# PAGES MISSING



First. Last and Always!

Quality is the keystone

21

to success. "First, last and always" it is *quality* that counts. You can deceive yourself into thinking otherwise, but it doesn't pay in the end. There is no time like the holidays to prove this to your satisfaction. People are seeking for the highest quality *now* as never before—are you going to disappoint them by selling inferior goods?

# Moir, Wilson & Co.'s Scotch Fish

Herring and Tomato, Kippered Herring, etc. They stand at the very top notch for quality in England,

Every can or tin is as near perfection as money, skill and experience can make it. Year after year the Moir, Wilson goods maintain their reputation in the front rank. They are A No. 1 "first, last and always."

where they are packed.

# "Griffin" Brand Dried Fruits

Seeded Raisins,

Prunes, Dried Apricots, Peaches and Pears. The product of the finest orchards and vineyards on the Pacific Coast. They reach you in the original package, just as they leave the hands of the growers and packers.

They are not shipped in bulk and then put up in fancy packages—they reach you at first hands. Nothing finer can be produced than the "Griffin" Brand. It is the standard for highest quality "first, last and always."

201/2 Scott Street,

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

Arthur P. Tippet & Co., Agents,

8 Place Royale, Montreal.





Direct enquiries receive prompt attention.

Simson Bros. Co. Limited

Wholesale Druggists,

)1

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

# 39,405,045 lbs. JAPAN TEA

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fact nut get

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That was the **total crop** last season, and every lb. was **exported**.

No wonder the price is higher than other imitations.

The people will have it !

The demand is greater than the supply !

JAPAN TEA

THE GROCER'S FRIEND.

It has the Sale !

Buy pure, genuine...

It has the Flavor!



That you can sell 8-lb "WHEATINE" for 25 cents and make a substantial profit is a fact. It is also a fact that "WHEATINE" is made in Canada from Canadian wheat, and is the most nutritious and wholesome of all breakfast foods. When you sell "WHEATINE" your customer gets value, you retain his good will and enhance your reputation as an up-to-date merchant. Many 'eading physicians have written testimonials strongly recommending "WHEATINE."

We are selling agents.

WARREN BROS. & CO., - - TORONTO



#### No. 5.

It is an indisputable fact, that, in order to get perfect productions, the systems and devices employed must not only be of high order, but also of scientific and economic principle. This is particularly so in Tea production. Some tea plantations still exploit the industry with original primitive and unsanitary methods, the various processes being still carried through with native manual labor, with its attendant uncleanliness. In the manufacture of **CEYLON TEA** THE EQUIP-MENT IS PERFECT, only the most modern and improved devices for the perfect preservation of the natural essentials of the leaf being employed, the tea itself being scarcely touched by hand, thus securing perfect cleanliness.

## Buy only ...

# CEYLON TEA GREEN or BLACK.

Pure natural Green

# **CEYLON TEA**

6

Is outdistancing all rivals.

Two Things

that are easily gauged by everyone are Butter and Sugar. And it is most important to every grocer to sell only the best in each of these lines. Your Customers often size you up on other things by the quality of the butter and the sugar you give them.

# ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED

is the World's Standard of Quality.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., MONTREAL.



# MOST PROFITABLE to the GROCER and MOST SATISFACTORY to the LAUNDRESS is Cold Water STARCH Co., Limited, - PORT CREDIT, ONT.

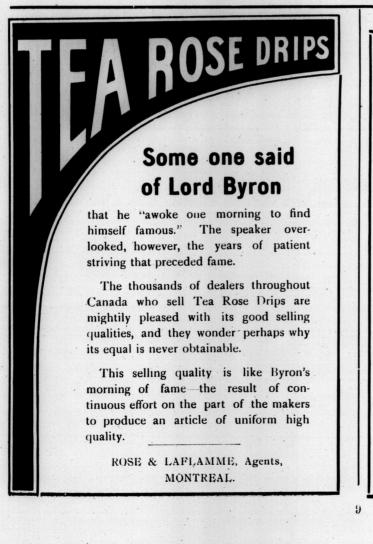
**RECEPTION WAFERS** 

In one pound tins. A very attractive package. Something nice for Teas, etc.

### THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED

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

King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO.





A Summer necessity.

An all-year luxury.

Compact packages of solidified jellies; 15 varieties of the choicest fruit flavors. The highest quality jelly on the market. Your customers will thank you for selling them the fruit package.

> ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, MONTREAL.

# THE PERFECT RESULTS

achieved with **Dixon's Carburet of Iron Stove Polish** have made it the most widely used polish in the United States to-day, and Canadian consumers are fast finding out its superior merits as well.

> There's a handsome margin of profit in it for the wide-awake retailer. Ask our travellers for particulars.

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



ni Fs

REGISTERED

Trade Mark

### **HOW THOSE CROPS GROW!**

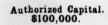
In the enjoyment of the good things that have been growing and are now ripe for you and the rest of the world, do not forget that there is also a liquid substance that aids digestion, exhilarates the mind and body, and in a general sense improves the condition of mankind. Our

### WOOD'S COFFEES

are used in every part of the country where good coffee is in demand.

THOMAS WOOD & CO., - No. 428 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

# GROCERS' WHOLESALE COMPANY, Limited



Incorporated July, 1901.

Divided into Shares \$100 each.

Capital Stock offered to Retail Grocers.

Business conducted strictly upon wholesale co-operative lines.

Stock subscribed for by merchants of the very best standing. If interested, write for particulars.

Direct Importers of Teas, Coffees, and General Groceries.

# A GOOD TEA

Well packed in Ceylon itself and sold in the packages sealed in Ceylon.

# "Quaker Tea"

J. A. MATHEWSON & CO., Montreal, AGENTS Canada and Newfoundland

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Montreal and Toronto, July 3. 1903. The Canadian Grocer

## Subjects Being Discussed at Ottawa

Written for The Canadian Grocer by a Member of Parliament.

talked of to-day throughout the British Empire than Chamberlain's preferential scheme, we still find that the British Government is slow to recognize minor chances of developing trade with Canada ; trade which, though producing not very much perhaps in the individual cases, would nevertheless ag gregate a very considerable amount. Several weeks ago we had an article in this paper as to the unfairness of the British cattle embargo as applied to Canadian cattle, an unfairness which must be patent to the English them selves, but which they seemingly refuse to remove, because they want for their

HILE nothing is more

to remove, because they want for their farmers the protection which the embargo indirectly gives them, and at the same time do not wish to admit what they consider the heresy of a protective measure.

Another rather annoying little matter came to light through an article pub lished in The Montreal Gazette, as to shipment of cattle for South Africa. It seems that the British Government is now engaged in restocking the farms there, from which the cattle were commandeered during the war. If this could be done by exporting from the herds at home, or from any other colony, no objection could be made, but we learn that the supply is being drawn from Texas ports. When we remember the extreme unfriendliness of the people of this section of the United States, displayed towards Britain in the late war, and compare it with the sacrifices made by Canada, it does strike one as rather more than strange that a British colony should be overlooked, and the enemy, so to speak, favored commercially. Just how many cattle will be required for the purpose, the article in question does not state; but the number must be very large when we remember the completeness of the clean-up, and the fact that a large part of the industry of the conquered countries was in cattle raising. In one shipload alone 2,500 are to be taken, but this of course will be but a small fraction of the whole. It is stated that great care is being taken in the selection of the cattle; but surely we produce as good in Canada as anywhere else on the continent.

Nor can the matter be attributed to stupid oversight on the part of the British officials entrusted with the purchase. Mr. Borden, the leader of the Opposition, read the article in toto, and asked the Government if attention had been directed to what was going on as therein outlined, and, if so, what steps had been taken to turn the current of this trade to our own shores. Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, in replying on behalf of the Government, said that some time since his department had been seized of the facts, and had at once put itself into communication with the Canadian High Commissioner in London, Lord Strathcona. That gentleman had twice communicated with the Imperial authorities, but without result. We repeat, then, that we cannot allow the excuse that the matter has been allowed to proceed through ignorance. It may be, since we know that cattle, like people, partake of physical peculiarities according to the climate in which they have been raised, that the Texas animal is better adapted to the climate of South Africa than a Canadian beast would be, but it seems that we are treated to no explanation, good, bad or indifferent. Can it be that English officialdom agrees with Senator Depew that Canada is the spoiled child of Britain, and are they in clined to give us a little scourging for the good of our souls? We have no objection whatever to the English policy of cultivating the most friendly relations with the United States ; we agree with it, but always with a large proviso that in so doing Canada-the eldest son in the family of young nations-should not be given the go-by. It is just such cases as the one quoted that give to the enemies of British connection a text for their arguments, and while we feel sure that the masses in Britain would gladly on all occasions give us the preference, we are just as conscious that the powers that be, too often, forget us for our big neighbor to the south.

Probably the most remarkable character in the House of Commons is Mr. Gourley, the member for Colchester. Mr. Gourley is a man of education, a lawyer by profession, a wide reader, and a very thorough gentleman in the truest sense of the word. When he speaks, however,

the members sit back and prepare to en joy themselves. No reading of newspapers then, no writing of letters, no quiet snooze to make up for the late session of the night before, but expectancy sits enthroned on every face. Nor does the speaker ever fail to live up to these expectations. Mr. Gourley's main characteristic is his faith in the future of Canada, and his extreme contempt for the United States. Extracts from his speeches generally find their way into American newspapers, and are invariably succeeded by showers of letters from irate citizens of the great Republic, who, if they were but present, would enjoy the whole thing with that infinite zest which all those south of the line have for any thing of an amusing character.

Mr. Gourley's latest opportunity came when the Grand Trunk Pacific Bill was before the House, and never did he rise to greater heights. Completely carried away by his own enthusiasm and by the encouraging cries of the members who wanted to see just what he could do, the honorable gentleman left his desk and in vaded the floor of the House, where his emphatic gesticulations placed in jeopardy the Hansard man, who was en deavoring to crystalize his utterances into history. As the proceedings since our last issue have been rather dull and of a routine character, we feel justified for the edification of our numerous read ers in devoting some little space to his utterances.

#### . .

Mr. Gourley has immense faith in rail road building as a means of developing a country. He looks with disdain upon our modest 18,000 miles of road, and an nounces, "We are just on the threshold of railway building in Canada. We have no railways in Canada. The country is almost as barren of them as it was on the day when Jacques Cartier arrived. and I hope his spirit is not looking down upon the people of Canada to-day. There never was a greater heritage than was given to the people of Canada, and no people ever dealt with a greater heritage in so mean and miserable a manner as the people of Canada have." For this Mr. Gourley largely blames the people of Ontario, who, parsimonious in the past, are now crying out that the time has come to prohibit further aid in the con



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

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Torento.

struction of railways in this country. He has hopes, nevertheless, for he sees new men growing up in our old province who give promise of better things. Again he breaks forth upon our undeveloped state as follows : "We have the Canadian Pacific Railway stretching up through the country, but as far as any development is concerned, the country is in about as undeveloped a state as it was when the Indian chiefs sang their war songs on the banks of the Ottawa." In speaking of the magnificent extent of Canadian territory by land and sea Mr. Gourley says: "Why, you could take the Baltic sea and drop it into James Bay and it would scarcely cause a ripple on the surface." Later on in his speech the member for Colchester gives us a strong hint of a source of early inspiration, inspiration which seems to have convinced him that we can make ourselves great by talking about our greatness. He was present, he tells us, at a fourth of July celebration in a raral part of the State of Illinois, and listened to an orator on that occasion. What did he say ? asks Mr. Gourley. "There was a little rise in the land, scarcely perceptible to a Nova Scotian, who is accustomed to beautiful mountains, and that man described that hill as infinitely greater than the Alps, and the little brook that ran through his community rivalled in his mind the fabled Nile, or the glorious Rhine. Sir, that is the teaching that has helped the people of the United States to become great. Their leaders told them that they were the greatest people on earth, and that they have achieved more than any other people, and I will give them that credit, while detesting their very existence." Shortly thereafter Mr. Gourley branched off into a comment on the constitution of the United States. Just what that had to do with the G.T.R. charter it would probably be hard to tell, but the Speaker did not interfere, and the following deliverance was the result : "If you ask me to say what was the worst constitu-

tion in the world, I would say that it was either the tyranny of Algiers or the tyranny of the United States. When they want a government what have they got? A senate, a tyrant for six years; a House of Representatives, a tyrant for two years, a President, a tyrant for four years; and a Supreme Court which bosses them all eternally and forever. The result is, that a man who lives in the United States has four tyrants to deal with, whereas in Algiers you have only one, and if you fix him you fix them all." A few lines further on Mr. Gourley states that he is going to devote the next few years of his life to showing that the only government worth living under is that of the old red-cross flag of England. If the British Empire is large now, what will it be when Mr. Gourley's crusade is finished? Surely long before that time his hope, expressed in another part of his speech, a hope to see the flag of England floating over the entire globe, will be realized.

. . .

While advocating the building of immense stretches of road, Mr. Gourley leans more particularly towards the Trans-Canada, and this because he favors its northern route as being far away from our dangerous boundary. He calls it an "Imperial railway," and gave the House a glowing picture of the way in which the Yankees would come a cropper in the next war with Canada if this road were only built. This led to the most amusing incident of the speech. Drawing a parallel with Napoleon's Moscow campaign he said. "We could retreat." But Mr. Gourley had warmed the mem-

bers into a belligerent mood. "Never," they shouted.

Mr. Gourley: "Yes, the Boers have taught us that retreat is very often the beginning of victory."

"The members : "Never retreat."

Mr. Gourley: "Then when the summer---"

The members: "Never retreat." Mr. Gourley' "We could retire." 12 The members: "Oh, Oh, never retire." Mr. Gourley: "We could retire as a strategical necessity."

Members : "Never."

Mr. Gourley: "Let me put my point. We could retire as a---"

Members : "Never, never."

Mr. Gourley, (finally allowed to proceed,) we could retire, and in the end, the snows of winter coming on, the invaders would be compelled to retreat."

Against the enormity of longer allowing the Grand Trunk to have a terminus at Portland, outside of Canadian territory, Mr. Gourley spoke out from the shoulder. "Every man in this Parliament ought to be horse-whipped for allowing such a state of things. If we had a proper national spirit in this country not one of us would escape chastisement."

Just once was the honorable gentleman called to order by the indulgent chair. He had passed westward in his wild career, and was speaking of our Pacific sea-board having been largely filched by the Americans, and he described the land taken as "a narrow strip whether 30 miles or 60 miles wide, stolen by a lot of greedy Yankees from a lot of improvident Englishmen. You call them statesmen, I would be sorry to think that any school-boy in Canada was so stupid as these statesmen were." Mr. Gourley promptly apologized, and shortly thereafter concluded what is probably the most remarkable speech ever delivered on the floor of Parliament.

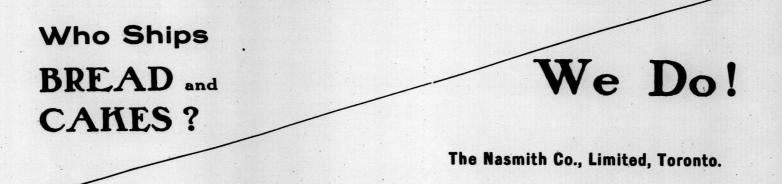
One sound point he did make which was somewhat new to the House. He advocated a cash bonus to the railways to be assisted, and that the lands on both sides should be opened as to but half their extent for free homesteads, the alternate sections being reserved for sale, expressing the opinion that in a very short time these reserved lands would bring in the market not only enough, but far more than enough, to pay back the cash voted to the roads.

# THE GROWING TIME

is on, and the people want the best. See our travellers' list of goods from Dandicolle & Gaudin, of Bordeaux, France, French Sardines, Paragon Vinegar, Olive Oil, Peas, Mushrooms, Capers, etc., etc.

Also from McMechen, of Wheeling, Salad Dressings, Mustards, Pickles, etc., etc.

### LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, HAMILTON.



**O**<sup>UR</sup> friends in New Ontario and the West, who have no home-grown fruits to preserve, cannot afford to be without the unparalleled products of this grand Niagara Peninsula.

# Goodwillie's pack of Preserved Fruits

is the choicest to be had. Here is our assortment:

PEACHES, PEARS,

PLUMS.

TON. ONT.

**RED and BLACK CHERRIES,** 

RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES.

Do not delay your selection.

JAMES TURNER & CO

13

holesale Grocers

# Write, Wire or Phone Us at Our Expense. THOS. KINNEAR & CO., Wholesale Grocers,

# 49 Front Street E.,

### Prompt Shippers

PEANUT-GROWING IN ONTARIO.

MR. DAUGHARTY has been very successful in growing a considerable quantity of peanuts this year, says The Leamington Post. The nuts grow under the ground like potatoes and one plant when pulled had thirty fully developed pods, many of them much larger than the imported ones. The sweet potatoes grown in the same section, although not so large as in former years, owing to the drought, are of fair size and excellent flavor. Peanuts and sweet potatoes will, like tobacco, be staple products of Essex County. Mr. Daugharty has, after several years' experience, decided that six hills of peanuts can be grown on the ground required for one hill of corn, and there is no more work in taking care of a hill of peanuts than one of potatoes ; that the total cost of producing an acre of nuts, including rent, etc., will not exceed \$50, and that 100 bushels to the acre would not be a large crop. Peanuts now cost wholesale in Ontario \$1.30 per bushel, to which must be added freight and duty paid coming from the States. A clear profit of \$80 can, Mr. Daugharty believes, be made on each acre of peanuts grown in Ontario at the price mentioned. If the customs tariff was slightly increased all the peanuts required in Canada could be successfully grown in Essex County, and the crop would pay better than many others. The plants themselves, after being pulled and cured, are greedily eaten by cattle, and are just as good as clover hay for milch cows.

#### THE CLIQUE TOURISTS.

A party of 70 grocers and merchants from New York and Brooklyn are at present visiting Canada under the name of the Clique Tourists.

Their route is first to Kingston, then by the steamboat Rideau King, which they have chartered for a week, to Montreal, and then they will visit Ottawa.

The object of this tour is to pick up a few ideas of how Canada conducts her grocery store.



ED PERFECTION (100 P

TORONTO

OUR JARS AND LABELS ARE BEING IMITATED

IT IS NOT WISE TO JUDGE BY APPEARANCES. OTHER JARS AND LABELS MAY LOOK SOME-THING LIKE MACLAREN'S IM-PERIAL AND ROQUEFORT CHEESE JARS AND LABELS, BUT A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Limited, Manufacturers and Agents, - TORONTO.

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# SALMON TOMATOES, CORN, PEAS

# FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

Canners have not yet announced their prices on these goods, but we are booking orders; in fact, have already sold several thousand cases. Those who buy from us have good reason to know that their orders will be filled in full. We give our customers the **choice of preferred brands** in the rotation in which their orders are placed.

# PRICE & DELIVERY GUARANTEED.

No excuses: "short pack," etc., etc. We deliver the goods—our record.

# THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED Wholesale Grocers, Toronto.

The Canadian Grocer

# DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

and Cold Storage News.

#### Cowansville Dairy Board.

"OR some weeks it has been known that an agreement exists between certain factories and buyers on the Dairymen's Exchange, Cowansville, by which the factories, in consideration of not boarding their products on the exchange, receive the highest market price from the buyers, and sometimes a fraction over the price cheese or butter sells for on the board. The effect of this is twofold. Firstly, it has the effect of keeping the factory's products off the board and prevents its being sold on the open market. Secondly, a buyer, having made such a contract, will be doubly anxious to depress the market in that it means not only a saving on purchases made on the open board but also in the price of the goods contracted for.

The detrimental effect of this on the exchange may easily be conceived. Unless something is done to remedy this evil the usefulness of the board will be altogether destroyed. Such a scheme will undermine the very foundation of the Dairymen's Exchange, and unless it is nipped in the bud, the institution will totter to its fall.

This Dairymen's Exchange has long enjoyed the reputation of being a board whose affairs are always managed with perfect honesty—a board upon which everyone, qualified to do business thereon, is given an equal chance. Unless this device is at once stopped the board will lose its well deserved reputation.

A reconstruction of the by-laws of the exchange is to be made at the next meeting of the members, and it is to be hoped that something may be agreed on which will overcome this growing evil.

#### Bacon in England.

The British correspondent of The Trade Bulletin, Montreal, reports the following concerning the English bacon market for last week:

"After a slow week, with prices showing a very irregular tendency, and demand running on best weights only, quotations were unexpectedly advanced yesterday, not because consumption has overtaken supply, but because it ought to at this time of the year, and because the raw material keeps so dear both in Ireland and on the continent. Canadian has halted and dragged all the week with the rest, but it nevertheless participates in the advance, and the following quotations represent a range of values at which not much business has been done. No. 1, 50s, 56s, 57s, 60s; No. 2, 49s. 53s, 57s; No. 3, 48s, 50s, 53s, 54s per cwt."

#### Canadian Butter in England.

T HE Danish butter-makers, says Trade Bulletin, are concluding their ar-

rangements for putting their spring output into tins, and, as always follows, the English market in that import is firming up, the Copenhagen committee helping matters along by raising the quotation three kroner, which, however, leaves the price some six kroner below the corresponding time last year. French butter has been sent up 4s to 5s per cwt., and in all quarters of the market there seems to be an awakening of interest which should inevitably result in a general improvement in values.

At present that awakening has not done a great deal for Canadian butter, of which there is by no means a large supply on any of the markets. There is not enough to justify an official quotation, but merchants give 90s to 92s, London for the choicest; and 89s to 90s, Liverpool. The demand runs everywhere on finest, but secondary descriptions are neglected and drooping. Importers are acting very cautiously. It may confidently be asserted that the bottom has been seen in prices this side of the cold weather.

#### Lindsay Cheese Board.

The meeting of the Lindsay, Ont., cheese board was held on June 22. It was of unusual interest on account of the presence of Inspector Publow, who is recognized to be the ablest man in the employ of The Eastern Dairymen's Association. In his address he gave the farmers present some valuable hints regarding the proper care and treatment of their milk which they took to the factories.

There were 1,774 boxes of cheese offered on the board, which were all sold to Flavelle for 10½c. Other buyers present were : Fitzgerald, Gillespie, Cook and Whitton.

The next sale on the board will be on July 6.

#### Pakenham Packing Company.

R. Osler Wade, provisional liquidator of The Pakenham Pork Packing Co., Ltd., of Stouffville, has prepared a state ment of the company's affairs, which shows a deficit of \$41,141.11. The liabilities are made up at \$115,342.04, and the assets are :- Cash, \$5,870.71; trade accounts, \$3,352,70; James Pakenham, \$915; machinery and plant, \$16,691.35; furniture, \$385.50; supplies, \$2,813.07; merchandise, \$700; due by contributors, preferred stock, \$24,807.10; common stock, \$12,602.50. A number of the shareholders have signified their intention of contesting their liability for the unpaid stock to which they subscribed.

#### The Leduc Pork Packing Plant.

The officers and directors of the pork packing concern at Leduc, N.W.T., called The D. Wade Co., Ltd., the organization of which was but recently completed with a capital stock of \$100,000, are: T. R. Glanville, president; R. T. Telford, vice-president; N. B. Heath, secretary-treasurer; D. Wade, manager; C. W. Gaetz, M. M. Kirkpatrick, Wm. MacLaren, J. B. Holden, directors.

The concern has a splendid plant which is situated in the midst of a splendid hog country, and there is an ample market for its products in British Columbia and in the north country.

#### Another Abattoir Protest.

Residents in the vicinity of the Davies Abattoir, Toronto, have followed the example set by the residents in the neighborhoods of The Park-Blackwell Co.'s Abattoir and The Harris Abattoir by sending in a petition to the Board of Control asking that the Davies Institution be placed under the same regulations as those two companies. That means a request to have the manufacture of by products prohibited, which would mean the removal of the fertilizer.

#### The Frozen Rabbit Trade.

By the account of The Melbourne (Australia) Leader, the frozen rabbit trade between Australia and Great Britain is of considerable magnitude and also of some importance in relation to the meat supply of Great Britain. Last year Victoria alone exported over 6, 000,000 frozen rabbits to England, for a return of about \$1,000,000; while nearly DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

Telegraphic Address, "DOMINO."

Dominion Phrking Company Codes Used

fully packed, Beef and Pork products.

**Barreled** Pork.

**Barreled Beef.** 

We are now prepared to supply to the trade, care-

Smoked Meats.

Hams, Bacon,

harlottetown PE & Canada

**Canned** Goods.



We also handle Butter, Eggs, Cheese and all kinds of farm produce.

Our "Beech-Nut" Hams and Bacon are delicious.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

Lard, etc., etc. Branches at HALIFAX, SYDNEY and ST. JOHN'S, NFLD. "Star Brand" SUGAR-CURED Hams

may be a little higher in price than the ordinary cure of Hams, but-they are worth it.

Your customers will appreciate a dainty, delicious slice of good Ham, especially at this time of the year. Why not give them the best ?

We can supply you in all sizes, either pickled, smoked, or cooked ready for use.

F. W. FEARMAN CO., Limited HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

# Mess Pork, Short Cut Pork, Plate Beef.

Hams **Breakfast Bacon Roll Bacon** Long Clear Bacon English Brawn **Bologna Sausage Pork Sausage** 

Pure Lard **Full Cream Cheese Stilton Cheese Boiled Hams Boiled Roll Bacon** 

The Canadian Groces

RELIABLE GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES. Write or wire for special quotations on car lots.

The Park, Blackwell Co., PORK PACKERS, TORONTO, ONT.

#### The Canadian Grocer

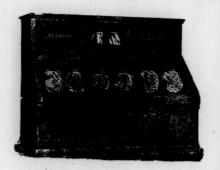
#### **REFRIGERATORS.**

Fit up your store with

a Eureka Refrigerator and you will have a refrigerator that will dry wet matches. Write for our catalogue, guarantee test and testimonials which are free.

#### Eureka Refrigerator Co.

WILBERT HOOEY, MANAGER. Phone Park 513. 54 Noble St., TORONTO.



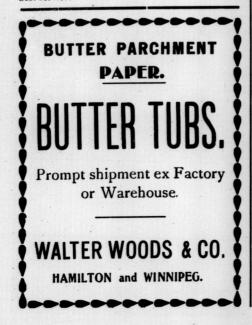
REFRIGERATORS Useful to every one. 40 different styles. Silver medal, Quebec 1901. Diplomas: Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal. C. P. FABIEN, Merchant and Manufacturer. 3167 to 71 N. Dame St. Montreal, Can.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

DO NOT GO HUNTING ALL OVER CHRISTENDOM when you want steel stamps stencils, stencil inks, burning brands, name plates for manufactured articles, machines, etc., brass labels for lanterns, tinware, etc., Pew number plates, hotel key tags, hat badges, police badges, time checks, badges for railroads, baggage checks, etc., but send to the

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS, Hamilton, Ont.

We are the manufacturers, and will give you the best service.



#### DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

1,000,000 were consumed in the colony. In addition, 17,000,000 skins were disposed of for about \$300,000. It is estimated that 2,500 men are employed in trapping, while many others are engaged in making crates for rabbits and in their transport.

