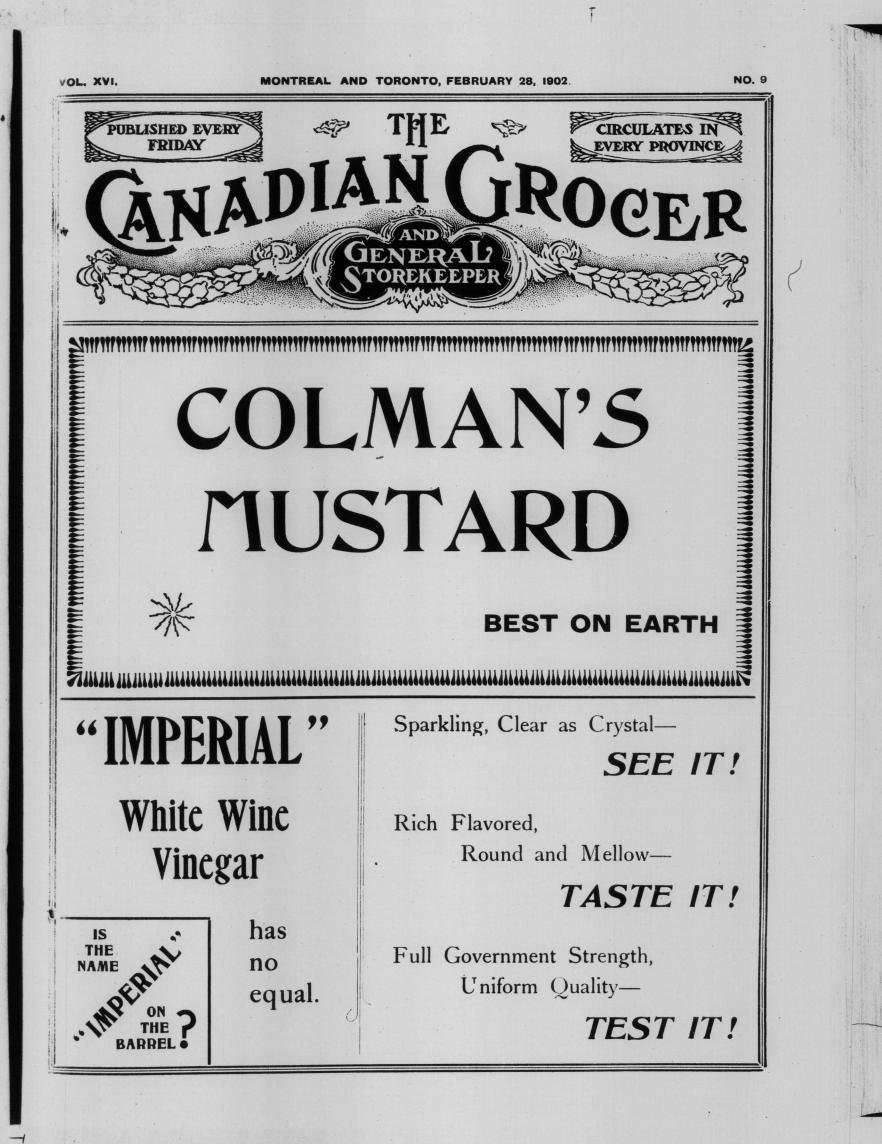
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Annual Sales Exceed 33,000,000 lbs.



Grand Prix Highest Award, Paris 1900.

The extraordinary success of CHOCOLAT-MENIER all over of the world, is rivaled by "MENIER'S BREAKFAST COCOA." This Cocoa is absolutely pure. Sold this year for the first time in Canada and the United States, its sale is already enormous.

Ask your wholesaler for it. If he will not supply you, write to HERDT & CO., 180 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada. A GOOD MARGIN OF PROFIT FOR THE RETAILERS:

"Wheat Marrow' Again !

Remember, friend,

"Wheat Marrow" sells steadily right through the year. It never has its off seasons. Once used, no substitute can or will take its place.

As staple as flour, but more nutritious and healthful. Contains four fifths of the elements necessary to sustain life. More quickly prepared for the table than any other Cereal Food. "Totally different" from any other, also.

"Griffin" Brand Dried Fruits.

The standard of highest

quality in California Dried Fruits. At the head, where it has been for years. Seeded Raisins, Prunes, Dried Apricots, Peaches and Pears. Distinguished from ordinary brands by the "Griffin" trade mark.

It comes right through from the Pacific Coast in the original packages—and that is the way it reaches you, just as it leaves those famous vineyards. The brand of highest quality—everywhere.

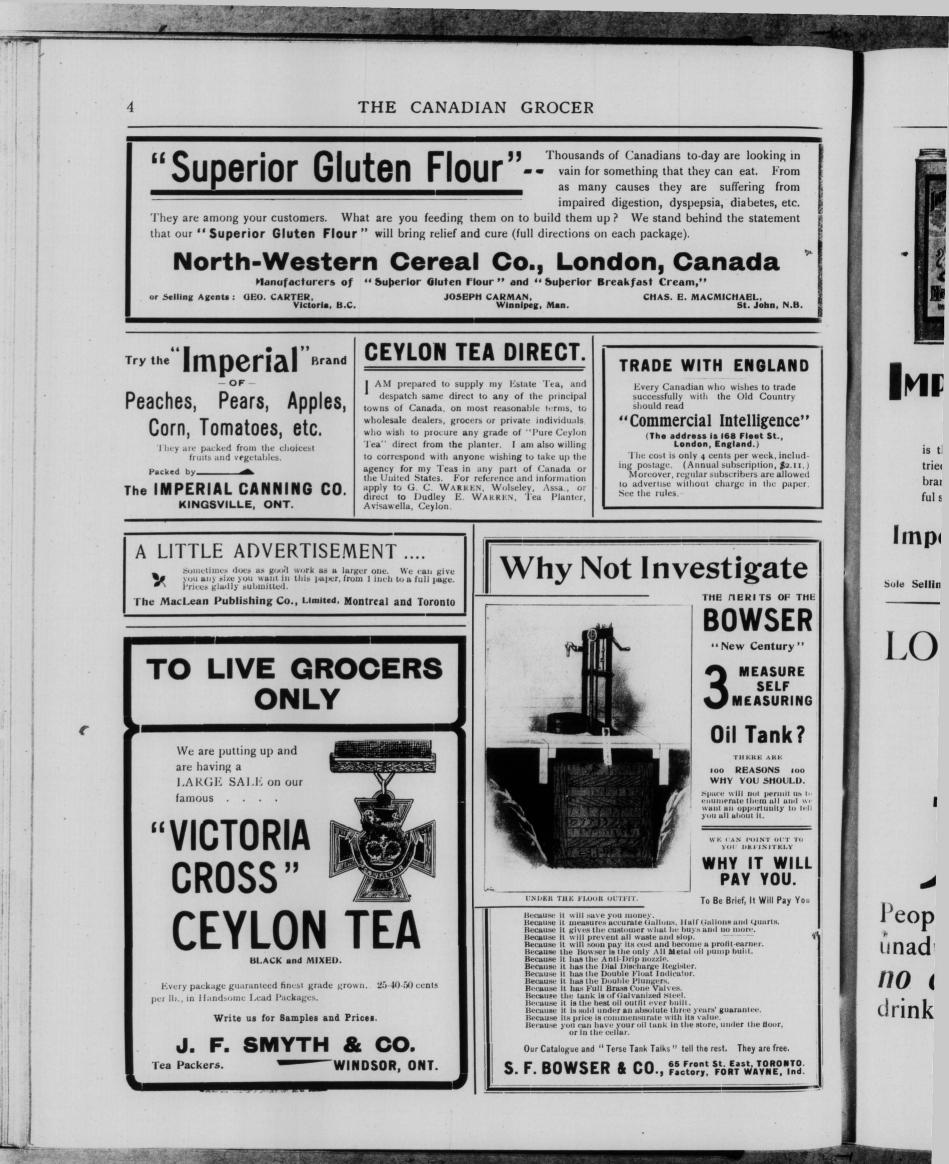
Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO, Agts., 8 Place Royale, 23 S Montreal.

23 Scott St., Toronto.









MPERIAL BRAND MAPLE SYRUP

is the very kind your customers want. All who have tried it pronounce it to be without equal. Since first this brand was placed on the market it has met with wonderful success. Put up by

Imperial Maple Syrup Co., 88 Grey Nun Street, MONTREAL. Sole Selling Agents, Rose & Laflamme, Montreal.

WOMEN FIND OUT THINGS

5

That's why the famous

IVORY GLOSS STARCH

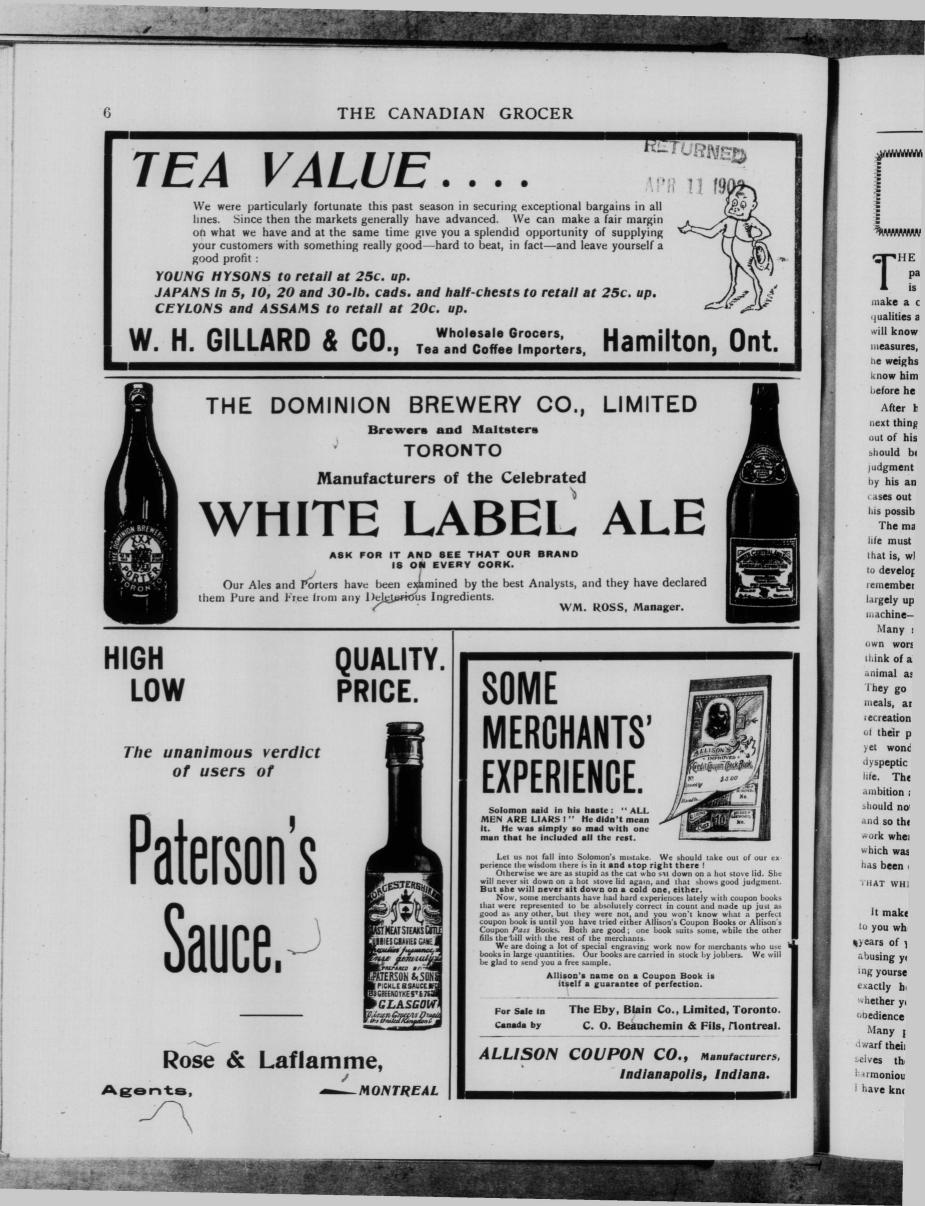
is so popular with Canadian ladies—they've found out that it is the most reliable, economical, and gives greater satisfaction than any other starch. Grocers have found that it is the most profitable and easiest selling starch on the market.

Manufactured by THE ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., PORT CREDIT, ONT.

LOOK AFTER THE HEALTH of Your Customers by Selling and Recommending

JAPAN TEA People who drink Japan Tea drink a tea that is unadulterated in any shape or form, and which contains no deleterious matter injurious to health. They drink the

> Sweetest, Mildest, most Refreshing, and Healthiest Tea in the World.



A Timely Talk to Business Men.

THE most necessary item in the preparation of a candidate for success is "self-stock-taking." He must make a careful inventory of his successqualities and rate his possibilities so that he will know to a hair's breadth just what he measures, and, to a grain, just how much he weighs. In other words, he must first know himself, his powers and possibilities, before he can use them.

After he has taken his inventory, the next thing is to plan to get the most possible out of his capital; and, in doing this, he should be very careful not to allow his judgment and commonsense to be blinded by his ambition; for, if he does, in nine cases out of ten, he will destroy many of his possibilities by overtaxing them.

The man who would make the most of life must learn "to be good to himself"; that is, while he should strain every nerve to develop himself to the utmost, he must remember that his success will depend very largely upon the care he takes of his successmachine—that is, of himself.

Many so-called successful men are their own worst enemies. They would never think of abusing a horse or any other dumb animal as they impose upon themselves. They go without eating, are irregular at meals, and rob themselves of sleep and recreation; in fact, they violate every law of their physical and mental natures, and yet wonder why they are grey-haired, dyspeptic and broken-down before middle life. They cannot understand why their ambition and greed to get on in the world should not be the measure of their strength, and so they go on forcing their brains to work when every particle of nerve energy which was stored up the previous 24 hours has been exhausted.

THAT WHICH WILL MAINTAIN HEALTH IS NOT TOO COSTLY.

It makes all the difference in the world to you whether you cut off five, 10, or 15 years of your life by foolish indiscretion, abusing yourself by overworking, or depriving yourself of needed rest—by not knowing exactly how much you can stand — or whether you save those precious years by obedience to the laws of health.

Many people cramp their powers and dwarf their possibilities by denying themselves the comforts which make life harmonious and agreeable. For example, I have known people, who were travelling long distances by night, to go in a day coach, so as to avoid the expense of a sleeper, and either to carry their food and eat it on the train, or depend upon sandwiches or any little "pick-ups" that they could get at the stations along the road. Of course there are people who cannot afford the comforts-luxuries if you will-of travelling in sleeping cars and dining or lunching in dining saloons, in which case they must, of course, do the best they can. But those who can afford them make the greatest possible mistake by trying to economize at the expense of their physical and mental well-being, for they cramp themselves, and dwarf their energy and success-ability, just in proportion as they deny their bodies proper care.

There is nothing else so valuable as one's physical and mental energy, which should be preserved, at whatever cost. In other words, nothing is dear, which we can possibly afford, that will in any way help us to get on in the world faster and better.

Personal power is a great thing to achieve and maintain. Everywhere, in city and country, we see men and women, especially men, old at 30 or 35, their shoulders stooped, their hair grey, and their spirits broken. They have no elasticity in their step, no buoyancy in their bearing. They destroyed their possibilities in their overreaching ambition to become wealthy or famous — to out-distance all competitors. Their lives have become dry and sere, and they are nervous wrecks, when they should be in their physical and mental prime.

TAKE AMPLE TIME TO EAT YOUR LUNCHEON !

Thousands of well-meaning men deprive themselves of needed nourishing, forcegiving food by trying to economize. They stand at a lunch counter and hastily swallow a sandwich and a glass of milk to economize time and money, when they owe it to themselves and to their highest well-being to go to a good restaurant or hotel, take time enough to eat a nutritious, properly-cooked and properly-served meal and give the stomach time to begin the process of assimilation before resuming work.

There is not only no economy in this, but it is the worst kind of extravagance. The greatest economy a success-candidate can practise is storing up the largest amount of success-force, vitality, nervous and mental energy in his constitution for effective and efficient achievement. To rob oneself of the food material which gives this magic force is like killing the goose which lays the golden eggs.

