

R. & J. RANSFORD Clinton, Ont.

Stower's Lime Juice

A perfect Lime Juice from every point of view, and this refers to the point of view of the grocer who sells it and his customer who buys it.

From the grocer's point —nice profits, standard goods, attractively labelled in "pale gin" bottles.

From his customer's point — economical because the strongest Lime Juice made, no musty flavor, absolutely thirst quenching because it cools the blood.

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## Stephens' Fine Pickles

"First-class goods at low prices." Carefully packed in absolutely pure Malt Vinegar, brewed by that famous English house, John Stephens, Son & Co., Limited.

Sold only in two styles of bottles, both styles having attractive, showy labels.

Always sound when the bottle is opened, and perfectly preserved in bottles that are absolutely airtight.

## Stephens' Malt Vinegar

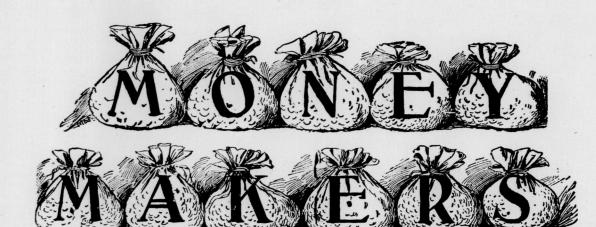
Brewed from absolutely pure, genuine English Malt in one of the largest breweries in all England. A vinegar that set the standard of vinegar quality years and years ago.

But that is not all—it never varies *from* that standard. It is always the same, reliable, pure Malt Vinegar.

It is sold in bulk or we can supply it in bottles. We guarantee the bottle vinegar equally as good as the bulk.

#### ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents,

8 Place Royale, MONTREAL. 23 Scott Street, TORONTO.



for the retailer.

## Ceylon Indian

## (MACHINE-MADE) BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

Always have them in stock and you'll soon see how they help trade generally and increase the day's sales so materially.

**Do you know why?** Because, these are the only absolutely pure, cleanly, undulterated teas in the universe.

The sales are increasing daily. Are you getting your share of the profits? Better see that you do !



"Straws Point The Way."

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" Straws show

which way the wind blows." The advance in the price of wheat has spread, and many other cereals are rapidly advancing. We'll confess that we do not know when the advance will end. Why not take advantage of the trade wind that is blowing and trim your business sales to meet it by sending in larger orders at present prices, especially on that warm weather Cereal Breakfast Food

### Molina Rolled Wheat.

Meet the

incoming tide and sail along with it and take advantage of the opportunity when it exists. June 25th we were obliged to advance the price of all grades of Oatmeal ten cents per barrel over all previous price lists sent out. We may have to go farther and send out another list still further advancing the prices. "Straws show which way the wind blows,"—send in your orders promptly for "Molina."

> THE TILLSON CO'Y, LIMITED • Tilsonburg, Ont.



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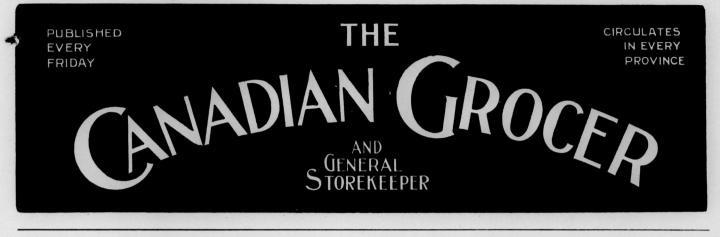
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you want A1 Quality, at the lowest prices obtainable. We made a big contract for supplies before recent advances, and are selling freely at special prices.

It will only cost you ic. to get our prices. The investment will earn you big interest.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers Hamilton, Ont. "CLOVER LEAF" SALMON VER LEA Choicest Quality Most Attractive Package. DELAFIELD, McGOVERN & CO. NEW YORK. Batty&Co. AYE READY! ESTABLISHED 1894 FRSONS LONDON. OLIVES INDIAN AND CURRIES PURE AND OLIVE CHUTNIES. E OILS. PRODUCINC A CUP OF DELICIOUS COFFEE Makers of High-class AT A MOMENTS NOTICE. PICKLES SAUCES OF OF ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER ALL KINDS. ALL KINDS. FOR IT.

**THIS JOURNAL** is the only one of its kind in Canada circulating extensively among Grocers and General Merchants in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba. British Columbia and the Territories. In using THE GROCER you cover the field.



VOL. XIV.

#### TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JULY 6, 1900

NO. 27

#### SOME WINDOWS IN TORONTO.

W HEN a window is taken up wholly with one article it can often be made more artistic and attractive than if otherwise filled. Mr. G. H. Cooper, 250 Queen street west, Toronto, has a display of coffee which has apparently been carefully thought out, instead, as is very often the case, the window being filled with goods, put there simply to be seen and not to be noticed. The floor of the window is covered with

#### GREEN COFFEE BEANS.

On one side bags of roasted coffee are piled, and, on the other, tins of Mr. Cooper's own ground coffee are shown. On a card in the centre is printed in large letters : "We Import; We Roast; We Grind." This window means something and makes a much better impression than if it had simply been stocked with the cans of ground coffee, which were all that was meant to be advertised.

The other window of this store also deserves notice. A large map of the world, with the British Empire marked in red, is spread over the floor of the window. On each red spot stands a bottle of lime juice, while a number of flags tastefully arranged and a card bearing the words "The drink of the Empire" complete the window. That this window advertises his lime-juice far better than a dozen cases outside the door or the whole window filled with bottles and bottles only the proprietor has not a doubt.

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#### ONLY ONE KIND OF GOODS.

Neither of these windows has a very large amount of goods in it, but what there is displays itself to the best possible advantage. Mr. Cooper is one of those who make it a rule to put only one line of goods in a window at a time. THE FLAG IN ADVERTISING.

As to the use of the flag in advertising, different opinions prevail. There are few who care to see the flag of the country used as an advertising medium; but, when it only completes or helps to make up the design of a window, without being the chief attraction itself, it is not so objectionable.

#### PATRIOTIC WINDOWS

have lately become very common, but they show a desire to be up-to-date in advertising and window dressing on the part of their owners. A grocer on King street has a couple of cannons about four feet long in his window pointing into the face of any venturesome passer-by. These "unloaded guns" might be dangerous if they were not made of a certain soap, but, as this is their material, no one goes by that store without stopping to view them and the shells of the same substance, which stand in front of them. When these have for a background boxes of soap reaching nearly to the ceiling, one concludes that that brand of soap is being advertised in a very striking and, no doubt, paying fashion.

Cannons made of soap are not at every grocer's hand to turn into a window decoration, but ideas are borrowed from these windows, of which anyone can make use.

A Queen street grocer, who has taken the time and pains to erect

#### A MINIATURE CASTLE

out of Ceylon tea packages, knew that the extra work spent upon the window would result in an extra sale of the goods exhibited. By making noticeable what would otherwise be common and uninteresting, he attracts the attention of everyone who goes by his place of business. Another store on Queen street east makes a splendid display of its canned goods by placing them in

#### HUGE PYRAMIDS

in half-a-dozen places through the store. It is a common thing to see these piles of tins, but, instead of being as in most cases about 3 ft. high, here they reach the height of a man. In one pyramid are canned salmon of different brands, and in another canned fruits, and, in like manner around the store, each pyramid is of a different article. This way of placing goods is certainly in advance of lining them up along the shelves. They are nearer the customer and noticed more, besides being easier kept clean. Mr. Radcliffe, the proprietor of this store, makes good use of

#### SMALL SIGNS.

Here and there over the different articles in the store are cards, hand-printed in large plain letters, "Look, 5c. lb.," "Only toc. to-day," etc.

Mr. Radcliffe believes in

#### MARKING THE PRICE

on articles wherever possible, it making the marked goods have the appearance of a good bargain. Then, too, people often go into a store for a certain article, and have no idea of the price of a great many other things around them, which, if they knew the cost to be so small, as it often is, they would purchase. When the change is handed to a customer he is very likely to use the small pieces of it to buy articles just beside him that are labelled 5c. or 10c., the signs of which have caught his eye, whereas, if there were no price on them he would go out without asking it.

#### THE LINE OF VISION.

"People never see above the level of their eyes when they look into a window," says Mr. F. S. Roberts, 290 Yonge street,



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 Toronto.

"We very seldom build up high in trimming windows. When the whole space is a design it is necessary to break this rule sometimes, but generally we find you, have to keep things under peoples' noses if you want them to be seen. The doorway is the best place there is to show goods; the only objection to it is the difficulty of keeping them from being spoiled by the dust."

In front of Mr. Robert Barron's store, on Yonge street, there is seldom found anything but fruit at this season, and the windows show more of this than of anything else. The admirable arrangement of this store enables people to see its canned goods and other articles well at any time. The supporting posts are each made the centre for a certain line of groceries, either placed on a circular stand around the post and built up from there as high as convenient, or hanging from racks at the top.

#### THE WHOLE INTERIOR

of Mr. Barron's place can be seen from the street, the windows being constructed and dressed so that the view is not obstructed. This must be a good thing from a business standpoint, especially as the attractiveness of the store is enough to draw trade in itself, and anyone happening to be near this store would be likely to trade here on nothing more than the appearance of the place.

#### THE USE OF PILLARS.

In regard to the use of the supporting pillars in a store, it is strange that so many grocers either disregard them altogether or use them merely to stand a washtub or a crate of oranges against, while others make them almost the chief attraction of the store. In Eaton's grocery department there is one pillar completely covered with small tea boxes, each one fitting into another. There is nothing to hold them to the post from floor to ceiling except the way in which they are put together. They attract greater notice here than if they had been piled on the counter, and a printed card at the top with the price in large figures makes a still greater display of them. When such good use can be made of these posts they cease to be in the way, and become a valuable fixture in the store.

At the corner of Queen and Mutual streets, Kelly Bros., one of whom, Mr. D. J. Kelly, is president of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, show to the public a

BRIGHT, UP TO DATE GROCERY STORE, with windows well filled and made very attractive. In dressing a window, they make a point of putting one class of groceries in at a time.

"By one class," said one of them, "I don't mean absolutely one kind of goods, but ——. Now, take that window; there are canned tomatoes, canned peas, canned salmon and canned everything. That's one class. Some grocers will fill a window with canned tomatoes and nothing else. I think that's a waste of space. But it doesn't do to put sugar here, brooms there, pickles somewhere else, etc. That would be too much of a mixture for any one article to be shown properly."

#### DISPLAY OF CAMPING GOODS

This is the time when camping parties are organized, and wide awake grocers act accordingly in deciding what to exhibit to the public. Michie & Co. have seized the opportunity to make a very fine window out of supplies for campers. All sorts of canned meats and fruits, and bottled goods, suitable for taking with one during an outing, may be found here, arranged in an attractive manner about the window. A large map of the Muskoka lakes makes up the background of the window, with a spirited engraving of canoeing just below it. The front of the window, along the bottom, is taken up with a series of photographs of scenes on the Muskoka lakes, camping, hunting, fishing, canoeing, etc., which alone are interesting enough to cause one to stop and examine them.

Michie & Co. thus not only offer a well-

assorted line of camping supplies, but also endeavor to

#### INDUCE PEOPLE TO GO FOR AN OUTING

One may rest assured that if those who go off on a camping holiday have first seen Michie's window with its supplies and photographs, they will come there to get their needs supplied. Although the pictures in the window take up space that could otherwise have been used for showing goods, Mr. Michie considers that they advertise his camping supplies as well, if not better than, any display of the articles themselves would have done. There are many grocers who would not care to take up their window with something that is altogether foreign to the trade, notwithstanding that these things, if used properly, draw attention to the goods desired to be displayed. Whatever catches the eye of the public cannot be without its uses in a window where groceries are exhibited.

#### TRAVELERS' HOLIDAYS.

SIR,—After a lot of hard work trying first to please this and then the other one, the holiday question has been settled for Western Ontario between the wholesale grocery and spice houses. Instead of two weeks, as last year, they now get only from August 4 to II. It is a pity, is it not? The arrangement worked well last year, it pleased all the retailers and fully 90 per cent. of the travelers. From what merchants tell me, any houses which send out their men during "the holiday" will not do much business, and it serves them right.

FAIR PLAY.

#### SHOW-CARD FOR MARMALADE.

Upton & Co. have just got out a handsome show-card for their marmalade. I Those wishing them forwarded should advise Upton & Co.'s agents, The A. F. Mc-Laren Imperial Cheese Co., Limited, 51 Colborne street, Toronto, who will gladly forward the same.

## New Crop Tea....

Our imports of L.S. and R.T.S. JAPANS are by the shortest possible route direct to HAMILTON. No low grades bear these marks. They are selected quality.

#### Ceylon and India Tea

Black or Green, in full supply.

### LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - - Hamilton, Ont.

## CAMPING SUPPLIES.

We have everything you need for such trade; all the leading brands at lowest ruling prices :

Canned Meats. Potted Meats. Pate de Foie Gras. Jellied Tongues. Chicken Soup-Aylmer is the choicest.

VanCamp's Concentrated Soups.

VanCamp's 3's Pumpkin Pie-Cooked and flavored, ready for the pie crust, just what a camper needs.

Lime Juice. Lime Juice Cordial.

Pure Fruit Syrups-quarts and splits.

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Bird's Concentrated Egg Powder, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-lb. tins. An English preparation. Always gives satisfaction.

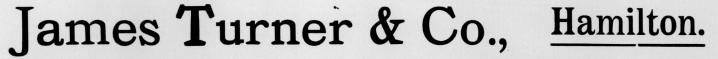
Patersons' Camp Coffee—small and medium-sized bottles.

Milk and Cream—all first-class brands. Olives—all sizes and brands.

To make the outing of your party a success, and take away the worry of fighting the busy mosquito and black fly, get the men to take Taddy's Old English Tobaccos, "Premier" and "Orbit," and the ladies our celebrated

"RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEA" and "MECCA COFFEE."

These goods have no competitors for quality. When once used no other brands of goods will satisfy.



THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED Brewers and Maltsters TORONTO

Manufacturers of the Celebrated



ASK FOR IT AND SEE THAT OUR Brand is on every cork.

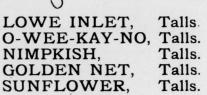
Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any Deleterious Ingredients.

WM. ROSS, Manager.

## SALMON

CLOVER LEAF, Flats. CLOVER LEAF, Talls. MAPLE LEAF, Talls. HORSE SHOE, Flats. HORSE SHOE, Talls.





We have a large stock of the best grades.

### THOS. KINNEAR & CO., 49 Front Street East, TORONTO

Wholesale Grocers.