#### Also threaten to Leave Toronto.

The Park-Blackwell Co., Toronto, have, as well as The Harris Abattoir Co., threatened to leave the city if they are required to cease the manufacture of the fertilizer. The company states that the discontinuation would mean a serious loss to them, as they could not, under such a handicap, hope to meet competition.

If the injunction is forced through by the city they say that they will consider the advisability of moving to Toronto Junction.

#### **Provision** Notes.

A GRANT of \$100,000 is being asked from the Dominion Government by

The Ontario Live Stock Association, towards the Ontario live stock exhibit at the St. Louis Exhibition next year. The Government will also be asked to use its influence to have the dates for the various classes of live stock as now arranged by them changed so as to avoid the excessive heat.

D. H. Chambers, butcher, Elgin, Ont., has sold to E. Salsbury.

Dirks Bros., butchers, Rosthern, have sold out to J. Heinrics & Son.

The first half of June-made cheese from the Maple Grove factory, near Forest, Ont., was recently shipped to C. W. Reilly of Ingersoll, who paid for the consignment 10 5-16c per fb.

Fire recently damaged the butcher shop and residence of C. Boland, Hull, Que.

The Earl of Onslow, the new president of The Board of Agriculture, England, is determined to make no relaxation of the embargo against Canadian cattle. He says that the board will spare no pains to protect the flocks and herds of Great Britain from the dreaded foot and mouth disease.

Edward Pond and Fred Badger recently smuggled 900 pounds of Canadian butter into the United States, and were fined very heavily by the United States District Court at Binghampton, N.Y.

Mr. Grisdale, agriculturist at the Central Experimental Farm, has submitted the report of the results of the beeffattening experiments to the Agriculture Committee, at Ottawa. He said that owing to uncontrollable circumstances, the results were not as favorable as in previous years, the increased cost of cattle, plus the cost of feeding, not giving a fair return, when the beef reached the market.

The retail grocers and butchers of Victoria, B.C., will this year hold their annual picnic in unison. It has not as yet been decided where or when the picnic will be held.

The Strathroy, Ont., creamery reports a constantly growing business. They are now handling a large increase of business over last season. The prices for high grades of creamery butter are equal to those of last year, which was a record-breaker.

Kansas City would have suffered a meat famine during and after the flood but for the fortunate fact that one department of Armour & Co.'s plant was not put out of service. The great packing house made special effort to supply the local market, when all other resources failed, and no increase in price was asked.

The provision officials of Prussia have been petitioned to have eggs sold in the future by weight instead of by number. The object is to protect German poultry breeders against those of foreign countries, German eggs weighing, on an average, from 38.58 to 51.44 pwts., while those imported weigh from 25.72 to 32.15 pwts.

#### THE PROVISION MARKETS. TORONTO.

The demand is very good in all lines. The demand for cured and smoked meats continues excellent; one dealer says that he is being taxed to the utmost to supply this demand. There is a still further decline in the price of lard. Although on account of the low prices, the demand is good, there is an accumulation of stock. Lard in tubs and pails is quoted  $\frac{1}{2}c$  per lb. easier. Otherwise prices remain firm at last week's quotations. We quote :

		£
Long clear bacon, per lb \$0 10	80 10	2
Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb 0 142	0 15	
Roll bacon, per lb 0 111	0 12	
Medium hams, per lb 0 13	0 13	
Large hams, per 1b 0 12	0 12	
Shoulder hams, per lb 0 11	0 11	
Backs, per lb 0'5	0 16	•
Heavy mess pork, per bbl	21 25	
Heavy mess pork, per boi	23 00	
Short cut, per bbl	19 00	
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl		
Lard, tierces, per lb 0 9	0 10	
" tubs " 0 10	0 10	
Lard, tierces, per lb.         0 91           "tubs         0 10           "pails         0 10	0 10	
" compounds per lb 0 082	0 09	
Dressed hogs, light weights, per 100 lb 8 50 heavy 7 59	9 00	
" " heavy " " 7 59	7 75	
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl	12 50	
Small butchers' hogs 8 00	8 25	
Beef, hind quarters 7 00	9 00	
Beer, find quarters	6 00	
" front quarters 5 00	7 25	
choice carcases 0 00		
meanum	6 50	
common	5 59	
Autton 7 00	9 00	
amb	11 50	
/eal 8 00	9 50	

#### MONTREAL.

The provision market has not supplied any special feature during the week. Smoked meats are steady and lard has met with a fair inquiry. We quote:

tet with a ran inquiry.	 · 4				
Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork	 \$22	00	\$23	00	
Light Canadian short cut clear pork.	21	00	22	00	
Cauadian short cut back pork	 . 21	50	22	50	
American short cut clear pork	 22	00			
American fat back pork	 . 24	00	25	00	

We believe the consumer will pay a reasonable price for a good tea. We are educating the people to the

# Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

forty-cents-a-pound standard. At that price you will make a good profit and so will we. That is the only solution of the tea situation, Otherwise "there ain't nothin' to it."

When you have any

BUTTER

to offer, write or wire us.

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited

75-77 Colborne Street

Toronto.

OR EGGS

We are buyers.

Telephone Main 2491.

19



#### The Canadian Grocer

Hams, per lb Bacon, per lb Extra plate beef, Pure Canadian la	Det	· i	ii.	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••		•••		•	0		12 14 50	1	0	13 15 00 10
			P	ai	ls	. 1	e	r r I	lb			•••		0 0	)	11	4	00	11 12 ier
basis, with extras a	s fe	lle	W	8:															
60-1b, tubs, over ti	erc	e.																0	00
20-1b, wood pails,		4																0	00
10-1b. tins,																		Ô	00
10-10. 0118,					- 1	10.1	15.7							100.00					00
5-lb. tins,							•••												01
3-lb. tins,				••	••	• •	••	••	• •	•	• •	• •	••		• •	••		U	UI
American can meat																			1
1-lb. corn beef																		1	60
2-lb. "																		3	00
1-lb, lunch tongue										9								3	90
2-lb.		•••	•••				1												10
														122.5				2	10
2-lb. Ox-tongue														2.2.2		••			
24-10				• • •		• •	••	• •	• •		••	• •	• •		• •	• •			40
3-lb. "												1		1.				3	00

#### ST. JOHN, N.B.

In barrelled goods this is a very quiet season. Prices are rather lower but it is hard to stimulate sales. Pure lard is again quoted lower, quite a large stock is held and sales are light. Refined holds quite firm. In fresh meats western beef is unchanged in price. The season of best quality is about over. Domestic beef is cheaper, with free offerings. Lamb is quickly taking a first place. Prices are easier but still high. Mutton is lower and dull. Veal continues quite firm and some nice stock is offered. Pork is lower and little business done.

Mess pork, per bl	bl									 \$21	50	\$22	50
Clear pork "										21	00	23	00
Plate beef "										14	00	15	00
Mess beef "											50		00
Domestic beef, p											05		061
Western beef											08		09
	**	•••									05		07
Veal	44										07		09
													12
Lamb					•••			• •	• • •		10		
Pork					••			• •			07		08
Hams					• •						14		15
Short rolls											12		13
Lard, pure, tubs	"									 0	10	. 0	10
" " pails	**									 0	10	0	11
" compound,										0	09	0	091
	pails											0	091
" Fairbank's	refine	d I	m	15	n	er	n				09		10
" Fairbaik s	"		ai								10		10

#### DAIRY PRODUCE. TORONTO.

BUTTER .- There is a much easier feeling on the market this week, although there has been no lowering of prices as yet. Receipts have been very liberal during the past week. There have been such liberal receipts of good dairy butter, both in prints and rolls, that the demand for creamery prints and solids has diminished considerably; and, the make of creamery being large, the natural result is an accumulation of stocks. The trade in creamery solids is especially dull. The weather recently has been very favorable to the production of butter, and this accounts for the large make of fine dairy and also creamery butter. There is now a much healthier condition on the English markets Both Danish and French butter have been advanced in price. However, as yet this has not affected Canadian butter to any appreciable extent. The demand for the finest Canadian is good, but the market is not very well stocked with it on account of the very low prices. There is no demand for secondary grades. There is consider-

#### DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

is to be hoped that the market will be in a better condition at that time. We auote :

	rer	10.	
Creamery prints	0 19	0 20	
" solids, fresh	0 18	0 186	
Dairy rolls, large	0 15	0 16	
" prints	0 16		
11 In talks	0 14	0 16	

CHEESE.-There is an easier feeling on the cheese market this week, although as vet there has been no reduction in local quotations. On the cheese boards prices have been considerably lower during the past few days. The local demand is fairly good. There is a very good export demand. On the English market the demand is fully equal to the receipts. The cheese make in England has been large, and there is a decrease in values, but not so in the price of Canadian. We quote :

#### MONTREAL.

CHEESE .- The cheese market to-day ruled about an #c. lower than yesterday, as a result of the lower prices paid at the different country boards. But it is also worthy of note that offers cabled on the basis of yesterday's country cost elicited favorable replies, an indication that June cheese is still wanted in England when the price suits the buyer. At country points to-day, also, the ruling price was 101c., which is rather firmer than that of yesterday, and altogether the situation is a decidedly mixed one. What complicates it further is the conflicting offers that have been made over the cable on June goods. Shippers here first started to offer cheese at 54s., and gradually worked down to 52s. 6d., at which it is understood a considerable quantity were sold. At this basis there was money for the shipper, though the margin was not great, but since then they have been offering it ls. per cwt. under the market each week. As prices have held fairly steady, goods going out on these reduced offers must have lost money, and they have also made legitimate business difficult. Buyers found it so to-day, for while shippers appear to be generous for direct business over the cable, they do not adopt the same attitude on spot. The result was that dealers with orders in hand found it difficult to-day to secure goods at prices which afforded them a margin. They were preafforded them a margin. They were pre-pared to pay 10 %c. for Ontario, 10 ½c. for Townships, and 10 ½c. for Quebec makes, but sellers wanted an ½c. more, and trad-ing hung fire because of this. If the current receipts here are a fair criterion, and they explicit to here the make marks and they ought to be, the make now progress is an extraordinary one, and it will be surprising if prices hold up much longer in the face of it. Receipts to-day were almost 30,000 boxes, making 85,000 boxes for the week to date. Some time to England for cold storage until fall. It would be away ahead of last year's.

Events would appear to substantiate the correctness of this view.

BUTTER.-The butter market continues quiet, and while a certain quantity of creamery has been bought and put away quiet, and while a certain quantity of creamery has been bought and put away in cold storage for future use, the expor-ters assert that the ruling is still too high for any extensive business. It is understood, however, that there are limits in hand which would involve the turnover of a considerable quantity of creamery, providing it could be had around 194c. for finest. So far, however, the price has not reached that basis in a general way, as holders want 194c. for creamery really worth having. There has been little done in dairy goods for exbeen little done in dairy goods for ex-port this season. This business has been left so far in the hands of Maritime Province jobbers and local dealers in Ontario, who have gathered in from 5,000 to 8,000 packages, which they have stored for use later on. They have paid on the average 15 to 15½c.; whereas, there is no export outlet over 14 to  $14\frac{1}{12}c.$ , or at 1c. per lb. less.

#### ST. JOHN, N.B.

BUTTER.—There is quite a large stock with but a fair sale. Prices are rather lower. The quality now being received is good. In a wholesale way little creamery is offered.

CHEESE.—There has been much more domestic cheese offered up to date than in previous years. While prices tend easier they are still higher than usual. The demand is for twins. There is a particularly good sale considering the price

EGGS.-Receipts are not large and the emand but fairly active. Prices tend demand but fairly active. Pr rather higher; quality is good.

0 22 (	0 24	
0 20	0 22	
0 18	0 20	
0 14	0 16	
0 16	0 18	
0 13	0 14	
0 101	0 11	
	0 20 0 18 0 14 0 16 0 16 0 13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

#### Refrigerator Car Service.

From July 1 to September 12 The Grand Trunk Railway Company will supply refrigerator cars for carload ship-ments of cheese to Montreal. In some places this may not be practicable, but it will be carried out as far as possible; the minimum weight to govern, 24,000 tb.

The Department of Agriculture formu-lated the plan, and the Government will pay as much as \$5 per car for icing a certain number of cars, about 40 a week. At the present time a ton of ice is con-identify for cooling the cheese. sidered enough for cooling the cheese, but any cost over the \$5 for icing must be paid by the owner of the chesse. If it is for the local Montreal market, any additional charges may be waybilled against the property for collection at its destination, if the shipper so directs; but where the cheese is for a European port, via Montreal, under through bills of lading, the additional charge for icing must be prepaid.

The amount of ice used would of course The amount of ice used would of course vary according to the distance the cars must travel, and for long distances a larger quantity of ice would be needed, which must be waybilled on Montreal as an "advance charge" against the pro-perty. At stations where it is impossible to ice the cars they will be iced at the nearest convenient point.



No Grocer can afford to be without a full stock of ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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### THE WALL PAPER TRADE

#### CATERING TO CHEAP TRADE.

T is difficult to give advice on a subject like this, for the average merchant knows he must carry the cheap lines. Where he errs, however, is in the immense range he is willing to carry in lines that retail at 5c. or thereabouts, while in his higher-priced goods he fears to carry much lest it will remain on his hands. If he would sit down and think out which customer means more to him, the 5 cent or the 15-cent, and which deserves the most attention, he would come to the conclusion that he is doing the better class of customers an injustice in not affording them variety, while for the cheap class, where pattern should not be of such great importance, he carries almost innumerable designs.

That is the reason why so much of the better trade comes to the city. If a buyer is willing to put 15c, into a roll of paper he rightly considers that to him is due greater attention than to the cheap man. How can a merchant expect to sell good grades unless he carries a tair stock to select from ? The should not pass an opinion on the demand for good wall papers until he has carried variety enough to supply those wishing that class of goods.

He not only loses his good customers, but also good sales to other customers who would buy the more expensive lines if a sufficient assortment were displayed, but who, upon seeing such a vast choice in cheap grades do not think of going above it. When a person buys a 15c. wall paper he is not buying a 5c. grade of paper and colors with a 15c. pattern; he is getting a better paper in more enduring colors and with better designs. A 15c. paper will outwear five 5c. papers and always took well. The fading of cheap paper is the principal cause for getting a new wall covering, but in the better grades this fading does not occur, and the wall paper need be changed only when tired of, or, by some special cause, soiled.

Most of our expensive paper is imported and carried only in the cities or large towns, whereas if a taste and demand for it were encouraged in the smaller towns and villages by the local dealers, our own manufacturers would soon see the necessity of supplying Canadian trade in these expensive lines. We cannot expect our mills to manufacture a class of paper for which there is little demand, for sentiment does not run a business. Let merchants carry better lines; let them learn and tell the advantages of expensive wall papers; let them push that grade and keep back the cheap lines, and it would not be long before our swellest wall paper stores would display the card "Made in Canada."

#### WHAT THE STORES ARE SELLING.

N EVER before has the variety of pattern and color in wall paper been seen that is shown this spring. As a rule, the patterns are less conspicuous than ever, and it is only for certain rooms that the loud and prominent bunches of flowers of other seasons are displayed. Stripes are a prominent feature, both in somewhat contrasted colors and in self tones. The stripe pattern is so usual for certain rooms, that it is always popular.

The "art nouveau" designs are the best sellers in the higher priced papers, and the effects in this style are most beautiful. Long stems, with sweeping curves and irregular bends, are crowned by medium sized and small flowers in somewhat conventional designs, and these spots of pattern occur at great distances from each other. In the intervals, inconspicuous designs of self colors break the stretch of clear space, without exhibiting a mass of confused pattern.

Tapestry paper has a prominent position in the list and is selling as never before. One of its conveniences is its adaptability to the coloring of any adjacent room.

In colors, delicate shades abound in blue, green and pink. Deep reds as a background are not so much in favor, but rose color and fairly dark shades are made still darker by a deep red pattern. Self tones are the neatest and daintiest of the season's offerings, and are selling as their merits deserve.

Some special United States papers are in Japanese goods in red with designs of Japs, storks, and such like novelties. A summer paper has bunches of goldenrod in large clusters with intervening small clusters of purple asters. Some land scape papers are printed with games of golf or baseball and groups of tall trees. In nursery papers, landscapes, games and illustrated nursery rhymes appear. These are supposed to be, and no doubt are, educative.

New York and Boston have done comparatively little in the exportation of grain this season. Since the opening of navigation, the port of Montreal has exported fully 7,000,000 bushels, principally Manitoba wheat.

#### THE SELF-WRINGING MOPS.

It will be noticed in Tarbox Bros.' advertisement this week that they are filling delayed orders for their selfwringing mop to the jobbing trade, ranging from St. John, N.B., to Vancouver, B.C., so that the retail trade should not allow this article to remain out of stock, as it has become an established household necessity. In this connection THE GROCER takes a great deal of pleasure ih assuming no little credit for its share in popularizing this meritorous article, inasmuch as this firm's advertising contract, which appeared in our second volume, is admitted by the firm to be one of its strongest helps in establishing a permanent trade in an unknown specialty.

They inform us that when their first contract with this paper was made they could not see where the money was to come from to meet the payments unless the article was a success, and many times on the initial trips to the retail trade the dealer would leave the salesman during his demonstration to look the advertisement up in this paper and then return and place an order. When it is considered that their first advertisement appeared fourteen years ago, one sees what merit along with conscientious effort to keep to a permanent standard of value will accomplish in retaining the confidence of the trade and public, for the Tarbox Mop has steadily and persistently increased in popularity.

On account of the difficulty in getting castings fast enough to fill their increasing orders they have devised a stamped stee wringing handle which has not only given them a better control of the output but improved the appearance, and the hand grip in the use of the mop.

The trade should note this change and insist on having their orders filled with the mop bearing the maker's name plainly stamped in the metal, which is the only guarantee that the cloth with which these mopsare fitted is of the standard weight and quality to make them of practical value.

#### HIRES' ROOT BEER.

W. P. Downey, 26 St. Peter st., Montreal, the Canadian agent for this celebrated root beer, reports telegrams from merchants in Winnipeg, Vancouver, and other large cities ordering 20 gross lots and 10 gross lots, per express, of Hires' root beer. This popular brand is in great demand in Canada and is having a tremendous sale just now. It is a healthful and refreshing drink for the hot weather, good for young and old alike, and merchants would do well to state plainly on their orders "Hires' Improved Root Beer." Then they get the genuine.

Our complete new line of Samples will be shown to the Trade this month.

WEINURRIGIURERS.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

You will find it full of bright, new, attractive Wall Papers, at prices to meet any competition.

We leave it to your judgment to say whether we have improved on former lines-we believe we have.

Say you won't place your order until you have seen the "Staunton" samples, and you'll not be sorry.

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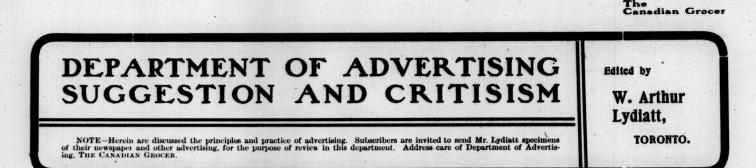
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#### You Watch Your Business Only Half Way When You Fail to Watch the Advertising.

department of THE GROCER is appreciated, and that it is proving of real practical help to GROCER readers, has come from several different quarters recently.

Accompanying the following letter were a number of ads. that illustrate the manner in which this reader has benefitted by the suggestions and criticisms that have, so far, been published in this department :

GUELPH, June 1, 1903. Mr. W. ARTHUR LYDIATT,

Toronto, Ont. DEAR SIR,-Thank you for your last criticism; it has helped me a lot. I am sending another batch of ads., and hope that some may meet with your approval, As before, they are selected at ran-dom, and some are better than others; however, criticize any you like. I am working hard at the advertising, and it certainly seems to pay. Yours sincerely, R. McCREA.

If my readers will call to mind the first ads. Mr. McCrae sent in and compare them with the extracts from the ads, sent me this time, which are reproduced herewith, they will appreciate the improvement very noticeable in the best of those submitted.

It is quite evident that Mr. McCrae is trying real hard to do good advertising, and I have no doubt he is proving every day that it is well worth while "bother-

. .

Half Ton Cooking Figs BELOW COST. Beckbook of the season we find ourselves with half a ton the close of the season we find ourselves with half a ton of sound, large figs on our hands, which we have de-cided to clear out at less than cost. Tou know, Cooking Figs are delicious when properly prepared. They want to be soaked overnight, to take the sugar off, and then stewed, when you will have a preserve both tasty and health. And you can serve them in so many different ways in pies, in cakes, and puddings. By the way, when you are making the pies, just put a little rhubarb in, and you will have a com-bination that would tempt even a dyspeptic. But its not only how delicious the figs are that we want to tell you about – its the price we have put them at.

Cooking Figs usually sell at 5 lbs for 25c., but when e found that we would either have to lower the price carry the figs over, we reduced the price to 10 lbs. best Cooking Figs for 25c.

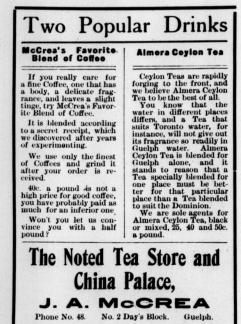
The Noted Tea Store and China Palace. J. A. McCREA. Phone 48. No. 2 Day's Block.

Guelph.

ERY gratifying evidence that thising" with the preparation of the ads. b y the results he experiences.

The ads. I have before me are, as a whole, good-some of them exceptionally good. They all talk business from the first line to the last, and in some the argument is put in a very interesting way.

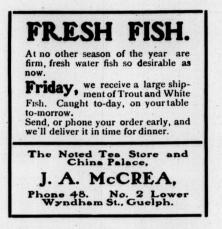
The one that impresses me most favorably is headed "Half Ton of Cooking Figs below Cost," and is reproduced herewith. If any argument would sell these figs it would seem to be the one Mr. Mc-Crae makes in this ad, when he tells the



most satisfactory way to prepare figs, and suggests several dishes that might be prepared.

This seems to me to be the best way any grocer can advertise-to give recipes when possible and suggest tasty dishes that may be prepared with the goods advertised. Of course, it cannot always be done to good advantage, but when it is possible this sort of an argument ought to sell goods.

The women folk are always interested in hearing of new ways of preparing old



dishes, and of new dishes that can be prepared with the old familiar goods. New and desirable recipes are so easily obtained that it seems to me every grocer could use this means of making his advertising interesting.

I was particularly struck with the headings of a number of the ads. Mr. McCrea has sent me. In nearly every case the story of the ad. is outlined in the heading or display lines.

Had I the time and space I might criticize the literary construction of a few of the ads. because some of the arguments might be a little better arranged, but the faults are not glaring ones and they do not detract seriously from the value of the ads.

For instance, in the ad. "Hot Weather Appetizers" I would say, "Your meals will not be flat and tasteless these hot days if you include some of the many fresh delicacies so plentifully shown at the Noted Tea Store," in preference to the way it now stands. I think it better to suggest what will happen if people do purchase certain articles rather than suggest the condition of things if they don't.

In the coffee ad. there is a tendency to talk too much, which I would advise him to guard against in preparing his ads.

It might also be an improvement were he more positive in his statements. "You'll make no mistake by buying at once" is better than "We don't think you'll make



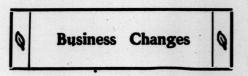
a mistake by buying at once." Such a statement as the former tells what you think—it is an expression of opinion.

After writing an ad. just read it over a couple of times and cross out anything you think is not necessary to convey the meaning of the ad.

I don't see the name-plate yet.

Try an ad. some day without that heavy black border and see if you think it looks better. When you use a heavy-face type it sometimes has a better effect if no border is used.

And when you think you have improved still further, send me some of the ads. They ought to make splendid examples of good grocery advertising, and I might be able to use some as suggestions for other GROCER readers.



#### ONTARIO.

**G** RYLLS & CO., general merchants, Westmeath, have assigned to Richard Lee, Toronto; a meeting of the

creditors will be held on July 2nd.

William P. Morrow, grocer, Peterboro', has assigned to Daniel O'Connor.

G. Goulet, general merchant, The Brook, has commenced business.

Bernard Murphy, general merchant, Erinsville, Ont., has assigned to Geo. D. Hawley.

Jos. I. Bauine, grocer, Plantagenet, has removed to Fournier.

James E. Miller, grocer, Toronto Junction, is deceased.

The business of Albert E. Code, grocer, Waterloo, is advertised for sale.

R. R. Henderson, general merchant, Winston, has assigned to G. H. Hopkins, Lindsay; meeting of the creditors was held on the 27th ult, J. W. Watson, general merchant, Minden, is advertising his business for sale.

William B. Rumsey, groceries and fruit, Toronto, has sold out to Samuel & Co.

QUEBEC.

P. Beaudoin & Co., grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Louis Mercier, grocer, Quebec, is deceased.

P. Blanchette, general merchant, St. Louise (L'Islet), is offering to compromise at 25c. on \$1.

The assets of the business of Thomas Stafford, general merchant, Ville Marie, are to be sold.

The assets of the business of W. H. Shouldice, general merchant, Glen Bean, have been sold.

A meeting of the creditors of Arthur & Cote, general merchants, South Durham, will be held on July 3rd.

Yuen Shang Co., grocers, Montreal, have been registered.

The assets of the business of Achille Roy, general merchant, Fortierville, are to be sold on the 8th inst.

W. R. Crepeault & Co., general merchants, Kamouraska, has assigned to V. E. Paradis, pro. guardian.

L. A. Cloutier, grocer, Montreal, have assigned.

The business of Cleophas Blais, grocer, Quebec, is advertised to be sold by bailiff's sale on the 6th inst.

Louis Mercier & Co., grocers, Quebec, have registered.

The assets of the business of Joseph Leduc, general merchant, Rockland, were sold.

The assets of the business of Ulric Boucher, general merchant, St. Barnabe, are advertised to be sold the 3rd inst.

MANITOBA.

T. B. Williams, general merchant, Eden, has sold out to Kerr & Graham, who will continue in hardware, Fleming Bros., general merchants, Grenfell, are offering to compromise.

A meeting of the creditors of Sarah Haniford, general merchant, Dauphin, was held.

D. C. Corbitt & Son, general merchants, Didsbury, have sold out to Reid & Ferguson.

The business of E. Wiebe, general merchant, Plum Coulee, is being closed out.

Robt. T. Goodfellow, dry goods merchant and grocer, Prince Albert, has been succeeded by Thomas Holmes.