7

Many a man has mocked a magnificent natural ability with mediocre achievement, simply because he has ruined his successmachine by neglect, in failing to supply the motive power to run it.

Thousands of men have died amid the wreck of disappointed ambitions, having failed to carry out one tenth of what they expected and had the ability to accomplish, simply because they did not take proper care of themselves.

Would you not think that man insane who, possessing a reservoir of precious elixir of life, should bore gimlet holes through it, here and there, and let the lifepower run to waste? Yet this is exactly what thousands of us are doing. We start out with a great pond or lake of life-power, and let the major part of it escape through the leaks made in the reservoir by our own carelessness or ignorance.

We are all the time cutting off our success-possibilities by wasting, here and there, life's force and energy, robbing ourselves of the reserve which alone would make great achievement possible; and yet we wonder why we do not succeed.

Lack of sleep, lack of exercise in the open air, lack of nourishing food, and of congenial intercourse with friends, overwork, doing our work in the spirit of drudgery all these things are leaks which sap our energy and rob us of the great reserve of life-force which enables one to achieve results.

On account of the influence of your clothing upon your habits, your character and your success generally, be as generous with your dress, especially in material, as you can possibly afford.

If you have been handicapped in early life by lack of education, or of social advantages, and do not feel certain of yourself in society, it will help you wonderfully to dress well. It will tend to give you ease of manner and make your awkardness and lack of general culture less apparent. In other words, it will help to cover up little defects which may embarrass you, especially if you are over self-conscious.

KEEN OBSERVATION PRODUCTIVE OF EASE.

The very conviction or consciousness that you are deficient in matters pertaining to

.

THE CANADIAN GROCER



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.

culture and social usages tends to aggravate those defects, and you should avoid selfconsciousness in every possible way. Neat, bright, yet fashionable well-fitting clothing will help you very materially.

The wise man tries to compensate for his deficiencies in every way he can. It pays, therefore, to avoid bad impressions when strangers first meet you, for they will put you to a great disadvantage if you are too self-conscious and timid.

People who have not had early advantages, but have come into prominence through achievement, are often placed at great disadvantage, and they should study ways to compensate for these deficiencies. In other words, we should do everything possible to bring ourselves into harmony with our surroundings, because we cannot exhibit strength or use our success-force until we are at ease or in harmony with our environment.

Many shrewd men and women have been able to cover up early deficiencies in education and culture generally by close observation, and by adopting dress and manners like those with whom they associate. A keen observation is one of the greatest assistants in the acquirement of ease and power.

Many hard-worked business and professional men think they cannot afford a vacation. These people know very well that they cannot work their horses all the time, nor could they expect any of their employes to work all the time and stand it.

There is, perhaps, nothing which pays better or is more beneficial than a vacation. Most of us, sooner or later, learn --unfortunately, most of us learn later-that we cannot get more money out of a bank than we deposit there. Our drafts on nature's bank cannot exceed the reserve of the deposits.

In youth, we store up a reserve of physical and mental energy, which, if properly used, will enable us to overdraw temporarily in emergencies, but, if we use,

from day to day, more nervous or vital force than is generated during each 24 hours, it does not require a great mathematician to convince us that we shall soon be bankrupt.

A man, therefore, who has been tied up many months in his store or office, or confined by his vocation, whatever it may be, although he may not have worked very hard, requires a complete change of surroundings; he needs a new mental environment.

GO INTO THE COUNTRY FREQUENTLY AND **GET NEW LIFE !**

People in routine work soon lose their elasticity of mind, their buoyancy and spontaneity of thought; their imagination becomes torpid, and nothing else will then refresh the faculties and functions so quickly as a complete change of surroundings.

How quickly, for example, one's whole nature responds to a change from the city to the country ! A man who feels heavy, tired, and languid, in the city, feels ten years younger when he gets into the country. He is a boy again ; his imagination becomes enlivened, and his whole life is rejuvenated. It is not always because one is overworked that he needs a vacation; for man is an omnivorous animal, and requires a variety of food.-Success.

GOOD NAME BETTER THAN RICHES.

Neither ships, racehorses, nor anything else are so aptly named as the crack trains of the world-the Flying Scotchman, which is the Transinsular Limited of Great Britain; The Flying Yankee, from Boston to Bangor; the Congressional Limited, to Washington ; the Empire State, to Buffalo, and the Sunset Limited, to Southern California. There is more in the name of a fast express train than in the title of a play or novel. The man who is going to travel on a railroad, and has the price in his pocket, wants to buy a ticket for one of those appropriately titled trains every time.-New York Press.

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE OTTAWA ASSOCIATION.

Ellis Bros., Ottawa, under date of February 22, write as follows: Would you mind publishing the following, being the aims and objects of the Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association ? We think it might be a benefit to the Association, as some grocers in the city who are not members might be interested in knowing :

AIMS AND OBJECTS.

1. Fostering a more social feeling among the members of the trade.

2. To patronize such wholesale houses as do an exclusive wholesale business.

Keeping a list of such persons as are not worthy of credit, for the information of members.
 Watching all legislation affecting our interests.
 Protection against the adulteration of goods, fictitious labels, and false weights and measures.

- Shortening the hours of labor.
 To recommend the adjustment of all trade
- disputes by arbitration whenever practicable, 8. To procure better laws in licensing pedlars, and other matters affecting our trade.

In carrying out these objects we hope to encourage every honest dealer, and to discourage and stamp out fraud and trickery everywhere, and by united action secure to ourselves and our customers all the benefits that are possible in connection with our business.

KAMLOOPS BOARD OF TRADE.

At the annual meeting of the Kamloops, B.C., Board of Trade there was a good attendance, and several new members were added.

A letter to Andrew Carnegie was read and adopted, asking him for assistance towards the erection of a sanatorium somewhere in the dry belt of British Columbia.

It was decided to withdraw from the φ membership of the Associated Boards of Trades of Eastern British Columbia.

It was moved that the C.P.R. be asked to hurry forward the equipment of their engines with electric headlights.

The election of officers resulted as follows :

President—J. T. Robinson. Vice-President—J. R. Michell. Secretary—J. F. Smith. The Council—Messrs, J. A. Gill, M. P. Gordon F. J. Fulton, J. M. Harper, T. J. Roadley, Dr. Proctor, J. Vair, N. J. Hopkins, H. Ashby, Dr. Wade and A. McIntyre.

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Chocolates and Cocoas

will be our new line to manufacture. We will aim to be the Walter Baker Co., of Canada—high-grade goods, reasonable prices. We are getting impatient. Courts move slowly. However, the yeast cake trade seems coming our way the last few weeks with a rush. When our suit is decided there will be a regular landslide to

JERSEY CREAM YEAST CAKES—Canada's Greatest Yeast Cake.

Ye loyal sons of Britons see that the goods you sell are made in **Canada**, that the **profits** remain in **Canada**.

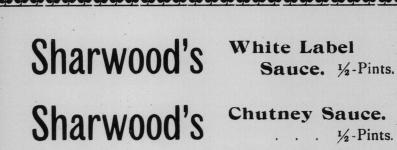
LUMSDEN BROS.

9 Front Street East, TORONTO.

82, 84, 86 McNab St. North, HAMILTON.

THE NICEST OF ALL English CondimentsARE:

These goods are now in store, selling at low prices for the finest of all English Sauces.



Sharwood's Sweet, Sliced Mango. Chutney Quarts.

BY . . .

James Turner & Co., Mamilton.

Honey Suckle Syrup. A pure sugar syrup in Half-barrels.

SELLS AT SIGHT

ASK OUR TRAVELLERS TO SHOW YOU SAMPLE.

THOS. KINNEAR & CO. **49 Front St. East, TORONTO**

Wholesale Grocers,

10

EXPERIMENTS IN MAKING CEYLON GREENS.

(From The Times of Ceylon.) N important series of experiments in the manufacture of Ceylon green tea, with the object of improving the quality of the article, is to be conducted shortly at Finlay, Muir & Co.'s speciallyequipped factory at Colombo, particulars of the erection of which were recently published in The Times of Ceylon. The inauguration of the work will be an important phase in the Ceylon green tea industry, as the idea is not to manufacture green tea as it has hitherto been manufactured. These experiments are going to be made by The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., two of whose representatives, Hubert Gault and Pritchard, have already arrived in the Island and are just now in Colombo. Mr. Gault, who is connected with the firm's business in Glasgow (James Finlay & Co.) has had considerable experience in everything that concerns tea, and is especially interested in green tea. He has engaged Mr. Pritchard, who has come from Japan, to assist him. The experiments they are to carry out will be solely on behalf of The Anglo-American Co., who have secured the manufacturing business in Colombo

from Finlay, Muir & Co. on special terms. Equipment of the factory is nearly complete, and Mr. Gault is only awaiting the fitting up of certain machinery and the completion of a few other details before starting work in about six weeks' time. In the meantime, he will make a trip through the planting districts to arrange for a supply of green tea with which to commence operations. Preliminary experiments will decide what grade of leaf will be used to turn out green tea to the best advantage.

Mr. Gault, who was interviewed by a representative of The Times of Ceylon, mentioned that the new process would be different to that hitherto followed in Ceylon, in that the green tea would be perfected and thoroughly finished.

Asked as to what he thought of the green tea now manufactured in this country, Mr. Gault argued strongly that it was worthless. "Ceylon green tea made as it has been up to date," he said, " has done the business a great deal of harm, and the article shipped to America and Canada under the name of "green tea is neither a green tea nor a black tea; it has no keeping qualities, and is not particularly inviting in appearance."

The mistake made, he thought, was that the article was not finished ; it was a half-

finished product, and the sooner Ceylon ceased shipping such an article out of the country the better. Looked at from a teaman's point of view, he never saw anything like the stuff sent out from Ceylon. It did not approach the Japan and China greens.

"But is there not a demand for Ceylon green tea in the United States and Canada?"

"Not a pound of Ceylon green tea would be sold in America at present were it not 'bolstered' up by money and other presents 'given away with a pound of tea.' Ceylon green tea is being used, to a small extent, in America to reduce the cost of other teas--that is, it is used to mix with other teasand this demand would cease if it was sought to be sold at its proper value."

Speaking of the green-tea bonus, Mr. Gault remarked that if Ceylon was giving away a bonus on the manufacture of green tea, the committee should confine the bonus toproperly manufactured tea, and thus encourage planters to turn out a well-made article. The general opinion in the United States was that Ceylon green tea was not properly manufactured, and there was no doubt if a finished article were turned out there would be a good demand for it. As it was, the green tea now made was of no use for



We

purposes carrying Ceylon te " Would green tea China in " Ther no reason made in (present th Canada fe where ove China su Last vear 38,000,00 than the a 000 lb. produced demand as produ countries. certain de arities ; a out a goo what the States wa Attent elsewhere above -1 W. A

merchant business t

We can sell you

PRUNES

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, Limited

Wholesale Grocers.

Toronto.

purposes of trade or consumption, and, carrying the name of "Ceylon," did the Ceylon tea business a great deal of harm.

"Would there by a demand for 'finished' green tea from Ceylon with Japan and China in the market?"

"There is no reason to doubt it. I see no reason why enough good tea cannot be made in Ceylon to keep the market up. At present there is a demand in America and Canada for green tea to the extent of somewhere over 50,000,000 lb., and Japan and China supply only about 42,000,000 lb. Last year the export of Japan green tea was 38,000,000 lb., which is very much less than the average, which stands at 40,000,-000 lb. There is no doubt that if Cevlon produced a good article it could create a demand for it. Black or green teas, as produced in the different tea growing countries, as everyone knows, possess certain degrees of flavor due to soil peculiarities ; and Ceylon can undoubtedly turn out a good, sound green tea, and that is what the great mass of the people in the States wanted."

[Attention is drawn to an editorial printed elsewhere in this issue dealing with the above.—Editor CANADIAN GROCER.]

W. A. Magee, butcher and meat merchant, St. John, N.B., has sold his meat business to Lilley & Sons.

TO BE REPRESENTED AT BOSTON.

At a meeting of the Tourist Association, Fredericton, N B., the coming Boston Sportmen's Show was talked over, and it was arranged that one of their members, at least, should be at the show throughout its duration. At this show a large amount of advertising literature will be circulated, explaining the attractions that that section of New Brunswick has for the tourist and sportsman.

The city council will be asked to donate \$250 for the aid of the association in its work. It is felt that much more effective work could be done by this increased grant. Last year the amount given was \$150. The city of St. John gives \$500 to the tourist association every year.

CHEESE-CURING STATIONS.

It is announced that the Dominion Government has decided to erect four curing stations for cheese factories in Canada, two in Ontario and two in Quebec. Woodstock and either Belleville or Brockville will probably be the points selected in Ontario for these stations.

As a result of placing himself in communication with Professor W. J. Robertson, Agricultural Commissioner for the Dominion, Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P., has completed arrangements for the holding of a meeting at Woodstock whereby the representatives of the various cheese factories of the district will be questioned as to whether they will interest themselves in the project.

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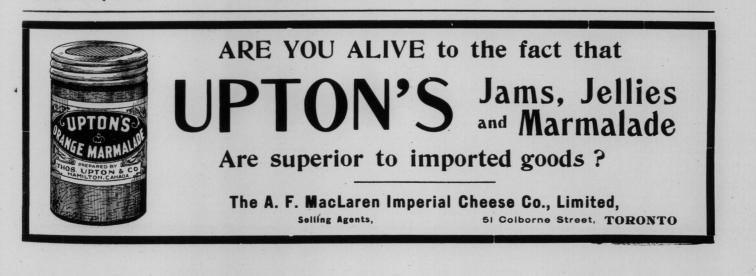
The Dominion Department of Agriculture will manage this central curing station, and it will be an object lesson on the curing and handling of cheese. The meeting is to be held on March 1.

NEW ELEVATORS AT PORT ARTHUR.

At a meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s officers at Port Arthur, Ont., it was decided to build two elevators there during the season. The first will be a cleaning elevator and the second an addition to the steel tank elevator D. This structure will be enlarged to hold an additional 1,500,000 bushels. This and the new cleaning elevator will increase Port Arthur's storage capacity to over 7,000,000 bushels of grain. Altogether \$400,000 will be spent by the company on improvements in that town.

THE LITTLE SPIES DID IT.

A Toronto grocer has been fined for selling a barrel of apples in which all the good fruit was displayed on top. It is supposed that the little Spies at the bottom gave the thing away.—Guide Advocate, Watford, Ont.



BUSINESS CHANGES.

12

DIFFICULTIES. ASSIGNMENTS, COM PROMISES.

PRICE (late) general merchant, Copper Cliff, Ont., is offering to compromise.

L. Huot & Cie., grocers, Quebec, have assigned.

Jos. Landry & Co., grocers, Montreal, have assigned to A. Desmarteau.

have assigned to A. Desmarteau.
Elias Will, late feed merchant, Windsor,
N.S., has assigned to G. H. Curry.
M. Simon, general merchant, Alexandria, Ont., is offering 40c, on the dollar,
J. A. Pinard, grocer, Ottawa, is offering to compromise at 25c, on the dollar,
F. Andet, general merchant, Black Lake,
Que., has compromised 'at 50c, on the dollar.

G. A. Dugal, grocer, etc., Masson, Que. offering to compromise at 35c. on the

dollar. J. A. Renault & Co., general mer chants. St. Ephrem de Tring, Que., have assigned.

St. Amour is curator of O. E. Leger & Frere, general merchants, Coteau Station. Que.

The estate of T. J. Metheral. general merchant, Singhampton, Ont., is to be

wound up. F. D. Latour, grocer and liquor mer-chant. Montreal, has assigned to Alex Desmarteau. Kent & Turcotte are the eurators

oi Jos. Loranger & Co., grocers, Three Rivers. Que

Desire Ricard, general merchant, Batiscan. Que., has compromised at 15c. on the dollar cash.

general merchants, Carr. Bros., general merchants, St. Chrysostome, Que., have assigned to La-

marche & Benoit. George and Joseph Brown, grocers, etc., Collingwood, Ont., have assigned to Frederick Marshall.

Wm. Borthwick, fruit auctioner, etc., Ottawa, is offering to compromise at 25c. on the dollar.

A. T. Lafortune, grocer and liquor mer chant, Montreal, has compromised at 30c. on the dollar eash.

Joseph E. Bregg, grocer and baker, Party Sound, Ont., has assigned to Samuel Armstrong. J. McD. Hains is the curator of Vipond,

McBride & Co., fruit merchants, Montreal Their stock has been sold.