#### **PROFITS FOR THE RETAILER.**

A Teach of the four corners of a display advertisement of a well-known proprietary brand of flour is the word "Profits"—a word which describes the aim of every retailer, says The American Grocer. But varied indeed are the methods adopted for securing profits. The great majority of retailers make a very indifferent sort of a living; a respectable minority a good income; the few—the very few—get rich.

Most of the strivers after profits lose sight of the fact that in trade, as in other pursuits, the best man wins. And, as it is human nature for every man to feel he is as good as the next fellow, he will, if enrolled with the laggard and the unsuccessful, find fault with his avocation, criticize methods, and declare that "there is no money in the grocery business." The last thing he will think of is to ask himself if the reason for his unsuccessful life as a trader lies within himself.

And very likely within a stone's throw or rifle shot of the grumbler there will be found a wide-awake energetic go ahead pushing fellow, interested—almost enthusiastic—in his business, who is as busy as a bee, and gathering to himself a competency. He is a living object lesson that the well-equipped man can succeed in the retail grocery business. He is not bothered about competitors; indulges in no tirade against department stores; does not charge trusts with robbing him of profits; is not worried by the cutters; but simply studies to meet the demands of consumers in his territory in a way which gains their support and goodwill. He believes that the best goods and a perfect service are sure factors in winning patronage and securing profits.

#### TRADE CHAT.

M. PILLAR, lately traveler for The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Limited, has taken a position in the firm's office. Robert Scarborough, who has represented the company in the Eastern Provinces, succeeds him.

A creamery is to be erected at Vinemount, Ont.

Brockville retail grocers have agreed to discontinue the use of trading stamps.

A pork packing company is to be organized in Milton, capitalized at \$100,000.

The Erie Tobacco Co., Kingsville, Ont., have commenced manufacturing plug tobacco.

Herring Bros. are running a meat and provision department in connection with Carmichael & Dickey's grocery business in Vancouver, B.C.

The Willow Grove Cheese and Butter Co., St. Marys, Ont., have declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

J. K. McKenzie, will carry on a fish business in the old Selkirk Fish Co.'s buildings, Selkirk, Man.

The merchants of Norwood, Ont., have agreed to close their stores at six o'clock three evenings of the week.

The grocers and confectioners of Owen Sound, Ont., will close their stores on July 19, the occasion of the grocers' annual picnic.

The Petrolia Packing and Storage Co., Limited, have issued a prospectus, announcing their incorporation in the near future.

The regular meeting of the Peterborough Cheese Board was held June 27. There was a large attendance. Most of the cheese went at 9 13-16c.

The Ontario Government has adopted the Hanrahan system of cold storage. The inventor, Mr. Hanrahan, is the inspector of cold storage for Ontario.

The partial failure of the catch of spring salmon caused the fishermen to hold a meeting at Steveston, B.C., at which it was decided to fix the price at 25c. per fish.



CURRANTS We advise present purchases. Market advancing. THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED 36 Yonge Street Wholesale Grocers TORONTO

#### **GROCERS'** "DEMONSTRATORS."

THE "demonstration" of the merits of food products in grocery stores and exhibitions of various kinds is rapidly rising to the dignity of a profession, and it may not be a great while before every grocer of any pretensions will feel himself obliged to keep a "demonstrator" on the premises for the sake of his own brands, says New York Merchants' Review. When this comes to pass, the popularizing of such articles as tea and coffee will be an easier task than it is to day.

There is hardly anything edible sold in grocery stores that does not have to run great risks owing to the blunders of cooks. There can be no dispute of the fact that the packing of food products has outrun the art of domestic cookery, and in consequence not only articles of mediocre quality, but those of the highest class, possessing delicacy of flavor, often fail to please consumers because they are seldom prepared twice in the same way.

The labor saving class of groceries go far towards removing the difficulties with which food products in general have to contend in the kitchens of the public, but even the canned soups, which only need to be warmed on the stove, can be easily made unpalatable by a slovenly and ignorant cook, and, therefore, a constant course of "demonstrations" is, if not a necessity, a wise step for even packers of the laborsaving foods to take.

One often hears, at food shows, a remark to the effect that some article being demonstrated has been prepared by the speaker at home without success, which certainly appears to be a good argument for the continuance of the "demonstrations" in the various grocery stores with the most careful attention to details and the necessary explanations, so that spectators may learn how to produce the same effects.

Perhaps too little attention has hitherto been given to this side of "demonstrating." In the endeavor to make a sale, and thus achieve tangible results, the "demonstrator" is apt to overlook the importance of showing how the article "demonstrated" should be prepared. His principal object is to get people to sample the goods with a view to an immediate sale, and even the cooking lectures of the regular food exhibitions are less fruitful of good results than they might otherwise be, because the lecturer looks more to the production of an effect upon the spectator, that of surprise or admiration, than to their instruction.

When it is shown, day in and day out, at the nearest grocery store that certain brands of tea, coffee, etc., can always be prepared of the same uniform excellence, the grocers will hear fewer complaints of the quality of their wares, and lose less dissatistied trade to department houses and other competitors who take the necessary pains to show how the articles ought to be prepared. That is the proper province of the groceries "demonstrator" and which should make his services more highly valued by grocers than they now appear to be.

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#### HAVE ADDED A NEW CANNERY.

The Griffin & Skelley Co. have added to their business by putting up an up to date cannery at Fresno, where they will turn out canned fruits of every description of orchard pack and of the finest qualities. All the goods sold by Griffin & Skelley will be packed in their own cannery and under their personal supervision. They will employ between 600 and 700 hands during the canning season.

#### CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.

All the reports to hand indicate that the crop the present season will be particularly fine, and that such fruit as was in the market four years ago will again be offered. If such is the case, there is little doubt the trade will readily return to these raisins, which have been somewhat neglected the last two years, their keeping qualities being so very much superior to the Spanish fruit.



#### HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

 UCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL consider their Japans just to hand the choicest
of the season ; samples on application.

An excellent grade of selected Valencia raisins is in store with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Quick-cooking tapioca, in pretty 1-lb. packets, is for sale by Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

Another shipment of grape nuts and postum cereal has been received by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Samples of green Ceylon teas will be sent by Lucas, Steele & Bristol to those who wish to apply.

White & Co. expect a car of Alberta peaches at the end of the week. They will be sold for \$3 to \$3.50 per basket.

Selected Valencias may still be procured from Lucas, Steele & Bristol; also Californian loose muscatels.

W. H. Gillard & Co. are offering special prices in canned and potted meats of all descriptions and are making large sales.

A full supply of "Imperial" X XX and XXX cider and white wine vinegars in

barrels, half-barrels and kegs is in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

W. B. and C. Waldorf Relish and Chili sauce are delicious table delicacies. The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, have them in stock.

Clam chowder in cans. W. H. Gillard & Co. have a full stock of this delicious summer article of food and are selling freely at low prices.

The "Salada" Tea Co. are expecting daily 232 chests of green Ceylon tea, when they will be able to fill all back orders. They report a large demand for these teas.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie have just received a carload of Williams Bros. & Charbonneau's condiments and pickles. They report a brisk demand for these goods.

The "Salada" Tea Co. have added ten to their staff, having gotten very much behind with their orders. Last week's business they report as having been the largest they ever had.

#### A CEYLON TEA MAN IN CANADA.

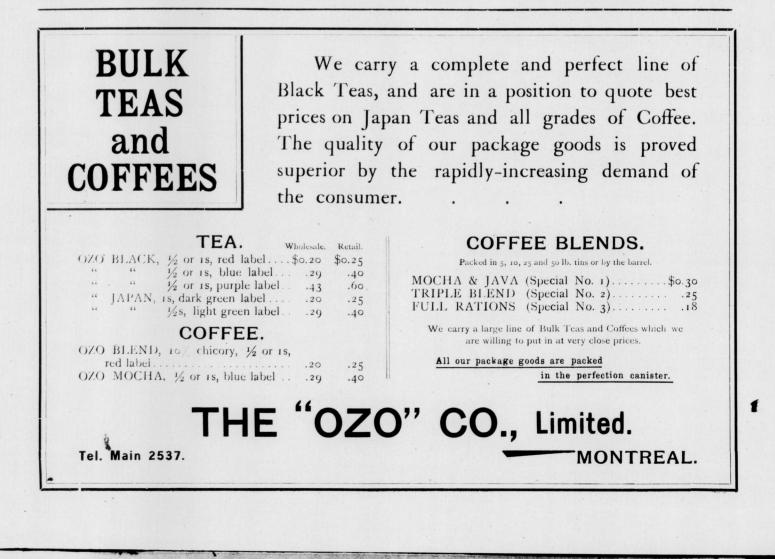
Mr J. A. Henderson, of Tarrant, Henderson, & Co., tea exporters, Colombo, Ceylon, is on a visit to Canada. He is in Toronto this week, and in company with Mr. Fred Dane, the local representative of his firm, is calling upon the wholesale houses there.

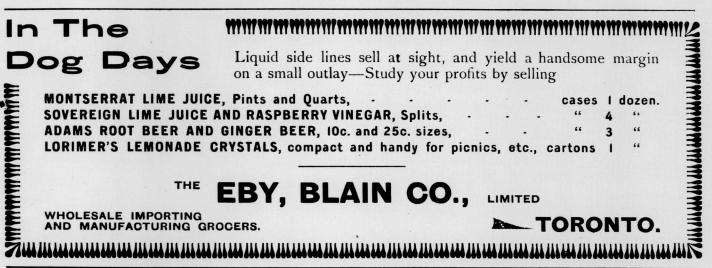
#### ILLINOIS PURE FOOD LAW.

A despatch from Chicago under date of July 2 says : "Beginning to-day the State Food Commissioner is empowered to prosecute offenders and secure the enforcement of penalties provided under the Illinois Pure Food law that became a statute on July I, 1899, the enforcement of its punitive clause being waived for a year. Commissioner Alfred H. Jones has been preparing for a rigid enforcement of the law, and will be aided by Assistant Commissioner J. H. Monrad and by Dr. E. N. Eaton, in charge of the laboratories for testing samples of questioned food articles.

"In the operation of this law, it is claimed, will be seen the fruits of a pure food movement begun three and a half years ago in Chicago, with Dr. S. J. Jones as its founder. The penalty for using a false brand, mark, stencil or label is a fine of not less than \$25nor more than \$200, or imprisonment in the county gaol for 30 or 90 days, or both, for every offence committed by a retailer. A fine on the manufacturer who goes wrong is not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offence.

"Besides forcing dealers to be honest with the customer as regards quality, the law also will protect the public from paying prices for adulterants that ought to be charged for pure goods only."





#### BEATING THE CREDIT MAN.

"HE most common method of beating the credit man is that of 'working' several cities at the same time and on the same basis of credit," writes Mr. H. N. Higinbotham, the great Chicago merchant, in The Saturday Evening Post. "Suppose the merchant in question to be located in a small town in the southern part of Illinois, near the Mississippi River. He comes to Chicago and says that he has decided to buy all his goods here because he can get better prices. His statement shows that he has \$4,000 in the local bank. As he only wishes for a credit of \$3,000 and a time limit of 60 days, the way seems very clear, particularly as the bank verifies his statement regarding the condition of his banking account.

"The credit is given and the customer repeats this operation in two or three other cities not too far distant from his town. Then he turns about and sells out the goods by sensational methods and flees with the money. Usually this is after he has started in business. A remedy against this kind of of a game is to keep close track of every customer. If he appears to be piling up a very heavy stock of goods, and resorts to 'catch tricks' in order to sell a heavy line of goods in a short time, seeming to be indifferent to the matter of prices, it is well to tighten the lines about him and double the diligence with which he is watched.''

#### SUGAR IN MEDICINE.

T is rather astonishing to find no mention of sugar as a medicine in recent litera ture. Its only use is in the form of siripus simplex as a sweetening agent. In the first half of the present century it was very different. Sugar was used largely for internal and external application, and also for preventing the decay of organic matters. It was largely used for dressing wounds. Even as late as 1885, Doctor Fisher sent a report to one of the leading German journals on this treatment. Many instances of its uses in medicine, especially relating to fever, are mentioned. The following is a typical one, being a communication from Count Bernstorff to The Berlin Rundschau, relating his own experience :

"I will relate a special action of sugar which I have experienced. During the year 1888 89 I was stationed at Cameroon as navigating officer of the cruiser Habicht, and I contracted a bad fever during the many journeys in the marshy districts

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between Mimi and Old Calabar. Besides severe diarrhea I had violent bilious fever, which, in spite of large doses of quinine, still increased. Then came a burning thirst, which nothing could quench, until I accidentally drank some sugar and water. The result was quite surprising; the tormenting feeling of thirst disappeared, or was at anyrate very much mitigated, then the overproduction of bile diminished, and I took no other food than sugar and water, about 10 or 12 glasses a day, so that for five days I literally lived on sugar.

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"Later on, when I have had recurrent attacks of fever, even after I had been some years at home, I have always had recourse to the same treatment, and always with the same result. My communication to a physician in Plean caused him to recommend sugar and water to the inhabitants of a large village on the Planer Lake, who were often attacked with fever. Good results always followed. The fever appeared there after the draining of the lake, a large part of the land thus becoming dry. This caused a kind of malaria, like that described as having appeared during the construction of Wilhelmshafen.'

The author concludes by mentioning the effect of sugar on the nerves—calming, and thus producing sleep.—International Sugar Journal.

Beware of Imitations of the one Sauce

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. Canadian Agents, Montreal.

It is head and shoulders above all others.

PERRIN'S



### THE OLDEST FIRM IN TOWN

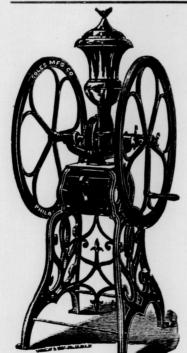
has closed its doors after a vain endeavor of forty years to get along with old-fashioned methods of weighing merchandise. This is an object lesson to others. You must get all your just profits or you can't succeed.

THE MONEY-WEIGHT SYSTEM SECURES SUCCESS.

OUR SCALES ARE SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

## Computing Scale Co. dayton, ohio, u.s.a.

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#### High=Class Confectionery.

Rowntree & Co., Limited, of York, England, desire to call the special attention of the Canadian trade to their well-known

#### Gum Pastilles and Jujubes.

The perfection of confectionery art of world-wide fame for purity and delicacy of make. Rowntree & Co., Limited, are the largest manufacturers of Gum Confectionery in the world, the large Yorkshire Factories employing over 1,500 hands.

#### Chocolate Creams of all varieties.



A delicious, highly-nourishing, and thoroughly digestible Cocoa, so economical in use that 120 breakfast cups can be filled from a 1-lb. tin.