A. W. Thorburn, general merchant, Rosthern, has assigned to A. J. Adamson.J. W. Heric & Co., general merchants,

Wetaskiwin, have been burnt out. John West, general merchant, Wetaski-

win, was burnt out.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

T. G. Wilson, general merchant, Dawson, suffered loss by fire.

W. F. Penwill, grocer, Vancouver, has sold his stock to H. A. Edgett & Co.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

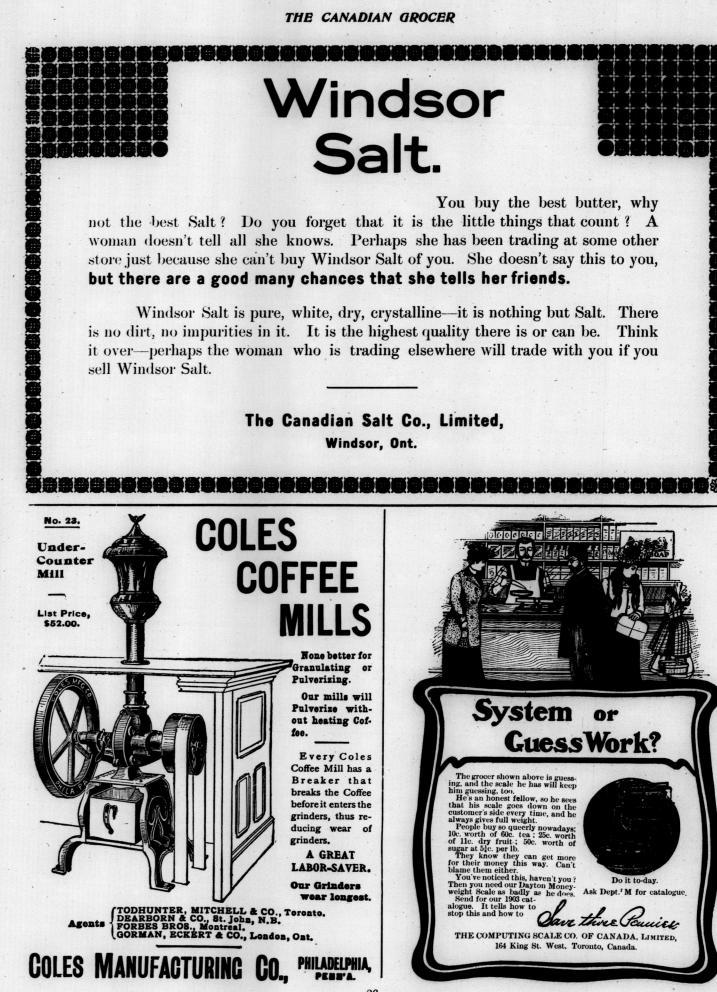
L. S. McNutt & Co., grocers, Charlottetown, have advertised for tenders for the stock and book debts.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

Obed A. Hamm, general merchant, Mahone Bay, N.S., has registered consent for Etta E. Hamm to do business in his name.

#### JAMAICA STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

The management of The Canada-Jamaica Steamship Company announces that a third steamer will at once be placed on the route, establishing a fortnightly service from Jamaica to Canada. In addition to all kinds of fruit, a departure will be made by the company and the cargo will, also include general merchandise. The third steamer will be placed on the Canada-Jamaica line as soon as the requirements of the outward trade from this country demand it. Since the beginning of the year there had been a large increase in the trade being done between Jamaica and Canada.





President : JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN, Montreal.

### The MacLean Publishing Co.

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

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### INTRODUCING ARTICLES TO THE TRADE.

So many articles are invented and made up for sale by the trade that it has become quite a problem to discover the best method of introducing the new goods of placing them before the trade.

Many inventors or selling agents expect that all they have to do is to produce a good thing at a fair price and the wholesale trade will be eager at once to take it up and bear the expense of placing it before the retailers. Needless to say, many who have gone ahead on this assumption have come to grief, and have found it extremely difficult to persuade the wholesale dealers to stock up a new line to take the place of something which has long given satisfaction to the trade and for which there is still a good demand.

It is a fair argument the wholesale dealers make when they claim that the manufacturer should introduce the new article—that he should create the demand for it.

Then the question arises, how can this be done most speedily, economically and

#### EDITORIAL

thoroughly? To send a representative over the Dominion, or even to the chief cities, with some new specialty would be needless, unwise and expensive. To give it as a sideline to some traveller covering the trade helps, yet does not cover the trade thoroughly. The same is true of advertising. It is safe to say that more business can be secured from the investment of a moderate sum in advertising a new article than by the same expenditure on it in other ways, yet this can be made an altogether too cumbersome and expensive method of introduction. It would not be wise in every case to advertise such an article to the consumer. Nine cases out of ten the buyer trusts to the judgment of the retailer. Therefore the selling agent may content himself with a good campaign of advertising to convince the retailer that the new line is worthy of attention, of stocking up. Trade papers, as a rule, will be found ready to explain in their reading columns the features of any new goods offered by their advertisers. A good description of a new article and a bright campaign of advertising, even in a moderate-sized space in a trade paper with a wide connection, will cover the trade in a few weeks more thoroughly than can be done in any other way.

#### **PROSPECTS IN EASTERN ONTARIO.**

Canners in Eastern Ontario report an exceptionally good pack of strawberries. The rains of last week, however, were injurious to the later berries. The cold wet weather has practically killed the corn and there will be scarcely any crop at all. Tomatoes show very little better prospects. Peas promise a good crop and will be ready in a week or ten days. Raspberries will be but half a crop owing to the frost, but the larger fruits are promising well.

#### MONOPOLY IN CURRANTS.

A SCHEME is being promoted in London, England, with the object of securing control of the world's supply of currants. A company calling itself "Concessions and Monopolies Limited," of which Newton Dunn, ship-owner; Frederic Dupre, merchant; Robert S. Backhouse, stock broker; Dimitry J. Delyannis, merchant, appear to be the chief personages,

#### The Canadian Grocer

has been formed for the purpose of secur ing "concessions, monopolies and privileges on the mainland and islands of Greece." What these particular concessions, monopolies and privileges are is not definitely set forth, but Dimitry J. Delyannis, who is the author of the scheme, and to whom the founders' shares have been assigned, has been despatched to Greece to use his "best endeavors and influence" with the Government of Greece and others with a view to obtaining the above concessions.

The limited area within which currants are produced makes this fruit peculiarly liable to monopolistic manipulations. The operations of this enterprising Grecian will be watched with interest, but housewives can scarcely be expected to applaud the Athenian astuteness which threatens to raise the cost of this important ingredient of the Christmas-pudding.

#### HAY SHIPMENTS DELAYED.

ANADIAN shippers of hay are finding some difficulty to get their goods transported by the railways. The Canadian Pacific Railway are laboring under an inability to procure a sufficient number of cars to move the general freight, and will allow none of their cars off the line. As the Boston and Maine and the New York Central railroads refuse to allow their cars to come into Canada empty and go back filled with hay, there is in consequence a good deal of discontent among both shippers here and buyers in the United States, particularly in New York and Boston, where, on account of a hay famine, an immense quantity of Canadian hay is required.

American háy dealers here expressed some indignation at the action of the C.P.R. in refusing to allow their cars to go off their own line; but the railroad company are pursuing the policy of "Canada first," and attending to the great volume of freight passing through Canada before forwarding United States business. It is the American railroad companies who should be appealed to, in order that American purchases should be forwarded when such conditions exist, not the Canadian companies.

#### The Canadian Grocer

#### EDITORIAL

#### POLITICIANS AND THE MARKET GARDENERS

THE discussion in Parliament regarding the protection on market gardeners'

products, while it amounted to nothing of importance, was read by Canadian fruit and vegetable wholesalers with keen interest, as showing fairly well the opinions of the leading men on the subject, and what might be expected if the Government decided to take up the question. Only one speaker brought up the most serious objection, that which is put forth by the fruit dealers themselves. This was Mr. Bourassa, who, while he favored the principle of protection, pointed out that vegetables and fruit were only imported when they could not be obtained here. The Finance Minister's contention that, in the present prosperous condition of Canadian market gardeners, there was no reason to single this item out specially for an advance in duties, unless extensive tariff changes were under contemplation, was also, of course, endorsed.

Fruit jobbers in Montreal, in the vicinity of which live the market gardeners who are most forward in urging the Government to raise the duties, state confidently that as soon as the Canadian vegetables and fruit appear in Montreal no foreign grown produce of the kind can be sold. This is not only because our market gardeners sell cheaper, but there is a finer flavor to the Canadian grown vegetable than to the American or foreign. They point out that what early vegetables are grown here are of hot-house origin. The quantity of hot-house vegetables grown in Canada would scarcely do more than supply the city of Montreal alone, and the growers of such would be the only ones to reap the advantage of a high tarriff, keeping out the foreign products and allowing them to charge an exorbitant price for vegetables and fruit.

There is no doubt but that the importation of early fruits and vegetables has greatly increased the use of such in Canada, which would never have been accomplished by our market gardeners; and had the production of the hot-house varieties kept pace with the growing

demand so that they were at least sufficient to supply the chief portion of what was required, there would be some reason in their demand for increased protection. For the protection is obviously for the hot-house products. Nothing else has to compete with the imported vegetables. But nothing like the required amount of early fruit can be produced here by any method, and to place a high duty on the imported products would keep them to a great extent out of the country, taking the profits of their sales from the grocer and fruit dealer, and forcing consumers to pay a higher price for delicacies which, on many tables, have become almost necessities.

#### EXCHANGE IDEAS.

A TTENTION is called to the letter of Mr. Steel in this week's issue on the marking of apples. THE GROCER would be glad to receive communications from more of its readers on topics pertaining to the trade. This is the organ of the grocery trade, and through its columns the problems which confront the retailer, wholesaler, and manufacturer should be threshed out.

There is nothing like free discussion for lightening up dark corners and untangling knotty situations. There is too much to know about the modern grocery business for one man to work it all out himself. There is need for co-operation and mutual helpfulness. A hint from a fellow grocer in London may mean dollars to one in Kingston, and vice-versa. THE GROCER is the clearing house through which this exchange of ideas may be effected. Let us have more free interchange of ideas among the trade.

#### THE TRAVELLERS' HOLIDAYS.

As THE CANADIAN GROCER announced last week, the annual travellers' holidays are to be held this year from August 10 to 22.

The agreement for this uniform holiday has already been signed by wholesale grocery houses in Hamilton and London, and is now being submitted to the houses in the west.

So far the outlook appears to be encouraging, and all that is required to make it a success is the general co-operation among wholesalers and the travellers, and, of course, the smile of the clerk of the weather, which, no doubt, the travellers are already providing for. They know how to put weather clerks as well as customers in good humor.

Last year some of the houses allied to the grocery trade did not co-operate in this annual affair. It is to be hoped that this year they will be parties to the agreement, and will make every effort to secure its success.

#### PICTURES FROM CANADA.

TRADE paper called "The Indent, A and Colonial Prices Current," published in London, England, has been running a series of articles on "Canadian Development," by "authority of the Canadian Government." The text is all right, but we hope the Canadian Government didn't authorize the illustrations also. "Teaching a Nation to Farm," and "What it costs to start a farm in Western Canada," are the two articles under the heading of "Canadian Development," in the April number, and they are "illustrated " by three drawings, supposed apparently to be typical Canadian scenes. The first shows a steam and sailing ship, of the old style, fleeing from a huge iceberg, though it can hardly get away, as the whole sea surrounding it is thick with ice floes. The second is a spirited picture of a polar bear with his claws in the flesh of a dead whale. He is about to be disturbed by a boat-load of men, but they are not close enough for us to see whether they are wearing the regulation furs and red feathers of the tame Canadian or not. In the distance is a beautiful iceberg. A pair of walrus are shown in the third picture. They have just come out of the water and are reposing on the ice. Behind each, in the background, is an ice hill.

Imagine such pictures as these used in connection with good, sensible text on the wheat farms of the Northwest and Canadian industrial development generally !

#### CAN 25-CENT TEA BE ABOLISHED?

A NUMBER of tea merchants in Montreal have been interviewed by a representative of THE CANADIAN GRO-CER as to the possibility of dealers in Canada imitating the action of certain tea merchants in London in discarding the shilling-tea. The following are their views :

Mr. E. D. Marceau says: They have been selling too cheap over there and ought to raise the price. The scheme here would not be practicable, as there are no concerns feeding some 40 or 50 stores throughout the country as in England. If the retail stores could be controlled from one head, and every house have 15 or 20 or 30 stores, it could perhaps he carried out. As it is conditions are entirely different, and packers do not sell direct to the retailer or consumer.

Mr. James A. Mathewson, jr., of J. A. Mathewson & Co., says: It would be a good thing if we could get the people to use a better quality of tea, but it would not be possible to get rid of the 25c. article in that way. Retailers can buy tea at 20c. and sell at 25c., a good profit which they would be unwilling to give up so long as there is the present good demand for that trade. He thinks there is a duty of some 3d. or 4d. on that tea in England, and there is none here. As a consequence their 25c. tea is likely inferior to that sold here at that price. It would not be feasible.

Mr. James Rutherford, of James Rutherford & Co., said : What we need in this country is an association such as has been formed in the United States, which would have something to say about the quality of tea allowed to come into Canada. At present this is the dumping ground for teas that are refused in other countries. What is not good enough for the United States, for instance, should not be good enough for Canada. But the standard here is low, and prices are kept down. It would be impossible to dispose of the 25c. tea here along the lines this English association has laid down. There are no such concerns in Canada as Lipton's or the others. Besides, there is a duty of something like 6d. or 8d. per lb. there. Here there is no duty, and a great deal of cheap tea can come in.

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Mr. J. S. Hetherington, tea and commission agent, says: The advance in price is bound to come in these teas. You can understand that when the commonest kind of tea is laid down here at 15c. wholesale, there is not much in retailing it at 25c. after the expenses for packing and shipping are paid. There is a general advance all over in all kinds of teas, and the 25c. article will go up with them. I notice that the Salada advertisements in The Montreal Star, which have been for 25c. teas, have now for the past few days been for 40c. teas. The advance in price will not be brought about, as in England, by one organized movement, but will gradually be advanced, each dealer putting up his own prices.

#### THE CLERKS' OUTING.

The various committees in charge of the Montreal grocery clerks' picnic at Magog, on July 5, met on Sunday evening, June 28, to make their reports to the association. Everything has been found satisfactory at Magog, where the municipal authorities have done all in their power to make the holiday a pleasant one to the visitors. Beautiful grounds have been secured, and the banquet will be given in Park House, one of the finest hotels in the town. By all indications the clerks will this year have the most successful picnic they have yet held. Some very fine prizes are offered to the winners of the games and sports. A large number of Quebec grocers and clerks are expected to attend.

The train leaves Windsor station at 8.30 a.m. Tickets to go and return are \$1.25 for adults.



SNELGROVE BROS., grocers and clothing merchants, Fort William, and one of the oldest firms in

that town, have dissolved partnership. The reason for the dissolution is that the junior member of the firm, R. J. Snelgrove has been in ill health during the past year, and he has determined to enter some business where the confinement will be less severe. The business will be continued by Alex. Snelgrove.

W. E. Ross, of St. Thomas, grocer, has moved into his new store; the late Balmoral Hotel. The premises have been thoroughly renovated and splendidly fitted up, and Mr. Ross has now not only one of the best equipped stores for his business but it is located in the centre of the city.

The annual excursion of the Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association will not be held until Civic Holiday. The committee may decide upon a trip up the Rideau lakes or a picnic to Carleton Place.

29

J. C. Barrows, general merchant, of Blytheswood, died on Monday, the 15th ult., at Blytheswood and was buried at Olinda on Wednesday afternoon, the Foresters, of which order he was a member, having charge of the services. Deceased was about 40 years of age, and formerly kept a store at Olinda for years. He leaves a wife and some children.

The town of Wiarton has passed a bylaw awarding The Wiarton Beet Sugar Co. a loan of \$25,000 to ward off present difficulties.

Marvin Veale, for some years a popular clerk in the grocery department of the Empire Store, Woodstock, has secured a position in the carpet department of The R. Simpson Co., Toronto.

#### QUEBEC.

For the first time in four years sugar has again been imported to Montreal from Demerara.

The many friends of Louis Mercier, the well-known grocer of St. Paul street, Quebec, and brother of Delphis and Napoleon Mercier, will regret to learn of his death, which took place on the 21st inst at his residence, Laval street, after a prolonged illness. Deceased was well known and esteemed in commercial circles for his integrity of character and genial disposition.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association have made special arrangements whereby freight and express rates have been reduced on fruit shipped through the association.

The Fraser river and Northern British Columbia canneries are organizing an sssociation to handle the 1903 salmon pack and regulate the output and price of fish. A similar organization has been formed for the past two or three seasons, and by its aid the canners have been able to so regulate the market supply as to enable a fair price to be maintained and prevent any unnecessary cutting. The association will regulate the selling in the United Kingdom and Australia, and, while not including all the British Columbia canneries, will represent a large majority of those actively interested in the fishing.

#### CHAFF.

Two years ago a Polander out on Nubbin Ridge swallowed a grain of wheat. Last week he was attacked by a fit of coughing and coughed up a 50 pound sack of flour and 100 pounds of bran. Truth is mighty and will prevail.— Hartford Day Spring.

# "Specialism is the order of the day."

The tendency to learn to do one thing "well" is growing more and more in favor. Our specialty is "SALADA" Ceylon Tea. We profess to "know" Tea, and all the ins and outs of its growth and manufacture. We are admitted on all sides to be authorities in this connection.

We have never tried to master any other business, as, if we knew more about other subjects, we might know less about this, and we can't afford not to know all that is possible to be learned about our life-study, TEA.



#### WHOLESALE WAREHOUSES AT

32 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. 218 HOUSE BUILDING, PITTSBURG. 11 TERRACE, BUFFALO. 33 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT. 368 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. HUDSON AND DUANE STS., NEW YORK. 444 ST. CLAIR STREET, CLEVELAND. **ALSO FOR SALE BY** V.J. BROWN & SONS, BALTIMORE. B. B. EARNSHAW & BRO, WASH. COMLY, FLANIGEN & CO., PHILA. ELDRIDGE, ALDRICHS & CO., PROV. CHAPIN & ADAMS, BOSTON.

The success that we have made of "SALADA" speaks volumes for our scholarship. The sale of "SALADA" Natural Ceylon Green is making new records weekly in competition with Japans. Samples and terms on application.

30

#### Address, "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.



# HORSE SHOE BRAND OF SALMON

For over twenty years this has been the leading Brand on the Canadian Market. The greatest care is taken to pack "Freshly Caught Salmon;" the latest Improved Machinery is used and every attention paid to Cleanliness. Quality is unexcelled, every tin being guaranteed.

For sale by all leading Grocers throughout the Dominion.



Women won't trust their dainty blouses to laundries. They'll have them done at home, by the easiest and best method. Most of them know that

#### Celluloid Starch Never Sticks Requires no Cooking.

It will give the best results with the least labor. Our advertising is impressing this fact on more women every day. Experience is proving it.

Can you supply the customers we send you with Celluloid Starch ?

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, BRANTFORD, CANADA.

#### The Canadian Grocer



#### ONTARIO MARKETS.

#### Toronto, July 2, 1903. GROCERIES.

HERE is little of additional interest

to report since last issue. Trade continues to be of a satisfactory nature, and good business is still maintained in the season's goods. Trade on the streets has been somewhat slow, but there are indications of good trade moving in the near future. Canned goods continue to occupy attention and are moving freely with stocks considerably reduced and prices firming up. Coffee has not increased in attraction since our last, although Rios have been more ac-Sugars are moving with decided tive. activity, and some substantial orders have been coming to hand, attributable to the entry of the green fruit season; prices, however, remain at previous quotations. Spices are inactive and there is nothing of interest to report. Rice has been in good demand, and foreign reports generally denote activity with prices ruling firm. Tapioca is featureless and, whilst a better degree of interest has been indicated, there is no great sign of importance. Syrups and molasses, as usual at this season, are decidedly quiet and featureless. The home market in tea is not particularly satisfactory as to bulk of business in progress; there seems still a disposition to hold off the present markets. Indications from outside, however, are of decidedly firm prices, the statistical position clearly warranting greater firmness. Supplies that have come to hand in the various markets clearly point to the supply being considerably short of the steadily increasing demand, and there are indications of second crops being much behind usual dates. Dried fruits are still in great activity. The reports from primal markets all point to great decrease in spot stocks, whilst prospects for new crops are most favorable. The determination in Greece to protect the currant output is again gaining prominent attention and there appears to be a movement to vote a measure for protection of price by the bank communities in addition to the existing retentive protective measure, which has already had the effect of firming the markets as regards currants.

#### CANNED GOODS.

Trade continues in good form as regards these goods and the demand, which has now been well maintained for so long

a time, is making itself felt in the materially reduced stocks. There has been an exceptional run on both canned and dried apples and at present prices are firming up. In corn stocks are much reduced and demand still continues good. Peas are practically out of stock and deliveries cannot be promised. The prices of new pack salmon have come to hand and stand at an advance over last year's opening of some 3c to 5c per doz. Sardines are still in steady demand and prices are, well maintained. Canned meats are steady with prices firm. We turote :

Apples.	3′s				0 80
	callons				1 90
	18				2 75
					0 60
	rries, 2's				1 50
Beans,	S				
Corn. 2					0 85
Cherries	, red, pitted, 2's				2 00
	white				2 30
D 0					4 .00
					::::
	ted				1 00
•• er	tra sifted				1 25
Pears. 2	8				1 00
	8				
Dingata	les, 11/8				1 50
rmeap	ics, 12 5				1 80
	2's				
	3's				
Peaches	2's				1 35
••	3'8				2 25
Plume	reen gages, 2's				1 00
	ombard				
100 200 200 200 200	amson, blue				0 80
Pumpki	ns, 3's				0 85
••	gallon				
Rhubar					2 10
Ragnher	ries, 2's				1 25
Ctuopoci	rries, 2's				1 35
	sh, 2's				
	8, 3'8				1 50
Lobster	talls				
**	1-lb. flats				3 50
44	1-1b. flats				1 85
Mackar	L				1 00
Colmon	sockeye, Fraser				1 45
Saimon,	SOCKCYC, Flasel				1 95
	" Northern				
	norsesno				
"	Cohoes				1 00
Chums .					0 95
	, Albert, 1's				0 133
Sartine.	" S				0 19
	2				
	Sportsman 1's				
2010/2010/101	\$8				
. 44					
"	P. & C., 'ts				0 25
	P. & C., §'s				
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					0 00
	18		·····		0 09
	Mustard, 3 size, ca	ases 50 t	ins, per	100	8 00
Haddies					0 95
Kippere	l herrings, domesti	c			0 90
	" importe	d			1 45
Horring	in tomato sauce, d	omestio			1 00
ii	44 44 1	monto	1		1 45

#### CANNED MEATS.

Comp. corn bee	f. 1-lb.	car	IS	 	 	 		1 50	1	6
	2-1b.	**		 	 	 		2 65	2	73
	6-1b.	**		 	 	 		8 00	8	2
"	14-lb.			 	 	 			18	5
Lunch tongue,	1-lb.	**		 	 	 		2 85	3	0
ii iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	2-lb.	**		 	 	 			6	0
English brawn,	1-lb			 	 	 	. 1	1 50	1	6
Engilsh brawn,	2-lb.	**		 	 	 	. 1	2 75	2	8
Camp sausage,	1-lb.	**		 	 	 	. 1	1 50	1	6
	2-1b.	**		 	 	 	. :	2 65	3	0
Soups, assorted	.1-lb.	**		 	 	 	. 1	00	1	5
	2-lb.	"		 	 	 			2	2
Soups and Boul	1. 2-lb.	**		 	 	 			1	8
	6-lb.	**		 	 	 			4	5
Sliced smoked b	eef. l's			 	 	 	. 1	1.50	1	70
Children and a start a	4 13.							0.00		O.

#### COFFEES.

The home trade in coffee has been somewhat slow. In Rios there has been a little movement, but generally business is featureless with no quotable change. The N.Y. market reports denote increased activity in Brazil grades with prices stiffening. In the milder grades, busi-31 ness dull with prices without change. We quote :

												Per	1	o. ·
Green	Rios.	No.	7.		 		0	07						
**	'	No.											0	073
**		No.												08 .
		No.											ň	081
**		No.												
Mocha														28
Old G	overn	men	t.J:	IVA						•	 0	22	Ó	30
Santo													0	103
Planta														30
Porto	Rico					 			 	 	 0	22	0	25
Guate													0	25
Jamai	ca						 	 		 	0	15	0	20
Marac												13	0	18

#### SUGAR.

The markets have developed some weak ness since our last and there have been sales of raw sugar at 1-32 decline, or say 13 c. and f., N.Y., for 96 test centrifugals, equal to 3 9-16 duty paid. The decline for refineds continues and buyers are disposed to accept all offerings on the new basis. Offerings, however, are light and transactions small, with holders showing a desire to store their stocks rather than let them go on current basis. With an improved demand for refined sugars the market for raws should be steady and a healthier tone will result. For the week ending June 24 receipts were again less than meltings-about 35. 257 tons, against meltings of 36,000 tons, and total stocks in refiners' and importers' hands of 324,028 tons. The Cuban campaign may be considered virtually closed as 10 more central factories have finished operations and there are now only 4 grinding. European markets are reported again lower with 88 per cent. beet quoted 7s 81d, thus establishing a decline of 24 for the week. Weather reports of late have been favorable to the young plants and crop prospects seem satisfactory. These conditions in conjunction with the lack of improvement in the statistical position have forced speculators to realize. There is no change in the refined situation in either U.S. or Canada and new business is reported light, while deliveries on existing contracts are fair, the demand being sufficient to keep pace with the production. There are no indications for the immediate future and it would seem as if purchases for requirements were safe. The report referred to in our last issue as to the sale of surplus stocks of three refineries to one buyer is still lacking immediate confirmation. It is, however, believed in some quarters that news of the completion of the purchase may be expected at any moment. We quote :

Parie hum	ps. in 50-1b. be	woe		17
**	in 100-lb			. 16
100 10 100 100 100 100 100 100	" Domino "	brand, 50-1	b. boxes	47
			"	
St Lowro	nce granulate	1		4 1
Dadmath's	ana malatal			
neupath s	granulated			4
Acadia gr	anulated			40

#### The Canadian Groces

Maple Leaf N	10	. :	2										٤,			• •		• •	• •	• •			• •		÷	•
Crystal granu	la	te	d	1	V	V	al	1	a	C	eł	H	11	g	)			• •		• •	 •	•				
Beaver	••																									
Imperial '	•																									
Phoenix																	1									
Cream																										
Bright coffee																										
Bright yellow					0			3				2														
No. 3 vellow.					2		8	2		1														١.		
No. 2																										
Nc. 1 "			1		٩.																					

#### SPICES.

The home trade in spices continues featureless. Demand has been of a very ordinary nature, with prices ruling firm at previous quotations. The N.Y. market reports trade as slow and inactive with prices ruling firm throughout. Both stocks and offerings are reported light. We quote :

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA.

