We are now located in our new and more spacious warehouse at

60-62 JARVIS ST.

\section*{TORONTO SALT WORKS \\ GEJ. J. CLIFF)}

\footnotetext{
A SNAP IN APPLES
Varieiies: Baldwins, Russets, Talman Sweets, Ben Davis.
\$1.00 Per Box, F.O.B. Redney, Ont. State if wish shipped by freight or exprees Quality guaranteed. Payments 1st of month following.
GEO, R, WHITTON, RODNEY, ONT,
}

\section*{Want Ads. \\ }

There is someone who is looking for just such a proposition as you have to offer. For two cents a word you can speak across the continent with a condensed advertisement in this paper.

TRY IT OUT.

\section*{EGG FILLERS}

Our capacity is three times the total Filler requirements of Canada PROMPT DELIVERIES by us are therefore certain.
THE TRENT MFG. CO., LIMITED
TRENTON, ONTARIO, CANADA

\section*{ASSIGNEES AGENTS LIMITED 154 Simcoe Street TORONTO COLLECTIONS ASSIGNMENTS Book-debts are monies in the other man's pocket. Use our special collection service-charges moderate, no collection, no charge. Phone Adelaide 919.}

\section*{CHIVER'S}

\section*{JAMS-JELLIES-MARMALADE}

Are guaranteed absolutely pure and of the bighest quality.

Send us your orders. Agents:
Frank L. Benedict \& Co., Montreal

When writing advertiser kindly mention that you saw his ad. in this paper.

No. 41

\section*{Ghats rovitioce Babai}
(Canada's 105-year-old Pioneer)

\section*{At the Corner Grocery}
"Good day, Mr. Smith. As the day was so nice and spring-like and my supply of King George almost used up, I thought I'd walk down for another half-pound. I notice you keep right on featuring it, too, and I reckon it's worth while, because the satisfaction it gives is bound to mean more business to you. Yes. sir, it's a grand chew, the very finest, and an old experienced chewer like me ought to
be some judge \(y^{\prime}\) know.
"You tell me your sales of King George are increasing. Well, it goes to show the public like the big value you give them in King George Chewing Tobacco."
Are you a King George
 dealer?
Rock City Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Quebec and Winnipeg

\section*{HELP YOURSELF TO A REPUTATION}

\section*{by buying a copy of THE GROCER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA}

BY ARTEMAS WARD

YOU will enjoy reading it, because you will find it the most interesting and entertaining book you ever saw-and the result will be that:
YOUR BANK ACCOUNT will profit, for the information acquired will save you money-and
YOUR REPUTATION will be strengthened, because you will know so much more about foods, etc., than any of your competitors who do not possess the book. Your customers will be quick to notice the difference and will look up to you as an authority. Such a reputation is very valuable and brings business.

\section*{SOME PRESS COMMENTS}

THE GROCER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA is the most magnificent work of the kind ever published. Complete, authoritative and up-to-date information on every article handled by the grocery trade. Hundreds of trade "pointers" which are of practical value in buying, selling and caring for goods. An encyclopedia of all foods that you have ever seen or heard of. Food dictionaries in English, German, French, Italian and Swedish. The most complete deseriptive wine list ever compiled.

MAKE YOURSELF A PRESENT OF A COPY.
1,200 subjects, 500 illustrations, 80 full-page color plates, 748 pages, \(11 \times 81 / 2\) inches in size, printed on heavy calendered paper and strongly bound in heavy buckram. It cost more than \(\$ 50,000\) to produce, but it sells for

ONLY \$10.50, DELIVERY PREPAID.
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MacLean Publishing Co., 143 University Avenue, Toronto, Canada

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\section*{Arthur Stringer}
is Canadian born and bred. His first journalistic experience was secured in this country, but he decided to try his fortune in the bigger field that offers in the United States and accordingly went to New York. All young writers have their vicissitudes, and Arthur Stringer did not escape the common fate; but success nevertheless was not long in coming. He "broke" into the magazines early and soon became recognized as one of the brightest of magazine short-story writers. During the past few years he has become one of the "head-liners"'-the established writers, whose stories are eagerly sought after, and whose names are printed in black type on magazine covers. His work has been found regularly in such publications as Saturday Evening Post, Cosmopolitan, Colliers, Hearsts, Century-and in fact all the leading magazines. He has written a large number of books of all kinds-tales of secret service detectives and counterfeiters, rare yarns of adventure, business stories, character stories, love stories. The genius that he displayed in "The Prairie Wife", will be found in a rarer degree still in "The Anatomy of Love."
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