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#### STRONG MARKET FOR JAPANS.

THERE is still a disposition on the part of the wholesale trade to defer placing orders for Japan tea of this season's growth. So far, however, the market appears to have lost none of its strength.

Mail advices from Yokohama state that the Americans had grasped the position, and were then paying the advance. A cable received a few days ago quoted 18c. for teas which sold last year at 2c. per lb. below that figure. This was ascertained in reply to an offer.

According to advices from Japan, all the first crop tea in the hands of the natives is exhausted, and, although the second crop was coming in, prices were still 2c. per lb. above the figures of last year.

Last season's old Japan teas still on the spot continue to be firmly held at prices which are about 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. higher than the figures ruling a month ago.

Some good values were to be had in old teas less than a month ago at 13c., but now 15c. is about the lowest figure which holders are willing to accept. There is an excellent inquiry for these old teas, and, if holders would accept 14c., there would doubtless be a good trade done. But, in view of the condition of the market in Japan, they are not disposed to moderate their ideas as to

THE CANADIAN GROCER

not disposed to moderate their ideas as to price; on the contrary, a cable received in Toronto on Tuesday instructed representatives there to advance the price of old teas another  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

In regard to new season's Japans, the wholesale houses are in search of teas that they can sell to the retail trade at 18c. per lb., but they are naturally not disposed to place orders for teas that will cost them that much.

It is difficult to tell just what the future of the market will be. But, for the present, at any rate, it is a strong one.

#### A SCHEME TO CATCH FISH AND ATTRACT VISITORS.

AKE Maskinonge, in the Province of Quebec, affords excellent maskinonge fishing, as its name naturally implies. This fact the citizens of St. Gabriel de Brandon, which is situated on the shores of that lake, are making a special and somewhat unique effort to have better known. They have decided to offer four prizes for the largest maskinonge caught between July 1 and September 30. The prizes range from \$20 to \$5, and, while the contest is confined to residents of Montreal, citizens of all cities and countries, too, are invited to come and fish.

The citizens of St. Gabriel de Brandon are to be commended for their enterprise. But, their action should be not without interest to the citizens of other towns in Canada.

There may be, perhaps, but few towns or villages in Canada which are as favorably situated as St. Gabriel de Brandon as far as maskinonge fishing is concerned, but there are a great many others which afford just as good, and to some people, no doubt, still greater attractions to sportsmen and tourists. The difficulty, however, is that even as little effort as the people of St. Gabriel are exercising has not been called into play.

Local attractions bring visitors and visitors bring money, while the merchants sell their goods and enjoy the profits resulting therefrom. The lesson to business men is obvious.

#### BUTTER DEMORALIZED.

THERE has been an acute change in the butter situation within the past fortnight, as prices have fallen all the

way from 134 to 20. per lb., and, at present, the market is regularly demoralized.

Steadily increasing receipts at Montreal, and the restrictive effect of the high prices on the consumptive demand, both in the domestic and British markets, have brought about this result.

Accordingly, cables, both from Manchester and London, the chief British butter markets, were most discouraging, the former market noting a decline of 6s. per cwt., and the latter 25.

All accounts from the country agree also that a large make is in progress, and the heavy rainfall of the past week or so has had a most beneficial effect upon the pastures in Eastern Ontario, and throughout Quebec, which were never better than at present.

It is worthy of note, however, that the exports to date are almost 25 per cent. behind those of last year, so that there is a considerable shortage in this respect to make up.

#### ROOM FOR THE PERSEVERING.

F genius as ordinarily understood was the

necessary qualification for success in life, those to whom success were possible would be few indeed.

But success is not dependent on genius. It is dependent upon perseverance.

Genius a man can do without and be successful; but perseverance he cannot.

No man, therefore, should be discouraged because he is not a genius. If he has perseverance coupled with common sense he is sure to have a successful career.

Let him aim at the vocation for which he is best adapted, and success will come just as certain as to-morrow's sunrise. Perseverance that is practised under all circumstances is like the mountain stream—always going ahead.

Young men of perseverance are wanted everywhere; it is only the listless and apathetic of which the supply exceeds the demand.

#### ANOTHER RISE IN SUGAR.

THE sugar situation is evidently grow-

ing stronger daily, as attested by the advance of 5c. per 100 lb. by the Montreal refineries, making 15c. in the past fortnight.

At the rise, judging from every indication, the market still points upwards, and, if the increase in the demand lately at the refineries is any criterion, as it certainly should be, buyers strongly indorse this view of the matter, for they have been exceedingly free purchasers, both during the current and preceding weeks.

At New York the rise has been even greater, as refined there advanced 10c. last week and 10c. this, making 20c. in all.

Canadian refiners, therefore, still hold to the policy of keeping under the New York level, so as to render competition from American refined more difficult in Canadian territory.

#### SHORT STRAWBERRY PACK.

HE<sup>^</sup>pack of strawberries in Canada is likely to be far below the anticipations of a few weeks ago.

When the berries began to come upon the market the fruit was large and luscious, and the indications were that the yield would be most liberal. Although a great many berries were marketed, the dryness of the weather caused a sudden falling off in both quality and quantity. And, to make matters worse, quite a large quantity of the fruit was shipped from the Niagara district to the Buffalo market, where the prices were more attractive.

The packers claim that they must get berries at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4c. per box in order to make the canning of them profitable. This year the price has not gone below 5 to 6c., while it has gone all the way to 8 and 9c.

The result is a short pack and last week's advance in prices.

#### ONLY HALF A CROP OF CURRANTS.

The situation in regard to the coming crop of currants is becoming a most grave one for the growers. It appears now that the peronosporos has spread to all the provinces in which currants are produced. So far, one half of the new crop has been lost, and the position for the remainder is uncertain indeed. The weather is still bad and facilitating the spreading of the disease. Up to within a couple of weeks ago, the stocks of old currants remaining in Greece were only about 7,000,000 tons.

The wholesale trade in Canada is, on the whole, fairly well supplied at the moment with currants, although some houses have very light stocks indeed.

In consequence of the strength of the outside markets, prices in Canada are much firmer, in sympathy.

#### BRITISH-GROWN GREEN TEA.

Some time ago the Ceylon Government decided to encourage the production of green tea by giving the planters a bonus of about equal to 3c. per lb.

Now, in order to induce the tea planters of India to manufacture green tea suitable for the North American market, the committee of the Indian Tea Association has also decided to give a bonus, and recently passed the following resolution :

That  $r^{3}_{2}$  annes per lb, up to a maximum of 200,000 lb. to be manufactured this season be allowed out of the funds of the levy on shipments of green tea for the American market, and shipped there direct from India Such funds to be distributed as a bounty at the discretion of the Calcutta committee.

At present the outlook for British-grown green teas in Canada is promising, if the fact that the demand for the quantities now coming on the market exceeds the supply is any criterion.

The quantity of British-grown green tea imported into Canada in 1899 was less than 70,000 lb. But the next annual report of the Trade and Navigation Returns is certain to show a large increase over that quantity.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN TELEPHONES.

We are repeatedly receiving information from European continental countries regarding the cheapening of telephone rates there. This cheapening of rates does not, however, appear to retard improvements in the systems. On the contrary, they are evidently an incentive to devising improvements.

In a recent report to his Government at Washington, the United States consul at Munich, Germany, gives a brief outline of an interesting improvement in that country.

By this improvement it is possible to retain the spoken word and to repeat it as freely as desired; to use the same wire for simultaneous conversation by different parties; to repeat the same conversation at various points, and to strengthen the sounds so as to make the long distance telephones operate with better results.

In Canada our telephone rates are increasing but no improvements are being made in the system, as those who find it necessary to use the telephone for business purposes know to their cost.

#### ITS TWENTY-SECOND VOLUME.

The National Provisioner of New York completed its 22nd volume on June 30. THE CANADIAN GROCER heartily wishes the leading and best provision journal on this or any other continent many happy returns of the day. And, judging from its healthy and sturdy appearance, The National Provisioner is likely to have many happy returns of the day.

#### OUTLOOK FOR CHINA TEA.

T seems likely that peculiar circumstances will cause the China tea market to tend in the same direction that the Japan market has taken.

By rare good luck, before the Boxer trouble assumed anything like its present formidable aspect, the first export shipments from the recent crop had been safely laid down at Shanghai, Foo Chow and Hong Kong, and the merchantmen carriers well on their way to San Francisco and Victoria. With an enforced hold off of the usual supply from the August and September Chinese crops, the prices for Chinese teas are almost sure to go jumping up.

At present this particular market remains steady. But, if it becomes impossible to gather the tea because of native troubles, or if the three Empress steamers should be commandeered by the British Government for service in Chinese waters, no one can tell what might happen. Certainly, fear for the present prices pervades the tea market.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., in writing to a Montreal firm, say in regard to the Chinese market : "As regards the future, we have no opinion. Of course, should the troubles in China extend to the tea-growing districts, of necessity it would interfere materially with the crops. The market in Foo Chow is active and higher, teas equal to our Government standard being quoted at 10½c. Suez or, say, 11½c. overland."

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

THE package coffee manufacturers of New York, have advanced their prices ½ c. per lb.

Norton, Megaw & Co.'s Rio cable gives the following : Present Rio crop estimated at 3,000,000 bags; present Santos crop estimated at 6,000,000 bags. Karl Krische & Co. cable Rio Receipts July, 250,000 bags; Karl Krische & Co. cable Santos receipts July, 650,000 bags.

#### JAMAICA FRUIT TRADE.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, under date of June 27, says: "Official statistics just published show that there has been a most serious falling off of the exports of the Island during the last quarter. This decrease amounts to the large sum of £115,-527. The drop in the value of bananas and oranges alone amounted to £109,500. Of course, the storm last year was the cause of this. There is little doubt, however, that the Island is fast recovering its former standing, although at the present time the finances are in anything but a rosy condition."

#### TEA IN NEW YORK.

Only a moderate volume of business was transacted, as, with the market on the eve of a holiday, there was a disposition to hold off before making additional purchases. Furthermore, offerings were limited, as the business recently transacted has materially depleted dealers' spot holdings, and they were indifferent sellers, holding firm for outside figures. The market for invoices was firm, and a sale was made of 1,000 halfchests of new-crop Japan to arrive.—New York Journal of Commerce, July 4.

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#### CURRANTS ADVANCE 80 PER CENT.

Reports of the most serious character continue to be received from Greece with reference to the growing crop of currants. The most pessimistic of these announces that the whole of the crop is virtually destroyed, but while it may be permitted to hope that such grave fears are unwarranted, it must be noted that the least unfavorable reports point to a very great and almost unprecedented diminution. The principal holders have at least the courage of their convictions, and simply refuse to part with their stocks at any price. A factor of great importance in the present situation is that the universal stocks of the present season's fruit are exceptionally small, and no important surplus can be carried over in any market to supplement the possible deficiencies of the coming crop. Under these circumstances, dealers and grocers have considered it advisable to make some provision for the future, which, though not

of great extent in particular cases, has been practically universal, and the inevitable result has been a volume of trade such as has not been known in this article for many years. The consequence has been an advance in prices, for the rapidity and extent of which the records of the trade show probably no parallel. Provincial currants, which ten days ago were offered for sale at 14s. 6d. per cwt., have to day been sold in any quantity available at 25s. per cwt., showing an advance of at least 11s. per cwt., or about 80 per cent. on the former price. All other qualities have risen, but not quite to the same extent .-- Produce Markets' Review, London.

#### CALIFORNIAN PRUNES.

The statement made by a broker in estimating the strength of the outside competition of the prune combine, that there is a carryover of 10,000,000 lb., is questioned by a well-informed commission man, who said : "A much stronger bear argument could have been made, if that was his object, as, for instance, the possibility that, on account of large European crops this year, the export outlet in Germany will be greatly curtailed. The carryover of 1899 prunes does not exceed 3,500,000 lb., is in strong hands, and at least half of it will have gone into consumption before the new crop comes on the market."--New York Journal of Commerce.

#### 4,000,000 BASKETS OF PEACHES.

S PECIAL AGENT I. N. MILLS, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, has compiled his annual estimate of the peach crop of the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula for 1900. It is very gratifying, and there is every indication that the quality of the fruit will far surpass any season for the past ten years.

The "yallows," which in previous years have played such havoc in many orchards, especially in the northern part of the Peninsula, have almost entirely disappeared, and the small, knotty fruit which in past seasons has helped to ruin the price of good fruit will not be seen this season. The "June crop" was unusually light, but the trees are not heavily loaded. Quite a number of new orchards were set out last year, which will come in bearing in two years, and the year's estimate includes a number of orchards set out three years ago. The estimate is as follows :

Delaware Railroad, from Wilmington to Delmar, 1,500,000 baskets; Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad, from Townsent to Centreville, Md.,567,520 baskets; Delaware and Chesapeake Railway, from Clayton to Oxford, Md., 809,625 baskets; Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad, from Clayton to Chestertown, Md., 400,800 baskets; Cambridge and Seaford Railroad, from Seaford to Cambridge, 126,000 baskets; Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad, upper division, from Harrington to Rehoboth, 500,000 baskets; Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad, lower division, from Georgetown to Franklin City, Va., 130,000 baskets. Total for the Peninsula, 4,034,845 baskets.

#### BACK FROM EUROPE.

R. H. C. Boomer, Toronto, returned on Friday last from a seven months' absence in Europe. He is looking exceedingly well. While away he visited most of the European continental countries, but the last months were spent in London.

One thing that impressed Mr. Boomer while away was the increased knowledge of and increased interest in Canadian affairs in Great Britain. "Three or four years ago, when I was there," he said, "outside of The London Times, you seldom, if ever, saw any news regarding Canada. Now, all the papers pay attention to Canadian news. Even in the bulletins which the newsdealers have on the pavements in front of their stands, one commonly sees references to Canada.

"Then the daily papers frequently have special articles from the correspondents in South Africa dealing with the Canadians. Some of them, for instance, compare the British soldier with the members of the Canadian contingent, and show that the latter can be better depended upon to act independently than can the British soldier who has always been trained to act only on word of command.

"When they learn in England that you are a Canadian they cannot do enough for you. The sending of a contingent to South Africa was, I think," said Mr. Boomer, "one of the best things that ever happened for Canada."

#### A CHANGE OF OFFICES.

Mr. W. H. Halford, commission broker, who formerly occupied offices with Mr. Fred. Dane in the Gooderham building, Toronto, has removed to 50 Front street east, the James building, where he has a neat and compact office. Mr. Dane remains in the Gooderham building.