The creditors of Charles Tremblay, gen-eral merchant, Shawenegan Falls, Que.,

eral merchant, Shawenegan Falls, Que.,
held a meeting on February 22.
H. D. Allen, late general merchant,
Cape Tormentine, N.B., offers to compromise at 25c, on the dollar,
Arthur J. Lajoie, grocer, Shawenegan Katha Gu, has assigned and his credit.

Fails, Que., has assigned, and his credit-ors held a meeting on February 26. The creditors of M. P. Plouffe, general

The creations of M. P. Flouide, general merchant. Ladysmith and Shawville, Que, held a meeting on February 26. The creditors of Joseph E. Bregg, tro-cer, flour and feed merchant, Parry Sound, Ont., held a meeting on Febru-ary 25. ary 25.

H. Gilbert, general merchant, Chicoutimi. Que., has assigned, and a meeting to appoint a curator is called for Feb-

G. C. Bristow, general merchant, Ayl mer, Ont., has assigned to R. Tew, To-ronto, and his creditors held a meeting on February 27.

M. Richardson & Co., general mer chants, Dundalk, Ont., have assigned to J. G. Strong, Toronto, and their credit-ors meet on March 3.

R. Bergeron & Co., general merchants, Shawenegan Falls, Que., have assigned to Lamarche & Benoit, and a statement of

Their affairs is being prepared. The creditors of J. N. A. Carriere, gen-eral merchant, St. Phillipe D'Argenteuil, Que., held a meeting on February 20, and received an offer of 50c. on the dollar cash. PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND

DISSOLVED.

A. Bourret & Cie., grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

Page & Co., grocers, Ottawa, are ad mitting a partner under the style of Page & Storey. Campbell & Co., general merchants.

Richmond, Que., have dissolved, and a new partnership has been registered. Taylor & Williamson, grocers, boot and

shoe merchants, Chatham, Ont., have dissolved, and C. D. Williamson is continuing.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The assets of J. A. Mullen, grocer, Hull.

Que., have been sold. The assets of J. D. Ostigny. grocer,

Montreal, have been sold. The assets of I. Latour, grocer, Ottawa, have been sold by bailifi.

The assets of Joseph Landry & Co., grocers, Montreal, have been sold. Mrs. A. McLaren, general merchant, Lower Argyle, N.S., is selling out.

D. A. Hyslop, general merchant, Ancas ter, Ont., is advertising his business for sale

James Dobson, general merchant, Bronte, Ont., is advertising his business for sale

The assets of H. A. Lalonde, general merchant, River Beaudette, Que., have been sold.

The chattels of F. A. Hollis, tea mer-chant. St. John, N.B., are to be sold by sherifi.

The stock of J. C. Morton & Co., gen-eral merchants, White Horse, B.C., has been sold.

The assets of J. A. Pinard, grocer, Ottawa, were to be sold by auction on February 27. J. A. Hunter, general merchant, Dur-

ham, Ont., is advertising his hardware stock for sale.

N. Gavitz, boot and shoe merchant, Strathroy. Ont., is advertising his busi-ness for sale.

The stock of Lapointe & Quesnel, shoe merchants, Hull, Que., is advertised for sale on March 7.

The assets of M. Vigneau, grocer and be merchant. Danville, Que., are to be she

sold on March 7. A. O. Veitch, general merchant, Rich-mond, Bayham P. O., Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The assets of Alf. Fradette, general merchant. Lafayette. Que., were to be sold on February 27. The assets of Joseph Loranger & Co..

grocers, Three Rivers, Que., were to be

The stock of T. J. Metheral, general merchant, Singhampton, Ont., is adver-

tised for sale by auction on March 5. The stock of the estate of Elliott & Borland, general merchants, Steinbach, Man., was advertised for sale by auction on February 21.

CHANGES.

Elzear Duquay, grocer, is commencing business at Hull, Que. R. Baker, grocer, Grediton, Ont., has sold out to C. Beaver. H. A. Lalonde & Cie., traders, River

Beaudette, Que., have registered.

C. E. Black, grocer, Amherst, N.S., is succeeded by Freeman & Black. J. Williams, fruiterer and tobacconist.

Denver, B.C., is out of business. H. K. Livingston, general merchant,

Robson, B.C., is out of business. W. F. Sarsfield, grocer, Kentville, N.S. is succeeded by Angus N. McLean.

J. E. Lanouette & Cie., grocers, Ste. Anne de la Perade, Que., have registered. Miss M. J. Fafard & Co., general mer chants, St. Thecle, Que., have registered.

F. L. Irwin, general merchant, Trees bank, Man., has sold out to C. F. Wood, George S. Brett, grocer, Vancouver, B.C., is succeeded by Mrs. George Aldrid

Emma Lisson, grocer, Niagara Falls South, Ont., has sold out to W. Van Wyck D. H. Stevenson, baker and grocer,

Norwich Ont., has sold out to W. J

Mathison. J. M. Silverthorne, grocer, etc., Olds. N.W.T., is succeeded by Silverthorne &

Shackleton. W. J. Mathison, general merchant. Cathcart, Ont., has sold out to D. H.

Stevenson. John C. Healy, grocer, and flour and feed merchant, Durham, Ont., has sold out to T. J. Jordan.

FIRES.

The Gibson property of Emery Sewell, general merchant, Upper Maugerville, N.B., was burned; there was no insurance.

S. Brown, general merchant; J. A Cargar, miller and grain merchant; and George Sibbett, liquor merchant, Bracebridge, Ont., were burned out ; they were all insured.

DEATHS

Richard Snow, baker and confectioner Toronto, is dead. John E. Cooke, cheese merchant, Inger

soll, Ont., is dead. Philip S. Pellerin, general merchant, Scadonc, N.B., is dead.

MARCELLUS HARTLEY'S ESTATE.

It has now been learned that the late Marcellus Hartley left a will. The estate had previously been estimated to be about \$1,000,000, but it is thought that it will now amount to upward of \$60. 000,000. Mr. Hartley was the head of the firm of M. Hartley & Co., of New York, which was formerly known as Hartley & Graham.

The firm did a conspicuous business prior to the Spanish War, and it is said that most of the supplies in the way of ammunition and arms supplied to the Cuban insurgents in the many filibuster ing expeditions which left the shores of the United States for Cuba were either sold or collected through the agency of this firm. Mr. Hartley was also a stock holder and director in The Westinghouse Electric Co.

The finding of the will was a surprise, as it was at first believed that he died intestate.

M. H. Dodge, his grandson, who is named as the heir to this vast estate, now 20 years old and is a junior in Col umbia University.

Mr. Hartley died very suddenly about a month ago, while he was attending a meeting of the directors of The American Surety Co.

For many years Mr. Hartley had been prominent in commercial life in the me tropolis, having large and varied inter At his ests in important institutions. death he was president of The Interna tional Banking Corporation recently

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100,000 tons, of which Quebec supplies the formed, and which secured, after vigorous competition, the business of handling the Chinese indemnity for the United States.

Mr. Hartley was also president of The Remington Arms, The Union Metallic Cartridge, The Bridgeport Gun Implement, and of The M. Hartley companies. He was vice-president of The Western National Bank and director of the Lincoln and German - American National Banks, The Manhattan Railway, Westinghouse Electric, Mercantile Trust, American District Telegraph, American Ordnance, The Audit Co., and of The Equitable Life Assurance Society. He was a trustee of The American Deposit Loan, The Fifth Avenue Trust and the American Surety Companies.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PURCHASE.

The United Factories have recently made a heavy purchase in broom corn which will enable them to quote prices at no advance over those prevailing last fail, notwithstanding the fact that United States manufacturers have recently advanced their prices from 25 to 50c. per dozen. The United Factories intend to constantly pursue the policy of giving their customers the advantages of any special rates they may secure in the purchase of stock. These low prices will continue until this stock becomes exhausted, when it is likely it will be necessary to advance rates. It is, therefore, an excellent opportunity for the trade to place orders at once.

A paper published in the United States says: The most capable business men in this country are those engaged in the sale of groceries. They are the distributors to the masses of the world's products. The graduate from the general store is generally well equipped to fill any position in the commercial world. Many of our most distinguished states men had their first experience in business measuring calico and weighing sugar and coffee behind a rude counter in a crossroads general store.

Doubling Our Cabacity

Owing to increased business we have commenced work on the installation of a monster Cold Storage Plant, which will be completed about the 15th of May with a storage capacity of sixty thousand (60,000) cubic feet, in twelve separate compartments. The system is so complete that the temperature in any one compartment may be raised or lowered as the grade of goods may require without affecting any of the other cool-rooms.

Our object in this is to offer to our customers the best possible advantages in marketing their produce. If we get it fresh we will keep it for a reasonable length of time in as good condition as it was received. A great advantage in having your produce in our coolrooms is that it remains in good condition and is always ready when the market prices are satisfactory, and at any time an offer should be made to us we would at once communicate same to you by wire if you had not already set your selling price. Nothing but eggs, butter, cheese and poultry will be stored, so there will be no chance of taints or foreign flavors.

We would be pleased to communicate with any who have not already arranged with us for the coming season and place their names on our books.

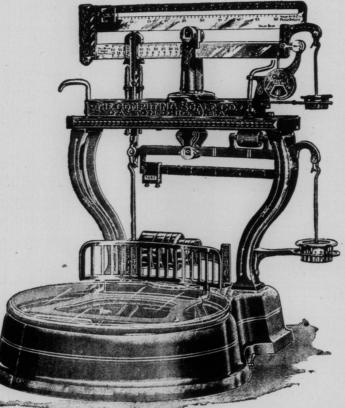
Drop us a card and we will give you full particulars.

The J. A. MCLEAN PRODUCE COMPANY, Limited

75-77 Colborne St., TORONTO.

AGENTS FOR THE NELSON, MORRIS CO., OHIOAGO, "SUPREME" SHORTENING, CANNED MEATS, ETC.

Every Store-Keeper, This Means You.



COLES

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO., Toron DEARBORN & CO., St. John, N.B. FORBES BROS., Montreal, GORMAN, ECKERT & CO., London, Ont.

COLES MANUFACTURING CO.,

COFFEE

MILLS

Pulverizing

fee.

None better for Granulating or

Our mills will

Pulverize with-

out heating Cof-

Every Coles Coffee Mill has a

Breaker that

breaks the Coffee

before it enters the

grinders, thus re-

ducing wear of grinders.

A GREAT

LABOR-SAVER.

PHILADELPHIA,

Our Grinders wear longest.

Toronto.

14

No. 23.

Under-

Counter

List Price,

\$52.00.

Mill

Every store-keeper big or little needs help from the outside. He needs patronage, he needs good friends, but most of all he needs our help, which we can guarantee him through the use of our profit savers, our system of stopping down weight, the Money-Weight System.

Don't get discouraged and say there is nothing in the grocery business-no money in it, for there is a mighty big percentage of profit in it if you only know how to get it. How would you like to wind up this year's business with a big gain in profit more than enough to equip your whole establishment with our system and have a nice balance in bank besides? You can do it. Write us.

The Computing Scale Company

DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A., Manufacturers.

The Money-Weight Scale Co., No. 47 State st., Chicago, Ill. J. B. Poirier, Dist. Agent, No. 1662 Notre Dame Street, Montreal Que., Canada.

L. A. Davidson, Dist. Agent, No. 104 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.

White & Ecclestone, Dist. Selling Agents, Vancouver, B C.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

There is a market in the British West Indies for nearly all kinds of Canadian products. The people are able and willing to buy. At present the United States is doing the trade, but Canadians can get it by going after

it. Why not write for a booklet telling of a trip to the Southern Islands, and the possibility of selling Canadian goods. We will be glad to send you one.

> **PICKFORD & BLACK** HALIFAX.



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President : JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

The MacLean Publishing Co. Limited

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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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THAT YOU SAW THEIR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER

ADVERTISING CANADA IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company is sending a car on a 70-day trip through the Southern States for the purpose of advertising Canada as a summer resort. The car is specially equipped for the purpose, and will distribute at the places at which it stops a large quantity of advertising matter regarding the many summer resorts to be found on the G. T. R. System.

Canada is at least second to no other country in the world as a summer resort. As for variety, we know of no other that can approach it, with the Atlantic on her east coast, the Pacific on her west coast, and her magnificent rivers and enormous inland seas between. And all supplemented by a dry and bracing climate, and the means for gratifying the most ardent of sportsmen.

All these things are gradually becoming known to the outside world, but the railways (the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific) have done far more to bring this about than all other agencies combined. Naturally, the railways have their own interests first in mind, but their enterprise is none the less worthy of commendation. And all the benefit by no means accrues to them. Business men certainly gain a great deal, directly or indirectly, from the influx of tourists, and, wherever and whenever they can assist the railways to disseminate information about Canada as a tourist resort, self-interest, if nothing else, should induce them to do so.

THE U. S. CAPITALIST IN CANADA.

GOOD many tears are being shed by some of the newspapers in Canada because the United States capitalists are becoming prominent in her industrial life.

These tears are either of the crocodile description, or inability on the part of those who shed them to appreciate the economic conditions which induced capitalists in the United States to invest their money in the Dominion.

One of the drawbacks to Canada in the past was the slowness with which her natural resources were being developed. We had not the necessary capital ourselves. And we deplored the fact that outside capital did not come in and assist us. The capital we most courted was British capital. And that capital we still prefer to all others.

But the British capitalist has prepared to invest his funds elsewhere : in Central and South America, in Africa, and almost everywhere but in Canada. True, he is showing some signs of departing from his normal apathetic condition; but his condition is still passive. It is the capitalist in the United States who is active in his investments on Canadian account. It is the United States capitalist who first saw the possibilities of the iron and steel industry in this country and devoted his dollars to the development of it ; that saw the possibilities of the gold, silver and lead mining industries in British Columbia and the Klondike and exhibited his confidence in them by spending his money on their development; and that put new life and energy into the coal-mining industry of Nova Scotia. In fact, in nearly all branches of Canadian industrial activity the United States capitalist is much in evidence.

The fact that United States capitalists are paying so much attention to Canada is an evidence that they realize the vastness of her natural resources and the greatness of her possibilities.

Those who are ready to grasp opportunities are those who have not allowed time to slip through their fingers.

PARTNERSHIPS FOR CLERKS.

THE keenest competition that merchants sometimes experience is that

which arises from their own clerks who have gone into business on their own account.

It would be unwise to advise clerks not to go into business on their own account. On the contrary, it would be wise to induce them to cultivate an ambition in that direction. A young man who has no such ambition, or who has no desire to cultivate one, is lacking in those fundamentals which go to make a good clerk.

Merchants can, however, in many instances, prevent their clerks from becoming competitors by making them their partners.

It would not be reasonable for a merchant to give all his clerks an interest in his business. There are many who are not qualified for partnerships. But to the best clerk, where it is at all possible, it is only fair that an interest in the business should be held out as a reward for faithful services.

THE U.S. TOMATO COMBINE.

The executive committee of the Tomato Combine in the United States is experiencing some difficulty in making contracts with the growers. The Combine has officially made an offer of pr per ton to South Jersey growers, but, while this offer is being accepted by some, it is being rejected by others.

Although the Combine will not, it is said, be in a position for a couple of weeks to officially name prices on futures, private advices from Baltimore report a strong and active interest in future tomatoes, and that orders have been booked in large volume on the basis of 60 to 65c. for 2-lb., and 80 to 85c. for 3-lb. standards, August and September delivery.

EXPERIMENTS IN MAKING CEYLON GREEN TEAS.

N another part of the paper we reprint from The Times of Ceylon an interview

with a Mr. Gault regarding Ceylon green teas. Mr. Gault declares that green tea as turned out by the factories in Ceylon is not properly made. It is, he says, "neither a green nor a black tea." And again, in answer to a question regarding the demand in the United States and Canada, he adds : "Not a pound of Ceylon green tea would be sold in America at present were it not bolstered up by money and other presents given away with a pound of tea."

Mr. Gault's remedy for the defects which he alleges to exist is the firing and packing of the green teas after the manner of the factories in China and Japan. We gather this not only from the reading of the interview with him, but from a conversation we have had with a teaman who, in turn, not long since, discussed the subject with Mr. Gault himself in London, prior to his departure for Colombo. The firm with which Mr. Gault is connected has arranged to manufacture and pack Ceylon green tea after the manner of Japan and China, and the result of the experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest.