There continues to be good interest shown in rice and previous quotations continue to rule firm. Foreign reports denote brisk trade throughout in rice. Dealers' stocks are short and offerings are consequently small and prices well main tained. Tapicca is not occupying a deal of attention, but moderate trade is doing and prices are ruling firm. We quote:

 Rice, stand. B.
 Per lb.
 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Patna.
 0 05
 0 05
 0 05
 0 03
 0 03

 Japan
 0 052
 0 05
 0 05
 0 03
 0 03
 0 03

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Trade has fallen somewhat flat in these lines, very little interest being taken. Previous quotations, however, continue to rule fairly firm. Foreign markets report but small offerings, with good undertone and prices firm. We quote:

0 30 0
0 35 0
1
U
2
#
2
0 22 0
0 45 0
0 38 0
0 38 0
0 30 0
0 95 1
1
4
5

#### TEAS.

6 00

Qts.

The home trade in tea is not of that activity expected at the present time; there seems little disposition on buyers part to increase stocks on present market prospects. Statistics, however, continue to confirm the strong position which has been held for some length of time now and there are no immediate indications of any weakening. Prices continue to firm up, and teas for price also continue scarce. In Indian teas the reports denote great shortage of the initial out put and prices realized at Calcutta are well in advance of last year's openings. The London market reports are of an upward tendency in all fine and finest grades, all teas showing any degree of quality being readily competed for, while the lower grades had more of a weakening tendency. In Ceylon teas the demand was well maintained. It is of interest to note that the estimate of ship-

#### THE MARKETS

ment from Colombo for the month of June will be some two million pounds less than the same time last year. The present average of price on the London market is quite 4c in advance of a year ago. The reports of Japan teas are of considerably shorter crops and it is ex pected the second crop pickings will not reach the markets until a much later date than usual owing to the first pick ings having been more drastic than is usually the case. Prices of Japans showing any character are also well up to quotations. We quote :

Congou half-chests, Kaisow, Moning, Paking caddies, Paking, Kaisow	0 12	0 60
	0 35	0 55
Indian Darjeelings		
Assam Pekoes		
Pekoe Souchongs	0 19	
Ceylon Broken Pekoes	0 36	
Pekoes	0 27	0 30
Pekoe Souchong	0 17	0 35
China Greens - Gunpowder, cases, extra first	0 42	0 50
" half-chests, ordinary firsts	0 22	0 28
Young Hyson, ases, sifted, extra firsts		0 50
	0 35	0 40
" half-chests, ordinary firsts		0 38
seconds		0 23
thirds	0 16	
common		0 15
Pingsueys - Young Hyson, 1-chests, firsts	0 28	
" seconds	0 18	
half-boxes, firsts	0 28	0 32
Japan 1 chests, finests May pickings	0 38	0 40
Choice	0 33	0 37
Finest	0 30	
Fine		0 30
Good medium.	0 25	
	0 21	0 23
Medium	0 21	
Good common		0 20
Common		0 19

#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

The demand in these goods continues well sustained and stocks have been consequently well drained with the result that prices remain firm at quotations. Foreign market reports denote great firmness in the currant markets; the voting of a measure by the Greek Chamber enabling the banking companies to fix a minimum below which no one will be allowed to effect sales has had a strengthening result on the markets. Coming as it does as an addition to the already existing retention law, it is looked to as still further strengthening the statistical problem. Weather reports are still favorable and prospects are still good for heavy crop of Mediterranean goods. We quote :

#### CURRANTS.

Per lb.	p	er lb.
Fine Filiatras 0 05 up Patras 0 06 0 061	Vostizzas 0 0	7 0 08
RAI	SINS.	
Valencia, fine off-stalk selected selected layers Sultana Californian seeded, 12-oz 14b. boxes unsceded 2-crown	P 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
•		9 0 10
DA	TES.	
Per lb. Hallowees 0 04 0 05 Sairs 0 03½ 0 04½	P Fards 0 0	er 16. 71 0 08
PRI	NÉS.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} & & & & & Per \ 1b, \\ 100-110s & & & 0 \ 04 & 0 \ 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 90-100s & & & 0 \ 04\frac{1}{4} \ 0 \ 051 \\ 80-90s & & & 0 \ 06 \ 0 \ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 70-80s & & & 0 \ 06\frac{1}{2} \ 0 \ 07 \end{array}$	P 60-70s 0 0 50-50s 0 0 40-50s 0 0	8 0 08!
CANDIE	D PEELS	
Per lb. Lemon 0 10 0 121 Orange 0 11 0 13	Citron 6 1	Per 16. 5 0 18
FI	GS.	
Per lb. Tapnets	Elemes 0 1	er 16. 0 0 15
APRI	COTS.	
Californian evaporated		er 16. 8 0 12
. PEA	CHES."	
Californian evaporated		er lh. 8 0 12

32

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Since our last issue the egg market has been firm at 15½ to 16c per doz., but at present is again easier. The receipts during the last few days have been very liberal, and the market is only kept from a further weakening by the good demand which is anticipated during the latter part of the week, on account of the Home Comers' Festival. The packers have about finished operations for this season. On account of the unusually high prices which have ruled throughout the packing season, packers have taken more risks than usual in laying by eggs. We quote :

WHITE BEANS.—As may be expected, there is very little doing on this market at present. Quotations remain unchanged. We quote:

 Per bush.
 Per bush.

 Mixed
 1 50

 Handpicked
 2 00

DRIED APPLES.—There is very little, if anything, doing on this market at present. Fresh fruit has usurped the de mand. Prices remain unchanged. We quote :

Apples, dried, per 1b...... 0 03 0 034 POUL/TRY.—This market is slightly casier this week. Spring chickens are in good demand, and receipts have been a little larger this week. We quote :

### Spring chickens, per pair 0 90 Old hens, per lb 0 10 0 12

POTATOES.—The situation on this market is much the same as last week. Prices of new potatoes hold about the same. Old stock is scarce, and is very firm at \$1.25 to \$1.35 per bag. Receipts of American stock have been fairly liber al and the demand for those potatoes is increasing. New Canadian potatoes will soon be on the market now. We quote :

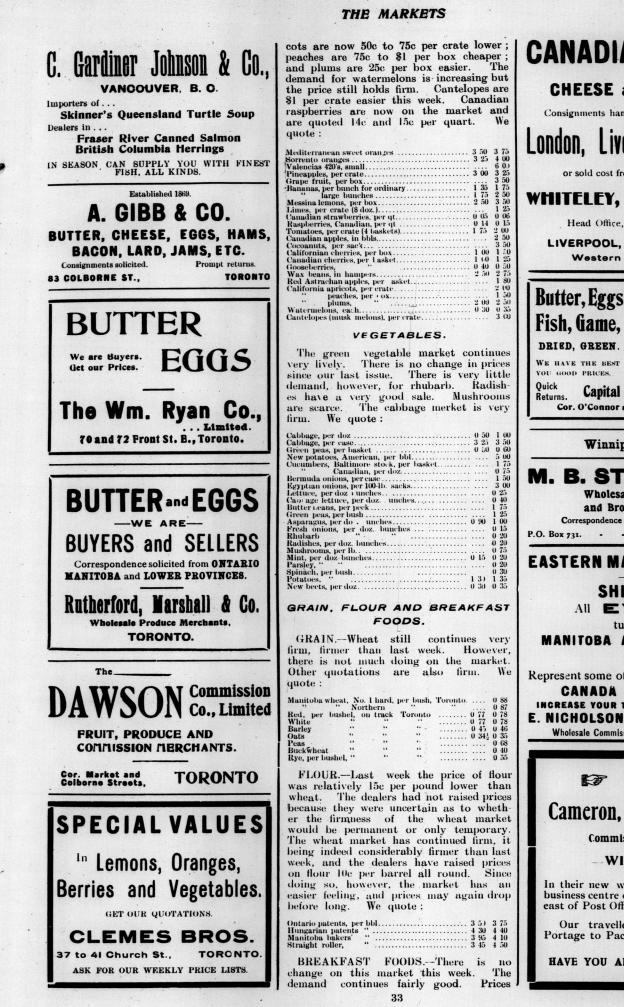
BUTTER AND CHEESE. - See dairy

produce and provisions.

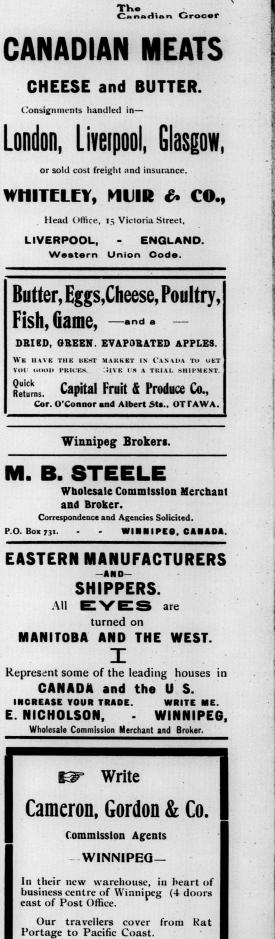
#### GREEN FRUITS.

Activity marks the green fruit market this week. During the early part of the week there was a good demand in nearly all lines, and a very good demand in a few lines such as berries, cherries, etc. Arrivals of strawberries have been very liberal during the week, and they are slightly easier than last week. Pineapples have dropped a little since our last issue, being now quoted 25c to 50c lower. There has been a very good de mand for lemons and limes for July 1 trade. Cherries, both Californian and Canadian, have been arriving in large quantities, and there is a drop in quota tions of Californian, but not of Canadian fruit. Californians are now 75c to \$1 easier, but Canadian holds firm at \$1 to \$1.25 per basket. There is a good de mand in the market for both kinds. Gooseberries are also somewhat easier than last week, being now quoted 10c to 25c lower. The demand for them is in creasing. The receipts of Californian apricots, peaches and plums have been more liberal this week, and there has been a consequent drop in prices : apri-

THE M



M



HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SELL ?

#### The Canadian Grocer

are at last week's quotations. We quote:

Rolled oats, standard,	carlot	s, per obi	in wo	od	
		for	broken	lots	
Rolled wheat, per 100-	lb. bbl				
'ornmeal					
split peas					
Pot barley in bags					
. " in wood					
Swiss food, per case					
Aunt Sally's Pancake	Flour,	per case			

#### FISH.

There is a healthier condition on this market this week. The demand has again picked up. Receipts are also more libpicked .up. Receipts are also incl-eral. Prices remain unchanged. We quote :

Whitefish, fresh, per lb	
Trout, fresh, per lb	0 08
Harrings fresh per lh	0 00
Pettish-Columbian salmon, per lb.	0 20
Halibut, per lb	0 12
Perch, per lb.	
Mackerel, each	
Eastern salmon, per 16	

HIDES, SKINS AND, WOOL,

The hide market is quite active this The hide market is quite active this week. Prices are firm, and things are moving well in sympathy with the Chi-cago and New York markets. The calf skin market is very dull. As the season advances lamb skins are becoming more valuable; they are now worth 5c each more than last week. There has been an advance in the price of wool. Unwashed is quoted ½c per pound firmer, and fleece ½c to 1c per pound firmer. The wool market is fairly active. We quote:

HIDES. We quote :

No 1	greet	1. 14	r H														0
" 2			**										•	• •	•		0
" 1	**	ster	ers,	per	16			•••	• •	• •	•••	• •	•	• •	•	•	00
																	ő
Cure	d Dier																••
cours.	a' bea	10															
					-We												
C	ALF	SK	IN	IS	-We	qı	iot	e									0
С	ALF	SK	IN	IS		qı	iot	e.									000
C. Vgal	ALF	SK No.	1. 2	IS	-We	qu incl	iot	e					• • •			•	

 Deacons (dairies), each.
 0 60 0 70

 Lambskins, each.
 0 25 0 35

 Pelts, each.
 0 20 0 30

WOOL .- We quote :

Unwashed w	ool, per	16.		 	 	 	 			• •	. (	,	08.	0	09
Fleece wool.				 	 			. ,	 		. (	J	15	0	16
Palled wools	, super,	10.1	115	 	 	 			 					0	19
44 44-	extra	•				 			 					0	18
Tallow, per l	b			 	 	 	 		 	•••	. (	J	05	0	05
- monther i															

#### QUEBEC MARKETS.

Montreal, July 2, 1903. GROCERIES.

THE general grocery trade during the week has been fair and prices as a

rule show a steady tendency, so that buyers have nothing to gain by holding off. Sugar has ruled quiet, but a better demand is expected shortly. Molasses continue firm and the same remark applies to tea and spices. Canned goods are featureless, while there has been some business doing in Valencia raisins. Nuts are steady, and there has been a good week's business in green fruit and fresh vegetables.

#### SUGAR.

There has been little change in the sugar market this week and prices are unchanged. The recent weakness in the European market for beets has been the only unfavorable feature, but the decline in prices has not brought beets to anything near the importing point, for the landed cost at present prices would be a parity with 3.91c. for 96 degrees centri-fugals. Further sales of Cuban centri-

#### THE MARKETS

fugals have been made for shipment to the United Kingdom, which has brought up the total to date to about 30,000 tons. There has been some further de-mand from Montreal refiners for Deme-rars succar and a sole of 2.300 tons has rara sugar, and a sale of 2,300 tons has been made for July shipment at equal to 2c. c. and f. to New York for fugals 96 degrees test. We quote: centri

s so degrees test.		
ted, bbls. and bags	 	\$4 0
1-bbls	 	4 2
imp, boxes and bbls	 	4 6
" 1-boxes and 11-bbls.	 	47
round, bbls	 	4 4
" 50-lb. boxes	 	4 6
" 0" 11 DOACS	 	47
" 25-lb. boxes	 	
ed, bbls	 	4 2
50-lb. boxes	 	44
lumps, boxes and bbls	 	42
" 1-boxes and 1-bbl		4 6
2 10 ACB and 2 10 A		40
	 	38
offee	 	38
yellow	 	38
llow	 	3 7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3 5
		3 4
••••••	 	0 4
CUDUDE AND M		

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There has been no change in the There has been no change in the molasses market since last report. The feeling on spot is strong and holders of old crop stock, of which there are few, have advanced their ideas as regards prices, for a bid of 36c. was made recently for 450 packages, which the holder refused, having confidence in the future course of values. According to latest mail advices from Barbados it is definitely estimated that the output this definitely estimated that the output this season will hardly exceed 25,000 punch-cons, of which the exports up to June 4 were 19,120 puncheons, as against 31,715 up to the same date a year ago. Of the above quantity Newfoundland has taken 11,258 puncheons against 12,893 a year ago, and Montreal 650. We quote:

Barbados,														
	in barr	els		 	 	 		 	 				0	40
**	in half-	barre	ls										0	41
New Orles	ms			 	 	 	 			0	1	61	Õ	17
Antigua				 	 	 			 				0	24
Porto Rice					 								0	38
Corn syru	os, bbls.					2							Ő	02
	¿-bbls.			 	 								õ	02
**	I-bbls.			 	 . :		 		 				0	03
**	381-1b. 1	pails.		 		 							1	30
"	25-lb. p	ails.		 	 	 			 				Õ	90

#### TEAS.

Business in teas on spot has been quiet during the week, and the market retains its firm tone. A few lines of Japans have changed hands at quotations and some transactions in high-grade Ceylons have taken place. We quote:

Good to medium Japans	0 17	0 18
Fine to choice Japans	0 22	0 28
Ceylon greens	0 14	0 18
Indian greens	0 16	0 19
Japan style China congoes	0 08	0 10
Pealeaf Gunpowder		0 23
Common "	0 14	0 15
Ceylon blacks	0 114	0 20
Indian "	0 11	0 20

#### COFFEE.

The coffee market has ruled quiet, and there are no features locally to report. We quote : 
 Good cucutas.
 0 094 0 09

 Choice
 0 11 0 12

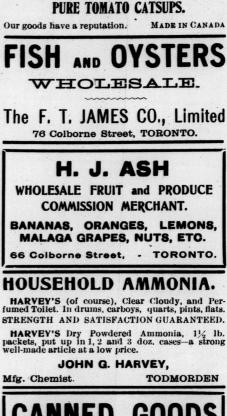
 Jamaica coffee.
 0 074 0 10

#### SPICES.

Cable advices on pepper, pimento and cloves continue firm in tone. A strong market continues to be reported for pep-per and advices from the East advanced prices for Singapore black for July-Sep-tember shipment to 13.10c. We quote:

Penang mace, per lb., as to quality	
Pimento, ground 0 15 0 1	0
	8
Toves 0 18 0 1	22
Pepper, ground, black (according to grade) 0 17 0	22
	27
linger, whole Cochin 0 17 0	9
" " Japan 013 0	4
" " Jamaica	20
" " Afghan 0 12 0	13
" ground Japan 0	15

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TEA.

AGENTS REQUIRED in Canada and United States to sell and obtain wholesale orders for Ceylon Black and Green Teas on commission. Apply,

CANADIAN GROCER, 109 Fleet Street E.C. London, Eng.

Taylor & Pringle Co., Limited, Owen Sound

Manufacturers of

QUEEN QUALITY PICKLES, BULK PICKLES,

10

B

CC

"COMMISSIONER,"



cleaned and renovated by the latest improved machinery and appliances. GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

J. T. ADAMSON & CO. 27 St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL. Fel. Main 778.

#### THE MARKETS

		Cochin			0 19	0 2	
**	**	Jamaica			0 18	02	ļ
		Jamaica Afghan			0 13	01	
		RICE AN	D TAPIO	CA.			
This	line	continue	s strong	, but	bus	ines	
s ani	et.	Prices a	re unch	anged	as.	fo	

1

lows :				
B rice, in bags				15
" 1-bags				20
" I-hags			2	25
				30
In 10-lb bag lots an allo	wance of 10c is	made.		
CC rice, in bags			3	05
				10
				15
				20
Imported Patna rice, in	bags			50
	-bags			621
	-bags			75
In the open territory p	rices are about 10	le. less.		
"MOUNT R	OYAL FANCY I	RICES.		
Mandarin Patna	4 25 Japan Gla	ce	4	50
Imp. Glace Patna	4 50 Crystal In	11911	4	75
Polished Patna	Too Orgonal Da			87!
				50
Indian Bright			0	30

1

Mandarin Patna	4 25	Japan G	lace	4 50
Imp. Glace Patna	4 50	Crystal	Japan	4 75
Polished Patna				3 871
Indian Bright				3 50
Java Caroline				3 50
Lustre				3 75 .
Snow Japan				4 871
Japan Ice Drips				5 25
l'apioca, medium pearl.				0 024 0 03
" seed pearl				0 03 0 034
" flake				0 04 0 05

#### CANNED GOODS.

In regard to new pack salmon for future delivery the opening prices for the season 1903 for Montreal have not been named yet, but in spite of this fact a fair number of orders have been booked by local agents for local and western by local agents for local and western account, subject to the opening figures. The demand has been principally for such well-known brands as "Rivers Inlet," "Horseshoe," and "Clover Leaf," sales of the latter to date being more than that of the whole of last season. We quote :

Tomatoes 1	50
Corn 0	90
Peas'	20
String beans 0 80 0	82
Strawberries 1	35
Succotash 0	85
Blueberries 1	10
Raspberries 1 45 1	60
Gooseberries 1	45
Pears, 2s 1 60 1	70
" 3s 2 10 2	
Peaches, 2s 1 65 1	
" 3s 2 50 2	
3-lb. apples 0 85 0	
Gallon apples 1	75
2-lb sliced pineapples	
Grated pineapples	
Singapore whole pineapples	
Pumpkins, per doz	
Spinach	50
Sugar beets 0 95 1	
Salmon, pink 0 92 0	
	25
" 1-lb. flats	
" 12-lb. flats 1 75 1	85

#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

The market for raisins is very quiet though they are offered at very reason-able prices. Layers, which comprise the bulk of the supplies, are offering at 7c. Currants are firmly held. There has been some demand on spot for new crop figs, and a fair amount of business is reported for future delivery. The market for nat-ural figs has opened up strong, with prices 2s. higher than those of a year ago. Reports to hand state that the general quality of the crop will be super-ior to that of last year. The present estimates on the 1903 crop of Smyrna figs give a total of about 65,000 camel loads. The crop last year was 59,000 canel loads. According to a London ad-vice, quotations for new dates for first tide arrival are given as 8s. 9d. to 12s 6d. for Sairs, Khadrawees and Hallow-ces. Mail advices from Malaga, Spain, referring to the coming crop of almonds, state that prospects favor a normal crop of Jordans the first since the sensor of The market for raisins is very quiet state that prospects favor a normal crop of Jordans, the first since the season of

1899. The estimates give a probable output of 100,000 boxes. We quote :
CURRANTS.
Fine Filiatras, per lb. in cases.         0 04           "cleaned.         0 053           "in 1-lb. cartons.         0 06           Pinest Vostizzas "Amalias         0 053
SULTANA RAISINS.
Sultana raisins, per lb 0 09 0 12 VALENCIA RAISINS,
Finest off-stalk, per lb.         0 07 0 071           Selected, per lb.         0 071 0 08           Layers         0 08 0 081           FIGS.         608 0 081
Comadres, per tapnet
Dates, Hallowees, per lb 0 041 0 042
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS.
Apricots, per lb.         0 11           Peaches         0 093           Pears         0 12
MALAGA RAISINS.
London Layers         1 75         1 90           "Connoisseur Clusters"         2 15         2 50           "Royal Buckingham Clusters,"         4-boxes         1 15           "Excelsior Windsor Clusters"         4 60         4 60           is         1 30         1 40
CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.
Loose muscatels, per lb 0 074 0 08 
PRUNES.
30-40s.         Per lb.         9 er lb.           40-50s.         0 10         0 081           50-60s.         0 082         0 082           60-70s.         0 070         0 077

00-00S			0 00
60-70s			0 074
70-808			0 071
80-90s			0 064
			0 061
Oregon Prunes ()	Italian style)	40-508	0 075
		50-60s	0 07 0 071
Oregon prunes()	French style).	. 60-70s	0 061
		90-100s	0 041 0 041
"	••	100-120s	9 64 0 041
	NU	JTS.	

There is nothing new to report in this line except that cable advices on pecans and brazils continue firm. We quote:

Walnuts, p.r lb										123	
Tarragona almonds,	per lb.				÷			 	0	12	1
Shelled walnuts.	** -							 	0	25	1
Shelled almonds.	**										1
Filberts, per lb								 			1
Pecans, "								 			1
Brazil nuts, per lb											
Peannts roasted ac	cording	to	the	. h.		a	-	 11.	0	071	

#### GREEN FRUITS.

There had been a good week's business transacted in all lines of green fruits and prices all round are steadily held. We quote :

California	a navel o	ranges	
	fancy		
**			
Valencia			
valencia	oranges,		
Sorrento			
		160's,	
		180's, 4 Loxes	
• • •		216's, 4 " 100's, 1 " plain, 100's	
**		100's, ½ "	
Messina		plain, 100's	
Maiori se	edless let		
**		0.000 0	
44 .			
**			
Now Cal			
Cocoanu	us, per ba		25
			00
Malaga g	rapes, pe		50
Almeria	grapes, fa		
••	01		
Cranberr	ies, Cape	Cods, per bbl	
	Nova	Scotia "	
Pineappl	es, per ci	ase	00
Tangerin	es. 1-box	es	
		fruit	
		box	

### $\begin{array}{r} 3 & 25 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 5 & 60 \\ 7 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 6 & 25 \\ 5 & 75 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$ $0\ 06\ 0\ 07$ $0\ 75\ 1\ 00$ Canadian cherr 's, per basket.. VEGETABLES.

There was a good turnover of vege tables this week and prices remain steady as last quoted. We quote :

35



The Canadian Grocer

APRICOTS, CHERRIES

CALIFORNIA PEACHES, PLUMS,

ORDERS

Our first car for season arrived this week. We are

headquarters for these goods AND SOLICIT YOUR

### The Canadian Grocer

Spanish onions, per crate	0 40
" per case	1 25
Yellow and red onions, per bbl	1 25
Cucumbers, per basket	4 25
Asparagus, per doz. bunch	5 00
Boston lettuce, per doz	0 90
Tomatoes, 6 baskets to the rate	3 25
Spinach, per bbl	2 75
New potatoes, per bbl	5 00
Radishes, per doz 0 40	0 60

### FISH

A good trade for the season is noted in Gaspe salmon, and a fair quantity of halibut, dore and whitefish are also moving at steady prices. We quote:

Haddies	0 061	0 07
Smoked herring, per box		0 15
Fresh haddock and cod, per lb.		0 04
Dore, per lb.		0 18
Pike, "		0 06
Pike, Halibut, per lb		0.09
B.C. Salmon, per lb		0-15
Gaspe, per lb		0 12
Salmon trout, per lb		0 08
Brook trout, per lb		0 18
White trout, per lb		0 08
No. 1 Herring, Nova-Sco ian. per bbl.	5 60	5 50
half bbl	2 89	3 00
No. 1 Holland herring, per half bbl No. 1 Scotch herring, per keg		6 50
No. 1 Scotch herring,		6 50
" per keg		0 95
Holland herring, per keg	0.19	0 89
No. 1 green codfish, per bbl		5 00
No. 1 large green codfish per bbl		5 59
Boneless cod, 1 and 2-lb. blocks, per lb		0 06
Loose boncless cod, per lb. in 40-lb. boxes		0 05
Dried codfish, per 100-lb. bundles		4 50
Alaska salmon, per bbl		14 00
Standard bulk oysters, per gal		1 40
Marshall's kippered herring, per doz.		1 45
Canadian kippered, per-doz	à · · · ·	0 90
Canadian { sardines, per 100	3.0)	
Canned cove ovsters, No. 1 size, per doz		1 3)
Canned cove oysters, No. 2 size per doz		2 25

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—These continue firm with a good trade doing as last quoted :

good trade doing as last quoted.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 12
POTATOES.—Large supplies of infe stock are a weight upon the market. quote:	We
Choice stock, per bag	1 00
BEANSHold steady as last quot	ed :
Primes, in small lots	1 :0 1 80
HONEYRules dull, but unchang We quote:	ged.
strained, in 60 to 70 lb. tins	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 69 \\ 0 & 09 \\ 0 & 07 \\ \end{array}$
HOPS.—Quiet and steady as quoted :	last
Fair to good	$\begin{array}{c} 0.22\\ 9.19\\ 0.12 \end{array}$
MAPLE PRODUCTSA small trad- doing in a jobbing way. We quote:	
New syrup, in small tins	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 06 \\ 0 & 75 \\ 0 & 60 \\ 0 & 10 \end{array}$
ASHESRule steady, but dull.	We
Seconds.	5 (.0 4 50 6 25
HIDES.—Continue irregular owing competition between buyers. We que	to te:
No. 2         0.07           No. 3         0.06           No. 1 buff sheepskins         0.75           Lambskins         0.25           No. 1 calfskinis         0.25	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 09 \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 77 \\ 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 09 \end{array}$

### FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—This market is firm and 5 to 10c. higher all round. We quote:

GRAIN held. W			quest	;	and	h	firn	aly
Strong bake Straight roll Winter whea	ers it patent	 8	 		····	34 38	0 3 5 4	45 00
Choice Mani Seconds			 			40	) 1	10

ex store.	 	 0 58 0 581
	 	 0 72 0 73
1	 	 0 54 0 544
kwheat	 	 0 461 0 47
ey	 	 0 51 0 53
<b></b>	 	 0 374

THE MARKETS

FEED.—Continues steady in tone but demand has fallen off. We quote:

Manitoba bran, in bags	 1	9 00	20	00
" shorts	 		-21	(10)
Ontario bran, in bulk	 		19	00
" shorts				
Mouillie, as to quality	 2	2 00	28	00

### RAW FURS.

The June fur sales were characterized by unchanged prices as a rule, though in some furs there was a decline. In only three kinds was there an advance. These were : winter muskrat, which was 10 per cent. higher than in January; fall and small muskrat, which were 20 per cent. higher than in January; and American oppossum, 20 per cent, higher than in last March. All foxes were the same as in March; otter and lynx were 10 per m March; otter and lynx were 10 per cent. lower, and mink 5 per cent. lower. Marten, Russian sable and fisher were unchanged from March prices. Beaver was unchanged from January prices. Black, grizzly, grizzly Russian and white bear were 10 per cent. lower than last March, and brown bear was 20 per cent. lower. Other furs were as follows: Other furs were as follows: lower. lower. Other furs were as follows: Wolf, 15 per cent. lower than in March; wolverine, 10 per cent. lower; real and bastard chinchilla, both the same as in March; raccoon, the same as in March; black muskrat, the same as in January; spring muskrat, 5 per cent. lower than in March; civet cat, 10 per cent. lower; wildcat and house cat, the same as in March ; badger, ermine, hair seal (dry), Australian oppossum, kangaroo and wallaby, all the same as last March; wombat, 15 per cent. lower, and Cape Horn salted fur seal, 15 per cent. lower than in March. A number of prices are being paid on the local market for furs, according to the requirements of the buyer, but the prices given below are about the average. The market is dull, there being so many furs out of season now. We quote :

### BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS.

### Vancouver, B.C., June 26.

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THE wholesale trade here has not yet received quotations on futures in

eastern canned vegetables. Not only that, but they have asked for them, and have been given no information. One wholesale dealer says that he has been forced to place his orders without a price at all. It is a case of having the goods whatever the price, and when the price is fixed later on he will then get the benefit of the going figure. The same dealer says that his Yukon and northern customers have asked him for prices, and he has been compelled to say that the goods would go forward, but the price will have to remain for a later day.

