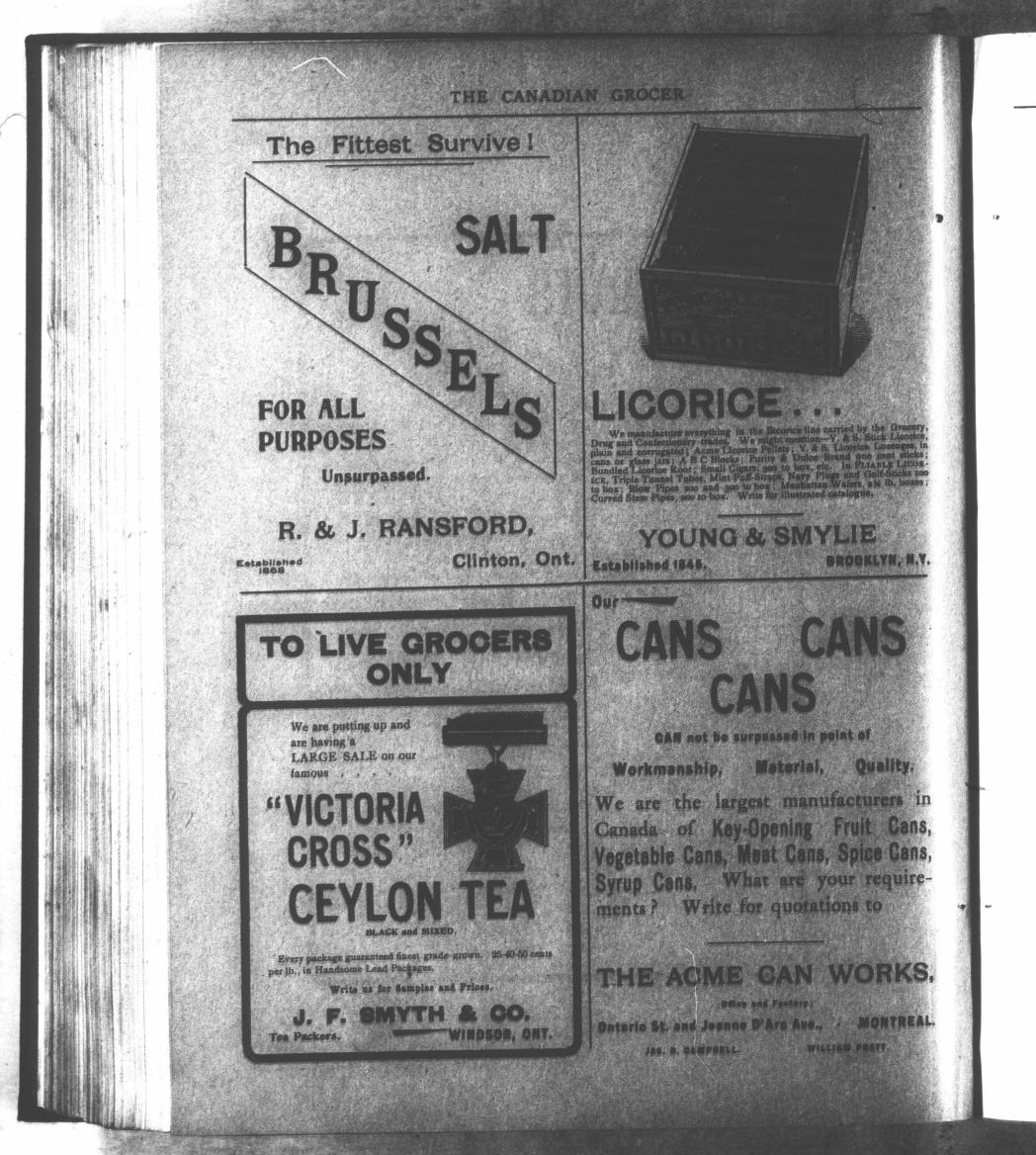
# PAGES MISSING





# HE TRUTH Of The Matter!

Quality counts, and

there is no use trying to dodge the question. If you build on "Quality" you build on a rock foundation; if you build on "Price" your structure will fall with the first hard blow. It pays to be honest and true to yourself as well as to your trade. It pays to make "Quality" your watchword.

Let's look the matter squarely and fairly in the face and be satisfied with moderate profits—satisfied to build on the strong foundation rather than the shifting one. Stop for a moment and think of the truth of the matter the truth in a nutshell is "Quality"!

### Wheat Marrow

is the one "totally different" Cereal Food whose quality has been tried, tested, trusted. Its sales have been far beyond the fondest expectations of the makers.

Quicker and more easily prepared for the table than any other. Sterilized. A mental and physical strengthener. Easy to digest—equally good for infants, children and those of weak digestion as for well folks.

### Stephens' Pickles.

Crisp, sound, piquant, appetizing. Packed in absolutely pure Malt Vinegar—brewed by The Messrs. Stephens. Always the same reliable quality tried, tested, trusted. Packed in bottles with very showy labels. The

outside of the bottle is as attractive as the inside. Quick, steady sellers. That's "the truth of the matter."

### Maypole Soap.

The English Home Dye of highest quality that never streaks or fades. Brilliant colorings. Quick, easy to use, and without mess or trouble. It dyes to any shade.

The Dye of quality through and through tried, tested, trusted. Once a woman uses Maypole no other Dye ever takes its place in her affections.

Sold by Leading Wholesalers.

A. P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL. TORONTO.

\$2,500.00 IN PRIZES

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Each of the next 3,000-A handsome piece of Silverware-Silver Sets, Cream Jugs, Novelties, Ladles, Sugar Bowls, Salts and Pepper, Butter Knives, etc., etc., etc.

Each of the next 2,000-A copy of the famous picture, entitled "King of the Forest," designed especially for Gold Soap. This picture cannot be procured elsewhere.

All those that do not win a prize, will receive a regular Gold Soap Premium in return for their wrappers.

### MAMMOTH PRIZE COMPETITION

to be given to the persons sending in the greatest number of Gold Soap Wrappers before November 15, 1902. Read the conditions below.

Begin now to save your Gold Soap Wrappers, and you will win one of the 5,213 PRIZES Starts May 1st, 1902. Ends Nov. 15th, 1902.

#### DIRECTIONS

Save your Gold Soap Wrappers, and send them in to Gold Soap, Toronto, marked "Competition," before November 15th, 1902, with your own name and address enclosed. The prizes will be sent out on November 24th with a full list of the winners. You may send your wrappers in at any time so long as your name and address comes along with each lot. Do not send in the whole wrapper, but just the centre part.

#### LIST OF PRIZES

1st Prize—For the largest number of Gold Soap centres received, \$100 in cash 2nd Prize—For the 2nd greatest number, - - - \$50 " \$50 \$30 2nd Prize-3rd Prize-.. Each of the next 50-A 14-k. Gold-Filled Watch, for Lady or Gentleman, guaranteed. Each of the next 50—A handsome Silver Watch, for Lady or \$10

Gentleman, guaranteed. Each of the next 100–One dozen Silver-Plated Tea Spoons, guaranteed.

2

CONDITIONS

All wrappers sent in must have contained soap; we have a secret process for detecting bogus wrappers. All wrappers (or centres) must be plainly marked "Competition," and must contain the name and address of the sender, and be mailed to Gold Soap, Toronto, on or before November 15th, 1902. Those that receive prizes will not receive a Premium as well, but all those not winning prizes will receive a regular Gold Soap Premium in return for their wrappers. In case two persons send in the same number of wrappers, the prize will be divided. Persons giving information leading to conviction of anyone trying to defraud Gold Soap will be liberally rewarded.



This cut represents No. 13.



TIME TO WAKE UP

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Do you still hesitate between the "ordinary" kind and

#### London, March 11, 1902.

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The Tillson Co., Limited Tillsonburg.

Dear Sirs,—As I have been using your Pan-Dried Rolled Oats for some time I have been drumming my Grocer, Mr..... to keep it in stock, for at my house we will not use the oldfashioned sticky stuff under any consideration. I know exactly what I want in this line.

Yours truly,

TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED OATS?

F

If so, it should be worth your while to ponder on the contents of this letter. Perhaps you have some customers who know what they want in the porridge line and will look for it as this man did.

THE TILLSON CO., LIMITED, TILLSONBURG, ONT.

# IT IS SAID

and a truthful statement it is, that "the best is the ' cheapest." People who buy

# JAPAN TEA

realize the great truth of this adage. Are you endeavoring to cater to the tastes of your customers who desire the best teas? If so, they'll be satisfied with JAPAN TEA.

The best grocers keep the best Imported Biscuits. Try an assorted case of

CARR'S



4

They will bring you additional trade, and mark you as

One of the live grocers of Canada.

### FRANK MAGOR & CO.,

Agents for the Dominion. 16 St. John St., MONTREAL C. E. JARVIS & CO., Vancouver, Agents for B.C. Figure it out

if you can—the probable cost of sending your business card or circular to 4,000 Produce and Commission Merchants and Dealers throughout Great Britain and Ireland.

It would be anywhere from \$60 upwards—and then you would not have the necessary lists. We have t em—made it our business to secure them solely for use in connection with this **Export Number.** 

You can have the full advantage of their use by placing your advertisement with us. All you do is to prepare "Copy" and send it along with your order.

A Full Page costs, \$30; Half-Page, \$17.50; Quarter-Page, \$10.00; Eighth-Page, \$7.00. Which shall it be?

Forms are closing May I, 8, 15. Nothing is gained by delay —often a great deal lost.

### The Canadian Grocer EXPORT NUMBER

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## GROCERY WINDOW DISPLAYS.

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#### A Maple Syrup Window.

WINDOW in the grocery store of J. W. Sanderson, Toronto, was recently dressed to give people an idea of the way maple syrup is made. By means of a kettle suspended over some logs, a hut, a vinegar barrel, and a trunk of a tree, the small space, 7 x 7 ieet, of the window, was made to represent in a realistic way a sugar-making scene in the maple bush, when the sap is running freely in the spring. There was also a wild rabbit in the window, and he was busy thrusting his nose amongst the maple leaves that thickly covered the floor. He was eating anything that he could find suitable to his taste, and he made his home in the hut. There were also several bottles af maple syrup in the window, lying in rows of three or four on their sides near the glass, so as not to interfere with the display, and yet advertise.

The window was at the corner of the store and was 7 x 7 feet square and 12 feet high. It had glass on the two sides, facing the streets. The tree, barrel, and bark hut were in a row along the back, with the hut in the far corner. In front of these and in the outer corner of the window, about three feet from the glass, was a tripod by which a kettle was held over some logs arranged ready for lighting. The legs of the tripod were three poles or limbs of trees, five or six feet long, and formed a framework four feet high. The capacity of the kettle was about a gallon and a half, and it was filled with maple sugar. The logs were ticks of wood four inches in diameter and two feet long. Beside the tripod was a small pile of half-a-dozen sticks of wood and an axe.

The hut, in the remote corner, was about five feet from the front of the window. It was made of a framework of boards, three feet long, two feet broal, and two-and-a-half feet high, with another framework for the roof, and the whole was covered with strips of hemlock bark, openings, of course, being left for a door and windows.

To collect the sap a barrel was standing beside the hut, and on top of it was piled some maple sugar. It had once been a vinegar barrel.

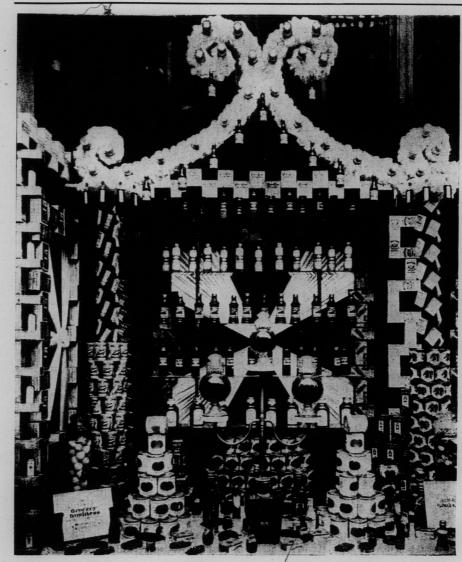
The maple tree was on the left of the barrel, next the glass, at the side of the window, being only a foot away from it. It was a trunk of a tree two feet in diameter and 12 feet high, the top being cut off to allow of it being placed in the window. It was fastened to the floor by scantlings and strips of wood, and to the ceiling in much the same manner. A small hole about 1-inch in diameter was bored through this trunk at a point about. three feet from the floor. At the back, where nobody could see, this hole was connected by a hose to a tap in the cellar. This allowed water to be conveyed from this tap through the opening in the tree and caught by a spile driven into the front just below the vent. The water dropped off the spile into a sap trough below.

This sap trough had been hewn out of a log, and was about 21 inches long and eight inches in diameter.

The floor of the window was covered to the depth of three or four inches with maple leaves over which some sticks and small decayed pieces of wood were scattered and everything tended to give the display a natural appearance as if some corner in the woods had been transplanted and placed in the window.

#### Some Window Dressing Examples.

With low-cut windows the display can be large without barring out much of the light, and a dark store is a drawback in any business. There was a dealer dress-



The Art of Window Dressing .- A Display of Canned Goods, Sauces and Package Foods.



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 Terento.

ing his window in an up-town street this morning, as the writer passed, and the work had not proceeded beyond the preliminary stages. Enough had been done, however, to show the superiority of the trim which admits plenty of light, for, in the past, this window has always been dressed high and the interior of the store has thus been barred from the gaze of the passer-by. This morning only a sin gle layer of goods had been laid, in addition to a centrepiece of salad dressing and olive oil in bottles, and the contrast with the usual trim was refreshing.

We could have prayed the dresser to withhold his hand. But, no; he went on piling up the goods until finally the interior looked like the wall of a house with groceries stuck on it, or a section of shelving from the interior, and the blind look of the window, coupled with the knowledge that the store must have been sadly darkened, impressed the writer unfavorably. Were the window cut quite near the sidewalk level, fully as many goods could have been shown without making the window look like the embras ure of a fort, or the lattice of a jail or insame asylum.

There is a drug-store window in town. previously mentioned by the writer, which is a model of what a single show window ought to lie. It is cut low, and as the store window is several feet below the street level the window seems to invite the public to fall into it. It is dressed this day with rubber goods, to-morrow with cigars, next week with sponges, and whatever the article may be it has a monopoly of that window space. Say it is sponges. Then all kinds, sizes and colors of sponges are shown, with price tickets. There is always some blue or crimson drapery at the top or back, and. perhaps, a handsomely-dressed doll, half size or life-size, poised in the background and moving round and round by clockwork

Maybe a plant or two, or a Japanese vase helps out the display, but whatever may be shown it draws. That is a double leaded, copper bottomed, concrete fact. Always somebody is staring into it, and at night the glare of the brilliant electric lights and the rich color effects produced quite simply cause dozens of people to stop and gaze. As the thor oughfare is a very busy one, until a few minutes past 6 p.m., the prices quoted are usually very close, on the principle of quick sales and small profits, and they thus become an attraction in themselves. When a window is situated in a quiet neighborhood, where trade is bound to be limited, the policy of cutting prices in window displays might be productive of disappointment.—N. Y. Merchants' Re

#### THE HAMILTON RETAIL ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the Hamilton Branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada held on April 16 it was decided to send a petition which had been gotten up by Secretary W. O. Menger, to the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, asking that the merchants should be relieved of the fee charged for the inspection of weights and measures. As this inspection was for the good of the general public as well as the merchant, the former, it was urged, should help to bear the cost.

The secretary was instructed to get up a petition asking the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways to grant reduced fares to members of the association when they were visiting manufacturing and wholesale centres. This petition will be circulated among the retail merchants of Hamilton, signed, and with a number of similar documents from other branch associations, will be forwarded to the headquarters of the railways.

The Hamilton branch of the association has about 40 members and it will take at least 150 to run the association properly and pay expenses. The executive is considering the advisability of having General Secretary Trowern, of Toronto, canvass Hamilton for members. President Adam Ballantyne was in the chair.

#### TEA DUTY AND CONSUMPTION.

A corre-pondent of Spice Mill discusses in the last issue the effect of the United States duty on tea consumption. He says:

"The teamen are feeling rather jubilant over the fact that the duty is to go off that article. They were jubilant when it went on because they thought that the duty would keep out the lower grades and increase the consumption of tea, but the facts have not warranted any such be lief. The following table showing the total importations of tea and coffee in each fiscal year from 1890-91 and for the eight months ending with February, 1902. may prove interesting to your readers :

Fiscal	Tea Imports.	Coffee Imports
Year.		1b.
1890	88,886,829	499,159,120
1891	83,463,339	519.528,432
1892	90,079,039	640,210,788
1893	89,061,287	563,469.068
1894	93,518,717	550,934.337
1895	97.253 458	652,208,975
1896	93.998,372	580 597,91;
1897	113.347,175	737,645 670
1898	70,957.715	870,514,455
1899	74,089,899	831,827,063
1900	84,845,107	787,991,911
1901	80,809,453	854,871,310
1902 (3 months)	64,116,811	768,550,626

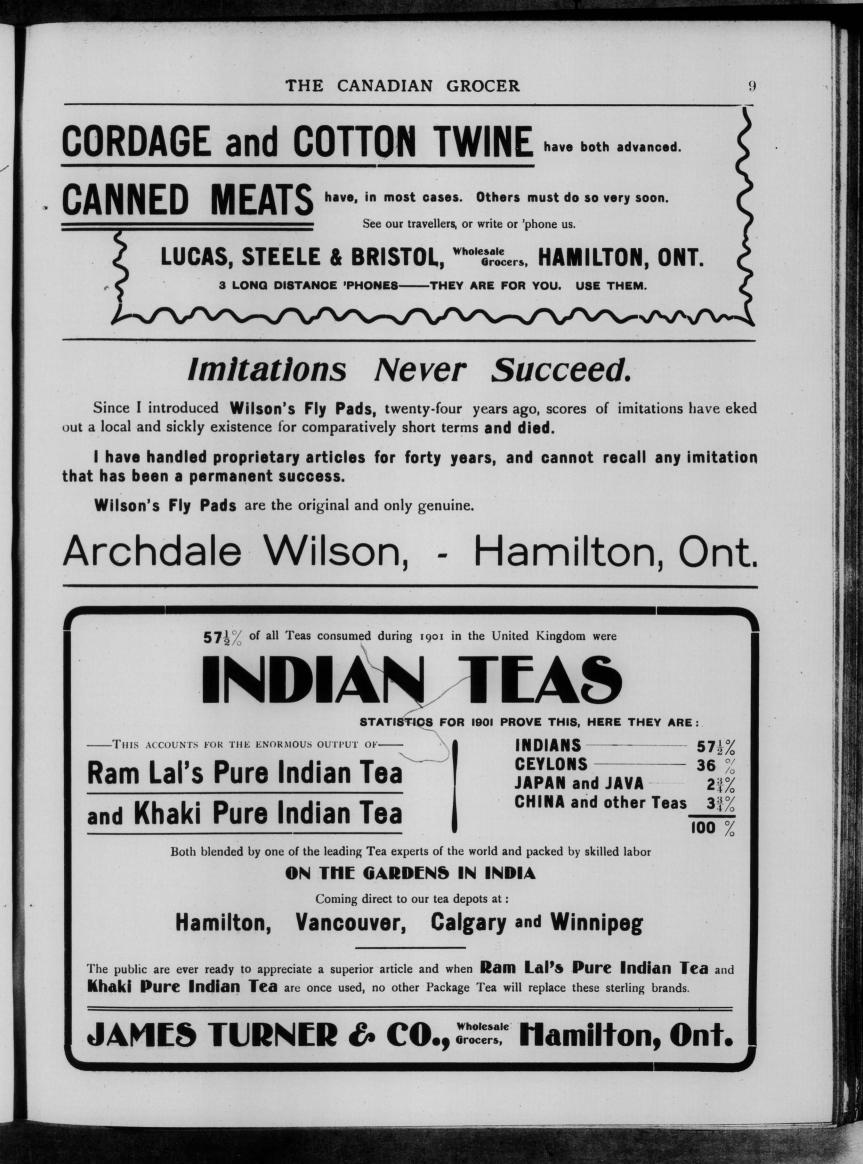
#### THE CANNED SALMON COMBINE.