As far as we can gather, opinion is divided in both Canada and the United States in regard to the wisdom of the new departure which the Anglo American Direct Tea Trading Company is taking.

To the tea manufacturers in Ceylon, and those dealers in the United States and Canada who are ardent champions of Ceylon greens, the proposition to adopt the teamaking methods of the competitive countries is no doubt somewhat humiliating. And furthermore, to make the leaf after the styles of China and Japan would certainly tend to deprive the Ceylon article of its individuality, as far as appearance at any rate is concerned. But looked at from the standpoint of utility, the question seems to resolve itself into this : Which method is going to be, in the long run, most conducive to the welfare of the tea industry of Ceylon? And this can only be ascertained by experiment. The logical conclusion, therefore, appears to be-go ahead with the experiment.

We cannot agree with Mr. Gault's state.

ment that "not a pound of Ceylon green tea would be sold in America were it not bolstered up by money and other presents given away with a pound of tea." We are not prepared to speak for the United States. But, as far as Canada is concerned, they are simply gross exaggerations. And, according to Talleyrand's maxim, "Everything which is exaggerated is insignificant."

A year ago the sale of Ceylon green tea was undoubtedly stimulated by the fancy 60-lb. canisters given to every retailer who purchased a certain quantity of the tea. But we are not aware of any prize or consideration of any kind being given to consumers. At present there is quite a scarcity of Ceylon green tea on the Canadian market, and, the demand being in excess of the supply, prices are much higher than they were a month or two ago. No doubt the demand is to some extent stimulated by the extraordinary scarcity and dearness of China green teas. But that does not alter the fact that the teas are selling, and that without prizes attached thereto. Nor does it strengthen Mr. Gault's case, because the tea package firms are by far the largest purchasers of Ceylon green teas.

Whether Ceylon green teas will ever take the place of Japan and China greens remains to be seen. There are some who strongly maintain that they will. Others again are just as strong in the contrary view. Although there was a large increase in the importation of green tea of (Indian and Ceylon growth last year, the quality is still relatively small when compared with China and Japan green teas. The importation of Ceylon and Indian green teas into Canada during 1900 and 1901 were as follows :

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Ceylon	"		•••••	. 27,175	334,634
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Japan	greens, lb	.8,520,781	6,645,337
China	" " <u>.</u>	.1,235,197	863,506

A SILVER CABINET FOR MR. MATHEWS.

The Canadian Packers' Association held a meeting last week at the Waldorf Hotel, Hamilton. The retiring president, H. I. Mathews, of Lakeport, was presented with a handsome cabinet of solid silver. Addresses were made by W. Boulter, of Picton; W. P. Innes, of Simcoe; W. Ferguson, of Delhi; Jos. Dolan, of St. Catharines, and F. R. Lalor, of Dunnville, expressing their admiration for Mr. Mathews' efforts in connection with the Association. Mr. Samuel Nisbet, of Brighton, acted as chairman.

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THE BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRY.

WILL WAIT ON THE PREMIER.

O^N February 20 the manufacturing committee of the London City Council held a meeting and discussed the beet-sugar factory that they were requested to bonus. No definite progress in the matter has been made beyond the appointment of a deputation consisting of Charles S. Hyman and Sir John Carling to interview Sir Wilfrid Laurier, praying for aid.

WIARTON'S FACTORY PROGRESSING.

As the Cargill people have found out that it is too late to secure a sugar factory for this season, they have given up the project, and so upwards of 1.000 acres of beets that had been contracted for in that section have been turned over to the Wiarton factory. In the latter place a survey has been made for a dock 800 ft. long, and work will be commenced thereon as soon as the plans have been completed and the material is ready. The company have contracted for over 500 acres around Thornbury, and expect to have over 200 more secured in the course of a couple of weeks. At a recent meeting, J. C. Siemon was appointed president and managing-director, and Wm Young vice-president and treasurer.

URGING COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.

The resolution passed by the Hamilton Board of Trade Council in regard to the beet-sugar industry on February 21 was as follows:

That the Council of the Hamilton Board of Trade urges upon the Dominion Government the advisability of granting tariff aid in the form of a countervailing duty on bounty-fed sugar for a reasonable time, to promote the establishment of the beet-sugar industry in this country.

"SWEET AS A ROSE."

A Leeds provision merchant named Morgan was fined \pounds_5 and costs for selling a pound of butter which was found to contain 76 per cent. of foreign fat. The labe on the "butter" described it as "pure fresh butter, finest selected; sweet as a rose."

CACAO, COCOA OR CHOCOLATE.

"HE word " cocoa " is a corruption of the Spanish word "cacao," and had its origin in European markets. It is used to denote preparations of the cacao bean in powder, sweetened or unsweetened. such powders are seldom prepared in the countries where cacao grows, the article known as chocolate being almost exclusively used in preference, except by Europeans who have become accustomed to the preparations of their own countries, for whom a certain quantity is imported. The word "chocolate" is of Mexican origin, and covers preparations from the cacao bean which solidify on cooling into cakes or bricks or other molded forms. We have, therefore, two names which cover preparations made from cacao beans, produced by the tree known as Theobroma Cacao, L.

Chocolate is made from the cacao bean roasted and ground to a paste, which hardens on cooling. This may be made sweetened or unsweetened, and as much as 40 to 60 per cent. of sugar is added when made into confectionery, but less when intended to be used for making a beverage. The paste may be made either by hand on a flat piece of freestone, or it may be ground in mills constructed for the purpose. The chief hardening ingredient is the fatty matter the beans contain known as cocoa fat and used largely in medical dispensaries.

Cocoa.—This is the name given to a product of the cacao bean, the preparation of which is commenced in the same way as the manufacture of chocolate; in fact, cocoa is nothing more and nothing less than chocolate with the cacao fat taken out, which prevents its solidiying into cakes.

The mannfacture of cacao or cocoa powder is an easy matter if provided with a proper press for the purpose. All operations in connection with cacao preparations have, however, to be carried out at a temperature not less than 85 deg. Fahr. to keep the fat melted. Even at this temperature the fat will harden, but the manipulation generally increases the temperature sufficiently to keep the fat fluid. When the roasted bean has been ground into a fine fluid pasty mass, the fat may be taken out . by placing it in thin layers in linen cloths, and placing these in tiers in a suitable press. For this work it is better that the temperature should be as high as 90 deg. Fahr., or over, as the melted fat will flow the more ireely. The fat comes away readily, but contains cacao red, the coloring matter of the bean, and some small portions of the solid matters of the paste. If the fat be at once filtered through animal charcoal in a water oven, it will, on cooling, be perfectly white and clean. The residue which remains behind in the cloths-or the "press cakes" should now be removed. These are easily broken under slight pressure, and may be rubbed through a fine gauze sieve, the resultant powder being the "cocoa powder" of commerce. This may be mixed with finely-powdered sugar, if desired, to 40 or 50 per cent. Brown sugar is better for the purpose than white, as the latter alters the color out cf market form. These powders are subjected by some makers to excessive adulteration by the addition of starches and other cheaper material. In some cases, alkalies are added for the purpose of saponifying any fat remaining in the powders. When so treated, the ring of froth seen around the edge of the breakfast cup is nothing less than a soap froth formed by the union of the cacao fat and the alkali employed, and the appearance of small globules of fat on the surface when prepared for consumption is considerable evidence of purity.

In a recent experiment in Trinidad, cacao beans were prepared with the following results, although our press and mill are by no means perfect for the purpose :

"From each pound of ground material, or cacao paste, 24 per cent. of fatty material was extracted by pressure, leaving 76 per cent. of dry powder.

"Treating the same material by the Soxtlet process, 36.6 per cent. of fat was obtained, leaving 63.4 per cent. of powder. "The latter was probably not the whole

fat content of the cacao, as it requires to be much more finely ground than is necessary for chocolate or cacao making to make sure of the extraction of the entire amount of fat."

The process adopted, however, showed the cacao powder or cooca powder to contain 12.6 per cent. of cacao fat, but this was not sufficient to render the beverage unpalatably greasy, and it makes an excellent cup for the breakfast table. — Planting Opinion.

WHERE MOST CHEESE IS MADE.

The Dutch town of Alkmaar, on the Great Northern Canal, about 20 miles from Amsterdam, is noted for being one of the biggest cheese markets in the world, not less than 5,000 tons of cheese being disposed of in the course of 12 months. The Dutch cheeses are made in spheres of three sizes, respectively, of 4 lb., 8 db. and 12 lb. in weight, and the best quality fetches about 20 guilders, or about 355. per 100 lb. Immediately after being weighed

and marked off, the barrows are taken to the canal boats near by, and then the cheeses which they contain are rolled one by one into the hold through a wooden chute, to be transported to their various destinations. Before exportation they are given a coating of vegetable red, and it is in this guise that they are known the world over.—Tid Bits.

GROWTH OF ARTIFICIAL ICE-MAKING.

The prosperity attained by business enterprises in this country in the last five years is frequently thought to be best reflected in the condition of its younger industries. Cold Storage, the organ of the ice-making and refrigerating trades, both of which are comparatively new, has collected statistics of their expansion and finds their prosperity by no means a little thing. Last year 222 companies, with a total capitalization of \$44.738,000, were formed to manufacture ice, to erect cold stores or to build packing houses, creameries, fisheries or fruit preserving plants artificially refrigerated. Only about half a dozen of these will use natural ice. The rest will make their own. In addition, \$37,322,000 more capital was invested in improvements to existing plants. The census report shows that, in addition to this, there were already in existence nearly 800 artificial ice-making establishments in which \$38,000,000 capital was invested, employing nearly 7,000 wage earners, to whom were paid nearly \$3.422,-186 in wages annually and producing nearly \$14,000,000 worth of ice annually. There are now nearly 1,000 ice factories in operation or being built in the United. States, and there is more than \$51,000,000 invested in the business. New York and New Jersey come first in the number and extent of their ice-making and refrigerating plants, and, in the matter of new plants, Canada is far behind our own manufacturing States. Even Hawaii has a new ice plant, value \$10,000.

IN INTEREST OF CEYLON GREENS.

Mr. William Mackenzie, the Ceylon tea commissioner, was in Toronto this week. His visit was especially in the interest of Ceylon green teas. "I am glad to find," he said, "that those who are handling them are pushing them with success." He says there are grocers in the country who have repeated their orders five, six and eight times.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. E. A. Shoebotham, representing the North-Western Cereal Co., London, Ont., manufacturers of "Superior Breakfast Cream" and "Superior Gluten Flour," was in Toronto last week in the interest of his firm. It was his first trip, and he met with much encouragement.

"On the Question of Quality and Value"

There's no deviating from the beaten track that, to hold what you have and expand all you can, you "**must**" make your customer's interest identical with your own.

"SALADA" Ceylon Teas have a standard reputation for sterling worth that none can question—The sale proves this conclusively. Japan Teas are losing favor; "SALADA" Natural Greens are gaining. It might pay you to drop a postal for further enlightenment. Why not be a leader in the trade in introducing Ceylon Greens?

All Grades of Sealed Lead Packets Only-Never in Bulk.

"SALADA" Toronto or Montreal.



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The kind that never sticks to the iron or to your shelves. Cultivate the nimble sixpence.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, Limited BRANTFORD, ONT.



Sounds Frenchy, but it is only the name of a new Biscuit.

It will be a big seller, because the price is Our travellers have samples.

low and the grade high.

THE CANADA BISCUIT COMPANY, Limited Office Phone: Main 3624. Warehouse Phone: Main 3676. King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO



INFORMATION FOR BUYERS.

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

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, February 27, 1902. GROCERIES.

HE wholesale grocery trade this week is of a somewhat uninteresting character. Business is quiet. The situation in canned goods is much the same as a week ago, the demand on the whole being only moderate, although prices are steady except in corn. The coffee market is quiet and unsettled. Spices are, as a rule, steady. Rice and tapioca are in fair demand. The demand for sugar is still light and the price declined 5c, at noon on Wednesday. Only a mode-rate trade is being done in teas and the improved tone noticed last week in the London market appears to be maintained. Syrups and molasses are meeting with a good demand. Business continues fairly good demand. Business continues fairly slightly better for Valencia raisins, in regard to which, prices are slightly firmer; Λ good business is still being tone in prunes, the price of which, in the primary market, is rather firmer. There is a rather firmer feeling locally in dates primary market, is fractionally higher, prices are being d. A fairly good business is still to noted in Californian evaporated isked. peaches and apricots.

CANNED GOODS.

Nothing particularly new has developed in the canned-goods trade in the past week, canned tomatoes meeting with a tair demand, and some of the wholesalers have been making inquiries with a view to replenishing their stocks. The ruling price for tomatoes is 90 to 95c. The feeling in regard to corn is still unset tiled and the demand is poor. The ruling price for corn is 75 to 80c, for ordinary brands, although these prices are being shaded. Only a small demand is reported for peas which rule at 80 to 85c. Beans are quiet at 85c. A little better demand is being experienced for strawberries and raspberries. Canned salmon, and, in fact, all kinds of canned shade still rather quiet and it cannot be said that the demand has improved any during the past week. We now quote : Fraser river sockeye, \$1.423 for 5-case lots and over, and \$1.45 for less quantities; Northern sockeye, \$1.25 to \$1.30; cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.15.

COFFEES.

The demand for green Rio coffee has fallen off somewhat during the past week and only a small business is now being done. In roasted coffees, however, the demand continues good. The ruling prices on green Rio are : No. 7, $7\frac{3}{4}$ c.: No. 6, Se.; No. 5, $S_4^1e.$; No. 4, $4_4^3e.$; No. 3, 10 to 12e.

SPICES.

Locally, there is just a moderate trade being done. Cable advices report a steady market for pepper, and a healthier market is also cabled in regard to cloves. Mace is firm at unchanged prices.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

Business in both rice and tapioca continues fairly good, with prices as before. Locally, we quote : B rice, 34c.; Japan, 54c, to 6c.; sago, 4c.; tapioca, 4c.

SUGAR.

On Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, an unexpected decline of 5c, in sugar took place. The cause of the decline was, no doubt, the cutting of 5c, by the Howell refinery in New York. Right up to the time of the reduction the prospects looked more likely for an advance than a decline on the New York market, especially as the raw markets had been ruling fairly firm. Since our last report deliveries on existing contracts in Canada have been made with greater freedom, indicating that supplies in third hands are becoming exhausted. The London market, which has shown some advances since our last, declined slightly on Tuesday. In New York, raw sugars in first hands have been firm

See pages 33 and 34 for Toronto, Montreal, and St. John prices current.

ly held, and holders of Cuban sugars have been practically asking 1-16c, above recent sales in New York. The refiners were willing buyers at $3\xi_c$, for centrif ugals. Beet sugars have fluctuated in Europe from 6s, 9d, to 6s, 104d, during the current week, and at the moment the quotation is 6s, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d, at which price they are slightly above the parity of centrif ugal sugars in New York. The meltings of raw sugars in the four United States ports were 23,000 tons, while the receipts were 24,000 tons, showing a reduction in stocks of 19,096 tons for the week. The total stocks in the United States and Cuba at present are 63,114 tons more than at the same time a year ago.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is a fair trade being done in syrups, chiefly in the corn description, and a good trade is reported in molasses. Open kettle molasses in the outside mar kets are reported to be in limited supply and controlled by a few hands. We quote as follows: Corn syrup, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{7}c$, in bbls, and kegs; sugar syrups, 30 to 32c, for medium, and 35 to 37c. for bright; molasses, 24 to 26c, for medium, and 45 to 50c, for open kettle.

TEAS.

Nothing particularly new has developed in the tea market since our last review. The improved tone noted in the London market on Indian and Ceylon teas appears to have been maintained. Mail advices from London, under date of February 11, confirm what was said in last week's issue. These advices say that the appearance in the sale of autumnal teas is becoming more pronounced. Good liquoring teas are attracting more attention on the London market and are meeting with better competition. In some instances sales were made at a [d, per [b, over those current the previous week, A private letter received in Toronto this week from London, Eng., says, that in view of the statistical position of tea a permanent drop in price is not anticipated. Ceylon greens are still scarce and what little demand there is great difficulty is being experienced in meeting.