The new crop peas are usually in the market here in the early part of August, but tomatoes and other lines are later, so that it is taking long chances to get the new season goods forward to the north before the close of navigation.

Tea is arriving at this port in very heavy quantities just now. During the past five days there has been received by two of the C.P.R. steamers from the Orient, the Athenian on Friday, and the Empress of China on Tuesday, the enormous quantity of 25,780 packages. This is perhaps as great a quantity of this commodity as ever has been received in the same length of time. Much of it is, of course, at once shipped overland, some being in bond for United States and European destinations.

In addition to 11,332 packages of tea, the Athenian had 3,355 sacks of rice and 3,356 packages of general merchandise, principally goods for the Chinese merchants here. Three cars of silk and silk goods were also included in the cargo. The Empress of China had 14,448 packages of tea, 11,849 sacks of rice, beans, etc., and 5,066 packages of general merchandise.

BEAVER Labrador and choice Eastern		Medi'm \$5.00	Small \$2.75	Kitts \$1-1.50	Fall Beave \$2.00 to \$2.50 ber bound	1	Spring Beav \$3.00 to \$3.25 * per pound.	
" Territory Rocky Mountains and Western	6.00	4.00	2.00	.5075	Sea		a so	
Strictly Prime, or, No. 1 Partly Prime, or, No. 2 Unprime, or, No. 3	4.00	3.00	2.00	.50	101		ano L	
Unprime, or, No. 3	3.00	2.00	.75	.40	Teo o		E	
Flat, weak, or poor, or, No. 4	2.50	.50	.25	.25	H.99 -		5%	
	Large	Medi'm		2	3	4	Cubs. Yearls	
BEAR -Black - Choice only	15.00	10.00	7.50	6.00	3.00		\$2.00 to \$8.00	
" Brown "	12.00	7.00	5.00				1.00 to 5.00	
BADGER-Of all sections	50	.25	.10	4				
DADGER Of an sections	Dark	Brown	Pale	2	3	4	•••••	
FISHER - Eastern and far North-Eastern		5.00	5.00	3.00	1.75	.50		
Territory and Western	6.50	5.00	3.50	2.00	1.00	.50		
Territory and Western	Large	Small	2	3	4			
FOX Red North-Eastern and similar fine bright red kinds	4.00	2.75	1.25	.75	.20			
" Territory and Western		2.75	1.40	.50	.20			
W. Comer Walter and the University is a start of the start of the second start of the	Dark	Fair	Pale	2	3	4		
Uross - value principally as to beauty, also size & richness	10.00	7.00	4.00	2.50	1.50	.50		
" Silver – Eastern and far Northern " Pacific Coast, Territory and Western	10.00	50.00	25.00 20.00	20.00 15.00	9.00 5.00	4.50 2.50		
	Lava	Madi'm	Small	9	3	2.00		
LYNX Far North-Eastern	1 00.8 00	6 00 4	to 5 00 2	to 4 00	1.00	.25		
" Territory and Western	4 00-8 00	6.00 4	to 5.00	2.00	.60	-20		
	Dark		Pale	2	3	4		
MARTEN British Columbia, Northern Pacific and similar	7.00	5.00	3.50 1	.75 to 2.50	1.00	.25		
" Territory and Western	7.00	2.25	. 1.50	1.00	.60	.20		
" Quebec and Ontario	3.00-3.50	2.25-3.00	2 to 2.2	5. 1.00	.50	.25	· · · · ·	
	Large			2 Large 2		3		
MINK-Halifax, far North-Eastern and choice	4.00	3.25	2.50	2.25	1.50	.40	.25	
" Territory and Western	1.50-2.0	1.50	1.00	.75		.25	.10-20	
MUSKRAT Eastern, best large	opring 25.98	10 to 15	Pan 8 sto 10	9 to 5	1			
" Torritory and Western	20-20	5to 10	0 .07	2 to 4				
"Territory and Western	Larve	Small	2	3	4		Cubs	
OTTER-Labrador and far North-Eastern	\$10	7.00-10	10.00-12	2.50-5	2 to 4.00	\$1	.00 to \$2.00	
" Territory and Western'	4.00	4.50	3.50 to 1	5 2.25	.50		25 to .50	
	Large	Small	2		4			
RACOON-	25-1.25	.60-75	.33-50	.25	.15			
" Black-Value according to darkness, size and beauty	2.25	2.00	1.00	.50	.25			
aPINE	Black	Sh'rt St						
SKUNK	.13-1.25	.75	.4050	.05-15 .	3		•• •••• ••••	
WOLVERINE Value according to darkness, size and beauty		Brown 4.00	Pale 2.50	2 1.50	.75	4.25		
wonvesting and according to darkness, size and beauty	5.00	1.00	2.30	1.30	.10	. 40 1	1 1	
CASTOREUM-	\$5 00 to	\$6 00 ne	r pound				$\sim$	

The question of making radical changes in the present laws regarding the register-ing of chattel mortgages on stocks of retail merchants has been brought forcibly to the attention of all the trade for still another time. Recently the Otto Grocery Co. opened in a very good stand on Hastings street, and it reported by the mercantile agencies that the new firm had ample capital for carrying on a grocery and provision business. It was not many weeks, however, until the different houses began to feel that their confidence was misplaced. The first accounts were not paid when due and the firm appeared to be in straitened circumstances. In that case the creditors undertook to force matters. One and another threatened proceedings or actually did issue writs, but nothing definite was done by all acting together, until one was found to have a chattel mortgage. Then the other began to get busy." The record of Mr. Otto was hunted up and he was traced back to Montreal, where he had been in business, he said. The place and number of the street where he said he used to be was looked up, but no one of that name had ever been in business there. Now there is talk of legal proceedings being taken. The rumor now has it that actions for criminal offence will be taken at an early date by some of the creditors.

In general groceries, matters are not moving rapidly. The price of canned goods remains the same. Canned peas arestill out of the market. Other lines are not in very plentiful supply. Of course, the market where they originate—California—must be a veritable Klondike for the producers under present conditions. Dried fruits tend to advance, though no actual increase in quotations can be noted.

In dairy produce, the supplies from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are somewhat more liberal. Prices are quoted for Manitoba creamery 22c. dairy 18c, local creamery, 22c., local dairy, 18 to 20c; eggs, Manitoba, 20c. to 21c., and rather scarce; cheese, Manitoba, 14¾ c. to 15c., Eastern, 15½ c. Recent advances east have strengthened the market here.

In fruits a sensational advance in lemons to \$5.50 and \$6 per case is noted, though the California quotation would hardly seem to warrant such a strong lead. Oranges are confined to late Valencias, the St. Michaels not coming forward to this market for some reason, possibly the western middle States are a better field for shipping these. Other fruits are plentiful. Quotations are: Strawberries, all local, \$1.20 to \$1.50; cherries, \$1.50 to \$1.65; plums, clymans, \$1.50; peaches, \$1.50, clingstones of the Alexandria variety, and coming in freely; new apples, \$2.25 to \$2.50, California red astrakhans. Tomatoes, Mexican and Mississippi, \$2.50 per case.

### NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

### Halifax, June 29, 1903.

THE volume of business done in the wholesale grocery line for last week was not large but fully up to the

was not large, but fully up to the average expected at this season. The market may be called dull just now, but

### THE MARKETS

the prospects are good for better business during the balance of the summer. The general conditions throughout the country denote that a more hopeful business feeling prevails. The early drought of 50 days, then the forest fires, which prevailed generally and did vast damage, and latterly, the cold backward season, had a depressing effect, when taken in connection with monetary conditions already referred to. But this has somewhat abated. It now seems that the hay crops will be light; the fruit crops not more than an average, but with continued fine weather, other crops should be good. The conditions, as they are, have been accepted, and are being prepared for, and the way is thus paved for better business conditions. Monetary conditions, too, have somewhat improved.

\* \* \*

There are no special changes in the market prices for staple groceries except that there is a firmer tone, as noted last week. in the higher grades of flour. Feeds are also firm. Sugar and molasses remain unchanged. Canned goods are all firm and hard to get. In the provision markets butter is easier and is quoted lc. lower all round. Ecos are firm and higher than usual at this season. Hav has advanced, and good quality is selling \$1 to \$2 higher than a month ago. Oats are firm. Beef and the various meets also are kept well stocked with fresh fish. Cheese is coming on the market in small quantities and is quoted at 101 to 114c. P. E. Island cheese is selling in Charlottetown at 104c.

There is considerable indignation here among the wholesale grocers on account of a combine which, it is alleged, has been made among some 40 of the principal canners in Ontario, under the name Association. of The Canadian Canners' The complaint is not so much that they have gone into a combine, which usually breeds bad results in higher prices, but that they issue the ultimatum that wholesalers must, in order to do business with them, sign a contract to buy can-ned goods nowhere else. This will prevent the wholesalers here from patronizing Nova Scotia canneries, which put up apples, blueberries and some other pro-ducts. Nova Scotia has always depended on Ontario for canned corn, peas, toma-toes, and many of the fruits and the action of the combine may eventually result in Nova Scotia packing these canned goods for our own market. It can be done, but in the meantime the wholesalers will have to give way to the demands of the combine.

\* \*

The retail grocers have a number of objects in view, one of which will be the mutual exchange of ideas for the benefit of trade. They will meet monthly on the first Tuesday, and oftener if necessary. They also have a grievance against some of the wholesalers, who, they assert, make a general practice of selling direct to consumers, and, although this may be done in quantities, the retailers claim that the price should not be wholesale. To remedy this, they propose, if necessary, to form a buyers' association and to do their business otherwise than at present. No doubt this grievance may be settled amicably.

The barque Ich Dien arrived Saturday 37 The Canadian Grocer

morning, June 27, from Barbados, with 445 puncheons, 50 hogsheads and 52 barrels of molasses for James Fraser. The brig Sceptre arrived the same day from Trinidad with 242 puncheons, 62 tierces and 7 barrels of molasses for Geo. P. Mitchell & Sons Co., Limited.

and 7 barrels of molasses for Geo. P. Mitchell & Sons Co., Limited. The schooner Letty M. Hardy, from Barbados; the Hattie C. Luce, from Antigua. and the schooner Olindu, from Humacoa, Porto Rico, arrived Sunday, all with molasses, but have not yet reported at the Custom House.

### INQUIRIES ABOUT CANADIAN TRADE.

The following were among the recent inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Canadian Government office in London, Eng.

1. Inquiry is made for the addresses of Canadian shippers of box-shooks by a London firm in a position to place large orders.

2. A North of England correspondent has asked to be placed in communication with Canadian exporters of manufactured horse hair.

3. A London export merchant has requested to be referred to large flour millers in Canada who are interested in the South African market.

4. Application has been received for the names of the leading iron and steel manufacturers in the Dominion.

5. A Liverpool house wishing to obtain supplies of basswood broom handles,  $50x1\frac{1}{3}$ , invites quotations from Canadian manufacturers.

6. A Manchester house desires to be placed in touch with Canadian producers of mica.

7. The proprietors of a chemical specialty for electrical batteries is prepared to appoint some Canadian firm connected with the electrical trade as agents.

8. The manufacturers of a patented wire strainer wish to arrange with some Canadian firm to manufacture and sell the tool in Canada.

9. A firm of Bordeaux wine shippers wishes to appoint an influential Canadian resident agent. First-class references required.

10. A firm manufacturing ventilating appliances of all kinds is prepared to appoint suitable Canadian resident agent.

11. An inquiry has been made for the names of Canadian wholesale firms wishing to import teas direct from India and Ceylon.

Interested parties may obtain the addresses of the above inquirers by communicating with the editor of THE CANA-DIAN GROCER.

### BRANTFORD NOTES.

Ryerson Bros., of Brantford, have a shipment of water melons coming in from Florida early next week.

Bean & Westlake, biscuit and confectionery manufacturers of Woodstock, are making extensive additions to their factory, which their ever-increasing trade demands.

The D. Richards Soap Co., Limited, of Woodstock, report large orders coming in from the west, easily doubling those of last year.

### INADEOUATE STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

OR some years fruit growers in Nova Scotia have been greatly handicapped and have sustained serious losses in their export trade with Great Britain on account of the inadequate steamboat service between Halifax and London.

Last year the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association sent a delegation to Ottawa, which obtained the insertion of a clause in the contract with the Furness-Withy Company whereby steamships carrying fruit were required to make an average speed of 12 knots per hour, at which speed there would be a nine days' service between Halifax and London.

The Fruit Growers' Association claim that this clause in the contract was not fulfilled by the company, but that instead of being nine days on the way, the average time was over 12 days, and that the dates of sailing were changed and delayed to the great loss and inconvenience of the fruit shippers.

In view of this the association, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution by which the Department of Trade and Commerce is to be petitioned to withhold all subsidies remaining unpaid from previous contracts and refuse to enter into any contract, for subsidizing the boats of the Furness-Withy Company until that company have arranged with the shippers for settlement of losses incurred in previous years on account of nonfulfilment of their contracts and their inefficient transportation service.

The association also recommend that the Government enter into no contract with any company unless that company guarantee their contract by sufficient security.

### BEET SUGAR IN ALBERTA.

The contractors for The Knight Sugar Co.'s plant at Raymond, Alberta, are making good headway, says The Nor'west Farmer.

They have 150 men at work, and expect to have everything in readiness by the time the beets are matured.

The main buildings are of steel and brick. A great amount of very heavy machinery has been placed in position on a cement foundation. Everything about the factory is up-to-date. The boilers, of which there are six, were patented in November last. The capacity is to be 400 tons of beets per day, and the cost of the plant will be over half a million dollars.

There will be between 2,500 and 3,000 acres of beets grown in the district this

season, most of which was sown in good shape by the first of June. It is less than two years since the first sod was turned in the Raymond district, but last year there were 6,000 acres in crop, and there is now a population of 1,000. The town has an up-to-date flour mill and elevator, built and operated by The Knight Milling Co.

### A CHANGE IN TOBACCO DUTIES.

The inland revenue authorities have determined to get after the stemmed foreign raw leaf tobacco which is being brought into Canada in yearly increasing quantities by combination factories. They think it is preferable to have the unstemmed leaf imported so that the process of getting it in shape for manufacture may be, done in this country, and more work afforded for Canadians. A readjustment of the excise duties has accordingly been effected, under which those factories which use native and foreign leaf will have to pay higher rates if they insist upon having the stemmed article. Under the readjustment the excise duties on foreign raw leaf, in addition to the existing rates, will be as follows : Except when used for the manufacture of cigarettes, 20c. per lb. on unstemmed and on stemmed 28c. per lb. When taken for use in the manufacture of cigarettes, 37 1/2 c. per lb. on unstemmed and 53c. per lb. on stemmed. When taken for use in the manufacture of cigars, 16c. per lb. on unstemmed and 23c. per lb. on stemmed.

### DRIED FRUIT IN LONDON.

The market for currants is at present showing considerable animation. Merchants, generally, show some disposition to advance prices and to add to their stocks to some extent by advantageous purchases of the lower grades of fruit on this market, in preference to buying in Greece, where the market is dearer than here, and after some considerable purchases the market closes 1s. to 1s. 6d. dearer. Dealers, although being only moderately stocked, are apparently not disposed to enlarge their operations to any extent unless inducements of quality or price are to be met with. This policy would appear to be wise as regards Provincial fruit, stocks of which are plentiful, and bearing in mind the fact that a very slight further advance will necessitate a corresponding increase in the lowest retail price. In slightly better fruit, however, of which the supplies are by no means excessive and values unusually attractive, an advance is neither improbable nor unjustifiable, and some anticipation of future re-

quirements is, perhaps, not inadvisable. Sultanas continue in fair demand, and rates are fully maintained. London stocks are very moderate and well assorted, and prices are at a very reasonable level as compared with the two past years. The prospects of the growing crop would, so far, on the best authorities, indicate a large and satisfactory yield. Valencias are steady. The trade for plums and evaporated fruits is quieter and, in some instances, where dealers have desired to unload stocks on the market, considerable reductions in value have been accepted.---Produce Markets Review, June 6.

E. D. Marceau has to arrive ex ss. Empress of China, now at Vancouver, 20 half chests Coudor III Japan tea, which he offers at 37% c., and 25 half chests Condor V at 321/2c. These teas are choicest May pickings and the finest for the money.

### HALIFAX GROCERS ORGANIZE.

The retail grocers of Halifax have or ganized an association and elected Ald. W. H. Cawsey as president. The presi dent of the association is the head of one of the largest retail stores in Hali fax, and is one of its most pushing and enterprising merchants. Secretaries of the association will confer a favor by sending Mr. Cawsey copies of their con stitution and by laws. The full list of officers as follows: W. H. Cawsey, president; R. N. McDonald, vice-pres.; G. A. Cook, recording secretary; C. E. Choate, financial secretary ; J. L. Archibald, treasurer. Executive-W. J. Hopgood, W. E. Crowe, J. J. Skerry, I. Creighton, F. P. Campbell,

### ARE OCCUPYING NEW WAREHOUSE.

Ryerson Bros., the wholesale fruit dealers of Brantford, who for over ten years were on Colborne street, have built and gone into a large warehouse on West street, opposite the G. T. R. station. It is a three-storey brick build ing, 90 x 40 feet, with ripening rooms for bananas in the cellar, with a capacity of carloads, and are fitting in cold storage on the first floor for berries and small fruits.

### CREAM OF TARTAR ADVANCING.

"The Canadian Grocer" has been ad vised that there is a shortage in the supply of cream of tartar, and that prices may be expected to advance considerably.

### ENGLAND.

GENTLEMAN, having most valuable connec-tion, and now representing in England a firm of world-wide reputation, is open to accept sole agency for proprietary article or specialti s for Canadian house of high standing; exceptional opportunity for first-class Canadian house to make Canadian house of a second the second terms of term Address -- "Agency", Care of CANADIA GROCER, 109 Fleet St., London, Eng. (27-2)

### TO START A BALKY HORSE.

RIVAL for David Harum, at least as regards knowledge of horses, has been discovered by The Horseshoers' Journal. This genius has a guaranteed cure for balky horses, which he claims, will start the horse, no matter how bad he is, let me tell you how to start him 99 times out of 100. Of course, it may fail one time out of a hundred. When a horse balks, no matter how hadly he sulks or how ugly he is, do not beat him ; don't throw sand in his ears; don't use a rope on his forelegs, or even burn straw under him. Quietly go and pat him on the head a moment; take a hammer or even pick up a stone in the street ; tell the driver to sit still ; take his lines, hold them quietly, while you lift up either front foot ; give each nail a light tap and a good smart tap on the frog; drop the foot quickly, and then chirp to him to go on. In 99 cases out of 100 the horse will go right on about his business, but the driver must keep his lines taut and not pull or jerk him back. If I have tried this once I have tried it 500 times, gnd every time I have suggested it people have laughed and even bet \$5 and bottles of wine that I could not do it. So far I have won every bet. This may make you smile, but a horse has more common sense than most people are willing to give him credit for. The secret of this little trick is simply diversion. I am a firm believer that with kindness and proper treatment a horse can be driven with a string."

If your delivery horse is inclined to balk try this on him.

### MARKING OF APPLES. By J M. Steel, Clarksburg, Ont.

AM surprised at some of the farmers' institutes wanting to go back to the old way of packing apples when the new way is a decided improvement. We want to improve and move forward instead of standing still, and this is a move in the right direction. The day has gone by when " any style of packing and any kind of an apple" will pass. When the country was young, and fruit not so plentiful, and the export trade had not assumed the large proportions it has at the present time, that way of doing may have been all right, but that day has gone and we are living in the 20th century with 20th century ideas. Competition in the world's markets has grown, and will grow, keener year by year under normal trade conditions, and the country that looks ahead and takes advantage of new ideas will be best off commercially and otherwise. Why is it that California (and even British Columbia I see is forging ahead) has the lion's share

### THE CANADIAN GROCER

of the Manitoba and Northwest markets ? Simply by adopting the up-to-date ways of packing fruit that the consuming public appreciate and pay for. This should be one of the large outlets at the present time for our Ontario grown apples ; but it is not, for the simple reason that, as mentioned by Mr. Bowron, (see CANADIAN GROCER of June 26) we are trying to educate the market to our ideas instead of trying to meet the ideas of the market. I maintain that there is not in the whole universe a better country for turning out fruit than this country of ours, but we are too slow to adopt modern ideas. No doubt there are many discouragements and frequently losses in changing from one idea to another, but the "keep-at-it" will succeed in the end.

I think the Government in passing the act has conferred a lasting benefit on the country, and the future will bear this out. It has fixed a standard that is fair and just to all, and if the sections that grow the inferior fruit will wake up and try to improve their quality they will soon come up to the standard. It is utterly impossible to vary the standard for different sections, just because their fruit may not be as good as some others.

The act is not made to militate against the farmers, but is for the benefit of all concerned in the trade. Some farmers are no better than they should be, and try to palm off inferior fruit. These are the ones who are the kickers, as it hits them the hardest. The straight-forward man is not afraid to stand by his name any time.

I think the act is plain enough for any common-sense man to understand, and he need have no fear if he makes his barrels in accordance therewith. I have handled apples from the farmers in a small way for over twenty years, but never with better satisfaction than since the act became law, as there is something to go by which is fair to all concerned. The public generally do not object to pay for what they call for, but they expect to get it as represented when they pay for it.

### SICILIAN LEMON CROP.

The United States consul at Catania writes: "The summer lemon crop in this consular district promises well. The fruit is of very good quality, although, owing to the dry winter, dirty in appearance. The crop is about the same as last year; the amount for export is estimated at 140,-000 boxes (300 in a box); prices, 10 to 12 lire (\$1.93 to \$2.23), according to quality. Freight rates to New York, per box, are 1s. 3d. (30.4 cents).

### THE SITUATION IN CURRANTS.

Spot currants were reported a little firmer on Saturday, with fine Amalias quoted at 5c. inside. It is stated that the sellers offering at 4 %c. all the week have been either cleaned up or have withdrawn prices. Efforts to buy in several quarters among the smaller holders at 5c. to-day were fruitless. Cables from Greece quoted the market at 13s. per cwt. for prompt shipment, with the market held strongly. On new crop for August shipment up to 14s. per cwt. is quoted. The steamer Alberta is reported as having cleared from Greece with 1,000 tons of old crop and is made due here about the middle of July. It is believed that this cargo will be the last shipment of old crop of importance to this market. Regarding the new crop cable advices report unfavorable weather conditions, but with no damage sustained. The crop prospects at last mail advices favored a yield of about 160,000 tons. The unsold portion of the old crop still remaining in Greece is estimated at under 10,000 tons in some advices.-N. Y. Journal of Commerce, June 22.

The ammonia works of J. G. Harvey, Todmorden, have had a very busy season. The demand for dry household ammonia packed in cartons has exceeded his most sanguine expections.

### HOW TO FILL A PIPE.

How to fill a pipe properly is explained in an interesting booklet called "Points on Pipes, by a Connoisseur," which has been brought out by an English pipe house. "Put a small plug of tobacco right down into the bottom of the bowl, then add the remainder gradually, pressing lightly round the inside of the bowl, especially next the stem. This insures the tobacco burning evenly. It is better to undercharge than overcharge. Never refill a pipe until it has quite cooled down ; it is a practice of regular smokers to have two pipes in use, so that they never have to recharge a pipe until it has had ample time to become perfectly cool. A new pipe should only be half-filled and the tobacco smoked slowly right out to the bottom. If necessary relight again and again, that the tobacco may be smoked right to the end and the bottom of the bowl charred. If the pipe is smoked thus, carefully, a few times until the whole of the interior of the bowl is well charred, there will be no danger of the pipe burning afterwards."

### HOME-COMERS' FESTIVAL.

" The day will seem bright When the boys come home; And our hearts will be light When the boys come home."

THE Home-Comers' Festival, to which Toronto has been looking forward for some time, is-now under way. The "Home-Comers" are home, and the city is "en fete." Everywhere the fact of the presence of the home-comers in the city is demonstrated.

Only once in her history, namely at the time of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York, has Toronto been so plenteously and artistically decorated. The old red, white and blue bunting, with many different descriptions of flags, are everywhere in evidence.

The Board of Trade, who inaugurated and are managing the festival, have been layish with the decorations on their own building, corner of Yonge and Front streets. This corner, from its prominent position, attracts the attention of all comers on their way from the docks or from Union Station. The top of the building is festooned with bunting, which is supported by columns of bunting to the third storey. Above the windows of this storey is a display in red, white and blue bunting, which is in turn supported by columns of lattice work also in red, white, and blue. The two entrances are festooned in a very artistic style. The whole decorations are set off by numerous small flags.

The grocers and allied trades have done their share in the decorating. The Salada Tea building is artistic with its innumerable flags of all descriptions. At night, every eye is attracted by the company's sign, composed of electric lights in which "Salada" stands forth in letters of fire.