D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, B.C., and Aemilius Jarvis, of Toronto, are in Vancouver in connection with the proposed combination of the canneries of British Columbia. Sixty per cent. of all the canneries, in their opinion, will be secured for this combine, which is claimed to be formed for the mutual protection of the interests of the canners in that Province.

The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, as the laws governing corporations registered in that State are very liberal and moderate, and so every large company now seeks to be incorporated there. Canadian capital is in control of the company, but there is a large amount of United States money behind it. The company was capitalized at \$4,000,000.

At present a valuation is being made by the various canneries entering into the trust, and the success of the combine seems to be assured. out

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## "CROWN" BLEND COFFEE



In Tins—10-lb. 25-lb. 50-lb. To retail at 25 cts. 35 " and 45 "

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

& CO. 49 Front St. East, TORONTO

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-Shows a handsome profit.

#### Wholesale Grocers,

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#### THE INDIAN TEA CESS.

(From The Home and Colonial Mail.) A S many of our readers are fully aware, but some at home may not know, the Viceroy of India has been petitioned by owners of tea estates in India with regard to imposing a small export duty on tea for the purpose of providing, as in Ceylon, funds for developing the popularity and increasing the consumption of Indian tea in countries other than Great Britain. The petition bears the signatures of individuals, firms, and companies representing the large proportion of 380,600 acres out of the 520,000 acres under tea cultivation.

The memorial sets out, as motives for the proposed duty, that, as a result of the cess sanctioned by the local Government, Ceylon annually collects a sum amounting to nearly Rs.3,00,000, as against a comparatively poor sum obtained in India by the present system of voluntary contributions, which sum does not reach half that amount.

The supply of Indian and Ceylon teas in Great Britain has considerably exceeded the demand, as a result of the large production of late years. One consequence of this is seen in the steady falling away in prices and the selling of a large percentage of Indian tea at a figure below the actual cost of production. It is under these conditions that muds are urgently needed for the exploitation of new markets. It is submitted that it is to the interest of the Government of India to render assistance to the tea industry, in order to maintain it on a remunerative basis, as it is the means of keeping in cultivation large tracts of land yielding a direct revenue to the Government, and providing a large number of the native population of India with employment.

THOS. KINNEAR

The memorialists conclude by praying that the necessary measures be adopted to provide for levving an export duty at a rate not exceeding one-fourth of a pie per pound for a limited period of five years on all tea exported from India, such duty to be applied towards increasing; the consumption of Indian tea in India. as well as in countries outside the United Kingdom, and otherwise as may from time to time be desired and determined by a committee to be approved by the Government of India. The duty would be paid by the tea growers themselves, the proceeds being expended for the bene fit of the industry at large.

It may be mentioned that India has a production of 190,000,000 lb. of tea, of which only 33,500,000 lb. are exported to

foreign countries; whereas Ceylon, producing 150,000,000 lb., exports as much as 49,000,000 lb. The exports to the United Kingdom, of course, are excluded from the above figures. The area of land under tea in India represents a capital in vestment of about £25,000,000.

One of the foremost authorities on tea in this country supplies The Financial News with the following :

The proposed tax, it appears, is trifl ing. The idea is to raise about £10,000 annually, to be spent on pushing Indian teas in new markets, corresponding to the cess sanctioned by the Government of Ceylon. For some time past most of the owners of tea estates in India have vol untarily contributed small sums for the purpose; but a certain section refused to join in. It was felt that as all equally benefited by the spending of the money, all should contribute their fair share; hence the proposal of an export tax as the fairest way of insuring that each should contribute pro rata on hi production.

There is plenty of scope for employing usefully the funds to be raised. Confident views are taken of the good work which might be done. It is necessary to find new markets for tea, and it is to the exploitation of the Indian market itself

# IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP and SEMPER IDEM MAPLE SYRUP

We have just received another car of these reliable brands. Get our quotations.

A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., LIMITED, 51 Colborne St., Toronto.

# CANNED MEATS 5-Case Lots, Freight Paid.

### THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED Wholesale Grocers. 36 Yonge St., Toronto.

that efforts are now being directed. Lord Curzon, in a speech a few months ago. urged upon the planters the value of the market lying at their doors. The great difficulty of caste prejudice has been to a large extent broken down, and nowadays natives freely use articles of European origin, or not produced in strict accordance with the rules of their caste. Even such things as cigarettes and English biscuits are dealt in in bazaars. It only requires the native taste to be educated. and tea would soon become popularized. The employes on the plantations already patronize the leaf as much as they are able, and its use would spread rapidly if encouraged.

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India has a population of 300,000,000. If. say, only 10 per cent., or 30,000,000, purchased a pound of tea per head per annum, it would completely alter the situation of the tea trade. The consumption of such a quantity would remove depression and bring back prosperity to the hard-pressed industry. If the native races of India could be induced to take to teadrinking, the habit would quickly extend to the other great Mohammedan countries of Persia and Turkey. An association already exists for advertising and pushing the sale of tea in India, and it only requires that the proceeds of the suggested tax should be skilfully utilized for a new and enormous demand to be created for "the cup that cheers but not inebriates.

#### SUGAR CONSUMPTION IN THE STATES.

According to the Treasury Bureau of Statistics at Washington, the sugar con sumption of the United States has grown from 1,272,426,342 fb. in 1870 to 5,313,-987,840 lb. in 1901 : or, from 33 lb. per capita in 1870 to 68 lb. per capita in 1901. Of the 5,313,987,840 fb. consumed in 1901 985,568,640 fb., or more than one-sixth, were produced in the United States : 852,205,760 tb, or about another sixth, were produced in the insular possessions, while the remainder, amount ing to 3,476,213,440 lb., or about twothirds of the total consumption, represented imports for consumption. Of the total imports during the calendar year 1901, 1,302,860,514 lb. were from Cuba : 686,676,954 tb. from the East Indies. chiefly Java : 1.122,855,887 tb. from other cane-sugar countries, and 599,774.613 It. from the beet-sugar countries of Europe.

Of the 985,568,640 fb. of sugar produced in the United States about one-third was from beets and two-thirds from cane. Of that withdrawn from the insular possessions all was from cane as was also all of that from Cuba and from the other tropical territory, while of the 599,774. 613 lb. of beet sugar imported 184,344. 004 lb. came in the unrefined condition, and 115,430,609 lb. refined.

The following table shows the total sugar consumption of the United States, stated in tons, from 1880 to 1901, and

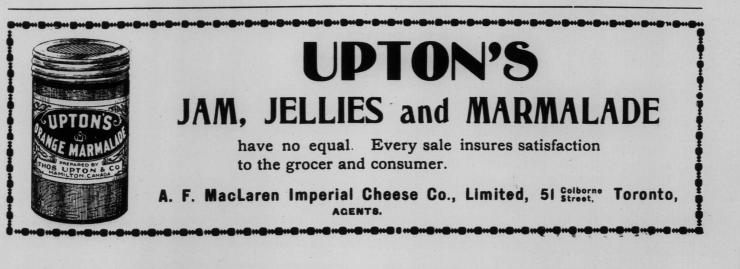
the quantity supplied by beet and cane production in the United States :

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	Total con-	Domestic product.		
	sumption.	Cane.		
Calendar year-	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1880	956,784	88,822	357	
1881	1,012,206	127,367	629	
1882	1,134.994	76,372	446	
1883	1,224,011	142,297	536	
1884	1,309,383	135.243	737	
1885	1,298,380	100,876	600	
1886	1,459,280	135.258	754	
1887	1,381,714	85.394	255	
1888	1,519 283	157.815	1,640	
1889	1,416,474	153,909	2,400	
1890	1,476.377	136,503	2,800	
1891	1,888,851	221.951	5,400	
1892	1.853,370	204,064	12,000	
1893	1,9 6,758	235 886	16.000	
1894	2,012,714	271,336	20,443	
1895	1,949,744	324,506	30,000	
1896	1,960,086	243,220	40,000	
1897	2,070,978	310.537	39,684	
1898	2,002,902	252,812	* 34 453	
1899	2,078,068	160,400	62,826	
1900	2,219 847	174,450	82,736	
1901	2,372,316	292,150	124,859	

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Victoria B. C., Tourist Association held on April 14 it was decided to attempt the inauguration of a regular naptha launch service on Victoria Arm during the summer months, and to establish a four-in-hand or tally ho to make regular trips every day over the city and suburbs.

The association is also proposing to issue a booklet for the fishermen, and has secured the services of an experience-1 angler to write an article, describing the haunts of the fish, the seasons most favorable for angling, and the particular flies to be used in their capture. Thibook will be followed by another descriptive of the game of Vancouver Island, with full instructions to hunters.



#### MR. E. B. NEXON RESIGNS.

(From Our Winnipeg Corrospondent.)

R. E. B. NIXON, for the past 16 years grocery buyer for the Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg, has resigned from that company to go into business for himself. Mr. Nixon is known throughout the Dominion and in many cities of the United States as one of the most shrewd and successful buyers of the day, and one of the best posted men on all branches of the trade. Before being on the staff of the Hudson's Bay Co., Mr. Nixon was with the wholesale firm of Lyon, Mackenzie & Powis, which is still doing business as Kenneth Mackenzie & Co. Mr. Nixon has always taken a keen interest in legitimate sport, and it is largely due to his efforts that the Victoria Hockey Club occupies the position it does to day.

The new premises will be in a handsome brick and stone building on the corner of Main and Graham streets. Mr. F. W. Sprado, formerly manager of the Manitoba Hotel here and now manager of the Manitoba Club, will join Mr. Nixon, and together they propose running a strictly high-class retail grocery store. They will open the new business on the first of May.

#### BERLIN (ONT.) MERCHANTS ORGANIZE.

A branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada has just been formed at Berlin and Waterloo, to be known as the Berlin-Waterloo Branch of The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada. The officers of this Association are :

President-C. H. Mills, dry goods merchant, Berlin.

1st Vice-President-George Hasenflug, grocer, Waterloo.

2nd Vice-President—A. Weseloch, boot and shoe merchant, Berlin.

Treasurer-L. R. Clark, druggist, Berlin. Secretary-S. A. Brubacher, grocer, Berlin.

The officers of the grocers' section of this Association are as follows :

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Chairman—E. B. Dunke, Berlin. 1st Vice-Chairman, George Hasenflug, Waterloo. 2nd "A. S. Hallman. Treasurer—E. J. Shantz. Secretary—Geo. Metcalfe.

#### THE ANTI-TRADING STAMP LAW.

The Court of Appeal has decided in a test case that the Ontario Legislature has power to pass an Act giving municipalities the right to prohibit trading stamp companies operating within their own boundaries. The Trading Stamp Act of 1901 is legal according to this.

Toronto City Council took advantage of this last year and trading stamp concerns in the city were closed on January I last. Announcements were made by the companies that they had closed down temporarily until the Court of Appeal had given its decision as to the power of the Legislature to pass the Act.

#### INDUSTRIAL GOSSIP.

AP FACTORY The Marsh Manufacturing Co., Toronto, is proposing EXEMPTION. to enlarge its castile and mill soap factory at Preston, Ont. F. T. Weir, general-manager of the company, and T. Hamilton, of the Grant-Hamilton Oil Co., a company controlled by the Marsh Manufacturing Co., appeared before the Preston Town Council on April 16, and asked for a loan from the town of \$6,000 after the factory has been equipped and in operation, and that the town discharge \$600 per annum of that amount for 10 years. The applicants also want tax exemption for 10 years, but are willing to pay school taxes. It was explained to the council that the company proposed to build a two-storey brick extension to its works at Preston, 30 x 50 ft. in size, and costing no less than \$6,000. Not less than 25 hands will be employed.

After some discussion, the council proposed a counter proposition, reversing the company's offer, namely, that instead of the town discharging \$600 per annum for ten years, that the company repay the loan yearly on that basis.

It is probable that the matter will be submitted to the ratepayers.

PROSPEROUS CHEESE FACTORY. The Lynden Cheese Factory, Lynden, Ont., has just completed its tenth year since it

commenced operations in 1892. Its total output for that time was over 883 tons of cheese, for which it has received the sum of \$153,400.99. The factory was built by the Patrons of Industry, and is controlled by a joint stock company. It has recently been improved by the addition of lining in the curing-room, giving extra air space and now has a capacity of about 150 tons of cheese per season.

The factory is under control of the following board :

Alex. Ironside, president and salesman; G. N. Harris, vice-president; Directors— Joseph Betzner, William Thompson, Samuel Lemon, A. H. Krampart, and G. A. Howard; Henry Howard, secretary and treasurer.

#### MR. GRANGER REELECTED PRESIDENT.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Auer Incandescent Light Manufacturing Co., Limited, Mr. A. O. Granger was reelected president. The directors, Messrs. John Murphy, S. Carsley, C. A. Duclos, J. G. Ross, F. E. Nelson, A. O. Granger, T. W. Boyd, Hugh Glassford and W. R. Granger were reelected for the ensuing year. Other officers elected were Mr. W. R. Granger, general-manager and secretary, and Mr. Thomas Sutton, treasurer.

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The annual statements and the report of the board of directors were unanimously adopted.

At another meeting a resolution of sympathy was passed for the death of Father Quinlivan, whose support and cooperation were very much appreciated by the members of the company.

#### COLOMBO TEA MARKET.

Odell & Co., Colombo, Ceylon, under date of March 22, say: "About 25,800 packages have been offered since our last of which 21,000 packages passed the hammer at an average of 37 cents. The market is firmer for all kinds, more especially for flavory leaf teas and tippy brokens. Rain is still wanted up country. Shipments to the United Kingdom for the first half of March were  $3\frac{34}{2}$  millions, and we estimate the whole month at  $8\frac{1}{2}$  millions. The Chamber of Commerce quote shipments from January 1 to March 17, 1902 :

		1902. lb.	1901. lb.
	London	16,976,666	23,281,348
	Germany	91,074	63,133
"	Russia	1,543,944	765,447
"	Other Countries in		
	Europe	181,708	227,641
	Australia	2,067,150	3,081,382
"	America	554,685	665,406
	China	618,419	262,699
• 6	Africa	100,549	45,076
"	Other Countries	194,119	456,689
	Total	00 001 014	08 848 801

Total ..... 22,331,314 28,848,82

#### CANADIAN CHOCOLATE FOR AFRICA.

The Cowan Co., Limited, the well-known Toronto manufacturers of chocolate, etc., last week received a communication from Hanson & Hyman, brokers in Cape Town, South Africa, who are anxious to open up business connections in that country for the Cowan goods.

#### TOURIST TRAVEL IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Tourist Association of St. John, N.B., is preparing for a larger influx of tourists into that part of the Dominion this summer than ever before. It will send out 35,000 copies of its annual book, and issue a handbook of St. John, similar to that of last year. The Association has opened a bureau of information in the Board of Trade rooms, and has made arrangements with a number of lecturers to include references to that district in their course. It will furnish the lantern slides for this work. An effort is also being made to induce capitalists to build summer hotels, as the accommodation for visitors is at present inadequate.

#### CHARTERING SALMON SHIPS.

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NOTHER salmon ship is reported chartered, and if the rate at which the second carrier has received for loading this fall is any criterion, it seems that charterers feel that the freight rates must increase within the next few months. The latest salmon carrier said to be chartered for loading on the Fraser is the Glenmark, which arrived here from Chanarel on March 19, and left for Tacoma, where she is now loading wheat. The Artenies was chartered some time ago at 32 shillings. The Glenmark returns to this port after discharging her wheat cargo. The Glenmark is taken up at 35s. for London, and 37s. 6d, for Liverpool, which, when the fact is considered that wheat carriers are being paid 22s. 6d. to 25s. to take wheat to the United Kingdom from the Sound and Portland, is a high rate. A large grain crop is looked for, however, and as many carriers have been diverted from this Coast in consequence of the low rates, it is expected that tonnage will be scarce, and high rates will prevail.

Another coal carrier has been also added to the fleet bound around the Horn 10 Victoria, making the eighth loading ship en route to Victoria. The latest addition to the fleet of droghers bound this way is the Cambrian Hills. She left Cardiff on April 5, bound to Esquimalt, with a full cargo of coal for the naval storekeeper. The Ladakh is now out 116 days with a similar cargo for Esquimalt. The Cambrian Hills is a ship of 1,632 tons, commanded by Capt. Evans. The Holywood is the first of the cargo ships expected to moor at the Outer Wharf, she being now fully due, having been out 136 days from Liverpool. With the Kate Thomas, which is out 113 days for Victoria, she is bringing large consignments of tinplate in her cargo for British Columbia canneries. Other cargo ships en route are the Carnarvon Bay from Glasgow, Pengwen, Celtic Chief, and Yola, the latter coming via Honolulu, for which port she has cargo.

The Scottish Hills, which was ordered to this port from San Francisco, to which port she put back in distress after encountering one of the February gales, and which arrived at Port Townsend a low days ago, was taken up there to load humber at one of the Puget Sound mills for Melbourne, at 42s. The Invermay, one of the fleet en route from Hong hong, will load for the same port at Burrard Inlet, and is being paid 2s. 6d. more than the Scottish Hills.

The freight and shipping report of R. P. Rithet & Co., an advance copy of which has been received, shows in its quotations of freight rates a further reduction of freights, the grain rate being cut from 25s. to 26s. 6d., the figures given by the last report to 22s. 6d. to 23s. 6d., usual options. The report says: "The decline in grain freights noted in our last circular was followed by still lower rates, and several charters have been made at 22s. 6d. to 23s. 3d., usual options. The indications of a large grain crop are favorable and there is a feeling that the lowest point has been reached.

"Lumber freights show a general de cline. The usual salmon supplement accompanies the circular, from which it is seen that the total British Columbia pack for 1901 amounted to 1,236,156 cases, being 220,000 more than put up in 1897. Owing to the increased consumption of the article, and also to a well-organized canners' association, the market has not suffered to the same extent as in previous years, and although dealers are not yet purchasing extensively, there is a fair prospect of stocks working off at satisfactory prices."

#### MR. McBRIDE IN NEW YORK.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says : "Mr. J. Arthur McBride, representing Geo. Vipond & Co., fruit and produce dealers, of Montreal, Canada, is spending a few days in the West Side fruit market en route for the berry sections of the South. Mr. McBride, in referring to the market conditions in Montreal, with particular reference to lemons and prospective arrivals of fcuit from the Mediterranean, expressed the opinion that the outlook favored a buyers' market on the iruit. Receipts there arrived and in prospect figure 152,000 boxes, compared with a total of 97,700 boxes last year. A portion of the fruit due on the Forest Holme he said, will be landed at Quebec for the Quebec Fruit Exchange, this proceeding being a departure from the custom in former seasons. Mr. McBride will visit the Charleston Exposition while in the South.'

#### U. S. TOBACCO CROP OF 1899.

The Census Bureau has issued a report on the tobacco crop of 1899, showing that the 308,317 farms which reported a production of tobacco had an acerage of I, IOI.483, with a total production of 868,-163,275 lb., valued at \$56,993,003.

