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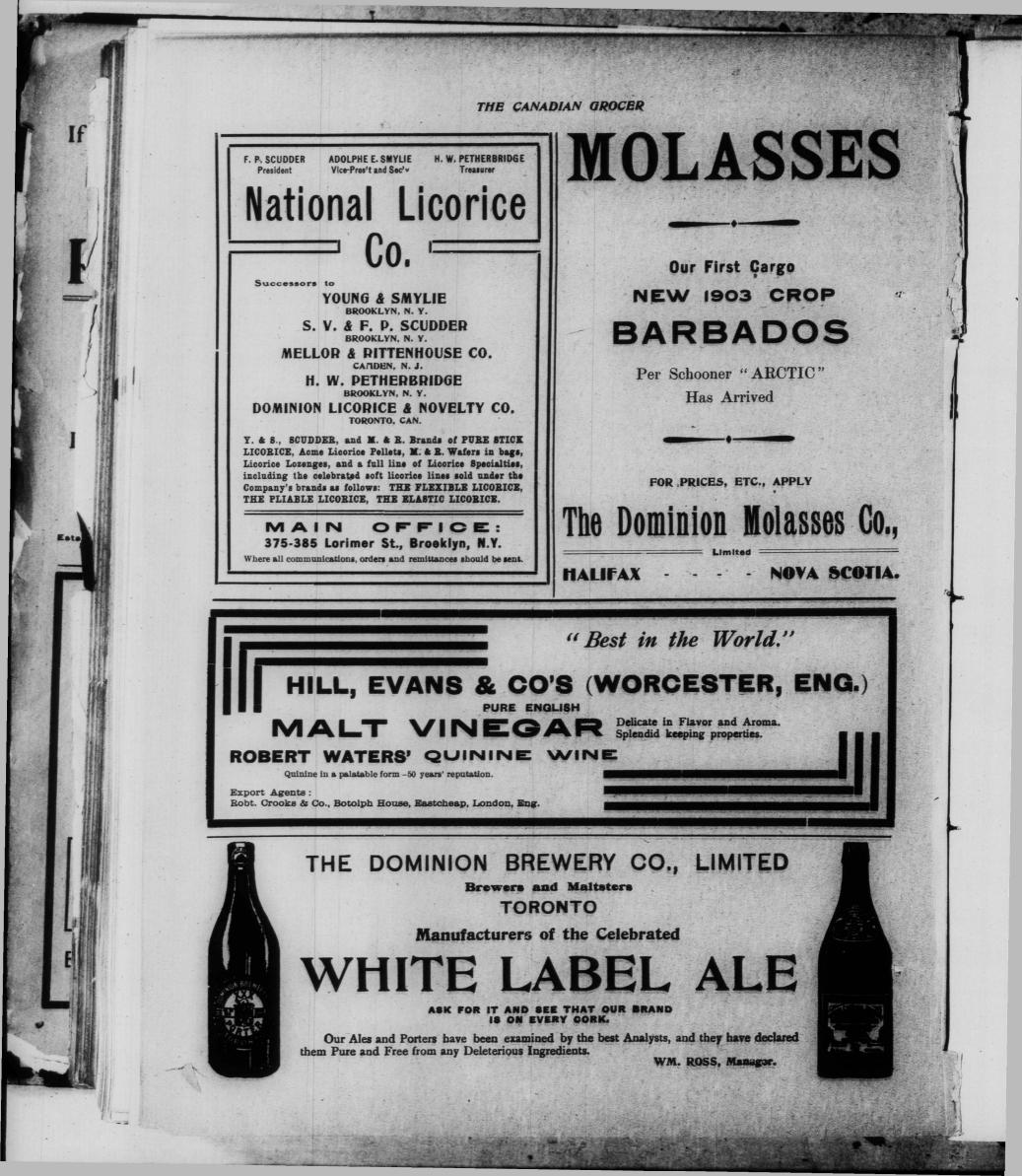
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Canned Where Caught.

The "Thistle" Brand of Canned Haddies, Kippered Herring, and Herring and Tomato Sauce are canned right where they are caught—at the water side. How better could you preserve the natural richness and delicate flavor of the fish? **Impossible**!

But that is not all, because Captain Austin has the unequalled skill of a life-time of experience. There is no dirt or slime—no uncleanliness to be found in the "Thistle" Brand. The reputation of the foremost fish-curer in the country is at stake under the label of the "Thistle" Brand. Buy it and you buy the best.

"Thistle" Brand Fish.

Bottled in England.

Macurquahart's Worcester Sauce is bottled where it is brewed—in England. It matures for many months in the vats before it is ready for the bottles.

The fact that it is not brewed in a hurry, to sell in a hurry, and that unremitting care is exercised at every stage of the brewing, gives it a richness, a full "body" and strength that makes it the most economical sauce your customers can buy.

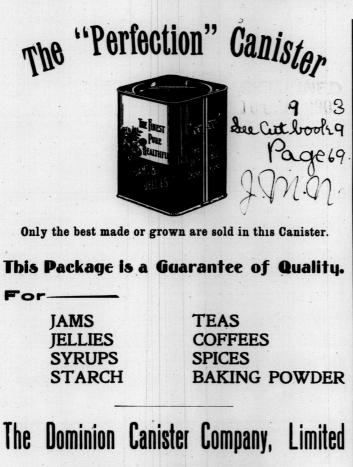
Macurquahart's Worcester Sauce.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents,

8 Place Royale, Montreal.

201/2 Front Street, Toronto.





DUNDAS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CANADA PICKLING WORKS.

Toronto, June 15th, 1903

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

To our Customers and Patrons:

The business which has been carried on by us for the last 21 years has been incorporated under the Provisions of "The Ontario Companies' Act" under the corporate name of "THE T. A. LYTLE COMPANY, LIMITED. The new Company will be carried on under the same management, and from our many customers we bespeak the same hearty support and liberal patronage so generously accorded to us in the past.

T. A. LYTLE & CO.

THE CONSUMPTION OF LIME JUICE IN CANADA IS IN-CREASING YEARLY, and we take a great deal of credit on ourselves for this result, for we put on the market (we commenced refining Lime Juice in 1888, and to-day we have the largest business of its kind in Canada), a really first-class article in Sovereign Lime Juice; bottled in a handsome package, at such a price as to bring it within the reach of every purse. It is so strong, and yet of such delicate flavor, that it requires only two teaspoonfuls to make a tumbler of a most delicious and healthful drink.

Bottled in Imperial Hock Pints and Quarts, one dozen in case.



Wholesale Druggists,

Stocked by jobbers throughout Canada. Direct enquiries receive prompt attention.

Simson Bros. Co. Limited

WHY IS IT ??

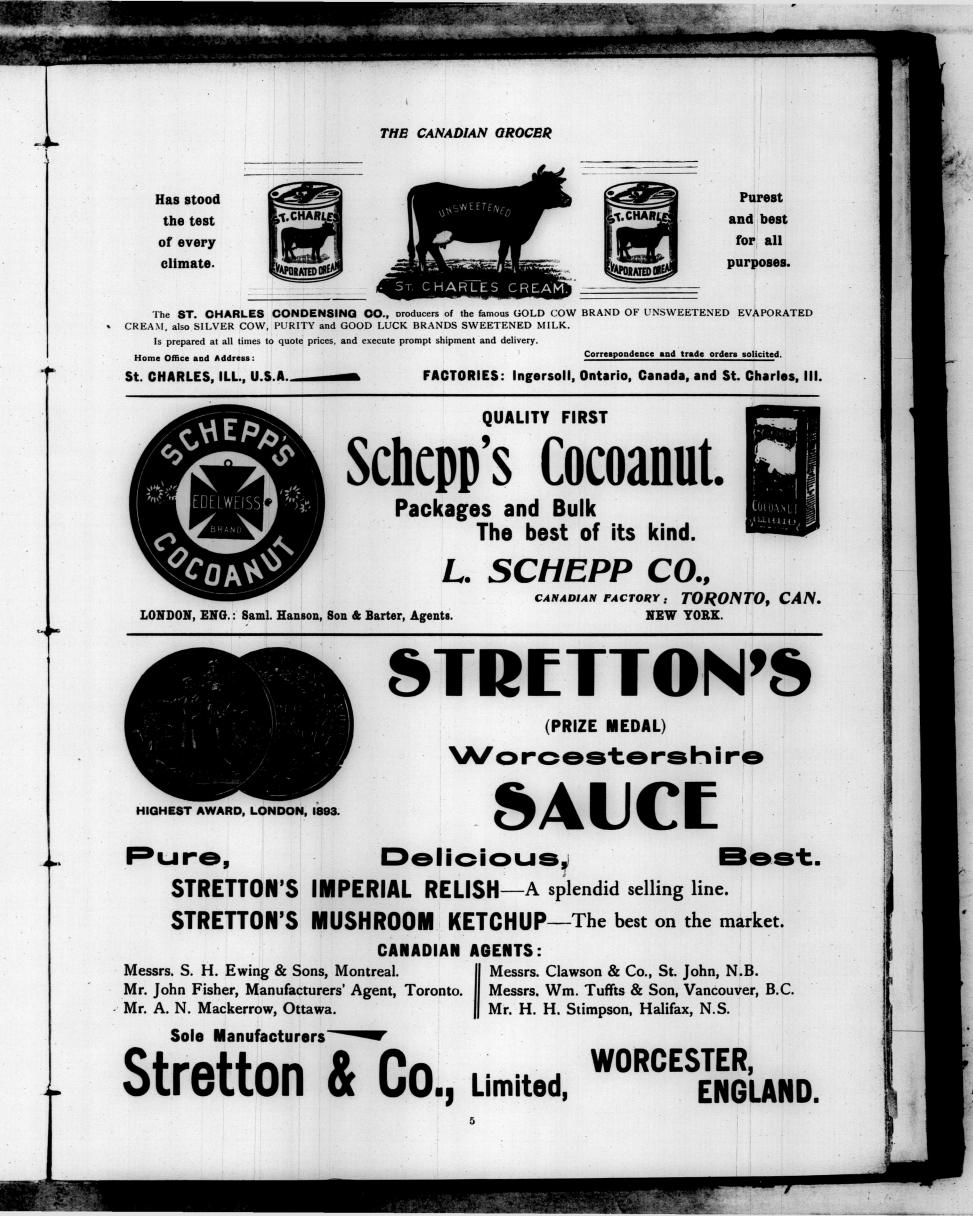
That the whole crop of_____

JAPAN TEA

is always too small for the Demand, although the price for the past two years has been **extraordinary high**, and going higher each season? Because it is the best Tea! and wanted anyhow by real Tea drinkers!

> **CANADA** and the **UNITED STATES** can use the whole crop of

...JAPAN TEA...



Facts

No. 3.

The alkaloid "THEINE" in one of the important constituents of **Ceylon Tea**, and is of great value to the human system, giving to the nerves a particularly agreeable, bracing and stimulating effect. It strengthens the action of the heart and is particularly useful as a blood purifier and also arrests the decay and waste of nature. **Theine** is preserved in the finished **Ceylon Leaf** in greater purity and higher percentage than any other growth, making **Ceylon Tea paramount for intrinsic value**.

Buy only ...

If

CEYLON TEA GREEN or BLACK.

A pleasant, refreshing and purifying beverage.

Pure natural Green

CEYLON TEA

6

Has the highest intrinsic value.

Lost Ground

Some merchants have lost ground—and we mean by this, not real estate, but business—by trying to force on their customers inferior goods. It always pays to give your customers the best goods you can, even if you don't make quite so much money out of it; especially is it important to give them good Sugar; they can gauge this article at once.

ST. LAWRENCE YELLOWS

are acknowledged to be the best Yellows on the market.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., MONTREAL.





RECEPTION WAFERS

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

THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED

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

King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO.





Prospects for a

long warm Summer.

Are you ready for it? When the hot weather comes and the demand is heavy for Batger's Lime Juice Cordial you should have it in stock. Order now.

> ROSE & LAFLAMME. Agents, MONTREAL,

THE PERFECT RESULTS

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

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



WHOLESALE HA

HAMILTON, CANADA.



ORGANIZED SUCCESS.

Not the braggart nor the blusterer permanently succeeds It takes time, labor and expense for the honest government or individual to organize success. All these have been freely

expended for the grocer who handles ____

WOOD'S COFFEES

and he therefore finds a genuine success in these brands the moment he touches them. Put them at once before your trade and you will "take time by the forelock."

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



THE longer the path by which merchandise comes from first hands to the grocer, the more it costs the grocer, the more hands there are upon it, the more profits there must be paid from it. Our system of doing business is undoubtedly the correct one, our goods are sold by satisfied grocers, and if our statements about our merchandise were not true, we should not be supplying goods to so many successful grocers.

We carry a well-assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries, and our motto is Co-operation, not Combine.

GROCERS' WHOLESALE COMPANY, Limited

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

This is Worth Looking Into.

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

WARREN BROS. & CO., - - TORONTO

We are selling agents.

June 19, 1903.

Subjects Being Discussed at Ottawa

Written for The Canadian Grocer by a Member of Parliament.

House of Commons, Ottawa, June 15, 1903.

FRILY Ottawa politicians have no reason to complain of lack of variety in their parliamentary bill-of-fare. Last week the corridors and committee-

rooms were buzzing with discussions as to a new transcontinental line, with an expenditure in connection therewith ranging from eighty millions for a Govern ment road, all the way down through various proposed subsidies, to nothing but a bare, a very bare, charter; and this week Mr. Fielding starts the ball rolling with a bill for the establishment of penny banks. Needless to say, the object of these new institutions in the field of commerce is to encourage small savings, and no depositor is allowed to have more than \$300 in the bank at any one time. As a penny is two cents, we can accurately estimate that an energetic contributor can deposit 15,000 times before he loses further privilege, and as. eliminating Sundays and holidays, he has about 300 days in the year, he can keep on doing business for just 50 years. Surely, this should satisfy the most demanding. * * *

When we remember how many among the Captains of Coin in the great Republic to the south of us have started their capitalistic ventures by the saving of half-dimes arising from polishing their clients' shoes-later in life they usually polish their clients pocket-books with much larger resultant profit to themselves-we cannot overestimate the immense advantage likely to accrue to Canada from the establishment of this new financial collecting agency. In the course of his explanatory remarks. Mr. Fielding very modestly gave the credit for his proposed measure to a "Toronto philanthropist." He tells us that this gentleman moved in the matter a year ago, but that, for reasons of state, his wishes could not be carried out at that time. Surely this gentleman was not only a philanthropist; he was also a seer. He must have foreseen the slump in Canadian stocks, with special reference to his home, Toronto. There are at present very few in the "Queen City of the West" who would find it convenient to use for deposit purposes any but a penny bank. To these gentleman our as surance that on each banking day for 50 years to come they may walk solemnly up and lay their penny on the counter without let or hindrance will come as a reassuring truth, for we think they will agree with us that in half a century the stock market will have become so buoy ant as to justify us in the withdrawal of our \$300, and its investment in a ground-floor purchase on a margin, to which our attention has been called by the sure tip of one of the directors who knows. Let us not be misunderstood. In our 50-year calculation we are not considering the subject of interest-we expect the depositor to draw this for running expenses-a man must live.

But the Minister of Finance was not to have it all his own way as a philan thropist: Scarcely had he resumed his seat after answering the numerous profound questions elicited by his announce ment, when the Minister of Justice sprang to his feet. His was a scheme for the betterment of women. No relf-proud measure his, but a plan more philan Just a little bill to give the thropic. fallen sisters of St. John, N.B., the same chance enjoyed by those of their class in the Andrew Mercer Reformatory in Ontario. Marvellous to relate, no prolong ed discussion followed, and the honorable gentleman was granted leave to introduce his bill.

* * *

And then from being fishers of men, or rather, of women, the members turned to the fishers of mackerel, their attention being called to the incursions of certain smart Yankees who followed the schools to the coast of that famous county which sends as its representative the genial. eloquent. and, at times (like all Highlanders), really poetic "Giant of Guys borough." The Minister of Marine having given satisfactory assurance that our tricky cousins would be better watched in future, the uproar subsided, and the Ministers proceeded to answer, so far as unto them seemed good, the questions put by members thirsting for information. And it then did appear that Sir John Boyd had " no sons or relatives" in the employ of the Government, as well as sundry other matters of equally absorbing interest and usefulness to the country.

tion of that staunch Independent, Mr. Jabel Robinson, of Elgin, is worthy of passing notice, but before dealing with it, we cannot refrain from recounting a little anecdote characteristic of the interlocutor. When in the Session of 1900 the sessional indemnity of the members was raised by Act of Parliament. Mr. Robinson nobly voted against the mea sure, which it was a foregone conclusion would carry, and he alone so recorded his opinion. One of the supporters of the bill, rather a wag, after the vote was taken, made it a point to ask Mr. Robinson what he would do now that the measure had carried. "What shall I do ?" said Mr. Robinson, "What can I do? Aint it the law of the land now? Why, I must take the increase !" and so he does. But to his question. After making a speech in the House a member may have it printed in as many copies as he wishes in the Government printing Bureau at cost price. Having made what he considered a brilliant speech, which the stupid dailies have scarcely noticed. it is but natural that a representative should wish his constituents to sample the output of his genius, and so he orders many copies. and the side lines of his county are speedily illumined. So far so good. But it doth appear that several gentlemen having gotten the goods have forgotten to settle for the same. It was with regard to these recalcitrants that Mr. Robinson uprose and spoke, and the purport of his question was, what treatment is meted out to these men? Are they made to pay? By whom? How soon, and how? To which the Premier replied that the mat ter had been dealt with so far back as 1897, the Treasury Board ordering a suspension of credit in all such cases, on the well-known principle of the country store-keeper : "You'll get no more till you've paid for the last you got."

Among these other matters, the ques

* * *

After questions, Mr. Blair moved a motion with regard to railway aid to a portion of the system of Mackenzie & Mann, which is of vast interest and im portance as an earnest of future Govern ment policy along these lines. A guarantee of the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds is to be given. We use the word "given" in that loose

11





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.

sense which has led to so much inane discussion in connection with railway aid-"eschanged" would be a better word : better in sense if not in sound. To give, suggests very strongly the handing over of something, receiving nothing in return. In Mr. Blair's scheme this is very far from the facts. The road it is true, receives a guarantee which will sell its bonds at a high price and enable it to finance its schemes, but in return the country receives (1) a rail way which will open up and develop new country, to the increase of the best ele ments of our population, and of our purchasing power, which latter, since a per centage of our consumption will always be from foreign good-, means in time an increase of revenue with the further pos sibility of development which money gives: (2) a claim upon the road when built if ever the Government is forced, on default of the company, to pay either principal or interest, in whole or in part : (3) the control of rates and tolls. not only upon that portion of the line to which the guarantee applies, but upon the whole system of the Canadian Northern Railway, such control to be exercised by the Governor in Council, " or of such authority, commission or tribunal as is designated or constituted under any act of the Parliament of Canada for the regulation or control of the business of railways." The clause quoted will let in Mr. Blair's Railway Bill of this session, so that we may consider this regulation of rates as' something very real, not a mere empty formality to cloak a gift. but a condition of immense value, as in all human probability the Government will not be out one cent in the long run in actual cash, since the subsidized road will pass through a country where freight will in time be plentiful. It means we are to get a valuable concession in exchange for the use of our credit and at no monetary sacrifice to ourselves; (1) the right to grant running powers over any por tion of the lines aided to any other rail way company on terms which seem equitable to the Governor in Council. This insures a fair measure of competition in large sections of the West where influx of settlers will produce new roads in the future, and the same end is further served by (5) the right to prohibit lease or sale to the Canadian Pacific Railway, or any arrangement with that road for the pooling of rates. Aid granted under conditions such as these cannot surely be very much objected to even by those who take the extreme ground against all kinds and conditions of subsidies, and to whom anything of a railway character is as a red flag to a bull.

Probably no debate since that on the budget, and that, of course, we confine to its early stages, has aroused such wide-spread interest in Canada, as has that on the resolution of Mr. R. L. Borden that in the opinion of the House the tariff of customs duties should be so amended as to secure the Canadian market for Canadian producers of iron and steel. The reason for this is not far to seek. Patriotism is not dead in Canada. but it requires something in the nature of a national crisis to call it forth. On the other hand, self-interest is an everpresent active force, and self-interest was nearly affected by the motion of the Leader of the Opposition. While no specific case was mentioned in connection with his resolution, everyone acquainted with commercial affairs associated it with the great industry of The Dominion Iron & Steel Company, at Sydney, the common stock of which, representing at par value 17 millions of dollars, has fallen in the market from 79 to from 10 to 15 per share. During the stock market boom of last year fortunes large and small were made with marvellous rapidity : financial successes were freely chronicled in the press, and thousands of people who had never before "played the markets," invested the savings of years in the purchase of industrial securities upon a margin. The knowing ones gave it forth that "Iron & Steel" was the next going to par, and on this tip the public went in. In every hamlet in the Maritime Provinces someone can be found who has put money in the stock of this company, while hundreds further west. notably in Montreal and Toronto, have invested heavily. With the recent heavy slump, wide spread ruin has resulted, but while many have dropped their all, oth ers have been able by great financial strain to margin down, and these have been looking with hungry eyes towards Ottawa in hope of a raise in tariff, which would so improve the prospects of the company as to send stocks back somewhere towards their old level. While for these unfortunates we have nothing but sympathy, their case must, nevertheless, be disregarded in the consideration of the iron trade of Canada. The question is not what will recoup the losses of the brokers and their following, but what are the requirements of this great industry in Canada?

Mr. Borden's speech was a good one. containing many valuable statistics, and his points were lucidly and logically made, but the arguments were not new, and scarcely could be; they were as old as protectional propaganda itself. He stated, 'as reported in the unrevised Hansard of June 9, 1903, that in the year ending June 30, 1902, we imported of iron and steel goods and manufactures thereof, over 33 millions worth, as against a little more than 10 millions in 1896, and he asks why not so protect the native industry as to produce all or nearly all these goods in Canada, etc. He argues that since wire, put on the free list of the Liberals, costs more now than when under an import duty, therefore, duty does not enhance price. With this argument we cannot agree. In a free market price is determined by supply and demand. Impose duties and you interfere with the rule, and those behind the tariff wall can assuredly raise prices to the extent of their protection, so that the point is not how high is a certain



MacLaren's Cheese is in demand. It comes handy. We keep all sizes. Their Roquefort is A1 quality. A supply of new cheese in boxes just to hand-May make-also a few twins.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

uina Excelsior

Composition of Kola, Cacao in Kalisaya, and Electrified Oxygere : : : : : : : : :

Telebhone Main 181

The Very Best Medicine for convalescents and sick persons.

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

B. O. BELAND, IMPORTER OF

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

26 Lemoine Street (near McGill Street), MONTREAL.



and Olives are the very best

We have these to arrive in a few days at right prices:

Oyster Tomato Catsup, Pints. Chili Sauce, Pints. Salad Dressing, Pints and Half-Pints. Old Virginia Tobasco Sauce.

English Sandwich Mustard. Stuffed Olives, 10 oz. Horse Radish and Mustard.

All McMechen's pack, and the leaders in Yankeedom.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

13

Wholesale Agents,

HAMILTON, ONT.

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

Prompt Shippers

If

49 Front Street E., TORONTO



OUR JARS AND LABELS ARE BEING IMITATED.

YOU WILL NOT BE SURPRIS-ED TO NOTE THE IMPETUS WHICH THE PUSHING OF MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL AND ROQUEFORT CHEESE GIVES YOUR TRADE:

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



11

article on the free-list, but how much higher would it be but for being on that free-list? We are disposed not to worship the consumer as does the out-and out free-trader, but we must admit the economic truth, that he pays more for his goods under a high tariff than under a low tariff or no tariff. The question is how much of a burden should the consumer (and in the case of such a staple as iron the consumer is everybody) be saddled with to procure the advantage of the establishment of a great industry? Feeling as we do that Canada possesses the economic condition necessary to produce iron cheaply and well, we think the people are willing to pay a little more for their goods to set the industry on a firm footing, but we do not close our eyes to the fact that a little more will have to be paid if protection be in creased, notwithstanding Mr. Borden's argument founded on the price of free iron.

While the motion was voted down, it must be noted that the Government did so on the ground that it was a vote of want of confidence, and not on the ground that no further aid be given. In the speeches of both Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Fielding there is a notable absence of refusal to increase the iron duties, and we believe from the sentiment of the members and from what seems to be "in the air," that something will before a great while be done towards further protection for the iron industry.

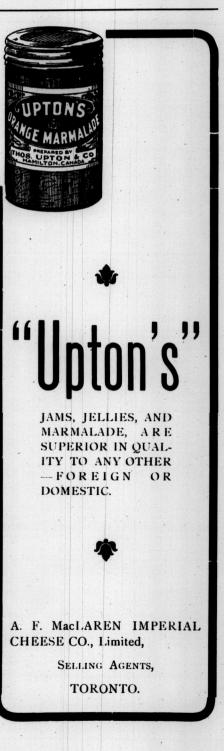
PICKLE FIRM INCORPORATED.