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FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS. A private letter received in Toronto, dated Patras, February 12, said the market there was somewhat brisker after a month of inactivity. Brokers on the local market report there has been a good deal of inquiry on importation account during the past week, and that several transactions have taken place. The wholesale trade report the demand still good on retail account. Prices rule as before: Filiatras, 6 to 64c. Patras, 64 to 7c.; Vostizzas, 8 to 84c.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—Trade has improved a little during the past week, and there is a rather firmer feeling in regard to prices; in fact, some houses are asking {c, per lb, higher than they were a week ago, but the range in quotations for selected is still 64 to 7c. The shipment of raisins ex-Ontanada have not yet reached this market, although the steamer arrived in New York about three weeks ago.

SULTANA RAISINS.—The demand is small and prices unchanged at 8½ to 12c. PRUNES.—The demand for prunes is still active. Prices are firmer on the Coast but in Chicago quotations are below those ruling in California, and on the local market wholesalers are quoting figures which are lower than the goods could be laid down at if brought on at the prices now ruling in the primary market. Our quotations are as follows: Californian prunes, 100-110's. 5c. ; 90-100's, 5½ to 6¼c.; 80-90's, 6½ to 7c.; 70-80's, 6⅔ to 7½c.; 60-70's, 7¼ to 8c.; 50-60's, 8 to 8½c.; 40-50's, 8⅔ to 10c. DATES.—There is a fair demand and prices are firmer. Stocks are getting light and those who are holding are asking 4c, more. In sympathy with this the wholesale trade is advancing its figures. We quote : Sairs at 1¼ to 1½c.; Hall owees at 1½ to 5c.

FIGS. Stocks of tapnet figs are get ting light and prices are firm at 3¹/₄ to 3¹/₄ cents.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS —Both apricots and peaches are firmer in the primary market. Locally, there is a good demand at 11 to 124c. for peaches, and 13 to 17c, for apricots, according to package and quality.

GREEN FRUITS.

Trade still continues light, and prices are steady. There has been a good demand for lemons, which has helped to clear the market. Californian navel oranges are also 20

THE CANADIAN GROCER

moving freely. Pineapples are down Ioc. each, and the demand is improving. Grape fruit is also selling moderately. We quote : Oranges, marmalade, \$3 per case; Tangerine or kid glove, \$8 to \$9 per strip, or \$4 to \$4.50 per half strip; Floridas, \$3 to \$3.25 per box ; Mexicans, \$2.25 per box; Californian navels, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per box; Valencias, \$4.25 to \$4.50 per small case, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per large case; apples, \$3.50 to \$5 per bbl.; grape fruit, \$3.50 to \$5 per box; Malaga grapes, \$5.50 to \$7 per bbl.; cranberries, Budd's long keepers, \$9 to \$10 per bbl.; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2 for firsts, and 80c. to \$1 for first eight hands ; pineapples, 15 to 25c. each by the case; Southern cucumbers, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per doz.; Spanish onions, large cases, \$3.50; small crates, \$1.10.

VEGETABLES.

Trade is still quiet. Rhubarb is scarce, and has been put up from 15 to 25c. per doz. bunches. The bulk of the sales are in carrots, turnips, cabbage and potatoes. We quote : Green onions, 10 to 15c.per doz.; rhubarb, 90c. to \$1.25 per doz.; carrots, parsnips and beets, 20c. per peck ; turnips, 15c. per peck and 35c. per bag; lettuce, 25 to 4oc. per doz.; radishes, 40 to 5oc.; mint and parsley, 20 to 25c.; celery, 50 to 6oc.; red cabbage, 40 to 5oc. per doz.; cabbage, 40 to 6oc. per doz.; dry onions, \$1.25 per bag; potatoes, 75 to 8oc. per bag; artichokes, 6oc. per bush.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS - The receipts of new-laid eggs continue moderate, and the prices are firm. The stocks of cold-stored and limed are quite low. We quote : new-laid, 24 to 26c.; held fresh, 21 to 23c.; cold-stored, 20 to 22c., and limed, 19 to 20c. per doz.

BEANS-Trade is quieter and prices have been reduced 30 to 40c. per bush. We quote : Choice hand-picked, \$1.25 to \$1.60; prime, \$1.10 to \$1.35 per bush.

HONEY - The movement is fair. We quote : Clover, in 60 lb. tins, 91/2 to 10c.; less quantities, 10 to 11c. per lb.; in combs, \$2 to \$3 per doz.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES-Evaporated apples are moving freely and prices are steady. We now quote as follows : Evaporated apples, 934 to 10c. in carlots and 1034 c. in less quantities. Dried apples 5 to 6c. per lb.

POTATOES-Potatoes are now worth 60 to 65c. per bag on the track. The offerings are fair.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER-The poor roads usually prevalent this time of year are having their effect in decreasing the receipts of milk at the creameries, consequently there has been an advance of 1c. in creamery pound prints

and a further rise is not improbable. The demand for choice dairy butter is brisk. We quote : Choice 1.lb. prints, 17 to 190.; large rolls, 16 to 17c.; tubs, best quality, 15 to 16c.; tubs, medium grade, 13 to 14c. per lb.; bakers' lots, 10 to 12c. Creamery prints are worth from 21 to 23c., and creamery solids, 20 to 21 1/2 c. per lb.

CHEESE-It seems that the export demand is not as brisk as was expected and this has a tendency to weaken the prices. The local trade is fair and sales are being pushed at the lowest prices. We quote cheese at 101/2 to 103/2 c. in small quantities and 10 to 10 1/2 c. for larger for shipment.

POULTRY.

DRESSED POULTRY-The only receipts are a few turkeys, which are generally in good condition and bring fancy prices. We We quote : Chickens, 50 to 90c. per pair; ducks, goc. to \$1.20 per pair; geese, 8 to 9c. per lb.; turkeys, 12 to 15c.

LIVE POULTRY - There is a pronounced quietness in the live poultry trade. The Canadian Produce Co. Limited, 36 and 38 Esplanade street east, Toronto, will pay, until further notice for live chickens, 8c., for ducks and turkeys 10c., for geese, 6c. per lb. All must be young birds. For hens, 5c. per lb. Dressed poultry, dry picked (except hens), 1/2 c. lb. higher. These prices are for weight on arrival. Crates for live poultry supplied free, and express paid up to 50c. per 100 lb. of chickens. No thin birds will be taken.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

Oysters are still scarce and the prices are firm. Selects have been advanced 25c. to \$1 per pail. The demand for frozen and fresh fish is heavy. The best selling fish are herring, trout, salmon and whitefish, and the stock is getting low for these dealers having a tendency to stiffen their prices. We quote; Fresh and frozen fish-Codfish. 6 to 8c.; whitefish, 61/2 to 71/2c.; herring, 4 to 5c.; trout, 7 1/2 c.; halibut, 10 to 15c.; haddock, 5c. per lb.; perch, 5c.; British Columbian salmon, fresh, 20c., frozen,

per 100-lb. bbl. Smoked fish-Ciscoes, \$1 to \$1.25; finnan haddie, 61/2 to 7c.; Digby herring, 50 to 65c. per bundle. Prepared fish — Dried cod, in 112-lb. bundles, \$4.75 per cwt.; flitched cod, \$5.50 to \$6; boneless cod, in bricks, 41/2 to 51/2c. per lb.; steak cod, 61/2c. per lb.; shredded cod (2 doz. in box), \$1.80 per box; boneless fish, loose, in 25-lb. boxes; 4 to 4 1/2 c., and in 5-lb. boxes, 5c. per lb.; bloaters, per box of 50, \$1 to \$1.25; kippered herring, 50 in a box, \$1 to \$1.25 per box ; smelts, per 15-lb. box, extras, 12c. per lb.; No. 1, 61/2 to 7c. per lb. Oysters-Standards, \$7.25 to \$7.50 per large pail, or \$4 50 per small pail; selects, \$5 to \$6 per pail.

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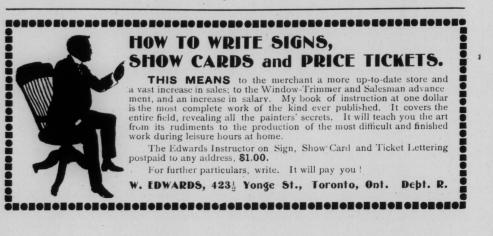
33

GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS

GRAIN-The movement in Manitoba and Northwestern wheat is fair. The prices are steady at 87c. per bush. for No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 83c. for No. I Northern and 8oc. for No. 2 Northern grinding in transit Sarnia, and Ic. less Toronto and west. The receipts on the local market are light. Prices, however, have a tendency to weaken. We quote prices paid by buyers on the street as follows : White and red Ontario wheat, 71 to 77c.; goose, 66 1/2 to 67c.; oats, 46 to 47c.; rye, 59c.; barley, 54 to 63c.; peas, 80 to 85c.; buckwheat, 6oc.

FLOUR — There is a moderate home demand, and trade is improving. We quote : Ontario patents, in bags, \$3.70 to \$3.80; Hungarian patents, \$4.05; Manitoba bakers', \$3.80; straight roller, \$3 40 to \$3.50 per bbl. in Toronto.

BREAKFAST FOODS-The movement in oatmeal and rolled oats continues to drag, and prices are down 20c. per bbl. This reduction is to meet the lower quotations of some Western millers who are making attempts to secure the trade. We quote as follows : Oatmeal, standard and granulated, in carlots on track here, \$5.05; standard rolled oats in carlots on track here, \$4.80; in bbls., 15c. more; broken IIC.; Labrador herring, \$3 to \$3.25 lots are 20c. per bbl. extra; rolled wheat,



\$2.50 in 100 lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$3.75;

split peas, \$4 75; pot barley, \$4.50, in

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

wool is stagnant. Prices are steady We

Trade is slack in hides and skins and

196-lb. bbls.

Ostrom, McBride & Stronach

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

We have keen demand -your shipments to us will give you prompt results.

BUTTER TUBS AND BOXES.

Get our prices.

SMITH & CARMICHAEL

70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Consignments Solicited. Highest Prices. Prompt Returns.

The Wm. Ryan Co.,

. . . Limited. 70 and 72 Front St. E., Toronto.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Scarce and Wanted. Consignments Solicited.

BUTTER TUBS AND BOXES. Country Storekeepers and Creameries will profit by placing orders for their supplies now to insure prompt delivery this Spring. Get our prices. Correspondence invited.

Cheese

Poultry

and

EGGS

Butter

Eggs

quote buyers' prices on arrival: HIDES—We quote: No. I, green, 7c.; No. 2 green, 6c.; No. I green, steers, 8c.; No. 2 green, steers, 7c.; cured, 7¾ to 8c. SKINS—We quote: No. I calfskins, 9c.;

and No. 2, 7c.; deacons (dairies) 55 to 6oc. each; sheepskins, 65 to 8oc.; deerskins, 12½ to 14c. per lb.

WOOL-We quote: Fleece, 13c., and unwashed, 7 to 8c. per lb.

SEEDS.

The prices this week are unchanged and the market is quiet. As usual, a little more will be paid for better and a little less for poorer samples. We quote buying price at outside points : Red clover, \$4.50 to \$4.60; alsike, \$7 to \$8, and timothy, \$2.50 to \$3.25 per bush.

MARKET NOTES.

Pound prints of creamery butter are 1c. higher.

There has been an advance from 15 to 25c, per doz. bunches in rhubarb.

Oatmeal and rolled oats are down 20c. per bbl. of 196 lb.

All refined sugars declined 5c. per 100 lb. at noon on Wednesday.

Dates are firmer, and some houses are marking their figures up $\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.

Prunes are held a little more firmly on the Coast.

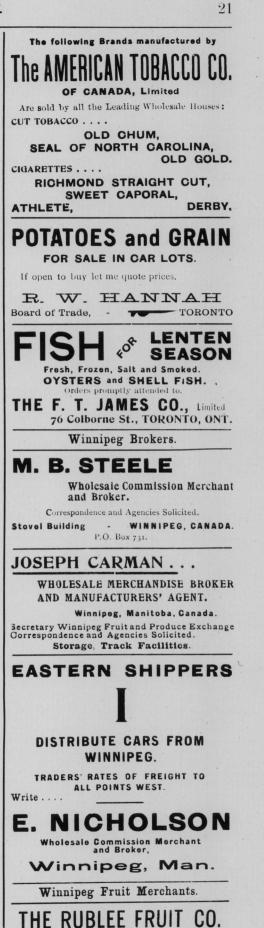
WILL REPORT ON THE MARKET.

The Butchers' Section of the Toronto branch of The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, held their regular meet mg in their chambers, on Bay street, on Tuesday evening, February 25. Chairman H. Puddy presided.

The advisability of having an Act introduced in the Legislature competing every butcher to pass an examination on his knowledge of the trade before engaging in the butcher business was considered by those present. It was thought to be a good idea and was left over to the legislative committee for further consideration.

The present condition of the market was the subject on which Mr. Parks, of the St. Lawrence market, addressed the meeting. The present state of this market will be reported on by a committee of butchers who were delegated to meet a committee from The Market Lesees' Association, for further consideration.

J. Wiilmott was appointed chairman for the reception committee; A. J. Piddington; for the finance committee; H. Puddy, for the legislative committee; T. Clayton, for the entertainment and refreshment committee; H. Marks, for the trade improvement committee, and J. L. Woods, for the membership committee.



THE RUBLEE FRUIT CO. LIMITED. IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, Etc. ISI Bannatyne St., WINNIPEG, MAN. BRANDON, MAN.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cor. Market and Colborne Streets

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DRIED FRUITS

Owing to scarcity and high prices of apples the trade will find big inquiry for DRIED FRUITS. We are on the ground floor and want your orders.

PRUNES—Nonpareil and Santa Crux packs. APRICOTS—Fancy and Choice. PEACHES—Bags and Boxes. Also FIGS—Bags and Tapnets.

CLEMES BROS., TORONTO

Get our prices before buying.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Montreal, February 27, 1902. GROCERIES.

THE business doing m general groceries this week, apart from the demand for certain goods which are moving better on account of Lent. can be called only moderate. But there are several lines for which the Lenten season creates a brisk demand, and in these wholesale grocers are going the active business. Foreign dried fruits are in particularly good demand, though in some cases the supply is very light. In Valencia raisins holders are selling to their regular trade only. Prunes, which are always in demand, have taken an extra spurt this week, due probably to the advance in the primary markets. Bar bados molasses show a decline of 2c. The country produce market shows a sharp decline in fresh eggs, and these are apt to go down now till normal prices reached. Business, on the whole, pretty good, though were it not for the Lenten demand there would be but a light movement

SUGAR.

There is nothing new to report in prices this week. There is only a light in quiry, and prices at the moment of writing appear to be steady. Dealers declare that they have no idea whecher there is likely to be an advance or not, but state that they do not look for a decline. Higher prices are more likely to prevail than lower. Granulated sugar is quoted at \$3.90 and yellows at \$3.15 to \$3.80.

TEAS.

The situation in the tea market has not materially altered. All green teas remain very hrm. Ceylon greens, on ac count of a scarcity in the local market, are also strong, but there will likely be an improvement shortly as new shipments are expected in before long.

SYRUPS.

Syrups are in active inquiry at present, and prices are well maintained. There has been no quotable change. Corn syrups are quoted as follows: $3\frac{1}{2}c$. in bbls.; $3\frac{4}{5}c$. in $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls.; $3\frac{3}{4}c$. in $\frac{1}{4}$ bbls.; \$1.60 in $38\frac{1}{2}$ -lb, and \$1.20 in 25-lb, pails.

MOLASSES.

There has been a decline of 2c. in Barbados molasses, and the price is now 27c. An active demand continues, caused by the Lenten season. There is practically no Antigua molasses in the market just now. The nominal price, in single puncheons, would be 24c.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods business is quite brisk. There has been no change in quotations since our last report. Tomatoes are firm at current quotations, and the demand is good. Peas and corn are moving mode rately well. For canned salmon, of course, there is now an active inquiry. Our quotations are as follows : Peas. 824c. to \$1.15, according to quality : corn (ordinary stock), 80c.; tomatoes, 924 to 95c.; gallon apples, \$2.70 to \$2.80 ; 3-lb, apples, \$1. Salmon, \$1 to \$1.05 for pink; \$1.30 for spring; \$1.32 for Rivers Inlet red sockeye; \$1.45 for

Fraser River red sockeye, and \$1.42½ to \$1.45 for Clover Leaf talls.

SPICES.