The principal States producing tobacco are as follows :

States.	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.
Kentucky	.384,805	314,288,050	\$18,541,982
North Carolina	.203,023	127,503,400	8,038,691
Virginia	. 184,334	122,884,900	7,210,195
Ohio	. 71,422	65,957,100	4.864,191
Tennessee	. 71,849	49,157,550	2,748 495
Wisconsin	. 33,830	45,500,480	2,898,091
Pennsylvania	. 27,760	41,502,620	2,959,304
Maryland	. 42,911	24,589,480	1,438,169
South Carolina .	. 25.993	19,895,900	1,297,296
Connecticut	. 10,119	16,930,770	3,074,022

#### TRADE CHAT.

THOMPSON BROS., general merchants, Listowel, Ont., have dissolved, and the business is being continued by Wm. and John Thompson. Robert Thompson, the retiring partner, is opening a grocery store in the same town.

A new creamery is being built at Tara, Ont., entirely of cement.

Strang & MacPherson have opened a general store on the corner of Price street and the Esplanade, Sydney, C.B.

The codfishing season this spring has already opened up at Halifax three weeks earlier than ever was known before.

A tourist association has been formed at New Denver, B.C., with a membership of 50, and the president is Henry Stege.

The contract for the new 2,000,000 bush. elevator at Fort William, Ont., for the Canadian Pacific Railway has been awarded to F. J. Weber.

The president of the Board of Trade of Carlyle, Assa., is offering a bonus of \$2,500 to the man who will build a 100 barrel grist mill in Carlyle.

The business men of Midland, Ont., have signed an agreement to observe Monday, May 26 as Victoria Day, instead of Saturday, May 24.

Captain Gattis and John Clark, of Thedford, Ont., are preparing to open a grocery and flour and feed store on the Hamilton Road, London, Ont.

C. Harrington & Co., general merchants, Winnipeg, have removed their business at the market to new quarters at the corner of Main and Graham streets.

The stores of J. D. Tobey & Sons and C.B. Trelford, general merchants, Tara, Ont., were entered recently by burglars and robbed of the change left in the cash drawers.

The Norfolk County Barn Co., Limited, has been incorporated to carry on a live stock and general feed business; it is capitalized at \$10,000, and the head office is at Simcoe. Ont.

#### CHANGE IN AN EGG FIRM.

Scott & Hogg, egg merchants, Galt and Peterborough, Ont., have sold out their branch in the former place to George Moore, of Waterloo, who will run it in connection with a similar business of his in Waterloo, his son, Robert Moore, being placed in charge. Scott & Hogg have been established at Galt for 27 years, and during that time have built up an extensive trade. They will continue their Peterborough business.

#### TRADE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN OUR OWN.

#### CANNED TOMATOES IN ENGLAND.

S TOCKS of canned tomatoes in England are rapidly diminishing, and there is no chance of their being replenished before the autumn; prices of American packs are so high as to be prohibitive, and spot business is practically confined to Italian goods.

#### CANNED SALMON IN ENGLAND.

There is no pressure to sell salmon ; in fact, the feeling is that prices are already too low, and a few weeks' good demand would have a 'marked influence on values ; meantime, dealers order most sparingly, and the idea that prices are bound to de cline is difficult to dispel, though there is no sound reason to support it. The re grettable part of this want of confidence is the loss of trade, which can never be overtaken. The article is good and cheap, and pays the retailer well to push. Produce Markets' Review.

#### VALENCIA RAISINS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Valencias are well maintained, and really fine fruit is almost unobtainable. Medium fruit in quarter-boxes has recently experienced a good inquiry and is also exceedingly scarce. Similar fruit in half-boxes is obtainable at many shillings less in price, having been neglected in favor of the smaller package, and should now obtain a larger share of at tention. Seedless fruit is by no means plentiful : attractive parcels are in fair request. Produce Markets' Review.

#### CANNED SALMON PRICES FIXED.

Two packers of Columbia River salmon have named opening prices for new pack. They are on a basis of \$1.50 for talls, \$1.65 for flats, and 95c. for half pounds on Chinook iish i.o.b. the Coast. The packers in question are F. M. Warren & Co. and The Pillar Rock Packing Company. The season on the Columbia River opened for packing to-day. A private telegram from the Coast stated that the Fishermen's Union has fixed a price to packers on raw material of 51 and be. per lb. On this basis, according to packers' representatives here, the price of \$1.50 i.o.b. for talls is the lowest at which packers can pack at a profit.

#### SITUATION IN CURRANTS.

A fair business in currants continues, subject only to the actual interruption of the Easter holidays. There is no quottable alteration in prices, but here and there buyers are able to obtain some slight advantage in point of quality. This is due, principally, and probably entirely, to the policy of closing the previous year's accounts, invariably adopted at this season by some of the most im-

portant merchants; as, so far as London is concerned, stocks, from the monthly returns lately published are statistically unfavorable to a reduction in price, and no shipments for England are at present taking place from Greece. In that country the weather is reported to be cold and damp, thus impeding cultivation, and having a more or less unfavorable tendency as regards the now rapidly de veloping growing crop. Greek prices for Provincial currants are now about 1s. per cwt. above the parity of London, and the quality of the fruit still existing for shipment is somewhat unfavorably spoken of .- Produce Markets' Review.

#### SHIPMENTS OF CURRANTS.

Under date of April 4 private mail advices from Patras, Greece, state that the frost reports of the middle of March created quite a sensation among currant interests, and prices were appreciably affected, but later favorable weather intervened and there is again an optimistic feeling as to the results of the new crop. Prices have, the advices state, lost more than the gain recorded as a result of the trost news. Continuing, the writer says : "The only grade offering now is the Provincial fruit, and the bulk of the stock still available in Greece consists of this grade.

"The demand is exceedingly slow from all parts, and financial needs at this period compel some of the weaker holders to come to terms. This has permitted a few sales to South Germany and to America. The price for Provincial today is 15s, in half cases c.i.f. London." The official list of exports to the end of March compares as follows with exports of previous seasons :

	1902.	.1001	1900.
To-	lons.	Tons.	lons.
United Kingdom United States and Can-	54,764	32,069	58,345
ada	15,653	4,620	15,430
Australia	4,240	3,087	4,898
France	405	120	2,623
Continent	28,750	4,590	25,740
Sundry	126		
Total	03,938	44,486	107,036

#### CANNED SALMON PROSPECTS IN THE STATES.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says: "In the opinion of leading authorities in canned salmon the market, despite the present quiet interest shown, gives promise of considerable improvement. It is claimed on what is believed to be excellent ground that the higher cost of meats will throw more trade toward canned salmon because of the relative cheapness of the latter. In this connection a leading broker said to-day: 'Salmon is at present one of the cheapest food products on the market to-day. I have it from leading jobbing grocers that already they note an increased demand for salmon, a large share of which is attributable to the higher cost of fresh meats. This increased demand and naturally firmer feeling among retail distributors will be reflected in the market from first hands, and we look for a stiffer disposition among holders.'

"Coast mail advices say: 'There is a light demand, chiefly for Alaska red and pink, at 95c. and 70c. from first hands, with medium red at 85c. Sockeyes are neglected for the time being. It is said, in fact, that they will not do more than secure a preference over red Alaska at same price. It is calculated, however, that there must have been a large con sumption of them at pre-sent prices, and that they will yet prove an excellent in vestment on that basis, especially in the event of the next pack proving a disap pointment, as seems likely on the doc Wine of probabilities."

#### THE PRUNE SITUATION.

- Private advices from San Jose say " From reports received from all sections of Santa Clara County, it is apparent that prospects are good for a most bountiful season. The orchards in every section of the county give indications of a heavy yield. The frost has done very little damage. It is generally believed that the season is too far advanced for any serious damage to come to the crop. C. A. Hall, of The Inderrieden Co., says: . There are not more than 400 carloads of the 1901 crop left. There are four months of brisk trade and the few prunes still in the hands of the packers will be disposed of. There will be no prunes on the mar ket when the crop of 1902 comes along It has been stated that certain packerin the Valley were holding out thousandof carloads to unload on the market with the 1902 crop. This fear was real ized last year when the crop of 1901 was placed on the market in competition with 3,000 carloads of old prunes, which great ly injured the growers. This cannot be repeated this year.""

#### THE SUGAR SITUATION.

Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co. say of sugar: "Mr. Licht has announced that he finds that in his earlier forecasts he had overestimated the reductions to be made in sowings in Germany and France. This has probably had something to do with the weakness of the market. The statement that Germany might take steps for the immediate removal of all bounties granted on sugar exportations is now said to be incorrect. The imports of sugar at the Atlantic ports since Janu ary 1 amount to 401,855 tons, against 566,602 tons during the same period last year, the deficiency this year being 161. 747 tons. This arises chiefly from the retention of sugars in Cuba, from whence

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receipts so far this year are about 90,000 tons less than up to this date last year. The imports from Europe also show a large falling off. Nothing has yet been done in new crop Javas. Planters are not willing to sell at current quotations and shippers who had bought from planters at higher prices than they can now obtain prefer to wait developments before selling their sugars at a loss. There are sellers of sugars for June-July or later shipment at 8s. 6d. c.f., but United States buyers are holding off. There is, however, some inquiry from the Far East. In recent years there has been a rapid development in the consumption of Java sugars in China, Japan, Australia, etc., and as the demand from this country diminishes, owing to the renewal of production in Cuba, planters in Java are looking more and more to the outlet offered by those nearby markets."

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#### **MOVING THE GRAIN CROP.**

With the opening of navigation the work of moving the balance of the grain crop of the Canadian Northwest has begun. It is estimated that there are still 20,000,000 bushels of last year's crop to move. Some 13,000,000 bushels are along the lines of the C.P.R.

At Fort William great activity has ommenced, and every day vessels clear with loads of grain for the lower - lake ports. The freight traffic department of the Canadian Pacific is showing great activity and is loading cars at the rate of 196 per day, and sending them down to the Fort William elevators. The farmers who have been holding their grain are now marketing, and a large movement has commenced all along the wheat belt. On the 10th inst., 72 cars were moved; on the 11th, 117, and on the 12th, 196. This volume will be increased in a day or two, but, notwithstanding this, it is estimated that both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern will be hauling last year's wheat up to the time this year's wheat begins to move.

#### **USEFUL SURPLUS PRODUCTS.**

HIGHLY interesting article in the March Engineering Magazine, entitled "The Fallacy of Over-Production," maintains that it is impossible to produce too much of any useful article, the argument being that systematic storage of supplies will take care of any temporary surplus. This is indicated by the following brief extracts from the article :

"The fact that most people believe that the accumulation of unsold goods is caused by 'over-production,' or that twin absurdity, 'under-consumption,' is not to be wondered at. On its face the theory seems to be self-evident, just as it seems to be self-evident that the sun rises and sets. But there is no more truth in one than in the other. This plausibility is what makes these terms so deceptive and mischievous, and probably no other popular error has done so much harm in the industrial nations of the world.

" By creating the modern systems of transportation, and by inaugurating the present system of cold storage, two long strides have been taken. Neither of these advances would have been possible but for the existence of one of nature's greatest gifts to man, temporary surplus production. Yet another long stride for ward will be taken when the producers of staple commodities like coal, iron, steel, tin, copper, lead and rubber clearly un derstand that the present systems of storing these products are wholly inadequate. In the case of perishable agricultural produce, Nature long ago made it necessary for the merchants and bankers who handle them to adopt scientific systems of negotiable warehouse receipts for their safe storage. But in the case of the less perishable staples of manufacture, we are still hobbling along with the antiquated methods of our grandiathersevery producer for himself, and the devil take the hindmost. The result is shown in the violent fluctuations of market

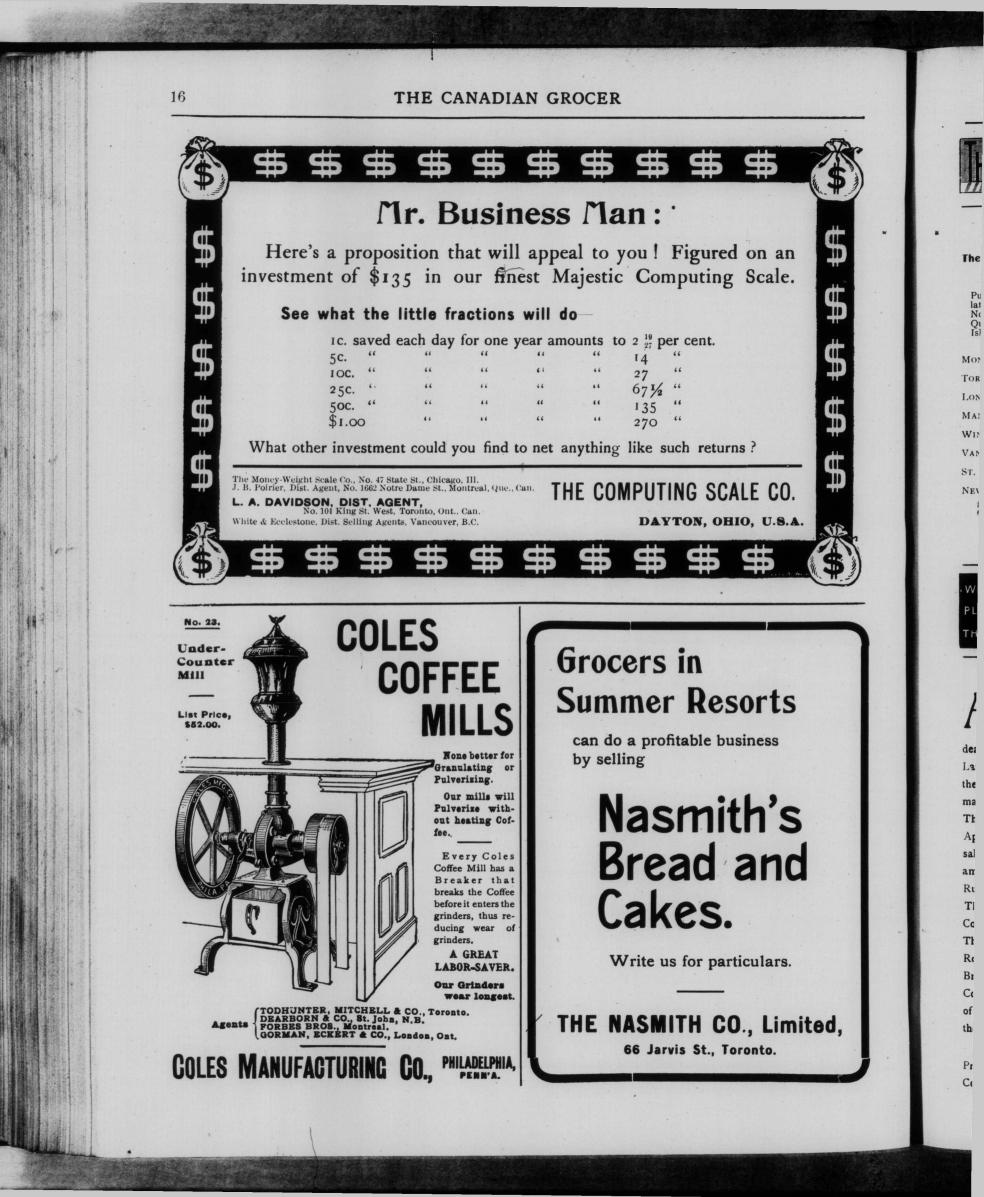
values which we have lately seen in coal, iron, steel, copper, and rubber—extreme fluctuations which are wholly needless, and which are certain to be rendered impossible so soon as producers, merchants, bankers and brokers can be brought to see the demoralization and waste that spring from mere lack of system in storing and carrying temporary surplus sup plies of materials which form the very basis of all industry and all wealth.

Is there anything in nature or history which does not teach man that if he would have anything when needed, he must gather it when it can best be produced? Is it not good business to gather surplus products when they are plenty and cheap and hold them until they are scarce and high ? Have any 10 years passed in the recollection of men now living, in which the people of the foremost manufacturing nations have not suffered for the want of an adequate supply of some of the great staples-coal, iron, steel, tin, copper, rubber-which might have been stored up in times of dull trade ? Has anyone ever heard of useful manufactured products being destroyed for want of a market? Have they not all been consumed in time ? Is not this proof that each one of the overproduction claims put forth during the last two and a half centuries has been rank nonsense? Has not modern society simply failed to grasp one of Nature's great truths ? "

#### ENLARGING BEET-SUGAR PLANT.

The Ontario Sugar Company have decided to enalrge the plant they are building at Berlin, Ont. It will have a daily capacity of 600 tons instead of 400 as was first proposed, and will be able to slice 800 tons of beets in 24 hours under favorable conditions. This enlargement will entail an additional cost of \$150,000 to be met by a fresh issue of stock.

E. H. Dyer & Co., who have the contract for the building of this factory, are the builders of several successful sugarrefining plants in the United States. The company was formed in 1890.





#### President : JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

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#### PRODUCE EXCHANGE FORMED.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE has been formed in Toronto. It consists of a number of wholesale produce dealers of the city, chiefly around St. Lawrence Market, and has for its object the regulation of the trade and attending to matters of general interest to its members. The Association was formed on Wednesday, April 16, when almost all the local whole sale produce firms were represented, amongst them being the following : Rutherford, Marshall & Co.; Gunn Bros.; The McLean Produce Co.; The Wm. Ryan Co.; James E. Baillie; Smith & Carmichael; The King, Darrell, Walker Co., Limited, Robert Thompson & Co.; J. J. Fee; Love Bros.; Park & Thompson, and Willard & Co. The first thing done was the formation of the meeting into an association, called the Toronto Produce Exchange.

The following officers were then elected : President, J. T. Madden (The Wm. Ryan Co.); vice-president, Andrew Gunn ; secretary-treasurer, A. J. King; board of directors, W. J. Marshall, Robert Thompson, J. A. McLean, J. J. Fee and the three executive officers.

The following committees were formed : Transportation, finance and trade, complaints and arbitration, collections and credits.

This Exchange has for its objects the promotion of good-will and a better understanding amongst all its members and the members of the trade generally; to settle differences and prevent litigation from them; to collect and distribute reports and information relative to business generally, and to further the general interests of the Association and the social and business interests of its members.

The finance and trade committee will have for its duty the registration and establishment of uniformity in the various branches of the trade in their methods of buying and selling. The transportation committee will endeavor to secure better and cheaper transportation from the different railway and steamboat lines leading into and away from Toronto.

The members of this Exchange hope by so organizing that their interests will be greatly promoted and the trade benefited by the regularity and system that will be introduced in the transaction of business.

Weekly meetings will be held in rooms which a committee is at present securing.

#### CANNED MEATS LIKELY TO ADVANCE.

Mr. William Clark, manufacturer of canned and prepared meats, etc., Montreal, in allusion to the increasing price of meat, advises dealers to place their orders immediately for canned meats. He declares that just as soon as the present stock is exhausted, manufacturers will be bound to increase their prices.

#### LARGE ORDER FOR FLOUR.

Following the large order placed with The Ogilvie Milling Co. for Manitoba flour for the soldiers in South Africa, another comes from Australia, which is said to be one of the largest orders ever given to a single firm in Canada. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. are in receipt of it. The order is for 31,036 sacks of 200 lb. each, and another has been received for 12,500 bbls. for South Africa. Together these amount to 43,536 bbls., and it is doubtful if any other Canadian milling firm has ever been called upon to fill so large an order.

#### FIRST FRUIT AUCTION.

THE cargo of the fruit steamer Fremona, from Messina, has now all been landed on the Montreal docks, and preparations have been completed for the sale on Friday, April 25. The cargo consisted of about 62,000 boxes of lemons and 1,389 boxes and half boxes of oranges, and all the fruit is said to be in the best of condition. Buyers and brokers from many points in Canada and the United States will be at the auction, which is expected to be one of the most important ever held in Montreal.

Montreal is a fruit distributing centre not only for almost every city in Canada, but also for a great part of the United States, going in that country as far west as Missouri. Formerly, fruit from Montreal went much farther west in the United States, but California now has that trade in hard, and since lemons have been grown there the Western States are nearly all supplied by California.

The late Frank J. Hart had probably more to do with making Montreal a great fruit-distributing point than any other man. He was the means of bringing the fruit vessels direct to Montreal, after years of labor spent in this direction, and, until his death, was the most important figure in the business.