T. A. Lytle & Co. has become incorporated, under the provisions of the Ontario Companies Act, and will in future be known as "The T. A. Lytle Company, Limited." No change in management takes place—a guarantee of the continued high quality of their pickles, catsups and other goods—and of thei. thoroughly reliable ways of doing businessr

FOREST CITY GOSSIP.

Office of THE CANADIAN GROCER. 365 Richmond St., London.

TRADE is quite active amongst the wholesale grocers of this city. Every house reports continued good business, with very bright prospects of a good long continuation of the present condition of things. There are no special lines that are having extra large demand, with the exception of sugars, which usually at this season begin to change hands in considerable quantities. The prices remain firm.



The London cheese market, which is undoubtedly one of the largest in Ontario, had boarded last Saturday 1,805 boxes, by the following factories—J. A. Nelles is and has been the able secretary for the last 23 years :

Boxes.	Boxes.
Northwood 210 Dunboyne 230	
Be'mont 370	Blanchard-Nissouri. 105
Mapleton 200	Devizes 100 West Nissouri 165
The bids ranged	from 10¼ to 103/8c.

Mapleton sold at 10 ½ c.

A. M. Smith & Co. were wonderfully fortunate in escaping from the big fire in the Granite Block with so little loss. Although McMahen & Granger, their nextdoor neighbors, were entirely gutted and their entire stock of dry goods a total loss, Mr. Dillon, of the firm of Smith & Co., states that a little smoke and the scorching of half a dozen butter tubs was the extent of their damage.

T. P. Blackwell, who was some years ago a valued employe of Priddis Bros., Dundas street, when that firm carried on the dry goods business, died on Sunday afternoon. His death was due to a complication of ailments. Of late years he was on the travelling staff of his brotherin-law, Joseph Smith, cigar manufacturer, this city. He was kind-hearted, sympathetic and one of the most popular travellers on the road.

The firm of Clark, Vandelinder & Co., well known to the general merchants of Western Ontario as doing one of the largest millinery and fancy goods businesses in London, have made an assignment. Mr. Clark has but recently gone out of the firm—and arrangements were being made for another partner to take his place.

The price paid this week for live hogs in this market was generally \$5.65 for best grades. Dressed hogs were slow at \$7.75 and 8.00 per cwt.; beef, \$6.50 to 8.00 per quarter; veal, \$5.50 to 7.50; mutton, \$5.50 to 7.50; spring lambs, \$4.50 and \$5.00 each.

The cold weather has increased the prices for eggs, which are now 14 to 16c, but it is not expected that this figure, which is high, can stand long at this season. Other produce, such as butter, remains for best roll, 17 and 18c per pound; crocks, 16 and 17c; creamery, 19 to 21c. The last rains have helped the strawberry crop most wonderfully, but some hot days are needed to ripen and flavor the succulent berries. Wheat, corn, oats, peas, buckwheat, barley, rye, and beans remain at last week's prices, with no particular demand.

Through the wreck of the "Norwegian" on the coast of Newfoundand last week, Mr. William Bignell, of this city, is a loser to the extent of thirty-six head of cattle. We are given to understand that every head of cattle on the wrecked steamer was insured for \$100 each.

W. H. L.



NEW PACK Lobster

 $\frac{1}{2}$ s. and 1 lbs.



The DAVIDSON & HAY, Limited wholesale Grocers TORONTO

If



The Hog as a Money Maker.

C ANADA'S bacon industry has made tremendous strides in the last 12 years. In 1890 Canada exported 8622,761 worth of bacon, and imported 8330,424. In 1902 there was exported 812,162,953 worth of bacon, and 8656. 024 imported. That shows the immense increase of 811,510,192 in the exports. The imports also show an increase of 8325,600. Those figures speak exceeding ly well for the export bacon trade, and there is every prospect for a continued advancement.

It is very important that producers should study the kind of hogs the packer requires for export trade, since 75 per cent. of our bacon is exported.

T. H. Mason submits an article in the annual report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, which he calls: "The Hog as a Money Maker."

He points out that ten or twelve years ago our bacon was of an inferior order, and therefore was unpopular; but now Canada is producing a very satisfactory article, and therein lies the impetus to our export trade. He says that the sort of hog the packer requires is one weighing at maturity 160 to 220 lb., preferably between 180 and 200 lb, the largest percentage of first class bacon being found in carcases between those weights.

Those weights asked for by the packers are the most profitable for us to produce. He says that he has found that fact to be correct from his own experience. Under average conditions, and with the average breeds of hogs of all kinds, after the 200lb. mark is passed, the profitable point has been passed, and the sooner those hogs are got rid of the better. If, however, there should be extraordinary conditions, such as low price for grain and high for hogs, it would be profitable to feed a little longer.

The lengthy hog is the most profitable for the farmer to produce. Of course producers should not go to extremes, but they should aim to produce a moderately lengthy hog, with good bone and good constitution-one that looks like a feeder.

As to the question of breeds, there is no hard and fast rule saying that one particular breed possesses all the good qualities. There are several that are producing good results, such as the Yorkshires, the Tamworths, and the

Berkshires. Mr. Mason thinks that the first cross between two pure breeds is a more vigorous feeder and has a better constitution than one of pure breed. For summer conditions the best results are obtained by feeding on pasture with clover, peas, oats, tares or rape. The advantage of this. system is that "the exercise obtained when pasturing promotes strength in the digestive organs, and tends to produce a more lengthy hog. a better development of the muscular system, and a large percentage of lean meat. A hog treated in this way is in a stronger and more healthy condition and will give better results for the grain feed afterwards in the finishing process than the hog fed in the confinement of the pen. Mr. Mason says : "We must remember

Mr. Mason says: We must remember that to day Ontario is largely a dairying country, and the production of hogs from the by-products of the dairy, along with other foods, makes it possible for us to produce pork very cheaply, and at the same time of excellent quality. I would lay special emphasis on :

"(1). Giving proper attention to the selection of parents;

(2). Breeding entirely from mature animals;

"(3). Giving small pigs a good, strong start on the sow, and not weening them before they are eight or nine weeks old;

"(4). Using dry beds, frequently changed dampness being fatal to young pigs; and

"(5). Furnishing in winter fresh earth, sods, wood ashes, and charcoal, and, whenever the weather is mild enough, letting the pigs out for exercise and to get access to fresh earth.""

New Commission Company.

The Impe ial and General Agencies, Limited, have been incorporated under the Ontario Companies Act, with a capital of \$50,000, divided into 1,000 shares, to carry on a general agency and commission business in all its branches and to act generally as agent for any person, firm or corporation for the transaction, management, promotion or development of business and property of every description, and for this purpose to take over the business of the Corporation of Colonial and General Agencies, Limited. The head office of the company is to be in Toronto, and the provisional directors of the company will be, J. I. Davidson, E. Stranger, R. D. Harling, E. Still, and * J. R. Adamson.

Barrie Association.

The closing meeting of the Barrie, Ont., Cheese and Butter Association was held recently, at which there was a good at tendance of both buyers and salesmen. Those present were unanimously in favor of re-organizing for the coming year.

It was agreed that prospects for good prices were very bright, and that never before were the opportunities so great for farmers to realize large profits on their milk.

The following officers were duly elected :

President-R. Graham, Elmvale.

Vice-President-Robert Murray, Avening.

Secretary-Treasurer--C. E. Lundy, Newmarket. Directors--Messrs. Perkins, Campbell, Gunn, Peacock and Bennett

Honorary Directors-Ex-Warden Quinlan and

County Councillor Dr. Wells.

Arbitrator-Jas. Park, Toronto.

Auditors--Messrs. Gunn and Porter, Toronto.

Dairy Board.

The second meeting of the Sherbrooke Dairymen's Exchange was held on June 11, at which the anticipations of the members that the board would be a success were justified. There were seven buyers from Montreal present. Cheese sold at 10c, $10\frac{1}{4}c$ and $10\frac{3}{2}c$; and butter went at $19\frac{1}{2}c$.

Ottawa Cheese Board.

Cheese makers in the vicinity of Ottawa have at last obtained what they wanted regarding the inspection of their cheese. They have been complaining that, after the cheese has been sold on the Ottawa Board, shipped to Montreal, and there inspected, buyers often inform them that their cheese is not up to the standard and refuse to pay the price bid. Rather than have it returned, they usually let it go at whatever is offered by the buyers. They think that this difficulty might be overcome if the cheese were inspected at Ottawa instead of at Montreal.

At the meeting of the Ottawa Board on June 5, it was decided to let the manufacturers have their wish, and the DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

Telegraphic Address "DOMINO," Charlottetown.



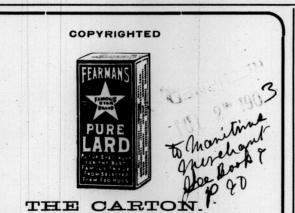
arlottetown PE. Canada



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

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

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.



"Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers"—too true. Yet we are learning some things at a fair rate of speed, the result of which can-not but add to our stock of wisdom. The grocers, for example, are learning that the carton, or small package, is not only labor-saving and ornamental, as well as economical, but is a preserver of goods, preventing the destruction of color, flavor, etc., which is liable to ensue when bulk goods are uncovered in the somewhat frowsy atmosphere of the smaller class of grocery stores, which outnumber the big stores two to one. "God bless the man who invented sleep," cried honest Sancho Panza, and the grocers might well echo the invocation with a bless-ing on the inventor of the carton. —MERCHANTS' REVIEW, NEW YORK.

We can give you Pure Lard--the very finest—in I-lb. Cartons, and we can give them to you at a price much more economical to you than in Pails, Tubs or Barrels. Try them and you will endorse the sentiment of the above extract. We were the origin-ators of this package and hold it patented in Canada.

F. W. FEARMAN CO., Limited

HAMILTON.

fully packed, Beef and Pork products. **Canned Goods**,

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

Barreled Pork, Barreled Beef. Smoked Meats. Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc., etc. Branches at HALIFAX, SYDNEY and ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Mess Pork, Short Cut Pork, Plate Beef.

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

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

The Canadian Groces

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

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

If

cheese are now to be inspected at the rooms of The Ottawa Cold Storage Com pany immediately after the sale.

A Big Dairy Farm.

A company has been organized at Winnipeg to conduct what will, it is said, be one of the largest dairy farms in Am erica. 1.750 acres of land on the south bank of the river just one-half mile from the city limits have been secured. This land is one solid block and is well adapted for the purposes of this new company to keep 600 cows.

The next largest farm to this is said to be in New Jersey, where 500 cows are kept

Weekly Supply of Butter Wanted.

A subscriber to "The Canadian Grocer" has sent in the following letter: "The Canadian Grover."

Toronto.

Dear Sirs : Would you kindly inform us if possible where we can make arrange ments to secure say 50 to 100 lbs. of good butter per week, during the summer. We like "The Canadian Grocer" Verv

much. ch. Yours truly. S-

If any of our readers can supply the desired information, they would greatly oblige us by writing in care of the editor.

Barrie Cheese and Butter Association.

The closing meeting for the season of the Barrie Cheese and Butter Association was held recently. There was a very good attendance of both sellers and briver-

Those present agreed that never before in the history of Canada were the op-portunities so great for farmers to realize such large profits for their milk as the present, and it was agreed unanimously to reorganize for the coming vent

The following officers were elected for the season :

R. Graham, Elmvale, president.
 Robert Murray, Avening, vice-president.
 F. Lundy, Newmarket, secretary-treasurer, Directors-Messrs, Perkins, Campbell, Gunn.
 Peacock and Bennett.

Peacock and Bennett, Honorary Directors—Ex-Warden Quinlan and County Councillor Dr. Wells. Arbitrator—James Park, Toronto. Auditors—Messrs. Gunn and Porter, Toronto.

C. E. Lundy, the secretary, represented the a-sociation at the conference held in Montreal on June 3.

A Growing Butter Firm.

The Orillia News Letter says : "The butter export business of The Chris Moore Co., Limited, has grown to such dimensions that they found it necessary to increase the capacity of their facilitie for packing, which they have recently done by adding to their business one of the largest machines used in connection with the butter trade. The new machine. run by electric power, is a revolving table, on which run two grooved rollers, which press and mix the butter rapidly and thoroughly. By this new system they are now able to pack as many as 120 do for which a sub-130 cases a day of 56 pounds each, where-

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

as under the old system a day's work was considered the filling of about 60 cases. The amount of butter and eggs now handled by The Chris. Moore Co. is, to say the least, extraordinary, and their business is steadily growing.

THE PROVISION MARKETS. TORONTO.

The demand in all lines continues very. good ; smoked meats have a specially big demand. Of course there is always a good market for smoked meats at this time of the year, but the sales at present are even heavier than usual. The stock of backs is light and the market contin-ues firm. On account of the heavy de-mand the stocks of smoked meats are mand the stocks of smoked meats are becoming light. Lard has reached bottom prices now, and the market is at present steady; however, now that the lard sea-son has begun, dealers expect a firmer tone on the market within a reasonable time. All prices hold firm at last week's quotations. We quote:

Long clear bacon, per lb	\$0 101	\$0 101
Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb		0 15
Roll bacon, per lb	. 0 111	0 12
Medium hams, per lb	0 13	0 13
Large hams, per 1b		0 121
Shoulder hams, per lb		0 111
Backs, per lb.	0 15	0 16
Backs, per lb Heavy mess pork, per bbl'	. 21 00	21 25
Short cut, per bbl		23 00
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl		19 00
Lard tierces per lb		0 104
" tubs "	0 103	
" pails "	0 11	0 111
" compounds, per lb	0 083	
Dressed hogs, light weights, per 100 lb heavy Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl.	8 50	9 00
" " heavy " "	7 50	7 75
Plate beef, per 200-lb bbl		15 00
Small butchers' hogs	8 00	8 25
Beef, hind quarters		9 00
" front quarters	5 00-	6 00
" choice carcases		-7 25
" medium		6 50
" common		5 50
Mutton		9 00
Lamb		11 54
Veal		9 50



There has been a good movement in hog products during the past week and lard, which rules somewhat easier, has met a fair enquiry. American canned meats are also somewhat easier than they were. We quote :

Heavy Canadia					
Light Canadia					22 00
Canadian shor	t cut ba	ck pork		21 50	22 50
American shor	rt cut cle	ar pork.		22 00	24 00
American fat				24 00	25 00
Hams, per lb.				0 12	0 13
Bacon, per lb.					0 15
Extra plate be	of nor l	4.1		14 50	15 00
Pure Canadiar	land in	tube too	- 11.	0 10	
I ure Canadian	i lara, ii	tuos, per	10	0 112	0 114
		pans, p	er 16 er 16	0 112	
		cases, p	er 10	, 0 117	
Fairbank's "1			rd compo	ind, 860	e. tierce
basis, with extra					
60-lb. tubs, ove	er tierce.				0 001
20-lb. wood pai	ils, "				0 001
10-lb. tins,					0 001
5-lb. tins,					0 001
3-lb. tins,					0 01
American can m	reats :				
1-lb. corn beef					1 69
					3 00
1-lb, lunch ton					3 90
2-lb.					> 10
2-lb. Ox-tongu					8 10
26-10.					10 40
3-1b. "					13 00

ST. JOHN, N.B.

In barrelled pork, while American packers push anxiously for business, sales are very light; even lower prices fail to in-crease business. Beef, while unchanged, has very light sale. Of course this con dition is rather expected at this season. In imported meats, there is a fair sale for short rolls. Hams are rather high. Lard is very quiet. Prices are rather lower and stocks quite large. Refined is unchanged. In fresh meat, western beef is unchanged in price, but the sale is rather light. Domestic is low, being

quite freely offered. Veal is rather firmer. Mutton is light sale. Lamb is not yet quoted by the pound. Pork is un-changed. There is little business.

Mess pork, per bl	bl									\$21	50	\$22	50	
Clear pork "										21	00	23	00	
Plate beef "										14	00	15	00	
Mess beef "										12	50	13	00	
Domestic beef, pe										0	06	0	071	
Western beef										0	08	0	09	
Mutton										0	07	0	08	
Veal	**									0	07	0	09	
Pork										0	07	0	08	
Hams										0	14	0	15	
										0	12	0	13	
Lard, pure, tubs	44									0	11	0	111	
" pails	**									Õ	11	0	11!	
" compound.	tubs.	De	er	11						Ô	09	0	091	
	pails											0	091	
" Fairbank's											09	0	10	
		-,	pa	ail	ls					Õ	10	0	101	

WINNIPEG.

BUTTER.-In creamery CREAMERY butter the situation is peculiar. The local demand is supplied, there is little or no market at the coast as their local creameries have enormously increased the output and the Northwest creameries are also sending some in. The prices in Montreal are so low as to make more than 16c at factories unprofitable to the dealer for June butter, but as yet no factory man has been willing to accept 16c. About $17\frac{1}{4}$ is the lowest at which it could be learned a sale had been made. It will be necessary, however, for prices to be lower than this if there is to be any export of butter from this market to Montreal. The difficulty will probably Montreal. adjust itself in a few days.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

TORONTO.

BUTTER. Receipts have only been fair during the past week, and there is a slightly firmer feeling on the market. Only a moderate number of dairy rolls were received, but what did arrive were were received, but what did arrive were in good condition. Dairy prints are com-ing in quite freely, but, of course, the largest percentage of the receipts at pre-sent consist of tubs. There is a very good demand for tubs of good, sweet butter of uniform color. The local de-mand for fresh crass dairy wints is also mand for fresh grass dairy prints is also good. Butter is going to be cheap on the English market, and prospects are very poor for Canadian butter to regain its hold there. The production on the continent is very large, and also in England ; there is a dull feeling prevailing on the market. At present there is no Canadian butter on the market, but it is expected that there will be in a few days. Cana dian shippers are taking risks in making consignments to the British market, for the line is very finely drawn at the pre-sent time between profit and loss. On On the Toronto market dairy butter in tubis Ic. higher this week. We quote :

Per	11	,

Creamery prints	0 19	0 20	
" solids, fresh		0 18	
Dairy rolls, large	0 14	0 15	
" prints	0 16	0 17	
" in tubs	0 14	0 16	

CHEESE. There is a firmer feeling on the market this week. Sellers on the cheese boards have obtained higher prices, but dealers have not as yet raised their quotations so high as those prices would warrant, because it is felt that this is likely by the droughts. However, cheese, both large and twins, have been ad-vanced 4c. Twins are very scarce. The manufacturers find it more profitable to make the large, and, consequently, there

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We look on each grocer in Canada as our agent. On every pound of

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

we see that you have a good profit. We don't do this at the expense of the quality of the tea. That is as it always has been and will be the finest "hill grown" tea in Ceylon. That's our policy.

N P	AGIC BAKING OWDER
MAC/C	every wide - awake merchant handles MAGIC BAKING POWDER the best advertised, most popular, most profitable Baking Powder to handle
E. W. Gl	LLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. Chicago,

When you have any

BUTTER or EGGS

to offer, write or wire us. We are buyers.

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited

75-77 Colborne Street

Telephone Main 2401

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Toronto.



If

is a dearth of twins. Twins are in good demand just now, retailers not wishing to invest in too much new cheese. Local demand is very good, and export demand is fair. However, prices in England are dropping, and, consequently, things are not so bright for Canadian cheese. There has been some Canadian cheese shipped to the Old Country in a very green condition, and the prestige of Canadian cheese has been somewhat weakened in consequence. We quote:

 Per lb.
 0 11
 0 11

 twins, new
 0 11¹/₂
 0 11¹/₂
 0 11¹/₂

MONTREAL.

The cheese market has maintained its firm tone here and it is now clearly evdent that the short sales for first half of June shipment were much greater than was at first supposed. In fact estimates placed these sales at 50,000 bxs, sold on the basis of 53s which have to be sent out of Montreal before the 20th of June. This circumstance explains the strength witnessed this week and the previous one and why prices were held at a rise of $\frac{1}{2}c$ per pound, at $10\frac{3}{2}c$, $10\frac{5}{2}c$ on Ontario, $10\frac{5}{2}c$ on Quebec, the outside figure for colored. Of course goods costing these prices do not net the shippers much, but that is another story when you want to sell the market short.

The butter market also, as a result of a lot of speculative buying by Montreal operators who are putting the goods into cold store, has risen $1\frac{1}{2}e$ per pound on the basis, which predominated a week ago for fine full grass creamery. This grade has realized 19%, or over 20e laid down here, for fancy Eastern Townships factories, while Quebec, makes have sold at 19% to 19%.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

BUTTER. There is a rather light sale, but then, while receipts are not large, it comes in in a scattered way and many retail dealers are supplied direct. Price for best stock is quite well maintained.

EGGS. There is a fair sale at unchanged prices. Receipts are not large. We, as a rule, get large supplies from Prince Edward Island, but at present prices there are higher than here.

CHEESE. There is a fair sale. Domestic made now supply the trade. While prices are rather lower, there being quite a quantity offered, remembering last year, dealers are unsettled.

Butter, creamery prints, per lb	0	24	0	20
" creamery solids (fresh made), per lb	0	22	0	24
" prints	IJ	20	0	22
" . tubs	0	14	0	16
" tubs, selected, per lb	0	18	0	20
Eggs, new laid, per doz	0	16	0	18
" case stock, per doz	0	13	0	14
Cheese, per lb.	0	121	0	13

WINNIPEG.

DATRY BUTTER. Supplies are increasing, but so far no stocks have been accumulated and for this reason prices are higher than is usual at this season; 15c for the top of the market has been paid this week for small lots of extra choice table dairy. Probably 50 per cent. of receipts may have reached that figure, but certainly not more. From this the prices shade to 10½c.

CHEESE. This market is also in a somewhat chaotic state here. The new cheese came on a hungry market. No

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

jobber had any in stock when the season opened and the first lots that came in commanded very fancy prices. The factory men now are unwilling to believe that these prices are over, and so they are holding, as jobbers refuse to pay more than 11c, and state that after the middle of the week they cannot pay that price.

EGGS.—The market has again stiffened and 13 to 13¹/₂ net Winnipeg is offered, and so far the demand is exceeding the supply. The fact of the pickling season being in full swing is the principal factor in these high prices.

Provision Notes.

T HE Alberton cheese factory, of P. E.I., has opened up for this sea-

son's operations; Robert Weeks, who has been in charge for the last three years, has again been appointed manager

The Dominion Creamery Co., Limited, Ottawa, have been incorporated.

The assets of the butcher business of Naz. Dufort, Montreal, are to be sold.

The creamery building at Salt Spring Island, B.C., is now under construction. Dunn's pork packing establishment, Musquash, N.B., was recently destroyed by fire.

by fire. Crews & Job, meat merchants, St. John, N.B., are advertising a dissolution of partnership. On account of the drought the price of

On account of the drought the price of milk to Montreal consumers has been raised one cent per quart.

H. G. Dawson, groter and butcher, Rosthern, Man., is giving up business, and has removed to Wapella.

The Norwich Junction, Ont., cheese factory, one of the finest in the Oxford district, on June I had a record make of 70 large cheese.

The demand for cheese on the Ingersoll Board on June 9 was very keen. Only 120 boxes were offered and that was bought up at 104c.

H. Rattray, Charlottetown, P.E.I., has purchased McLaren's lobster factory, which he will run in connection with his butchering business.

Lucas Fee, who has carried on for 45 years a provision business in the St. Lawrence Market, Toronto, died on June 13, at the age of 73 years.

Reports from Prince Edward Island state that the cheese factories there have been doing well in spite of the dry weather and consequent short pasturage. Unage. On June 13, the Allan Line steamship,

On June 13, the Allan Line steamship, Norwegian, with a general cargo of cattle, went ashore at Cod Roy, Nfid. The cargo and the cattle had to be thrown overboard.

The Crystal City Creamery has started this season's operations. The improved building and the machinery puts the factory in still better shape to manufacture first class butter.

G. A. Fawcett has established a creamery in Upper Sackville, N.B. The factory will be managed by Mr. Fawcett's son, who has had a special collegiate training in dairy matters.

One of the sheds at the Toronto Cattle Market was destroyed by fire on June 9. At the time of the fire there were cattle in the shed, but the owners succeeded in getting them out uninjured.

The cheese factory at Somerset, Que., is now in shape to commence operations, and it is expected that the undertaking will be a success. The district was much in need of such an industry.

J. D. Frier, Sussex, Ont., says that the drought has not effected the output from his creamery in the least; on the contrary, it has been increasing steadily since the beginning of the season. An agitation has been started among

An agitation has been started among the cheesemakers in the district of Marmora for a union to increase the scale of wages. The Marmora Herald says that there is no doubt but that they are underpaid.

The liabilities of the Canadian Hygienic-Butter Company, Toronto, whose affairs were wound up about a year ago, are \$900. The chief promoter, E. S. Reade, has offered to pay \$650, and the offer has been accepted.

The May make of cheese at the Cornwall factory, near Charlottetown, P.E.I., has been disposed of at 11c. The make at the Fort Augustus factory, in the same district, has also been sold, but at the lower price of 10⁷/₅c. R. Mitchell, butcher, Medicine Hat, N.

R. Mitchell, butcher, Medicine Hat, N. W.T., recently purchased two car loads of winter-fed beef from Gleichen ranches. Mr. Mitchell says that it was the best meat he ever had in his store; and that the ranchers may well take pride in their product.