Business this week in spices generally is fairly active, and in most lines prices remain firm. Peppers have weakened somewhat on the local market, notwith standing that the primary market is still strong. This is thought to be due to the fact that some job lots of slightly damaged goods have been offered to the trade of late. Our quotations are now as follows: Nutmegs, 30 to 55c. per lb., as to size; penang mace, 45 to 50c. per lb.; as to quality; pimento, ground, 124 to 15c.; cloves, 15 to 25c.; pepper, ground, black, 17 to 22c., according to grade : white, 25 to 27c.; ginger, whole, Cochin. 15 to 17c.; Japan, 13 to 14c.; Jamaica. 16 to 20c.; Afghan, 12 to 13c.; ground. Japan, 15c.; Cochin, 16 to 17c.; Jamaica. 20 to 22c., and Afghan, 13 to 14c.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

There is a good trade doing in tapioca at steady prices. The situation in the local Patna rice market has not changed. The demand is good. We quote in combine district : B rice, in bags, \$3.10; in $\frac{1}{2}$ bags, \$3.15; in $\frac{1}{4}$ bags, \$3.20; in pockets, \$3.25. In 10-fb, lots an allowance of 10c, is made. CC rice, \$3 in bags; \$3.05 in $\frac{1}{2}$ bags; \$3.10 in $\frac{1}{4}$ bags; and \$3.15 in pockets. In the open territory prices are about 10c, less. Patna rice is worth 5 to 54c, per fb., and tapioca, 3§ to 4c.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS.- There is a fair inquiry for currants, and prices are steady at the recent slight decline on the primary markets. Fine Filiatras, in $\frac{1}{2}$ cases, are, worth 5§c.; cleaned, 6c.; 14b. cartons, 8c.; finest Vostizzas, 7_4^{*} to 8c.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—Stocks are very low on the local market and importers are selling to their regular customers only. Prices are firm. Finest off stalk are worth 5\c.; selected, 6\c.; layers, 6\c.

CANDIED PEELS.—These are in good demand this week at current prices. We quote : 'Orange peel, $11\frac{1}{2}c.$; lemon peel, $10\frac{1}{2}c.$; citron, $16\frac{1}{2}c.$

MALAGA RAISINS.—There is but a slight inquiry for these, and prices are steady and unchanged. We quote as follows: London layers, \$1.50 to \$1.60; "Connoisseur Clusters," \$2.15 to \$2.25; 4's, 65 to 70c.; "Royal Buckingham Clusters," \$3.30 to \$3.35; 4's, \$1.05 to \$1.10; "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," \$4.50 to \$4.60; 4's, \$1.30 to \$1.40. DATES Trade has impraved Half

DATES.—Trade has improved. Half owee dates are worth $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}c$.

FIGS.-The market is quiet and no quotable change has occurred. We quote \$1.15 for both layer and tapnet figs.

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.—The situation has not improved. The primary market is practically bare, and the few that are held by importers are very firm in price. Seeded sell for 94 to 9½c. per pound.

PRUNES.—There is usually at this sea son of the year a good demand for prunes, and this has been stimulated this year by a recent advance of 4c. on the Coast. Small sizes of 1901 crop are unobtainable. A few Bosnais which were imported were quickly taken up to supply this demand, though none have been imported this season. We quote 84c. for 40-50's, 8c. for 50-60's, 74c. for 60-70's, 74c. for 70-80's, 64c. for 80-90's, 64c. for 90-100's.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS

These are in good demand, and prices are well maintained. Apricots are worth $14\frac{1}{2}c.$; peaches, $10\frac{1}{2}c.$; pears, 10c.

NUTS.

Trade is dull. We quote: Walnuts, 9_4^3 to 11c.; Tarragona almonds, 12 to 13c.; shelled walnuts, $16\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}$ c.; shelled almonds, 26 to 27c.; Jordan shelled almonds, 42c.; filberts, $8\frac{3}{4}$ to $9\frac{1}{4}$ c.; pecans, 15 to 16c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—The local trade in butter is good. Exporters are experiencing a splendid demand for the finest goods, and they have difficulty in procuring such butter. On this account several orders have been refused. It is expected that prices will remain as at present for some time. Fin est creamery is worth 22 to $22\frac{1}{2}c.$; medium, 20 to 21c.; large rolls, $17\frac{1}{2}$ to 18c.

CHEESE.—Exporters have at last managed to bring English buyers to their terms, and a good demand for the Old Country now prevails at prices equal to 10 and 104c, in Montreal. Exporters are buying all lots offering. The local market is active, and prices are firm at 10 to 104c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—There are practically no pickled or cold-storage eggs on the market, one house, with 50 cases, holding the entire lot. New-laid eggs are down to 28c., a decline since last week of 4 to 7c., and the end is not yet. Though the demand is increasing for them, deliveries are larger for the season than in any pre vious year. The market is very easy, and it is not likely that the quoted price will be maintained for any length of time.

HONEY.-No quotable change occurs in honey. There is a small inquiry. We quote as follows: Buckwheat, m comb, 8 to 9c.; strained, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; white clover comb, 12c.; white extracted, 9 to 10c. per fb.

ASHES.—There is little doing. Prices show no actual change. First pots self for \$1.40 to \$1.45; seconds, \$3.95 to \$1; pearls, \$6.75 to \$7 per 100 lb.

DRESSED POULTRY.—The market this week has been rather quiet, and no quotable change has occurred. We quote: Choice turkeys (frozen), $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c.; ordinary, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c.; choice chickens, 10 to 11c.; choice geese, 7 to 8c.; fowl, 5 to 76, per lb.

GREEN FRUITS.

Business in green fruits continues fair. Messina lemons are more pientiful on the market and prices are not so firm. although there has been no change made. Grape fruit now ranges from \$1.25 to 80 per box. The larger sizes of fruit have become rather scarce, and higher prices are asked for it. Our quotations are as follows : Jamaica oranges, in bbls.. \$4.50 to \$4.75; in boxes, \$2.75; Florida oranges, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Cali fornian sunflowers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; other marks, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Valencia oranges, \$420's, \$3.25 to \$3.50; 420's, Jumbo, \$4.75; 714's, \$4.50; Messina lemons, \$2.75 to \$3 per box; pineapples, 20 to 30c; Canadian apples, \$4.25 to \$5.50 per bbl.; cocoanuts, \$3.50 per bag of 100; bananas, No. 1, \$1.75 to \$2.25, and eight hands, \$1 to \$1.50; Spanish onions, \$1.10; sweet potatoes, Vineland's, \$4.75 to \$5.50; Malaga grapes, \$5.50 to \$7 per keg; cranberries, \$7.75 to \$10.50; barrel onions, \$3.25; red onions, \$3.50; yellow, \$3.25; chestnuts, 10 to 11c; Italian chestnuts, 123c; Florida tangerines, \$3.25 per box; Californian tangerines, \$1.75

Operat

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TIS TRUE

23



A

Anyone can buy, roast and grind coffee ; but it requires skill, based on long years of experience, to select from the markets of the world the most suitable grades of raw coffee and treat them so as to get the most perfect results. Our high-grade coffees are the results of practical experience and skill in selecting and manufacturing the very best raw material.

CHASE & SANBORN, Importers, Montreal.

Sweeping Assertion to Dealers

We are prepared to offer you a full line of goods at revised prices—goods that will give you the largest margin of profit.

* BRUSHES, BROOMS, WOODENWARE, Etc.

Our travellers are now on the road with full lines of samples. It will pay you to await their arrival. However, if you wish to place an order at once

Write Us. Ask for our 1902 Catalogue.

United Factories, Limited

Operating Boeckh's Toronto Factories, Bryan's London Factories, Cane's Newmarket Factories.

Head Office, Toronto.

per box : grape fruit, \$1.25 to \$6 per box: Florida tomatoes, \$4.50 to \$5.00 per crate; fine Spies, \$5 to \$5.50.

24

FISH.

The demand for fish at the present season is, of course, a heavy one. Whole-salers have come to the end of their stocks of green cod, not only the large and medium sizes being exhausted, but the small sizes, which the trade had to fall back on, have dwindled down to a very small compass. Fried 'smelts are another line which many dealers have run short on. These cannot be repletished till the new catch comes in, and packers have also run short. Herrings are selling with unusual rapidity. Labrador her rings are reported to be getting scarce. Our quotations are now as follows: Haddies, 6c.; bloaters, 90c. per box; kippers, 90c. per box; smoked, me-dium herrings, 11c. per box; fresh had-dock and cod, 3½c. per lb.; whitelish, 6½c.; dore, 5½c.; pike, 4½c.; halibut, 12½ to 13½c.; salmon, 12½c.; trout, large and medium, 7c.; No. 1 herrings, Nova Scotia, \$5.25 per bbl.; No. 1 herrings, Nova Scotia, \$2.80 per ½ bbl.; No. 1 Scotch herrings, \$6.50 rings are reported to be getting scarce. per ½ bbl.; No. 1 Scotch herrings, \$6.50 per ½ bbl.; No. 1 Scotch herrings, 98c. per keg ; Holland herrings, 72c. per keg ; salted eels, 6½c. per lb.; No. 1 green cod-fish, \$5.75 per bbl.; No. 2, \$4.59 ; large, \$6.50; No. 1 green haddock, \$4.25 per bbl.; No. 1 pickled sardines, \$5.50 per bbl.; No. 2 mackerel, \$12.50 per bbl.; No. 3 mackerel, \$9 per bbl.; cod, 1 and 2-lb. blocks, 6c. per lb.; loose boneless cod, 5c. per lb. in 40 lb. boxes; dressed codfish. \$4.80 per case : dry codfish, \$4.65 per 112-lb. bundle ; No. 1 Labrador salmon, \$17.50 in tierces ; No. 1 Labrador sal-mon, \$12 per bbl.; No. 1 Labrador salmon, \$12 per bbl.; No. 1 Labrador satmon, \$6.25 per ½ bbl.; No. 1 B.C. salmon,
\$6 per ½ bbl. and \$11 per bbl.; standard bulk oysters, \$1.30 per gal.; select bulk oysters, \$1.50 per gal.; malpeque, Blue Point and other shelled oysters, \$6 per bbl.; clams, in shell, \$4.50 per bbl.; Marball, \$4.50 per bbl shall's kippered herrings, and same with tomato sauce, \$1.45 per doz.; Canadian kippered, \$1 per doz.; Canadian 4 sar-dines, \$3.75 per 100; canned Cove oys-ters, No. 1 size, \$1.30 per doz.; canned Cove oysters, No. 2 size, \$2.20 per doz.

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

FLOUR.-Demand is moderate for small lots. Spring wheat patents are selling at 10c. lower than last week, and strong bakers' has also declined 10c. We quote : Spring wheat patents, \$1 to \$1.20; win ter wheat patents, \$3.85 to \$1; strong bakers; \$3.80 to \$3.90; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70.

GRAIN. The market is inactive, but prices, on the whole, are maintained. Oats are in active demand locally, at 47 to 47½c. existore. We quote : Manitoba, No. 1 hard; 73e.; peas, 79c.; rye, 63 to 64c. (carlots in store) ; seed barley, 53c.; oats, 47 to 47½c.; buckwheat, 53½c. east ; corn, 65 to 66c.

OATMEAL.—There is a fair demand, mostly in small lots. The prices of rolled oats are 85 to 85:39 in barrels, and 82.45 to \$2.471 in bags.

FEED.-Business is active, there being a good inquiry from country buyers. We quote as follows: Ontario bran, \$20; mouille, \$28; Manitoba bran, \$20: shorts, \$21 per ton, including bags.

BALED HAY .- The local market is quiet, but the demand is steady. There is no quotable change. We quote : No. 1 timothy, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.75 ; clover, mixed, \$8 to \$8.50 ; clover, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in carlots. LIQUORS.

SCOTCH WH	ISK	IES				
			Pero	ase of	quart	s.
Roderick Dhu	\$9	50	less	3 p.c.	30 day	75
Usher's O.V.G. Special Reserve	.10	50	"	1.		
Usher's G.O.H	1.3	00	**	46		
Gaelic, Old Smuggler			**	66	66	
Greer's O.V.H.			**	46	"	
Old Mull				"	"	
Sheriff's One Star	10	25	" "	"		
" V.O	10	50	**	"	44	
Kilmarnoch	0	75	"	44	"	
Doctor's Special			**	"	"	
House of Lords			**	44	"	
Bulloch, Lade & Co	~~	15				
Special blend	0	25				
Extra special						
ohn Dewar & Sons-	-					
Extra special	0	50				
Special liqueur						
Extra "	16	50				
ames Ainslie & Co		3-				
Highland Dew	6	75				
Glen Lion, extra special						
. Brown & Co		20				
Duke of Cambridge	12	00				
Mitchell's-						
Heather Dew	7	00				
Special Reserve						
Mullmore						
W. Teaches & Sons-	č	20				
Highland Cream, qts., \$9	. 50	les	5 3 D.	c. 30 d	avs.	
					barrs	
CANADIAN W	nI	SKI	25.		er gal.	
Fooderham & Worts 65 O.P.					a 50	

Gooderham & Worts, 65 O. P	\$4 50
Hiram Walker & Sons "	4 50
J. P. Wiser & Son "	4 49
J. E. Seagram "	4 49
H. Corby "	4 49
Gooderham & Worts, 50 O. P	4 10
Hiram Walker & Sons "	4 10
J. P. Wiser & Son "	4 09
I. E. Seagram "	4 00
H. Corby "	4 00
Rye, Gooderham & Worts	2 20
" Hiram Walker & Sons	2 20
" J. P. Wiser & Son	2 10
" J. E. Seagram	2 10
" H. Corby	2 10
1. COLUJ	
Imperial, Walker & Sons	
Canadian Club, Walker & Sons	3 60
Less	than one bbl.
n	er gallon.
65 O. P	₽4 55

50 O. P. Rye 4 15 CHAMPAGNE.

The prices below are subject to the trade d and 3 per cent.:	liscount of
Comtde Castellane-	Per Case.
Cuve Reservee {Quarts	\$12 00
	13 50
Carte d'Or	15 00
hampagne Ve Amiot-	
Carte d'Or	16 00
Dianche	
u Algent	10 50
Commery— Quarts Sec and Extra Sec \$28 00	. Pints
Mumm's—	\$30 00
Extra Sec 28 oc	30 00
Moet & Chandon-	3
White Seal 28 oc	30 00
Brut Imperial 31 oc	33 00
Perrier-Jouet-	
Brut 28 oc	
Reserve Dry 28 oc	30 00
GIN. Pollen Zoon—	Per Case.
Red, cases of 15 bottles	\$9 75
Green, " 12 "	4 75
Violette," 12 "	2 45
P. Hoppe "Night Cap" Brand-	
Red. cases of 15 bottles	10 50
Green, " 12 "	5 25
Yellow, " 15 " Blue, " 12 "	10 75
Blue, " 12 "	5 40
Green, " 12 " Yellow, " 15 " Blue, " 12 " Poney " 12 " Yraught—	² 50 Per Gal.
Hogsheads	\$2 95
Quarter casks	3 00
Octaves	3 05
De Kuyper—	
Violet, 2 doz. cases	5 30
Green, " " '	6 00
Green, " "	11 50
White, " " Terms, net 30 days, 1 per cent. off 10 days.	4 00
In five-case lots, freight may be prepaid.	
Key Brand—	
Red cases	10 25
Green "	4 85 .
Poney "	2 60
Melcher's-	
Infantes (4 doz)	4 75
Picnic	7 75
Poney Blue cases	2 60
Green "	4 75 5 50
Red "	10 25
Honeysuckle, small	7 90
large	15 25

MONTREAL NOTES.

Barbados molasses are 2c. lower. New-laid eggs dropped 7c. this week. Californian prunes have advanced 1/2 c

on the primary markets. Strong bakers' flour and spring wheat patents are both 10c. lower.

Large sizes of grape fruit are scarce and have advanced to \$6 per box. Green cod, in all sizes, is practically exhausted, and fried smelts are also very

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

scarce

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

St. John, N.B., February 22, 1902. USINESS is still quiet except as regards the winter export busi ness, which is exceeding anything expected. The large quantity of hay com-ing here for South Africa causes the tracks to be very much congested. In incoming freight the Canadian Pacific have had to turn some over to the Inter colonial as they have not enough steam ship berths at their terminal. This is just so much gain for the Government road. Some local importations are very large, particularly in dry goods and tea. In dry goods, in former years, importa-tions via American ports were very large, but this season our local people are hav ing their goods come direct. We trust Western Canadian importers are loyal to the Canadian port. In the markets, changes are small. Fresh fish are scarce. the markets, Cream of tartar is low.