What was about the commencement of the Mediterranean fruit business was the chartering of small ships by the old firm of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., which began in 1857. These brought out principally wines from Sicily, but a few packages of oranges and lemons were generally included in the cargo. These seldom amounted to more than 1,000 packages. The auctions were then held at Quebec.

In 1862, the Thompson Line began to send a couple of sailing ships to the port of Montreal every spring laden with Mediterranean fruits and wines. After them, small steamers began to arrive, and, as the trade increased, so did the size of the ships, until the present vessels were put into use.

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#### A BIG COMBINATION'S EXPANSION.

THE expansion of the Atlantic steamship combination is easily the subject of most general interest in the financial and commercial world this week.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who was the chief factor in bringing about the combination last year, has been equally as active in promoting the present scheme, which enormously increases the magnitude and importance of the organization of last year.

Full details of the undertaking have not yet been made public, but enough is known to give one an idea of its importance.

The White Star Line, with its steamers aggregating 133,675 tonnage, has certainly been taken over by the combination. The White Star Line is noted for having the largest steamers plying between America and Europe, namely, the Oceanic of 17,274 tons and the Celtic of 20,900 tons.

Negotiations are apparently pending with other lines. But it remains to be seen whether they will be successful or not. It is well known that the efforts to secure the Cunard Line have so far proved abortive. The Cunard Line, in fact, appears to have got up a little combination on its own account, having, it is said, secured working agreements with such Transatlantic companies as the North German Lloyds, the Hamburg American, Generale Transatlantique (French), and the Allan and Anchor Lines.

Mr. Morgan's steamship combination now controls about 840,077 of Atlantic tonnage, made up as follows, counting the steamers of the absorbed companies now being built :

Leyland Line	110,607
West India and Pacific Fleet	158,659
American Line	44,871
Red Star Line	131,173
White Star Line	133 675
Atlantic Transport Line	185,343
Dominion Line	73,749
Grand total	840,077

The new combination is to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The exact capital stock has not yet been decided upon, but it is expected to be from \$150,-000,000 to \$200,000,000. The money necessary to carry out the deal has already been subscribed. The underwriting syndicate is practically the same which underwrote the Billion-Dollar Steel Trust, as it is called, and it is understood that each of the different lines comprising the steamship combination will conduct its own affairs, subject to supervision by the head centre, just as is done by the different companies which compose the steel trust.

The fact that some of the steamers which have become the property of the combination are on the British Admiralty list has caused some concern as to whether, if Great Britain was at war, she could secure these vessels if required for service. Upon this point Mr. Perkins, one of Morgan & Co.'s partners, in an interview in a New York paper says : "There will be no change in the status of steamers sailing under the British flag. In case of war Great Britain has the right to call upon these ships for service, notwithstanding they are under control of an American company."

If this is true it will greatly reconcile the British—and the Canadian public as well to the gigantic combination which has just been effected by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates.

An effort is being made in the Congress of the United States to "roast" the beef trust.

#### A FEATURE OF YOUNG HYSONS.

Ordinary terms in applying strength in Young Hvson teas hardly at present convey the position of all grades of these teas.

Third Young Hysons, which last season were quoted at  $12\frac{1}{2}$  to 13c., are almost unobtainable on this market to day at  $16\frac{1}{2}$ to 17c. Good liquoring points which were offered three months ago at 18 to 19c. are practically cleaned up, and are not to be had here at any figure. What is left of these teas in shippers' hands are held at 24 to 26c. Good makes of firsts, and sifted are proportionately scarce and dear. In gunpowders, Pingsueys appear to be absolutely out of the market, and cheaper Moyunes are very much in the same position.

There will be nothing to relieve the position of Young Hysons and gunpowders until the arrival of new crop teas, which, coming upon a bare market, both here and in the United States, will, no doubt, bring higher prices than those prevailing last season.

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#### WHY TILSONBURG HAD ONE "L."

A good many people have no doubt wondered why the name of Tilsonburg has been spelt with one "1" when the name of the founder, George Tillson, was spelt with two "1's."

During the last session of the Ontario Legislature a Bill was introduced to spell the word with two "ll's," and it then came out that the cause of the word being spelled with one "1" was an error on the part of a clerk. But, although it was an error, the town had to get along with one "1" until an Act was passed at the last session of the Ontario Government to spell it as it was originally intended, with two "ll's," after the founder of the town, whose son, Mr. E. D. Tillson, died in January last at an advanced age.

Such are the ways of red tape.

#### PRICE OF PORTO RICO MOLASSES.

Advices received on Wednesday from Ponce, Porto Rico, say that the market is firm with the good demand from the United States showing no signs of abatement. Lots offering find ready buyers. Choice grocery is quoted at 20C.; extra choice, 21C.; fancy, 23C., f. o. b. per wine gallon. Stocks are small. The advices express the opinion that prices will not be sustained, but think, nevertheless, that they may possibly experience slight advances during the remainder of the crop.

On the basis of the above, Halifax prices are 31 to 33c. per imperial gallon.

#### ANDREWS, BELL & CO. DISSOLVE.

Andrews, Bell & Co., Montreal, have dissolved. Mr. J. B. Bell, the resident partner in Montreal, has joined with his father, Mr. Thomas Bell, and his brother, Mr. Thomas Bell, jr., in forming a new company, carrying on business in Montreal and Liverpool. Messrs. MacGilchrist and Hobson, partners of the old Liverpool firm, are forming a new and separate company under the style of Andrews, Gillespie & Co., which will also do business in Montreal as well as in Liverpool.

#### 18

#### HOUSE CLEANING HELPS IN THE WINDOW.

W ITH the coming of pleasant weather house cleaning will be on with a rush, says Grocery World, and a display of articles needed for such work will help keep the grocer making such a display in the minds of the public and his store a subject of conversation. First prepare a platform from empty boxes of equal depth. Starch boxes or others equally as deep will answer best. This platform should fill with the exception of a space about five of the window and the same parts of the platform. Take a sample broom and tasten it with a couple of wire nails to the blank side of the window close to the glass in front. Fasten the broom in a horizontal position with the bottom of the platform.

The broom in front should be a sample of the finest grade carried in stock, and samples of every other grade of brooms sold should be fastened in the same manner all the way across the side of the window. Place the brooms close enough to permit the spaces between the handles to be not over 10 inches wide, and if the variety of brooms carried in stock is not large enough to cover the side of the window with a sample of each kind repeat the samples.

The spaces between the handles of the brooms are to be filled with scrubbing brushes, each space to be occupied with one kind of brush only. Brushes should be arranged alternately, with backs to the wall and brush to the wall; this arrangement will help the novelty of the display and at the same time show both sides of the brush. A word here about brushes in general. When buying stock always select brushes of neat, and even attractive, finish, keeping in mind, of course, wearing quality also. Women are Women are influenced to buy more quickly, and even at advanced pribes, brushes which are attractively finished when placed in comparison with others just as good for wear and which cost about the same wholesale, but which are not well finished. There are many grocers who pay no at tention to this important point. In the arrangement of brushes, another feature to introduce is to place one end of each brush about three inches higher on the wall than the other end. In the first row have the right-hand side of the row of brushes higher than the left, and in the have the left side the higher, and second keep this up across the side of the win-dow. Each brush can be held in position by three wire nails, two at the bottom and one on the lower side of the brush near the top fastened in the side of the window, and the brush laid on them. Of course, the brushes must be kept in line and an equal distance apart

in the rows to make a neat appearance. Next take the dust brushes and make strings of each kind sold in the store by iastening the handles of one to the brush end of the other, making each string as long as necessary to reach from a circle in the centre of the window, about six feet above the platform to the edges of the window ceiling, all around, forming a graceful curve with each string of brushes. The circle above referred to can be made from a piece of hoop or wire, and should be about one foot in

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diameter, and supported from the ceiling with a strong cord well fastened. Where the window lights are from fixtures in the centre of the window ceiling this plan will have to be modified so that the hanging brushes will not interfere with the light or cause danger of fire.

The vacant space around the platform can now be filled with washing soda, high enough to come over the edges of the platform. In the centre of the platform, build a four-step pyramid from empty boxes and cover with clean manila wrapping paper. This pyramid should be filled with bottles of ammonia and liquid insect killers, and the space on the floor of the platform divided into as many sections as desirable to display the variety of soaps and washing powders that are on display. The various soaps powders can be separated with thin and strips of board, two inches high, and the soaps and powders dumped right in withany attempt at placing packages in The back of the window regular order. The back of the window can be finished with buckets placed across in a row, and as many rows built as there are varieties. Each broom, brush and bucket should have a price card. This may seem foolish, but those who have never seen a display where every single article has a separate card do not know how much the attractiveness and usefulness of the display is increased by this way of marking when the cards are all one size and placed in regular order. The soda and other materials should also have planty of price marks. If they are too bothersome to make, they can be bought cheap enough from printing es-tablishments which make a specialty of them.

#### **BEST RESULTS IN ADVERTISING.**

THE merchant who, having built up a successful business on a certain plan or business method, is ad-

plan or business method, is advertising and in staying with the ship which carries his business safely through the channel and frequent squalls near shore, says Marshall W. Dorsey in The Saint Paul Trade Journal, finds new and even greater dangers facing his business ship in the midocean of commercialism.

It is with justifiable pride that a retail merchant who has so successfully managed his business as to build up a large trade and store refuses to adopt new ideas or change his plan of advertising in the least. But when he balks at the hilt of progress he falls into the oneidea rut which will sooner or later relegate him to the class of has-beens-mossbacks. New and more progressive business methods adopted by some other store will capture his customers' trade : draw the trade from his store just as his method and plan of doing business pulled trade from others when his were new.

The business methods and advertisements which attract buyers to a store to-day will be antiquated in a few years hence and called fogyism. Business men who doubt this would confer a great favor on and place the young business man of to-day under lasting obligations to him if they would explain the reason or reasons for the comparatively short life of so many retail stores to-day: many concerns which prosper for a short period, two, five or 10 years, and then their trade begins to wane until closed out or absorbed by a rival with new husiness ideas and methods.

Think a minute, Mr. Merchant, see how many firms were in business and successful. Jot down the names of those who have quit for various reasons; make a list of the most successful and progressive stores in your town to-day and the number of years each have been in business under its present ownership or management. You'll be surprised at the figures in the three columns. Why is it ? I say we all fall in a rut when we get stuck on our own business ideas so much that we refuse to listen to others and use the knowledge thus gained in improving our system and keep our business methods abreast of the times. There are many merchants who fear to

change their plan or way of advertising because it proved successful five years ago and built up their business, and although they realize that their trade is not as good as it should be-that several thous and new people have moved into their town or city, many of whom have seen business conducted on more modern methods-still cling to the old way and find fault with the new ideas suggested. old way and It is a good plan for one member of the firm or one of the managers to take a few weeks vacation once or twice a year and visit larger cities, or at least get away from your locality and see how the most successful stores are conducted, get new ideas, pointers, and utilize them the betterment of your own store.

The advertising methods of the average successful advertiser undergo decided changes after success has crowned the earlier campaign. To advertise successfully and make it pay you must study the trade conditions, people's wants, whims, modes, and the new goods you have to offer ; study all the time, there's no resting place. The advertising manager and writer who is successful is always, at the highest tension—the most strenuous life of all professions.

The world is full of schemers who plan to get rich quickly, and who rely on advertising to do the trick, but they do not understand the advertising business or they would devote their attention to some other field. Advertising is not the soft proposition many imagine it to be.

Many advertisers hamper their advertisement writers with their own ideas to such an extent that the material turned out is directly opposite in character to that which would have resulted without any interference. If you have a good ad writer let him do the writing. Suggest Suggest any good ideas that may occur to you. but do not pester him with your views on phraseology or the use of individual words. If he is a good ad. writer he knows what he is doing, and it is a waste of time and grey matter to grasp at fancied flaws in his work. They may at fancied flaws in his work. They may be his strong card and if he always submitted his copy to you and changed it to conform with your ideas of grammar and correct phraseology, your advertis-ing would fall into old ruts. That's why he needs your ideas and you need an ad. writer.

The only way to avoid it is to read your trade journals. Every wide-awake merchant should take at least one or more good trade journals, and the ad. writer will find good brain food, new ideas, get other progressive merchants' opinions, will have an opportunity to criticize and compare theirs with his own, and if he is not too narrow gauged he'll avoid the ruts.

"The man with ancient ideas" who says I "can't" sell a packet tea "can't" because he "can't" make himself believe that he can... But one little experiment with an assorted sample case of "SALADA" Ceylon Teas completely upsets the "can't" theories.

Many a dealer has found this out to his pleasure and profit. "Just as" Ceylon Black Teas have displaced China Congous "So is" Ceylon Green displacing Japans.

### A one cent Postal Inquiry Investment

Will bring you dollars worth of information in return.

Address "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.

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# Celluloid Starch

has been too successful to escape imitation. Look out for the "Just-as-Goods."

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited Canadian Producers, BRANTFORD

## CREAM SODAS.

If you are not selling our Cream Sodas you are not selling the best. Of course, you have been told this tale before. We want to impress it upon your memory. We make the ORIGINAL Cream Sodas. We have lots of imitators.

Get the Cream Sodas in the "Round-Cornered Tin." We make them.

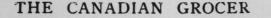
 E CANADA BISCUIT COMPANY, Limited

 Office Phone: Main 3624.

 Warehouse Phone: Main 3676.

 King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO

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#### INFORMATION FOR BUYERS,

If any reader wishes to know where any article can be purchased in Canada or abroad, a letter to the Editor will probably place him in communication with the seller.

#### **ONTARIO MARKETS.**

Toronto, April 24, 1902. GROCERIES.

F anything, the wholesale grocery trade is not as brisk as it was a week ago. Business, however, is usually characterized by a lull at this time of the year. Trade, however, is not what might be termed dull. What business is being done is of a steady sorting-up character, as a rule. Prices rule much about the same as they did a week ago. The outside sugar markets are again demoralized, but no change has taken place in Canadian up to the time of writing. Canned goods are meeting with a fair sorting-up demand and prices are fairly steady, except for corn. Canned meats are particularly strong, and higher prices are almost certain. Teas are, as a rule, quiet. If anything, the demand for coffee is a little better on retail account than it was. All foreign dried fruits are meeting with a fair demand at steady prices. Prices rule steady. Tapioca is firmer in the primary markets this week.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The chief feature of the canned goods market is the strength of meats. The packers are firmer in their views and are refusing to duplicate orders except at an advance. It is quite likely that within the next few days higher prices all round may be expected. Canned tomatoes are keeping steady, the ruling quotations being 921 to 95c., with some brands held at 971c. The demand is fair. Peas are in fair demand at 80c. Corn is weak and nominally unchanged at 70c. Fruits are in little better demand, and a moderate sorting-up business is being done. For the season there is a fairly good business being done in canned salmon. We quote as follows: Fraser River sockeye, \$1.421 for five-case lots and over, and \$1.45 for less quantities. Northern sockeye, \$1.25 to \$1.30; cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.15, according to quality.

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#### COFFEES.

The Brazilian coffee market was a little higher early in the week, but the market

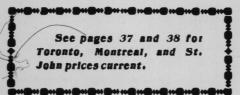
has been, as a rule, weak and irregular since our last review. The statistical position is not one, however, to inspire confidence in the market. Local importers are indisposed to operate while the market remains in its present position. The demand from the retail trade has been rather better during the past week. We quote : Green Rio, No. 7,  $7\frac{3}{4}c.$ ; No. 6, 8c.; No. 5,  $8\frac{1}{4}c.$ ; No. 4, 9c.; No. 3, 10 to 12c. per fb.

#### SPICES.

The pepper market is firm and a further advance in prices is anticipated. Ginger is firm. Cloves are a little higher in the primary market. Other kinds of spices appear to be much about the same as a week ago.

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA.

Advices report Patna rice 6d. per cwt. higher. Tapioca, on the other hand, is lower. Local wholesalers report **a** fairly good demand for both tapioca and rice.



We quote : B rice,  $3_4^{+}$ c.; Japan,  $5_2^{+}$  to 6c.; tapioca,  $3_2^{+}$  to  $3_4^{+}$ c.; sago,  $3_4^{+}$  to 4c.

NUTS.

Filberts have advanced 2s. 6d. per cwt. in the primary market, and Tarragona almonds are firmer with an upward ten dency.

#### SUGAR.

The outside sugar markets are demoralized. Beet-root sugars have again made a new low-price record. They declined 11d. during the week, and the quotation at the time of writing, is 6<sup>3</sup><sub>4</sub>d. f.o.b. Hamburg, or 24d. below the previous lowest price. In New York raw sugars were firmly held, and sellers were unwilling to accept less than 31c. for 96 test centrifugals. Some sold at 1-32c. advance or 3 13-32c. But since then prices have reacted on a small sale to 3gc., leaving the price unchanged for the week. At this figure 96 test centrifugals in New York are still above the parity of beet sugars.

The demand for refined sugar on the local market is, perhaps, a little better, buyers' necessities having made themselves felt. At the same time, however, there is still much to be desired.

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrup is now in fairly-good demand. The demand for maple syrup this spring has been excellent. A fair trade is being done in molasses. Advices from New Orleans say that sales of fairly-large quantities of molasses have been made there at prices indicating an advance of 1c. per gal. Our quotations are as follows : Corn syrup,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{3}{4}$ c. in barrels and kegs ; sugar syrups, 30 to 32c. for medium, and 35 to 40c. for bright. Molasses, 24 to 26c. for open-kettle.

#### TEAS.

There have been a few inquiries for Japan teas of standard grades, but there are not many of the description wanted offering. The representatives of Japan tea houses are looking for a fairly good trade this season, as stocks are pretty well cleaned up. A cable despatch received a few days ago said that the Japan tea crop was expected to be late, and about 20 per cent. less in quantity than last year. There are not many Ceylon greens offering, and transactions have been few.

In flavory Ceylon black teas there has been quite a little business doing by the brokers during the past week.

Mail advices from London, England, under date of April 11, say that the market opened with a comparatively small sale. Buyers showed more disposition to operate and the depression ruling before the holidays was not so apparent. Good liquoring teas were well competed for, although medium and common were slightly irregular. In Ceylon teas the auction passed somewhat irregularly. Medium teas were slightly easier; common about maintained rates, while better class teas sold at good prices.

#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—Business is good. We quote: Filiatras, 5¼ to 6c.; Patras, 6½ to 7c.; Vostizzas, 8 to 8½c. The market in Greece is unchanged.

VALENCIA RAISINS—Prices are a couple of shillings dearer in London. Supplies there are practically exhausted, and the probability is that prices will go still higher. Prices have advanced this week in New York. On the local market the demand is fairly good and stocks are getting light, while prices are firm. The ruling quotation is 6¾ c. per lb. PRUNES—A good steady trade is being done. Prunes appear to be rather easy in the United States, where old fruit is pressing for sale. We quote as follows: Californian prunes, 100-110's., 5c.; 90-100's,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{4}$  c.; 80-90's,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7c.; 70-80's,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  to  $7\frac{1}{4}$  c.; 60-70's,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8c.; 50 60's, 8 to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  c.; 40-50's,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  to 10c.

DATES—The demand is fair at  $4\frac{1}{2}c$ . per lb.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS— Peaches and apricots are going out well. We quote : Peaches, 11 to 14c.; apricots, 13 to 17c.

FIGS—Figs of all kinds are getting pretty well cleaned up. Tapnets are in fairly good demand at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per lb.