#### **CROP OUTLOOK IN NOVA SCOTIA.**

THE CANADIAN GROCER is in receipt of a letter from Mr. M. G. De Wolfe, Kentville, N.S., president of the Maritime Board of Trade, in which he says the crop prospects in Nova Scotia are real good.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol offer exceptional value in soft raw and centrifugal sugars. They ask no advance on old prices.



## G. M. Hasty Washer

A week's washing done in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. No rubbing or wear on clothes; just follow directions on each cake. 43 per cent. profit for the grocer, and a trade-winner.

EVERYONE HASN'T GOT IT.

1

If you wish to test its merits, write us for Free Sample.

### T. B. ESCOTT & CO., London, Ont.



#### GROCERY QUOTATIONS BY WIRE.

Should readers of this journal desire to secure between regular issues, the quotations on any staple line, they will, on application, be furnished by return mail or by telegraph; if by the latter method, at the cost of the person seeking the information.

#### ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, July 5, 1900. GROCERIES.

RADE is in a fairly satisfactory condition this week, the volume of business being good, taking it all around. One of the features of the market is the strength of sugar, a further advance of 5c. per 100 lb. having taken effect on Tuesday in sympathy with an advance of Ioc. per 100 lb. in New York. The tone is somewhat confident in regard to canned vegetables, although the rains of this week have been more favorable to crop prospects. The buying of canned goods is freer for future delivery. Canned salmon is firm, but there is not a great deal being done. The demand for sugar is brisk. Very little is being done in syrups and molasses. A stronger tone is developing in regard to peppers, and tapioca is advancing in the primary market. The Japan tea market has lost none of its strength. On the contrary, for old teas prices are higher. A cable received on Tuesday stated that there was a better feeling in London, Eng., in Indian and Ceylon teas. Locally, however, the conditions are without change. The volume of business in the tea trade is not large. Currants are in good demand, and prices are firm. In Valencia raisins, prices rule strong, while stocks are gradually getting smaller.

#### CANNED GOODS.

Although business in canned goods is not large, there is a little more disposition to do business in regard to futures, and, although there have been rains during the past week, the tone of the market is decidedly strong. We know of at least one packer who has instructed his representatives to withdraw quotations on tomatoes and corn and one or two lines of canned fruit. The ruling price for new tomatoes is 85 to  $87\frac{1}{2}$  c., and for old pack 85 to 90c. It is the general opinion that the pack of peas will be a short one on account of the dry weather. The ruling price for new pack is  $77\frac{1}{2}$  to 80c.,

and for corn the same figures are quoted for future delivery, but, for spot stock, \$1.10 is still the ruling figure. The packers recently reduced their figures on gallon apples for future delivery by 25c., and the ruling price with the wholesale trade is now \$2.25 to \$2.40 for gallon apples, and 90 to 95c. for 3's.

There is very little being done in canned salmon, although business has improved since the hot weather set in. Advices from the Coast from one firm state that it is expected that shipments of new pack would begin in about a month. Another advice stated that the outlook is for a fair run of fish on the Fraser, but that the increase in the number of traps which have been put on the American side are thought to be a serious menace to the fishing in Canadian waters. Prices rule as before. Sardines are in fairly good demand, but there is very little being done in lobster.

#### COFFEES.

There is not much being done, but the outside markets rule strong, principally on advices from Europe.

#### SUGARS.

The feature in the sugar market is the increased strength of prices. Since our last

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#### See pages 27 and 28 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John, and Winnipeg prices current.

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report there has been a further advance of 10c. in the United States markets, and this was followed in Canada on Tuesday last by a rise of 5c. per 100 lb. This means an advance of 20c. in United States and of 15c. in Canada in less than two weeks. The ruling price for granulated in Toronto is now \$5.08 for Montreal refined and \$5.03 for Acadia. Yellows run from \$4.38 up. The demand for sugar is brisk and is likely to remain so for some time.

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is a little being done in syrups, but it does not amount to a great deal. The New Orleans molasses market rules firm, and trade locally is quiet.

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA.

The price of taploca is advancing. In rice, the situation is without change, and prices rule as before.

#### TEAS.

The feature of the market is still the

strength in Japan teas. Cable advices from Japan show that the market is firm and still 2c. above the price of last year. There is not much business being done as importers are not inclined to place orders at present high figures. They are making inquiries for teas, but want those which they can sell to the retail trade at 18c. As they cannot get any new teas under that figure there is naturally not much disposition to do business. There is also a strong feeling in regard to old season's teas on spot. A cable received in Toronto on Wednesday instructed some of the representatives of Japan houses to demand 1/2 c. per lb. more than they were previously. There is quite an active inquiry for old season's teas, but they do not wish to pay the prices asked. The lowest teas on the market now appear to be 15 to 15 1/2 c., while some good values were picked up less than a month ago at 13 to 13 1/2 c. The local market is heavily supplied with consigned teas of Indian and Ceylon growth, and some prices have been quoted which are probably the lowest on record. The market in London has ruled decidedly weak, but this week a cable was received by one house stating that a better tone had developed there. The tea business, generally, rules quiet. Advance samples of new season's Indian teas are being shown to the trade here ; the quality is rather good, and better than that of last season. It will probably be another month before the new teas are on this market.

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#### SPICES.

The pepper market is decidedly strong, and advices from London, Eng., to a representative in Toronto say: "Wire orders quickly as we are on the eve of another advance." Advices from New York also indicate a strong market. It is claimed that stocks are about 50 per cent. less than they were at this time last year. Cloves are quiet but fairly firm Ginger is reported to be firm.

#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—Mail advices from Patras, Greece, state that the peronosporos has now spread to all provinces, and it is believed that the new crop will only be about half of that of last year. The weather continues unfavorable. The market is decidedly firm, and sellers have practically withdrawn from the market. Stocks in Greece are now only about 7,000 tons. On the local market, while some houses have fair stocks, others



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starch ever offered to the Canadian trade. It is very simple to use, gives a beautiful hard finish to linen and cotton goods, and is sold at popular prices by all dealers at ioc. a package. One package goes as far as two of the ordinary cold water starches.

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THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited,

#### <u>....</u>

again are badly off in this respect. In consequence of the strength in the primary market, currants, locally, are firmer than they were, and  $5\frac{34}{2}$ c. is the ruling price for Filiatras, and for Patras 6 to  $6\frac{14}{2}$ c. The demand for currants is good.

VALENCIA RAISINS — The prospects for Valencia raisins of the new crop are fairly good. In the meantime, however, the market is decidedly firm, and prices are higher. The ruling price for No. 1 selected is 9 to  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c., and the demand is fair at the price.

PRUNES—The French crop is expected to be a good one, so is that in California. There is little or no business doing locally.

#### GREEN FRUITS.

The market this week is very brisk on almost all lines of fruit. Lemons have advanced 25c. per box, owing to the waste caused by the hot weather and the necessity of more storage, and are now quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per box. Tomatoes are arriving in large quantities, and have dropped 15c., now being \$1.10 to \$1.25 per crate. Although oranges are coming in plentifully the demand is not very great. In bananas, however, there is a brisk market at steady prices. American apples sell readily for \$1.25 for small baskets, and \$2.50 for large. Canadian beans and cucumbers are now coming in and are making a poor market for the American varieties, the latter being easier than last week at \$1 for a small basket of cucumbers, and \$1.50 for large. Owing to the quantities of other fruit on the market, pineapples are not selling so freely as formerly, though prices have not changed from \$3.75 to \$4.25 per crate. Watermelons are arriving freely, and prices have declined 15c.. now selling for 25 to 35c. A few raspberries are on the market at 11 to 12c. Red currants, in fair supply, are making their appearance, and sell for 40 to 60c. Cherry currants sell for 6oc. Strawberries are unchanged at 51/2 to 7c., though the last of the season are now being sold.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE.** EGGS —All the eggs coming forward now are going into consumption, the delivery having been light the past week. Prices are steady at 12½ c. Eggs are suffering to

a great extent from hot weather. POTATOES — Prices are little changed from last week, being now 30 to 35c. per bag f.o.b., track, Toronto. The price out of store is 40 to 45c.

BEANS—There is very little doing. Prices are purely nominal, at \$1.70 to \$1.75 for hand-picked and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for mixed.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES— The market is dull. Prices are nominally  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7c. per lb. for evaporated and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6c. for dried.

HONEY—A large crop is expected this year. Old honey has disappeared, and in new prices are  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7c. for strained clover, 3 to 4c. for buckwheat, and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for clover comb.

#### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The demand for butter is not very keen. Dealers in dairy and creamery manufactures at outside points are offering at prices which will not permit of export, and exporters are nervous as to being able to meet their demands. It looks at present as though the high prices will not last long. As soon as the local consumption is satisfied prices will have to be brought to an export basis. There has been no change as yet. Prices are now about top. We quote: Dairy, large rolls, 15 to  $16\frac{1}{2}$ c.; prints, 16 to 17c.; tubs, 15 to  $16\frac{1}{2}$ c.; creamery, prints, 19 to 21c. ; boxes, 18 to  $19\frac{1}{2}$ c.

CHEESE—There is not much change. Exporters are taking only what they must have to supply orders, but are not anxious buyers at present prices. We quote  $10\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb. to the retail trade.

#### PROVISIONS.

There is a good movement in provisions. The large provision dealers are looking for even higher prices than at present. Smoked meats are the principal lines moving now, though dry-salted meats and barrel pork will be in heavy demand in a few weeks, as present indications point to heavy operations in lumbering districts, where these lines are most used. A brisk trade 1s now doing at prices quoted.

HAMILTON.

VEGETABLES.

The market is active. New Canadian potatoes are coming in, and sell for \$1 per bushel. Asparagus is scarce, though prices remain unchanged. Parsley, of which the supply has been limited, is becoming more plentiful. Turnips, carrots and parsnips in bags are no longer on the market, but sell in bunches. Canadian cabbage has dropped 25c., present prices being 45 to 5oc. per doz. Imported cabbage has declined 25c. per crate, the price now being \$1 to \$1.25. Canadian cucumbers sell freely at 50 to 60c. Spinach is done for the season. We quote : Rhubarb, 15 to 25c. per dozen bunches; green onions, 5 to 10c. per doz.; green mint, 20 to 25c. per doz. bunches ; asparagus, 50 to 6oc. per doz. bunches; parsley, 15 to 20c.; radishes, 10 to 15c. per doz. bunches; lettuce, 20 to 30c. per doz.; new Canadian cabbage, 45 to 50c. per doz.; butter beans, 30 to 40c. per peck; cucumbers, 30 to 50c. per doz.; green peas, goc. to \$1 per bush., or 35 to 40c. per basket; imported cabbage, \$1 to \$1.25 per crate; imported cucumbers, \$2 to \$2.25 per crate ; imported butter beans, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per basket crate ; imported potatoes, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bush.; turnips, 50c. per doz.; carrots, 50c. per doz.; parsnips, 75c. to \$1 per bag; onions, \$1 to \$1.25 per bag; Bermuda onions, \$2 a case; Egyptian onions, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per sack.

FISH.

The market is dull, as is usual at this time of year. It is, however, a little better than last week. Prices are unchanged. We quote: Trout,  $7\frac{1}{2}c.$ ; whitefish, 8c.; perch, 3c.; blue pike, 3c.; grass pike,  $4\frac{1}{2}c.$ ; yellow pickerel, 7c.; herrings, 4c.; steak cod, 6c., haddock, 5c.; white halibut, 4oc.; frozen salmon, 12c.; fresh sea salmon, 16c.; red snappers, 11c.; fresh mackerel, 15c. each ; haddie, 6 to 8c. per lb.; ciscoes, per 100, \$1; salt herrings, splits, \$2.75 to

6



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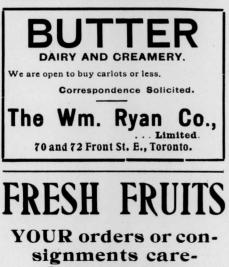
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CLEMES BROS., 51 Front East, TORONTO. \$3 per half-bbl.; boneless fish,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c.; quail-on-toast,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c.; pure cod,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; shredded cod, \$1.80 per box.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—The crop prospects in Manitoba have been greatly improved by rains. No. I hard Manitoba wheat is quoted at 90c. Toronto this week, a decline of 8c. since last week, and 92c. grinding in transit, a decline of 9c. There has been a decided falling - off in values and demand, on account of the rains. Values are 90c. and 92c., a drop of 5c. since last week. The price on track outside is steady at 70 to 72c. The improved prospects cause dealers to look for still lower prices than have yet been reached. The only advance to be noted is Ic. in oats. We quote as follows : Wheat, white and red, 70 to 73c. Toronto ; goose, 70c. Toronto ; peas, 60 to 63c.; oats, 29 to 32c.; barley, 40 to 42c. ; rye 50 to 52c.

FLOUR — There is a good trade at steady prices in all but Manitoba patents, which have declined 25c. We quote : Manitoba patents, \$4.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.50; Ontario patents, \$3.55 to \$4.00; straight roller, \$3.50, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS — The demand for cereal goods is much better than last summer. Trade is more brisk than a week ago. An advance of 10c. in rolled wheat is the only change in prices. We quote as follows : Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.40 in bags and \$3.50 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.50 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$3; split peas, \$4; pot barley, \$4 00.

#### HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL

HIDES — The only change to note this week is that of cured hides, which have risen ¼c. There is not much doing. We quote: Cowhides, No. 1, 8c.; No. 2, 7c.; No. 3, 6c. Steer hides are worth ½c. more. Cured hides are quoted at 8½c. SKINS — There is a very dull market. Prices are steady as quoted, and unchanged from last week. We quote as follows: No. I veal, 8-lb. and up, 9<sup>c</sup>. per lb.; No. 2, 8c.; dekins, from 40 to 60<sup>c</sup>. culls, 20 to 25<sup>c</sup>. Sheep are selling at \$1.25 to \$1.40; spring lambskins, 30 to 35<sup>c</sup>. each.

WOOL—The market is very quiet. The supply is keeping up and finds an equal demand. Combing fleece sells for 15 to 16c., and unwashed is quoted at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10c.

MARKET NOTES.

Manitoba patents are 25c. lower. Cured hides have advanced ¼ c. Rolled wheat has gone 10c. higher. Canadian cabbage has dropped 25c. per dozen.

Watermelons have declined 15c., now being 25 to 35c.

Tomatoes have dropped 15c. on account of the large numbers arriving.

Lomons have taken another rise of 25c. per box, and are now \$4.50 to \$4 75.