The Creamery Association, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, has let a contract for erection of a \$3,000 creamery building plant. Its capacity will be 1,500 pounds per day. It is expected that the local demand will take the whole product of the factory.

the factory. The large storage warehouse and produce stores of John Lanton & Sons, London, Ont., were seriously injured b fire on June 9. A great quantity of merchandise was ruined by water and fire. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, which is covered by insurance. A. J. Brice, the well-known cheese exporter, Montreal, was in St. John, N. B., recently, and while there he visited the butter factory in that city conducted by S. J. Roy. Mr. Brice was very much taken with the factory and remarked that in his estimation it was the best equipped and most complete butter factory in Canada.

Before the recent rains, inquiries having been made among the cheese men in the Brockville district, it was ascertained that the cheese output had not suffered from the drouth, but that unless rain came soon the effects would begin to be felt. Now that rain has come to refresh the fast withering pastures, there need be no fear of a decrease in the cheese make

The New Zealand Government's meatselling scheme requires parliamentary sanction. The details regarding the purchase and shipment to England have not, as yet, been settled. It is claimed that Premier Seddon's idea is that the emporiums, after creating the demand, shall be acquired by British tradesmen, and that fresh centres may then be exploited by the Government.

The business of The Pakenham Pork Packing Co., Stoulfville, was ordered to be wound up, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on June 11, by Justice Street, under the Dominion Act instead of the Provincial Act, on the ground that the Dominion statute is broader. The order refers the matter to G. A. McAndrew, official referee, to appoint a permanent liquidator. Osler Wade officiating in the capacity in the meantime.

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GILLETT'S CREAM YEAST.

When buying "Cream Yeast" see that you get the original and genuine goods and that the name "GILLETT" appears on each package.

> Do **NOT** accept something represented to be "just as good." We manufacture several

brands of Yeast, and merchants, and con-

sumers, for their own protection should

see that our name is on the package.

It takes from 2 to 4 cakes of these

so-called Yeasts to do the same

work as one cake of Yeast

made by us, and besides,

times as long. Sold in

5c. packages only

and each package

contains 6 full-

weight cakes.

See for yourself-Don't take our word

for it-Compare direcour goods keep fresh 4 tions on packages put out by our would-be competitors with those we use and you will find they are almost the same, word for word. What is your opinion of this kind of work?

Be on your guard when buying Yeast.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

London, Eng.

Chicago, Ill.

Yeast of our manufacture is used exclusively by the British Army and Navy.

Retailers wanting a box of "Cream Yeast" can get it direct from us or from any Wholesale Grocer.

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1903

BANK OF MONTREAL

HELD 1ST JUNE, 1903

(From The Gazette, June 2nd, 1903).

T HE eighty-fifth annual meeting of the shareholders of real was held in the Board Room of the institution at 1 o'clock yesterday.

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There were present: Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice President; Sir William C. Macdonald, Messts, E. B. Greenshields, James Ross, Charles Alexander, W. H. Evans, T. Irving, F. S. Lyman, K.C., James Kirby, K.C., G. F. C. Smith, James Tasker, Henry Dobell, R. Hampson, Michael Burke, E. K. Greene, Lieut, Col. Prevost, A. W. Hooper, A. T. Taylor, Albert Piddington, M. S. Foley, D. Morrice, James Skeoch, and John Morrison.

On the motion of Mr. F. S. Lyman, Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice President, was unanimously voted to the chair, in the absence of the President, Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

On the motion of Mr. Henry Dobell, seconded by Mr. James Tasker, it was agreed "That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers: Messrs. F_s S: Lyman, K.C., and G. F. C. Smith; and that Mr. James Aird be secretary of the meeting."

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The report of the directors to the shareholders at their 85th annual general meeting was then read by Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manager, as follows:

The directors have pleasure in presenting the 85th annual report, showing the result of the bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1903:

Amount credited to Rest Account 1,000,000 00

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward \$724.807 75

Since the last annual meeting, branches of the bank have been opened at Birchy Cove. Bay of Islands, Newfoundland: Raymond, Alta.: Collingwood, Ont.; Paris, Ont.; and Spokane, Wash., U.S. The bank has acquired the property at the corner of Hollis and Prince streets, Halifax, and went into occupation in May last; and has also purchased the premises it has been occupying, under lease, at Amherst, N.S.

A special general meeting of the shareholders was held on January 7, 1903, at which authority was taken for the following purposes :

To increase the bank's capital by \$2,000,000, making it \$14,000,000.

To apply for an Act of Parliament to sub-divide the shares of the bank into shares of the par value of \$100 each;

To appoint the first Monday of December as the date upon which the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the bank is to be held in future, instead of the first Monday in June, as heretofore.

The head office and all the branches

have passed through the usual inspection during the year.

STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, , President.

Bank of Montreal, head office, June 1, 1903.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

Hon. George A. Drummond moved :--"That the report of the directors now read, be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders."

It is usual, he observed, for the pre-iding officer to make some remarks at this particular stage of the proceedings, but in view of the fact that we shall have another meeting in six months, under the new and altered date, it seems to me unnecessary to detain you with any observations of mine. I can only say that the statement now in your hands is, I

THE GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		3,379,240 00
Rest	\$9.000.000 00	010101210 00
Balance of profits carried forward		•
Durance of profile carries in the second		
	\$9,724,807 75	
Unclaimed Dividends		
Half-yearly dividend, payable June 1, 1903		
nan jeurij annaena, pajana jana 1, se sa na	1	0,348,747 76
	\$1	23,727,987 76
Notes of the Bank in circulation		
Deposits not bearing interest		
Deposits bearing interest	71,698,765 04	
Balance due to other Banks in Canada	453,231 41	
		01,820,122 72
	· · · · ·	
	\$12	25,548,110 48
ASSETS.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Gold and silver coin current	\$3,196,245 10	
Government demand notes	4,719,861 75	
Deposit with Dominion Government required by A	ct of	
Parliament for security of general bank note	e cir-	and the second second
culation		and the second
Due by agencies of this bank and other		
banks in Great Britain \$2,429,75	5 41	
Due by agencies of this bank and other		
banks in foreign countries	8 82	
Call and Short Loans in Great Britain		
and United States 24,043,27		
	31,025,282 23	
Dominion and Provincial Government securities		
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks		
Notes and cheques of other banks		
		9,905,327 21
Bank premises at Montreal and branches	·····	600,000 00
Current Loans and Discounts in Canada and elsew		A. C. Martin
(rebate interest reserved) and other assets		
Debts secured by mortgage or otherwise		
Overdue debts not specially secured (loss provided t		
	7	75,042,783 27
	010	5 549 110 49
		25,548,110 48
Bank of Montreal,	E. S. CLOUSTO	
Montreal, April 30, 1903.	General M	lanager.
22		

am sure, one which you will all agree is extremely satisfactory. It shows the largest profits of any of the bank's statements for the last 25 years, although some indication may be drawn from the fact that in earning that profit, the business of the bank has enormously in creased. In 1876, when the profit to which I have referred was realized, the assets of the bank—an indication of the business done—stood at \$37,500,000, and to-day, according to the statement in your hands, they stand at \$125,500,000 so that the old story is repeated, which that to earn an equal amount of is. larger business; in this case, three times or more. With these remarks I put be fore you the motion I have already made.

The motion was seconded by Mr. E. B. Greenshields, and it was carried unani-

mously. Mr. B. A. Boas moved :-"That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the president, vice president and directors for their attention to the interests of the bank."

This was seconded by Mr. Charles Alexander, and was unanimously agreed to.

BY-LAWS ADOPTED.

It was moved by Mr. A. W. Hooper, seconded by Mr. A. T. Taylor :--"That by-law No. 3 shall read as fol-

of the affairs of the bank, the shareholders, at each annual general meeting, shall elect. by ballot, a Board of nine directors, who shall be capable of serving as directors during the ensuing 12 months, or until they shall be replaced by their duly elected successors. Every such director at the time of his election shall be, and during the then immediately preceding 30 days shall have been, and during his ser vice as director shall continue to be, the holder and absolute owner in his own and sole name and right (and not in any other right, or in trust for any purpose. person or party, or in trust ind any purpose not fewer than 100 of the paid-up shares of the capital stock of the bank. At every annual general election the outgo ing directors, and each of them, shall be eligible for re-election.' "And that by-law No. 11 shall read as

follows :--"'XI. The Board of Directors may.

from time to time, appoint local directors for the management of the affairs of the branches of the bank, and may fix their qualifications and remuneration, define their powers and duties, and revoke their appointment; but no such local director shall at any time be appointed or serve as a local director unless he le, and dur ing his service continue to be, a holder in his own and sole name and right (and not in any other name or right, or in trust for any purpose, person or party, or in trust simply), of not fewer than 20 paid-up shares of the capital stock of the bank."

This was unanimously concurred in, after which it was resolvel, on the motion of Mr. R. Hampson, seconded by Mr. J. Kirby, K.C. "That by-laws Nos. 3 and 11. as amended, shall go into effect on Septem

ber 1, 1903."

Sir William C. Macdonald moved :-

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the general manager, the inspecgiven to the general manager, the inspec-tor, the managers and other officers of the bank for their services during the past year." This was seconded by Mr. James Ross, and was unanimously carried, the gen eral manager acknowledging the compli-

ment.

Mr. John Morrison moved, seconded !

election of directors be kept open until three o'clock, unless 15 minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time, and for that purpose only, this meeting be con tinued."

This was unanimously concurred in, and a hearty vote of thanks was then accorded the chairman, who acknow ledged the same.

THE DIRECTORS.

The ballot resulted in the election of the following directors :

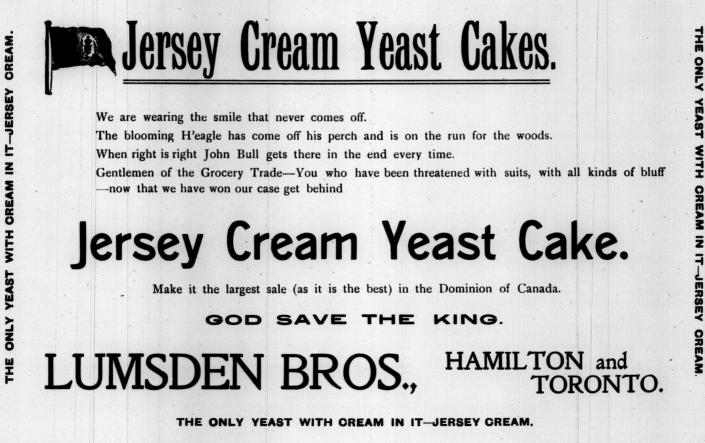
R. B. Angus, Esq. Hon. Geo. A. Drummond. A. F. Gault, Esq. E. B. Greenshields, Esq.

- Sir William C. Macdonald. A. T. Paterson, Esq.
- R. G. Reid, Esq.

James Ross, Esq. Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.

At a meeting of the new Board on Tuesday, June 2. The Right Hon. Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., was re-elected president, and Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, vice president.

THE ONLY YEAST WITH CREAM IN IT -- JERSEY CREAM.



Stop! Reflect! Act Promptly!

and spare yourselves great disappointments n the near future.

Read the general reports on the Conditions of the Crops, observe their appearance in your own Section, inquire of their Prospects in your neighboring Districts, bear in mind the actual remarkably denuded state of the market in Canned Goods, and last, but not least important—Think of the Canadian . Packers' Consolidation. Then, form your opinion on the probable ruling prices of the Coming Pack of Canned Vegetables and Fruits.

You will fully realize that we are performing a feat in making you the present propositions. Don't miss the opportunity, is our advice !

Consider that good quality Canned Goods-such as we are offering-do not deteriorate in one or two years, and that, on the contrary, some kinds, more particularly Peaches, in cans, improve with age.

In support of this statement we have our own experience and the reliable authority of our esteemed friend, the longest established, the largest Producer and most competent man in the Canned Goods Industry of Canada—the wellknown Prince Packer of Simcoe!

There are no better **Canned Goods** than **Simcoe Lynn Valley Brand** packed in any Country, and they are those we are offering you now.

Our guarantee against swells or defective tins of Simcoe Goods-they are few and far between-lasts as long as the labels last on the Tins.

Sweet Corn	.80	per dozen
	.80	
FRUITS IN HEAVY SYRUP:		
White Peaches	.40	"
Yellow Peaches 1	.50	
Yellow Peaches	.35	
Flemish Pears	.20	"
Bartlett Pears	.40	"
Bartlett Pears	.60	••
Bartlett Pears	.80	"
	.90	
	.10	"
	.90	
	.25	"

SIMCOE LYNN VALLEY BRAND-PACK 1902.

TERMS: - Net 30 days or 1% 10 Days, F.O.B. Montreal, or in 50 case lots, F.O.B. Factory Points in Ontario, if more advantageous to buyers. THIS OFFER IS SUBJECT TO GOODS BEING UNSOLD ON RECEIPT OF ORDERS.

HUDON, HEBERT & CIE.

MONTREAL

Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants,

THE MOST LIBERALLY MANAGED FIRM IN CANADA.



A NEW REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. J. Wark, who has a large business connection in Eastern Ontario and the Ottawa Valley, has joined the travelling staff of S. H. Ewing & Sons, and will start out shortly to cover that section of the ground lately looked after by Mr. Vickers, who has gone into ranching in the Northwest. Mr. Wark is a keen, active business man, a successful salesman, and well liked by the trade which he looks after, and the interests of S. H. Ewing & Sons should be quite safe in his hands. Messrs. Ewing have a large trade connection in Ontario and the Ottawa Valley, and the business of this firm is steadily increasing.

TOOK OVER THE BUSINESS.

John Magor & Son, Montreal, have taken over the flour business of the late David Robertson, and to their "Gold Seal" and "Devon" brands will add those of the Robertson business, "First Prize"

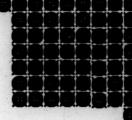
and "White Wheat Frost." The firm of John Magor & Son is one of the oldest of the kind in Canada, and does a large exporting trade. Over 30,000 sacks of their flour were exported to South Africa during the past year. They were on the ground first in that country after the war, and their brands having become established there, are much sought after.

J. Brouillette & Company, grocers, etc., Montreal, have registered.

our stores will be closed Wednesday, 24th June, St. Jean Baptiste Celebration. Laporte, Martin & Cie

MONTREAL.

Windsor Salt.

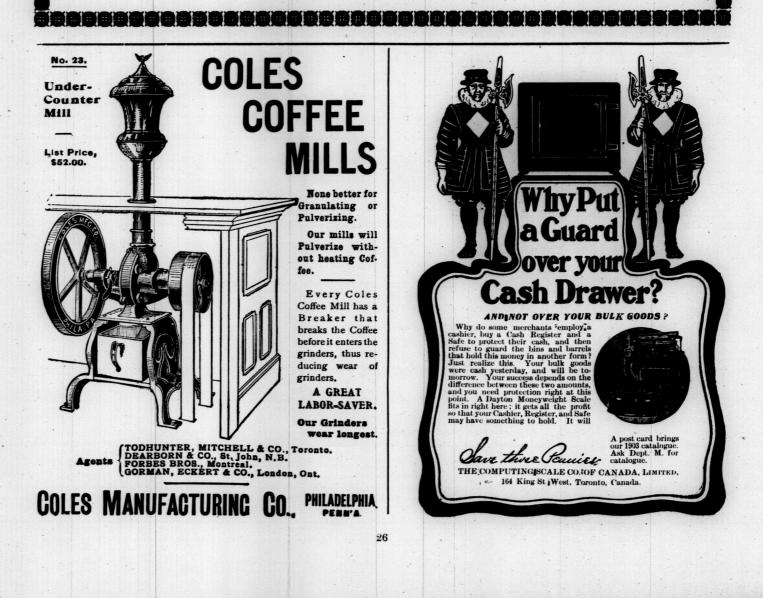


You buy the best butter, why not the best Salt? Do you forget that it is the little things that count? A woman doesn't tell all she knows. Perhaps she has been trading at some other store just because she can't buy Windsor Salt of you. She doesn't say this to you, but there are a good many chances that she tells her friends.

Windsor Salt is pure, white, dry, crystalline—it is nothing but Salt. There is no dirt, no impurities in it. It is the highest quality there is or can be. Think it over—perhaps the woman who is trading elsewhere will trade with you if you sell Windsor Salt.

The Canadian Salt Co., Limited,

Windsor, Ont.





President : JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

The MacLean Publishing Co.

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

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GREEN CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

CONSIDERABLE harm has been done to Canada's cheese trade in England by a recent shipment of Belleville cheese to that country in a green condition. Upon its arrival, the shipment was at once disposed of to a large retailer. A few days after, however, over half the cheese was thrown back on the hands of the English importer, the retailer complaining that the quality was deteriorating on account of the cheese being shipped before it was ripe.

That, however, is not the worst. The importer tried to replace the goods the retailer had returned with fine, well cured Belleville cheese, but, although he demonstrated to the retailer the good quality of the cheese by unboxing and boring them, he refused to take them, and instead bought a lot of inferior New Zealand cheese.

This is only one case, but the prestige of Canadian cheese in England is sure to suffer to some extent from it. Bad news travels faster than good; it is more difficult to build up a good reputation than it is to ruin it.

EDITORIAL

Canadian cheese has obtained a high prestige in the British market, and Canadian makers and exporters should do all in their power to maintain it. Let this be a warning to them.

The makers should not have sent that cheese from their factories before it was thoroughly cured, and neither should the exporters have shipped it in its green state.

Cheese should at least be cured from ten to twelve days before leaving the factory.

LOYALTY IN TRADE.

-

Is there as much loyalty to each other on the part of the retail and wholesale trade as there should be? Does the jobber do his hest to protect his customers from the competition of catalogue concerns, or price-cutting firms? Is it not too often the reverse, that the jobbers, after receiving an order from a retailer in a town, follow this up by selling goods to a manufacturer or a mill-man who had been the retailer's customer, at wholesale prices?

On the other hand, do retailers appreciate loyalty on the part of the jobber, and are they loyal to those who protect them, who stand by them? There are two sides to the question, and in many cases both retailers and jobbers can, without disadvantage to themselves, show greater regard for the interest of the other.

In a letter to an exchange, E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., state that they make it a rule not to solicit or even take orders from catalogue houses. They have taken this stand in deference to the interest of the regular retailer. If retail dealers throughout Canada took note of the goods that are offered at cut prices by the catalogue houses and were loyal to the jobbers and manufacturers whose goods are not so advertised, a strong influence would be ever at work toward the preservation of fair prices for the regular retailers.

TRADING STAMPS IN MONTREAL.

THE by-law prohibiting the use of trading stamps has been passed by the Montreal City Council, but in order not to incommode those who are engaged in their sale or distribution, it will

The Canadian Grocer

not come into force till May 1, 1904. As it is expected that other municipalities in Quebec Province will also pass similar by-laws, it was thought that this extension of time would be a good thing, as they could all be brought into force at once.

During the discussion of the question, Ald. N. Lapointe, of N. Lapointe & Fils, grocer, gave some interesting information regarding his experience with trading stamps. He had been allotted a district by the company, and for a time used the stamps. He found that if he gave the stamps he could not give customers the value of their money besides. "I found that it was a case of either robbing my customers, or throwing out the trading stamps," he said, "and I threw them out. I was threatened with a suit for damages for breach of contract, but I never got any action." He was asked if there were any other grocery stores in his district, who were discriminated against by not being given the trading stamps, and he replied that there were twenty-five or thirty others.

The two principal clauses of the by-law read as follows :

No person, in the city of Montreal, shall give, sell, distribute or receive any trading stamps or coupons, nor shall any person employ similar means nor resort to similar devices, which may be construed as equivalent to or as having the same effect as the said trading stamps or coupons.

No person, firm, company or corporation shall, in the said city of Montreal, carry on or pursue the trade of such stamps or coupons or other similar devices, or their equivalent, or that which may be construed as having the same effect.

GREEK CURRANT SITUATION.

The proposed syndicate to monopolize the output of the currant crop is still under consideration in the Greek Chamber, and there is a feeling amongst some of the merchants that it is probable terms will be arranged to enable it to come into operation. This, however, could not be until the season of 1904, so that it cannot possibly affect the present season's trade.

Advices to hand refer to an unexpected increase in demand for currants from the French wine trades. It would appear that the recent extensive frost in those districts has played havoc amongst the vineyards, so much so as to impede the wine manufactures, with the result that the manufacturers have had to fall back upon the Greek currant stocks, thus adding an impetus to the currant trade which cannot fail to be of advantage by way of meeting the over supply.

CANADA'S PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

NE of the most reassuring features of the trade situation in Canada at the present time is the bright crop outlook in the grain-growing provinces of the country. In both Ontario and in the Great West the conditions are of a most promising nature. The acreage under wheat in Manitoba is this year close to the 2,500,000 mark. The official report puts the figures at 2,442,873 acres, which is 402,933 more than last year, or an increase of over 19 per cent. Based on the average of 1901, which, it will be remembered, was smaller than that of last year, it means an increase of about 10,000,000 bushels in the yield of wheat. But the increase is not confined to wheat ; everything except barley shows a greater acreage. Taking everything into consideration, something like 500,000 acres more than last year are under cultivation.

The official figures for the Territories have not yet been issued, but as the increase in immigration into that part of the Great West has been much larger than into Manitoba, it naturally follows that the increase in the acreage there will be proportionately greater.

Taking agriculture in all its ramifications—cereals, fodder, cheese, butter, etc. —it may be expected, on a moderate estimate, that the earning powers of the farms of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories will this year be increased by at least \$1,000,000. This divided among a population of about 600,000 is by no means insignificant.

The statistical estimates for the Province of Ontario have not yet been issued, but the report in regard to the condition of the crops is on the whole of a most satisfactory character, and the bountiful rains which have fallen since the report was issued have certainly greatly improved the situation from what it was a month ago.

At present there is every prospect of 1903 being a prosperous year for Canada. The agricultural prospects, as we have already shown, are most promising. They certainly were never more so. The unusually large influx of immigrants and the expanding of railway construction in the Great West must necessarily mean a large increase in the consumptive requirements of the country, both in the way of constructive material as well as in food products.

Besides the home market, however, it must be remembered that there is a demand abroad for everything that our fields and farms can produce, while in all our staples there is a gratifying increase in the export trade. In farm products of all kinds the increase during the nine months of the present fiscal year, compared with the same period last year, was \$16,398,-585; in products of the forest over \$2,-500,000, and in manufactured goods nearly \$2,000,000.

All told, the export trade in domestic produce for the nine months was \$162,-420,763, or nearly 8,000,000 more than during the same period in 1902.

In imports there was an increase of nearly \$15,000,000 during the same period, showing that our ability to buy as well as to sell is greater than it was a year ago.

Our factories are still busily employed, and the most important of them have orders for several months ahead ; in fact, notwithstanding the rapidity with which our manufacturing industries have expanded during the past decade, the consumptive capacity of the country has in creased in a greater ratio.

There is also a scarcity of skilled labor, and in fact unskilled labor as well, in nearly every part of the Dominion.

The mining industry in British Columbia, on account of the labor disputes, has been in an unsatisfactory condition for some time. This has been the only cloud on the Canadian trade horizon for a long time, but even in this particular the conditions are improving. In the coal mining industry on the Atlantic coast, on the other hand, the conditions were never as favorable as they are to-day. The lumber industry in all parts of Canada is in a flourishing condition and there is every indication of an active trade in this line for some time to come. The general favorable condition of trade in Canada is also reflected in the earnings of the railways, which continue to increase. During the five months of the present year ending May, the earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway show an aggregate increase of over \$1,000,000, compared with the same period last year.

The bank clearings for the same period also show an increase, notwithstanding the tendency to the curtailment of trade on account of the falling off in business in the speculative market. The fact that the failures during May were very much less than for the corresponding month of 1902 is also a favorable evidence of the condition of trade in this country.

The lack of confidence in the stock market, which is the outcome of the collapse of the speculative boom, cannot of course be expected to un-influence the general trade and commerce of the country. In reality, however, this should not seriously affect the general trade of the country, for it must be remembered that the chartered banking institutions were never in a healthier or better condition, while back of all this is the generally prosperous state of the country.

STRAWBERRY SITUATION.

The crop of Canadian strawberries this year promises to be a record breaker, both as regards quantity and quality. The berries this season are very large, indeed larger than they have been for several seasons. As a rule the flavor is very good indeed.

It was feared last week that the berries might be injured by the dry weather, and that if the drouth continued the crop might be a failure. However, all fear of that is now over. The rain came at an opportune time, and since then there has been ideal weather for the promotion of the strawberry crop.

Not only did the rain come at the right time for the strawberries, but also for the other small fruits, such as raspberries and gooseberries. Indeed, all fruits felt the good effects of it, and in the Niagara peninsula, the fruit-growing district of Canada, there are prospects of a good crop of fruits of all kinds. Canadian cherries are now being marketed, and from present prospects this will be a fine season for them.

It is to be hoped that the weather will continue favorable.

THE "CREAM" YEAST CASE.