OILS. In burning oils there is no change in price. Business continues quite active, but is, of course, not growing. In paint oils the season of sale is now opening. Prices in linseed oils are showing quite an advance, and besides the higher figures which we quote this week a further advance is directly expected. Of course, raw and boiled linseed advance together. Turpentine is also very strong Benzine shows no change. Sales of lubri cating oils are being actively pushed. In this there is much more competition than in burning oils. Values cannot be so nearly judged. Prices are unchanged. SALT.-In Liverpool coarse salt regular

shipments continue to arrive. Quite a large shipment came by a tramp steamer, but the importation was not a success. Prices are firm. In fine salt Canadian holds the market. Our quotations are as follows : Liverpool coarse, 50 to 60c.; English factory-filled, 95c. to \$1 Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt bulk, \$2.40 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$2.90 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.70 to \$2.75 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 12c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 14c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per doz.; mineral rock salt, 60c. per 100 fb. (Selected lumps.) CANNED GOODS.—There was a car of

gallon apples picked up by a local broker acting for a western house. It was for shipment to London. This makes a firmer market here. In vegetables, holders find it difficult to get full figures. Fruits are firmly held. Strawberries and blueberries are quite scarce, particularly the latter. Salmon shows a wide range in both price and quality and there are fair sales In canned meats, which as yet show a light demand, holders are unable to get the advance. In lobsters, while they are offered much more freely than during the last few years, there is a wide range in

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The fish dull, larg Indian ma prices has lines, rath cod and 1 mon, troi land are Indian m little char is coming which the We note at Pictou of boxed the Island

The lo Shore is tisherman this fish good this live lobst ton. Lat was cons days ago in Bostor at Duck there is a spawn lol of the gr on our s

The pr

There has reled por generally No furthe toes have have an i . higher hanged till scar ith very the case, which is hich wa The flor limited b firm. Ve will open a shade h being slip the year. ed 25c. mains firm higher pr Hay, w

price dur the unusi \frica. re findi prices, be the hold leas. han hole mices in nay here aises so have acti sport.

NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, N.S., February 21, 1902. VERYTHING in the grocery line appears to have had slight improvement during the past week, and business is moving sharply out of the dull period. Spring orders are com-ing in fairly well, and the retail trade is in a healthy condition. The remarkably the weather of the last two weeks, with plenty of snow for good roads, has been a fairly the state of the last two in the state of the last two weeks. a factor in improving trade in the gro-cery as well as all other lines.

The fish market remains remarkably The fish market remains remarkanty dull, largely on account of the West-Indian market, and for the last month prices have gone down in the principal lines, rather than upward. Considerable cod and haddock from shore points, sal-mon, trout and herring from Newfoundland are coming in, but until the West-Indian market improves there will be little change in prices. Enough fresh fish is coming in for the local market, for which there is the usual Lenten demand. We note by arrivals of steamer Minto at Pictou that the usual large quantities of boxed smelts are being exported from the Island.

The lobster business on the South Shore is very poor indeed, and the lucky isherman who can secure a few crates of this fish to export alive to Boston has a good thing. A month or six weeks ago live lobsters brought \$12 to \$13 in Bos-ton. Later the price rose to \$15, which was considered remarkably good. Ten days ago a shipment of 18 crates arrived in Boston and brought \$22. Fishermen at Duck Island, Shelburne, report that there is an unusually large proportion of spawn lobsters taken. Here is the cause of the great depletion of the crustacean on our shores.

The provision market remains firm. There has been a slight advance in bar reled pork and beer, and in tresh meats generally, as already noticed last week. No further advance is anticipated. Potatoes have advanced from 42 to 15c. Oats have an upward tendency and are quoted 2c. higher—54 to 56c. Butter remains un-changed in price, and best creamery is with very little moving. Eggs, fresh, b the case, have dropped from 23 to 20c., which is not down to last year's level, hich was, as this date, about 17c. The flour market is firm, with only a

The flour market is firm, with only a limited business doing, but prices remain firm. Very shortly the spring demand will open and prices are expected to run a shade higher. Feeds remain firm, prices being slightly lower than at the first of the year. Rolled oats have been advan-eed 25c., also oatmeal. The market re-mains firm and the changes are onen for nains firm and the chances are open for higher prices.

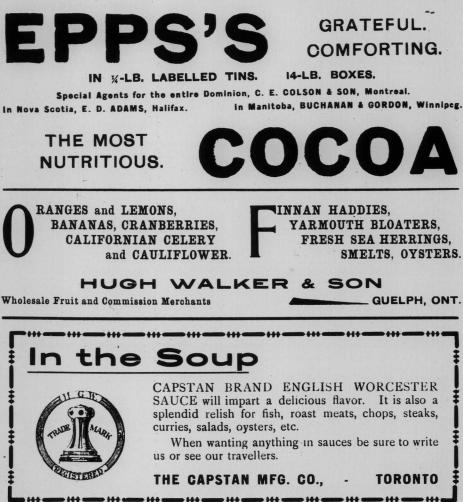
Hay, which has maintained its high rice during the winter, on account the unusually large shipments to South Mrica, has dropped slightly. Dealers aere finding the growers holding for high prices, began to import from Quebec, and the holders have come down in their ideas. They will sell freely now rather than hold over for another season the han hold over for another season, the rices in which may be largely lower. It 11 may here be noted that though Canada taises some 7.000,000 tons of hay, we have actually a very small proportion for taport. Some place this at less than

They're Selling!

Every dealer who has bought

Clark's Pork and Beans in Chili Sauce

has given repeat orders. They please everybody.





larger quantity—over 75 per cent. Too much hay being exported causes a larger demand for the various feeds, which somewhat accounts for late high prices.

There is no change in the sugar or molasses markets. Business is fairly good and the prices well maintained. New crop molasses may soon have to be reported, and as the Porto Rico and other markets have advanced last year's prices, new crop prices may be slightly higher here. There is enough here in stock, however, for present needs, and importers are inclined to wait for force primary prices. R = C, H.



THE OTTAWA ASSOCIATION.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER —I notice that "Lesser Light," in his complimentary, not to say flattering, reply to my last letter in THE CANADIAN GROCER, apologizes in a way for trespassing on your space, but I feel sure, sir, you will realize that the matter of maintaining prices is of the utmost importance to the grocery trade, and I would therefore like, with your permission, to say a few more words on the subject, having reference to the trade in Canada in general, and in Ottawa in particular.

I do not know how it strikes the gentlemen in Ottawa who indulge in the frivolity of price cutting, but it has always occurred to me that it requires but the very lowest order of business ability to draw trade by cutting prices. I always try to instil into the mind of a clerk that it takes a smart man to sell a good article at a good price, but that any fool can sell things cheap. All the world loves a bargain. This truth applied to employes applies with even more force, I think, to the employer, who has more need to study the point. No man can go on selling goods at cost without ending in bankruptcy, unless he is backing his horse with another man's money, and even then the pocket must be long to continue the game. One thing is certain, the money was never made in that way in the first place.

There has been a good deal of pricecutting in groceries in Ottawa during the past year, not only by one of the gentlemen who was so instrumental and assiduous in helping to form the Grocers' Association, but by another large and old-established firm (and not a departmental store either, mind you) on one of the main streets, from which you would naturally expect a higher order of business statesmanship. It always seems to me that when a firm of very old standing, and which has long enjoyed a good connection, begins to slash prices, there must be a lamentable deficiency somewhere in the management, whose business capacity must surely be at a loss to devise some other and more dignified, business-like and up-to-date way of keeping the ground from slipping from under them.

There is only one departmental store in Ottawa which slaughters prices in the grocery line to any considerable extent, and that is not by any means a high-class store, and only enjoys a certain class of trade. Consequently, there is no earthly reason why any grocer need resort to cutting prices, association or no association.

As one who believes in a fair price for a good article—and as one who gets it, cutters and slashers notwithstanding—I would like to see a few of my weak-kneed confreres pull themselves together a bit and remember what "A Buyer of Quality" said in last week's GROCER on the canned goods question: "The strongest—men of business ability and those who can command an enhanced price for superior quality—it can safely be prophesied will weather the storm."

I am glad to see "Lesser Light" turn about and come out so flat-flooted on pricecutting within the Association, and I thank him for his kind invitation to me to join the Association, but, after having given the matter careful consideration, I have come to the conclusion that if I can make converts as quickly as I converted "Lesser Light," I can be of more service to the Association for the time being by remaining outside.

Ottawa, February 24, 1902.

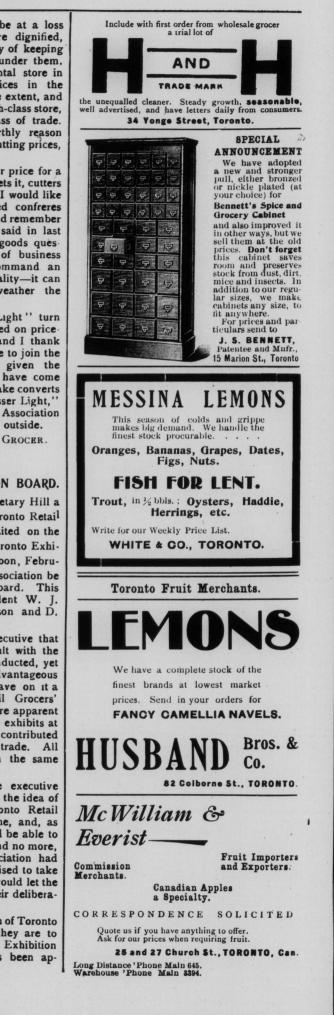
GROCERS ON THE EXHIBITION BOARD.

B^Y appointment with Secretary Hill a deputation from the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association waited on the Executive Committee of the Toronto Exhibition Board last Friday afternoon, February 21, and asked that the association be given representation on the board. This deputation consisted of President W. J. Sykes, D. J. Kelly, J. G. Gibson and D. W. Clark.

These pointed out to the Executive that although they could see no fault with the way things are at present conducted, yet they considered it to be highly advantageous for the Exhibition Board to have on it a representative from the Retail Grocers' Association. This would be more apparent when over sixty per cent. of the exhibits at the Industrial Exhibition were contributed by those engaged in the grocery trade. All expressed their views in much the same strain.

After some consultation the executive informed them that they thought the idea of a representative from the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association a good one, and, as far as they could see, they would be able to grant them one representative and no more, as the Retail Merchants' Association had only that number. They promised to take it into their consideration, and would let the deputation know the result of their deliberations in a day or so.

The Retail Grocers' Association of Toronto has since been informed that they are to have one representative on the Exhibition Board. Mr. J. G. Gibson has been appointed to that office.



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Factories

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We cannot all go to South Africa, if we would.

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

Delhi Epicure Pork and Beans in tomato sauce Delhi Tomato Catsup is a home product and guaranteed equal to the best imported brand.

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

Delhi Canning Co.,



in the long run to closely examine the quality of the canned goods that you offer to your customers. They may not come back and tell you the quality did not suit—They are more apt to try someone else. **KENT BAKED BEANS** show best when the can is opened. They please the consumer. Delivered in 5-case lots, 90c. per doz.—Retail 10c.

Delhi, Ont.

THE KENT CANNING CO., Limited, CHATHAM, Ont.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, February 24, 1902.

ROCERYMEN have done a large business for the week, but, in produce, things are moving very slowly. There are few changes of price for the week, and none of an important nature.

SUGARS-Are firm at last week's prices of \$4.85 for granulated and \$4 20 for vellows.

SYRUPS-This market is very firm, and shows a slight advance, being quoted at 31/2 to 45% c. for barrels and 35% to 33/4 c. for half barrels.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS- Reports are to hand of a further advance of 1/4 c. on Californian muscatels and 1/2 c. advance on apricots, peaches and some other lines. These advances have not yet affected prices here.

CANNED GOODS-Are selling steadily, with prices firm and without change. The situation as regards tomatoes is unchanged, and but few dealers are making purchases at present.

FLOUR-The conditions with regard to export which obtained last week remain unchanged, and, in consequence, trade has been very dull. Locally, small orders for immediate consumption are coming in all the time, but there is little or no export trade at the moment. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. have announced their intention of closing for a time, because they cannot get a sufficient supply of wheat for full capacity of mill. The Ogilvies are still running full capacity, and no word has come to hand of their closing down at present. Prices for the week are without change.

CEREALS-Market very dull with little demand locally and still less for export. Prices have remained firm and unchanged in all lines. Rolled oats, in 80's, \$2.20; in 40's; \$1.10; in 20's, 60c.; granuated and standard oatmeal, \$2.75 for 98 lb.; cornmeal, \$1.90; split peas, \$2.85; pot barley, \$2.45; pearl barley, \$3.65; white beans, weak at \$1.80.

POULTRY-The demand for poultry continues to increase, and there have been rather larger receipts of freshly killed. Prices have advanced slightly for the week. Chicken freshly killed, 11 to 121/2c.; ducks and geese, 10 to 11c.; turkeys, 12 1/2 to 14c.

BUTTER-This market has not improved. The demand all week has been very keen indeed, but the supply has not increased. Many country dealers who have been in the city this week, when interviewed on the subject, state that they are not getting enough for the requirements of their home trade, and are, therefore, not in a position to ship. There is no immediate prospect of

any improvement in the situation. Dealers are paying this week as high as 20 and 21C. for strictly first-class fresh dairy butter in bricks, rolls or small tubs. There is still a plentiful supply of seconds.

CHEESE-The market is now working entirely on Ontario receipts, and the price is firm at 12c.

EGGS-Eggs have again dropped 2c. per doz., and are now quoted at 16 to 17c. Winnipeg for case lots. It is noticeable, however, that receipts fell off materially on Thursday and Friday. Dealers seem to think that the unusual number of eggs in February may very possibly be followed by a shortage in March. It is of interest to note that last year at the same time eggs were worth 23c. per doz.

FISH-The market is well suppiled with both fresh-water and salt-water varieties. There are no changes of price to report, except than finnan haddies have dropped to 7c. per lb.

GROUND FEED - The news of the week in regard to this article is the opening of the chop mill recently erected by the Ogilvie Milling Co. It is one of the most up-to date mills on the continent. The operating power comes from a 50 h.p. motor supplied from the engines of the big mill. This is the first time in the West that a separate mill has been devoted to chop feed, and the company intend making a study of mixed chops and also providing every kind of chop food now known. The capacity of the mill will be from 60 to 75 tons per 24 hours. It is also the intention to do custom chopping for all the farmers about Winnipeg who desire to avail themselves of the mill. The demand for ground feeds at the present time is not very heavy and prices have remained without change. We quote : Oat chop, \$27 per ton; oil cake, \$27; barley, \$22; oatmeal, \$11.50; mill screenings \$15.

GREEN FRUITS .- The orange market is very firm and prices seem inclined to advance further. There is some compensation in the fact that the quality of the oranges is very good indeed. We quote : 126s, \$4; 150s, \$4 25; 176 to 216s, \$4.50. Apples would be in good demand if it were not for the price. Very much of the stock now on the market is unsatisfactory. The last car of Spies to come in showed better quality and the price is \$6.50 per barrel. Owing to the large numbers of visitors in the city local trade has been very good, but country trade has been correspondingly light.

NOTES.

The stock of the Rublee Fruit Co.has been purchased by Campbell Bros. & Wilson, and the principal portion of it has been resold to dealers visiting the city the past week.

The price paid for the stock is not known. The business is now practically wound up. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. Rublee in this matter, as he was a popular business man and had been reckoned among the merchants of Winnipeg so long. It is not known as yet to what he will turn his attention.

Among the visitors to the city last week were John Washburn, of Washburn & Crossley, and Mr. Howe, of the National Elevator Co., of Minneapolis. By invitation, these gentlemen went over the mills of the Ogilvie Milling Co. They were most enthusiastic, and Mr. Washburn pronounced them the finest mills he had ever seen and the largest.

Т. Н.

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HOW TO WRITE SHOW CARDS.