Mail advices from Colombo, Ceylon, under date of May 26, say in regard tea : "The quality shows a great falling off, and a large proportion of the offerings were composed of poor liquoring and rough leaf teas,"



#### QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, July 5, 1900. GROCERIES.

THE feature in groceries is the strength displayed in the sugar market, local refiners having advanced prices another 5c. per 100 lb. this week, making 15c. in the past 10 days, and at the rise the market has a strong upward tendency. Naturally, the demand has been increased by these two distinct advances. In other lines of groceries there has been no change of importance to report. In dairy produce there has been a further slump, both in cheese and butter, under increasing receipts and a falling-off in demand caused by the recent high prices.

#### SUGAR.

Canadian refined sugar is now 15c. per 100 lb. higher than at the time of last writing from this market, as there was another advance of 5c. all around on Tuesday of this week. Accordingly, we quote granulated, \$4.90, and yellows, \$4.20 to \$4.80 per 100 lb. Cables this week state that cane has been quiet but steady, with Java 13s. 6d., and fair refining 12s. 3d., while beet was dull, with demand slack, and present month quoted at 11s. 121/2 d., and next month 11s. 3d.

#### SYRUPS.

Business in these has remained quiet, the market being entirely without feature at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2c. per lb., as to quality, at the factory.

#### MOLASSES.

Late cables from Barbadoes note a firmer feeling for Barbadoes at the Islands, and a recovery in first cost to 17c. is reported, though, as in the case of the decline already noted in this column, it has not had confirmation. As a matter of fact, agents for the best brands state that they have no advices of any change whatever, and, accordingly, assert that there has been neither an actual decline or recovery. Locally, the market is quiet, and prices in a jobbing way are unchanged at 39c. for single puncheons and 38c. for carlots.

#### CANNED GOODS.

There has been a fair amount of trade in canned goods in a small way, while the firm tone is maintained all around. Tomatoes have sold at 85 to  $87\frac{1}{2}c$ . for round lots, and corn at \$1.10 to \$1.12, while peas have been placed at  $82\frac{1}{2}c$ , and beans at 85c. These prices, of course, are not for jobbing parcels, but for round quantities between the trade. Mail advices on salmon are very firm this week, and there are no indications of any reaction in prices, which continue firm as formerly quoted.

#### DRIED FRUITS.

The dried fruit market has not furnished

anything yet in the matter of business for fall importation. Reports from Smyrna speak of mildew damaging the Sultana raism vines. In nuts, Sicily filberts are expected to be a larger crop than last year, but it has to be borne in mind that the 1899 crop was below the average, so that the outlook may still be considered indefinite. For October shipment the equivalent of 9c. laid down New York has been asked.

#### RICE.

There has been a fairly active business in rice both for present and future deliveries. In sympathy with strong advices from points of production the firm tone is maintained. Standard B is quoted at \$3.30 to \$3.40.

#### SPICES.

There has been little activity to note in this market during the week. We quote: Nutmegs, 35 to 6oc. per lb., as to size; mace, 45 to 5oc. per lb., as to quality, and pimento, 9c.

#### COFFEES.

A fair demand for Cucuta grades of Maracaibo, which, in 25 and 50-bag lots, have sold at  $11\frac{1}{2}$  to 12c., was the only point worthy of mention in this market in a wholesale sense.

#### TEAS.

Japan teas, which were offering two months ago at 10 1/2 c., are now unobtainable under 15c., and the market 1s firm at the rise. Stocks of green here are in such limited compass that, if any demand at all sets in, they would soon be exhausted. The Chinese trouble, naturally, is unsettling the black tea market, but matters in this particular have hardly assumed any definite shape yet, except that buyers show more desire to operate, and the fact has led to some business in a round way. Advices from Japan dated June 1 state that first crop pickings are virtually finished, as there seems to be every prospect of shortage of fine teas this season. Very few low grades are shown as yet, and what have come on the market have been taken at prices much above those of last year. The Foreign Chamber of Commerce, Yokohama, report, dated May 30, says : " Prices this season are fully 15 per cent. above those of last year, while freights are \$1.50 against 65c. last year."

#### GREEN FRUITS.

There has been a fair trade in green fruits during the week and prices are about as last quoted : Oranges, \$3 to \$3.50 for Messinas; \$3.25 to \$4 for Sorrentos, and \$2.75 to \$3 per box for bloods ; lemons, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per box; bananas, \$1 to \$2, as to quality; Canadian asparagus, \$1 per basket; strawberries, 9 to 10c. per box; pineapples 10 and 20c. each, as to size and quality; Southern cabbage, \$3 per crate; beans, both wax and

green, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bushel basket; cucumbers, \$1.75 to \$2.00 per basket; Bermuda onions, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per crate; golden dates,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; Malaga figs in matting command  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., and in boxes are selling at 11 to 14c. per lb., as to grade. Californian peaches, \$1.75 to \$2per box; do. plums, \$2.25 to \$2.50; do. apricots, \$1.75 and \$1.50; Canadian cherries, \$1.75. m

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#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—A fairly active trade was done today, and the tone of the market is steady at 13c. for selected, 11 to  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. for No. 2, and 9 to 10c. for culls, per dozen.

MAPLE PRODUCT — Business in maple product was dull and prices nominal. We quote as follows : Maple syrup, 85c.per large tin ; 75c. per wine gallon tin, and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}c.$  per lb., in wood. Pure sugar,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to loc.

HONEY—There is very little doing in honey, as is usual at this season. White clover in comb is quoted at 14 to 15c.; white extracted in large tins, 9 to  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c.; and in small tins, at 10 to  $10\frac{1}{2}$ c., and buckwheat extracted at 8 to 9c.

BEANS—The market for beans continues quiet, and prices are unchanged. We quote: Canadian hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.65.

POTATOES—The demand for small lots of potatoes was fair, and sales were made at 25 to 35c. per bag, as to quality and quantity.

ASHES—Receipts of ashes are small, and the market is without any new phase. We quote: First pots, \$4.55; second, \$4.20; and first pearls, \$5.25 per 100 lb.

#### PROVISIONS.

A fair trade was done in hams, bacon and lard, and the market continues moderately active, with a firm undertone. We quote: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$18; short cut back pork, \$17; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless special quality, \$19, and heavy mess pork, long cut, \$17; pure Canadian lard,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10c. per lb., and compound refined,  $7\frac{34}{2}$  to  $8\frac{34}{2}$ c. per lb. Hams, 11 to 14c., and bacon, 10 to 14c. per lb.

#### FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—The flour market continues fairly active, with a fair undertone, and prices show no change. Millers state that the advance in flour has not been equal to that in wheat, and that they are now paying Manitoba farmers 75c. per bushel, and that some of them even refuse to sell at this figure. We quote: Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5; winter wheat patents, \$3.90 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.85; in bags, \$1.80 to \$1.85, and Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.40 to \$4.65.

GRAIN - The feature of the local grain

market is the easy feeling in oats, with holders offering round lots afloat at 32c., and in some cases they might have probably accepted  $31\frac{1}{4}c.$  if it had been bid, but buyers held off; in consequence, little business was done. A small lot of peas was placed at  $70\frac{1}{2}c.$  afloat, and rye also changed hands at  $65\frac{1}{2}$  to 66c. Barley was quiet at 50c. for No. I and 49c. for No. 2 afloat.

FEED—There was no change in feed to note, and a fair business is doing. We quote: Manitoba bran, in bags, \$15; shorts, \$17; mouille, \$18 to \$22; Ontario bran in bulk, \$16, and shorts, \$18 per ton.

OATMEAL—Business in rolled oats was of a jobbing nature, and prices continue to range from \$3.25 to \$3.45 per barrel, and at  $$1.57\frac{1}{2}$  to  $$1.67\frac{1}{2}$  per bag.

HAY—The trade in baled hay was fairly active, there being a good demand from local buyers, but the tone is easy. We quote as follows: No. I, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8, and clover, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in carload lots.

#### CHEESE AND BUTTER.

CHEESE—There has been a further decline in the cheese market since last report though the change has not been as abrupt as that noted last week. Still, prices have eased off to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  c. for finest Western and  $9\frac{1}{2}$  c. for Eastern makes with demand slow at these prices.

BUTTER—The butter market has been regularly demoralized and prices have fallen a full cent per lb. since last week. At this writing 19 to 19½c. is the range for finest creamery but the outside figure is generally admitted to be the very extreme price obtainable on spot.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

St. John, N.B., July 5, 1900. USINESS is somewhat quiet. Markets are, however, firm, and sugar, owing to continued advance, is still the line of chief interest. Flour holds its advance, and many feel the price will go higher. In Indian and Ceylon teas values are somewhat easier. In Indian, dealers have been able to pick up some good values on the London market. There is a fair general local trade. Cream of tartar is reported somewhat easier by cable, but prices are still higher than last importations, so local market is firm. The crystals fluctuate so in value that it is hard to regulate local prices. In tapioca, which has been somewhat lower earlier in the season, the tendency is again higher. Summer travel is now on, and our Lower Provinces are full of visitors, but chiefly Americans. We would like to see more of our Canadian friends.

For Camp or Picnic

Nothing more Desirable than

## Clark's Meats

### 55 Varieties.

OIL—There is no large demand in any line of oil. Prices show no change during the week.

SALT-In Liverpool coarse salt, there have been quite free arrivals during the week, and further lots are near at hand. Prices are well maintained. The demand is good, and that which is being received has been largely sold to arrive. Every effort is made to sell while landing by reducing the price of the cost of handling. There is even Ic. per bag deducted if the buyer will take delivery over the side of the ship rather than have it landed on the wharf, this being the wharfage charge. Factory-filled is quiet. In Canadian, the advance in the box salt, which was only to cover the extra cost of the package, owing to advance in wood, is firmly held. We quote : Liverpool coarse, 50 to 55c.; English factory-filled, 95c. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 22 to 23c. each ; 10-lb. wood boxes, 14 to 15c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per doz.; mineral rock salt 6oc. per 100 lb.

CANNED GOODS-Salmon is having a free sale. It is one of the best summer sellers. Stocks held are not large, but both spot and futures have been bought for shipment from the Coast. While some offers at shaded figures have been made, local prices must rule higher than at present. Lobsters are out of sight, local dealers not buying. Packers report sales as high as \$12.75 per case. Gallon apples are sellers. For futures Nova Scotian apples have been chiefly bought. In spot vegetables prices are very firm. Corn is quite scarce, and tomatoes a limited stock. Meats are rather higher and firm. Holders are making nice profits. New haddies continue to be received. Many are shipped west. As with all local fish, prices are firm.

GREEN FRUITS-This has been a very busy week, the holiday making a greater

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BRITISH COLUMBIA BROKERAGE FIRM (rustlers), high standing, want Wholesale Grocers, Dairymen, and other manufacturers' correspondence. Address Box 2, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto



Correspondence Invited.

demand. Owing to the Fourth of July being so near some lines of fruit received from the United States were scarce. This was particularly noticed in bananas, of which our market was short. Oranges tend higher. There is but fair sale. Valencias are still offered. Lemons are costing higher, but are quickly picked up. Melons are to hand. They are not free sellers here and their season is early. Pines are easy in price and there is a fair sale. In strawberries, prices keep quite firm and much of the fruit received is of but fair quality. With the fuller receipts of local berries this will

## SCARCE GOODS

---Carraway Seed. ---Best Imported Chicory. ---French Mustard---something new in glass.

### S. H. EWING & SONS; Montreal. 96 KING STREET.

improve. In Californian fruit there is active business at even figures. Georgian peaches to hand are quite nice stock. Early vegetables have an improved sale. Tomatoes show quite a range in price owing to quality.

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DRIED FRUITS—Little attention is paid to this line. Spot business is very light, and very little is yet done in futures, except in Californian goods. Onions, chiefly Egyptian, move freely at perhaps easier figures. Bermudas have a fair sale, but the price interferes. While currants would cost higher to replace, local market is little changed, cleaned currants and seeded raisins having about the only demand in these lines. Evaporated apples are a fair stock, but very dull at any price. No. 1 Spanish shelled peanuts are very high. Figs and dates are quiet. Prunes have but limited sale and prices are easy.

DAIRY PRODUCE -- Eggs move freely. They are quite scarce for this season. Such lots as come to hand are quickly picked up at good prices. Butter is rather easier. There is little business in creamery, and best dairy has a ready sale. Cheese is scarce and rather higher. The outlook is for firm figures. Reports go to show that local output will not be as large as expected as milk is scarce. SUGAR—This is still a matter of much interest, and prices continue to move up slowly. Market is very firm and there is a good sale. Local refinery has the bulk of the business.

MOLASSES — Prices are firmly held, but in Barbadoes the effect of the market is not so easily seen. The season would look as if it would close with firm figures. Porto Rico is firm and it has the demand. Stocks are not large. New Orleans and other American molasses are offered, but with limited business resulting. Prices show no change in New Orleans, but mixed goods are higher.

FISH-Salmon, the chief fresh fish at this season, and which is also the finest fish we have, continue scarce. Price this week is higher, though rather less than last year. July 4 brings an extra Boston demand. After that, with anything like a fair catch, price will go lower. Some halibut and mackerel are still seen. Fresh haddock have a better sale. In dry fish, pollock is dull, and even cod, although the new stock being received are good, show little life. Smoked herring is easy, price now being low. Bloaters will soon be offered. Some pickled herring are received, but there is limited business. Pickled shad have but a fair sale, and in boneless fish and finnan haddie there is little doing. Dulse is high. We quote: Large and medium dry cod, \$3 oo to \$3.25; small, \$2.00 to \$2.25; pickled shad, \$4.00 to \$4 50, as to quality; haddies,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c. per lb.; smoked herring, 7 to 8c.; fresh haddock and cod,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$2.00 to \$2.15 per 100; pickled herring, \$1.80 to \$1.90 per half bbl.; bloaters, 70c.; kippers \$1; Shelburne, \$4.50 to \$5; halibut, 6 to 7c.; salmon, 15 to 16:.

PROVISIONS —In barrelled pork and beef there is little doing. Prices are quite firm. Lard is rather lower and there is a fair demand.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-Flour moves up. In Manitoba the advance is about \$1, while in Ontario grades it is about 50c. The market seems firm. There is a fair sale reported. In oatmeal, while local market shows no change, tendency is to higher figures. Cornmeal is higher than for a long time past. There is a large business. Beans, while quite firm, are but a light sale. Feed is in fair demand. Hay is dull. While season showed some improvement it has not proved as satisfactory as was hoped. We quote as follows : Manitoba flour, \$5.35 to \$5.50; best Ontario, \$4.10 to \$4.25; medium, \$3.70 to \$3.95; oatmeal, \$3.65 to \$3.75; cornmeal, \$2.35 to \$2.40; middlings, \$21 to \$22; oats, 38 to 40c.; hand-picked

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There is no better trade. winner than a good article - Sell your customers Blue Ribbon Ceylon Jea address orders to 12 Front St. East Joronto and they will receive prompt attention

## THE SPECIAL FALL TRADE NUMBER

---OF---

THE CANADIAN GROCER

23

## THE DRY GOODS REVIEW

one of the handsomest, biggest and best editions of a trade newspaper ever gotten up will be out next week.