THE Divisional Court has given judgment in the case of E. W. Gillett Co., Limited, vs. Lumsden Bros., regarding the use of the word "Cream" in the name of the yeast manufactured by the latter firm. The judgment, which was concurred in by three judges on the bench, was in favor of the defendants, thus reversing the decision of Judge Street. This is the judgment, as given by Judge Ferguson :

The Defendants, since the year 1892, have owned a Trade Mark for Baking Powder, being the words "Jersey Cream Baking Powder," with a picture of two Jersey cows and a milkmaid, but until the year 1901 they did not apply the words "Jersey Cream" to Yeast Cakes. In the year 1901, the Defendants commenced selling Yeast Cakes in packages, with label thereon, "Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes," the words "Jersey Cream" at the top of the label and the words "Yeast Cake" at the bottom, with the picture or representation of the two Jersey Cows and milkmaid between, and of this, the Plaintiff complains as being an infringement of his Trade Mark. The Plaintiff claims the right to the exclusive use of the term "Cream Yeast." The Plaintiff shows in his Yeast." evidence, that in or about the year 1875, he got a Trade Mark for "Royal Yeast," and ever since that time his goods were Dobie, the Plaintiff's Manager of the business in Canada, giving evidence for the Plaintiff, said that ever since 1875 the "Royal" has been the Plaintiff's leading brand of Yeast, and that the Plaintiff since that time has sold about five hundred boxes of the "Royal" for every box of the 'Cream" that he has sold.

The same witness said that the "Royal" superseded the "Cream," and such was the intention of the Plaintiff. It appears that during this long period the Plaintiff has sold only a small quantity of "Cream Yeast," but that he had the labels on hand and could furnish the "Cream Yeast " on a short time if called for by intending purchasers. This witness says that the Plaintiff stands on his alleged exclusive right to the use of the word 'and he does not claim that "Cream,' there is any similarity in the packages used by the Plaintiff and Defendant respec-From this I understand that tively. Plaintiff treats the word "Cream" in his Trade Mark as a distinctive and not a descriptive word and so rests his conten-tention. It also appears that "Cream" is not a component part of his manufacture, that no "Cream" whatever is used in his manufacture. It appears, too, that about the time of the commencement of the alleged infringement an effort was made by the Plaintiff, under the advice of his Solicitor, to place larger quantities of his "Cream Yeast" upon the market, or at least to make it appear that he was selling larger quantities than had been sold for a long period before.

EDITORIAL

As stated, the Plaintiff places his alleged right upon the use of the word "Cream." He complains that the Defendant is using this word, and therefore, as 1 understand his contention, intringing this part of his registered Trade Mark. He does not seem to complain of anything beyond this, so far as the registered Trade Mark has concern.

For the purpose of what I am about to say now, it may be assumed that the Plaintiff's mark was properly registered. The learned trial Judge was, as appears by his judgment, of the contrary opinion. The registered Trade Mark of the Plaintiff certainly contains the word "Cream," on which he places his reliance here. The Defendant adopted and is using the ex-pression "Jersey Cream," which as certainly contains the word "Cream." Let it then be assumed in the Plaintiff's favor that the Defendant is using a characteristic and distinctive particular of the Plaintiff's Trade Mark, which is assuming much in the Plaintiff's favor. Yet this is not ipso facto an infringement of the mark. The further question arises as to whether or not the use that the Defendant is making of the word "Cream" with other matters is calculated to deceive the public into the belief that they are buying the Plaintiff's manufacture, when they really purchase the Defendant's manufacture, under his, the Defendant's labels.

Now placing myself as well as I can, I am entirely unable to see how the public can be deceived by the Defendant's label or the use he is making of it. Even assuming the onus in respect of this question to be upon the Defendant, I think the solution of it clearly in his favor, the Plaintiff in the argument conceded. The Plaintiff does not claim that there is any similarity in the packages used by him and the Defendant respectively, and I cannot see how the use of the words used by the Defendant as they are used can have the effect contended for by the Plaintiff.

For these reasons I am of the opinion that even conceding that the registration of the Plaintiff's mark is in every respectgood, it has not been shown that there is any infringement of it by the Defendant, and I think it appears plainly that the Defendant has not infringed it.

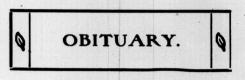
The evidence shows that the Plaintiffs do not use Cream of any kind in the manufacture of their goods, Cream of any kind does not enter into the manufacture or composition of the Plaintiffs' goods.

What the Defendant has done is to manufacture and sell Yeast Cakes. In the manufacture of these he uses large and substantial quantities of cream from the Jersey cow, said to be superior to cream from the ordinary cow, and to sell these under his labels which described them as "Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes, which upon the evidence must be found to be a fair, candid, and so far as it goes, an actual description of his manufacture. The Plaintiff cannot, I think, properly complain of this unless, at all events, it appears that this conduct of the Defendant is calculated to deceive the public into the belief that when they are purchasing the Defendant's goods they are getting goods manufactured by the Plaintiff, and after

Canadian Grocer

the best consideration I have been able to give the evidence, and all that has been brought before the Court, I am of the opinion that this does not appear. I am for these reasons of the opinion that the Plaintiff fails upon both branches of his case.

I am of the opinion that the action should be dismissed and the injunction dissolved with costs, and that this appeal should be allowed with costs.



MR. ALFRED MARIEN.

M. ALFRED MARIEN, of the firm of N. Quintal & Fils, wholesale grocers, St. Paul street, Montreal, died on Friday, June 12th, at the age of 47. Mr. Marien had been ill for some time, though until a few days prior to his death he had attended business regularly.

He was a native of Montreal, and for the past 18 years had been connected with Messrs. N. Quintal & Fils. His application to work and ability soon advanced him in the firm, and on the death of Mr. N. Quintal, the senior partner, five years ago, he entered into partnership with the other members. Mr. Marien was one of the best known men in Montreal commercial circles.

MR. WILLIAM FRASER.

The death took place on Thursday, June 11th, of Mr. William Fraser, of Fraser Bros., grocers, 182 Bleury street, Montreal, who was one of the oldest men in the business in Montreal. He had not been well for the past two or three months, and just when it was hoped that he would be able to get out of doors a change for the worse came, and a few days afterward he was dead.

Mr. Fraser's birthplace was in Edinburgh, Scotland, and he was about 69 years of age. He came to Canada when about 11 years old, and began to make his own wav in life at an early age. In a short time his natural business ability began to count and he was not long in commencing in business for himself; throughout his career he was known as a man of the strictest honor and integrity.

Mr. Fraser has left a widow, and three brothers, A. B. Fraser, of Montreal; George Fraser, of Chicago; and John Fraser, of Fort William, Ont.

His remains were interred on Saturday afternoon, June 13.

"Getting Down to Solid Facts" | Fiction Doesn't Count.

What has made "SALADA" Ceylon Tea a success What is keeping it successful What has made it world-wide famous



One uniform standard of sterling worth that others have dared not follow. /This is a truthful solution of the question./

"PERHAPS" the Tea Department of your business would be the better for a "Tonic." Did you ever think it worth your while to try "SALADA" in this direction?

It has a great reputation as a trade "Pick-me-up."

Black, Mixed or Natural Ceylon Green. SEALED PACKETS ONLY. Betailing at 60c., 50c., 40c., 30c., 25c. per pound.

Toronto, Montreal, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia.

28 b



HORSE SHOE BRAND OF SALMON

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

For sale by all leading Grocers throughout the Dominion.



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

elluloid Starch Never Sticks Requires no Cooking.

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

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

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS. LIMITED. BRANTFORD. CANADA.



ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 18, 1903. GROCERIES.

HE amount of trade done since our last issue has been of a more satisfactory character, and presents a distinctly better outlook. On the street, however, business has not been so prom-ising, jobbers showing no great anxiety to increase their stocks. Canned goods have maintained a good deal of their previous prominence and the steady de-mend which has been succeed to be mand which has been sustained, has had the effect of materially reducing the stocks held. Collee has been in but indifferent demand and prices have some-what slackened. In sugar there are no changes to record; in the local market trade has been in good activity with every prospect of further increasing as the green fruit trade advances. There are indications that, should prices of refined advance in the U.S. Canadian figures will go up in like ratio. Nuts are featureless, the local market showing little indication of life; prices, however, remain firm. Spices are inactive, the demand being but of a limited character; foreign reports all point to strong position of nearly all spices, the firmness being particularly an spices, the firmless being particularly manifest in peppers, cream of tartar and mace. Rice and tapioca are continuing in good demand with prices firm at previous quotations. prices firm at previous quotations. Syrups and molasses are in slow demand and former quotations continue. In foreign dried fruits there has been a steady trade doing and prices are re-maining firm. The primal markets report favorably of prospects for coming crops. In currants there has been an increased demand for wine making, on ac-count of the damage to vineyards through continued frosts. The crop of peas for bottling is rapidly recovering from the effects of the late drought and there are every prospects of an ultimate good crop. The business in tea has been fairly active since our last issue, at firm prices, and there are indications of further good and active trade.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for canned goods continues to be fairly well sustained. The stocks of all well known brands are now much reduced, in many instances there being scarcely sufficient to keep supply in check Corn, which, till recently, showed well in stock, is now considerably reduced, and it is anticipated, will scarcely last out the increased demand. Canned peas are practically out of stock. Tomatoes have not been much in demand ; stocks, how-ever, are remarkably small. In canned meats there is nothing further of interest to chronicle. We quote :

Apples, 3's	 	0 80	0 90
			2 00
Asparagus	 	2 75	3 00
Beets			0 95
Blackberries, 2's	 	1 50	1 70
Beans, 2's	 		0 85
Corn, 2's			1 00
Cherries, red, pitte			2 10
			2 50
Peas, 2's	 		1 00
" sifted			1 10
" extra sifted	 	1 25	1 30

Pears, 2's	1 00	1 50
" 3's	1 75	2 00
Pineapples, 11's	1 50	1 60
" 2's	1 80	2 00
	2 25	2 40
	1 35	1 55
	2 25	2 50
	1 00	1 10
	0 85	1 00
	0 85	1 00
	0 85	0 90
" gallon		2 65
thubarb	2 10	2 25
aspberries, 2's	1 25	1 40
	1 35	1 50
	0 85	1 00
'omatoes, 3's	1 50	1 65
obster, talls		3 35
" 1-lb flats	3 50	3 70
" 1-lb. flats	1 85	1 50
fackerel	1.00	1 25
Salmon, sockeye, Fraser	1 45	1 55
" " Northern	1 35	1 40
" " Horseshoe	1 55	1 60
" Cohoes	1 00	1 10
Chums	0 95	1 00
	0 131	0 14
" " Fg	0 19	0 20
" Sportsman ‡'s		0 14
"·····································		0 23
" Portugese Fs.	0 08	0 10
" P. & C. 'ls	0 25	0 27
" P. & C., fs.	0 35	0 38
" Domestic, I's	0 031	0 04
··· ·· ···	0 09	0 11
" Mustard, 1 size, cases 50 tins, per 100	8 00	9 00
Haddies	0 95	1 00
Kippered herrings, domestic	0 90	1 00
imported	1 45	1 55
Herrings in tomato sauce, domestic	1 00	1 10
" " imported	1 45	1 55
CANNED MEATS		
	1 -0	
Comp. corn beef, 1-lb. cans	1 50	1 65
4-tu	2 65	2 75
0-ID	8 00	8 25
14-10	à :::	18 50
Lunch tongue, 1-lb. "	2 85	3 00
" 2-lb. "	: :::	6 00
English brawn, 1-lb.	1 50	
Engilsh brawn, 2-lb. "	2 75	2 85
Camp sausage, 1-10	1 50	1 65
2-10.	2 65	3 00
Soups, assorted, 1-lb. "	1 00	1 50

COFFEES.

Soups and Boull, 2-lb. Sliced smoked beef, 1's...

Business in coffee is reported light and prices are weakening. It will be noted this week's quotations for Rios are revised ‡c. The N.Y. reports denote receipts of Rio and Santos as large, which, together with easier European advices, had the effect of causing considerable weakness there. the mild grades the tone of the market continued easy. Stocks on hand were full and receipts of most grades coming in continued large offerings were moderately few and prices showed a tendency to We quote : sag.

D.
07
071
08
08
11
28
30
10
30
25
25
20
18

Conditions in raws remain unchanged and at the moment almost entirely without features of interest. The week closes on a steady and quiet market, with fair business done in cane sugars at current quotations, on basis of 1.90 cost and freight N.Y., for test 96 per cent. centrifugals. That American refiners, despite their own heavy holdings, which at latest report were over 250,000 tons, should be willing to enter the market and accept offerings on current basis, may be re-garded as an indication of the strength of

280

the situation and this is all the more noticeable when the week's heavy receipts are considered. These for week ending June 10 were 61,151 tons, which came very near the previous heaviest week for the year. (May 7, 66,376 tons). Meltings the year, (May 7, 66,376 tons). Meltings for week ending June 10 were 36,000 tons, an increase of 9,000 tons for the previous week, which is accounted for by the resumption of those U. S. refineries which had closed down for some days. Stocks in U.S. Atlantic ports were 327,906 tons which were 200,000 tons over same period last year, while Cuban stocks for same time were 343,000 tons, or about 100,000 tons less than same time last year. Latest cable advices reported 51 central factories grinding, or 38 less than previous week. Combined stocks of central factories grinding, or 58 test than previous week. Combined stocks of Europe and America at latest uneven dates were 2,863,906 tons, or 82,920 tons less than last year. Raw sugars for shipment are held at 1-16 above quotation for spot sugars and holders in Cuba tion for spot sugars and holders in Cuba show little disposition to part with their stocks, feeling that prices must eventual-ly advance. Java sugars of the Septem-ber shipment are held for fully $\frac{1}{2}$ above the present parity of Cuba centrifugal. Europe is reported easier for the week, quotation for 88 per cent Leet now being 7s 114d hasis for h Hamburg which is 7s 114d. basis f.o.b. Hamburg, which is 24d. less than last week. The price, how-ever, is still considerably above the parity of cane sugars in N.Y. by 31c. per 100 fb. so there is little likelihood of the weakness of Europe affecting prices here. In refined we have to record a further advance of 5c. per 100 lb., made by the Arbuckle relinery, which took effect just as we had gone to press last week and established their quotation on same basis as those of the sugar trusts. Since then there are no further changes to record, but the demand for refinned is exceptionally good with some refiners oversold on some grades. With outside conditions so strong the prevailing feeling in local cir-cles is optimistic and there is no disposition in any quarter to shade prices, es-pecially as we are at the beginning of what promises to be a bumper fruit crop and the demand for refined sugar already shows improvement, with promise of considerable expansion. We quote:

ris lumps in 50-lb	. bo	xes.						·	. 47
" in 100-1b).	"							. 46
" Domin	0 "	bran	id, 50	-lb.	box	es			. 47
		**	100						. 46
Lawrence granul	ater								
doath's granulate									
adia granulated									
ple Leaf granulat									
ple Leaf No. 2									
ystal granulated (Wall	lacel	ourg).						. 41
aver " perial "									. 39
perial "	·								. 41
oenix									. 40
eam									
ight coffee									
ight yellow									
. 3 yellow									
. 2 "									. 35
. 1 "									34
anulated and yell	ow.	100-1	b. bag	S. 50	. le	ss t	han	bbl	š.
									-
		N	UTS.						

The home trade in nuts continues without feature. The primal market re-ports good outlook for coming walnut crop; the trees are in excellent condition and prospects are of abundant crops. We quote :

Tarragona almonds	0	12	0	13
Californian almonds			0	20
" soft shell walnuts			0	13
Formegetta almonds			0	11
Jordan shelled almonds			Õ	52
Peanuts (roasted)			õ	10
" (green)				10
Cocoanuts, per sack			3	75
" per doz			õ	60
Grenoble walnuts	0	13		14
Marbot walnuts.				
Bordeaux walnuts.	ŏ i	iΪ	ŏ	12
Sicily filberts				
Naples filberts.				
Shelled walnuts				

SPICES.

The home trade in spices is occupying but little attention. Demand is limited at present season. Prices, however, remain firm at previous quotations. The N.Y. markets continue to report firm prices. Pepper was well in demand at fully up prices. Chillies were advancing. Mace was firm, on the reports from Holland that holders refused to sell at current quotations, expecting an advance. We quote:

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

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

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

 Ginger
 0 22 0 25 Allspice
 0 13 0 16

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

The home trade in rice has been good, with prices firm at previous quotations. Advices from New Orleans report increased demand from exporters with sales at top prices.

 Per lb.
 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Rice, stand. B.
 0.032
 Sago.
 0.032
 0.04

 Patna.
 0.05
 0.052
 Tapioca
 0.03
 0.032

 Japan
 0.055
 0.055
 10.055
 10.03
 0.032

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The home trace in syrups and molasses remains slow, little cemand leing found at the present season. Prices, howe.er, continue firm at previous quotations. Foreign reports denote little activity, demand limited, with prices remaining steady. We quote:

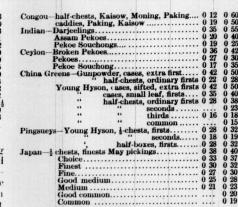
Syrups Dark ... Medium

Medium								1.							0	3	30	0	32
Bright .								Ι.							Û	3	5	0	37
Corn syr	up, bbl.	. 181	- 11.															0	02
	t bbl							10					1					Ő	02
55	kegs		**		••••		••••	1.	•••				•••	•••	•	•••	•		03
			ils, e																30
			us, c																90
	2 gal					•••	•••	+ ·	••	•••	• • •		• •	••	•	••	•		
ur	2-lb.	tins			7	ca	se)	p		Ci	15								90
	- 5-lb.		(in)			-)					• •						35
	10-lb.		(in)					• •						25
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	20-lb.	**	(in ,		•	•)		**								2	10
Molasses																			
New Orl	eans, m	ediu	m					1.							0	2	2	0	30
			ettle															0	50
Barbado																			40
Porto Ri																			42
Maple sy						•••	•••		••	••	• •	• •	• •	• • •		•	0	v	-
Imperial																			27
1-gal. car	0S							12	• • •	• • •		• •	• •	• •	0	9	Э		00
5-gal. car	as, perg	al.																	00
Barrels,	per gal							1.											75
5 gal. Im	p. bran	d. p	erca	n														4	50
1-gal.	**		case															5	10
1-gal.	**																	5	60
Qts.			**																00
					•••			1.	•••				•••	• •	•	•••			
	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1																		

TEAS.

The home tea trade has been fairly active since our last issue and prices continue to remain firm at previous quotations. The foreign market reports all point to increased strength of medium and higher grades, to the slight weakening of the lower grades. On the London markets the interruption of sales by the Whitsun Holidays which usually has a very weakening effect on the market, has this season not had any noticeable effect, and rates, remain generally unchanged. The new Indian teas are coming in and during the next fortnight dealers expect to be able to form a fair opinion of the character of the general bulk. One invoice of new crop from Chubwa has opened up well, being well made teas with colory liquors. The first sales in Calcutta have shown an increase of I anna above last year's opening. We quote :

THE MARKETS



FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

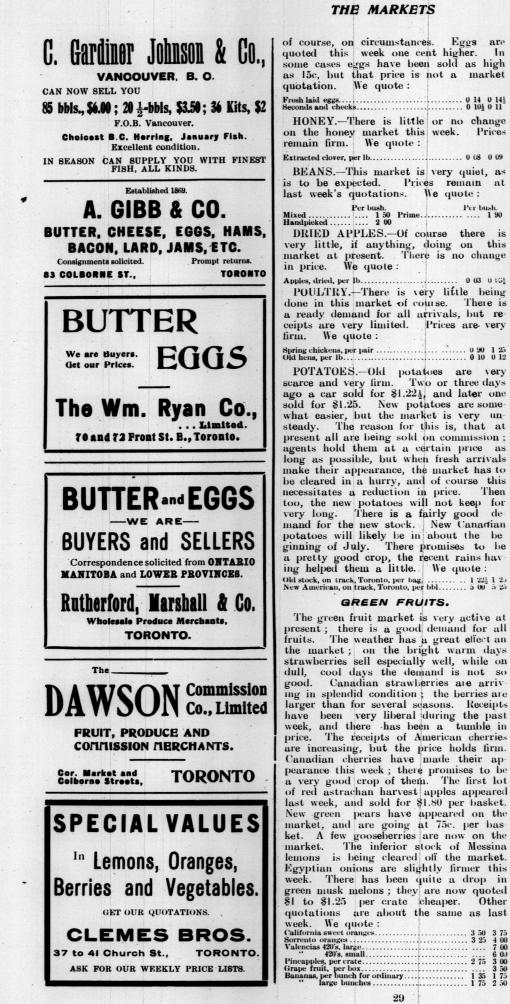
The home trade in dried fruits continues good with prices remaining steady at previous quotations. The reports from primal markets are generally most favorable, pointing to improved crops for coming season. Currants are reported to promise an increase on last season, the weather being particularly favorable and everything in good condition. There has been an increased demand on the primal markets from France for spirit making, on account of severe damage to vineyards by frost. French prunes are expected to show a crop nearly double what was marketed last season, should all go well. Prunes are showing as somewhat below last year's average.

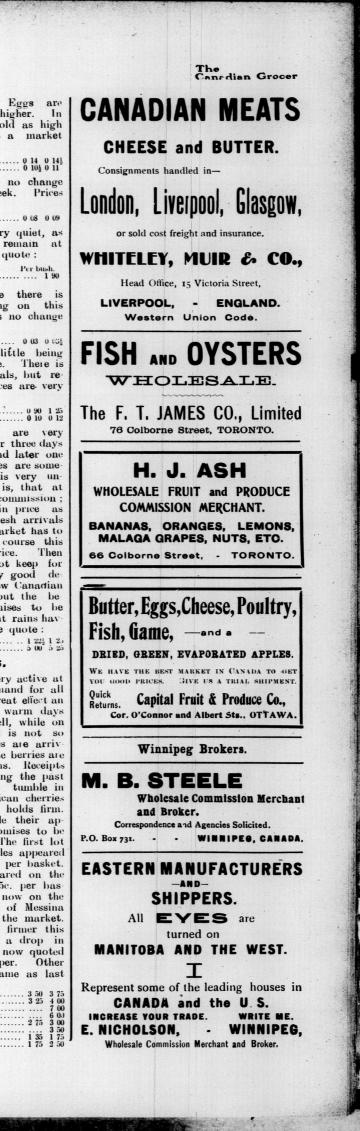
last year's average. CURRANTS. Per lb. Per lb. Patras 0 65 up Vostizzas 0 07 0 08 Patras 0 66 0 064 RAISINS. Valencia, fine off-stalk 0 07 0 08 Valencia, fine off-stalk 0 07 0 08 0 08 0 09 ''' selected 0 08 0 064 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 08 0 09 0 010 0 010

EGGS.—The egg market is much firmer this week. Receipts have been considerably lighter. The demand for fresh gathered stock is very good. Packers are also making heavy demands on the market. Although there may be a still firmer market, it will not be for long. The hot summer weather is coming on when the demand always falls off. Summer laid eggs, of course, will not do for packing, so that in a few weeks the packers will cease to draw on the market, and as a consequence there is almost sure to be a weaker market; whether it weakens considerably or only slightly depends,



Telephone Main 645, Office ... TORONTO





Messina lemons, per box	50 3	50
Cabbage, per case 2		00
New potatoes, American, per bbl	00 5	50
Cucumbers, Baltimore stock, per hamper 3	25 3	75
Canadian strawberries, per qt 0.	05 0	07
Tomatoes, per crate 2		00
Canadian apples, in bbls	2	50
Bermuda onions, per case		50
Ezyptian onions, per 100-lb. sacks	00 3	25
Cocoanuts, per sack		50
Californian cherries, per box 2		75
Canadian cherries, per tasket		50
Goose erries. "	50 0	75
Goose erries, "	0	75
Green musk melons, per crate 4	00 4	25
Wax beans, in hampers 2		00

VEGETABLES.