The Blue Ribbon Tea building is neatly and handsomely decked with bunting and flags. The company had its electric sign put in shape for the occasion, and "Blue Ribbon Tea" shines forth with noonday brightness.

George S, Foy's wholesale wine and liquor warehouse, Front street, is ornamented with three red-white-and-blue columns, connected at the top with a cross festoon.

Wholesale grocery firms who have decorated are Davidson & Hay, Perkins, Ince & Co. and Eby, Blain Co.

The retail grocors have also showed their loyalty to the city by making their places of business look as attractive as possible with flags and bunting. The home-comers are in Toronto and they have to be fed. For the retail grocers this will certainly mean an increase of trade. Perhaps in the family orders there will be a very noticeable increase, but the grocers who supply hotels will doutbtless notice the larger orders. One grocer says that his hotel orders have been and will be very much heavier than usual.

There is another way in which the Home Comers' Festival has affected the grocery trade. In view of the festival many families, which usually leave the city for the summer long before July 1st, have remained over. Thus grocers have continued to receive family orders into July, which are usually cut off early in June.

### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of "The Canadian Grocer," St. John, N.B., June 29, 1903.

USINESS continues good. Payments are reported satisfactory. There were large losses through forest last week, particularly in Nova fires This has been the worst sum Scotia. mer in this respect for many years. In the markets cream of tartar is still moving up. Prices are higher than for years. Rice is slowly advancing. The holiday broke into the business of the Our Prices are higher than for week causing two days of rush. dealers are carrying quite large stocks of favorable though the lower prices are the prices the prices are pr Prices prospect is for a large output. keep quite high.

OIL.—There continues to be quite an active demand for illuminating oil at even prices. In lubricating oils the rather quiet season at the lumber mills is affecting the consumption. Paint oils are unchanged in price. In cod oil stocks are light and prices quite firmly held. It is as yet early for new oil.

American Water White	0 20	0.21
Best Canadian	0 19	0 20
Prime	0 18	0 19
Linseed oil, raw		
" boiled		0 67
Turpentine	0 84	0 86
Cod Oil	0 29	0 31

SALT.—Quite a large cargo of Liverpool salt arrived this week and another is due. Demand is only fairly active and while cargoes are landing prices are being shaded. There was some factory filled in the cargoes which found a prompt sale. Complaint is still heard over the slow arrival of Canadian salt.

iverpool cos			0 (
<b>English</b> facto	my filled	l, per lb 0 95	10
'anadian, pe			11
		lt, per bbl 2 25	2 :
"		5-lb. bags, per bbl	31
	**	10-16 " "	28
**	**	20-lb, wood boxes, each.	0 2
**	**	10 " " "	01
		cartoons, per case 1 90	20
Inglish bott	led salt.	per doz 1 25	1 3

English bottled salt, per doz. 1 25 1 30 Mineral rock salt, selected lumps, per 100 lb... 0 60 1 00

CANNED GOODS.—Active interest is taken in the question of who is to represent the association. This means considerable to several. The matter may be settled before this is read. Dealers are displeased over the lack of information in regard to prices and other arrangements in reference to the methods of the association. Corn while firm is quite plenty. Peas are scarce and very firm at full figures. Tomatoes remain unchanged at the same high prices. New salmon are quoted at prices about as last year. Fruits and meats find steady sale at even prices. New sardines show quite a demand.

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10mators, 28		1 40
" 3's	1 50	1 60
Corn	0 90	1 00
Peas	1 05	1 20
String beans	0 85	0 90
Strawberries	1 70	1 75
Blueberries	i 10	1 20
Raspberries	1 55	1 70
Pears, 2's.	1 60	1 75
3'8	2 10	2 25
Peaches, 2's.	1 65	1 75
" Cacileo, 48	2 50	2 75
" 38		0 95
3-lb. apples	à :::	
Gallon apples	2 00	
-lb sliced pineapples. Grated Sugar beets	2 00	
Grated	2 00	2 50
Sugar beets	0 95	1 00
Salmon, pink		0 95
spring	1 25	1 35
	1 35	1 40
" Fraser River "		1 50
"Fraser River Domestic sardines, oils, 1	3 00	3 25
" mustards, å	2 85	3 00
Kippered herring	3 75	4 00
Finnan haddies	3 75	4 00
Corned beef, No. 1	1 50	1 60
" No 9	9 60	9 70

GREEN FRUIT .-- With the arrival of small California fruits dealers are even more busy than before. This line is not at its height till pears come. New lem ons are freely offered at firm prices. Or anges find a fair sale. Limes are rather firmer with larger sales than usual. Bananas are finding a large sale at low prices. Tomatoes are still quite high. 'ucumbers remain unchanged. Straw berries show large sellings. still have the market. Rhub Ontarios Rhubarb is low er. It is not as plentiful as usual. Melons are offered. The weather is too cold for large sales. California peaches, apricots and plums find a fair demand.

Mediterranean orange	8.												3	50	4	00	
Californian navels, pe	r ł	10	x										3	75	4	50	
Valencias, 420s	••							 	 				6	50	7	00	
Messina lemons	**									 			3	00	4	50	
California apricots			-						 			. 1	1	75	2	00	
" plums													1	75	2	00	
" peaches				 			 2								2	50	
Cocoanuts, per bag of	10	O.			١.		 			 					3	50	
Bananas, per bunch				 			 						1	25	2	00	
Strawberries				 										10	0	12	
Rhubarb				 			 			 			0	011	0	02	
Cucumbers, per doz .																80	
Pineapples														50	4	00	

DRIED FRUITS.—This is a quiet line. Demand is largely confined to prunes, seeded raisins and currants. Prices are lower. In other lines of raisins the market is very dull. Orders for new peels are quite freely given. Dates have a steady sale. Evaporated apples are rather firmer. Onions show but a fairly active market.

CURRANTS.			
Fine Filiatras, per lb. in cases "cleaned "in 1-lb. cartons	····	0 04 0 06 0 06	
VALENCIA RAISINS.			
Finest off-stalk, per lb Selected, per lb Layers	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 08 \end{array}$	0 08	
MALAGA RAISINS.			
London layers. "Connoisseur Clusters". "Royal Buckingham Clusters." 4-boxes "Excelsior Windsor Clusters"	1 75 2 25 4 50 1 30	$\begin{array}{r}1 & 90 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 15 \\ 4 & 60 \\ 1 & 40 \end{array}$	
CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.		•	
Loose muscatels, per lb	0 08‡ 0 10		
FIGS.			
Comadres, per tapnet Elemes, per lb	0 101	1 20 0 20	
DATES.			
Dates, Hallowees, per lb	0 04	0 05	
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS			
Apricots, per lb*		0 11 0 101 0 06	
Per lb.	Par	lb.	
30-40s         0.081         70-80s           40-50s         0.08         0.084         80-90s           50-60s         0.071         0.08         90-100s           60-70s         0.072         0.07         Expyrian onions	0 061 0 061 0 06	0 07 0 06 0 06	21
APPLES.			
Per 1b. Dried 0 04 9 041 Evaporated	, 0 06	r 1b. 0 06	

It does not matter.

ONIONS. Bermuda onions, per crate... Egyptian onions, per lb ..... SUGAR .- Sugar finds a good steady sale. While the market keeps firm there has been no further advance. Granulat-ed has the bulk of the business. The low prices have caused yellows to take a very secondary place. There is very little foreign sugar here.

Paris lumps, in bu-in. boxes		00
Redpath's granulated	4	25
St. Lawrence "	4	25
Acadia "		20
Bright yellow	3	90
No.2 "		60
		A CONTRACTOR OF

MOLASSES .- In this line stocks are light. More stock than ever before is coming via American ports. Porto Rico has the chief sale. Some good values are shown in New Orleans.

FISH.—Salmon continue to have the chief attention. Prices are firmly held. The catch here is light and the quantity Nore North Shore salmon is be-ing used here than is the rule. Gas-percaux and shad are about done. Hali-ut is the trut we have a law and but is not so freely received. In dry cod some new fish are offered at rather eas-ier price. Pollock are dull. New pickl-ed herring are offered but the sale is light. Smoked are still scarce. A few pickled shad are offered.

Haddies, per lb (	0 05	0 06
Smoked herring, per lb (	) 11	0 12
Fresh haddock and cod	) 02	0 02
Boneless fish		0 05
" Pure cod	08	0 09
Pollock, per 100 lb 1	75	2 00
Pickled herring, per 5-bbl		2 20
Dry cod	3 00	3 70
Pickled shad, 1-bbl	5 00	6 00
Halibut	08	0 09
Fresh salmon (	) 15	0 16

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.-In flour prices are quoted higher. In Manitobas there is quite a range in prices. Oat meal is firm and sales are light. Pack-age oatmeal cuts out the bulk busi ness largely because so much of the bulk goods is poor. Cornneal is firmer. goods is poor. Cornneal is firmer. Beans remain unchanged. Barley and peas show a light stock.

Manitoba flo	ur																					\$4	80	5	00	
<b>Best Ontario</b>																						4	10	4	15	
Medium "																						3	95	4	00	
Oatmeal																						4	10	4	15	
Cornmeal																						2	56	2	75	
Middlings, in	small	lo	ts																2			24	00	26	00	
Jats							1						į.						-			0	40	0	44	
Hand-picked	beans																					2	00	2	10	
Prime				2							1		5			1						ĩ	86		90	
Yellow eye	**								1			0	1		ĵ,	1					•	2	80		00	
split peas									3	1			•		•	•		•	•		•	5	25		50	
Barley									1	•••	•				•				•			4	25		40	
lay			•••						•		•	•		•	•		•	•••	•		•		ñ	10.00	00	
American tin	nothy											3	•			•	• •		•		•		00		50	
anadian						•••		•		• •		•	•	• •		•	• •	•	•		•	5	70		15	
Red clover	-	•••	•	•••	•	•••	• •	• •	•	•	1	•	•	• •	•	•	•••	•		••	•	ő			15	
Mammoth cl	over	•••	•••	•••	•		•	•••	•	• •		•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	0		1 0	15	
Alsiko		•••	•••	• •	••	•••	•	•••	•	•		•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•		19	0	15	

#### NOTES.

Messrs. Baird & Peters, packers of "Vim" tea have undertaken a most popular method of advertising. They have engaged one of the best bands to give evening open air concerts weekly, during the next three months, in differ-ent parts of the city. Messrs. Copeland & Chatterson have

Messrs. Copeland & Chatterson have opened a branch office here. Mr. Huyck, who has been their Maritime representa-tive, and who is very popular, is in charge. It is one of the handsomest and best arranged offices in the city. The Maritime Spice & Coffee Co. have found it necessary to increase their prem-ises very largely.

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161

ises very largely. Messrs. T. Collins & Co. received this week a shipment of New Orleans molasses. They offer two grades.



WHEN you buy Canned Meats, or

HOW and WHERE you buy;

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO. for handsome Catalogue o J. Frith Jeffers, M.A., Principal. 41

The Canadian Grocer

### Window and Interior Displays

Timely Hints and Suggestions.

T TAS become a recognized fact in almost every merchant's mind, that to

a great extent the success of his business depends upon the use he makes of his windows. He realizes that a wellarranged window means increased sales, both through the advertising it gives him and through the attractive way in which a certain article is displayed.

That he may not sell much of the article displayed is by no means any proof that that window was a failure.

He may spend a great deal of time and

attention and even money on the arrangement of a window, and may not sell \$5 worth of the article displayed during the next week. But it is decidedly rash to jump to the concluston that he has gained nothing from that display, and that it has been a waste of energy and money.

The advertising he may receive by that tastefully decorated window may amount into the hundreds of dollars, if a valuation could be put on it.

His fellow townspeople may have been well supplied at the moment with the article over which he spent so much time, or it may even have been a little unscasonable in its nature, but he can rest assured that when anyone needs that ware he will not forget that Blank carries it in great variety and at good prices.

In addition comes the immediate result, that the window stops people, and the carefulness displayed will not only make or sustain a reputation for the firm, but will attract the passers-by into the store for anything they may need in the lines

handled by the store. <sup>\*</sup> It is practically impossible to estimate correctly the benefits derived from a certain window. A customer may see an article in a window to-day and may not buy it until some months from now. And yet it will have been the display of it that kept before his mind just where that article is sold. It is very much similar to advertising. An advertiser fills his space attractively, pays his bill and then sits down to watch for results. Simply because people don't immediately rush to his store and clamor for the thing advertised, and exclaim that they saw it in the advertisement, many fairly thoughtful merchants conclude that the results have not paid for the cost of the advertisement.

The results from a window display or advertisement may extend over months, or may do nothing more than present the cannot be denied that much good is done by stopping pedestrians and drawing the name of the firm to their attention.

The writer has for years passed back and forward on a certain street and never noticed or knew of the existence of a certain cigar store, and yet, only two days ago, he suddenly became aware of it by noticing a crowd looking at a well set up collection of coins in the window. To a new or small store, such attractions are of particular value, and to any

store they are worthy of trial.

### This Week's Illustration.

The interior display presented is from an exchange, and contains a few very useful ideas for economy of space and the display of certain goods. The arrangement of shelves around the pillar conceals its bareness and provides an excellent display stand for bottles or cans.

The wire baskets used to hold the fruits and nuts are a solution of a difficult problem with the grocer. The effect is neat and the display satisfactory. In the open-work baskets are the larger fruits, while every other one is lined with a colored or white paper and contains small things, such as nuts or the smaller fruits. These baskets cost very little, last for years and always look neat.

### CANADIAN EXPORTS GROWING.

Mr. H. Goff, the Canadiar Government agent at Bristol, stated in evidence before the House of Commons Committee on the Bristol, London, and Southern Counties Railway Bill, that there were many complaints of insufficient railway accommodation at Bristol to take away such Canadian produce as butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, and fruit. The absence of refrigerating apparatus on the trains was a disadvantage for the trade in the articles mentioned.

### Interior Arrangement of Fruit.

name of the firm to a few people who have never had their attention called to it. In either case it pays, and pays well.

The merchants who employ in their windows mechanical displays or attractions not in their line of business, are aware of the fact that results from show windows cannot be based entirely on the direct sales. Although it is a debatable question whether such exhibits bring the trade they are often supposed to bring it





### WE KEEP ALL CODES.

A.B.C. Code, 4th Edition		
A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition		
A1 Code		
Robinson's Code		1.50
Armsby's Code, 1901 Edition		2 50
Economy Code		3.00
Scattergood's Fruit Code		5.00
United States Code		3.00
Arnold's Tobacco Code		2 50
Baker's Potato Code		9 50
Broker's Code		
Citrus Code		
Index Code		
Universal Sugar Code		
National Coffee Code		
Riverside Code 1890 and 1901		3.00
All or any of these Codes mailed on	receipt o	f price.

Private Codes made on reasonable terms. THE NATIONAL COFFEE CODE Axtell's is a Code in general use among Coffee Brokers, and is commended highly by all.

Price, \$1.00 Postpaid. Messrs. E. H. & W. J. Peck, New York City, say of it: We have been using your code for some time and find it superior to any code previously used by us. THE UNIVERSAL SUGAR CODE

**Axtell's** is the standard code for Sugar Brokers. Ask one who uses it and you will get a commendation. If you never saw it send for a copy to examine.

Price, \$1.00 per copy Postpaid. Frice, 51.00 per Copy Fostpate. Ressrs. Volney, Green & Son, New York City, say of it: We have used your Universal Sugar Code from the time it was first published and consider it much superior to any other code that has been issued during the 30 years that we have been in the sugar business.

### AMERICAN CODE COMPANY

83 Nassau Street, - NEW YORK CITY Discount to dealers only.

### THE CANADIAN GROCER

### FOREST CITY GOSSIP.

Office of "The Canadian Grocer," 365 Richmond street,

London, June 30, 1903. T HE wholesale as well as the retail grocers of this city are a unit in saying that while the camp was here a visible increase took place in the grocery and provision trades. The commissariat department of a camp of 2,000 men and officers can dispose of quite a few tons of provender in 12 days, and although this special increase in this branch has now dropped out, business under the ordinary conditions remains brisk, and good, all round activity can be reported during last week. Prices of canned goods are very firm, and owing to light stocks there is a possibility of higher figures before very long. Sugars, coffees, teas and nearly all staple lines remain at the prices of a week ago.

The famous Covent Garden market last Saturday was an interesting sight. Market Square was literally jammed with farmers' wagons laden with the choice products of the best of Ontario's farms. Farmers and their wives and daughters were in their element, as they disposed of their tempting and appetizing commodities and raked in the ready cash from well-pleased purchasers. It is here in the early hours of market days that many of the 200 retail grocers of London bring their delivery wagons to draw home their selections of butter, eggs, vegetables, etc.; enough to supply during the great part of the following week.

The Dominion Day holiday this week accounts in some degree for the increased attendance and unusual impetus to the disposal of the heavy offerings. An extra large business was done with the hundreds of housekeepers who come from every quarter of the city on the trolleys, and return with full baskets, as well as with the corner store grocery men, who buy in large quantities.

Mr. Charles S. Hyman, M. P. for this city, carries on one of the most extensive tanneries in Ontario, and in this business has been very successful. He has been very prominent at Ottawa as chairman of the Railroad Committee, and the busi ness men here allege that he is slated as member of the Cabinet when the changes soon to take place have been made.

By the failure of The Cosmopolitan Assurance Co., of Chicago, just announced, about a dozen London, Ont., people will lose sums varying from \$100 to \$1,000, or more.

James Tune & Sons, of this city, and Charles Wilson, of Toronto, are defen-43

### **CONDENSED OR "WANT"** ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word first insertion: Ic. a word each subsequent insertion cash in advance. Letters, figures, and abbreviations each count as one word in estimating cost.

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED --- We want a number of bright W young men to represent us in various parts of Ontario; must be first-class salesmen; those having experience in general stores preferred; address giving age, experience and references, to Box 30 CANADIAN GROCER. (26-2)

MILLER -- Second miller--for three hundred barrel plansifter mill. Apply immediately, The Hedley, Shaw Milling Co., Limited, No. 208 Board of Trade building, Toronto. f.

C LERK for wholesale and retail cigar business; must have knowledge of bookkeeping. G. W. Muller, 9 King's reet west, Toronto. f.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE--Thriving business; bakery, grocery and restaurant. Proprietors health failed, Apply at once, Box 36 CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. (25-10)

FOR SALE – Grocery, fruit and ice cream business; going west. A. E. Code, Waterloo, Ont. (26-3)

### COFFEE ESSENCE

SOLE purchasing agent wanted for a very fine coffee and chicory highly recommended by The Lancet, THE GROCER and other papers. Highest awards where shown. Apply "Essence," THE CANADIAN GROCER, 109 Fleet st. London, Eng. (21 4)

### BUSINESS.

A Canadian gentleman, with capital, now residing in England, with business experience in both countries, desires to meet ex-porters or manufacturers in Canada, in view of doing business by agency, purchase or otherwise. First-class security and creden-tials. Will soon arrive in Canada. Meantime, Address, "Export," Box 37 CANADIAN GROCER. (26.2)



abroad.

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

Address, BUSINESS MANAGER, CANADIAN GROCER. Montreal and Toronto.

# STRETTON'S PRIZE SAUCE

### Worcestershire

PURE,

DELICIOUS,

BEST.

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

Montreal Agents -

Telephone Bell Main 65. Merchants 522.

### S. H. EWING & SONS, 96 King St., MONTREAL.

dants in a suit that has been carried to the Privy Council on appeal by the plaintiffs, The Grand Hotel Company, of Caledonia. The Court of Appeal recently decided that the latter had no exclusive right to use the word "Caledonia" in describing the water from the springs. That company "have now appealed the case to the Privy Council. Mr. Frank Arnoldi, of Toronto, sailed yesterday to argue the case.

The cigarmakers are on strike. Formerly earning \$12 on an average weekly, they are now only receiving \$5 from the union every week. In their aid an openair band concert was given in Victoria Park and a good sum was realized.

Mr. Frank Thompson, son of W. J. Thompson, carriage manufacturer, and Miss Sylvia, youngest daughter of Mr. J. A. Balkwill, were married last week by the Ven. Archdeacon Davis, in St. James Anglican Church, this city.

At the London Cheese Association rooms on Saturday about 3,000 boxes were boarded. Four or five lots were sold, the price being  $10\frac{1}{4}c$ .

The Scotchmen in business in this city, who are numerous, are gone daft in anticipation of the big day they are to enjoy at the Caledonian games in the Queen's Park on Dominion Day; and the Scotch grocers and provision men are quite as keen as any. The local St. Andrew's Society certainly deserves much credit for the splendid and extensive arrangements they have made. An unusually large gathering from outside towns is expected.

At a meeting of the creditors of Clark, Vandelinder & Co., of this city, last week, a statement was submitted showing the assets to be \$63,697.79, and the liabilities \$50,567.22, leaving a surplus of \$13,130.57. Against this is a claim of \$11,000, made by M. A. Halliday, of Chesley, Ont., who was admitted to the partnership after the retirement of Mr. Vandelinder.

### CANADA AND AFRICA.

W. E. EARLE, head of The Earle Publishing Company, St. John, N.B., who has but recently returned from a six months' visit to South Africa, says that trade in that country since the close of the war has begun to pick up wonderfully, and that it is beginning to feel the stimulus of competition.

He thinks that the present would be a good time for Canadian firms to enter the

South Africian market. There is a good open market for food products, canned goods and manufactures, which, he thinks, Canadians might easily capture, provided they pay particular attention to the packing of the goods so that the articles may arrive on the market in the best possil-le condition.

He found that the merchants there are anxious to get into closer touch with Canadian conditions, and with this in view a number of them will attend the convention of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire to be held in Montreal in August.

### NO HALF-HOLIDAY FOR "TWIN CITY."

At the regular monthly meeting of the "Twin City" Retail Merchants' Association, held in Waterloo on June 15. the question of having a weekly half-holiday was discussed. It was decided to circulate a petition among the merchants, and have the matter reported at a special meeting to be held in a week's time. The special meeting was held, and the report submitted, which showed that the majority not in favor of the half-holiday was ten. Therefore the matter was dropped.

King's Elevator, Port Arthur, is adding a 500,000 bushel annex and The Canadian Northern Railway Company are contemplating the erection of another elevator with a capacity of 3,500,000 bushels at the same place.

Composition of Kola, Cacao

in Kalisaya, and Electrified Oxygene : : : : : : :

Quina Excelsior

### The Very Best Medicine for convalescents and sick persons.

AN IDEAL BEVERAGE in Summer time when mixed with cool water. It is refreshing, healthy and curative for all affections of the stomach. —SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA.—



Champagnes, Brandies, Dutch, Holland and Russian Gins, Wines, Clarets, Liqueurs, Olive Oils, Perfumes, etc.

26 Lemoine Street (near McGill Street), -



Telephone Main 181



The Canadian Grocer

## FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

### The Cereal and Food Question.

LBERT STRITMATTER says in the last number of The American Miller: The writer has been considerably interested in the various articles that have appeared from time to time in The American Miller on the subject of cereal breakfast and "health" foods. Son e wheat flour millers seem to think that the advent of cereal foods has crippled or will eventually eripple the wheat flour business to a large extent. There are other millers who, in the past, have be lieved or at least have hoped that the "fad" would be a passing one and would soon be over with, but within the last year they have been, as it were, over whelmed by the amount of advertising and the show of the cereal foods and have begun to be disheartened, believing that sooner or later these foods must make an enormous inroad on the sale of wheat flour.

There have been so many views expressed by millers and others on the matter that the writer has for some time past been trying to ascertain to just what extent the cereals were displacing the wheat miller's product. There is one thing that I believe flour millers do not recognize in this question, and that is, simply because a package of cereal food is advertised as a good thing to eat for breakfast, dinner and supper, and as a blood, flesh and brain food, the consumer of this class of foods does not, as a consequence, eat them alone and all the time. As a matter of fact, several of these cereal food cartons bear specific instructions against overfeeding. They state that when being used at first one is apt to become enthusiastic and eat so much of the food as to become tired of it very soon. They then go on to state that a certain amount is the proper quantity "for the cereal portion of a meal." Millers and others too often overlook this fact, that few people make an entire meal out of a cereal food. If they do, it is likely to be the breakfast, rather than any other meal, but the writer does not know of any one who makes a practice of eating nothing but cereals even for one meal a day right along. People may do so occasionally, but I seriously doubt if any large number do so regularly.

Then, too, from the writer's observation there are few people who eat these foods regularly at every meal in the day, even in small quantities. Many people use them for breakfast, or for supper, and sometimes for two out of the three meals each day, but I doubt if many use them for every meal. I do not mean that these foods are not sometimes used three times a day, or for a few days, but I know of no one who uses them at every meal (or even at two meals a day) every day, week in and week out.

About the only places where the writer has known of their being served at every meal are the restaurants and the hotels. One can always get them at such places for any meal, and there is probably a very large quantity consumed at these places, but I have never seen any one make a meal out of the cereal foods at a hotel, or tell the waiter he did not wish any bread because he had some breakfast food !

Another thing that investigation along this line by the writer, as well as by others, has brought out, is that the cereal foods have affected meat to a greater extent than any other foods. The high price of meat and the amount of work to prepare it have caused the people to turn to something which was cheaper and more easily prepared.

That there are enormous quantities of these cereal foods being sold to-day cannot be denied, and there are many people who do not think it is to be regretted. That the foods are valuable is questioned by some and is enthusiastically proclaimed by others is to be ex pected. That there may be some of these foods which the ordinary wheat flour miller could put out at a much lower price than they are sold for, is perhaps the case. That the foods are a success is due partially to the advertising policy of the manufacturers, but as advertising is open to wheat millers as well as cereal food manufacturers, everyone has the same chance. What would be the result if some of the flour millers adopted similar methods can only be guessed at, but it is a fact that many a flour miller would do well to compare his advertising with that of some of the cereal food people.

The writer believes, therefore, that the effect of the cereal foods upon the wheat flour miller has been very slight. Bread seems to be as abundant as ever, and as popular as ever. On the other hand, less meat is being used. This is due not only to the higher cost of meat and the extra work of preparing it, but in not a little degree is it due to the difficulty, especially in large cities, of securing perfectly fresh meat.

### Wheat is King.

WHEAT is king. His subjects are everywhere. His army is confined to no clime or country. Wherever wheat can be produced there the wheat army labors. Flags and allegiance and patriotism place no limitations on the wheat king. His orders override all earthly laws. His decrees are unassailable. The country that suits him best he occupies without human opposition of any sort. The world must have wheat. It can consume 2,900,000,000 bushels of wheat a year, and the demand increases. So the reign of old King Wheat, which dates back further than human records can trace, and will continue so long as human life lasts, is the longest reign and the most important reign of all time.