Any reader of THE CANADIAN GRO-CER interested in the Dry Goods trade may have a copy for the asking.

The MacLean Publishing Co.,

Montreal and Toronto, Canada. 109 Fleet Street, E.C., London, Eng. 150 Nassau Street, New York, U S.A. beans, \$1.75 to \$1.85; prime, \$1.60 to \$1.70; yellow-eye beans, \$2.25 to \$2.45; split peas, \$4.00 to \$4.25; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.85 to \$4.00; hay, \$9 to \$9.50; timothy seed, American, \$1.50 to \$1.85; Canadian do., \$1.75 to \$2.40; clover seed,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $100\frac{1}{2}$ ; alsike,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to 12c.; mammoth,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  to  $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.

#### ST. JOHN NOTES.

Bowman & Angevine, agents for Montserrat lime juice, have word of an advance of 25c. per doz.

J. Hunter White, Canadian agent for Valencia raisins for the shipping firm of Mahiques, Domenech & Co., is advised that from present outlook a quantity of stock this season will be A1.

T. H. Estabrooks, owing to increased sales, even over large expectations, has had to go into the London market to sort up on some lines, and has been particularly successful in picking up some extra values.

While in Moncton during the past week, the representative of THE GROCER made a pleasant call on F. J. Reid & Co. This firm have the finest offices in the Lower Provinces, at least among wholesale grocers, and the same is largely true of their warehouse facilities.

#### WAKE 'EM UP.

Unless the grocery clerk elsewhere is very unlike his New York cousin, there are a good many chances to sell groceries going to waste in places where calling for orders is practised. The clerks who make the calls do not often attempt to suggest the ordering of new goods, and, as few of the dealers provide the order clerks with printed lists of seasonable goods, in order that the clerk may keep the customer posted and be enabled the more easily to make a sale, the wasted opportunities must indeed be many.

We recommend a right-about-face on this question. The grocers should wake up and wake their clerks up in time to get some orders for summer delicacies that might otherwise be lost.—New York Merchants' Review.

#### GINGER SHERBET.

Boil a quart of water and a pint of sugar 15 minutes; add one teaspoonful of gelatine softened in cold water, strain, and when cool add (reserve two ounces of the ginger root) a 15c. jar of preserved ginger pounded in a mortar and passed through a sieve, and a cup and one fourth of lemon juice. Freeze in the usual manner, adding, when halffrozen, the two ounces of ginger cut in small pieces.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

#### WEIGHING THE PACKAGE WITH THE GOODS.

THE practice of weighing the paper or bags in which goods are wrapped with the goods has grown to such an extent that many storekeepers will not permit their clerks to weigh goods in any other manner whatever, writes John J. Quinn in Grocery World. It is argued that the practice is common among grocers in some localities, and that it furnishes a means by which the cost of the paper and bags can be secured from the customer without taking the same out of the price of the goods.

It seems to me that both of these arguments are very weak. The fact that the practice is participated in by many grocers does not by any means make it wise or right to do the same thing. The only question worth considering in the matter is, Does it help the business of the man who does it? The second of the two previous arguments that this practice pays for the paper and bags used would seem to answer this question in the affirmative, but there is another side to the question that must be considered, and that is the view the customer takes of the matter.

When a customer asks and pays for 10 lb. of sugar, the price charged includes the packing or wrapping of the sugar in such a manner as will permit carrying it home safely. If any additional charge is to be made for wrapping, the customer should be informed of the fact, for, as she understands it, she is paying for and should receive 10 lb. of sugar, and not 10 lb. of sugar and paper. In dozens of stores the customer who asks for a package of sugar does not get honest weight. If the package is put on the scale, bag and sugar will just balance 10 lb.; when the bag is removed and the sugar weighed by itself, it does not begin to weigh 10 lb., and the difference between what the customer pays for and receives is what the grocer charges for the bag.

The grocers who do this undoubtedly think it good business to do so, but it must not be forgotten that one of a business man's best claims to his customer's confidence is the giving of honest weight, and no man can claim to give honest weight who weighs a bag with his goods without allowing for the bag. The proof that this practice is not good business lies in the fact that men who do it are so often found out and suffer in consequence. It is quite common for customers when buying goods to request the clerk waiting upon them to weigh a package which they have purchased elsewhere, and hundreds of housekeepers have scales at home upon which they weigh their purchases after returning home from the store, and if there is any shortage it is quickly discovered,

with results that are anything but profitable to the storekeeper who gave the short weight.

While sugar has been spoken of here as an example, the principle applies with equal force to everything else.

I have often been told by customers that they had stopped dealing with Mr. Blank because he did not give honest weight; his goods would be found to weigh light when weighed elsewhere. In nearly every such instance they also stated that they made no complaint to the offending storekeeper, but simply stopped going to his store.

It is easy to understand how much harm such a dissatisfied customer can do among her friends by telling them how she was treated. Leaving the moral side of this question out entirely, and treating it simply from a business point of view, my own experience in the matter has proven that it is good business to always give customers what they pay for—square weight, without any deduction for wrapping paper or bags —no matter how slight this deduction may be, it is always large enough to displease a customer who discovers it, and a good business man never displeases a customer if he knows what he is doing.

#### HORSE SENSE IN ADVERTISING.

There is a bicycle (I don't remember the name of it) that has been very largely advertised as the "go-lightly" kind.

I don't know what kind of a wheel it is, whether it is good, bad, or indifferent, but I wouldn't ride one as long as it was adververtised in such a silly fashion. The expression is really meaningless. There are so many good bicycles that it cannot be truthfully said that any one is distinctly the most easy running.

The "go-lightly kind" is a toy expression. It must have originated in the alleged brain of a man who is continually trying to do something smart.

Smartness isn't good advertising. Some of the smartest things are the worst advertising. Good, old, hard horse sense is the best thing to use in advertising. It wins in the long run, and it frequently wins in the short run, too.—Chas. A. Bates.

#### INQUIRIES FOR CANADIAN PRODUCTS.

Mr. Harrison Watson, curator of the Canadian Section of the Imperial Institute, recently received the following inquiries :

I. A manufacturer of brass furniture and other fittings, asks for names of Canadian importers who would be willing to handle these lines. . 4

2. A Hull, Yorkshire, firm of fruit importers would like to hear from Canadian shippers of apples and other fruit, for which they report a good distributing market.



5-Case lots and over, \$3.20 per doz. Less quantity - \$3.30 "

GILLARD'S SAUCE

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

.1

5-Doz. lots and over, \$1.40 per doz. Less quantity - \$1.50 '' 12 Gold Medals awarded for superior excellence.

25

6,000 hotels and restaurants use these goods exclusively in Great Britain.

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS IN CANADA.

GILLARD & CO., - The Vintry Works, Walthamstow, London, Eng.

British Columbia Salmon MAPLE LEAF....talls and flats. LOWE INLET....talls.

Packed specially for the Canadian market by the

VICTORIA CANNING CO. of British Columbia, Limited

## A STIFF FRONT

You can't keep a stiff upper lip for long if you are losing money. **SELL BEE STARCH**. It gives you a good profit----it will help you to keep a stiff front, and will give your customer satisfaction.

## **BEE STARCH---**

Special inducements just now for buying. Have you seen them ?—if not, write for circular.

BEE STARCH CO., <sup>10 Lemoine</sup> MONTREAL

## When our

travellers call on you ask them to show you something fine in New Season's Japans—they have them.

We also have some large consignments of Special Values in **Ceylons**—they will interest the **keenest buyers.** We think the prices lower than you have bought at for a long time, and it's a good time to buy.

## What about Currants?

The market is steadily advancing. We have a large stock and can sell to your advantage.

### Have you tried Blanke's Faust Blend Coffee yet ?

If not, you should. Ground or whole, in Tins. We are selling a large quantity.

### Webb's Perfect Starch

If you have not got this article in stock—put it in now, it won't disappoint either you or your customers.

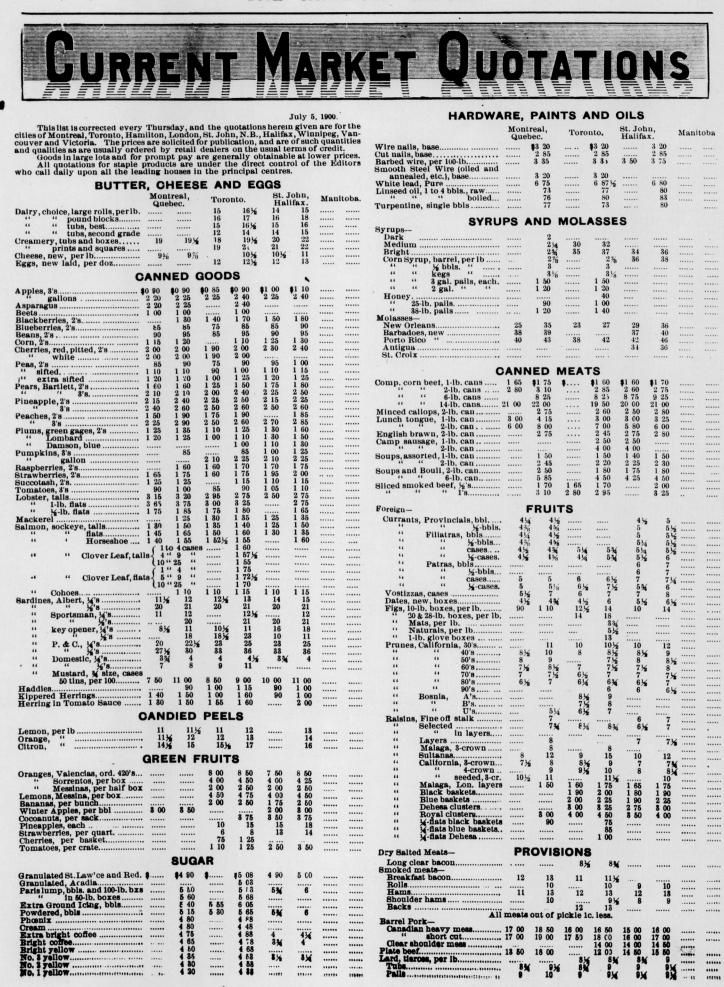
## **Crescent Catsup**

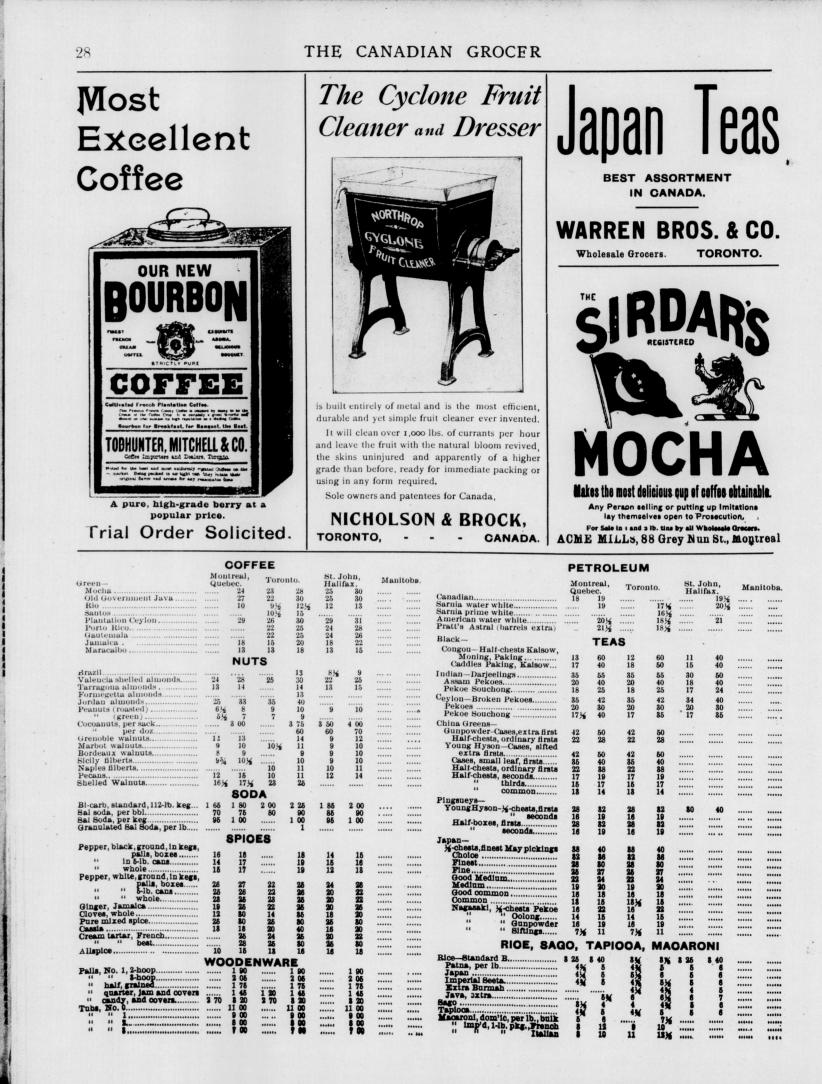
This mammoth bottle, 4 dozen in a barrel, as easy to sell as sugar.

TORONTO

## H. P. ECKARDT & CO. WHOLESALEKGROCERS

CORNER FRONT AND SCOTT STREETS









1

## The Highest Quality!

You may seek the world over for Flavoring Extracts of higher quality than Jonas' Flavoring Extracts and you will be no wiser for your search. You may be tempted to buy **new** Extracts on the cunning promises of slick salesmen. There are skillful methods of coloring and adulteration which may deceive you for the moment. There are large bottles containing weak Extracts, but let not quantity alone decide you to buy. It's quality that cooks are after—and quality always wins !

#### Jonas' Flavoring Extracts

compete on quality

yet the price is a fair one. Remember the thirty years' experience that the makers have had. Do not forget that the best cooks in all Canada stick to Jonas' Extracts. Remember their great natural strength, richness and delicacy of flavor. Recall, if you will, the wonderful growth in their sales from year to year. Think of their attractiveness as a shelf display for the store. Be sure you're right—then go ahead, and follow in the footsteps of the most successful grocers in the country, who have always bought and still stick to Jonas' Flavoring Extracts.

> HENRI JONAS & CO., MFRS., Montreal.