#### GREEN FRUITS.

Oranges are scarce and Californian navels have advanced 25c. per box, and Valencias 50c. per case. Pineapples are more plentiful, but the samples arriving are mostly small and green. The demand for bananas is good, but their prices are kept up by a trust. Tomatoes are plentiful, and their prices are 50 to 75c. per case lower than last week. Strawberries are also easier. Californian lemons are out of the market and Messina lemons have advanced 50c. per case. We quote as follows : Oranges, Mexicans, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per box ; Californian navels, \$4.25 to \$4.75 per box ; Mediterranean sweets, \$4 00 to \$4.50; Valencias, \$5 to \$5.50 per small case, \$6 to \$6.50 per large case; apples, \$3.50 to \$5.50 per bbl.; grape fruit, \$4 to \$5.50 per box ; Malaga grapes, \$5.50 to \$7 per bbl.; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2 for firsts, and \$1.25 for eight hands; pineapples, \$5 to \$5.50 per case; Southern cucumbers, \$2 to \$2.25 per doz.; Egyptian onions, \$3.00 per sack; Messina lemons, \$2.75 to \$3.50; Californian celery, \$4.50 to \$5 per case of 87 doz. ; Southern tomatoes, \$3.50 to \$4 for fancy and \$3 for choice per case of 6 baskets; strawberries, 15 to 20c. per pint, and 30 to 4oc. per quart.

#### VEGETABLES.

There is a good demand for rhubarb and lettuce. Cabbage also is selling well. Potatoes are 10c. per bag higher. We quote as follows : Green onions, 10c. per doz.; rhubarb, 80c. to \$1 00 per doz.; carrots, parsnips and beets, 40 to 50c. per bag; turnips, 25 to 35c. per bag; lettuce, 20 to 30c. per doz.; radishes, 35 to 40c.; mint and parsley, 20 to 25c.; red cabbage, 40 to 50c. per doz.; cabbage, 40 to 60c. per doz.; dry onions, \$1.25 per bush; potatoes, 75 to 85c. per bag.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—The prices of eggs in the country are still high and the arrivals are moderate. Eggs are quoted at 12 to  $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. per dozen. BEANS—There is but little trade doing. We quote: Choice hand picked, \$1.20 to \$1.40; prime, \$1.10 to \$1.20 per bush.

HONEY — The demand is slow. We quote as follows : Clover, in 60 lb. tins, 9 ½ to 10c.; less quantities, 10 to 11c. per lb.; in combs, \$2 to \$3 per doz.; dark honey, 5 to 5 ½ c. per lb.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR — Trade is becoming quiet. We quote as follows: Maple syrup, in 10-lb. tins 90c., and 90c. to \$1.10 per imperial gallon. Maple sugar is quoted at 9 to 10½ c. per lb.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES— Trade is slack and prices are steady. We quote : Evaporated apples, 9¾ to 10c. in carlots and 10¾ c. per lb. in less quantities. Dried apples, 5 to 6c. per lb.

POTATOES—The receipts are small, the farmers being busy with the seeding, and prices have advanced 5 to 7c. per bag. They are quoted at 60 to 65c. per bag on the track.

#### POULTRY.

LIVE POULTRY—There is not much trade doing. The Canadian Produce Co., Limited, 36 and 38 Esplanade street east, Toronto, will pay, until further notice, for live chickens, 9c., for ducks and turkeys 12c., for geese, 6c. per lb. All must be young birds. For hens and pullets, 5c. per lb.; broilers, 25c. per lb. (must be this year's hatching and under 2 lb. each). Dressed poultry, dry picked (except hens),  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lb. higher. These prices are for weight on arrival. Crates for live poultry supplied free, and express paid up to 50c. per 100 lb. of chickens. No thin birds will be taken.

#### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The arrivals are larger and are expected to increase with the warm weather. The prices are still high. We quote: Choice I-lb. prints, 18 to 20c.; large rolls, 17 to 19c.; tubs, best quality, 15 to 16c.; tubs, medium grade, 13 to 14c. per lb.; bakers' lots, 10 to 12c. Creamery prints are worth from 21 to 23c., and creamery solids, 20½ to 22c. per lb.

CHEESE—The stocks on hand are light, and a slight advance is not improbable. Fresh fodder cheese will soon be offered for the local trade. We quote cheese  $11\frac{14}{2}$  to 12c. per lb. in small lots and  $11\frac{14}{2}$  to  $11\frac{34}{2}$  c. per lb. for export.

#### FISH.

There have been large receipts of trout and whitefish, for which there is a good demand, and the prices of the former are down to 7c. per lb. all around. Some mullet are being offered at 3c. per lb., and some catfish at 1oc. per doz. We quote: Fresh fish—Lake Erie herring, 4 to 5c.; Lake Erie perch, 4 to 5c.; trout, 7c.; mullet, 3c.; pike, 4c.; British Columbian salmon, 2oc.; whitefish, 7 ½ to 8c., and catfish, 1oc. per doz.

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#### GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—There has been a boom in the wheat market and the prices of Manitoba and Northern wheat have advanced 2c. per bushel. The opening of navigation has resulted in large shipments of wheat from the West. We quote: Manitoba hard wheat,  $86\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. I Northern,  $83\frac{1}{2}$  and No. 2 Northern,  $80\frac{1}{2}$ c. per bushel. The price of Ontario fall wheat is nominal at 71 to 79c. per bushel. The street deliveries

#### FOR SALE.

A CLEAN GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSI-NESS in Nanaimo; established five years; stock and fixtures about \$7,000 : daily cash sales \$100. Residence for sale at \$3,000 also. Miners' pay roll about \$200,000 monthly. A rare opportunity to step into a wellestablished business. Good reasons for selling. Apply A. L., Box 316, Nanaimo, B.C. (15-17)

#### WANTED.

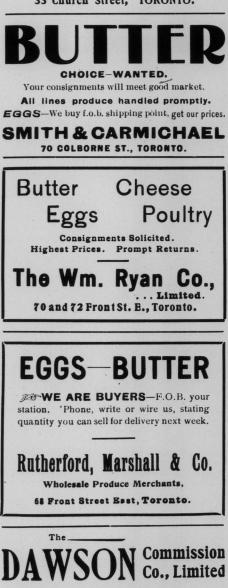
A RELIABLE FIRM OF COMMISSION AGENTS, established 12 years in Vancouver, having recently acquired new and commodious premises, have an opening for one or two new lines, to act as selling or distributing agents. Good storage for stock, first-class office staff, and best of references. Go d opportunity for any manufacturer wishing to establish a Pacific Coast branch on an economical basis. Reply Box 395, Vancouver, B.C. (16-2)

SEED CORN ALSO WHITE BEANS IN CARLOTS AND LESS Write FRED. B. STEVENS & CO., Chatham, Ont. Toronto Fruit Merchants. ORANGES! FANCY CAMELLIA NAVELS. VALENCIA ORANGES, MEXICAN OBANGES. These lines are fancy and at lowest market price. Bros. & Co. 82 Colborne St., TORONTO. McWilliam & Everist-Fruit Importers and Exporters. Commission Merchants. Canadian Apples a Specialty. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED Quote us if you have anything to offer. Ask for our prices when requiring fruit 25 and 27 Church St., TORONTO, Can. Long Distance 'Phone Main 645. Warehouse 'Phone Main 3394.



#### **Ostrom, McBride & Stronach**

Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants. BUTTER AND EGGS. POULTRY AND GAME. FRUITS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON. EARLY VEGETABLES. POTATOES IN CAR LOTS. Consignments Solicited. 33 Church Street, TORONTO.



FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.



**CLEMES BROS., TORONTO** 

WRITE US

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are very small, only a few oats being received at 46 and 47c. per bushel.

FLOUR — Trade is steady, and the buyers are holding off on account of the boom in the wheat market. Prices are firm. We quote as follows: Ontario patents, in bags, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Hungarian patents, \$4.00; Manitoba bakers', \$3.70; straight roller, \$3.30 to \$3.40 per bbl. in Toronto.

BREAKFAST FOODS—The prices of oatmeal and rolled oats have declined 10c. per bbl. on account of the weakness of the oat market. The demand for all kinds of breakfast foods is fair. We quote as follows : Oatmeal, standard and granulated, in carlots on track here, \$4 75; standard rolled oats in carlots on track here, \$4.50; in bbl., 20c. more; broken lots are 20c. per bbl. extra; rolled wheat, \$2.40 in 100 lb. bbl.; cornmeal, \$3.60; split peas, \$4.75; pot barley, \$4.25, in 196-lb. bbls.

HIDES. SKINS AND WOOL. HIDES.—Trade is dull and prices are weak. We quote: No. I green, 6½c.; No. 2 green, 5½c.; No. I green, steers, 7½c.; No. 2 green, steers, 6½c.; cured, 7¼ to 7½c.

SKINS — The supply is small, but the demand also is small, and prices are steady. The prices of deacons have widened. We quote: No. I calfskins, Ioc.; and No. 2, 8c.; deacons (dairies) 55 to 65c. each; sheepskins, 8oc. to \$I; lambskins, 15c.

WOOL—The market is weak, and there are no signs of a change for the better. We quote : Fleece wool, 12½ c., and unwashed, 7 per lb.

SEEDS.

Although the season is nearly over, there is a good demand for all kinds of seeds. The prices of red clover and alsike have weakened, but timothy remains unchanged. We quote out of store at Toronto: Red clover, \$6.50 to \$9; alsike, \$10 to \$16, and timothy, \$7.80 to \$8.25.

#### MARKET NOTES.

Patna rice is 6d. per cwt. higher.

Filberts are 2s. 6d. per cwt. higher.

Valencia raisins are about 2s. higher in London.

Tomatoes have gone down 50 to 75c. per crate.

Potatoes have advanced 5 to 7c. per bag. in carlots.

Oatmeal and rolled oats have declined 10c. per bbl. each.

Manitoba Hard and Northern wheats have advanced 2c. per bushel all around.

Californian oranges have gone up 25c. per box, Valencias 5oc. per case, and Messina lemons 5oc. per case.



23

# IT GROWS.

With the intention of ever increasing my business, in giving you the best possible values, I add to-day to the list of my already well-known goods, three grades of BAKING POWDER, under my registered brands. Of these, and of the other lines introduced by me, I do not fear to say that by their high quality (as well as by their attractive appearance) they will be very profitable for you to handle.

Baking Powder "**IMD**," Blue and Gold Label-Pure Cream of Tartar.

Cases	2	doz.	I-Ib.	tins	\$3.25	per doz.
			1/2-lb.			"
			1/4-lb.		1.20	"

This powder is equal, if not superior, to the best imported, on which you pay, without any reason, heavy Customs duties.

Baking Powder "CONDOR," Green and Gold Label-high grade.

1/2-1b.

Cases	2	doz.	I-lb.	tins	\$2.25	per doz.
			1/2-lb.			"
			1/4-lb.		.80	"

Baking Powder "OLD CROW," Red and Black Label-extra good quality.

Cases 2 doz. I-lb. tins \$1.25 per doz.

.70

45

One heaping teaspoonful of these powders will give as good or better results than most of those of which two are required. A trial order is all I ask of you. I do not fear the result.

### SPECIAL:

150 Half-chests, natural, clean leaf, Japan Tea, good

"Nectar"—The perfection of black teas, in lead packets, rich, flavory liquor, at 20c., 25c., 36c. and 45c

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THE

CANADIAN GROCER

#### " 4 " ¼-ID. .+··

One heaping teaspoonful of these powders will give as good or better results than most of those of which two are required. A trial order is all I ask of you. I do not fear the result.

#### SPECIAL:

- 150 Half-chests, natural, clean leaf, Japan Tea, good strong liquor, without an equal, at - - 14c.

#### TO ARRIVE SHORTLY:

- 26 Chests, extra-fine golden-tipped Broken Orange Pekoe Black Tea, at - - - - - - 27 1/2 c.
- 22 Boxes, 17-lb. each, beautiful golden-tipped Orange
  Pekoe Ceylon, rich, high-class liquor, at
  30c.

### **REGISTERED BRANDS**:

"Condor" Japan Ter, remarkable by its high-liquoring quality as well as by its beautiful leaf—No. I, at **37½c.**; No. II, at **35c.**; No. V, at **24c.**; No. XXXX, at **22½c.**; No. XXX, at **19c.**; LX, lead packages, fine May pickings, at **27½c.**, retails at **40c.**; L, lead packages, strong, bright liquor, at **19c.**, retails at **25c.** 

- "Nectar"—The perfection of black teas, in lead packets, rich, flavory liquor, at 20c., 25c., 36c. and 45c.
- "Old Crow"—Scientific blend of black teas, in useful bronzed tins, strong, rich liquor, No. 1, **35c.**; No. 2, **30c.**; No. 3, **25c.**; No. 4, **20c.**; No. 5, **17**½ c.
- "Condor" Pure Mustard. The best in the world. It has flavor and strength. 12-lb. boxes—1/4-lb. tins, at **35c.** per lb.; 1/2-lb. tins, at **33c.** per lb.: 1-lb. tins, at **32** 1/2 c. per lb.; 4 lb. stone jars, at **\$1.20**; 1-lb. stone jars, at **35c.**
- "Old Crow"—High quality compound, containing no injurious ingredients, 12-lb. boxes—¼-lb. tins, at 25c. per lb.; ½-lb. tins, at 23c. per lb.; 1-lb. tins, at 22½c.; 4-lb. stone jars, at 70c.; 1-lb. stone jars, at 25c.
- "Condor" Vinegar, pure distilled, strong, bright as crystal, at **25c.** per gallon.
- "Old Crow" Vinegar, pure distilled, wholesome, clear as water from a spring, at **20c.** per gallon.
- Madam Huot's Coffee. The gem of all coffees. Pure, rich, creamy, delicious—none so good; 1-lb. tins, at **31c.**; 2-lb. tins, at **30c.** per lb.

Always in Stock—Extra-fine Formosa Oolong Tea, Extra-Fine Scented Orange Pekoe Tea, Extra-fine Lapsang Souchong Tea, Extra-fine Pecco Congou Tea, The finest Moyune Gunpowders, The finest Moyune Young Hysons—sifted and first.

#### SAMPLES SENT ON DEMAND.

Specialty of high-grade goods-Teas, Coffees, Spices and Vinegars-wholesale

# E. D. MARCEAU 281-285 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

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#### QUEBEC MARKETS.

#### Montreal, April 24, 1902. GROCERIES.

GOOD steady demand for groce ries has kept up through the week, and the increase in bush ness with country points has been en couraging. Berger's starch has declined since the breaking up of the combine, and is now selling at 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. and 10<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. for <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-lb. and 1-lb. boxes respectively. Canadian pickles are getting scarce. The last year's crop of cucumbers has become nearly exhausted, and manufacturers of pickles are not in a position to supply as liberally as formerly. Although there has been no advance as vet in bottled pickles, if the present demand continues it will likely result in higher prices. Pickles in bulk, in wood, have advanced about 5c. per gallon. The market is firmer already. Lima beans are selling at a lower price now and are quoted at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and 7c. Since the season is rapidly approaching when all dried fruits which would possibly be affected by the warm weather will have to be placed in cold storage for the summer, prices, generally, have been reduced to facilitate the demand. Our quotations are still the correct market prices, but the situation in dried fruits makes it possible to buy at almost any price. The combine on Canadian vermicelli and macaroni has come to an end, with the result of lowering prices. In boxes, the price is slightly over 4c. per lb., and in barrels, a little over 3½c. per lb. Cream of tartar has gone up 2s. on the primary market, and there is every prospect of a continuance of the present firm prices, if not a further advance.

#### SUGAR.

Granulated sugar is still quoted at \$3.90, and yellows sell for \$3.15 to \$3.80. The market has been quiet this month, but dealers look for better prices in a few days. The raw sugar market in New York has something of a firmer tone, but prices are steady.

#### TEAS.

On the local market there has been some improvement in the demand from country buyers, but the volume of business is still small. A cable received from Yokohama on Saturday in regard to the new Japan tea crop says : "The market is expected to be late; 20 per cent. The market This seems to support our less (?) last advice from Japan about the frost damage, and importers feel convinced that the market will open higher. At the auction of March 25 in Colombo, of Ceylon teas, 10,148 packages were sold. The general tone of the market was steady, with medium sorts somewhat irregular. Good liquoring teas were well competed for, and prices kept firm. As to quality the selection was not up to the standard of the previous week. For flavory teas and tippy brokens the market showed a firmer tendency.

#### SYRUPS.

There is not much interest shown in this market at present. Trade is very quiet. Corn syrups are quoted as follows:  $3\frac{1}{2}c$ . in bbls.;  $3\frac{5}{2}c$ . in  $\frac{1}{2}$  bbls.;  $3\frac{3}{4}c$ . in  $\frac{1}{4}$  bbls.; \$1.60 in  $3\$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and \$1.20 in 25-lb. pails.

#### MOLASSES.

The demand for Barbados molasses is good, but in spite of the cutting going on has not increased appreciably. The business doing is in small lots. Barbados on spot and to arrive is selling at 23 to 24c., according to the quality, and we hear that some large lots have been disposed of at even less than 23c. Antigua is in the usual demand at 24c. Porto Rico sells for 38c. per gallon.

#### CANNED GOODS.

Business in canned goods is still active in almost all lines. Gallon tomatoes are very scarce on this market at present. Morton's Singapore pineapples are sell-ing at a lower figure now. The new stock ing at a lower figure now. The new stock to arrive has been quoted lower by exporters, and as this will be shipped very soon, it has had its effect on this market already. Prime white pea beans were advanced by the growers 21c. per bushel, and following this jobbers have raised their prices by the same amount. The lower rate of freight and the benefits of the preferential duty enables English peas, packed in French style, to be im ported much below prices for similar goods from France, to the best brands of which English peas are now recognized to be fully equal. The price will range from \$\$.25 per gross to \$11.50 for extra fin. The price will range from We quote: Peas, 821c. to \$1.15; corn (or we quote: reas, 524c. to \$1.15, cold (of dinary) 80c.; tomatoes, 90 to 904c.; gallon apples, \$2.70 to \$2.80; 3-lb. apples, \$1.00; salmon, \$1.00 to \$1.05 for pink; \$1.30 for spring; \$1.32 for Rivers Inlet red sockeye; \$1.45 for Fraser River red sockeye, and \$1.421 to \$1.45 for Clover Leaf " talls.

#### SPICES.

The market for spices is steady and a good demand continues. We quote as follows: Nutmegs, 30 to 55c. per lb., as to size; penang mace, 45 to 50c. per lb.; as to quality; pimento, ground, 12½ to 15c.; cloves, 15 to 25c.; pepper, ground, black, 17 to 22c., according to grade; white, 25 to 27c.; ginger, whole. Cochin, 15 to 17c.; Japan, 13 to 11c.; Jamaica, 16 to 20c.; Afghan, 12 to 13c.; ground, Japan, 15c.; Cochin, 16 to 17c.; Jamaica, 20 to 22c., and Afghan, 13 to 14c.

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA

Pearl and seeded tapioca and sago have been reduced on this market by some houses, who are now quoting 53 $\pm$ c. for bag lots. On the foreign market, however, medium and pearl tapioca, which have shown a continued weakness for some months, now display some firmness in prices for shipment from Singapore. No actual advance has been quoted, but the result has been that heavy forward orders have been placed. Our quotations are as follows in combine district: B rice, in bags, \$3.10; in 4 bags, \$3.15; in 4 bags, \$3.20; in pockets, \$3.25. In 10-bag lots an allowance of 10c. is made. CC rice, \$3 in bags; \$3.05 in 4 bags; \$3.10 in 4 bags, and \$3.15 in pockets, ets. In the open territory prices are about 10c. less. Patna rice is worth 14 to 5c. per lb., and tapioca, 35 to 4c.

#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS.-The demand is moderate. Fine Filiatras, in ½ cases, 5gc.; cleaned. 6c.; 1-lb. cartons, 8c.; finest Vostizzas,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  to 8c. per lb.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—The market is still very firm, and an active inquiry continues. We quote : Finest off-stalk, 5§c.; selected, 6§c., and layers, 6§c. per fb.

SULTANA RAISINS.—These are in good demand. The price remains at 9c. per lb.