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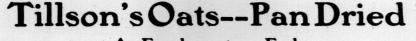
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Western Canada is the latest discovery and conquest of the wheat king. Within the memory of many now living, it was generally supposed that wheat could not be successfully raised in those northern latitudes. People spoke of frosts and shook their heads wisely. It was a . rash and venturesome enterprise to attempt when raising on the western prairie. Even after the success of the experiment had been demonstrated cautious folks whispered about impending disasters. They did not dream that a day was near at hand when all would concede that Canada had the best wheat fields in the world; that in the virgin prairies that had for, perhaps, millions of years awaited the wheat sower there were possibilities and potentialities far exceeding the wildest dreams of man; that the western country would soon give the world the very best wheat known, and that that glorious crop would prove a loadstone for people in the four quarters of the world. Yet that is the sober truth. And not the least remarkable circumstance of this national romance is the fact that the Canadian wheat paradise has proven an irresistible attraction to thousands of workers in

**F**OR fifty years Tillson's mills were kept busy supplying the best rolled oats in the world to a district within a radius of fifty miles of their mills. This district knew Tillson's Oats and took all the mills could then supply. But greatly increased facilities have for over a year been turning out sufficient quantities to supply the demand from all over the Dominion.

Good advertising induced the public to buy the first package, good Oats is keeping them insisting on Tillson's Oats.

Put up in attractive two-pound packages.



A Food, not a Fad.

## The Tillson Company, Limited,

the greatest wheat growing country in the world, the United States. This is what the founders of Canada predicted, but few others believed.

To the wheat grower Canada has a double advantage over the United States. Not only is the wheat vastly superior by reason of the higher latitude, but land is a good deal cheaper. A farmer to the south of the international boundary has from forty to fifty dollars an acre invested in his wheat fields. He can realize on that and secure a farm in Canada for nothing. Or, if he wishes a choice location, he may by paying four or five dollars an acre operate in Canada with the same capital as he had in the United States ten times the area. This, of course, is a condition of things that cannot last always. In time land will appreciate in value until the financial advantage of a change will be materially lessened, if not altogether wiped out. In the meantime, however, the American farmer who has the instinct of a land speculator can see that Canadian farm lands are a splendid investment at their present values. Hence there is a migration of land speculators as well as of prospective settlers. In either case the movement demonstrates a faith in the future of the country, and will in the end promote its material benefit. We can regard with less confidence the operation

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of the wealthy land companies which are purchasing large areas in the West, and retailing them to settlers at a considerable advance. The effect of this wholesale speculation may be to advance prices.

With the migration of wheat to Can ada another important movement has been set on foot. The western millers who depend on American wheat are wondering what will be their fate when the new wheat empire is established in Canada. They would like to get Can adian wheat to grind into flour for the export trade. The American manufacturers have a similar interest. They can see growing up in the Canadian west a wealthy community which will require agricultural implements, and all the conveniences and luxuries of modern life. They would like to capture the trade of the people and make it tributary to the United States. This desire has given a fresh impetus to the movement for reciprocity. The movement has been stimulated by the prospect of a preferential trade arrangement between Canada and Great Britain.

In the current cartoons Uncle Sam and John Bull are pictured as both anxious to make love to the promising Miss Canada. The Americans are impatient at the slowness and shyness of the advances of Uncle Sam. While he is preparing his toilet blunt old John Bull.is engaging the attentions of the young Canadian charmer. All this is very interesting and amusing, but it reveals aspirations on the part of Uncle Sam that are doomed to disappointment. Miss Canada's affections are already fixed. She has already expressed a preference for John Bull, and if he reciprocates, as we are confident he will, the advances of Uncle Sam will be quite unavailing. In any event Miss Canada knows that Uncle Sam would insist upon a large measure of advantage in any bargain he might make, and she would prefer the old informal friendship to any closer and more definite alliance.

### Poor Appreciation.

The "Force" Food Co. recently made a very generous offer to the Canadian grocery trade. Attached to each package of their June shipments of "Force" was a coupon entitling the grocer handling the goods to two cents on each package, and allowing two cents also to the clerks who made the sales. The idea of the "Force" company in offering this inducement was to assist the prime the make a little additional

The idea of the "Force" company in offering this inducement was to assist the retailer to make a little additional profit and certainly not to encourage the indiscriminate slashing in price which has been indulged in by some of the trade. The "Force" company do not appreciate this abuse of their liberality and have notified the trade that the coupons in the hands of grocers cutting the price will not be recognized. The "Force" company wish to establish the price of their goods at 15 cents per package, and those in the trade who are meeting their wishes in this regard will get their coupons redeemed by sending them to the head of the Bridalo when the goods are sold

fice, Buffalo, when the goods are sold. It is to be lamented that when some special consideration is made to the trade as an inducement to establish an understood price, some grocers will deliberately sacrifice the few opportunities afforded them of making an extra profit. NOTES

The Moose Jaw flour mill is again in running order.

The large flour mill at Gilbert Place, Manitoba, will be erected by October 1.

The Dowling Milling Co., of Edmonton, will soon have an elevator capacity of 150,000 bushels.

The output of The Ogilvie Milling Co. will be enormously increased as a result of arrangements now in progress.

J. W. Larke, Canadian Trade Commissioner, reports a good demand for Manitoba flour in New South Wales.

The capacity of The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. at Portage La Prairie is to be increased from 900 to 1,200 barrels per day.

The new mill built recently by The Renfrew Roller Mills Co. commenced operations last week. It has a capacity of 200 barrels a day.

One million acres of land is said to have been bought by an American syndicate in Manitoba. They propose to raise wheat on an enormous scale.

It is said that The Minneapolis Milling Co., the largest concern of that kind in the world, are laying plans for the erection of an immense flour mill at Fort William.

Representative Bede, of Duluth, Minn., speaking a few days ago in Washington, prophesied that in a few years the great exporting flour mills of Minneapolis and Duluth would be compelled to shut down unless by a measure of reciprocity they were enabled to grind the Canadian crop.



# CANADA BROKERAGE CO., Limited

F. W. HUDSON, President. 48 WELLINGTON ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

### W.F. MORLEY, Vice-President.

H. T. WILSON, Sec.-Treas

ee Telephone Main 2282. General Agents and Wholesale Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries.



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## UPTON'S

JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADE ARE THE FAVORITES OF THE PARTICULAR PEOPLE, AND AS YOUR CUSTOMERS ALWAYS WANT TO BE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST IT IS OBVIOUS THAT, TO KEEP UP WITH THE DEMAND, YOU MUST STOCK THE GOODS THAT ARE MOST IN DEMAND. IF YOUR JOBBER OFFERS YOU A SUBSTITUTE FOR UPTON'S SEND YOUR ORDER TO US AND WE SHALL SEE THAT YOU GET WHAT YOU WANT.

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



## EVERY GROCER WHO ADVERTISES

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MacLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, TORONTO



ought to have "100 GOOD ADS. FOR A GROCERY STORE," recently compiled by W. Arthur Lydiatt, Editor Department of Advertising Suggestion and Criticism in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

The hundred ads. illustrate a number of ways of talking interestingly about a grocer's stock, and are full of suggestions as to what to advertise and how to advertise it.

An introductory talk tells how, when and where to advertise, and included in the book are nearly 100 short, catchy sayings for ad. headlines, show-cards, etc.

A copy of the book will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. The Canadian Grocer

### Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.

### PUBLIC MEN WHO SMOKE.

THE ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union's anti-cigarette deputation doubtless felt a thrill of satisfaction the other day when the Prime Minister told them that he was a nonsmoker. Yet it was only modified rapture that should have been experienced by those earnest and energetic women, for the First Minister eschews the weed because he cannot use it. To him belongs no laurel wreath for abstinence.

It is not a matter of choice, it is a case of stern necessity, for Sir Wilfrid has said in his salad days he tried to do as other men did. He tried to smoke, but the sweet solace was not for him. To put it badly, it made him sick. Two or three' times he essayed to school himself to the use of the greatest anodyne for mental worry that the world knows, or ever will know, but Nature stepped in with a veto. Sir Wilfrid's brain is strong, but the internal conomy further down is weak. This incapacity caused him some regret, and occasionally does to this day. In the company of friends who have been enjoying their cigars, the First Minister has often said : "I wish I could enjoy a cigar the way you fellows seem to " for Sir Wilfrid's language, as may be seen, and, as is known to all who have had much contact with him, is pleasingly direct and delightfully simple. He does not, like some other men high in office in Canada, make speeches in private.

Another big man who cannot smoke is Sir Charles Tupper the Old Man, for "Young Charley" cares for few joys more than for those which his old black briarroot gives. The former Premier says that public dinners are always a possible infliction to him. This is when they are held in small or low-ceilinged rooms, where the smoke cannot ascend. At the dinner of the press gallery of Parliament a year or so ago, Sir Charles mournfully referred to his limitations in the way of enjoying a smoke. He told his hearers how he, too, had challenged and had been vanquished by our Lady Nicotine. When he was a young man in Noval Scotia, he said, everybody chewed tobacco, in addition to using it in a decent and sensible manner. Always progressive, and always striving after some new thing - Sir

Charles is a very Athenian in this latter respect—he essayed to smoke. The result was so disastrous that, unlike Sir Wilfrid, he never tried again. Once was enough for him. The War Horse of Cumberland was put to rout by one solitary pipeful of superior smoking mixture. Like an astute war horse he knew when he was licked, and he retired from the fray.

Sir Charles, Junior, had no difficulty in contracting the habit that had conquered his father.

Robert Laird Borden, leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition, has two prime passions a love of Kipling and a love of smoking, not that Mr. Borden carries either to excess. Extravagance in any line of life is totally foreign to him, but he can quote Kipling by the yard, and he allows himself a moderate number of cigars per day, perhaps six or seven. And his cigars are about as good as can be found anywhere. In other things Mr. Borden is almost ascetic. He is an indefatigable worker. No man in the House of Commons more continuously scorns delights to spend laborious days. But the laborious days must be broken by a cigar once in a while.

And then comes Hon. Clifford Sifton. The cigar bill of the Minister of the Interior must tot up to a pretty figure at the end of the year. He, too, will have naught but the best, and, as he gives away twice as many as he smokes, the expenditure must be high.

Once in a while Mr. Sifton induces his colleague, Mr. Paterson, to accept a cigar, but the Minister of Customs insists on preferring the common clay pipe, beloved by childish bubble-blowers, and retailing for one cent. With this filled with strong tobacco, between his teeth, Mr. Paterson is quite happy. Once upon a time, when the Liberals were in Opposition, it was

### The following Brands manufactured by The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, Limited.

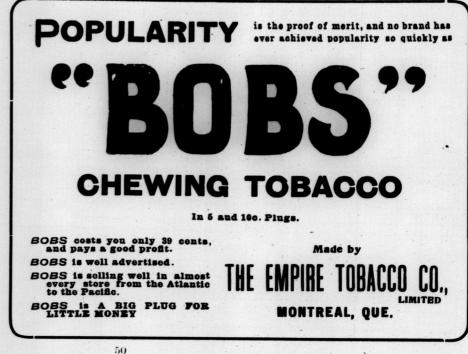
Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses

OLD	CHUM	MEERSCHAUM
	OLD	VIRGINIA.

#### CIGARETTES . . . HIGH ADMIRAL SWEET CAPORAL DERBY

YILDIZ MAGNUMS

Pure Egyptian Cigarettes.



TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

'Choice" is the exact word that critical smokers Choice use to express their satisfaction with my famous ten-cent 10 "Pharaoh" Cigar. Better yet is the center" steady profit these "choice" Cigars bring you. Once a smoker of the ' Pharaoh" means always a smoker of the "Pharaoh." Let me send you proof ! My "Pharaoh" Cigar.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, Mfr., Granby, Que.

## "La Fama Cigars" are Good Cigars.

The Canadian Grocer

The kind that makes a man risk burning his lips to get the last whiff.

They are the "come-again" sort. Try one and you'll try more.

A man can smoke one with his head in the air. He can give one to a friend or sell one to a customer and not lose either of them. When a dealer sells a "La Fama," he makes a friend for his store, and friends are money in the cigar business.

Brener Bros., London, Can. Manufacturers.

## Throwing Away Money—Yes!



But there's a positive pleasure in getting rid of your money when you get in exchange

## Tuckett's "Marguerites"

Swell Cigars for swell people, and good enough for anybody drawing the breath of life through a cigar.

Tuckett Cigar Company, Limited, Hamilton.



you are industrious you practically know what dollar bills e worth a foot; we all do, therefore, like to buy the BEST ods at the lowest possible figures. Well, here are some of un in the Show Case line : A square front Gen Case in a constraint of the state of the state of the state of the set of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of th

These are splendid cases for the money, and just the g for displaying Cigars or Confectionery, etc. Don't tate, don't fail to order at once as we have only about 20

hesitate, don't fail to order at once as we have only about 20 of them, left over from last Winters store that we are clearing out at the above ridicalionsly LOW price, which is a bargain SNAP. The goods are RIGHT, the price is AWAY DOWN. Regularly they are sold at 87.50 and 810.00 cach.

**Dominion Show Case Co.** 

3 Richmond St. East.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

### The Grocery Trade and "Ronto"

ought always to be united. "RONTO" is a 5c., union-made cigar —the best we can roll for the money.

T. J. HORROCKS, <sup>6</sup> WELLINGTON, Toronto

HORROCKS, the only wholesale tobacconist outside the trust. Back him up.

### The Erie Tobacco Co., Limited

WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

Have put upon the market a new brand known as **The** Great 5c. Cut Plug, 2-oz. package, retails at 5c. per pkg.

The Chamberlain Cigar

is as pre-eminently a leader as the politician whose name it bears. It will establish its own following wherever introduced.

SAVE THE BANDS AND RETURN THEM TO

TORONTO

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Cigarettes and Cut Tobaccos** 

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J. M. FORTIER, Limited, MONTREAL

Cigars from \$13 to \$125 per 1,000.

# Strictly Union-Made TOBACCOS

### CHEWING

BRITISH NAVY, KING'S NAVY, BEAVER, APRICOT.

## SMOKING

TONKA, SOLID COMFORT, PINCHIN'S HAND-MADE.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

MCALPIN CONSUMERS TOBACCO CO., Limited, - TORONTO.

FACTORIES : TORONTO AND LEAMINGTON

charged by a rather excitable member that Mr. Paterson smoked too much, that he spent too much time in Number Six, the Opposition headquarters, enjoying that clay pipe when he should have been in the House showing up the iniquities of the Conservatives. It was borne in upon this censorious gentleman that it was his duty to remonstrate with Mr. Paterson but, luckily, he mentioned his intention to a friend. That gentleman was aghast at the very idea. "Why," said he in horror, "don't you know that while Paterson is sitting there, speaking to nobody and apparently doing nothing but smoke, he is getting up the framework of some speech? If you don't I tell it to you now. And don't you say a word to him unless you're looking for trouble." It was a true bill. Many of the best speeches that Big Thunder ever delivered were plotted out while he was sitting with his heels high in the air. If any figures were needed, the requirement was remembered, and was filled after smoke was finished. But the groundwork was settled by the grateful comfort and aid of Nicotia.-The Toronto News.

### LONDON NEWS.

This has been a busy week with all our manufacturers—the last week previous to July 1st, stock-taking, and the last in the fiscal year, which ends June 30th. Special efforts are made by all to make the last month of the year just ending a hummer as regards output. Not far short of five million cigars will go out of London for June. That means one cigar each for every man, woman and child in Canada for this bridal month.

A notice in the local papers to the effect that a benefit band concert in aid of the striking cigar makers would be held in one of the city parks, Thursday of this week, was the first reminder for a long time that we really are supposed to be in the throes of a strike.

Commercial travellers are appreciated everywhere as bright, hustling intelligent people. To no class are the adjectives used above more applicable than to the Tobacco leaf salesman. Montreal and London are the points most favored with calls from these gentlemen. Here, (the hotel registers show) they average about seven per day the year through.

### T. P BLACKWELL DEAD.

Mr. Thomas P. Blackwell, one of the best known cigar travellers in Western Canada, died at his home in London on the 14th inst.

Mr. Blackwell was born at Mount Pleasant and was in the 53rd year of his

### TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

age. He was for many years a clerk in the employ of Priddis Bros., London, afterwards joining the travelling staff of his brother-in-law, Joseph Smith, cigar manufacturer. Mr. Blackwell took a very active interest in the affairs of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association, and was its first vice-president at the time of his death.

He was also a very prominent Oddfellow and Freemason, and his funeral was under the auspices of the Masonic order. Many friends and fellow travellers will learn of his death with profound regret.

### CIGARS AT \$4 EACH.

A consignment of cigars to be retailed at \$4 each has just been passed through the New York custom house.

There were about 1,500 cigars in the consignment and the duty was 69c. on each.

The tobacco was grown in the Vuelto Abajo district of Central Cuba and the plant is the result of years of cultivation. Perfect leaves only are used and the cigars



MR. J. M. FORTIER, President J. M. Fortier, Limited.

are rolled by experts who make only eight a day. The eigars are sixteen inches long and weigh 60 lbs. to the thousand. Each is wrapped in Japanese paper and put in a little scented wooden box, which is airtight.

#### A TOBACCO CASE.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone has delivered judgment in the test case arising from the agreement made by Ogdens, Limited, at the time of the tobacco war to distribute to retailers \$1,000,000 annually for four years. Ogdens at that time represented The American Tobacco Co. The 53



The Canadian Grocer

40 SCOTT ST., TORONTO.

...Dealers in...

Pitts, Wigle & Co.

### CANADIAN LEAF TOBACCO KINGSVILLE, ONT.

Are prepared to supply manufacturers or dealers with choice brands of leaf tobacco for cigars or pipe smoking, either processed or in the raw leaf.

Lord Chief Justice found that Ogdens was not relieved of these contracts by the sale of its business and its incorporation into the Anglo-American combine.

### NOTES OF THE TOBACC ) TRADE.

"VAN HORNE" and "Col. Steele" the two leading brands of cigars

manufactured by Harris, Harkness & Co., Montreal, are meeting with a very heavy sale through Ontario and the Western provinces. The GROCER had a recent visit from Jack Hamilton, this firm's well known representative in the West, and he seems very sanguine as to the prospects of the cigar trade this season.

Horrocks, of Toronto, says that he is much behind in his orders for the "Ronto" cigar and is surprised at the success this brand has met with, considering the short space of time it has been on the market.

Robert Craig, for many years one of the best known cigar travellers in Canada, died very suddenly in Toronto a few days ago.

THE GROCER has received a catalogue of the presents given in redemption of tags by The Empire Tobacco Company. It is profusely illustrated, handsomely got up and its contents speak well for the liberality of the company.



T is a pity that there is not some more uniform hour for the closing of grocery stores. In the different towns and cities some close early and others late. Of course the early closers are down on the late closers. One grocer thinks that there should be a uniform hour and that hour should be an early one. He closes at eight.

"That's quite late enough for anyone to keep open," he says. "I think we should all get together and decide on some earlier hour than that. Until something like that is done of course there will not be early closing, for no grocer is going to close at six if his next-door neighbor keeps his door open until eight."

That grocer had a family trade. Another grocer, not so very far away, was differently situated, and so had different views on the subject. He had not been in business very long, and as his stand, before he took it over, had been altogether different from a grocery, he had inherited no family trade, and had so far been unable to work up one.

"Mine is a 'catch' trade," he said, "and if I closed up at an early hour I might as well close up entirely. A very large per cent. of my business is done after eight o'clock, and I'd be a fool to close early. Being on a prominent corner like this, I have a good chance to pick up roving trade. It would kill my business to close early."

"Of course, I don't keep any help until such late hours; I work hard myself."

"I know the other grocers don't like my keeping open late, but I can't help that. It pays me to keep open late and I keep open."

"What are your views on the exposing of goods on the sidewalk ?"

"My views? Well, I think it pays," said the grocer. "Now, for instance, at the present time the only way of selling fruit and early vegetables is to expose them to the sight of the passers-by."

We were standing at the door. A lady was passing, noticed some cabbages on the stand, stopped, examined, asked the price, and purchased one.

"There's a practical illustration," said the grocer with a smile.

"Well, how about canned goods? Would you expose them at the store-front?" "I wouldn't at the present time, but, when there is nothing else, we generally make a display of canned goods outside, although it may not be as appropriate as fruit. However, I find that what we expose we sell, and that," he said, laughing, " is the principal thing."

Another grocer spoken to on the subject held the same views.

"But," he said, "whatever a grocer displays on the sidewalk it should be attractively arranged and the goods should be saleable. If they are not saleable, far better is it to dump them out the back door, and get rid of them at once. I have seen store-front displays the general appearance of which would do the very opposite to that which was intended. I would feel like steering clear of those places."

Another grocer was of the opinion that to sell fruit it was necessary to display it on the sidewalk. It was necessary because it was the custom to do it.

"But," he said, "it would be far better for us if we all kept the fruit inside. Strawberries are not out there half an hour before they become the worse for the exposure to the heat and dust."

While what this grocer says about the detriment to the fruit is correct, there is something else to be considered. While, on the condition that all fruit be kept inside, all grocers would be on the same footing, none would fare so well—none would make so large sales—as they would if the fruit were prominently exposed.

The reason for this is of course evident. There is an old proverb: "Out of sight, out of mind." That would be the case with the fruit; not being brought prominently before people, it would not be in such great demand.

\* \* \*

"Then you have had experience in the credit system of doing business," I asked a grocer the other day. "Yes, twentynine years! It's only the last three or four years that I have stuck strictly to the cash system. Formerly, I had to invent excuses for not paying my creditors up on time; now, I haven't the least trouble in meeting my bills. That is good enough proof to me that the cash system is best."

"How did you manage to change your tactics? Did you do it gradually?"

"Yes, gradually ! I stopped giving credit to my customers one by one, until I had done away with it."

"But didn't you lose customers?"

"Yes, certainly. My trade now isn't so large as it used to be, but for all that I am far better off. I know exactly how I stand; I know exactly how much money is coming in and how much I can afford to pay out."

"Do you give credit?"—this to another grocer.

"Very little, and that little to people we can absolutely trust."

"Have you ever given credit?" I asked still another grocer.

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"Yes, some years ago we carried on a considerable credit business. However, it was far from a paying scheme, so we cut it out. Why, we used to get done right and left. A fellow would come along and ask to run a weekly account. We would try him. The first two or three weeks he would pay up all right, but after that he would get more and more behind each week until we had to stop him.

"Of course, we wouldn't see him again. The next thing we would hear of him would be that he had done the grocer up the street in the same way. The scheme having become played out in this district he would move to some other part of the city and likely play the same game there. "We came to the conclusion that this

we came to the conclusion that this credit business was a too one-sided affair, and we therefore dropped out."

### QUINA EXCELSIOR.

Quina Excelsior Tonic Wine is bottled and prepared at St. Etienne, France, by Massardier & Granjon and is a most healthful and refreshing drink at any time, mixed with water, or it may be taken pure before meals. There is no sediment left in the bottom of the bottle after pouring off the contents, the liquor being quite clear to the last drop. B. O. Beland, Montreal, has the agency for Canada for the Quina, and reports large orders to hand from grocers and druggists in all parts of the Dominion.

### JAMAICA TO EXHIBIT.

G. Eustache Burke, commercial agent for Canada in Jamaica, reporting to the Department of Trade and Commerce, states that the Agricultural Society of the island has voted a credit so that Jamaica may be fittingly represented at the Dominion Exposition in Toronto in August next. Hon. Sidney Oliver, Colonial Secretary, who is now in Boston, promises to visit Toronto before his return to Jamaica.

# "The Hand-Writing on the Wall."

"In the near future Government will protect consumers by demanding "that all food products are entirely free from adulteration."

The Pure Gold Manufacturing Company, desiring to keep a step in advance of legislation and the trade generally, have decided that on and after the 1st of July, 1903, they will manufacture and sell only "perfect pure Spices," and every package leaving the factory will have a seal bearing the name of the Company, guaranteeing purity and quality of contents.

This action will bring our Spice department into conformity with our other products, and it is a matter which THE PURE GOLD COMPANY can congratulate itself upon that it will be indifferent as to food adulteration legislation, as the Company's products are far above any possible standards demanded by law. No manufacturing concern in the Empire excels this company for quality, and very few approach it for attractiveness of their output, and the Company will be pleased to forward descriptive catalogue and spice list of July 1st, 1903, to the trade desiring it.

### White Goods.

Baking Powders Cream Tartars Bi Carb. Soda Cake Icings Jelly Powders Gelatine Pudding Powders Ice Cream Powders Salad Powders.

### Jam Dept.

Tomato Catsup Preserved Ginger Worcestershire Sauce. Butter Color Preserves Jam and Jellies Marmalades Fancy Vinegars.

### Essence Dept.

Essential Oils Flavoring Extracts Cake Colors Bay Rum Wine of Rennet Vanilla Beans Rennet Tablets.

55

### Spice Dept.

Whole Spices Ground Spices Spices in pkts. and tins Mustards Herbs Curry Powder Celery Salt and Pepper.

### Coffee Dept.

Green Coffees Roast Coffees Ground Coffee Coffee in small tins Chicory.

Established 1845



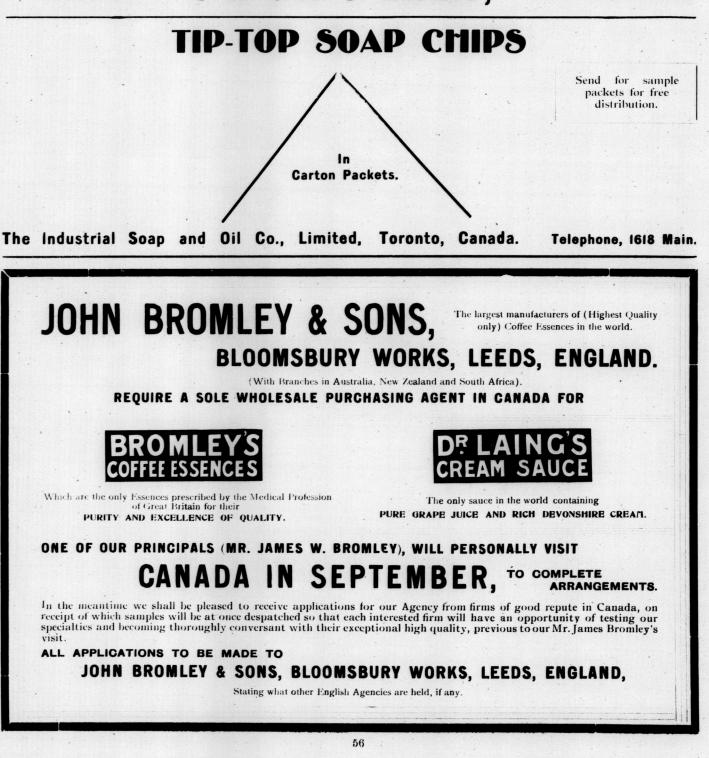
### COFFEE

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

### SPICES

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

S. H. & A. S. EWING, The Montreal Coffee and Spice Steam Mills. 55 Gote St., MONTREAL, P.Q.



letts

Satisfaction may be a

silent salesman, but it works overtime for the dealar who

Flett's Pickles.

**ROSE & LAFLAMME** 

**ESSENCE** 

OF

BEEF

FOR INVALIDS. (Established over half a century.)