The demand for fresh vegetables is very brisk. Old carrots and parsnips cannot now be had. Butter beans are now on the market, and are selling well. Green peas have also appeared. Lettuce has peas have also appeared. Lettuce has gone up 5c. per dozen bunches. Cabbage lettuce is now on the market. Spinach is 5c. per dozen bunches firmer. New beets are gradually falling in price; they are now quoted 10 to 25c. cheaper. Old potatoes are very scarce and, consequently, demand for rhubarb. Mushrooms are selling well. We quote :

Cabbage, per doz	0 50	1 00
Lettuce, per doz Lunches.		0 25
Caprage lettuce, per doz. Lunches		0 40
Butter beans, per peck		1 00
Green peas, per bag		2 50
Asparagus, per do . unches		
Fresh onions, per doz. bunches	0 10	0 15
Rhubarb "		0 20
Radishes, per doz. bunches		0 20
Mushrooms, per lb.		
Mint, per doz bunches	0 15	0 20
Parsley, " "	0 15	0 20
Spinach, per bush		0 30
Potatoes. "	1 39	1 35
New beets, per doz		0 50
CRAIN ELOUR AND PREA	VE	ACT

GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN .-- Wheat is slightly firmer than onALN.--wheat is slightly inmer than last week; peas, however, are 2c. per bushel easier; otherwise, prices remain at last week's quotations; the market is very quiet. Relatively, the price of wheat is higher than that of flour, and that has a tendency to keep things on the market quiet. We quote:

Red wheat, per l	Jushel,	on track	Toront	0	0 76	0 77
White wheat	••	••			0 76	0 77
Barley	••	**			0 45	0 46
Oats	**	**	**		0 34	0 34
Peas i	* **		4.			0 68
Buckwheat .	**	••	**			0 40
Rye, per bushel,	••		. "			0 55

FLOUR.-There is practically no change in the market this week; the prices are unchanged and the situation is the same. The market is quiet, which is unusual for this time of the year. We quote:

Ontario patents, per	b	11				 1				 				3	49	3	65	
Hungarian patents	**		 į.							 			 	4	20	4	30	
Manitoba bakers	**					.]							 	3	85	4	00	
Straight roller,					.,		•	 		• •				3	25	3	35	

BREAKFAST FOODS .-- There is no change on this market; the demand is still very good. Prices remain unchanged. We quote :

Oatmeal, standard and granulated, carlots, on track, per bbl.....

	standard		••				•	•								H	1.					
	••		4.4					f	or	+	r	0	k	.1	1	1	A	s				
kolled when	at, per 10)-lb.	. 1	it.									1							1	2	1
Cornineal				1								2			2				1			
split peas.																		4	1	1	ŝ	1
ot barley	in bags										1		1	1		1		•	•	•	1	•
	in wood.					• •	1	•	•		•	•	1		*	•	• •	•	•	1	•	•
lurice food	In word .	•••	• • •	••	••	• •	•	• •	•		• •	• •	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	٠	٠	•
wiss food,	per case.			• •	• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •	•			• •		:	• •		•	•		•
aunt Sally	s Pancak	e 10	Oll	Ir.	1.0	er		24.	86		6.2											

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

There is no change in the market this week; prices are firm at last week's quo-tations. The hide market is fairly active. The calfskin market is quiet. The wool season is coming in, and an active market is expected. HIDES.-We quote:

No. 1	greer	i, per ll							• •													0	08
1					•••	•••	: +	• •	• •	• •	•	•••	•	•••	• •	•	•	• •		•	•	0	07
9		steers,	peri	D	•	• •	• •	•••	• •	• •	• •	•	• •	• •	• •	• •	•	• •		 		0	08
ettres	1 1000	łb		•	• •	•	• 1	• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •	•	• •	• •	•	• •	2	 • •	•	0	01
Carc	r, ber	11)					• •	• •			• •	•	• •			• •			1.1	 		U	00

THE MARKETS

CALFSKINS .- We quote :

Veal skins, No. 1, 6		**	 	 		Ũ	09 07
	5 to 2010		 	 			08
Deacons (dairies), ea Sheepskins	ch		 	 !	0 60	õ	70 10
WOOLWe	ugote						
Unwashed wool, per Fleece wool,			 	 	0 145	Õ	09 15
Pulled wools, super,	per lb		 	 		0	15
Tallow, per lb			 	 	0 05		051

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Montreal, June 16, 1903. GROCERIES.

T HERE has been a fair trade in groceries and prices, as a rule, show a

steady basis, which has not a little to do with the good demand which jobto do with the good demand which job-bers now are experiencing. This is especially so in the case of leading staples which have been quite active, a good movement leing noted in sugar, while teas have been moving freely. There have also been some wholesale turnovers between the trade in dried fruits, round lots of currants and raisins changing hands since last report. In canned goods enquiry tomatoes continue canned goods enquiry tomatoes continue a notable feature down here and jobbers are now inclined to hold back what supplies they have remaining on hand until they find out how the new crop is going to pan out.

SUGAR.

The good demand noted for refined sugar during the previous week has been maintained and prices rule steady, the movement being active both on local and western account. A feature in local sugar circles is the fact that refiners have turned their attention to the West Indian market for supplies and several cargoes have already been bought by them. We quote :

iranulated, bbls. and bags	
" 1-bbls	4 2
Paris lump, boxes and bbls	46
and min, boxes and mis	10
" " 1-boxes and 12-bbls	47
Extra ground, bbls	44
" " 50 lb bower	4 6
" " 50-lb. boxes	10
20-10. DOXES	47
Powdered, bbls	4 2
	14
" 50 lb. boxes	4 4
Domino lumps, boxes and bbls	4 2
" " 1-boxes and 1-bbls	
Phoenix	39
Cream	
Bright coffee	37
" yellow	37
No. 3 yellow	3 4
No. 2 '	35
No. 1 "	3 3

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The molasses market remains unchanged as last reported, with business in new stock for forward shipment on the basis bing way, there has not been much busi-ness noted. Letters from Newfoundland state that practically no new Barbados molasses has arrived there this season. We quote :



There has been an active business put through in teas during the week, Ceylons, Indian greens and Japans all sharing in the demand, and it is clear that buyers have made up their minds that they have

nothing to gain by holding off. Cables from China report that the market for new crop Pingsuey tea had opened, and that prices show an advance of 20 per

cent. over last year. Advices from London report a firm market for tea, and stated that the large packers had advanced their prices from Is per pound to is 2d per pound. Owing to the advance in prices of black India and Ceylon tea the past season it is un-derstood that the output of green India and Ceylons the coming crop year will be light, as dealers who had contracts with growers for greens have been converting them into orders for blacks. We quote them into orders for blacks. We quote local prices: Japan teas at 17c to $18\frac{1}{2}c$ for good medium up to 22c and 23c for the best sorts. Ceylon greens, 14c to 18c and Indian 16c to 19c Japan style. China Congous Sc to 10c. Pealeaf Gun-powder 23c, and common Gunpowder 14c to 15c. In black teas Ceylon and In-dian are quoted at 11 $\frac{1}{2}c$ up to 20c as to ouality. quality.

COFFEE.

The coffee market continues without any new feature and business is of moderate volume. We quote :

lood cucutas	0	091 0 091	
Choice "	0	11 0 12	
Jamaica coffee	0	071 0 101	

SPICES.

Foreign advices on spices continue strong. Cable advices from the East re-port firm markets for pepper, and state that the Penang white pepper crop will be 30 per cent. short. Later cables from East quote higher prices for pepper, the naming 13c for Singapore black for July-September shipment and 12³/₄c for Lam-pong for August October shipment. Another cable from the East stated that the crop of Zanzibar chillies was practi-cally a failure. We quote:

Nutme	gs. per lb., as to size	0 40	0 60	
Penan	g mace, per lb., as to quality	0 70	1 00	
	to, ground		0 18	
	, g		0 22	
Pepper	, ground, black (according to grade)	0 17	0 22	
	" white	0 25	0 27	
Ginger	, whole Cochin		0 19	
	" Japan	0 13	0 14	
**	" Jamaica		0 20	
**	" Afghan		0 13	
	ground Japan		0-15	
**	" Cochin		0 20	
**	" Jamaica		0 20	
**	" · Afghan		0 14	

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

Furnish nothing of a special character and prices remain as last quoted :

B rice, in bags		3 15
" 1-hags		3 20
" I-bags		2 25
" pockets		3 30
In 10-lb bag lots an allowance of 10c. is made.		
CC rice, in bags		3 05
"bags		3 10
2-Dags		3 15
DOCKELS		3 20
		4 50
" " in <u>1</u> -bags		4 621
In 1-Dags		4 75
In the open territory prices are about 10c. less.		
"MOUNT ROYAL' FANCY RICES.		
Mandarin Patna 4 25 Japan Glace		4 50
Imp. Glace Patna 4 50 Crystal Japan		4 75
Polished Patna		3 871
Indian Bright		3 50
Java Caroline		3 50
Laistre		3 75
Snow Japan		4 871
Japan Ice Drips		5 25
Tapioca, medium pearl	0 024	0 03
" seed pearl " flake		0 031
паке	0.041	0 00
CANNED GOODS		

CANNED GOODS.

The scarcity of canned tomatees is becoming marked with jobbers down here and for this reason travellers have been instructed to book orders with great caution. Prices, however, are as yet un-changed. Canned salmon are in good

machinery, and other portions consisted of hay and feed, the bulk of it consisted of staple groceries, ie, resenting a large proportion of the supplies which will go Yukon branches for the trade of the coming winter. The other steamer, the Conemaugh, belonging to the Northern Commercial Co., the big rival commercial house of Dawson and the Yukon, which sailed on Wednesday night, carried from Vancouver 1,600 tons, mainly supplies for the coming season's operations also. The cargo of both vessels, at least that portion of it shipped here, will be trans-ferred at St. Michaels to river steamers for transportation up the Yukon to Dawson and other points within the Canadian territory. All the supplies for Nome and other points in Alaska are taken aboard at Seattle and other Sound ports. That portion of the business these big mercantile houses carry on in the Canadian Yukon has to be done through a Canadian port, the duty mak-ing it more advantageous to ship from here.

The character of the goods shipped by these companies is also as much Canadian as possible. Every season there is a certain proportion of the Yukon supply sent round the long voyage by St. Michael and the mouth of the Yukon, and, as these shipments increase each year, it must be taken that the companies can make the long haul by water cheaper than to pay the freight rates cheaper than to pay the freight rate over the White Pass railway from Skag way to White Horse and thence down the Yukon by the same company's steamers. The number of trips a steamer in the St. Michael's trade can make, is, of course limited, as the river steamers can only make one or two at most in the season up stream to Dawson.

The trade with the north is most active at present. aside from the shipments referred to. All the smaller merchantile houses in business in the Yukon are buy ing heavily in Vancouver at present. The early shipments have all gone forward and the opening of navigation on the upper Yukon and Lake Lebarge is only a question of a few days, the ice being about out of the lake. Every wholesale grocer in Vancouver is busy with a batch of orders for Dawson, Atlin and White Horse, and every steamer brings down a fresh batch of mail orders. Most of these orders are for immediate shipment; the winter stocks being for later shipment. Latest reports from Dawson sav that there is a shortage in the supplies in many lines. The early shipments of Ontario eggs sent in to be taken over the ice to the lower end of Lake Lebarge. and thence sent down the river. reached their destination by this time. These goods will be able to command their own price, as the market was pretty well cleaned up at last advices. price will easily be 75c. rer doren, and, if an eog famine is on, the first arrivals will bring fancier figures than that.

Trade generally is good, the Kootenays being much improved as purchasers of late, and reports from there indicate that there is to be a good season. The Coast trade, particularly to northern cannerv and camp points, is extremely bright and encouraging. The near approach of the sockeve salmon season on the Naas. Skeena and other northern waters, has caused a hig forward movement of supplies to those points. The steamers in

the coast trade are carrying out neavy cargoes every trip.

The egg supply for shipment has been somewhat relieved by receipt of two or three cars from Ontario, and a part car of 300 cases from Manitoba this week. One dealer complains that the Manitoba eggs are not fit for select trade, especialfor the Yukon, by reason of the dirty condition they arrive in. A regular sort-ing out has to be made in addition to the careful candling which has to be Every case sent to the north is done. most care. Another point against the Manitoba shippers is that the character of the fillers used is poor, a light straw being used instead of the stronger pressed paper fillers. These have to be re lace l before the eggs from the prairie can be shipped north. Egg prices are still quoted at 20c. in a jobbing way, but, as it is very hard to get stocks forward from the east, the demand is keen and the market is kept cleaned up all the It is expected that an advance of time. at least 1c. will be made.

Butter stocks are improving in quantity. Manitoba creamery and some eastern goods arrive steadily now. The local dairy and creamery output is also increasing, so that the market in this line is fairly easy. Manitoba fresh dairy is not plentiful yet. Cheese continues to arrive, and prices have dropped half a cent, the quotation being now not higher than 15½c., with some shading of that figure.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of "The Canadian Grocer." St. John, N.B., June 12, 1903.

AM very glad to report that we have had fair rains, and there are no

more reports of heavy loss from bush fires. Business is fair. Fall goods begin to more and more occupy attention. The half holiday on Saturday is more general than ever; beside those who have it all the year, many houses have it for the three summer months. thought a great many retail stores will close during July and August, but not retail groceries. In markets, prices are held firm. Cream of tartar is held verv strong at the advance. Rice is rather higher, and a further advance is expected. OIL .- In burning oil there is the regular demand of the quiet season ; the low prices still continue. Lubricating oils were not affected by the drop in burning, and some grades were somewhat ad-vanced. Paint oils have a steady demand at unchanged figures. We quote :
 American Water White
 0 20 0 21

 Best Canadian
 0 19 0 20

 Prime
 0 18 0 19

 Linseed oil, raw
 0 64

 Doiled
 0 67

 Turpentine
 0 84 0 86

 Cod 0il.
 0 29 0 31

boiled																		
	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
																		boiled

SALT .- There is quite a large cargo of Liverpool coarse salt now on the way. In the cargo is also a small quantity of fine. owing to the high freights charged prices are rather firmer. In Canadian salt there is a steady sale. The market is bare of cheese salt; it seems impossible to get it forward. We quote:

33

Li	erpool coarse, per lb 0	55	1
E	erpool coarse, per lb 0 lish factory-filled, per lb 0	95	1
Ca	adian, per bag		

VALENCIA RAISINS. Finest off-stalk, per lb. 0 07 0 074 Selected, per lb. 0 072 0 08 Layers 0 08 0 084 Layers MALAGA RAISINS. London layers 1 75 1 90 "Connoisseur Clusters" 2 25 2 50 "Royal Buckingham Clusters" 4 50 4 60 4 "Excelsior Windsor Clusters" 4 50 4 60 4 4 60 4 60 4 CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.

The Canadian Grocer

Cheese and butter salt, per bbl...... 2 25 5-lb, bags, per bbl...... 2. 25 20-lb. wood boxes, each.. 10 "

CANNED GOODS .- Dealers are much put out, particularly those in the Guild, because of being unable to get informa-tion from the West in regard to their position as to the coming pack. Some local packed gallon apples and tomatoes have been sold. Some association pack-ers are asking for orders for strawberries at open figures. There is a steady business in spot goods. Corn is rather firmer and other lines unchanged. So far, the pack of domestic sardines and herring is light. We quote :



GREEN FRUIT.-Business is very active. Bananas are large sellers at low prices. In oranges, few Valencias and Californias are now offe e4; Sorrentos sell quite freely. Lemons are rather firmer; there is a steady sale. Pines are rather lower and have a good sale. Tomatoes, rhubarb and cucumbers are all rather easier with a good sale. In strawberries. Ontario berries now supply the trade ; price is quite low, and shows a range according to quality. We quote:

dediterranean oranges	3 00	4 00
alifornian navels, per box	3 75	4 00
/alencias, 714s "	7 00	7 50
		7 00
Iessina lemons "	3 00	4 00 .
locoanuts, per bag of 100		3 50
Bananas, per bunch		2 00
trawberries		0 12
Rhubarb		
ucumbers, per doz		0 80
Pineapples		3 50
omatoes		3 60

DRIED FRUIT. This is a quiet line. and there is little moving. Prunes, which keep very low, have a fair sale. In apricots and peaches, this is a small mar-ket. What little demand there is for raisins is for sceded. Currants are unchanged in price. Dates sell quite freely. In peels, little has yet been done for fall ; prices are rather lower than first quoted. Evaporated apples are still low. Onions show little change ; it has been a rather quiet season. Peanuts are firmer. We quote :

1		
	CURRANTS.	
Fine Filiatras	, per lb. in cases	 0 04
Maria and a state of the second	" cleaned	 0 06
"	" in 1-lb. cartons	 0 06

55 95	0 60 1 00 1 10	Loose m
----------	----------------------	---------



FIGS.		
Comadres, per tapnet Elemes, per lb	0 10 <u>1</u>	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 20 \\ 0 & 20 \end{array}$
		1.1.1.1
Dates, Hallowees, per lb	0 04	0 05
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS.		
Apricots, per lb.		0 11
Peaches ""	0 091	0 101
Apples	0.06	0.06
PRUNES.		
Per lb.	Per	
30-40s 0 08 ¹ / ₂ 70-80s	0 061	0 07
40-50s	0.06	0 061
50-60s	0 051	0.06
50-60s 0 0/2 0 08 50-100s	0 002	0 003
60-70s 0 07 0 07 Egyptian onions	0 022	0 024
APPLES.		

 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Dried
 0 04 0 042
 Evaporated
 0 06 0 064

 ONIONS.
 0010NS.
 0010NS.
 0010NS.

SUGAR.—There is an active sale, particularly for granulated; market is firm. Refineries have sold quite largely for July delivery. We quote:

David humans in 54	1b. boxes	5 0
I ans rumps, m o	ted	4 9
Redpath's granul	led	10
St. Lawrence		4 2
Acadia "		4 2
Acadia Dutch: in	Jags	41
Painthet wellton		3 9
Bright yenow		2 6
No. 2 "		20

MOLASSES.—A cargo of Porto Rico was received this week; also quite a quantity has been bought for shipment from Boston. Prices are still high. Some New Orleans continues to arrive. We quote:

 Barbadoes
 0 36 0 38

 Porto Rico
 0 40 0 42

 New Orleans
 0 30 0 35

FISH.—Salmon have first place. There is just a fair catch, and prices are well maintained. Catch of gaspereaux is about over; it was small, which means a light pack of alewives. Shad and halibut are offered. In guite firm. Smoked are light stock. We quote:

Haddies, per 16	0 07	0 073
Smoked herring, per lb.	0 11	0 12
. Fresh haddock and cod	0 02	0 02!
Boncless fish	0 04	0 05
Pollock, per 100 lb.		2 00
Pickled herring, per 1-bbl	2 10	2 20
Dry cod	3 75	4 00
Pickled shad, 1-bbl		6 00
Halibut		0 07
Fresh gaspereaux, per 100		0 70
Fresh shad		0 09
Fresh'salmon		0 14
Fresh mackerel	0 10	0 15

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.—In flour, the rather higher prices have improved sale. Oatmeal is unchanged and the sale is light. A fair demand is reported for oats. Feed is scarce and high and in steady demand. Cornmeal, while rather lower than it has been, tends higher. Beans have a light sale but are rather firmer. Barley and split peas are scarce. We quote:

Manitoba flo	ur			 	 							84	70	4	85
Best Ontario															
Medium "				 	 		1			 	 	3	95	4	00
Oatmeal				 			1			 		4	10	4	35
Cornmeal															
Middlings, in	small	lot	s.	 	 		 1			 	 	24	00	26	00
Oats															
Hand-picked	beans			 			 1			 		2	00	2	10
Prime	**			 ١.					 	 		1	86	1	90
Prime Yellow eye Split peas	**			 	 				 	 		2	80	3	00
Split peas				 	 	 				 		5	25	5	50
Barley				 	 				 	 		4	25	4	40
Hav												Q.	00	11	00

ADVERTISE YOUR ADVERTISING.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is in receipt of a circular just issued to the trade by Archdale Wilson of Fly Pad fame, showing in detail the places and newspapers in which he is advertising Wilson's Fly Pads this season. There are over three hundred papers on the list, and they seem to cover the country pretty thoroughly.

This idea of letting the trade know just where and how an advertising campaign is being carried on is good, as it helps the traveller to sell and the dealer to buy the goods for which the demand will be made or increased.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

Contributors are requested to send news only, not pufle 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.

Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, have received a shipment of Rowat & Co.'s Worcester sauce, both sizes ; prices low.

Crosse & Blackwell's P. & C. sardines are now in store with Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited.

Armour's "Star" sliced dried beef in 6-lb. tins can be had from Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, Hamilton.

Buyers of Malaga table raisins may secure some from H. P. Eckardt & Co.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. have an exceptionally fine high-grade New Orleans molasses.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie have in store on Saturday some new crop early May Japan teas, and others are following closely.

Bakers and confectioners would do well to get samples and quotations offered by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, on cleaned Sultana raisins.

The sardines advertised this week by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are exceptionally good value in view of the high price of all genuine French sardines.

OTTAWA TRADE GOSSIP.

BUSINESS here is still good. Retail grocers all handle fruit extensively,

and the last two weeks have been busy ones. The receipts of fruit have been large, especially berries. Sugar is selling briskly, and there is not the tendency to cut prices as has always occurred in preserving season other years. It is hoped merchants will see the benefit derived by themselves when a fair profit is maintained. The price of sugar is as last week—the expected rise did not take place.

Mr. Hunter Scott leaves for Peterboro next week on a very important errand. More news later.

The business of the late S. J. Major is being conducted under the management of Mr. Jules Cote. Mrs. Major is appointed administratrix and the style of the firm is as before, S. J. Major.

The Grocers' Association have decided to hold their annual excursion on Civic Holiday, instead of July 1st. The place they intend to go will be arranged at an early date.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, June 15, 1903.

Trade continues good, although the demand is not quite as brisk as it was two weeks ago. So far as the city trade is concerned, trade is beginning to feel the effect of many families being out of the city and this will continue for the next six weeks or two months. Country trade is very fair. There are a few changes in the price list, but nothing of marked importance.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS.— The market is steady, with a normal demand for the season, for nearly all lines. There are few, if any, changes in the price to record.

CURRANTS.—Fine Filiatras, in cases, $5\frac{1}{2}$, cleaned 6c.

RAISINS .- We quote :

laver	stalk Va	iencia	0	• ••	 ••••		•••	•••	•••	••	••	23
					 	• • • •						
suitanas					 							00
-crown	muscate	els			 							0.0
-crown												0.0
-crown					 							0.0
seeded												

PRUNES .- We quote : 20s 0-100s 0 083 0 063 0 091 according to brand according to brand Pears..-. Nectarines.... . 0 083 ck pitted plums

0 08 0 08 0 08 0 06 0 05 CANNED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. CANNED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. The market is steady and without change of price in any line. Corn con-tinues easier and peas are firmer. But the increasing supply of green vegetables is lessening the demand for canned vege-tables and the same is true of canned fruits. Even in boarding houses and hotels there is a noticeable difference in the amount of canned fruit consumed in the summer months to what there was the summer months to what there was some three years ago. The demand for fresh fruit is enormous. We quote :
 Canned Fruits
 2 25
 2 65

 Strawberries, in heavy syrup.
 2 75

 preserved.
 3 10

 Raspherries, in syrup.
 2 85

 preserved.
 3 20

 Black raspherries
 2 75

 preserved.
 3 20

 Pineapples, whole, imported.
 4 10

 "grated, imported.
 3 85

 Apples, 3s.
 2 40

 Apples, 3a
 2 40

 Apples, 3a.
 2 40

 Apples, 3a.
 2 40

 Apples, 3a.
 4 10

 Praches
 4 75

 Pearles
 4 75

 SU[GAR — Wark at is standy and states
 4 95

SUGAR .- Market is steady and with-

out change. We quote :

is decidedly stronger and Japan shows an advance. We quote

B rice, ac	cordin	g to si e	of packa	ge	 1	044	0 04
Japan		• ••	••			0 051	0 051
Patna		••				0 051	0 05
Tapioca.					 1996		0 03

fair demand and without change of We quote : price.

Kolled Oats, 80-10. sacks	1
Standard and granulated oatmeal 2	3
Cornmeal 1	5
Split peas 2	70
Pearl barley 3	30
Pot barley, per sack 2	21
Rolled wheat, per sack 2	2
Wheat granules, per sack 2	0
Gream of wheat, per case	50
Malta Vita, per case 4	5
Force, per case 4	50
Force, per case	5

GREEN FRUIT.-The market is rather disorganized owing to the serious floods to the south and washouts along the lines. For two days this week there were not arrivals of Hood River herrie, but a car came in late on Saturday af-ternoon. The demand is enormous. Bananas also are scarce, the last car arriving being perfectly green. The ex-pected drop in green vegetables has not come, indeed owing to the floods stopping receipts, some lines are even higher. The only oranges on the market are St. Michaels, all other lines being cleared up. A car of pine apples is due to ar-rive. They will sell at \$4 per case. This is the first time that an entire car has come to this city. Bananas are \$3 per bunch, and are in active demand when there are any rinered ones to be when there are any ripened ones to be had.

GREEN VEGETABLES-Cucumbers are GREEN VEGETABLES— (acuments are still \$1.25 per doz; tomatces \$4.50 per crate; beans in bushel boxes_\$2.5) cabbage 5c per lb. Asparagus is about over, a small supply of locally grown be-ing offered at 40c per doz.



BUSINESS CHANGES.

ONTARIO.

COTTRELL & MEILL, grocers, Sault Ste. Marie, have assigned to Hearst, McKay & Darling. A meeting of the creditors will be held June 23.

Delbert Wood, general merchant, Folger, has been succeeded by Wm. Lee.

Robert Mallough, general merchant, Bluevale, has sold out to Robert Shaw.

Thomas McCormick has succeeded to the estate of John McGuire, grocer, Arnprior.

C. B. Trelford, grocer, boot and shoe merchant, Tara, has sold his business to J. D. Tebey & Sons.

Frank D. Harrigan, grocer, Hamilton, has assigned to C. S. Scott. A meeting of the creditors will be held on the 19th inst

QUEBEC.

W. D. Riopel, grocer, Montreal, has been registered.

Alexis Parent, grocer, Quebec, has compromised at 60c. on the dollar.