CANDIED PEELS.—The market is steady under a fair demand. Prices are unchanged. Orange peel is worth 11½c., lemon, 10c., and citron, 16½c.

MALAGA RAISINS.—There is a scarcity of Malaga raisins, and the few holders consequently have an opportunity of considerably reducing their stocks. In the primary market there are no table raisins to be had. Our quotations are as follows : London layers, \$1.50 to \$1.60; ... Connoisseur Clusters," \$2.15 to \$2.25; 4's, 65 to 70c; ... Royal Buckingham Clusters," \$3.30 to \$3.35; 4's, \$1.05 to \$1.10; ... Excelsion Windsor Clusters," \$1.50 to \$4.60; 4's, \$1.30 to \$1.40.

DATES.—Business in dates is not active. There is still a scarcity. Hallowees are quoted at  $4\frac{1}{2}c$ .

FIGS.—Tapnets sell for \$1.20 and layers for \$1.15. There is not much doing.

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.—There is nothing new to report in this market. Seeded raisins sell for  $9\frac{1}{4}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}c$ . per lb. PRUNES.—The market is fairly active. We quote as follows :  $8\frac{1}{2}c$ . for 40-50's ; 8c. for 50-60's ;  $7\frac{3}{4}c$ . for 60-70's ;  $7\frac{1}{2}c$ , for 70-80's ;  $6\frac{3}{4}c$ . for 80-90's ;  $6\frac{1}{2}c$ . for 90-100's.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS —The demand for these keeps up. Apricots are quoted at 14½c., peaches, 10½c., and pears at 10c.

#### NUTS.

The market is about the same as last week. Trade continues fair. Almonds are still quoted at 12 to 13c., and an advance does not appear to be directly imminent. We quote : Walnuts,  $9\frac{3}{4}$  to 11c.; Tarragona almonds, 12 to 13c.; shelled walnuts, 16t to 17½c.; shelled almonds, 26 to 27c.; Jordan shelled almonds, 42c.; filberts,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  to 9½c.; pecans, 15 to 16c.

#### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.-Fresh creamery butter is quoted this week at 21c., a decline of 1c. ince a week ago, though stocks held by dealers are still very light. The new but ter will soon be coming in, and the market is on the verge of a decline. As a consequence buying at present is of a hand-to-mouth character. Large rolls. which are not plentiful, are still selling at 18c. Buyers from American cities are still visiting this market, but about all the butter suitable for their purposes has been already taken, and there is not much doing at present in this way. Some western dairy has appeared on this market, bringing 17c.

CHEESE.—The cheese market is in a more satisfactory condition this week. Several inquiries were received for export, and the price for best fall-made is placed at 57 to 58s. The price of new cheese at the factories is being well kept up. For finest colored we quote 11 to 11½c. per lb.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Eggs are still quoted at 12 to 124c., the expected decline of 4c, not having taken place. This is accounted for by the small deliveries which were not by 10 42

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# FOOLISH TALK.



Seal Brand In 1 and 2-lb. Cans only. (AIR-TIGHT.) We hear a great deal of foolish talk nowadays about the possible harm from drinking coffee, and the market is full of unwholesome and cheap substitutes for coffee. If you have a customer who says coffee doesn't agree with him, ask him not to condemn all coffee. Roasted grain flavored with chicory may have patent medicine virtue, and it can be made to taste like coffee, but it has nothing of the flavor nor the wholesome value as a morning beverage which is found in pure coffee. You will be absolutely safe in selling him Chase & Sanborn's high-grade coffee.

### CHASE & SANBORN, Importers, Montreal.

# Greenbank Lye, Red-Heart Lye,

## Greenbank Chloride of Lime.

We have now in store :

100 gross Chloride of Lime,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins. 425 gross Greenbank Lye, solid and powdered,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. and 1-lb. tins.

> The best goods ever offered to the trade in Canada. Prices are lower than others and still better.

For sale by all the leading Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion.

Sole Representatives,

Montreal.

29

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Wholesale Grocers,



at full figures. Best goods are all ex ported. Salmon seem quite plentiful. and there is quite a range in price. 11 is difficult to get high grade fish, and they are held at full figures. In domestic fish such as haddies, herring and sardines, the packing season is now on. Prices are unchanged.

30

GREEN FRUITS.-Bananas are the ac tive line. There is a small war. Small bunches were retailed this week for 70c For best stock full figures are asked In Valencia oranges, prices are rather firmer with sales large. The demand is for regulars, Jamaicas are about the only other grade offered. They are held at quite good figures. In this fruit there is considerable waste just now. Lemons are still low and little change is expected. There was a large sale last week in Boston. Dealers are looking forward to the first sales in Quebec and Montreal. Except in a retail way, little other fruit is offered.

DRIED FRUITS .- Raisins move slowly There is a fair demand for seeded, which are being sold low considering the Cali fornian price. Some good Malaga loose are offered. In currants, rather lower prices rule. There is a fair sale for prices rule. There is a fair safe to cleaned. In dates, full prices are asked, and the sale is light. The market is quite well cleaned up on figs and peels. There is very little inquiry. In prunes small sizes have a fair safe. The price is still low. Apricots and peaches are very quiet. Eyaporated apples are well cleaned up. It has been difficult, however, to full prices. Egyptian onions move freely. Prices on the other side are quite firmly held.

DAIRY PRODUCE. The market is well cleaned up of cheese. Full prices rule. Our first new cheese come from Ontario. The reports are that quite high prices will rule. Butter is rather firmer, and the stock of poorer grade has been well cleaned up for export. This has very

much improved conditions on our market. There are good supplies coming forward. Eggs are quite firm, though prices are quite low.

SUGAR.-In granulated the sale is very large, though there have been quite free receipts of foreign. The agreement between the refiners and the very large part of the trade is giving splendid satisfaction. Prices keep low.

MOLASSES.-In Porto Rico there is a fair supply. Prices continue low. The quality of Barbados received this season has been a pleasant surprise, and the price is well below Porto Rico. Stocks come to hand slowly, but it looks as if more would be used than for some few Some little Antigua is offered. vears.

FISH.-Gaspereaux have chief attention and prices are low. The catch, so far, has been light. They have a good de-mand for bait. The alewives of last season are not all cleaned up. A few salmon have been caught. In dry fish rather easier prices rule. Pickled herring are dull. Prices are low. In smoked herring prices were never lower. The market is prices were never lower, the market is a very dull one. We quote : Haddies, 5 to 5½c.; smoked herring, 5 to 6c.; fresh haddock and cod, 2 to 2½c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per 100 lb.; pickled herring, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ½ bbl.; Canso herring, \$5.75 per bbl.; kip-near barring, \$5.75 per bbl.; kippered herring, 75c. per box; Shelburne, 82.50 per 4 bbl.; dry cod, \$3.50 to \$3.75. FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.—In flour, the market seems rather firmer, and there is a slight advance in Ontario grades. Business is not large. Oats and oatmeal show little change, although there is some range in millers' prices. Values are still quite high. Commeal is low, but quite firm. It is being sold at very close figures. Beans show no change. Sales at this season are light. Barley is rather lower. Split and blue peas are both In is scarce. seeds, business active. Timothy is high. Clover is, however,

quite reasonable. We quote : Manitoba flour, \$4.50 to \$1.60; best Ontario, \$4 to \$4.10; medium, \$3.60 to \$3.80; oatmeal, \$1.85 to \$5.00; cornmeal, \$2.95 to \$3.00: middlings, \$26 to \$28; oats, 52 to 54c.; handpicked beans, \$1.40 to \$1.50; prime, \$1.30 to \$1.40; yellow eye beans, \$2.80 to \$3.00; split peas, \$5.15 to \$5.25; barley, \$4.50 to \$4.55; hay, \$12 to \$14.

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#### ST. JOHN NOTES.

James Paterson sold the first salmon of the season to the Royal Hotel last week.

Gandy & Allison receive weekly large shipments of Liverpool salt, including coarse, fine, and packing salt.

A. S. Bowman was receiving congratu-lations last week—the first boy. "The Grocer" extends congratulations.

Mr. Hamm, of The Maritime Spice and Coffee Co. met with a bad accident this week, and is confined to the house

A. F. Randolph & Sons, Fredericton, have a large cargo of fancy and extra choice Porto Rico molasses about due.

Thomas Gorman is offering some selected Barbados molasses. The quality this year is particularly good and the price is low.

Mr. John Fullerton, of Rowat & Co., Glasgow, was in the city last week, and in company with the local representative, Mr. Fred Tippet, called on the trade.

Dr. W. W. White, who is connected with the wholesale house of V. S. White & Co., was last week elected mayor of St. John, N.B., by one of the largest majori-ties ever given to a candidate here. Among the aldermen elected were Mr. Thos. H. Bullock, one of the representa tives of The Imperial Oil Co. Mr. Bullock is one of our younger business men and will be a great addition to the council. Capt. McMullen, a large retail grocer, was also elected.

The best selling tea in Canada today is <u>Blue Ribbon Cerylon</u> packed and sola by Blue Ribbon Jea b: 12 Front St East - Joronto

In Nova Scotia, E. D. ADAMS, Halifax.

#### HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

H. GILLARD & Co. are just in receipt of several hundred packages of very fine Ceylons and Japans, which they are offering at special prices.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. report a good demand for canned fruits in gallon tins.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have lately got on another consignment of Dixon's carburet of iron stove polish.

Buyers of evaporated apricots and peaches should get prices from H. P. Eckardt & Co.

The William Bros. Co., Limited, pickles, catsups and sauces are in good demand with L. Chaput, Fils & Cie.

Buyers of vinegar should inquire for prices from L. Chaput, Fils & Cie before placing orders. They will get a surprise.

MacUrquarht's Worcester Sauce is again on the Canadian market and the agents, A. P. Tippet & Co. report large orders. This sauce is being offered at a special price.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie report a large demand for Greenbank lye and chloride of lime, for which they are selling agents.

A car of Griffin & Skelley's Santa Clara prunes was distributed among the Montreal trade last week. The superior curing and appearance of this fruit make it a favorite with the trade.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie have just received three carloads of "Provincial" brand green. gage plums and Bartlett pears. Customers who have not already bought a few cases should inquire after them.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie, have now on hand a lot of Grenoble walnuts, pure Mayettes, of the first quality and in perfect condition, which is somewhat unusual this year, as up to the present all Grenoble walnuts have been generally of a very poor quality.

T. A. Lytle & Co., pickle manufacturers, Toronto, have this week sent carloads of their goods to Montreal, Quebec, Sault Ste. Marie, Winnipeg, and other points. Night work has been a necessity in order to promptly fill their orders.

#### MAY AGAIN ADVANCE BEEF.

A special meeting of the Butchers' Sec-tion of the Toronto Branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was held on Tuesday night, April 22, to further consider the advances in the price of meat. The butchers who had adopted the scale of prices drawn up last week found that the new prices were still too low for the present high prices of beef and live cattle.

It was also believed that the prices of beef would still advance and it was thought advisable to hold another meetweek to decide whether they next ing would further increase the prices or not. Chairman Puddy presided.



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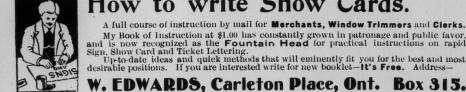
COCOA THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. ESTABLISHED 1861. HEADQUARTERS FOR FANCY FRUITS. Send your orders for the very best quality of ORANGES. LEMONS. BANANAS PINEAPPLES. and JGH WALKER & SON P.S.-Prompt and special attention given to mail orders. \_\_GUELPH. ONT. ------English CAPSTAN Worcestershire BRAND ILG.H auce For Fish, Soups, Meats and Game. Equal to any Manufactured.

In Manitoba, BUCHANAN & GORDON, Winnipeg.

THE CAPSTAN MFG. CO., GISTERED Toronto ----

BOTTLED BY-





A full course of instruction by mail for Merchants, Window Trimmers and Clerks. My Book of Instruction at \$1.00 has constantly grown in patronage and public favor, and is now recognized as the **Fountain Head** for practical instructions on rapid Sign, Show Card and Ticket Lettering. Upto date ideas and quick methods that will eminently fit you for the best and most desirable positions. If you are interested write for new booklet-It's Free. Address-

#### THE GROCERS' SECTION.

THE regular meeting of the grocers' section of the Toronto branch of The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was held in their rooms, 157 Bay street, on Monday evening, April 21. F. C. Higgins was in the chair.

A number of members spoke favorably of a price restrictive plan that is being placed before the Association. The plan calls for a contract between the manufacturers and wholesalers and the retail merchants in which the two first named agree to sell their goods at a uniform price to the retailer, regardless of the quantity he buys. The retail merchant in turn promises not to? sell out the same goods below a stipulated price mentioned in the agreement. One manufacturing firm has agreed to adopt this plan, and circulars and copies of the agreement are being sent around for the retail grocers to sign. Many members affixed their signatures to this contract.

The petition now in circulation amongst the retail merchants of Canada regarding the stamping of scales it was decided to endorse. This petition prays that the Government remove the charges at present made on the merchant when his scales and measures are inspected. As this inspection is for the benefit of the general public, it is urged that the merchant ought not to defray the whole cost of having his weights and measures examined.

A communication was received from the fruiterers' section, asking the aid of the grocers' section in their endeavor  $t_0$  have the wholesale fruit merchants agree not to sell goods direct to the consumer. A committee consisting of F. C. Higgins, C. Simpson, and J. W. Nettleton was appointed to act with another committee from the fruiterers, and both committees will confer with a delegation from the wholesale fruiterers on this question.

#### CURRY POWDER.

Curry powder, says The American Grocer, is made from turmeric, cayenne pepper, ginger and various spices, all ground or pounded into a fine powder. In India the poorer natives live almost entirely on rice flavored with a few pinches of curry powder.

The word "curry" comes from a Persian word—Khurdi—meaning broth. It was originally prepared in the East Indies, where the great principle seemed to be to employ cayenne to give heat, fruit to give acid and raisins to give sweetness—sugar being also used. When prepared, it represents a kind of stew made of meat, fish, fowl, fruit, eggs, vegetables, with rice as a characteristic ingredient ; cooked with bruised spices, such as cayenne—coriander seed, ginger, garlic, fried onions, turmeric, apples and lemon juice being frequently added.

#### LONDON'S FIRST BAKESHOP IN 1443.

Previous to 1443 there were no bakers' shops in London, says our exchange. Before that date the inhabitants of Stratford were bakers for the whole city. They sold their bread every day except on Sundays and great festivals, which was brought in carts; and they were ordered to stand three in Cheapside, two in Cornhill and one in Grace Church street. The Stratford baking finally ceased in 1568.

In the year 1512, there being a great scarcity, the Stratford bakers were severely handled by the famishing populace. In the latter part of Henry VI the citizens purchased the ancient fabric called Leadenhall, and, under the direction of Sir Simon Eye, it was converted into a public granary.

#### WILL SELL CANADIAN GOODS.

Mr. J. W. Walker, who was in Toronto a few months ago en route to Great Britain after having spent several years in Canada, has a general commission business at 65 Robinson street, Glasgow, under the style of J. W. Walker & Co. The firm will make a specialty of Canadian products.

#### NEARING COMPLETION.

The refrigerating plant that is being installed in the premises of several produce merchants on Front and Colborne streets is advancing towards completion. The boilers and engines are now being installed, and the whole thing is expected to be in operation by May 15.

#### WILL HELP SALMON TRADE.

"No doubt," said a Toronto wholesaler, "the high price of fresh meats will tend to increase the consumption of canned salmon. The housekeeper can get two tins of canned salmon for 25c. There is scarcely anything cheaper than that."

#### TO TELL THE AGE OF EGGS.

An apparatus by which the age of eggs can be immediately discovered, says an exchange, has been invented by a German. It consists simply of a glass case containing a peculiar liquid. Several eggs can be put in at a time, and each one automatically records its age on the indicator line, whether it is five days or three weeks old.

The "Salada" Tea Co. has been working three nights a week for many weeks, never having been so busy.

#### POOR CROP OF OLIVE OIL.

**T**N his annual report from Naples, the British Consul says: "It is probable that never before has the stock of olive oil in Italy been at such a low ebb. As long ago as last June it seemed doubtful whether there was oil enough on the market to fulfil the engagements entered into by merchants, and the future of the article seemed to depend entirely upon the new crop. In normal circumstances the fruiting of the trees would have led to a decline in prices for spring shipments, but the effect this year after so many disappointments was scarcely perceptible. The crop promised well and did well. In fact, in some parts of the country, a record crop was expected as late as the end of September, when heavy rains swept the fruit from the trees and rendered it so gritty that it had to be washed before it could be put into the presses. Where this did not happen the rains of October greatly delayed the ripening of the fruit and caused the crop to be about a month behind its usual time.

"The fruit, however, is well nourished and perfectly sound, especially in the interior of the province of Bari, but more particularly so on the higher lands, which have been free from the worm which has caused a good deal of damage along the seaboard, especially in the districts of Fasano, Ostuni and the Capo di Lecce. Districts where the crop has been good will produce this season oils of such a high class as have not been placed on the market for many years past, particularly since the harvesting has been favored by fine, dry weather. In respect of quality, therefore, the outturn of the crop promises to be highly satisfactory, but in point of quantity it will probably leave much to be desired, as the crop varies widely in the different districts, being, for example, very small indeed in the neighborhood of Bari. The yield of oil per ton of olives taken all around will be light, because the fruit has been so soaked with rain that it will contain a great deal of water."

#### 500 STORES OPEN ON SUNDAYS.

The Montreal police have made a canvass of that city and have found that no less than 500 stores are kept open there on Sundays. The rental of these stores vary all the way from \$30 a year to \$1,000, and foreigners are found to largely predominate amongst the owners. These will be tabulated according to nationality, and the widows and sickly will be separated from those run by able bodied men.

After this is done the police will be able to decide on whether they will enforce Sunday closing or not. We

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But we that stay at home may show our patriotism by giving the products of Canada preference.

### Delhi Epicure Pork and Beans in tomato sauce Delhi Tomato Catsup is a home product

AND GUARANTEED EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED BRAND.

You can buy our goods cheaper and stand a chance of seeing your money again. Think the matter over and send your wholesale house a sample order. Specify Delhi. If your house don't keep the goods in stock write us direct.

Delhi Canning Co., - Delhi, Ont.

# WE FEEL PROUD

of our **SWEET CORN** this year. It is as near the appearance and **flavor** of Green Sweet Corn as skill and care can make it. It costs you no more than you perhaps are now paying for inferior goods.

The Kent Canning Co., LIMITED

TRY IT.

Chatham, Ont.

#### MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Man., April 19, 1902. RADE has been very good all week, and applies to nearly all lines. Collections are reported fair.

SUGAR.-The drop of tc. per lb. noted last week will come into effect on Tuesday. Prices then will be : Granulated, \$4.55; bright yellows, \$3.85; extra ground, in barrels, \$5.55; extra ground, in boxes, \$5.30; powdered, in barrels, \$4.80; ditto., boxes, \$5.05; hard lumps, in barrels, \$5.15; ditto., in 1 barrels, \$5.25; ditto., per cwt., in boxes, \$5.15. Soft lump, 10c. per 100 lb. under hard. Some German sugar is coming into this market, and is coming to the retail trade in mixed cars, presumably, because it is cheaper. Many dealers maintain that it is not in the same class with Redpath, St. Lawrence or British Columbia refineries.