Prescribed by all the leading physicians, and sold

For terms and descriptive advertising matter apply

I. S. WOTHERSPOON,

204 Board of Trade Bldgs, Montreal.

SOLE. MANUFACTURERS

BRAND & CO., Limited, MAYFAIR, LONDON, ENG.

MONTREAL.

**Pickle** 

handles

Agents,

throughout the world.

to our agent-

Satisfaction.

## **REVERSE THE** WHEEL OF FORTUNE

Turn failures into success. There is an absolutely sure and certain way that never fails. Handle only reliable goods.

### **Paterson's** Worcester Sauce

is an article that gives uniform satisfaction-enough said.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, MONTREAL.







London, England. Brewery:

Agent :

57

MR. I. S. WOTHERSPOON, Board of Trade Bldgs., MONTREAL. The Canadian Grocer

## FINANCE AND INSURANCE

### Speculation and Insurance.

IFE insurance has of late years undoubtedly inculcated habits of thrift among the Canadian people, and the growing in fluence of the principle has been very noticeable during the past few years. Since, however, the introduction into Canada of the stock gambling craze, one of its most regrettable results is the effect it has had upon the life insurance companies and the policy holders of the Dominion.

Many who were, a short time ago, con sidering the advisability of effecting some provision for the protection of their families in this direction are now unfor tunately not in a position to discuss the matter, their ability to pay their premiums being an impossibility. Called upon for margin after margin, the holders of policies, endowment and otherwise, have been compelled to sacrifice them in common with other securities to protect their stocks, and to day the condition of the insurance business is very seriously affected, as is also the condition of the assurers themselves.' This is truly a very lamentable state of affairs, and its ser iousness is fully apparent to those on the inside only. Thousands of our people, who a few months ago were in comfortable circumstances, are now in a condition bordering on penury, and have in addition parted with securities which would have been a help in their old age, or in the event of their death, a comfort and support to those whom they left be hind.

, It is to be hoped that the mania has inigh spent itself and that the sad lesson it has taught will prevent a repetition of such regrettable folly for all time to \* come.

### Why Gold Was Not Shipped.

REFERRING to the fact that no gold shipments, contrary to expectations, had been made from New York during the week ending June 20, Bradstreets says: "A factor in deciding the general result was the condition of the London money market and the action of the directors of the Bank of England. Money at the British capital has tended to work easier, and the confidence which is shown by the financial powers of that city was strikingly displayed by the some what unexpected announcement made on last Thursday that the discount rate of the institution had been again reduced

from 31 per cent. to 3 per cent. Follow ing as this did closely upon the marking down of the minimum discount figures of the Bank of England from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent., it evinced a degree of confidence on the part of the leaders of the British financial world, which would seem calculated to induce confidence in the other large financial markets. It has been noted that the principal English financial journals have taken the ground that the course of the Bank of England and the tendencies in the London open money market were likely to be uncertain, and would be in a large degree governed by what occurred at New York, and the probabilities as to whether the liquida tion which has been going on here would proceed in an orderly fashion or would be attended by positive banking troubles

### Ames & Co.'s Statement.

R EFERRING to the statement recently issued by Ames & Co., Aemilius

Jarvis & Co.' say : " The rapid and satisfactory reduction of the liabili ties of Messrs. Ames & Co. has proceeded, contrary to general expectations, without weakening the market to a very material extent. Immediately after the failure we spoke of the likelihood of payment in full by the above-named firm of all their liabilities, and even at this early date a proposition with this end in view is before their creditors. The plan proposed would involve the payment of 100 cents on the dollar within 18 months, interest being paid in the meantime at the rate of 6 per cent. The first payment would be one of 25c, on the dollar on July 15 next. The magnitude of the firm's operations and their very large liability at the time of suspension, only about two weeks ago, makes it a remarkable thing that such a proposition as they are now offering could at this stage be submitted. The liabilities, we understand, have been reduced from over ten millions to somewhere in the neighborhood of four mil The proposal has been very lions. favorably commented on by bankers and brokers, and we should think no creditors would refuse their offer."

### Canadian "Rails" in London.

A fortnight ago we published an article showing why prices of Canadian rails would probably go lower, and arguing that on any material decline Canadian Pacifics were worth the attention of those who were prepared to take the shares off the market and hold for dividends. This view we still entertain, and during the past week an opportunity has been given for acquiring Canadas at what, having regard to the outlook for the company, must be considered very favorable terms. The London Report, June 6.

#### Life Insurance as an Investment.

THE Canadian public has been taught a severe, and, it is to be hoped, a

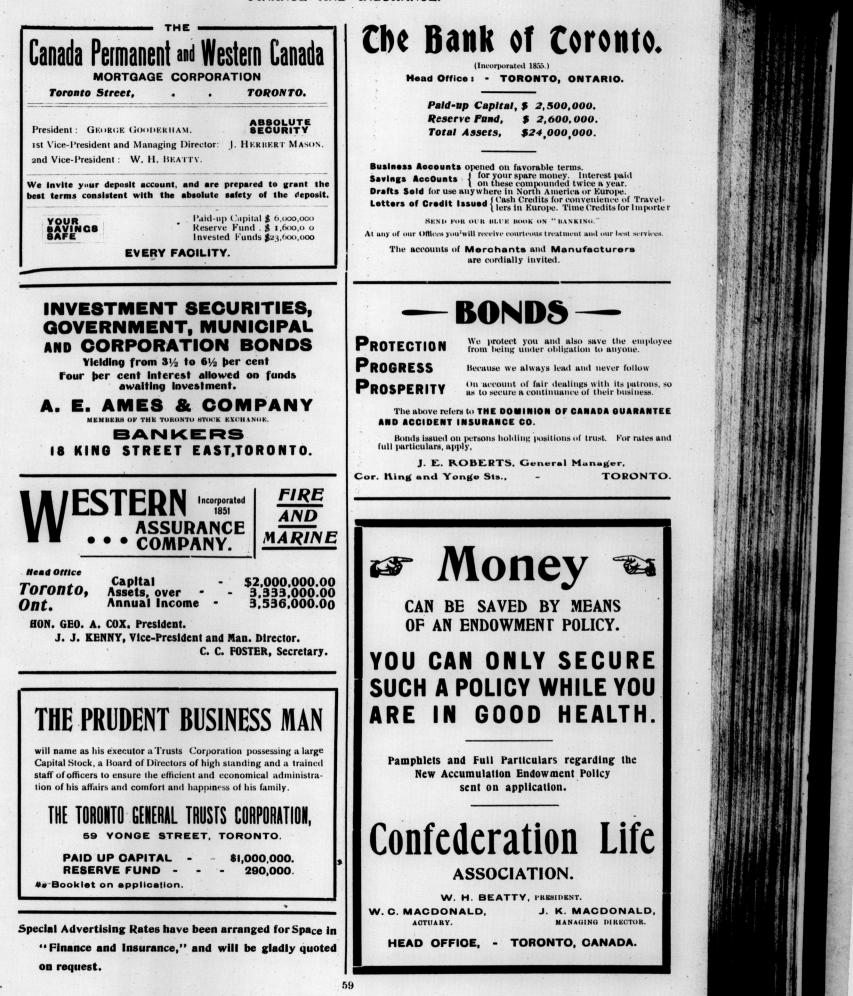
wholesome, lesson, in the prolonged depreciation of railway and kindred speculative stocks during the past few months. Millions of dollars have been placed practically at the disposal of professional manipulators during that short period and the result to many has been the loss of the savings of a lifetime. Gambling under the guise of stock speculation has been rampant in our midst, and it can truthfully be said that thousands of our heretofore well to do citizens are now sadder but wiser men.

Canadians as a class are a saving and thrifty people, but the alluring prospects held out to them were too much of a temptation, and ordinary prudence and caution were thrown to the winds. Now that the mining and stock speculative craze has well nigh spent itself, the community are looking for safer channels of investment and our financial and insurance institutions will soon experience the benefits of its return to reason. Perhaps no principle of investment appeals more strongly to the economical class than that of life insurance, and the immense amount of money involved in the transactions of life insurance companies shows how their methods recommend themselves to the confidence of the public. Encouraging saving and thrift, they appeal strongly to the thoughtful man, and as an investment promote a feeling of independence equalled by no other security.

Investment in life or endowment insurance means provision for old age or a protection to those we leave, and to carry it out saving and prudent habits are necessary, and with the incentive the necessity should be a pleasure. The large deposits made with the Government and the safe and careful management of the standard companies doing business in Cahada are an ample safeguard against possible loss, and the growth of their business is a certain indication of the prosperity and welfare of the country.

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FINANCE AND INSURANCE.



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### The Annual Bank Meetings.

MONTREAL.

THE annual report of the Bank of Montreal was submitted to a meet ing of the shareholders on June i. This bank is to be congratulated on its magnificent showing. The statement gives a net profit for the year of \$1,-\$13,183, the largest in the history of the bank: It has increased its capital to \$14,000,000; of this \$1,379,240 is already paid up and on this the net profits for the year would amount up to 13.55 per cent. This statement also shows that \$1,000,000 has been added to the rest, bringing the account up to \$9,000,000. The public deposits and the current discounts have largely increased, and the directors have every reason to be satis fied with the bank's prosperous expan Sion. The annual meeting will henceforth be held on December 1, when the presi dential address will be delivered.

#### HAMILTON.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Hamilton was held at the head office on June 15. Mr. John Stuart, who has been president of the bank for many years, resigned from the directorate, as did also Mr. A. G. Ramsay. The bank recognized the services of Mr. Stuart by granting him a retiring allowance of \$5,000 a year for the remainder of his life. This sun was unanimously voted on the motion of the largest shareholder and was a generous testimonial to the ability and faithful services of the retiring president. Senator William Gibson succeeds Mr. Stuart as president, and Mr. J. Turnbull will fill the position of vice prosident and general manager for the ensuing year. The shareholders are to be congratulated on the satisfactory showing made in the annual report the most prosperous yet presented. It represents the most successful year's business in the history of the institution. The feature of the meeting was the interesting and able address of General Manager Turnbull, who gave a resume of the bus iness and progress of the bank since his appointment to the management. The bank has now 50 branches; its deposits have increased to \$16,000,000, and its loans to over \$21,000,000. Under its careful management the Bank of Hamil ton stands high in the confidence of the Canadian people and gives every provise of additional prosperity in the future.

#### IMPERIAL.

The 28th annual meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held at the head office, Toronto, on June 17. The directors' report, showing the continued prosperity of the institution, was read by the general manager, and, at the subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. T. R. Merritt was elected president, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie vice-president for the ensuing year.

#### SOVEREIGN.

The first annual report of the Sover-ign Bank was presented to the shareholders at a meeting held on June 9, at the head office, Toronto. Twenty-one branches were opened during the year, and results were of a very satisfactory nature. Mr. H. S. Holt was re-elected president, and Randolph McDonald and James Carruthers, vice-presidents.

#### ONTARIO.

The annual report of the Ontario Bank' shows that it participated in the general prosperity. Five thousand dollars was granted to the officers' pension fund. Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn was again elected president, and Mr. Donald MacKay, vicepresident.

### EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.

The shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank have every reason to feel pleased at the annual report submitted at their annual meeting, held in Sherbrooke on June 3. Public deposits have increased three quarters of a million, and nearly a million more of the bank's funds is available for immediate use than ever before.

#### STANDARD.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Standard Bank, held in Toronto, Mr. W. F. Cowan was elected president and Mr. Frederick Wyld, vicepresident for the ensuing year. The net profits for the past year amounted to \$1\$1,\$93.18, of which \$75,000 was added to rest account.

#### THE TRADERS.

The president of the bank, Mr. C. D. Warren, presided at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Traders' Bank, held in Toronto on June 16. Eleven branches were opened during the year. The net profits amounted to \$167,310,78; of this \$100,000 was added to rest account.

#### . UNION.

The annual meeting of the Union Bank was held in the City of Quebec on June 15. The bank has now 69 branches throughout the Dominion, and the business for the year was of a very satisfactory character.

#### Financial Notes.

The Royal Bank of Canada is about to open a branch at Chilliwack, B.C.

The Bank of British North America has opened a sub-branch at Longueuel, Que. The Sovereign Bank are now operating their new branch at the corner of Guy and St. Catherine streets, Montreal, with Mr. E. G. Spinney as manager. S. A. Codd has been appointed manager of the branch of the Bank of Ottawa, recently opened at Regina.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce are opening a branch at Morrisey Mines, and have closed the branch at Sandon.

The Bank of Montreal have purchased a lot on the south-west corner of St. Catherine street and Pauineau road, Montreal, and, it is understood, will open a branch there in the near future.

The Banking and Commerce Committee at Ottawa have passed the bills incorporating the United Empire Insurance Company, the Pacific Bank of Canada and the City and County Bank of Canada.

The provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada are Wm. Postlethwaite, W. J. Hetherington, Geo. C. Thompson, and Geo. Clay, of Toronto, and A. G. Murray, of Gore Bay, Ontario. The capital stock is placed at \$2,000,000. The head offices of the bank will be in Victoria.

The Municipal and General Securities Company, Limited, have been organized to conduct a general brokerage business, with a capital of \$500,000. The provisional directors are W. R. Johnston, G. T. Clarkson, H. Langlois, R. R. Bongard, and R. H. Parmenter, all of Toronto.

### PROFITS OF THE LIPTON CO.

The advertising of the Lipton Company is being paid for by the company instead of being, as in the previous year, paid out of Sir Thomas Lipton's pocket. A gross trading profit is reported of £226,915, while expenses of management absorbed £45,559. The heavy increase in working expenses is due to the inclusion of advertising expenses in the present accounts. The directors recommend a final dividend on the ordinary shares at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for the past half-year, which, with the interim dividend, makes 8 per cent. for the year.  $\pounds$ 10,000 is placed to reserve, and £4,814 is carried forward. The sum of £19,630 is written off for depreciation.

### **MEETING OF CREDITORS.**

A meeting of the creditors of H. M. Peterson & Co., Toronto, was held on June 24 at the office of E. R. C. Clarkson, the assignee. The assets are placed at \$18,000 and the liabilities at \$90,000. The Dominion Bank, which has a secured claim for \$25,000 on notes endorsed by Peterson Bros., Chicago. have issued a writ against H. M. Peterson & Co., Toronto, and the Chicago firm. The principal creditors are English and Americ an houses.



## Keen's Selling Lines are Keen Selling Lines.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

You know all about the quality of Keen's Mustard and Keen's Oxford Blue

Ever handle our

**Robinson's Patent Barley?** 

It is a perfect food for infants and invalids, put up in 1-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

You will find it on a par with our other products and it is rapidly growing in popular favor.

### **KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., Limited,**

### LONDON, ENGLAND.

### **Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles**

#### July 2, 1903

Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, i.e., are supplied by the manufacturers or zents, who alone are responsible for their

Dakiug		iur.		
Cook's Friend			Pere	loi
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz.	boxes.		. \$4	40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	·		. 2	
" 2, in 6 "				
" 12, in 6			. 0	
" 3, in 4 "			. 0	

12-oz. tin		mie			2	40
5-lb. "					14	00
	W. H.	GILL	ARD & C	ю.		
	. 1		1. 1.			

### Ib. tins, 2 doz. in case Ib. tins, 3

BARING	POWDER	
Sizes.		Per doz.
10c.	Second es	. \$0 85
6-oz.		. 1 75
12-oz.		. 3 40
5-1b.		. 19 50
	Sizes. 10c. 6-oz. 12-oz. 12-oz. 16-oz. 21-lb. 21-lb.	10c.         6-oz.           12-oz.         12-oz.           12 oz.         12-oz.           12 oz.         12-oz.           14 oz.         12-oz.           15 oz.         12-oz.           16-oz.         12-oz.           21-lb.         12-oz.

### MAGIC BAKING POWDER. Per doz. s0 40 $\begin{array}{c} 5 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 12 \text{ oz.} \\ 16 & 1 \end{array}$ Per case 84 55 JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER . 3 .

OCEAN MILLS. 

- 90 a case 90 Ocean Baking Powder, 1 lb., 3 doz. in a case 125 Ocean Borax, 4-lb. packages, 4 doz.
- 40 in a case Ocean Cornstarch, 40 pks. in a case. Freight paid, 5 p.c. 30 days.

### Blacking.

### Blue.

Family	we will me	- 11.			
			ase		
			, 12-lb. box		i
			, 5 box lots		
			oxes, 1 gross		
			squares, per lb		
Anacy e			bags, per gross		
	••		pepper boxes		
acco	rding to si	ze.	0 05	2 0	1

### Black Lead.

Reckitt's, per box. Box contains either 1 gross, 1 oz. size; ½ gross, 2 oz.; or 2 gross, 4 oz. Nixey's Refined, per 9-lb. box of 12 1 doz. chip boxes Nixey's, as supplied the King, per 9-lb. box of 12 doz. block Nixey's Silver Moonlight Stove Polish, in blocks 13-3 and 6 oz. size. Full price list on application. \$1 15 1 50

### Boeckh's Corn Brooms.

UNP	TED FACT	ORI	ES, I	.I M	TH	D.	d	oz.	net
Bamboo	Handles,	A. 4	stri	ngs				84	35
• •	**	B. 4							95
**	**	C. 3		**				3	70
**		D. 3							50
**	**	F. 3							20
		G. S					•••		95
"		L		**					60

Biscuits. CARR & CO., LIMITED Frank Magor & Co., Agents. 
 Cafe Noir
 \$0 15

 Ensign
 0 123

 Metropolitan, mixed
 0 09
 Canned Goods. HENRI JONAS & CO. French Peas, Delory's- 
 French Feas, Delory s

 Moyen's No. 2

 \* No. 1

 Fins

 Fins

 Extra fins

 Sur extra fins
 \$9 00 10 50 12 50 14 00 15 00 16 50 18 00 French Sardines- $\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 00 \\ 10 \ 50 \\ 2 \ 50 \end{array}$ 9 50 Rolland ... Delory .... Club Alpins Cereals.

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Chocolates and Cocoas

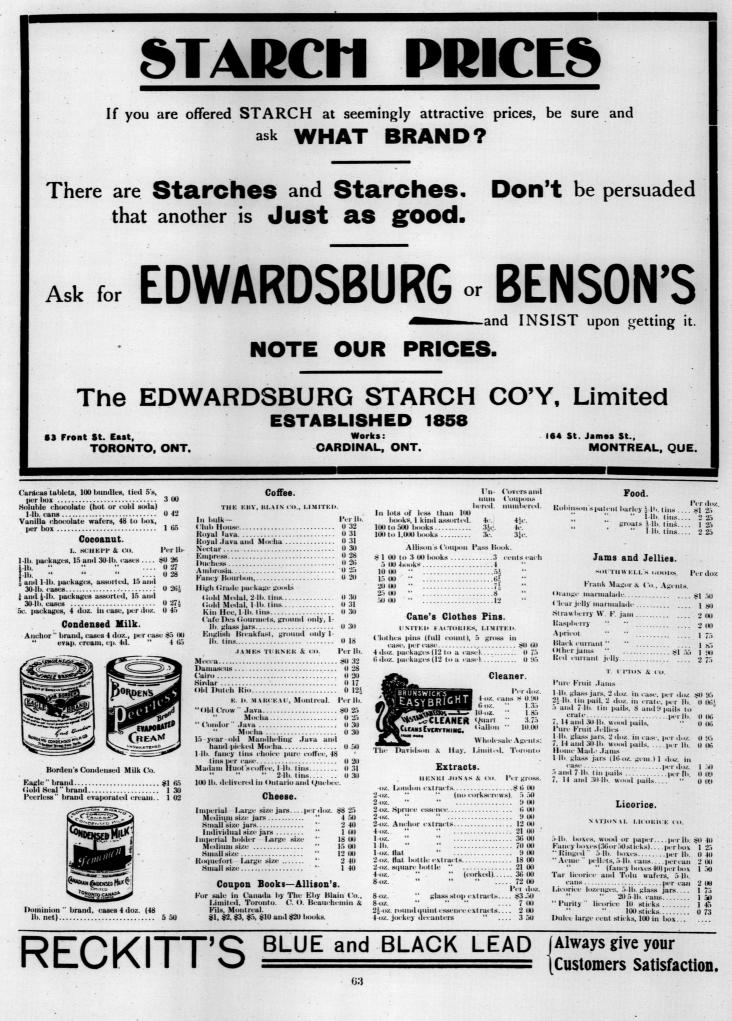
THE COWAN CO., LIMITED.		
Cocoa		
Hygienic, 1-lb. tins per doz.	\$6	7
1-lb. tins		1
". [-lb. tins "		0
" fancy tins "		8
" 5-lb. tins, for soda water		
fountains, restaurants, etc., per lb.	0	5
Perfection, 1-lb. tins, per doz		4
Cocoa Essence, sweet, 1-lb. tins.		
per doz	1	8
Chocolate-	pe	
Queen's Dessert, 1's and 1's	\$0	
Queen's Dessert, ‡'s and 1's	0	-
	v	

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### Mexican Vanilla, ‡'s and ‡'s..... Royal Navy Rock, "Diamond, FRY'S. Chocolate – Caraccas, ‡'s, 6-lb. boxes. Vanilla, ‡'s, 6-lb. boxes "Gold Medal," sweet, ‡'s, 6-lb. boxes Pure, unsweetened, ‡'s, 6-lb. boxes Fry's "Diamond," ‡'s, 14-lb. boxes Fry's "Monogram," ‡'s, 14-lb boxes Per doz 2 40 4 50 8 25 0 35 JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S. R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto Mott's Broma. Mott's Prepared Cocca, is and j-boxes Mott's Breakfast Cocca, is in boxes. Mott's No. 1 Chocolate. Mott's Grazas Chocolate. Mott's Caracas Chocolate. Mott's Samond Chocolate. Mott's Navy Chocolate, is in boxes. Mott's Cocca Nibbs. Mott's Confectionery Chocolate 0 21 Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors 0 20

CADBURY'S.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents. Per doz WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED



#### Lye (Concentrated). Starch. E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. Syrup. EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LIMITED. Japan Teas "CROWN ", BRAND PERFECTION SYRUP. "Condor Per case. Mince Meat. IV 80-lb. " ... 0 3 X 80-lb. " ... 0 3 X XX 80-lb. boxes. 0 2 X XX 30-lb. ... 0 2 X XX 30-lb. ... 0 2 X XX 30-lb. ... 0 2 X X 3 0 34 0 30 0 26 0 27 0 23 0 24 0 20 0 21 (10 and 20 lb. tins have wire handles.) N Teas. SALADA CEVION. Wholesale. Retail Pony size Pe Imperial, medium Imperial, large Tumblers Mugs Pint jars Quart jars Cases, 64 packages, 48 s. 500 1 Cases, 32 packages, 24 s. 250 Packages 10c. each. Brown Label, 1's. \$0 20 \$0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ s. 0 21 0 26 Green Label, 1's and 1's. 0 22 0 30 Blue Label, 1's, 4's, 1's and 1's. 0 36 0 40 Red Label, 1's and 1's. 0 36 0 50 Gold Label, 1's. 0 44 0 66 BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED Ontario and Quebec. E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. KOLONA" PURE SEVENTER 4-lb. jars . 1-lb. jars . Olive Oil. Per cas LIPTON'S TEA (in packages). Per lb. Orange Marmalade. THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED. RAM LAL'S T. UPTON & CO. PURE INDIAN TEA 1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. casc....per doz. § 0 95 Home-made, in 1-lb. glass jars 1 50 In 5 and 7-lb, tins and 7-lb, pails.per lb. 0 06 ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., LIMITED. Ontario and Quebec. CLEMES BROS. Pure fruit stock 10-oz. glass jars, 2½ doz. case. per doz. \$1\_00 16-oz. \$1\_50 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 16-bit 150 100 90 Tobacco. THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LIMITED. Pickles. ..... 0 36 STEPHENS .\* A. P. Tippett & Co<sup>+</sup>, Agents. cement stoppers (pints)......per doz.§ 2 30 Corked 1 90 LUDELLA CEYLON, I'S AND <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>'S PKGS. CEYLON TEA Soda. COW BRAND. Case of 14b. contain-ing 60 pkgs. per box, \$3 00. Case of 14b. contain-ing 60 pkgs. per box, \$3 00. Case of 14b. contain-ing 60 pkgs. per box, \$3 00. Case of 14b. contain-ing 120 pkgs. Case of 14b. contain-ing 120 pkgs. Case of 34b. and 14 the containing 30 14b. and 60 14b. pkgs), perbox, \$3 00. OCEAN MILLS. Vinegars. Chinese starch, per case of 4 doz., \$4, less 5 per cent. E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. Per gal. TETLEY'S INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS. "Elephant" Brand. Washing Powder. Stove Polish. Wholesale. Retail. Blacks FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST. Five cases assorted – \$4 65 24 25c. packages. \$4 65 100 10c. " 7 80 100 5c. " 3 90 Freight prepaid. 3 90 "EMPIRE" BRAND. E RISING SUN Brunner, Mond & Co. M STOVE POLISH $\mathbf{P}$ Case 120 ½-lb. pkts. (60 lb.), per for durability and for cheapness this prepa-ration is truly unrivalled. I case, \$2 70. These teas are packed in cases containing either 60 1-lb, packets, or 120 4-lb, packets, or assorted. No. 3 is also packed in cases con-taining 240 4-lb, packets. Cane's Woodenware. Case 96 10-oz. pkts. (60 lb.), per R UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED. case, \$2 80. E "MAGIC" BRAND. No. 1. cases, 60 1-lb. packages Per case No. 2. \* 120 1-lb. packages \$ 2 75 No. 3. { 30 1-lb. \* } \$ 2 75 No. 4. \$ 2 0 1-lb. \* } \$ 2 75 No. 5. \$ 4 60 2-lb. \* } \$ 2 75 No. 5. Marie and \$ 2 75 Per gros Rising Sun, 6 oz. cakes, ½-gross boxes 88 50 Rising Sun, 3-oz. cakes, gross boxes 4 50 Sun Paste, 10c. size, ½-gross boxes.... 10 00 Sun Paste, 5c. size, ½-gross boxes.... 5 00 Ceylon Greens Wholesale. Retail. No. 1 \$0 35 \$0 50 No. 2 0 30 0 40 No. 3 0 20 0 25 Packed same as blacks. 0 2 00 7 00 6 00 Soap. "CROWN" BRAND. STOVE POLISH Wholesale. Retail. A. P. TIPPET & CO., Agents. Yeast. Mapple soap, colors. per gross\$10 20 black. 0riole soap. 15 30 10 20 Gloriola soap. 20 driola soap. 12 00 Straw hat polish. USTLESS LABOR SAVE EST IN THE WORLD. IXEY'S serve By Appointment to B 4 AL H.M. the KING of the British Empire. Sole Manufacturer of "Cervus" Square and Bag and Pepperbox Blues, and "Silver Moonlight" Stove Polish. Canadian Representative: MR. H. T. BAKER. W. G. NIXEY, 12 Soho Square, LONDON, ENG. 64

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