The assets of the business of S. Z. Leboeuf, grocer, Montreal, have been sold.

J. C. Blanchette, general merchant, Chartierville, has sold his stock at 50½c. on the dollar.

The assets of the business of J. A. Godbout, general merchant, Lauzon, are to be sold on June 18.

A demand of assignment has been made on H. N. Raby, general merchant, St. Andre Avelin, Que.

-W. R. Crepeault & Company, general merchants, Kamouraska, are offering to compromise at 40c. on the dollar.

S. Z. Cote, general merchant, St. Anaclet, has assigned to V. E. Paradis, offering to compromise at 40c. on the dollar.

Thomas Stafford, general merchant, North Temiscamingue, has assigned. A meeting of the creditors will be held on June 17.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

E. H. McMillan, grocer, Vancouver, is asking for a compromise.

J. F. Jarvis, grocer, Fernie, has been succeeded by C. Richards.

Eliza Lyons, of the firm of J. & E. Lyons, general merchants, North Bend, is dead. MANITOBA.

Catherine M. Poucher, grocer, Dauphin, has gone out of business.

H. D. Brown, general merchant, Saskatoon, has sold out to C. A. Leeds & Co.
Gill & Company, general merchants, Assessippi, are removing to Goose Lake.
W. F. Thompson, general merchant, Caron, has sold out to William Thompson.
H. G. Dawson, grocer, Rosthern, is giving up business and removing to Wapella.

A meeting of the creditors of (Estate of) B. Burk, general merchant, Gainsboro, was held on the 4th inst., and further has been extension granted until November 15th.

A. A. VICKERS LEAVES.

Mr. Vickers, who for the past ten years has represented the firm of S. H. Ewing & Sons, Montreal, in Eastern Ontario and the Ottawa Valley, is about to partially sever his pleasant connection with this firm and go extensively into ranching in the Northwest. Mr. Vickers has been a most successful traveller, and during his long connection with the trade with whom he did business, made hosts of friends who will certainly miss his genial presence and kindly suggestions which his knowledge of the coffee and spice business enables him to offer. S. H. Ewing & Sons are pleased to announce that while he is leaving this section, Mr. Vickers will still continue to represent the firm in the Northwest, and will do his best to further the interests of the old firm in the new section. Probably few travellers enjoyed the popularity with their customers which did Mr. Vickers, and his firm are also loud in their praise for the splendid manner in which he conducted their business, and wish him every success in his new venture.

A BOOK GROCERS SHOULD HAVE.

Advertising is undoubtedly one of the great problems of the day in the business world. The facts are, however, that many business men have not studied the matter as it needs to be studied and do not feel able to devote the time to it which it deserves.

For such men nothing could be more servicable, of more real practical value, than a collection of good advertisements written by men who have been a success in their own line. Such a collection has been prepared by W. Arthur Lydiatt, Toronto, especially for the use of retail grocers.

The book is entitled "One Hundred Good Ads. for a Grocery Store," and a study of its pages shows the name to be well deserved. The ads. are good—suitable for city or town grocery stores, either large or small. Almost every line of goods in the business is covered, and is covered in a manner sure to attract attention. The book sells at \$1, or at the rate of one cent per "ad."

CANNERS ELECT OFFICERS.

The first annual meeting of the Canadian Ganners' Consolidated Company was held in its offices in Toronto, June 13.

The following directors were elected :---Hugh Malcolmson, W. P. Innes, J. Nairn, W. A. Ferguson, F. R. Lalor, Wellington Boulter, Samuel Nesbit, T. N. Dunn, and H. I. Matthews. The directors subsequently elected Mr, Malcolmson president, Mr. Lalor vice-president, R. L. Innes secretary-treasurer, David Marshall general manager, W. A. Ferguson and H. I. Matthews assistant general managers.

FRUIT CROP PROMISING.

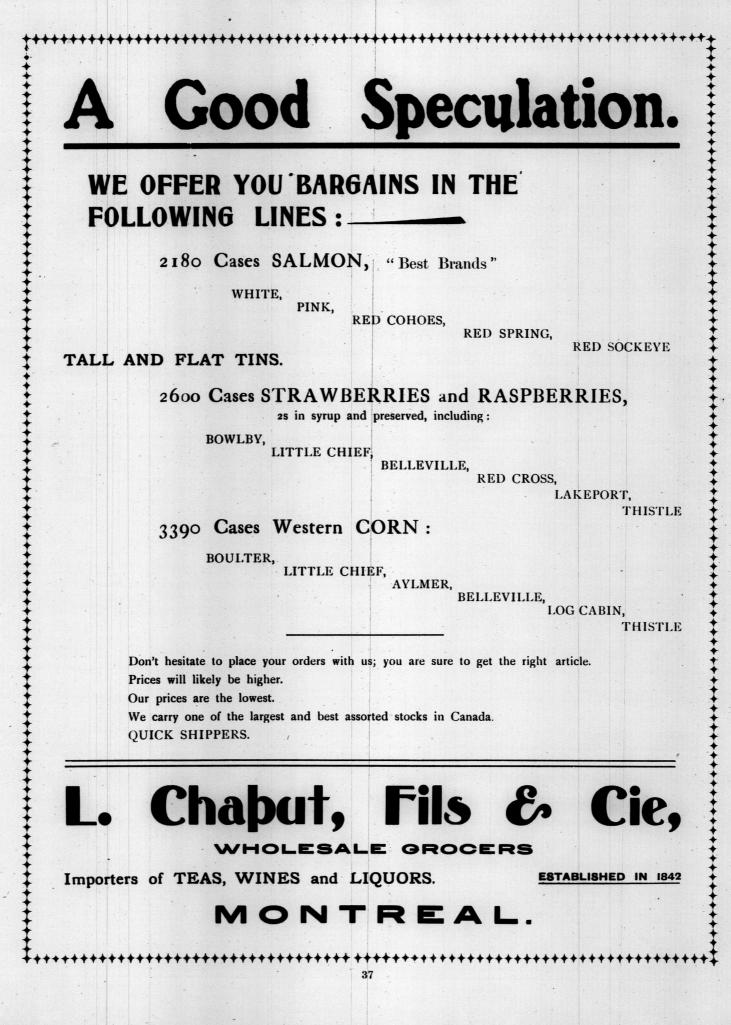
John Caldwell, a prominent wholesale fruit merchant of Montreal, having spent a week in the Niagara fruit-growing district, says that the prospects for a large crop of nearly everything in the fruit line are very good. Plums and peaches promise to be very abundant and of a fine quality; the grape vines look very healthy and the same might be said of grapes as of plums and peaches. From all appearances, Mr. Caldwell says, a larger crop and better quality of apples may be expected this year than last.

MARKET FOR SARDINES IN S. A.

Mr. Jardine, Canadian Commissioner in South Africa, reports to the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce that there is a prospect for an excellent market in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony for sardines. He says that an 80,000 ton order might easily be disposed of in Johannesburg when the Kaffir labor difficulties are settled.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

The "Force" Food Company are offering a special inducement to the retail trade. During the month of June, each grocer gets a special coupon with every package of Force, worth two cents to himself and two cents to his clerk, when the goods are sold, and redeemable at their head office, Buffalo.



Window and Interior Displays

Timely Hints and Suggestions.

WINDOW DISPLAY AS AN "AD."

T is only too true that the majority of grocers neglect window dressing. They do not seem to think that window display is at all important to the success of their business. They have an idea that all that is necessary is to fill the window with goods of some sort. They vary the goods occasionally, say once in three weeks or a month. This is however, done when there is nothing else to do; they would not dream of devoting time to it it there was anything else to occupy it. Wonder if those grocers believe in

advertising? Wonder if they think they know how to advertise?

Advertising is the soul of business, and window dressing is a very important department in advertising.

In the cities, window dressing is the best kind of advertisement a grocer can invest in. There are not the facilities for newspaper advertising in the city that there are in a town or village. Therefore the grocer should make his window dressing serve as his newspaper advertisement.

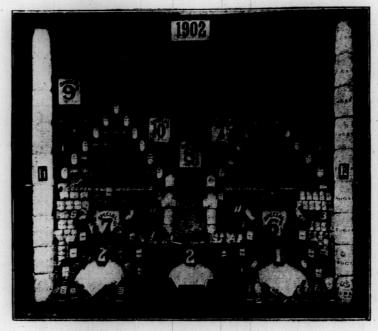
An up-to-date town grocer will have something fresh in his advertising space each issue of the paper, which is generally weekly. Now an up-to-date city grocer should have something fresh in his window space each week. An

up-to-date town grocer will not fill out his space with a mere business card, telling the public that he keeps a grocery store, and that he has tea, sugar, oatmeal, etc., for sale; but he has specialties advertised each week. So the up-to-date city grocer should not dress his window merely for the purpose of letting passers-by know that his is a grocery store; but he should pick out a line of goods to 'push, and should advertise that specialty by his window dressing.

To make a specialty of a line of goods it is not absolutely necessary to have a special price, although of course doing so would greatly strengthen the drawing value of the specialty. The idea is to bring one line of goods into prominence, and thus attract people's attention to it—get people interested in that specialty. Once a shopper's interest is aroused in anything, it only requires a little diplomatic persuasion on the part of a salesman to make a sale.

Of course it is quite evident that the display would attract more attention if there was a bargain price to the specialty. It would pay the grocer to go over his stock each week, pick out some line that perhaps is not selling so well as he would like, make an attractive display of it in Would that line of procedure be that detestable scheme in the grocery business —price cutting? No! It would not! Very few grocers would object to a fellow grocer's doing that. The "price-cutter" is he who is always trying to undersell his neighbors—who would have no scruples to calling a 30-cent tea a 40-cent, and selling it at the bargain price of 35 cents. A grocer carrying on business in that way is undermining the foundation of the grocery trade.

If a grocer had such a systematic scheme of window dressing there would be no need for the accumulation of stock,



AN ENGLISH PRIZE WINDOW.

his window and ticket it a little lower than the general price.

That display would be sure to make sales. A shopper will often purchase an article, not because it is really wanted, but simply because it is a bargain.

The increased sales of this line of goods would fully make up for the decrease in profit.

The chief value of such a scheme of course is in its attractive power; people are enticed into the store by the bargain articles, and then comes the salesman's chance to excite interest in, and bring about sales in, other lines. which is often held over till the next season—always at a loss. In the weekly review of his stock the grocer should take particular notice of the seasonable lines —lines that are in demand only at certain seasons of the year—and, if there are any he thinks will outlast their season, he should push those goods in his window at a bargain price.

A LONDON, ENG., PRIZE WINDOW.

The accompanying illustration shows the English style of window dressing. It took first prizein a recent competition held in London, Eng., and is reproduced from The London Grocery.

It can readily be seen that a different plan is adopted in the English window from that usually seen in our best The advantage is with us, as

groceries. The advantage is with us, as with such mixed full displays as they use attention is not drawn to any particular line but to the general stock of a grocery store. Our plan is to display less goods, and specialize.

The scheme in the window is, however, very carefully planned and carried out, and must have occupied much time in the arrangement. The sugar bags and bulk goods are seen to advantage, and the pyramids at the back are very effective. Price tickets form an important part of the exhibit and are neatly executed, although used perhaps a little over-abundantly.

WINDSOR RETAILERS.

THE Windsor, Ont., retail merchants held their regular monthly meeting on the 9th inst. There was a good attendance of the members, and a lot of business went through with a rush. The principal business of the evening was the appointing of the various sub-committees to carry out the details of the first annual outing of the association to be held on August 3 next, that date having been set as the Civic Holiday in Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich. The following are the names of the gentlemen appointed :

Reception Committee. - Frank Hutton, J. E. Davignon, C. C. Schumacker, J. W. Drake (Mayor), A. H. Nelson, Geo. B Lodge, B. G. Davis and W. J. Fielding, chairman.

Sports and Prizes Committee-A. J. McTavish, Alex. Gow, Bruce Allison, W. A. Sweet, B. G. Davis. W. H. Everett and A. D. Bowlby, chairman.

Tickets Committee.- James Penington, Geo. B. Lodge and Nelson J. Clinton, chairman.

Printing and Advertising Committee. - For which the sum of fifty dollars was appropriated. Geo. H. Nairn, Geo. H. Wilkinson, President A. E. Edgar, chairman.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Retail Clerks' Union in regard to the early closing movement, which was forced upon part of the merchants only some six months ago. This matter has caused a great deal of discussion at the association's meetings, and if the Retail Clerks' Union do not take some action toward withdrawing their threat of boycotting those merchants who refuse to close their stores at six oclock in the evening, the union or the association will see their finish before long. Several communications from the Dominion secretary were read. One of these told of the establishment of a most successful branch at Ottawa.

A vigorous protest from the merchant tailors of Windsor against the passage of the bill now before Parliament, which if passed would compel the tagging or labelling of each garment, showing the grade or quality of the cloth in the garment, was sent to the Dominion secretary in order that it might be sent to the proper committee of the House who have the abnoxious measure in charge. Some other matters of a minor nature were disposed of by reference to committees.

The meeting adjourned after each chairman of committees had pledged himself to make an effort to secure the success of the excursion.

Donohue & Bradley, cigar dealers, Hamilton, have dissolved partnership. D. Donohue will continue the business.

CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISMENTS.

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

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BAKER-First-class on bread and cakes; to take B full charge; must be temperate. Apply, at once, James Spicer. Mount Forest. f

BAKER-Good on bread and cakes; steady work; D state wages and experience. John Murray, Hastings, Ont.

BAKER-Good on bread and cake; strictly sober; state wages. J. T. Cowan, Dundalk. f

BAKER-For summer months; first-class on bread and cakes; must be temperate. Apply, at once, stating wages expected, J. W. Burgess, Bala. f

BAKER--First class on bread and cakes; married man preferred; state wages. Cooper & Son, Kingsville, Ont.

EXPERIENCED tea and coffee salesmen for Canadian territory—Only salesmen who have present acquaintance with best grocery trade in the Dominion, will be eligible. Address with refer-ences, including recent employer. Thomas Wood & Co., 428 St. Paul st., Montreal. (24-3)

SITUATION WANTED.

A S HEAD MILLER--15 years experience ; first-A class references ; steady and reliable ; married. W. McNaughton, Teeterville.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Thriving business; bakery, grocery and restaurant. Proprietors health failed, Apply at once, Box 36 CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto.

GROCERY business in St. Thomas; new stock; new fixtures; about \$800; a bargain for cash. Apply Box 217, St. Thomas.

GOOD chance for beginner – Well-established cash business for sale in growing village; well assorted general stock in a good stand and district; must be sold. Apply, Box 34, CANADIAN GROCER. (24-3)

COFFEE ESSENCE

SOLE purchasing agent wanted for a very fine coffee and chicory highly recommended by The Lancet, THE GROCER and other papers. Highest awards where shown. Apply "Essence," THE CANADIAN GROCER, 109 Fleet st. London, Eng. (24 4)

and not Expensive Three urgent reasons why you should use our Metallic **Ceilings and Walls.** They appeal to practical people everywhere. Strictly Sanitary - Beautiful in Design and Finished Effect - and made in a multitude of patterns suited to all kinds of buildings. **RELIABLE GOODS THAT** NEVER DISAPPOINT. Metallic Roofing Co., Limited TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG. Persons addressing advertisers will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer. WE KEEP ALL CODES. Al Code. Robinson's Code. Armsby's Code, 1901 Edition.... Economy Code... United States Code. Arnold's Tobacco Code. Baker's Potato Code. Baker's Potato Code. THE NATIONAL COFFEE CODE AXTELL'S is a Code in general use among Coffee Brokers, and is commended highly by all.

Durable

Artistic

Price, \$1.00 Postpaid.

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

THE UNIVERSAL SUGAR CODE

AXTELL'S

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

Price, \$1.00 per copy Postpaid.

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

AMERICAN CODE COMPANY

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

DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SUGGESTION AND CRITISISM

NOTE-Herein are discussed the principles and practice of advertising. Subscribers are invited to send Mr. Lydiatt specimens of their newspaper and other advertising, for the purpose of review in this department. Address care of Department of Advertis-ing, CANADIAN GROCER.

Are People Talking About Your Store? They Should Be.

I have been away for a couple of weeks and find on my return a number of letters from subscribers enclosing ads for criticism. It is certainly encouraging to know that GROCER readers are taking such an interest in this department, and that so many of them are anxious to improve their advertising. I wish some readers would write and tell me a little of their experience in advertising — what plans or methods they have found to be most successful and what, if any, they have found to be a failure. Most of us are continually doing something or other to extend trade and gain new customers. I would like to know what the more enterprising GROCER readers have done or are doing in this connection. Ads which have been sent in for criticism will receive attention each in turn, and I hope those readers who have not already sent

cimens of their advertisements will do so, that we may make this department of as much real practical value as possible.-THE EDITOR.

ON MAKING EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS.

• 0 write of your own store, or of your own wares, as if you were really. " the only pebble on the

beach," is to promote unbelief. To make extravagant claims-to say things that you really wouldn't expect people to believe, if you or they gave it a second thought-has anything but the desired effect.

An advertisement, if it is to sell goods, must be convincing, and to be convincing it must wear an air of candor and truth. The public is a shrewd critic and will not believe or be persuaded that perfection of purchase is to be found in only one place.

Makes little difference how much you tell them, or how loud you proclaim it, people won't believe that yours is the only store on earth, or that you have the best of this or the cheapest of that. If you undertake to claim it, the elements of truth that form a part of your advertisement will themselves be discredited. The immediate inference will only be accentuated that yours is not a probable story, as there is nothing in existence of which it can not; or will le said : "There are others."

Do not, therefore, claim everything. The manner in which "best," "wonderful," extraordinary," and such superlatives, have been overdone in the wildcat style of advertising, has altogether destroyed their value. It has, instead, given a force to an understatement of facts to the quiet reasoning of "value for money"-which makes the rather ordinary practice of racking the brain for " big" words unnecessary work.

The most discreet and shrewd advertisers, therefore, use mild and temperate phrases. They admit that their rivals serve the public well ; but they gently insinuate their desire to see and serve you in such a captivating way that the public are much more easily influenced.

Too much pretension in an advertise ment always revolts the audience addressed, and they make the necessary discount. To claim less than might be claimed, invites the reader, and leaves an impression that results in the advertiser's profit.

By making your arguments sound reasonable-by making them believableyou create an impression in the minds of the public that more than doubles the force of your daily announcements.

We cannot, in fact, overestimate the force and value of a few modest words well phrased. When a would-be customer



comes to the store time after time and finds that the articles advertised are really just as good, or even better, than what was claimed in the advertisement, he or she is liable to become a little enthusiastic over it.

We read in an advertisement of some special bargain-perhaps a half-price one, or one of those very frequent "below cost" offerings,-and we wonder if the articles advertised are really as they are claimed to be. This is almost invariably the case, because we are so used to over statement of facts. It is, then, some-thing in the nature of a pleasant surprise if we find the articles just as good -or better-than represented.

Edited by

W. Arthur Lydiatt.

TORONTO.

After all, the basis of successful adver-tising is confidence. People get to know what value to place on the state inst ments of their local merchant, and always weigh the value of his advertised offerings accordingly.

Get to the point where people will readily believe that what you say is really so, or, that your offerings are even better than you claim, and your advertising will have a double value value.

I have received from "Forsyth, Jr., Dartmouth, N.S.," three ads. for criti-I have received from "Forsyth, Jr., Dartmouth, N.S.," three ads. for criti-cism, one of which is herewith **repro-**duced. It is evident that Mr. Forsyth writes his ads. in a hurry, and, judging from the one I reproduce, I should say that he doesn't even take time to think what he is evident what he is saying.

I'll leave it to any reader of "The Grocer," if the statement contained in this ad. is strictly true or not? Yet it is not by any means an unusual statement. I've seen its like in many grocers' ads. Perhaps such things are cheaper down east, but I know that "the best tea I ever tasted" cost me more than 30c. a lb.

I would advise Mr. Forsyth to give a little more thought to the writing of his ads. If he lacks inspiration, let him think of the arguments that were success-

think of the arguments that were success-ful in placing the goods in his store; they will usually prove good enough to re-sell these goods to the public. He'll find in the book of advertising suggestion, which I have recently prepared for grocers under the tille. "100 Good Ads. for a Grocery Store," a fund of ideas, which will help him talk interestingly about his goods. So will interestingly about his goods. So will

any other grocer. The fact that Mr. Forsyth has sent some of his ads. to this department for criticism, shows that he is interested in doing good advertising,—that he wants to improve his ads. If he will read the suggestions and criticisms made in this department from week to week, I have no doubt he will find them helpful, and I hope that as he continues to improve his advertising, he will send me specimens, that I may have an opportunity to tell him how he is getting along.

The preceding talk on overstatement will serve as an additional criticism of the ads. he has sent me this time.



CEREALS

A Department of Mill Products

To the Trade.

WITH this issue we inaugurate a new department, having for its object the promotion of the in-

terests of those engaged in the manufacture of cereals and milling products. The different features of these important industries are at the present attracting world wide attention, and we trust that our efforts in this department will prove of value to the merchant and manufacturer as well. We hope to make our correspondence and leading matter gen erally of an interesting and profitable nature, and will spare no effort in our endeavors to advance the welfare of those engaged in the food and cereal We hope that our friends will trade. favor us in the meantime with any happenings of interest in their localities per taining to the trade, or any suggestions that will aid the dealer in developing and making more profitable this department of his business.

Promise of Beneficial Results.

"The Canadian Grocer" is glad to learn that the recent meeting of cereal manufacturers is likely to lead to good results, and that not only the manufacturer, but the retail grocer is likely to receive substantial benefits as a result of the convention. A strong committee was appointed to make a report on trade evils and the proper renedy therefor, and the harmony since evinced promises well for the success of the movement.

For a long time past prices have been in a very unsatisfactory condition, both in a jobbing and retail way. The retail trade claim that they cannot buy on a uniform basis. This, combined with the indiscriminate price cutting by some of their number of leading lines of cereal goods to the consumer, has had a demoralizing effect, and the result is seen in the advertising of some lines at or below cost without regard to quality or popularity.

One of the most prominent manufacturers, doing a large Canadian business, took energetic steps some time ago to stop this evil as far as his products were concerned, and although the measures he adopted appeared a little drastic and may have cost him a little loss of business at the moment, he had the courage of his convictions, positively refusing to sell to those who refused to adopt a minimum figure. He was at last successful in establishing a firm price for his goods, which are now in greater demand than ever. "The Grocer" is satisfied that his retail friends will welcome any change that will put a stop to the selling of standard goods at a loss, and he quick to endorse a system that promises to yield them a fair and uniform profit.

The Cereal Food Industry.

In the current number of Success, Frank Fayant gives some interesting facts as to the cereal food industry. He says :

"The varieties of food and drink that can be made from fruits, nuts and cereals are almost infinite in number. Already there are more than 100 on the market. Within a few years it would seem this scientific preparation of foods will be an immense industry, and the present re-markable output of nearly \$50,000,000 a year will be increased many times. The rise of the breakfast food industry has made popular the package idea for kitch American housewives take kindly ens. to pasteboard packages or cartons. The sudden growth of the industry would have been impossible without the cartons. Small pasteboard boxes and large wooden cases, each holding two or three dozen cartons, are very large items in the cost of production, but labor saving machinery cuts these items down to a minimum. In the food factories the cartons are cut, printed and folded almost automatically, and after they have been automatically filled with cereal food they are closed with paste by machinery. Only by the use of this automatic machinery is it possible to keep the price of the cartons under a cent a piece. A fraction of a cent is not much money, but one Chicago factory spends more than \$5,000 a day in cartons. It recently gave an a day in cartons. It becauty gave an order for \$90,000 worth of paper for la-bels and 50 tons of ink to print them. The cost of wooden packing cases about equals that of the cartons. One factory uses a piece of paraflin paper to wrap the product inside the carton. This paper costs more than \$100,000 a year, but the manufacturer thinks that American housewives want to have it, and the sale of this particular product would seem to indicate that they are right.

Not all get rich who erect food factories. The profit in the sale of cereal foods is large, but a market is not to be had for simply the asking. It needs just as much sagacity to make money out of a food factory as it does out of a rolling mill or a railway. A market can be created and kept in existence only by persistent publicity, and by publicity that costs. It costs \$400 to \$500 in advertising to sell \$1,000 worth of breakfast foods. The man who makes wheatcoffee spent last year \$881,000 in advertising in 800 newspapers and 30 magazines, and this year he is spending \$1,-000,000. The maker of shredded wheat spends \$700,000 a year in publicity. The maker of another well-known food was recently spending more than \$100,000 a month for advertising. He paid \$5,000 for the privilege of painting the name of his product on a big chimney in lower New York that can be seen from all the North River ferry boats. He has for months kept before the public eye a comic figure and some swinging rhymes about his food. It has made England and America laugh, but the laugh has cost the manufacturer hundreds of thousands of dollars."

A New Design.

The Tillson Milling Company have adopted a new box design, in which our Scotch friend is a prominent figure. The new package, which is of a very attractive appearance, is the work of the Firstbrook Box Company, Limited, Toronto.