29

#### MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, July 2, 1900.

ITH the new moon on June 26 came heavy general rains throughout the Province, and there is now every indication that there will be an abundance of winter fodder. Fodder crops are being planted all over the Province, and, as the soil is now in fine condition from the rain, they will grow and mature sufficiently before frost comes. The rain came too late to effect any general saving so far as the wheat crop is concerned, and if Manitoba farmers generally get bread and seed they will think themselves fortunate. Of course, there are many districts where fair and even abundant crops of wheat will be garnered, but this will be but a very small portion of the entire Province. The season of 1900 will go into history as disastrous one for the farmers of a Manitoba.

Business is very quiet, as is to be expected under the circumstances, but wholesale merchants are preserving a cheerful front and resolving to make the best of the situation.

WHEAT—The bulk of the wheat held in store by dealers has changed hands during the last three weeks, and the past few days the transactions have been moderate and are not likely to increase. The little business done has been of a speculative character and prices varied during the week from 87 to 92c. back to 87c. and again advancing to 89c.

 $F_{LOUR}$ —This market is very firm and has advanced 20c. since last writing. Both the Ogilvies and Lake of the Woods quote Manitoba patent at \$2.50 and other grades in proportion.

CEREALS — In sympathy with flour and wheat, rolled oats have advanced to \$1.90 per sack, and will go higher. None of the mills will book contracts for later than July 10. Split peas and cornmeal are without change for the week.

CANNED GOODS — There is little change in these lines. Agents are offering more freely than for some time past, and strawberries have advanced Ioc. per doz. The crop is reported short, and some houses have withdrawn quotations.

SUGAR — Sugar has advanced another IOC. per cwt., and is very firm at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ C. for granulated, and  $4\frac{5}{6}$ C. for yellows.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS—High price for dried apples in proportion to the low price for evaporated is accounted for by the lack of demand abroad for evaporated. Dried seem to be taken in preference, even at a slight advance

CURRANTS-Latest New York advices to this market show the market in Greece to be slightly easier, but prices here are holding the last advance, and are quoted at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{3}{4}$  c. for cases.

RAISINS—Valencias continue unobtainable, and Californian muscatels are being sold in place of them. Sultanas have, as anticipated, advanced on this market owing to the scarcity of Valencias, and are now quoted at 10½ to 11C.

NUTS—The volume of business in this line is never heavy at this season, and prices are without change.

COFFEE—Green Rio remains firm, and has even advanced slightly since last writing, being now quoted at 11½c for the best quality. A further advance is anticipated.

CURED MEATS—There is a reported advance on the American market which has not been met here as yet, although prices are very firm. Stocks are not heavy in the city.

GEEEN FRUITS — Bananas are scarce owing to the trade of July 4, and, though prices have not advanced here, the bunches are smaller which are being sold at the old figures. Watermelons continue to arrive freely, and are selling at \$6. Valencia oranges, according to size, \$4.50 to \$5.50; Mediterranean sweets, \$4 to \$5; Californian lemons, \$6; peaches \$2.25; apricots, \$2.75; plums, \$2.75; tomatoes, \$2.20; new potatoes, 2c. per lb.

BUTTER—Creamery, 16 to 17c. at factories; dairy butter, 10 to 14c., according to quality.

Cheese—9½ to 9¾c. Eggs—Scarce, at 13c.

#### **COOLING TOWERS.**

W E have before us some interesting data in regard to cooling towers. It is barely a decade since cooling towers (gradirworks) have come in general use in the United States.

To-day no plant, conducted on business principles, that is dependent for its water supply for cooling and condensing purposes (ammonia or steam) on city water, or has to resort to distant or impure water resources, can do without a cooling tower.

The economical advantages of such an apparatus need not be expounded at length if it is known that the water, which is usually allowed to go to waste after it has passed over the various coolers and condensers, can, by the application of a cooling tower, be reduced to a temperature from 5 to 25 degs. Fahrenheit below that of the atmosphere, according to the percentage of moisture contained therein, and thus be employed over and over again, the loss of water due to evaporation during the cooling process being only from 5 to 7 per cent. A plant, for example, consuming 500,000 gallons of cooling water per 24 hours will save, by the use of a cooling tower, from 93 to 95 per cent. of water, according to the merits of the apparatus. In most instances, the capitalized amount of the saving on water taxes, fuel, depreciation of machinery, etc., per year, is many times greater than the cost of a cooling tower; even where a sufficient supply of cold water is at hand, but has to be pumped from an artesian well or any other distant water resource, the saving of fuel, etc., will always be found to pay the expenses for a cooling tower in a very short time.

In this connection attention is called to the cooling tower built after the Stocker patents. The cooling tower referred to consists in the main of a strong wooden casing, the interior of which is made up of checker work or cross pieces of boards in horizontal layers, set at right angles to each other, and provided between their intersections with upright oblique partitions.

Against the thus obtained maximum of exposed surface, over which the hot liquid led to the top of the apparatus trickles downward—evenly distributed by means of a system of funnel-shaped troughs—in a thin film—a current of air is blown through two fans at the base of the structure, which, by contact, and especially by getting saturated with vapor, absorbs a large amount of heat from the water, causing thereby the desired effect of refrigeration.

Owing to the superior construction of the cooling surfaces, the larger cross section, i.e., passage for the air (30 per cent. more than with the Gradirwork, Patent Klein) the unique and unsurpassed method of distributing the water, over the tower, and the application of two instead of only one fan, thus securing a better distribution of air throughout the apparatus, and requiring less driving power for the same amount of air discharged. —National Provisioner.

#### RISE IN TEA.

New York despatches lately state that, aside from resales of cotton goods, purchased for export to China, the only pronounced effect of the troubles in China seems to be an advance in the price of teas ranging between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and IC. per lb. Thus far the situation in China has not operated in the direction of any direct hindrance of receipts, and the advances are regarded as sentimental. Japan teas, in fact, advanced before the Chinese troubles assumed important dimensions, and teas of the Island of Formosa, which is owned by Japan, and is a good day's sail from China, have advanced more than the green teas in China.



#### THE FAKE IS ARTIFICIAL NUTMEGS

ENUINE nutmegs are now being mixed with artificial ones, according to The Grocery World. These are such good imitations that the most experienced grocer may be deceived by them. They are prepared by compressing a mixture of nutmeg powder and earthy matter in a mould, the nutmegs employed being damaged or of inferior quality. The false nutmegs may be recognized by the following characters : I. By cutting or scraping the nut the absence of all vegetable structure is at once noticeable. 2. Treated with boiling water for three minutes, the false nuts become softened and fall into powder on pressure. 3. The false nuts contain from 11 to 18 per cent. of total mineral matter (ash). Genuine nutmegs contain only from 2 to 3 per cent. of ash. 4. The false nutmegs are, as a rule, heavier than the genuine ones. The dimensions and the shape of the false nutmegs are closely similar to those of the genuine ones.

1

The same marks and depressions are observable on each. A whitish powder which is rubbed into the hollows formed by the marks and depressions brings out these characters, and further contributes to giving to the false nutmegs a genuine appearance. An imperfection in the shape is, however, clearly noticeable in the false nutmegs. A slight ridge surrounds the nutmegs and clearly shows the joint of the two parts of the mould which has been used to make them.

#### CANNED GOODS IN THE STATES.

In canners' crops, a most plentiful supply seems to be coming of the small fruits, and the shortage in green peas, which is now known in this section to apply to both early and late varieties, is making an unusual demand among the packers for these fruits; so that the peculiar situation of the market will be the transference of a large part of the canned pea trade to the West, and a rehabilitation of the small fruit packing in the Chesapeake region. It is just possible that the public will once more turn cordially to the small fruits in cans, and it is a change for which we have been looking for the past 15 years. As there is more and more a disposition among the greater part of our people to use canned goods as the "vade mecum" of their pantries, without other preparation than the canner gives them, it is to be hoped our packers will put themselves, at least in imagination, at the housekeeper's elbow when they are preparing these small canned fruits, for there should be easily a market for a million cases annually of small fruits for which there has not been a call during the past year.

As demand and supply seem to be meeting again on congenial terms on these goods, we hope the contact will be mutually and profitably pleasant.

Reports from tomato growers are almost entirely to the effect that the crop will be short, both in acreage and yield, but the final yields of the tomato plants depend largely upon the extent of the season. But present conditions somewhat strengthened the values.—The Trade, Baltimore.

#### A PRIZE WINDOW DISPLAY.

HE accompanying cut is from a photograph of a window display made by J. S. Henderson, grocer, Kingston, Ont., of the N.K. Fairbank Co's. products, in competition in the United States and Canada. Deservedly this striking tasteful arrangement was a prize-winner. The leading features of this display were Fairbank's soaps and washing powder, as the striking lettering made from advertising cards on the plate glass would suggest. Copco soap is especially meritorious, as it has washed the picanninies (trade mark for gold dust) white, as shown in the tub in centre of window. This is also a pure floating soap, as shown on each side of the picanninies by cakes of soap floating on the water with the Union Jack floating over, illustrating the motto on Copco cards-"The two best things that float,"-back of the centre is a statue carrying a shield, heralding the fact that "Fairbank's products are the best in the world." While displayed in various places are framed and unframed pictures (17 different subjects), which are given free for coupons received with these goods. What gives special merit to this display is the entire absence of mythical and elaborate ornamentation indulged in as a rule by most merchants, and generally allowed to overshadow the essential object-that is an instant comprehension of the goods shown-this end is here attained by a liberal and exclusive use of the products it is desired to advertise.

The benefit derived from window displays is admittedly lasting and of great benefit, and, in fact, is part and parcel of the management, and consequent success, of any business. This fact not only applies to dry goods, men's furnishings, etc., but to grocers, who are not always as keen as they might be in this business detail, which concerns their growth and prosperity.

"Forty years' experience in the grocery business," said Mr. J. S. Henderson, "has thoroughly satisfied me of the efficiency and good results of window advertising. My show window, 20 x 12 ft., plate glass, gives me ample opportunities for effective display. To this I have given close attention, and have invariably received good results. Give me bright, clean, attractive and artistic showing of goods, by all means and all the time, and business will come your way."

#### A GROCER'S WIFE.

A young grocer in Jersey City recently committed matrimony, and now it appears that his wife has very many ideas of her own, which she had, however, carefully concealed before the ceremony took place. Speaking of this fact to a long time married customer, the young grocer said :

"What had I better do, listen to what my wife says patiently and kindly and then do as I please afterwards, or give up on the spot ?"

#### Said he of experience ;

"About doing as you please, you had better think that over, and, as for 'giving up' as it were, you'll find it best to do that at once to save future trouble."

I hear that the young man has taken to playing pinochle every evening now, and, of course, that means that he did not follow good advice and got into trouble.—Retail Grocers' Advocate.

#### A SALT MAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Merchant had the pleasure recently of meeting Mr. Ransford, the manufacturer of Rice's pure salt, who has spent some facture must be faultless. This holds with exceptional force in the case of butter and cheese, in which case only very fine salt can be used successfully. That, says Mr. Ransford, is where Rice's pure salt excells. —Maritime Merchant, Halifax.

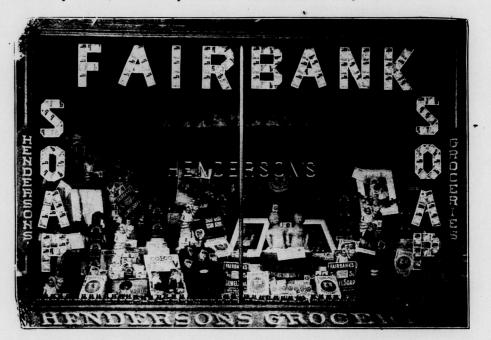
### WANT TO HANDLE CANADIAN BACON.

A produce and commission firm in Manchester, Eng., write : "Could you put us in communication with a large house of bacon-curers in Canada who would be requiring agents in England?"

[Remarks : We cannot, but perhaps some of our readers can.—The Editor.]

#### ONE OF HIS FIRST INVESTMENTS.

Mr. Geo. P. Leith writes from Spry, Ont., as follows : "I expect to go into business again in the course of the next three weeks in my old stand at Spry, and one of my first investments will be \$2 for THE CANADIAN



weeks visiting eastern points and terminated his eastward journey in Halifax. Mr. Ransford said that the increasing demand for Rice's pure salt is another proof of the fact that the people of the Maritime Provinces appreciate a good thing when they see it.

Mr. Ransford says that there is nothing the Canadian people, from the east of the country to the west are more determined to do, than to attain the highest excellence in everything they manufacture. This is particularly so in the case of food products for export to the British market. Such things as ham, bacon, preserved meats of all kinds, butter and cheese must have great pains taken in their manufacture and the quality of everything that enters into their manuGROCER, which I herewith enclose, trusting you will send the paper along at once."

Mr. Leith will conduct a general business.

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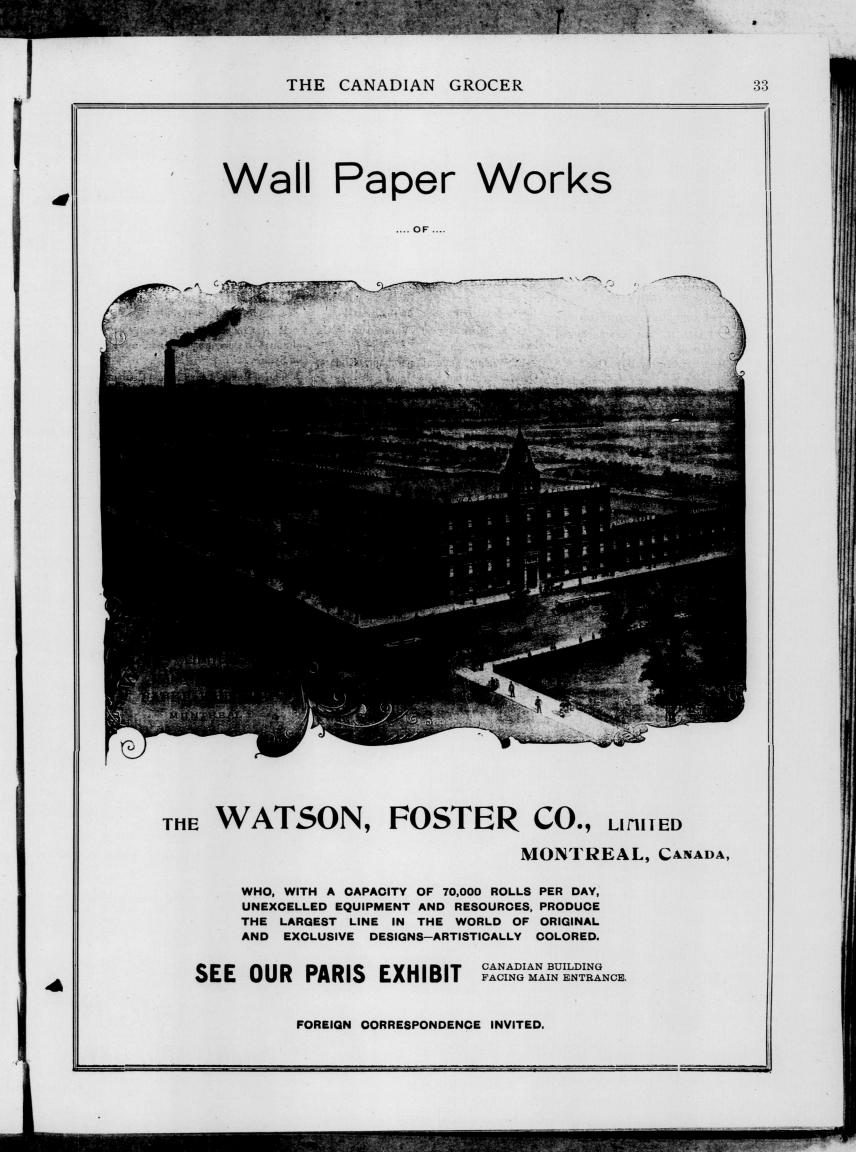
#### WHAT A ----

Mrs. Youngbride—I ordered one dozen oranges to day, Mr. Skinflint, and you only sent 11. How is that ?