CANNED GOODS. Factories are now offering very freely on this market, but with iew resulting sales. Buyers are not tempted to buy at the present high prices. Many lines-tomatoes especially are too nigh. Corn, however, is regarded as good value. Peas are teady and la tair demand. It is left here that the combine will not work so satisfactoriny for the syncheate this year as in the past. The grievance of the wholesale men here is undoubtedly a sound and a strong one. tomatoes are holding here at \$2.40, but at present factory prices it would cost nearly that to bring them in. Corn is selling at \$1.65 to \$1.70. Canned fruits are in nominal demand, and there is slightly more call for canned meats.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS. Valencia raisins are hard to obtain and prices are firm. The market is a little slow. Four crown layers are worth \$2.20 and fine off stalk, \$1.95. Currants are cheap, but the movement is very slow. Prices range from 5½ to 8c., according to quality and size of package. Californian fruits are firm. Apricots are in fair demand at 13½c. for fancy stock. Prunes are firm and in good demand at prices ranging from 5c. for 100-110's, to 8½c. for 40 50's, and 11%c. for extra fancy, 20-30's.

NUTS.—New Brazilians are offered at 10 to 11c. Walnuts here are unchanged, but eastern stocks are considerably higher. Valencia almonds are scarce, but the movement is light.

COFFEE.—Mochas are abnormally cheap, and for no reason that can be assigned. Rios are fairly firm at 9 to 10c. for Nos. 5 to 7—New York standards.

FLOUR.—The special points of interest in the flour market this week have been the imposition of the duty in Great Britain and the advance of a shilling a sack, in addition to the duty, on the Liverpool market. Later in the week has come the news that the Ogilvies have advanced

their price in Montreal, but up to this writing, the other great milling concern, The Lake of the Woods, has made no change. Locally, prices have not changed during the week. The demand is large and there has been considerable export. Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.95; Glenora, \$1.80; Alberta, \$1.60; Manitoba, \$1.40; Imperial, \$1.20. Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Five Roses, \$1.95; Red Patent, \$1.80; Medora, \$1.65; XXXX, 81.25; Hudson's Bay Hungarian Patent, \$1.95; Strong Bakers', \$1.80; Leader, \$1.50; XXXX, \$1.25; Gladstone Sweet Home Hungarian, \$1.95 ; Home Rule, \$1.80; Headingly Hungarian Patent, \$1.95; Favorite Family Patent, \$1.70; Strong Bakers', \$1.60; Pansy, \$1.25.

CEREALS .- Rolled oats are in brisk demand and there is considerable export trade. Prices are unchanged. We quote : 80's, \$2.20; 40's, \$1.10; 20's, 55c. Granulated and standard oatmeal, \$2.75. Split peas have advanced slightly and are very firm at \$2.85. Cornmeal is without change at \$1.75. Barleys are in fair demand and at reasonable prices. Pot, \$2.35; fancy pearl, \$3.25. Wheat beans are again lower and are quoted at \$1.60 to \$1.65. This market also shows a growing demand for package cereals, and there is always some new breakfast food seeking the favor of the consumer. Quaker Oats, \$1 per case of 3 doz.; Pettijohn's Wheat, \$2.85 per case of 2 doz.; Cream of wheat, \$5.50 per case of 3 doz.; Malt Breakfast Food, \$3.35 per case of 3 doz.; Swiss Breakfast Food, \$0.00 per case of 3 doz.; Grape Nuts, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; Postum Cereal, \$2.25 per case of 2 doz.

VEGETABLES.—There has been more movement in potatoes this last week, and rumors of requirements for 10,000 bushels are floating around. Certainly, carloads have been in more demand. The price on track is 25c. per bushel. Those having large holdings are trusting that there may be a good export demand as most of them bought at high figures last fall in anticipation of a shortage which did not occur. Lettuce, radishes, parsley and green onions have dropped to 30c. per dozen. Carrots, parsnips and beets are dull and without change of price.

GREEN FRUITS.—The chief interest in this market has centred round bananas. An advance of 25c. a bunch in New Orleans and the addition of 10c. per cwt. irreight from St. Paul has sent the price up to \$3.50 per bunch, which is, of course, decreasing the sale. Texas strawberries are offering and the sample is fine. Price, 86 for 24 quarts.

#### NOTES.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company have sent Mr. Charles M. Kittson, for some years their representative at Toronto, to represent them in South Airica. Mr. Kittson will travel over the whole country and will then decide where it is best to establish headquarters.

#### NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, N.S., April 21, 1902. THERE has been the usual activity in the grocery trade during the last week, and business is considered as in a most satisfactory condition. Previous predictions of a brisk season's trade have been verified, and the volume of businsss done is in excess of previous years. Everything now points to a continuation of the same, and this may eventually be a "record" year in all lines of trade. The promptness with which payments continue to be made is also a healthy sign and indicates that there is an abundant supply of money afloat in the Province. \* \* \*

Bran and middlings have declined somewhat and will probably run lower as the season advances. Oats are still firm at 54 to 56c., and some of the dealers were asking 57c. last week. Oats are remarkably high for the season, and there is no expectation that they will be lower for some time. Hay is still held at \$12 to \$13, and those who have any to dispose of are firm in their views as to price. Within the last 10 days a quantity of Quebec hay was brought in, which had a tendency to reduce sales of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick product. Quebec hay was sold down to about \$11 for fair quality.

The sugar and molasses market is uncertain and very unsatisfactory to the trade. During the last two weeks there were imported from the West Indies, by the direct steamers and also by sailing vessels, in the vicinity of 2,000 puncheons, 150 tierces, and 500 bbls. of molasses; also some 1,500 bbls. and 15,000 bags of sugar. A considerable quantity of this went forward, however, to the Upper Canadian markets. St. John merchants also have imported largely, and between the two points there is considerable cut ting in prices. In fact, no one knows just what his neighbor is going to sell for. The nominal quotations, which I have obtained for publication, are : Porto Rico, 32 to 33c.; Antigua, 30c.; Barbados and Trinidad, 28c.; St. Croix, 26c. The dealers are hopeful that prices will soon settle down to a steady basis, as the present conditions are ruinous to the trade.

There is not a great deal doing in the fish business at present, except the regular shipments to Boston, New York and the West Indies. About all the dry fish has been marketed, and those who held back to the last moment got from 15 to 25c. over prices of a month ago. The last sales of Bank cod brought \$3.75 as against \$3.50 a month ago. There is very little fresh fish coming in as yet on account of the recent bad weather, but a change in that respect has taken place

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#### SALA

The waited ners' April finite notice

### Have you followed my suggestion in last week's advertisement, to test RED ROSE TEA yourself ?

### T. H. ESTABROOKS, Tea Importer St. John, N.B., and Toronto, Ont.

during the last few days and good arrivals may be expected this week. The South Shore and Bay of Fundy catches are still large, and the lobster fishing has improved. To-day, the lobster fishing opens on the North Coast of Nova Scotia and around P. E. Island.

#### \* \* \*

Potatoes, fresh meats, and vegetables are all unchanged in price. The supply is only about equal to the demand, and the market remains firm. Eggs are now quoted at 12 to 13c. The supply of freshmade creamery butter is coming in more freely, but is not equal to the demand and the price is still maintained at 22 to 23c. Other grades of butter are in better supply and the market is kept well stocked by importation. The market in cheese is firm and has a tendency to advance somewhat. Importations of new Ontario cheese have lately been made.

. . .

The price situation of provisions remains without any very material changes, except in flour, beef and pork. Flour has declined slightly, and though, when asked for quotations for publication, the dealers give the old figures, yet sales are being made at 10 to 25c. less than 10 days ago. The market may be considered firm, however. There has been. for some time a tendency to advance in beef and pork, and quotations are continually changing and may still keep on in the same direction. Last week American pork advanced 50c., and is now quoted at \$24.50 for clear, duty paid, and for mess, \$22.50. American plate beef is now quoted at \$17, \$1 advance, while Canadian is still at \$14.

R. C. H.

#### SALMON CANNERS AND FORESHORE RIGHTS.

The British Columbia Government was waited on by a deputation from the Canners' Association of British Columbia on April 17, and asked to make some definite statement regarding the recent notice of lifting the reserve of the foreshore. The deputation was introduced by Thomas Kidd, M.P.P., and was composed of D. Bell Irving, Vancouver; Alex Ewen, New Westminster; W. McPherson, E. E. Evans, G. I. Wilson, J. E. McRae, N. D. Burdis, Vancouver; and R. J. Ker, of R. P. Rothet & Co., Victoria.

A notice of lifting the foreshore leases had been given and the canners feared that the Government might lease the only trap sites available without giving the canners an opportunity to secure them. The Provincial Government was urged to take no action until the Dominion Government had decided whether fish traps would be allowed or not. If the Dominion Government favored the traps, the best way would be to put the foreshore rights up at public auction. It was further urged that fish traps should not be given away before those engaged in the canning industry were given an opportunity to secure them.

The Government promised to give an answer to the deputation in a few days.

#### SOY.

C OY, which is the basis of the "Wor cestershire " table sauces, is made. says an exchange, from a Chinese bean, known as "pak-toh." which is boiled and then packed in earthenware jars with an abundance of salt, where the beans are allowed to remain for a fortnight or more, until fermentation takes place. Afterwards the beans are beaten to a pulp with a variety of olive, after the latter has been boiled, and the resulting paste is placed in cloth pockets and freely washed with water, the water being allowed to filter completely through the pockets and their contents. The liquid is then poured into jars where it is mixed with thick Chinese molasses. When the Chinese need the mixture for the table they thin it down with water. The "paktoh" bean is white, but soy is always brown in color.

It is said to be often counterfeited, but even the genuine article sometimes proves a disappointment to sauce manufacturers, the manufactured sauce, for some unknown reason, occasionally fermenting in the bottles as soon as the weather becomes warm. This is caused by some mysterious defect in the soy, but, according to one authority, the fermentation of table sauce is caused by adulteration of the soy.

#### ALMONDS AND RAISINS AT MALAGA.

The United States consul at Malaga, Spain, under date of March 21, writes For the information of importers of almonds and raisins in the United States. as well as of the growers of those products, I have to report that the stock of Jordan almonds in this market is virtually exhausted. There are, perhaps, a iew hundred boxes still to be had, but it would be impossible for any exporter to fill a large order for bona fide Jordans. The grop of 1901 amounted to about 80,000 boxes, and these have virtually all been marketed in the United States and London at prices ranging from \$6.50 to 88.25 per box of 25 lb.

"The prices of Jordans for the past two years have been higher than ever before known, and, unless California succeeds in producing these almonds, there is no reason to believe that the prices will fall, as the demand is always steady.

There are a few thousand boxes of Valencias on hand, but these will probably be marketed within the next 60 or 90 days.

"The comparative prices of Jordans and Valencias f.o.b. Malaga for this year and last year at the present season are:

"In the matter of Malaga raisins, it may be stated that all the clusters of last year's crop have been marketed. There are still ample stocks of Londonlayers, however, the current price of which is 80c. per box f.o.b. Malaga."

### One Thousand Cases of Grano Help a Woman We are giving away 1,000 cases of **GRANO**, our **NEW CEREAL COFFEE**. Enterprising grocers should send for particulars before the TO HOUSECLEAN.

Sell her Silver Dust Soap Powder, she will think you have other good things in your store and come back again.



Manufacturers of "Suberior Gluten Flour" and "Suberior Breakfast Cream," or Selling Agents : GEO. CARTER, Victoris, B.C. CHAS. E. MACMICHAEL, St. John, N.B. JOSEPH CARMAN, Winnipeg, Man.



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Cheese, ne Eggs, new

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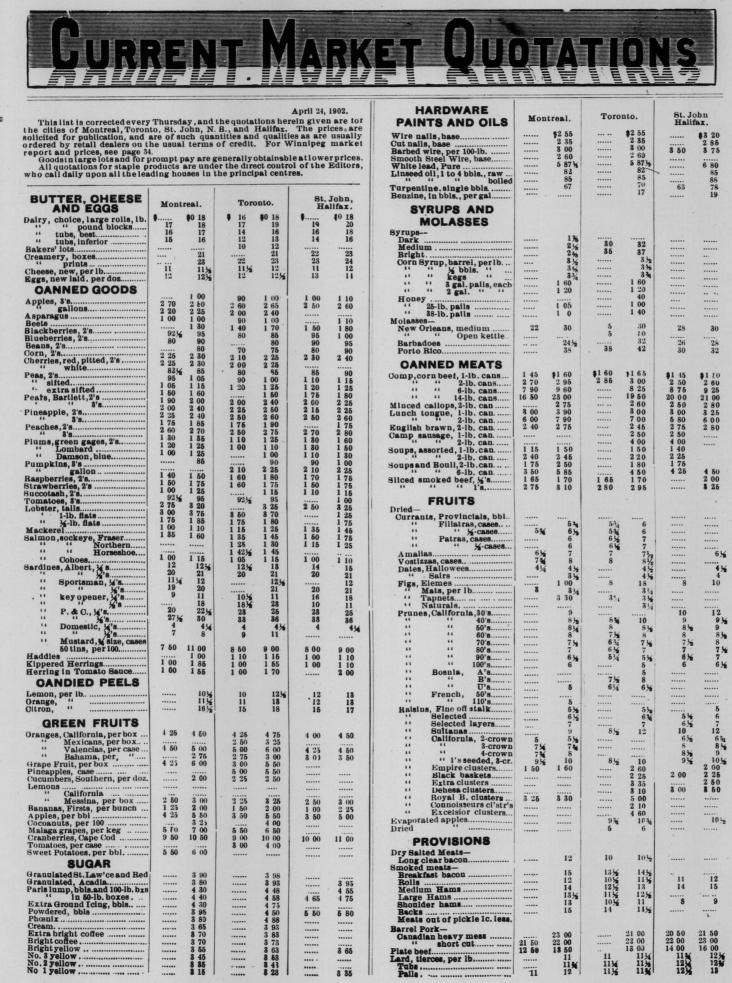
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1.000 are gone.

FREE

ENTERPRISE SPECIALTY CO., Limited

28-30 Wellington St., W., TORONTO.





C sundries .1. & die, N.I D. N Montrea John du For P. Fe Chrysos Paradis Teles chant, signed. W. J mingfo on the Ovide Guillau Lamar E. R perman Cigar The sale fis real, h John chants compre V. curato chant. F. V croft. son, a April : The pany, has be Tender PA Smit N.W.T G. 1 goire. Poir St. Re J. A. merch SA Adel B.C., The Hull. The cer, M The bridge J.

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### **BUSINESS CHANGES.**

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COM-PROMISES.

CUNNINGHAM is the liquidator of The J. J. Fanning Co., Limited, wholesale grocers and druggists' sundries, Ottawa.

J. & R. Young, lobster packers, Tracadie, N.B., have assigned.

D. McCormack, grocer and fruiterer, Montreal, is offering to compromise.

John Coyne, general merchant, Portage du Fort, has effected a compromise.

. P. Ferland, general merchant, St. Jean Chrysostome, Que., has assigned to V. E. Paradis.

Telesphore Valiquette, crockery merchant, St. Henri de Montreal, has assigned.

W. J. Clelland, general merchant, Hemmingford, Que., has compromised at 50c. on the dollar.

Ovide Martin, general merchant, St. Guillaume D'Upton, Que., has assigned to Lamarche & Benoit.

E. R. C. Clarkson has been appointed permanent liquidator of The National Cigar Co., Limited, Toronto.

The creditors of Ovide Moreau, wholesale fish merchant and tobacconist, Montreal, held a meeting on April 25.

John McConville & Co., general merchants, Texada City, B.C., are offering to compromise at 50c. on the dollar.

V. E. Paradis has been appointed curator of P. Langlois, general merchant, St. Gregoire, Nicolet Co., Que.

F. W. Foster, general merchant, Ashcroft, B.C., has assigned to Hugh Davidson, and his creditors held a meeting on April 23.

The assignment of The S. Fader Company, Limited, grocers, Vancouver, B.C., has been transferred to J. W. McFarland. Tenders are asked for the stock.

### PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Smith & Rackam, grocers, Strathcona. N.W.T., have dissolved.

G. Hebert & Frere, traders, St. Gregoire, Quel, have dissolved.

Poirier & Therien, general merchants, St. Remi, Que., have dissolved.

J. A. Tellier & Cie., vinegar and pickle merchants, Montreal, have dissolved.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Adela Gerster, tobacconist, Vancouver, B.C., is out of business.

The assets of Elzear Lamothe, grocer, Huil, Que., have been sold.

The assets of Alphonse Desmarais, grocer, Montreal, have been sold.

The Woodbridge Roller Mills, Woodbridge, Ont., are advertised for sale.

J. F. Barnard, miller, St. Thomas, Ont., is offering his business for sale.

The assets of C. Collette, general merchant, St. Antoine, Que., have been sold. M. W. Stroud, general merchant, Beaverton, Ont., is offering his stock for sale.

The stock of O. Rajotte, general merchant, Shawenegan Falls, Que., has been sold.

J. C. Nation, general merchant, Morpeth, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The assets of L. B. Fontaine, general merchant, St. Jacques, Que., are to be sold on April 29.

The trustees of the estate of R. B. Canfield, general merchant, Wallace, N.S., are advertising for claims.

The assets of The Shipe Manufacturing Co., Limited, rims, skewers, etc., Clarksburg, Ont., are advertised for sale by tender.

### CHANGES. .

Gladu & Fils, bakers, St. Hyacinthe, Que., have registered.

Delorme & Cardinal, lumber merchants. Montreal, have registered.

Graham & Co., grocers, St. Thomas. Ont., are out of business.

P. Therien & Cie., general merchants, St. Remi, Que., have registered.

E. S. Marshall, grocer, Hamilton. Ont.. has sold out to W. B. Walker.

W. H. Hudson, grocer, etc., County Harbor, N.S., has left the place.

George H. Davey, grocer, London, has sold out to John O. Robertson.

J. M. Hyde, general merchant, Vanessa, Ont., is succeeded by G. A. Howey.

J. C. Anderson, grocer, etc., Solsgirth, Man., has sold out to Hough & Crowe.

W. C. Latimer, general merchant, Creemore, Ont., has removed to Beaverton.

T. W. Bridgeman, crockery and tea mcrchant, Ottawa, has retired from business. Alphonse Lefebvre & Co., hay mcrchants, St. Hugues, Que., have registered. V. H. Pickering & Co., bankers, Shoal Lake, Man., are succeeded by Saltwell & Co

Webster & McCutcheon, grocers, London, Ont., have sold out to Haskett Bros

Hurburt, Mills & York, Limited, traders, Montreal and Toronto, have registered.

D. C. McArthur, general merchant, Ninga, N.W.T., has sold out to N. J. Ryan.

James N. Boult, tobacco merchant, etc., Vancouver, B.C., is succeeded by H. V. Smith.

Thomas Gillespie, tobacconist, Stratford, Ont., has sold out to Henry Patrick.

S. A. Stockton, general merchant, Anagance, N.B., has sold out to G. W. Stockton.

John Huxtable, baker and confectioner, Strathcona, N.W.T., has sold out to J. A. Holden.

The V. & B. Sporting Goods store. general merchants, Que., have disposed of the stock of Magnan & Frere to Cote, Boivin & Co., Chicoutimi, Que., at 67<u>4</u>c. on the dollar.

Scott & Hogg, egg merchants, Galt and Peterboro', Ont., have sold their Galt business to George Moore.

J. Menzies, general merchant, Westholme, B.C., has sold the Chemainus branch to Hy. A. Howell.

Marie L. Lambert has registered for L. J. A. Demers & Co., auctioners and commission merchants, Quebec.

The business of Stark & Barnes, bankers, Stouffville, Ont., has been taken over by the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The Wilno branch store of Mohr & Ryan. lumber and general merchants, Killaloe Station, and Wilno, Ont., has been sold.

The stock of Bellvance & Frere, general merchants, St. Fabien, Que., has been sold to Ed. Petitgrew, Trois Pistoles, Que.

J. E. Corbett, general merchant, Harbor au Bouche, N.S., is opening a branch at St. Peter's, under the style of J. F. Corbett & Sons.

Jacob W. Grant, grocer, Yarmouth, N.S., has amalgamated with A. J. Nickerson & Co., under the style of Nickerson, Grant & Co.