Through the Rollers.

Isaac Snider, formerly of the Winkler Flour Mills, has taken a lease of the Morden Roller Mills.

In the district of Moose Jaw, N.W.T., the grain is over 5 in. high, and conditions could not be more favorable.

It is said that The Colonial Elevator Co., whose headquarters are in Milwaukee, will build a 30,000 bushel elevator at Treherne.

"The Grocer" had a visit on Monday from Mr. Albert M. Reay, the Western representative of the Force Food Company, Buffalo, N.Y.

Thousands of bushels of oats grown in the Territories are being sold in the Yukon this year. Formerly this market was supplied from Washington and Oregon.

The A. Keely Milling Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$400,000 will start business at Brandon about July 1. They already have an order for 10 car loads of flour from the Fiji Islands.

The Millers' National Federation, which met in convention at Detroit last week, adopted resolutions demanding the speedy adoption by the National Government of a broad, liberal and comprehensive policy of genuine reciprocity. The fullest measure of reciprocity between the United States and Canada was especially favored, and a memorial was adopted on the subject, which will be forwarded to President Roosevelt.

As indicating the development in transportation, it is understood the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company have recently made charters for upwards of two million bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, to load at Fort William and come through the all water route via the great lakes, St. Lawrence and canal system to Montreal, unloading direct without transhipment at the large mills of the Ogilvie company on the Lachine Canal basin.

The great grain and cattle growing States of the west are excited about the great increase of wheat acreage of western Canada, where the rush of settlers promises, in a few years, to completely change the wheat map of the continent. Leitch Bros., millers, of Oak Lake, Manitoba, have issued a writ against

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, claiming damages for breach of duty by the defendants in failing to make proper provision for the moving of the mill stuffs and flour of the plaintiff, as they were bound to do as common carriers.

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

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

Put up in attractive two-pound packages.

Tillson's Oats--Pan Dried

A Food, not a Fad.

The Tillson Company, Limited, TILLSONBURG, ONT.

Dominion Brand Condensed Milk



(Sweetened)

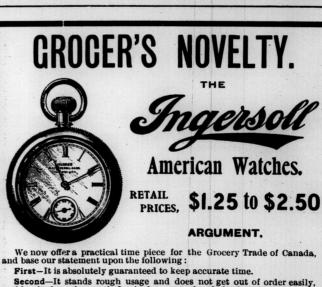
Noted for purity of flavor and general quality. A popular brand and a sure seller. A Canadian product prepared from the finest selected fresh milk.

Entirely free from adulteration.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION. TRADE ORDERS SOLICITED.

Selling Agents in Canada

CITY DAIRY CO., Limited, TORONTO. D. RATTRAY & SONS, QUEBEC. JOS. E. HUXLEY, WINNIPEG. THE BAKER, LEESON CO., Limited, VANCOUVER.



First-It is absolutely guaranteed to keep accurate time. Second-It stands rough usage and does not get out of order easily, making it the only watch for dealers outside of the jewelery trade to handle, and also making it a practical one for sportsmen, boys and all men who give a watch hard usage.

Third-Its low price and high quality insure a tremendous sale, which further augment by furnishing many handsome advertising devices your store.

Fourth-Last but not least, these watches offer a handsome profit. Price cutters are not supplied.

Sold by several leading G. ocery Jobbers of Canada. We will tell you who they are upon request.

Trial Offer – To any General Merchant who will write to us upon his business letter head and inclose 75c, we will send a sample watch (duty not paid) and our catalogue, so that he can test its accuracy and durability. INFORMATION ON REQUEST.

ROBT. H. INCERSOLL & BRO.

NEW YORK. U.S.A.

51-53 Maiden Lane,

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

GROCERS AND TOBACCOS.

HE CANADIAN GROCER" is pleased to learn, both from personal observation and the reports of manufacturers, of the steadily increasing interest evinced by the retail grocers of Canada in the cigar and tobacco trade. Not only is this interest particularly noticeable in the smaller towns and villages, but many of the trade in the larger cities are devoting considerable attention to the handling of this class of goods, and our advertisers report a marked increase in the demand for the higher priced goods of their manufacture.

Many grocers tell us that they are both surprised and gratified at the unlookedfor success they have obtained in this department, and some are so sanguine as to the future that they are already replacing their fittings with those of a more elaborate description.

" The Grocer" noticed in one street in Toronto quite a number of first-class grocery stores showing a cigar and tobacco sign, and on further investigation, was pleased to find what taste had been shown in display with very little additional trouble and expense. Apart from the profit accruing from the sale of goods in this department, they all agreed that its introduction had brought them increased custom in the sale of other goods. All expressed their appreciation of'the efforts that " The Grocer" is making to further their interest in this regard, and it will be a pleasure on its part to furnish any information which may be of help or value to those interested in the department.

We are much pleased to hear of the success of those who have acted on the suggestion of "The Orocer," and will be glad if others in the trade will favor us with their experience.

TWO HANDSOME PRESENTS.

Edward Pope, of the office staff of The George E. Tuckett & Sons' Company, Hamilton, was the recipient of two very handsome presents on Friday last as also the felicitations of his friends on his approaching marriage. Mr. H. B. Witton, on behalf of his colleagues in the office, gave him a beautiful tea service, and Mr. Geo. T. Tuckett, for the company. presented him with a cheque for a substantial amount. Mr. Pope feelingly expressed his thanks, referring to the good feeling existing between the firm and their employes.

APPRECIATIVE REMARKS.

"The Grocer" had a call on Monday from Fred Spires, the well-known representative of J. M. Fortier, Limited, Montreal. Mr. Spires, in referring to the many retail grocers throughout the country who were adding a cigar and tobacco department, acknowledged our efforts towards educating the trade in this direction.

A TOBACCO FIRM'S UNIQUE IDEA.

N these days of enterprise even disasters are turned to account and the Empire Tobacco Co. deserves a great deal of credit for its originality in making the recent drought a subject of interest. The owner of "Bobs" invited his clients to beat out the learned astronomers and predict the day and hour of the first shower; to the six persons furnishing the most correct answer, the company offered six prizes in gold, viz' \$50, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5 respectively. To the next 500 competitors coming nearest to the answer, the company promised to send, free of charge, one of the illustrated catalogue of The Empire Tobacco Co., giving a description of over 500

premiums exchanged for "Snowshoe Tags." The answers had to be in one hour previous to the first shower.

A DEPARTMENT FOR

RETAIL MERCHANTS.

The long drought was broken on Sunday last at 11.30 p.m., according to the record kept at the McGill observatory and it has kept the company busy all this week going through the thousands of guesses made and picking out the correct ones. It hopes, however, to have the lists ready in a day or two.

WHY USE TOBACCO ?

. The reason is simple and philosophical enough, says The Smokers' Magazine. The practice contributes more to human

The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

OF CANADA, Limited.

Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses CUT TOBACCO . . .

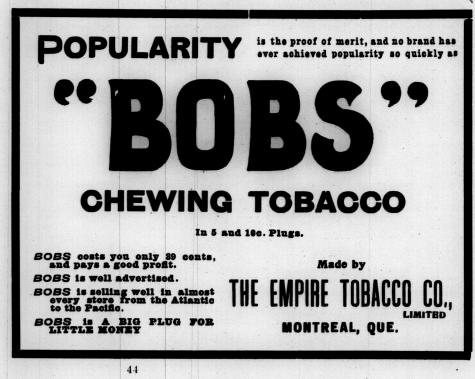
OLD CHUM MEERSCHAUM OLD VIRGINIA.

CIGARETTES

SWEET CAPORAL DERBY

YILDIZ MAGNUMS

Pure Egyptian Cigarettes.



TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

The Canadian Grocer

Steadily upward day by day, The following brands have forced their way :

Through the mists of prejudice and

competition until now in the full sun-

light of popularity they enjoy a pat-

ronage surpassed by none, equalled

Brener Bros., Mnfrs. London, Can.

Harold H.

La Fama

Kim

by few.



Department you've been dreaming of so long -open it to day ! I'll supply you with an assortment of a thousand or more of the best selling cigars in Canada and we'll call it a "trial order" if

you like

Open up that Cigar

Payne's Cigars

I take all the risk because you can send the cigars back AT MY expense if not satisfied. No money passes !

J. BRUCE PAYNE, CIGAR MFR., Granby, Que.

FLAVOR AND

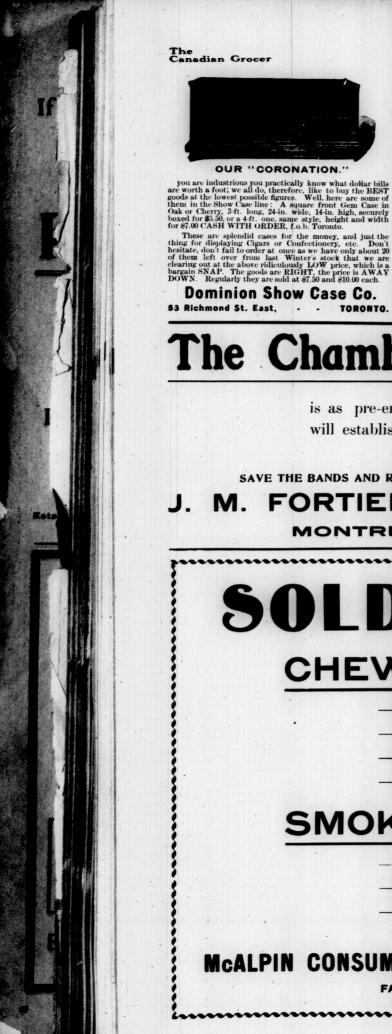
are everything in a cigar-the flavor to the smoker and the odor to those who are in his company.

Tuckett's Marguerites

possess both to a high degree. They are popular sellers and pay a good profit to the retailer.

ASK US FOR SAMPLES AND PARTICULARS.

Tuckett Cigar Company, Limited, Hamilton.



TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

The Grocery Trade and "Ronto"

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

T. J. HORROCKS, " WELLINGTON, Toronto HORROCKS, the only wholesale tobacconist outside the trust. Back him up.

The Erie Tobacco Co., Limited

WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cigarettes and Cut Tobaccos

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

The Chamberlain Cigar

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



TOPONTO

OUR "CORONATION."

SOLD ON MERIT: CHEWING -BRITISH NAVY -KING'S NAVY -BEAVER -APRICOT. SMOKING **TONKA** -SOLID COMFORT -PINCHIN'S HAND-MADE. STRICTLY UNION MADE. MCALPIN CONSUMERS TOBACCO CO., Limited, - TORONTO. FACTORIES : TORONTO AND LEAMINGTON.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

SMOKE SUPERIOR SECURITY SMOKE SUPERIOR SECURITY WHS Co. STEELE'S S and H YORK UNIT HE Leading UNIT HOUR UNIT HOUR

Pitts, Wigle & Co.

CANADIAN LEAF TOBACCO

KINGSVILLE, ONT.

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

comfort, and therefore to human happiness, and, therefore, the greatest good than any one of the material products of nature. And it does not interfere with the rights of others. There is the whole thing. Nothing will take its place, nothing can take its place.

Give a workman his chew, and he works contentedly. Does he not need contentment? For the average man, this is none too easy a life. He works hard and worries a good deal : sees little result and is not certain of much to follow.

Tobacco is more than a stimulant and sedative. It possesses the qualities of these without any of their baneful effects. It is an all day, all the year 'round standby, better than bread, for bread is a necessity, and there is no gratitude for necessities. It is an age of luxury, and the only approach to luxury possessed by the many is bound up in a plug of tobacco or a cigar.

THE ESSEX TOBACCO CROP.

Alarming reports appeared in the daily papers a few days ago in regard to the tobacco crop in Essex County, Ontario. Some of the reports intimated that the crop would be almost a total failure. "The Canadian Grocer" instituted special inquiries in regard to these reports and it is gratifying to learn that they were greatly exaggerated, although unfortunately it is true that some damage has been done.

TOBACCO IN A MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

Among the Tchulian Tartars a curious mode of "popping the question" is reported. The Tchulian Coelebs in search of a wife, having filled a brand new pipe with fragrant tobacco, stealthily enters the dwelling of the fair one upon whom he has bestowed his affections, deposits the pipe upon a conspicuous article of furniture and retires on tiptoes to some convenient hiding place in the neighborhood, local etiquette requiring that he should execute this strategic movement apparently undetected by the damsel of his choice or any other member of her family. Presently he returns without further affectation of secrecy and looks into the apartments in a casual sort of a way. A single glance at the pipe he

GROCERS ARE INTERESTED.

The following letter received this week from The Dominion Show Case Company, Richmond street, Toronto, speaks for itself:

Toronto, June 16, 1903. Editor Cigar and Tobacco Department, CANADIAN GROCER,

Dear Sir. - You will be pleased to know that we have received several orders recently for sigar and tobacco show cases, as a result of our advertisement in that department of THE CANADIAN GROCER.

This would indicate that the Grocery trade are commencing to evince an interest in what promises to be a very profitable branch of their business. Yours respectfully.

THE DOMINION SHOW CASE COMPANY. Per N. R. LINDSAY.

left behind him enables him to learn the fate of his proposal.—If it has been smoked he goes forth an accepted and exultant bridegroom; if not, the offer of his hand and heart has been so irrevocably rejected as not to be even worth a pipe of tobacco.

" IN THE RANKS."

BLINK.—" What kind of a cigar is that, old man?"

BLANK.—" It's called 'The Soldier Boy.' "

BLINK. - "I notice it belongs to the ranks."

WHIFFS.

Mrs. Peck: What smells worse than a dirty old pipe?

Mr. Peck : Two pipes, I suppose.

Reggie : I'm getting devilish. I drank a whole seltzer this morning.

Chollie : Dear Chappie, I beat you. I smoked half a cigarette.

47

Jimmy, Jr.: Pop. What's a quid pro quo?

Jimmy, Sr.: I don't know what a quo is my son, but a quid is a chaw of terbacker.

NOTES OF THE TOBACCO TRADE.

HE cigar manufacturers of Winnipeg have agreed to the demands of their

employes with the exception of the Western Cigar Factory and G. F. Bryants, who are not using the label or paying the scale.

McCallum's store in Berlin has been much improved and his cigar display attracts much attention.

Robert Pinchin, managing director of The McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Company, Toronto, left on Tuesday on a trip to the Pacific coast.

The grocery store of Robert Stuart. Ingersoll, was burglarized last week, and the thieves succeeded in getting away with a quantity of tobacco.

Mr. Fenwick, representing W. H. Steele & Co., wholesale pipe and cigar dealers, of Toronto, was a passenger on the train recently wrecked at Scoville Lake.

The W. H. Steele Co., Limited, Toronto, report large sales of their "Security" cigar. and the retail trade refer to it as one of the most desirable brands on the market.

A prominent retail cigar dealer in Toronto recently informed "The Grocer" that the "Ronto." a 5c. cigar lately introduced by T. J. Horrocks, was scoring a big success.

The extraordinary increasing output of the Marguerite cigar is one of the features of the cigar trade, and the superior quality of this high-grade cigar certainly appears to warrant the large demand.

The Dominion Show Case Company report a busy season. The shipments of cigar cases they have made of late to grocers in various parts of Canada indicate the interest they are taking in the cigar and tobacco trade.

The French Government, which controls exclusively the sale and manufacture of tobacco in France, has made a contract with The Havana Tobacco Co., a subsidiary company of the tobacco trust, by which all Havana tobacco, cigars, cigar ettes, etc., will be bought from The Havana Co.

J. W. McCullough has added a cigar and tobacco department to his attractive grocery on the corner of Spadina avenue and Sussex street, Toronto. With a handsome showcase and a carefully selected stock Mr. McCullough makes a neat display and expresses himself as being well pleased with the results of the department.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

THE CANADIAN GROCER takes pleasure in commending to the favorable consideration of its readers the educational advantages offered by the Guelph Business College, Guelph, Ont., the advertisement of which will be found in another column. Under Principal MacCormick's able direction the institution is doing high-class work and widely extending the range of its influence. It is centrally and pleasantly located in the Traders' Bank Building, Wyndham and Douglas streets. All branches of commercial education, including stenography, typewriting and all branches of pen-art are thoroughly taught. English, French and German are taught by the best, up-to-date methods, with a view to business or professional requirements. Business firms are provided with competent book-keepers, stenographers, etc., on application to Malcolm MacCormick, B.A., Principal.

A BUSINESS MAN FOR PARLIAMENT.

John Watson, of Nesbitt, who is the Liberal candidate for South Brandon, is the nephew of John Watson, of Ayr, Ont., the founder of the well-known agricultural implement house. He was born in Seaforth, Ont., August 1, 1863, came to Portage la Prairie in 1878, and was engaged in business there for some years. In 1894 he settled in Nesbitt as a general merchant, and is now a prosperous business man, conducting a large farm in addition to a general store. He has been president of the Liberal Association of South Brandon for the last six years, and upon Mr. Fowler's declining renomination, owing to his removing to the city, was unanimously placed in nomination by the South Brandon Liberals. In 1893 Mr. Watson was married to Emilie Leech, and has a family of young children.-Free Press, Winnipeg.

TWO NEWMARKET FIRMS.

Hunter Bros., dry goods merchants and grocers at Newmarket, are putting in modern plate-glass fronts to their store. Business with them has increased greatly during the past few months, and the alterations begun will help to make the exterior of the store as attractive as the interior has been since these enterprising young men took hold of the business a year ago.

W. A. Brunton, Newmarket, Ont., has removed to premises nearly twice the size of his former store across the street. Both his dry goods business and grocery trade have increased satisfactorily since the removal.



The Broadest Curriculum of Studies. The Highest Standard of Excellence. The Best Practical Results. MALCOLM MACCORMICK, B. A., Principal, GUELPH, ONT.

Their cost is so trifling and their convenience so great that the wonder is that merchants do without **RUBBER STAMPS**. Tell us what you would like and we'll tell you the cost.

C. G. Young Co, I Adelaide E., Toronto

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





TANGLEFOOT

SEALED STICKY FLY-PAPER.

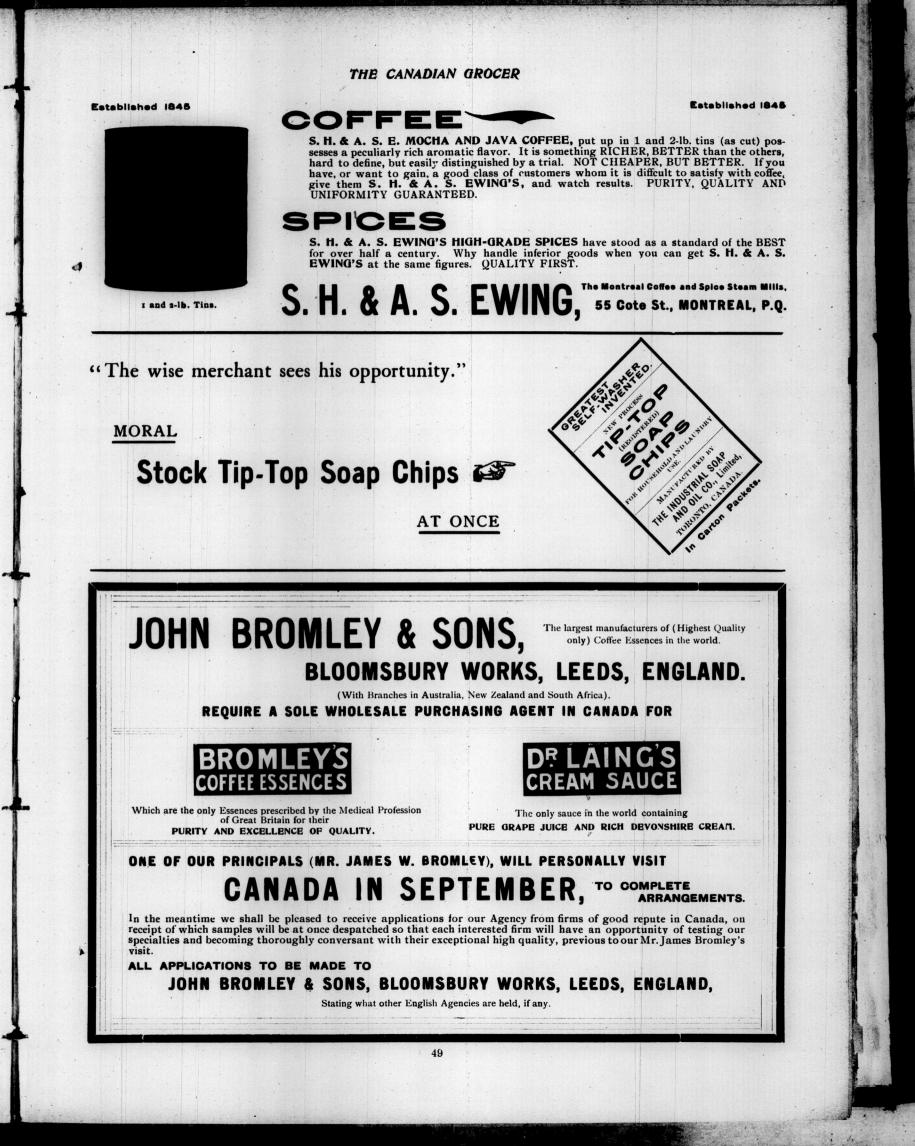
Files spread contagion, and Tanglefoot catches the fly and also the germ it carries. It is made on scientific principles. The paper is impervious. It is long-lasting. Used nearly the world over. 48

REFRIGERATORS.



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





NEW CHEESE AND BUTTER STANDARDS.

N important joint meeting of the cheese and butter salesmen, mem-

bers of the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association and officials of the Dominion Dairying Service was held at Montreal on June 2nd in the Council Chamber of the Board of Trade, which was very kindly placed at the disposal of the visiting delegates. The meeting was arranged by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, chief of the Dairy Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, who was called upon to preside in the absence of Prof. Robertson.

The chief object of the meeting was to consider the questions of standards of quality and descriptive terms for the different grades of cheese and butter. The lack of authoritative finding on these points has sometimes resulted in misunderstandings and disputes, and it was Mr. Ruddick's idea that a representative conference for the interested parties to discuss the specific questions above mentioned would lead to some definite conclusions which would be beneficial to the trade as a whole. In this he was not disappointed, as nearly one hundred salesmen, exporters, instructors and others interested in the export trade were present, and steps were taken which cannot help but lead to improvement in the marketing of cheese and butter.

In opening the discussion, Mr. Ruddick outlined the efforts made by the Dominion Department and by the Provincial Governments of Ontario and Quebec to bring about a more general system of inspecting cheese and butter before it was placed on the market. He pointed out that dairying was making rapid strides in Denmark and Russia, and that Canada should be prepared to meet stronger competition in the future than in the past. Only steady improvement in the quality of our dairy products will enable us to retain our present position in the British market.

BETTER STANDARDS AND DEFINITIONS.

Z. F. Lawrence, proprietor of and salesman for the West Shefford creamery, who was the first speaker, spoke in favor of adopting standards of quality for butter and cheese for the accommodation of all concerned, and to stimulate improvement in manufacture. He explained the loss to which butter and cheese makers are put by lack of good definitions, and pointed out the difficulty which he and other salesmen have in trying to conform to the requirements of the export trade, without having some clear-cut definitions of grades and standards of quality from some authoritative source. He illustrated his point by referring to a clause in the circular issued by the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association allowing 3% salt in butter. The "3 per cent. of salt" was very indefinite, as salt added at different stages of the making produced very different results. Mr. Ayer, on behalt of the association, explained that "3 per cent. salt" meant that the 3 per cent. of salt was added after the butter was worked thoroughly dry. This gave a distinctive flavor of salt, as required.

BAD PACKING.

A. A. Ayer, of Montreal, spoke especially of the wretched boxes in which Canadian butter is frequently packed. Many creameries made good butter but few packed it properly. He showed a number of boxes which had been sent to him as samples, and pronounced them all unsatisfactory; the wood was too thin, the sides not properly fastened together and the cover hooks not good enough. The paraflining was also bad.

Mr. Byers, of Vankleek Hill, Ont., said that a good deal of the best Canadian spruce was purchased by Americans. He lived near a mill and knew that it would be easy to get spruce large enough to make good, strong boxes, instead of the flimsy packages made from narrow remnants, which are too often used. For the sake of a cent or two on the price of the boxes factorymen were endangering the whole butter trade. Mr. Aver pointed out that Argentine butter was frequently shipped in boxes made from the best Canadian spruce and much superior to those in general use here. It was also shown that New Zealand and Australia, although comparatively new to the business of exporting dairy products, are putting their butter on the British market in much stronger and more satisfactory boxes than Canadians are using.

NOT ENOUGH DISCRIMINATION BY BUYERS.

Mr. H. S. Foster, president of the Bedford Dairymen's Association, remarked that the buyers in the large centres, particularly Montreal, did not give any extra consideration to offerings of butter and cheese which were first class in every particular over offerings of a poorer grade. He claimed that the superior quality should be recognized, and the makers encouraged by its drawing a higher price in the market. If a factory went to extra expense and trouble to turn out a fine grade of cheese or butter, that product should command a higher price.

THE NEW STANDARDS.