Mr. Closebuyer-Well, ma'am, after the boy had put up your dozen, I looked them over and found that one of 'em was not quite good, so I took it out, thinking that you would not want it.

The lady shortly went out carrying one very sound and very sweet orange reposing by itself all alone in a bag.

Mrs. Youngbride's cheeks were pink, but she looked as if she had won a victory.



## Ogilvie's Hungarian Ogilvie's Glenora....

All BAKERS and GROCERS handling this Flour exclusively are making money.

### Superior Quality Always Good

#### BUSINESS CHANGES.

34

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

E. PARADIS has been appointed curator of A. Grenier, general merchant, Murray Bay, Que.

An assignment has been demanded of the Cambridge Cafe, Montreal.

The creditors of James H. Howard, grocer, Montreal, met on July 3.

A. Lajoie, general merchant, Clairvaux de Bagot, Que., has compromised.

Robert Kee, restauranteur, Rat Portage,

Ont., has assigned to Alex. Rose. The creditors of Wm. Weir & Sons,

bakers, Montreal, will meet, July 9. Foley Bros., general merchants, Phœnix,

B.C., have assigned to H. J. Bayley. Herbert C. Wales, tobacconist, Aylmer, Ont., has assigned to Wm. Warnock.

There was a meeting of the creditors of T. B. Willis, general merchant, Markham, Ont.

Charles H. Flood, confectioner, Woodstock, Ont., has assigned to Edward W. Nesbitt.

Charles L. Carter, general merchant, Hopewell Cape, N.B., offers to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

The Montreal Canning Co., Montreal, have dissolved.

Le Pailleur & Freres have registered partnership as general merchants, Lachine, Oue.

Evans & Storin, general merchants, Deloraine, Man., have dissolved, Evans & Co., continuing.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Standing & Co., general merchants, Bel-

mont, Man., have sold their stock to Mc-Intyre & Castell at 68c. on the dollar.

G. E. Meek, grocer, Vancouver, B.C., has sold out.

E. Wodon, general merchant, Kildare, Que., has sold out.

Nagaire Lavallee, grocer, Montreal, has sold out to George Nadeau.

Mulholland Bros., general merchants, Aylmer, Ont., have sold out to Wm. Mann.

F. B. Carey, baker and restauranteur, Grand Forks, B.C., has sold out to Paul Reider & Bro.

The stock of the estate of D. Kennedy, general merchant, Caledonia, Ont., was sold by auction July 3.

The stock of the estate of Andrew Holiday, general merchant, Boissevain, Man., was sold by auction July 5.

#### CHANGES.

Fred N. McConnell, general merchant, Calton, Ont., is leaving that place.

O. D. Harris, general merchant, Wolfville, N.S., is giving up business.

Vidal & Shaw have commenced business as confectioners, etc., in Sydney, N.S.

Austin & Jordon, grocers, Vancouver, B.C., have succeeded G. E. Meek.

J. B. McLean has commenced business in Moulinette, Ont., as grist and flour miller.

William and George White have registered as proprietors of White Bros., grocers, Montreal.

Sifroy Gauthier has registered proprietor of J. Normandin & Co., restauranteurs, Isle Aux Noir, Que.

Alex. McDonald, fish and general merchant, has registered consent for his wife, Catherine McDonald, to do business in her own name.

R. N. Cox and H. H. Cox, grocers and produce dealers, have opened up business in Sydney, N.S.

The business of the Canada Confectionery Co., Montreal, is to be continued by John H. Sykes in his own name.

Edward G. Brooks has registered proprietor of James Scott & Co., wholesale hay and feed dealers, Montreal.

Murray & McGougan, general merchants, Kensington, P.E.J., have admitted as partner Daniel McKenzie; style, Murray, McGougan & Co.

#### FIRES.

Miss Pittfield's restaurant, Moncton, N.B., has been burned out.

E. B. Stewart, general merchant, Ruthven, Ont., has been burned out.

A. D. Taylor, grocer, St. Stephen, N.B., has had his stock damaged by smoke.

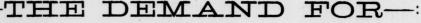
Thomas Gregory, grocer, St. Stephen, N.B., has had his stock damaged by water; insured.

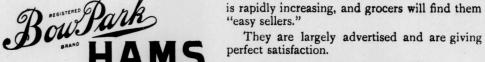
#### DEATHS.

Emmanuel Laurin, grocer, Montreal, is dead.

#### MR. ARMSTRONG TAKES A WIFE.

Mr. A. D. Armstrong, eldest son of John Armstrong, general merchant, Brigden, Ont., and manager of the business, was married at high noon on June 26 to Miss Edith, eldest daughter of John Walker, oil producer, Petrolea. After lunch the young couple left on a short trip east, and, on their return, will summer in one of their cottages at Courtright, on the St. Clair.





WRITE US FOR PRICE LIST.

THE BRANTFORD PACKING CO., Limited,



# BICARBONATE OF SODA

## SODA CRYSTALS

AND

Crescent

Brand

35

BRUNNER, MOND & COMPANY, LIMITED

RADE MAR

QUALITY ALWAYS THE SAME

**BEST** and **CHEAPEST**.

WINN & HOLLAND, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

#### CLERKS WHO SUCCEED.

THE clerks who become successful merchants are those who do not shirk work and are thorough in performing the duties which are assigned to them, says The Retail Grocer's Advocate. They are the young men who learn in the very commencement of their commercial careers to perform hard tasks uncomplainingly. There are few really easy situations in business. If a man expects to make anything of himself in a business way, he must put his heart and his brains into his work as well as his hands.

A clerk should feel that his time is not his own, but belongs to his employer. He receives pay for it and he should give to his employer the best possible service.

Some think it smart to slight their work and put off the work they know very well they that should do upon another. These men are robbing their employers. They may escape detection, but they are sure to be found out in the end.

There should be no such thing as an easy situation in business. The kind of man who thinks he has one will not grow—he simply becomes a little cog in a big wheel that goes round and round, without bettering his business condition or financial prospects.

The boys who are willing to work and who put enthusiasm into their work, make the best business men. A half-hearted clerk is poor timber from which to fashion a progressive merchant.

#### WINNIPEG TRAVELERS' PICNIC.

The travelers of Winnipeg and their families enjoyed their first annual outing on June 25. It took the form of a picnic at Elm Park, and was a decided success in every way. A programme of sports, etc., was enthusiastically entered into. One feature of the day's outing was a baby show, in which three happy papas undertook the very trying work of judging between the infant competitors. The success of the picnic was due, in a great measure, to Mr. J. H. Dickie, president of the association ; Mr. J. Horne, vice-president, and Mr. A. Veitch, the treasurer. After supper, speeches by the president and Mr. D. M. Horne wound up the day's outing, and the party returned to the city.

#### FIRMNESS IN CREDIT GIVING.

Bad credits have undoubtedly caused the strangling of many an honest and wellmeaning grocer, says an exchange. Too extended credit is the hidden rock upon which his ship has foundered, because the only beacon that warned him of danger was that of experience. He discovers, when only too late, that he has ventured into dangerous waters.

A credit-giving grocer should be a man of decision and firmness. He should be able to say no as well as yes, with a strong leaning toward the negative. He should not feel timid about asking for overdue accounts, and to those oversensitive souls who get red in the face when asked to pay a bill long past due, he should say, "My business with you hereafter must be C.O.D." More caution and more courage in this respect would save many a grocer's credit from going to pieces and carrying injury if not positive wreck to others.

#### GREEK CURRANT CROP.

United States Consul Darte, of Patras, under date of May 31, 1899, reports: "Greece has seen this year the worst weather, it is stated, that has been experienced for the last 40 years, with changeable temperatures and heavy rains. This has greatly affected the currant vines, and the disease known as peronosporos has shown itself to a considerable degree. In some sections, the decrease in the crop is estimated at 40 per cent.; in others, at only 15 per cent. Currant-raisers and merchants are greatly exercised over the prospective decrease."

#### THE HUSTLER.

If you toot your little whistle And then lay aside your horn, There is not a soul will ever know That such a man was born. The man who owns his acres Is the man who plows all day, And the man who keeps a-humping Is the man who makes it pay. The man who advertises With a short and sudden jerk Is the man who blames the printer Because it didn't work. The man who gets the business Uses brainy printers' ink, Not a cutter and a splutter, But an ad. that makes you think. And who plans his advertisements As he plans his well-bought stock. Has the future of his business Just as solid as a rock.

-American Stationer.

Smith Bros., Fort William, Ont., have opened up a branch of their produce business at the Soo.

A. Hendry, grocer, Winnipeg, Man., has advertised that he is discontinuing the use of trading stamps, finding them an injustice to both his customers and himself.

The retail merchants of Brantford, Ont., have agreed to close Wednesday afternoons, and are likely to close also at seven o'clock every evening, except Thursdays and Saturdays.

## SMOKING

### TOBACCO

**P**OPULARITY is the proof of merit, and no brand of tobacco has ever achieved popularity so quickly as

EMPIRE

5, 10, AND 15 CENT PLUGS.

-- IN --

او او او او

**EMPIRE** costs you only 36 cents, and pays a good profit.

et ag ac If cl ac re

**EMPIRE** is well advertised.

**EMPIRE** is selling well in almost every store from Halifax to Dawson City.

EMPIRE is a big plug for little money.

ی بور بور بور

Made by the

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Limited Granby, Que.

## Keen's d.s.f. Mustard

#### in square tins

is what the manufacturers claim for it

## The Best Mustard in the World.

Your money can buy no goods which will give greater satisfaction to your customers.

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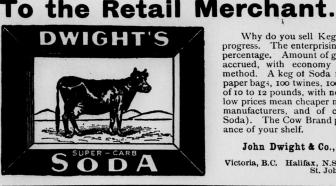
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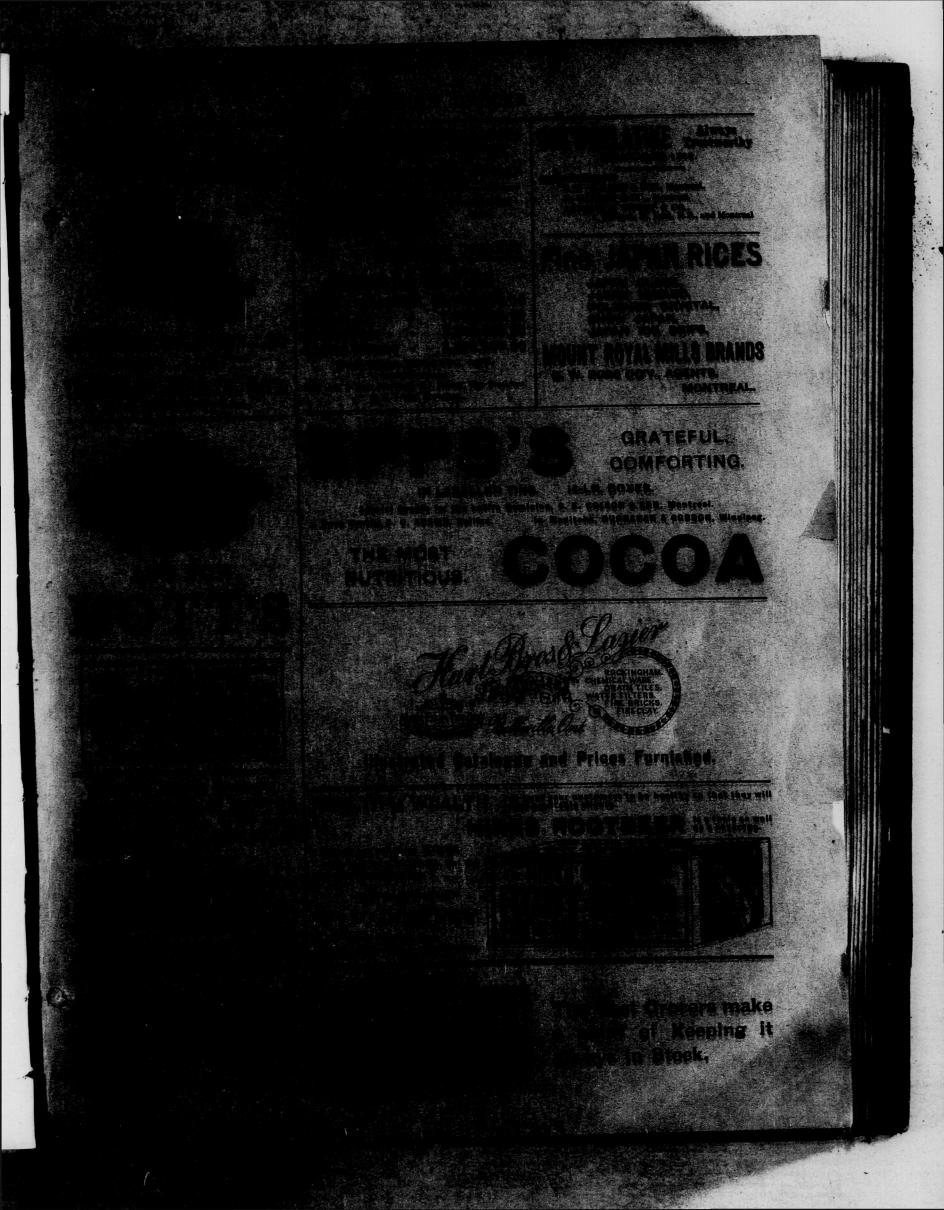
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