### FIRES.

Wright Bros., bakers, Cranbrook, B.C., have suffered loss by fire.

James A. Todd, general merchant, Oak River, has sustained loss by fire; the damage is covered by insurance.

L. H. Clarke & Co., grain merchants. Toronto and Kingston, had their Kingston premises slightly damaged by fire : the loss is covered by insurance.

The premises of S. E. De La Ronde, manufacturerer of confectionery, jams, etc., Ottawa, were damaged by fire and water; they are partially insured.

DEATHS.

A. T. Lafortune, grocer, Montreal, is dead.

Marc. A. Aurele, grocer, Granby, Que., is dead.

R. Rolston, lumber merchant, Killarney, Man., is dead.

Francis Tufts, produce and lumber merchant, St. John, N.B., is dead.

### A NEW RECIPE BOOK.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorches-Mass., the manufacturers of cocoa ter and chocolate preparations, are about to issue a new and greatly enlarged edition of their booklet of choice recipes, pro pared by Miss Parloa and other noted teachers of cooking. It is a very attrac-tive publication of 80 pages, illustrated with half-tones and colored lithographs. and contains the most complete collection ever made of recipes in which cocoa or chocolate is used for eating and drink-Vassar College and Smith College contribute their famous recipes for mak-ing fudge. A copy of the book will be sent free by mail to any applicant in the United States or Canada. Address, mentioning this paper, Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

### THE PROVISION TRADE.

The Markets-Cold Storage in Nanaimo-Miscellaneous Notes.

Summer and the second second

A NEW cold storage plant is being installed at Nanaimo, B.C., by The Union Brewery Company. The machinery is supplied by Goldie & Mc-Cullough, Galt, Ont., and the plant is being put in by The Linde Company, Montreal. Space in this building, when it is completed, will be rented at nominal charges to merchants. Everything is expected to be in running order about May 1.

### A PACKING FIRM'S DIFFICULTIES.

The affairs of The Harriston Pork Packing Co., Harriston, Ont., are in bad shape. At a meeting of the shareholders recently a financial report showed a deficit of \$14,000 on the business of the year, and a loss, besides, of \$6,000 on the bacon and lard on hand, bring it up to \$20,000. To meet this deficit and provide the capital necessary to continue the business, it was decided that subscriptions for \$40,000 more of capital stock would have to be obtained. It was proposed that 40 per cent. be written off the face value of the stock already held, but that the new stock should be sold at its face value. It is hoped by this to induce people to buy the new stock.

The factory has been closed for two months, and no date for reopening has yet been announced.

### THE PROVISION MARKETS.

The receipts of beef and veal are fair, but dressed hogs are scarce. The market for beef and dressed hogs continues strong, on account of the good demand for them and the high prices for live stock. Veal and lamb are firm and unchanged. We quote as follows : Dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; beef carcasses, \$8.00 to \$9 00 per 100 lb.; hind quarters, \$9.00 to \$10.00 per 100 lb.; front quarters, \$6.50 to \$7.00 per 100 lb. Veal, 7 to 9c. per lb.; lambs, 10 1/2 to 11c. Live hogs : Selects, \$6.50, lights, \$5.75 to \$6.25 per 100 lb., and thick fats, \$5.50 to \$6.25; choice export cattle bring \$5.75 to \$6.50 per 100 lb.; lights sell at \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Smoked and cured meats are moving freely, and barrel pork is steady. Lard is in fair demand, and the prices are steady. We quote : Long clear bacon, 10 to 10½ c. smoked breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c.; rolls, 10½ to 11c.; medium hams, 13½ c.; large hams, 12½ to 13c.; shoulder hams, 10½ to 11c., and backs, 13½ to 14c.; Canadian heavy mess pork, \$20.50 to \$21; short cut,

NEW cold storage plant is being \$22; lard, in tierces, 11 to 11¼c. per lb.; installed at Nanaimo, B.C., by The tubs, 11¼ to 11½c., and pails, 11½ to Union Brewery Company. The 11¾c.

### MONTREAL.

The market in general this week has been steady, with a fair demand for smoked meats and lard, while there is still very little doing in pork. Chicago pork has again advanced 25c. In dressed hogs there is a firmer feeling, and an advance of 25c. per 100 lb., for fresh killed country hogs took place, bringing the price up to \$8.75 to \$9. In live hogs the market is also firmer and higher, \$6.75 being obtained now. Lard, both pure and compound, is still in good demand. Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$22.00; Chicago clear pork, \$25.75 for heavy and \$25.25 for medium; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, \$22.50 to \$23.00; hams, 13c.; bacon, 15c.; lard, pure Canadian, \$2.30 to \$2.35 per pail; refined lard compound (Fairbank's) ; \$2.05 for I to 24 pails ; \$2.03 for 25 to 49 pails ; \$2.02 for 50 pails and over. Snow White and Globe compound, \$1.75 per pail; Cottolene, 10%c. for 20 lb. pails, and 10%c. for 60-lb. tubs, for Quebec and Ontario.

### WINNIPEG.

BEEF—Demand is good, but the supply is light and some of it rather undesirable, being underfed. Prices are firm, being 8c. for the best and  $7\frac{14}{14}$  to  $7\frac{34}{16}$  c. for inferior grades.

VEAL—The supply has not noticeably increased, but the quality is rather better. Price is unchanged at  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 9c.

MUTTON- Very little call at present.

CURED MEATS—The market is firm and although there has been no advance since last review there is every indication of there being one before long. The sole cause of the advance would appear to be the increased demand. We quote : Sugar-cured hams,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ c.; shoulders,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; picnic hams,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.; breakfast bellies,  $14\frac{1}{2}$ c.; backs,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ c.; spiced rolls,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; dry salt long clear,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; backs,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.

LARD—The market is firm with fair demand and without change of price. We quote: Tierces, 12½c.; 50 lb. tubs, \$5.85; 20-lb. pails, \$2.40; American ditto, \$2.50; 10 lb. tins in cases, \$7.35; 5 and 3-lb. tins, \$7.50. BUTTER — The situation has improved considerably so far as the receipt of additional quantities is concerned, though the present supply is far from equal to the demand. Prices, however, have dropped slightly. Dealers are now paying 18 to 20c. for the best grades, and 14 to 16c. for lower grades. New creamery is offering as yet in a jobbing way, the small output of the two local creameries going direct to the retail trade.

CHEESE—Small sales of Ontario at 14c. have been made during the week.

EGGS—Supplies are rather light on this market, the bulk of the shipments of the week going to British Columbia. Prices are fairly firm and eggs are jobbing here at 13 to 15c. according to grade of freshness.

### ST. JOHN, N. B.

The barrelled pork and beef prices are very high, particularly in beef. While sales are not active there is always a fair sale at this season. Lard is unchanged. Sales rather slow. Market is thought to be quite firm. In fresh pork firm prices rule. In beef, while Western is very firmly held, domestic is rather easier, supply being quite free. Mutton is quite high. There is a good supply of veal. Lambs are still scarce. We quote : as follows : American clear pork, \$22 to \$23; domestic mess pork, \$21; plate beef, Canadian, \$14.50to \$15; mess pork, American, \$21.50; plate beef, American, \$15.50 to \$16; fresh beef,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 9c.; round hogs,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8c.; pure lard, tubs, 12c.; pure lard, pails,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  c.; compound lard, tubs, 10.; compound lard, pails,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  c.; c

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THE GROCER regrets to report the death of Mr. Frank Tufts, one of our most respected merchants. Mr. Tufts was for many years one of our largest importers of barrelled pork and beef.

A car of Fairbank's standard lard was distributed to the trade this week.

### PROVISION NOTES.

P. Gallagher & Sons, Limited, butchers, Winnipeg, have been incorporated.

The James A. Brook Co., packers and provision merchants, Montreal, have applied for a charter.

The Calgary Meat Market Co., Calgary, N.W.T., has aduitted H. W. Campbell as partner.

T. W. Robinson, butcher and liveryman, Streetsville, Oat., is advertising his butcher business for sale.

Established 1873.

CONSIGN YOUR EGGS, BUTTER -and-General Produce -to-D. GUNN, BROTHERS & CO. 76-78-80 Front St. E., TORONTO, ONT Goods bought F.O.B. If preferred.



### UNDERSTANDING AS TO LARD PRICES.

Interests identified with the lard industry in the United States, say that there is an understanding throughout the trade as to prices. An authority in that line remarked the other day to The New York Journal of Commerce : "If you say the lard men have formed a combination you would not be correct. If you say they have made an agreement you would be exaggerating. The truth is that they have a pretty good understanding as to prices. Even this statement would probably be denied if you made inquiry at the offices of the principal lard men. It is, however, a fact."

The price of lard is now about twice what it was five years ago. Within the past four months there has been a rise in the price of from 1 to 3c. Representatives of the large packing companies and lard refining companies accounted for the rise by natural causes and insisted that there was great competition in the lard trade. A representative of Swift & Co. said : "Competition is very vigorous in the lard trade. To say that there is a lard trust would be as absurd as it is to say that there is a beef trust. The price of lard has risen for the same reason that the price of beef has risen -because there is a scarcity of stock in the West, due to a scarcity of feed-that is, corn. That is the only reason the price has gone up."

According to one report, the companies that were parties to the combination, agreement or understanding as to prices were Swift & Co., Armour & Co., N. K. Fairbank & Co., the Central Lard Co., Nelson Bros. & Co., G. H. Hammond & Co., Fowler Bros., the Southern Oil Co., and others.

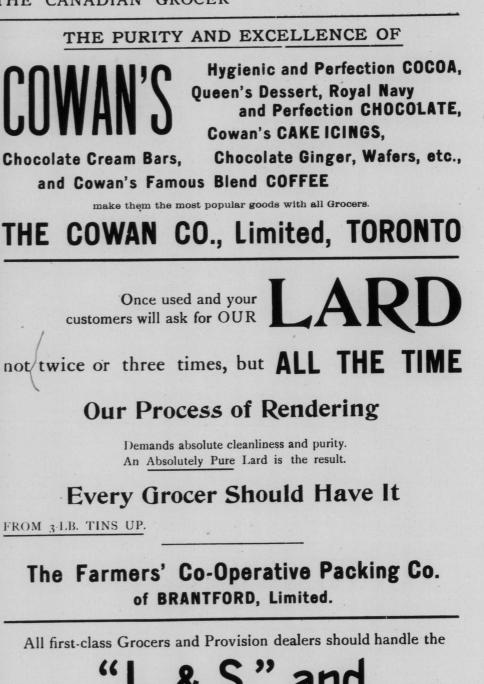
### FOR USING BORAX IN MEAT.

A press despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: "The wholesale meat dealers arrested at instigation of the retail dealers have been arranged on charge of using borax as a meat preservative. They demurred to the charge and their cases were continued until April 29. A case similar to these is now pending in the Supreme Court, and it is expected that a decision will be had before the date of trial. Testimony was introduced in the Minneapolis case tending to prove that the use of borax is not injurious. On this point the decision rests."

### GROATS FOR BLOOD PUDDING.

When we were in business in England groats were used in preparing blood pudding, but inquiry for them here in our city has failed to locate anyone who has them to sell. Can you assist us?

Groats are oats or wheat, hulled and crushed. They are used in England to make blood pudding, and we do not know whether they are handled by butcher supply houses in this country or not, but think they would get them for you if you wrote them. Write to any butcher supply dealer advertising in The Advocate, and you will receive full information.—Butchers' Advocate.



Order goods

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## "L. & S." and "Imperial"

Brands of Smoked Hams, English Breakfast Bacon, Backs, Lard, Etc.

The best and most favorably known brands on the market. They are delicious and appetizing. Once used, always used.

### Fowler's Canadian Company, Limited,

### Pork Packers and Exporters, HAMILTON, CANADA.

Fowler's Packing Houses: New York Office: Fowler's English Houses: Chicago, Ill., Omaha, Neb. Produce Exchange Kansas City, Kan., Hamilton Can. Building, N.Y. Fowler Bros., Limited, London, Eng. - ALSO -

### The L. & S. Rosemary Company, Limited,

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Cocoanut, Extracts, Baking Powder, Vinegars, Pickles, etc. 32 McNAB STREET SOUTH, HAMILTON, CAN.

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Remember there is no taste or smell to FAIRBANK'S

BOAR'S HEAD

Brand of REFINED LARD COMPOUND in cooking.

Some people have been using lard so long, the odor of which has penetrated everything they have cooked, until they would not recognize the true food flavour. Their taste is distorted. Lard does not taste strong to some people because ADE MART

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

they have become addicted to it. Anything fried in lard the lard flavour predominates. Potatoes, steak, fish and chicken all have a similar lard taste. Try FAIRBANK'S BOAR'S HEAD brand of REFINED LARD COMPOUND and you will find that steak tastes like steak, chicken like chicken, each retaining its characteristic flavour not contaminated with any foreign grease taste. Tell your customers to surprise their stomachs and learn what good frying is by using FAIRBANK'S BOAR'S HEAD brand of REFINED LARD COMPOUND.

# THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.

### THE CONDUCT OF THE COMMERCIAL LIFE.

From "The Empire of Business," by Andrew Carnegie.

T is the fashion nowadays to bewail poverty as an evil, to pity the young man who is not born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but I heartily subscribe to President Garfield's doctrine that "The richest heritage a young man can be born to is poverty." It is not from the sons of the millionaire or the noble that the world receives its teachers, its martyrs, its inventors, its statesmen, its poets, or even its men of affairs. It is from the cottage of the poor that all these spring.

### DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

By administering surplus wealth during life great wealth may become a blessing to the community, and the occupation of the business man accumulating wealth may be elevated so as to rank with any profession.

Money is left by millionaires to public institutions when they must relax their grasp upon it. There is no grace, and can be no blessing, in giving what cannot be withheld. It is no gift, because it is not cheerfully given, but only granted at the stern summons of death. The miscarciage of these bequests, the litigation connected with them, and the manner in which they are frittered away seem to prove that the fates do not regard them with a kindly eye.

#### INHERITED WEALTH.

Nothing is truer than this, that, as a rule, the "almighty dollar" bequeathed to sons or daughters by millions proves an almighty curse. It is not affection for the child, it is self-glorification for the parent which is at the root of this in jurious disposition of wealth. There is only one thing to be said for this mode; it furnishes one of the most efficacious means of rapid distribution of wealth ever known.

#### INDEPENDENCE OF CHARACTER.

One false axiom you will often hear, which I wish to guard you against :-" Obey orders if you break owners." Don't you do it. This is no rule for you to follow. Always break orders to save owners. There never was a great character who did not sometimes smash the routine regulations and make new ones tor himself.

Boss your boss just as soon as you can; try it on early. There is nothing he will like so well if he is the right kind of boss; if he is not, he is not the man for you to remain with-leave him whenever you can, even at a present sacrifice, and find one capable of discerning genius. Our young partners in Carnegie Brothers won their spurs by showing that we did not know half as well what was wanted as they did.

### CONCENTRATION.

"Don't put all your eggs in one basket" is all wrong. I tell you "Put all your eggs in the one basket and then

watch that basket." It is easy to watch and carry the one basket. It is trying to carry too many baskets that breaks most eggs in this country. He who carries three baskets must put one on his head, which is apt to tumble and trip him up. It took me some time to learn, but I did learn that the supremely great managers, such as you have these days, never do any work themselves worth speaking Their point is to make about. others work while they think. I applied this lesson in after life, so that business with My me has never been a care. voung partners did the work and I did the laughing, and I commend to all the thought that there is very little success where there is little laughter.

### TRUSTS

The fashion of trusts has but a short season longer to run, and then some other equally vain device may be expected to appear when the next period of depression arrives ; but, there is not the slightest danger that serious injury can result to the sound principles of business from any all of these movements. The only people who have reason to fear trusts are those foolish enough to enter into The consumer and the transportthem. er, not the manufacturer and the railway owner, are to reap the harvest.

Given freedom of competition and all combinations or trusts that attempt to exact from the consumer more than a legitimate return upon capital and services write the charter of their own defeat.

#### MILLIONAIRES.

Here is a remarkable fact, that the masses of the people in any country are prosperous and comfortable just in proportion as there, are millionaires.

In the old home of our race, in Britain, which is the richest country in all Europe, there are more millionaires than in the whole of the rest of Europe, and its people are better off than in any other.

#### CAPITAL AND LABO

The trouble between capital and labor is just in proportion to the ignorance of the employer and the ignorance of the employed. The more intelligent the employer the better, and the more intelligent the employed the better. It is never education, it is never knowledge that produces collision. It is always ignorance on the part of the one or the other of the two forces. Speaking from an experience not inconsiderable, I make this statement. Capital is ignorant of the necessities and the just dues of labor, and labor is ignorant of the necessities and dangers of capital. That is the true origin of friction between them.

Wealth is being more and more distributed among the many. The amount of the combined profits of labor and capital which goes to labor was never so great as to day, the amount going to capital never so small.

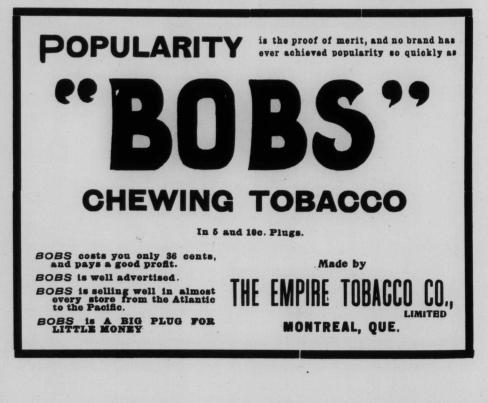
### EDUCATION.

In my own experience I can say that I have known few young men intended for business who were not injured by a collegiate education.

Men have wasted their precious years trying to extract education from an ignorant past whose chief province is to teach us, not what to adopt, but what to avoid. Men have sent their sons to colleges to waste their energies upon obtaining a knowledge of such languages as Greek and Latin, which are of no more practical use to them than Choctaw.

### CANADIAN FLOUR IN TRINIDAD.

Gordon Grant & Co., Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, under date of April 9, report : "All grades of flour are moving slowly at the moment, but we look for an improved demand, especially for the cheaper descriptions of Canadian. which are steadily growing in favor."



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# Which is the Wisest Plan?

To sell the kind of teas that possess the essential qualities which contribute towards making every grocer's department profitable and successful---or to lose the opportunity of attaining a popularity for this department by handling teas the public will not show any particular partiality for.

## OF COURSE

the former plan is the best for every go-ahead grocer to adopt, and as

# Ceylon Teas

are conceded to be by far the most preferable teas imported into Canada, we make no exaggerated claim when we state that if you are anxious to please your customers and win their confidence and tea trade you will find

# Ceylon Teas

of the greatest assistance to you in your most laudable ambition.

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"Old Cro

"Condor

15-year-ol hand-

1-lb. Fau 48 tin Madam F

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4 doz. pad 6 doz. pad

For sale ! Limit Fils, \$1, 1

In lots books, 100 to 53 530 to 1,0

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THE CANADIAN GROCER 47	
"THE EDWARDSBURG BRANDS"	
Stareh	
and Syrup	
Are well known all over the Dominion as a STANDARD OF QUALITY. ASSORTED STOCKS of all styles of packages now on hand, and PROMPT SHIP- MENT guaranteed.	
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited	
Established 1858.         164 St. James St.,         Works:       53 Front St. East,         MONTREAL.       CARDINAL, ONT.	
COFFEE,       EXTRACTS.         JAMES TUBNER & CO.       per lb.         Mecca       0 28         Sock       0 20         Damasous       0 28         Sock       0 20         Cold Crow       Java.         "Old Crow       Java.         "Outofar       0 20         "Outofar       Java.         "Outofar       0 20         Condrow       Java.         Sock       0 20         Condrow       Java.         Sock       0 20         Condrow       Java.         Sock       100         Condrow       Java.         Sock       202         Condrow       Sock         Sock       202         <	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

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RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION

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