A general discussion took place in regard to the standards adopted by the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association, and it was found to be the opinion of the meeting that these standards, which had proved satisfactory in business transactions between exporters, and which provided a legal basis on which to settle any dispute that might arise concerning such transactions, were suitable for general adoption. The following resolution was finally adopted.

The following shall be the definition of finest butter:

Butter – Finest creamery butter shall be butter made in a creamery under the system known as the centrifugal or separator process.

Flavor-Sweet, clean and fresh.

Body-Good and uniform and not loose made or watery; must contain less than 16 per cent. of moisture to conform to the law in England. With proper care none of our Canadian butter should contain more than 13 per cent, moisture.

Colour-Even and uniform; should be straw coloured or pale, but not white or lardy.

Salt-Must not be over 3 per cent., unless by special arrangement.

Package—Boxes must be strong, well made, of well seasoned wood, properly paraffined; of the uniform capacity of 56 lbs., clean and in good condition for shipping. When hooks are used, four hooks in each box. Tubs must be strong, neat and of uniform size. Pure vegetable parchment paper of not less than forty pounds to the ream must be u-ed for lining all packages.

PACKING BUTTER.

James Dalrymple submitted the following suggestions in regard to the packing of butter:

Fodder butter should be salted 4 per cent., clean in make and clear straw color. Fresh or new made should not be kept till stale before shipping, but should be in consumers' hands 10 to 15 days after it is made. Neat and clean 30-lb. tubs and 56-lb. boxes only should be used, as the appearance adds much to the value of the butter.

It will be well to bear in mind that the home trade has come to know the value of the 56-lb. boxes, finding the same more profitable, as they enable the retailer to cut his butter much neater.

Gathered Cream Butter or Western Ontario—This should be shipped often and given to the consumer when fresh; three or four days make great difference to the quality.

Parchment paper should be the best, and free from any inclination to mould; grading of butter is not desirable; what is No. 1 to-day will be No. 2 next week.

THE CARE OF CHEESE,

The matter of cheese was then taken up by R. M. Ballantyne, president of the Pro-A duce Merchants' Association. He pointed out defects in the quality and package. The greatest care should be taken to keep the factory clean, as otherwise bacteria would develop and infect the cheese and produce a bad flavor. He spoke of pack-



ages, recommending an 80-lb. cheese and a 141/2 to 15c. hoop.

A. J. Hodgson did not want the cheese shipped in too green boxes, and impressed upon factorymen the importance of using strong boxes, as thousands of cheese were arriving on the other side without the vestige of a box.

Mr. Ballantyne moved the adoption of the following requirements of finest cheese, seconded by Mr. Hodgson :

Cheese-Flavor-Clean and pure.

Body-Close, good and well cured.

Texture-Silky, solid and meaty.

Color-Good and uniform.

Finish—Of good shape and fairly uniform in size, neat in finish, with good rinds and clean surfaces. Boxes—Must be strong and close fitting.

The recommendation was carried :

PRESERVATIVES.

It was then moved by A. A. Ayer, and seconded by H. A. Hodgson, "That this meeting recommend the use of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., and not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., to each 100 lb. of butter, of the best preservative, especially prepared for butter, and that this should be thoroughly mixed with the butter."

This motion was also adopted.

THE MINUTE MAN.

A^T a recent Sunday school convention in Toronto the president announced a hymn. But there was no one to play the little organ.

"Will some one come?" he asked, "there must be 150 players here."

There was an awkward pause, said a reporter in describing it, and a short fat man jumped up and made a bee line for the stool.

"I don't know how she goes, but I'll do the best I can."

That's what he said when he sat down. He did his best, and his best was good. That fellow, I learned, is a success in life. He does his best at anything he undertakes.

He is a Minute Man.

We want Minute Men in Canada.

By Minute Men I mean fellows who can jump into a gap, who can pull success out of defeat; chaps with gall enough, but not too much; utility men, who, if they haven't got a hammer, will take a stone.

We need them.

There are enough people in the world like those 150 players who can, but won't; who are afraid to get up. Afraid of what? Afraid of themselves.

This Minute Man said, "Here goes." Minute Men are rare birds.

"Good men are scarce, and money is a secondary consideration when we land one." That is what a manager in one of the largest departmental stores in the world told me.

He meant Minute Men when he said good men.

He meant men who can think for themselves, men who can and do, men who are sixteen ounces of get there to the pound, who have an emphasis on their No and another on their Yes.

Supposing that fat chap had not played the organ. He might have sat there and said to his soul: "Here now, I'm not used to that pesky little organ. I play a piano. I wonder if my tie is on right? Is my hair brushed down behind?"

He didn't wait to talk to his soul, but got up and played.

He might have said : "Why didn't they have an organist ready? That's stupid on some one's part."

But his body wiggled as he pumped with his feet, and his face shone and he sang all over.

You can go into any office, store, or factory of any size in Toronto, Canada, America, or the wide world, and you will find men and women who say : "That ain't my work, let him do it himself. Who said I had to do that? It will soon be six o'clock."

Give a Minute Man a job and he will do it if there is any do to it.

Give the average man a job, and he will try and get the other fellow to do it.

The average man has a horizon bounded on the north by his nose.

The Minute Man looks away out with eye almost prophetic. Then he digs in. If he can, he does. The average man is handicapped by besetting sins. So is the Minute Man. But he hustles to beat out the handicapper, the Devil.

He is like the fellow at the organ.

OUR WEST INDIAN TRADE.

Editor THE CANADIAN GROCER,—Referring to the article published in your issue of June 5, under the above heading, purporting to be an interview with me, I was sorry to find it was so much garbled as to be entirely contrary to be the opinions I expressed.

The views published as if they were mine of the sugar situation, relating to West Indian trade with Canada, were fortunately so palpably erroneous that any of your readers having knowledge of the correct position would I hope understand that no man who knew anything about sugar could have expressed such views. The manner in which the article was written up made it clearly evident that there was a misunderstanding on the part of your representative in taking his notes, as he makes me appear to have said many contradictory things.

To a more or less extent the other items touched on were likewise distorted.

In justice to me, but with no intention of trespassing on your space, or your readers' time, if they took the trouble to read the article referred to, by supplying a correct statement of my opinions for publications, I must request you to kindly , publish this letter in your next issue of THE CANADIAN GROCER, and oblige.

> Robert Anderson, Manager of Robert Crooks & Co., Montreal,

APPLE EXPORTERS FAIL.

M. A. Peterson & Co., apple exporters, Toronto, have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

The firm has for a number of years been one of the largest exporters of apples from Canada, and has wide connections in Ontario and the East.

Some years ago the company sustained serious losses which they have been unable to make good on account of the unprofitableness of last year's trade. So that an assignment was necessary.

It is reported that the liabilities will be in the neighborhood of \$75,000, but this cannot be relied upon, as no statement of the affairs of the company has as yet been issued.

The custom has been to buy apples through agents, the central firm furnishing the money and dividing the profits and losses. A number of these agents are debtors of the firm.

SHIPMENTS OF BANANAS.

Messrs. Marsh, of the West Indies Steamboat Line, on June 10 had an interview at Ottawa with Hon. Sydney Fisher and Dr. Montizambert. It appears that boats laden with bananas from Jamaica and other islands of the West Indies are often kept by the Maritime authorities at Halifax over-night. This, of course, is very detrimental to the fruit, and Messrs. Marsh wished to know if something could not be done to remedy this. They said that in a warm season one night's delay would often mean the loss of the cargo.

"Could not arrangements be made by which immediately on arrival the cargo could be discharged ?"

Mr. Fisher stated that he was not aware of the circumstances, but now that he had been informed, he would take immediate steps to remedy the evil.



For over a Century and a Half.

KEEN'S MUSTARD

has been on the market since 1742.

Its trade has been increasing ever since this time.

> Looks as if it must have stability. Its stability has been built up on its quality.

Leading grocers all sell it.

Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles

June 18, 1903.

Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible for their

LONDON

Beling Bandan		
Baking Powder.		
Cook's Friend	Per	doz.
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	. 84	40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	. 2	10
" 2, in 6 "	. 0	80
" 19 in 6 "	. 0	70
" 3. in 4 "	. 0	45
Pound tins, 3 doz, in case	. 3	00
12-oz. tins. " "	. 2	40
5-lb. " 1 " "		00
W. H. GILLARD & CO.		
Diamond		
1-lb. tins, 2 doz. in case	. 82	00
1-lb. tins, 3 " "		25
4-lb. tins. 4 " "		75

	IMPERIAL	BAKING	POWDER	
Cases	4.	Sizes,		Per doz.
3 doz		6-oz.		
				. 3 50
2 and 3	doz	12-oz.		. 3 40
	doz			. 4 35
1 doz		21-lb.		. 10 50
1 doz		21-1b.		. 10 40
1 and 1	doz.,	-5-lb:		. 19 50

MAGIC BAKING POWDER.

MAGIC Batian	Cases. Sizes. Per doz
CONTRACTOR CI	4 doz 5c 80 40
	4 " 4-oz 0 60
MAGIA	4 " 6 " 0-75
MIL OIL S	4 " 8 " 0 95
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
THE WAR	
	4 " 16 " 1 65
	2 " 16 " 1 70
	1 " 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb 4 10
	1 " 5 " 7 30
MACHINA	2 " 6 ") Per case
	1 " 12 oz. } \$4 55
	1 " "16 " 1

JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER.

**	.4	**											0	75	
	2		1.1										1	95	
					• •	+14	• •	٠	• •	 ٠	• •			20	
	0	14	200										2	95	
	- 4				• •	• •		٠				 ٠		40	

OCEAN MILLS. Per doz. Ocean Baking Powder, { lb., 4 doz. in 8 45 Ocean Baking Powder, ½ lb., 5 doz. in 90 a case..... Ocean Baking Powder, 1 lb., 3 doz. in 1 25 a case Ocean Borax, 1-lb. packages, 4 doz. in a case Ocean Cornstarch, 40 pks. in a case. Freight paid, 5 p.c. 30 days. 40 78

Blacking.

HENRI JONAS & CO.,

Rine

Keen's ()xford, pe	r lb			\$0	1
In 10	0-box lots	or	ase		0	1
Reckitt'	s Square]	Blue	, 12-lb. b	ox	0	1
Reckitt'	s Square 1	Blu	e, 5 box le	ots	0	1
Gillett's	Mammot.	h, l	oxes, 1 g	OSS	9	0
Nixey's	"Cervus,"	in	squares,	per lb.	0	1
	••	in	bags, pe	r gross	1	2
••	"	in	pepper	boxes.		
acco	rding to si	ze.		. 0 02	0	1

Black Lead.

Boeckh's Corn Brooms.

UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED. doz. net. Bamboo Handles, A, 4 strings...... \$4 35

	10.5	B. 4		 3 95	
	••	C. 3	**	 3 70	
**	**	D. 3	**	 3 50	
**	44	F. 3	**		
**	**	G. 3			
**	•	I, 3	**	 0 00	

CARR & CO., LIMITED		
Frank Magor & Co., Agents.		
Cafe Noir Ensign Metropolitan, mixed	0	15 124 09
Canned Goods.		
HENRI JONAS & CO.		
Mushrooms, Rionel "Ist choice Dutheil "Lenoir Per case, 100 tins.		50 50
French Peas, Delory's-		
Moyen's No. 2 No. 1 Fins Tree fins Extra fins. Sur extra fins.	\$9 10 12 14 15 16 18	50 50 00 00 50
French Sardines— Rolland	10 10 2	50
Cereals.		

Disquite

Chocolates and Cocoas.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED.		
Cocoa -		
Hygienic, 1-lb. tinsper doz.	86 75	
" 1-lb. tins "	3 50	
" [-lb. tins "	2 00	
" fancy tins "	0 85	
" 5-lb, tins, for soda water		
fountains, restaurants, etc., per lb.	0 50	
Perfection, 1-lb. tins, per doz	2 40	
Cocoa Essence, sweet, 1-lb. tins,		
per doz.	1 80	
Chocolate-	per lt	,
Queen's Dessert, 1's and 1's	\$0 40	
6's	0 42	

Mexican Vanilla, ‡'s and ‡'s..... Royal Navy Rock, """ Diamond, """ 8's..... 0 35 0 30 0 25 0 28 FRY'S. Chocolate – Caraccas, 4's, 6-lb. boxes Vanilla, 4's "Gold Medal," sweet, 4's, 6-lb. boxes Pure, unsweetened, 4's, 6-lb. boxes Fry's "Diamond," 4's, 14-lb. boxes Fry's "Monogram," 4's, 14-lb boxes per lb \$0 42 0 42 0 29 0 42 0 24 0 24 0 24 JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S. R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto. CADBURY'S.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents. Per doz.
 Cocoa essence, 3-oz. packages
 \$1
 65

 Mexican Chocolate, 1 and 1-lb. pkgs.
 0
 40

 Rock Chocolate, loose
 0
 40

 1-lb. tins
 0
 42

 Nibs, 11-lb tins
 0
 351

WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED.

Premium No. 1 chocolate, 12-lb. hoxes **80** 38 Vanilla chocolate, 6-lb. hoxes **80** 38 German sweet, 6-lb. hoxes **0** 47 German sweet, 6-lb. hoxes **0** 47 Gracked cocoa, 4, 1, 1 and 5-lb tins **0** 43 Cracked cocoa, 4-lb. pkgs., 12-lb. hoxes **0** 35 Caracas sweet chocolate, 6-lb. hoxes **0** 37



	THE CANAD	IAN GROCER	
Lye (Concentrated). GILLETT'S PERFUMED.	Starch.	Syrup.	E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal,
se of 4 doz	EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LIMITED. Laundry Starches – per lb.	"CROWN", BRAND PERFECTION SYRUP.	Japan Teas-
ses	No. 1 "" "3-lb. " 0 06 Canada laundry. 0 05	Per case.	"Condor " II 80-1b. boxes
Mince Meat.	Laundry Starches — per lb No. 1 White or blue, 4-lb. carton.\$ 0 06 No. 1 "3-lb." 0 06 Canada laundry0 05 Silver gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid boxes. 0 07 Silver gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid boxes. 0 07 Edwards silver gloss, 1-lb. pkg. 0 07 Kegs silver gloss, large crystal 0 06 Benson's satin, 1-lb. cartons 0 07 No. 1 white, bbls. and kegs 0 07 Benson's enamel. per box 1 25 to 2 50	Enamelled tins, 2 doz. in case \$2 40 Plain tins, with label -	" V 80-10. " " V 80-1b. " " XXXX 80-1b. boxes
they's condensed, per gross net\$12 00 "per case of doz. net	Edward's silver gloss, 1-lb. pkg. 0 07 Kegs silver gloss, large crystal 0 06 Borgonic action 1 lb. protons	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	XXX 80-1b. boxes XXX 80-1b. boxes XXX 80-1b. " XXX 80-1b. " XXX 80-1b. " XX 80-1b. "
Mustard. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S.	No. 1 white, bbls. and kegs 0 012 Benson's enamelper box 1 25 to 2 59	20 " f " 210 (10 and 20 lb. tins have wire handles.)	"XXX 30-lb. " "XX 80-lb "XX 30-lb. "
F. 1-lb. tins. per doz.\$1 40 1-lb. tins. 2 50 1-lb. tins. 5 00 1-lb. tins. 6 75	Culinary Starch— Benson & Co.'s Prepared Corn 0 065 Canada Pure Corn 0 055		" LX 60-1b. per case, lead packets (25 1's and 70 ½'s)0
ham 4-10, jar	Canada Pure Corn	Teas.	
1-lb. jar 0 25 0., 1-lb. tins 0 85 1-lb. tins 1 45	Edwardsburg No. 1 white or blue, 4-lb. lumps	SALADA CEYLON.	Chocolate Label " 0 35 at Blue Label 0 50 at
HENRI JONAS & CO.	BEE STARCH.	Wholesale. Retail.	Black Teas - "Nectar" in lead packets- Green Labelretails 0 26 at Chocolate Label" 0 35 at Blue Label" 0 50 at Maroon Label" 0 60 at Fancy tins-Chocolate, 1-lb" "-Blue, 1-lb" "-Maroon, 1-lb" "Condor "Ceylon black tea in lead na
y size	Cases, 64 packages, 48's	Brown Label, 1's \$0 20 \$0 25	" - Maroon, 1-lb
erial, large	BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED Ontario and Quebec.	Green Label, 1's and 1's	Green Label. 1s. is and 1s.
biers	Laundry Star hes- Canada Laundry, boxes of 40-lb. \$0 05	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Grey Label, is, is and is.
E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal.	Acme Gloss Starch – 1-lb. cartons, boxes of 40 lb 0 05½ Finest Quality White Laundry–		Vellow Label is and is
ndor," 12.1b. boxes	3-1b. Canisters, cases of 481b 0 06	and the second	60-lb. cases retail 0 35 at Blue Label, is, is and is, 50-lb. casesretail 0 40 at
-10. tins	Barrels, 200 lb 0 051 Kegs, 100 lb 0 052 Lily White Gloss—	KOLONA Ceylon Tea, in 1 and 1-lb. lead	50-1b. casesretail 0 40 at Red Label, is, is and Is, 50-1b. casesretail 0 50 at White Label, is, is and Is, 50-1b. casesretail 0 50 at
-10. tims	1-lb. fancy cartons, cases 30 lb. 0.071 6-lb. toy trunks, 8 in case 0.075	PURE CEYLON TEA packages, black or mixed.	White Label, 4s, 4s and 1s, 50-lb. casesretail 0 60 at Black Teas "Old Crow "blend Bronzed tins of 10, 25, 50 and 80-lb."
-10. tins	6-lb. enameled tin canisters, 8 in case		
-10. 018	Brantford Gloss- 4 1-lb, fancy boxes, cases 36 lb \$0 071	Black Label, 1-lb., retail at 25c \$0 19 1-lb., 0 20 Blue Label, retail at 30c 0 22	No. 3
Olive Oil.	 1-lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lb \$0 07½ Canadian Electric Starch— Boxes of 40 fancy pkgs., per case 2 50 	Green Label. " 40c 0 28 Red Label " 50a 0 25	No. 4
on & Guestier's quarts	Celluloid Starch— Boxes of 45 cartons, per case 3 40 Culinary Starches—	Orange Label, " 60c 0 42 Gold Label, " 80c 0 55	LIPTON'S TEA (in packages).
Orange Marmalade.	Challenge Prenared Corn-		No. 1, cases 50 lb., (50 1-lb. packages. 4 No. 1, cases 50 lb., in 5-lb. tins
THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED.	1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 051 No. 1 Brantford Prepared Corn- 1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 064 Crystal Maise Corn Starch		No. 2, cases 50 lb., (25 lb.
chor" brand, 1-lb. glass	1-1b. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 06	BAN LAL'S	No. 1, cases 50 lb., in 5-lb. tins No. 3, cases 50 lb (50 1-lb. packages. (25 1-lb.)
т. UPTON & CO.	ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., LIMITED. Ontario and Quebec.	INDIAN TEA	No. 3, cases 50 lb., in 5-lb. tins Green Ceylon, No. 1, (50 1-lb.packages (25 1-lb.)
glass jars, 2 doz. caseper doz. \$ 0 95 e-made, in 1-lb. glass jars "1 50 nd 7 lb ting and 7 lb pails parts 0 06	Culinary Starches— St. Lawrence corn starch, 40 lb 0 063 Durham corn starch, 40 lb 0 054	AS MANUFACTURED ON THE	Green Ceylon, No. 2, (25 1-lb. "Green Ceylon, No. 2, (25 1-b. "
and 7-lb. tins and 7-lb. pails, per lb. 0 06 CLEMES BROS.	Laundry Starches	CARDENS CK, GARDENS OF INDIA.	
fruit stock- oz. glass jars, 21 doz. case per doz. \$1 00	No. 1 White, 4-lb. cartons, 48 lb 0 06 "3-lb. cartons, 36 lb 0 06 "200-lb. bbl 0 054		Tobacco. The Empire Tobacco co., Limit
oz. glass jars, 21 doz. caseper doz. \$1 00 oz. glass jars, 2 doz. case	200-1b, bbl	Cases, each 60 1-lb	Smoking-Empire, 34s, 5s. and 10s
Pickles.	" 1-lb. fancy, 30 lb 0 075 large lumps, 100-lb kegs 0 064	· · · · 120 ½-1b 0 36	Chewing-Stag, bars, § oz Bobs, 5s. and 10s
STEPHENS'.	large lumps,100-lb kegs 0 062 Patent starch, 1-lb. fancy, 28 lb 0 073 Akron Gloss, 1-lb. packages, 40-lb. 0 052		Amber, 88. and 38. Chewing—Stag, bars, 4 oz. Bobs, 58. and 108. "Bobs, 58. and 108. "Il4 oz. bars, 548 Currency, 134 oz. bars, 118 68. and 118
A. P. Tippett & Co [*] , Agents. nt stoppers (pints)per doz. \$ 2 30 ed 1 90	•	LUDELLA CEYLON, 1'S AND 1'S PKGS.	" Old Fox, narrow, 11s
Soda.	CHINESE		 Snowshoe, 1 lb. bars, sp'c'd 6s Pay Roll, 6s Fair Play, 7s. and 12s
COW BRAND.	WORKE OCEAN MILLS.	Blue Label, 1's \$0 18½ \$0 25 Blue Label, ½'s 0 19 0 25 Orange Label, 1's and ½'s 0 21 0 30	Vinegars.
WIGHT'S Case of 1-lb. contain- ing 60 pkgs., per box, \$3 00.	WEIGHT Chinese starch, IN per case of 4	Brown Label, 1's and 1's 0 28 0 40	E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. P EMD, pure distilled, highest quality
box, \$3 00. Case of 1-b. (con-	doz., \$4. less 5 per cent.	Brown Label. 1's 0 30 0 40 Green Label, 1's and 1's 0 35 0 50 Red Label, 1's 0 40 0 60	Condor, pure distilled
Case of 1-b. (con- taining 120 pkgs.) per box, \$3 00. Case of 1-lb. and 1-		TETLEY'S INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS.	Special prices to buyers of large quar JOHN HOPE & CO., Montreal. Sir Robert Burnett & Co.'s English
SODA lb. (containing 30 1-lb. and 60 1-lb.		"Elephant " Brand.	Malt Vinegar
SODA I-lb. and 60 3-lb. pkgs),per box, \$3 00. Case of 1-lb. and 60 3-lb. pkgs),per box, \$3 00.	Stove Polish.	Blacks Wholesale. Retail.	Washing Powder. FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST.
	MESISING SING A	Tetley's Extra quality \$0 65 \$1 00 No. 1 0 50 0 70	Five cases assorted-
E "EMPIRE" BRAND.	Several Se	" No. 2 " 0 42 0 60	24 25c. packages
Brunner, Mond & Co. Case 120 ¹ / ₂ -lb. pkts. (60 lb.), per	For durability and for	" No. 3 " 0 30 0 40 " 30c, " 0 22 0 30	Freight prepaid.
L case, \$2 70.	cheapness this prepa - //		Cane's Woodenware. UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED.
R Case 96 10-oz. pkts. (60 lb.), per	ration is truly unrivalled.	These teas are packed in cases containing either 60 1-lb. packets, or 120 ½-lb. packets, or assorted. No. 3 is also packed in cases con- taining 210 1 lb packets.	Washboards, Leader Globe
E case, \$2 80.	Per gross. Rising Sun, 6 oz. cakes, 1-gross boxes \$8 50	taining 240 1-lb. packets.	" Improved Globe " Standard Globe
"MAGIC" BRAND. cases, 60 1-lb packages \$ 2 75	Per gross. Rising Sun, 6 oz. cakes, 1-gross boxes \$8 50 Rising Sun, 3-oz. cakes. gross boxes 4 50 Sun Paste, 10c. size, 1-gross boxes	Ceylon Greens - Wholesale. Retail.	" Solid Back Globe.) " Jubilee (perforated
$\begin{array}{c} \text{cases, 60 1-lb. packages} \dots & \$ 2 \ 75 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{``120 } \frac{1}{2} \text{lb. } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{``120 } \frac{1}{2} \text{lb. } \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2 \ 75 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \text{?} \\ \end{array} \end{array}$	Sun Paste, 5c. size, 1-gross boxes 5 00	No. 1	Volume Crown
$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$		Packed same as blacks.	"1 "
Soap.	STOVE POLISH	"CROWN ".BRAND.	" ² "
A. P. TIPPET & CO., Agents.	PROS. CANTON MAS	Wholesale. Retail.	Yeast.
le soap, colorsper gross\$10 20 black	BESTLESS, LABOR SAUNA	Red Label, 1-lb. and 18\$ 0 35 \$0 50 Blue Label, 1-lb. and 18 0 28 0 40	Royal yeast, 3 doz. 5c. pkgs. in case & Gillett's cream yeast, 3 doz
ola soap	IN THE WORLD	Green Label, 1-lb	Jersey cream yeast cake, 3 doz. 5c Victoria " 3 doz. 5c 3 doz. 10c
			3 doz. 10c
	BLACK		By Appointment to

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Ganadian Representative : MR. H. T. BAKER.

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