A special offer to provide a book of instructions on how to write signs, show cards and price tickets is made elsewhere in this issue by W. Edwards, 4231/2 Yonge street, Toronto, who has received expert training in this art and is thus able to impart it to others. Those who wish to better their positions by making themselves more useful and adding to their qualifications a knowledge of artistic show-card and ticket writing should write at once, enclosing the small price of \$1 for this most valuable work.

Creamery Roll and Tub Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Beans, Potatoes, Dried Apples, Eggs and Onions

Wanted

at once, and will pay highest price, F.O.B. ALSO all other kinds of produce wanted. Quote potatoes in carlots. If you want anything in any of these lines, wire or write for prices.

GEO. A. BOOTH, 46 Nicholas St., OTTAWA c o Fruit and Produce Exchange Bldg





IT IS EASY TO BUY GOODS

and to buy lots of them, but it is not quite so easy to buy them right. One must use great care in purchasing, and, as quality is the main point, a buyer should see that he gets it when selecting his stock. One sure sign that you have the right goods is when you find your business increasing and the orders constantly growing in number and in size.

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BUTTE

Dairy, choi

Bakers' lot Ureamery,

CANN

Apples, 8's '' gal Asparagus Beets

Blackberrie

Corn, 28.... Cherries, re

" sifted.

Pears, Bart

Pineapple,

Peaches, 2'

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Raspberrie Strawberrie Succotash, Tomatoes,

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tub

I can say of my brands (and so can many of you) that they have proved to possess all the qualities that you should look for—if I judge by the orders, which are getting larger and more numerous every day.

Those who have had them know, and if you want to find out, try them ! They will prove to you as to others—very profitable.

"CONDOR" JAPAN TEAS. All selected for their fine liquoring qualities as well as for their well-made, clean leaf :

- I. 40-lb. boxes, 37¹/₂c. No. II. 40-lb. boxes, 35c.
- No. II. 80-lb. boxes, 321/2c. No. III. 80-lb. boxes, 30c.
- No. IV. 80-lb. boxes, 27 1/2 c.

No.

32

- No. LX. Lead packets. Put up in Japan. 1-lb. and 1/2-lb., 60-lb. cases. A fine May tea, at 27 1/2 c., to retail at 40c.
- No. V. 80-lb. boxes. A beauty. At 24c.
- No. XXXX. 80-lb. boxes. The best to retail at 35c.-221/2c.
- No. XXX. 80-lb. boxes. Fine, clean leaf, heavy, bright liquor, at 19c., an extra value to retail at 25c. No. I. Lead packets. Put up in Japan. 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. assorted, 60-lb. cases; strong, bright liquor,
 - 19c., to retail 25c.
- "CONDOR" MUSTARD. Absolutely pure, full of strength and flavor. Its superiority is acknowledged by the best judges. 12-lb. boxes—1/4-lb. tins, 35c. per lb.; 1/2 lb. tins, 33c. per lb.; 1-lb. tins, 321/2 c. per lb.; 4-lb. stone jars, \$1.20; r-lb. stone jars, 35c.
- "CONDOR" VINEGAR. High-class, pure distilled, bright as crystal, 25c. per gal.
- "OLD CROW." Scientific blend of black tea of fine, rich liquor. Put up in useful bronzed tins of 10-lb., 25-lb., 50-lb. and 80-lb, at 35c., 30c., 25c., 20c. and 17½c. per lb.
- "OLD CROW" VINEGAR. Pure distilled, clear as water from a spring, at 20c.

"OLD CROW" MUSTARD. A fine mixture of high quality--the best at the price. 12-lb. boxes-1/4-lb. tins, 25c.; 1/2-lb. tins, 23c.; 1-lb. tins, 221/2 c. per lb.; 4-lb. stone jars, 70c. per jar; 1-lb. stone jars, 25c. per jar.

"NECTAR" TEA. The perfection of black teas in lead packets and sealed tins only. Delicious, fragrant, refreshing, at 20, 25, 35 and 45c. Sells 26, 35, 50 and 60c.

MADAM HUOT'S COFFEE. The gem of all Coffees — pure, rich, creamy—the finest and best. 1-lb. tins at **31c.**, 2-lb. tins at **30c.** per lb.

SPECIAL - A Good Big Plum.

150 Half-Chests, 84 lb. net each, splendid olive color Japan tea, clean leaf, bright, strong liquor, at 16½c.
50 Half-Chests, 86 lb. net each, choice early olive color Japan tea, perfect leaf and liquor, at 18½c.
50 Half-Chests, 50 lb. each, Golden tipped Orange Pekoe Ceylon Black Tea, a rare one, at 20c.
20 Chests especially fine Green Ceylon, the pick of the pack in leaf and liquor, at 22c

35 Cads. medium pea leaf Gunpowder, a snap at 20c.

100 Matts, 8 5-lb. boxes each, natural or olive leaf Japan Tea, extra good liquor, at 181/2c.

SAMPLES FOR THE ASKING

Specialty of high-class goods in Teas, Coffees, Spices, Vinegars-Wholesale,

E. D. MARCEAU, 281-285 St. Paul Montreal.



February 27, 1902. This list is corrected every Thursday, and the quotations herein given are tor the cities of Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N. B., and Halifar. The prices are golicited for publication, and are of such quantities and qualities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit. For Winnipeg market report and prices, see page 80. Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices. All quotations for staple products are under the direct courtol of the Editors, who call daily upon all the leading houses in the principal centres. PAI Wire n Cut nai Barbed Smooth White Linsee Turper Benzin BUTTER, CHEESE St. John, Halifax. Toronto. Montreal. ● 16 17 14 12 10 20 5 22 10 5 24 0 17 19 16 13 12 21 23 10³/₄ 26 8 AND EGGS Dairy, choice, large rolls, lb "" ubs, best..." " tubs, laferior Bakers' lots. Creamery, boxes..." Cheese, new, per lb. Eggs, new laid, per doz..... **\$0 17½ \$0 18** 17 18 16 17 15 16 40 20 22 20 16 \$.... 21 17 14 Syrups Dark Medi Brigh Corn " 22 23 105 20 21 22 10½ 28 23 24 11 22 10 CANNED GOODS Apples, 3's... apples, 3's... asparagus Beets Blackberries, 2's... Blueberries, 2's... Beans, 2's... Corn, 2's... Cherries, red, pitted, 2's... " white. Peas, 2's... 85 2 £0 2 00 50 1 40 80 Hon 1 10 2 50 $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & \epsilon_0 \\ 2 & 25 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 30 \\ 95 \\ 90 \\ 80 \\ 2 & 30 \\ 80 \\ 2 & 30 \\ 85 \\ 1 & 05 \\ 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 60 \end{array}$ 1 00 2 25 2 70 2 20 1 00 1 10 1 80 1 00 95 90 2 40 Molass New 1 50 95 90 80 2 30 92 80 Barb 75 2 10 2 00 80 90 1 20 CA 85 1 10 1 20 1 75 2 00 2 15 2 50 $\begin{array}{c} 90\\ 1&15\\ 1&25\\ 2&25\\ 2&26\\ 2&26\\ 2&26\\ 2&26\\ 2&26\\ 1&75\\ 2&160\\ 1&50\\ 1&205\\ 1&15\\ 1&205\\ 1&15\\ 1&25\\ 1&15\\ 1&25\\ 1&175\\ 1&2$ Comp 2 00 2 25 2 50 1 75 2 50 1 10 1 00 2 00 2 40 2 60 1 85 2 70 1 85 1 25 1 25 85 Mince Pineapple, 2's..... "" 8's.... Englis Peaches, 2's... " 8's... 2 70 1 30 1 30 1 10 "a "a". "bums, green gages, 2"s..." 'Lombard...." Damson, blue. Pumpkins, 3"s..." "gallon..." Raspberries, 2"s..." Strawberries, 2"s..." Lobster, talls..." 'Lobster, talls..." ''J-lb. flats..." ''J-lb. flats..." Mackerel. Salmon, sockeye, Fraser. Soups, 90 2 10 1 70 1 50 1 10 Soups $\begin{array}{r} 2 & 10 \\ 1 & 60 \\ 1 & 60 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 40 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 92 \\ 2 & 75 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 85 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 50 \\ 1 75 \\ 1 25 \\ 95 \\ 3 20 \\ 3 75 \\ 1 85 \\ 1 10 \\ 1 60 \\ \end{array}$ Sliced 90 2 50 Dried-Currs 8 50 1 75 1 15 1 35 1 25 1 42 1 05 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 42 20 4 J-b. flats Mackerel. Northern... Northern... Cohoes. Sardines, Albert, ¥ s... Sportsman, ¥ s... Sportsman, ¥ s... key opener, ¥ s... P. & C., ¥ s... Domestic, ¥ s... Mustard, ¥ size, casee 50 tins, per 100. Haddles 1 35 1 50 1 15 1 00 12 20 11¹4 19 9 $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 21 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 22 \\ 80 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{array}$ Ama Vost Date 1 00 14 20 1 10 15 21 12 21 18 11 25 36 4 Figs 20 16 10 23 88 4 10% 18% 28 33 4 9 ** 20 27 1/2 4 7 Pru *** 9 00 1 15 1 55 1 70 8 00 1 00 1 00 7 50 11 00 1 00 1 85 1 55 8 50 1 10 1 00 1 00 9 00 1 10 1 10 2 00 60 tins, per 100..... Haddles Kippered Herrings.... Herring in Tomato Sauce 1 00 1 00 **CANDIED PEELS** 12% 13 18 Lemon, per lb...... Orange, " Cltron, " 10% 11% 16% 10 11 15 12 12 15 18 18 17 Oranges, California, per box... GREEN FRUITS Oranges, California, per box... " Floridas, per cox... " Mexicans, per box... " Valencias, per case... " Jamaica, per box... " Marmalade... Grape Fruit, per box " Marmalade... " Marmalade... " Jamaica, per box " California " Messina, per box... Bananas, Firsts, per buncn Apples, per bbl... Cocoanuts, per 100 Malaga grapes, per keg Granberles, Cape Cod, per bbl. Sweet Potatoes, per bbl... 3 25 3 50 8 25 8 25 3 50 3 50 4 00 3 75 3 75 4 50 2 75 3 25 3 25 2 75 8 75 4 00 $\begin{array}{r} 3 & 50 \\ 25 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$ 4 25 6 00 2 75 1 75 4 25 3 00 2 25 5 50 3 25 7 00 10 50 5 50 8 00 2 25 4 00 8 50 3 00 2 C0 5 00 4 50 6 50 9 50 5 00 2 50 2 00 2 50 3 25 Evape Dried 5 f 0 9 50 5 00 5 50 11 00 11, 50 Dry Sa Long Smoke Brea Rolla .Med 4 50 Bugar Granulated St. Law'ce and Red Granulated A cadla. Parls lump, bbls.and 100-lb. bxs '' in 50-lb. boxes. Extra Ground I clng, bbls. Powdered, bbls Phoenix. Cream. 4 05 8 95 4 90 5 00 4 03 3 93 4 53 4 63 4 63 4 63 4 55 4 03 3 98 3 88 3 78 3 78 3 78 3 58 8 48 8 28 3 85 3 80 4 35 4 45 4 3^{*} 4 00 8 75 3 60 8 65 3 65 3 65 3 50 8 40 8 80 8 10 -----Larg Shot Back Mea 5 50 5 80 Barrel Plate Lard, Tubi Paile 8 75

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ARDWARE	Mont	treal.	Toroi	nto.	St. Jo	
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				40		
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inech metal '' 2-lb. cans '' 2-lb. cans '' 6-lb. cans '' 1-lb. cans '' 2-lb. can '' 6-lb. can				4 00	4 00	
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6-lb, can	3 50	5 85 1 70	1 65	4 50	4 25	4 50
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·· 80's		7%	6%	7%	75	8
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out of pickle 1c. less.		15	11	14%	•••••	
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an heavy mess		21 00		21 00	23 50	21 50
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erces, per lb		11 11 × 12		11 % 11 % 11 %	11%	125
		11 12		11%	124	12%
**** **********************************	11	19	******			13

Reception Wafers

Packed in one lb. labelled tins and in bulk.

Manufactured only by . . .

34

Allspice

7 15 6 15

Christie, Brown & Company, Limited

TORONTO AND MONTREAL.

OUR CANS CANS CAN NOT BE SURPASSED IN POINT OF WORKMANSHIP, MATERIAL, QUALITY. We are the largest manufacturers in Canada of Key-Opening Fruit Cans, Vegetable Cans, Meat Cans, Spice Cans, Syrup Cans. What are your requirements? Write for quotations to יחדרי ACME \mathbf{C} A N WC DRKS Office and Factory: Ontario St. and Jeanne D'Arc Avenue. William Pratt. MONTREAL. Jas B. Campbell. St. John, Halifax COFFEE Montreal. Toronto St. John, Halifax. PETROLEUM Montreal. Toronto Green 24 27 10 28 22 75 95 26 22 22 15 18 25 25 12 80 80 18 Mocha. Old Government Java. Rlo Santos Plantation Ceylon. Porto Rico. Gautemala Iamalca. 28 80 Canadian water white..... Sarnia water white...... Sarnia prime white...... American water white Pratt's Astral (barrels extra) 14 14 16 15% 17 18 19 19 16 16 15 17 17 16% 16% 15% 17% 18% 16 16 914 105 30 25 25 20 18 17 18 29 29 24 24 18 12 81 28 26 22 13 18% Black- TEAS 18 18 Jamaica. Maracalbo NUTS 18 17 35 20 18 85 20 17 % 60 40 55 40 25 42 80 40 12 18 35 20 18 85 20 17 60 50 55 40 25 42 80 85 40 40 50 40 24 40 80 85 15 80 18 17 84 20 17 16 85 11 10 43 10 9 15 30 15 35 13 Brazil. Valencia shelled almonds. 23 10 22 80 12 40 8 7 309 10 7% 9 8 75 60 1034 1054 "(green).... Cocoanuts, per sack. "per doz... Grenoble walnuts.... Marbot walnuts.... Bordeaux walnuts... 8 50 60 11 4 00 70 12 8 00 42 22 50 28 42 22 50 28 10 10½ 10 912 42 35 28 50 40 88 19 17 14 81/2 81/2 10 13 42 85 22 17 15 13 50 40 88 23 18 15 9 9 11 14 25 8 10% 81/4 .9% Sicily filberts.... Naples filberts... 15 23 13× 16 14 17 13 18 16 14 Shelled Walnuts. Pingsueys-Young Hyson, %-chests, firsts SODA 28 16 28 16 82 19 82 19 38 16 28 16 82 19 82 19 80 40 1 75 90 1 00 Bl-carb, standard, 112-lb. keg 1 65 70 95 1 80 75 1 00 2 25 90 1 00 1 70 85 95 2 00 80 Half-boxes, firsts Sal soda, per bbl. Sal Soda, per keg. Japans-½-chests,finest Maypickings Choice SPICES 88 82 25 22 19 16 18 16 14 16 75 ····· 40 86 80 27 24 20 18 15 22 15 19 11 88 83 27 25 21 18 15 40 87 82 80 28 23 20 17 Pepper, black, ground, in kegs palls, boxes..... in 5-lb, cans Finest..... Fine Good medium . Medium 16 14 15 18 17 17 18 19 19 15 16 18 14 15 12 Good common 27 26 25 25 30 30 18 25 28 15 Common Nagasaki, ½-chests, Pekoe... ""Oolong..... ""Gunpowder "Siftings.... 26 25 23 19 12 25 13 26 25 23 22 14 25 20 24 25 13 26 22 25 20 30 20 22 30 . 18 27 26 25 35 30 40 25 30 16 24 20 20 18 25 16 20 25 16 18

RICE, MACARONI, Cream tartar, French SAGO, TAPIOCA. 10 Rice-Standard B. Patna, per lb Japan Imperial Secta. Extra Burmah Java, extra Macaroni, dom'ic, per ib., buik "Imp'd, 1-lb, pkg., French. "Italian. 8 00 4 25 4 40 4 60 8 10 4 50 4 90 4 90 8% 8 25 8 40 WOODENWARE 4% 5% 4% 6 Palls No. 1, 2-hoop. " S-hoop. palls not covers. parter, jam and covers. Tobs No. 0 " 1 1 90 2 05 1 75 1 45 8 20 11 00 9 00 8 00 7 00 1 65 1 80 1 65 1 15 2 90 10 15 8 15 7 15 1 55 1 70 1 60 1 10 2 40 8 50 7 0) 6 0) 6 25 -----..... 5×4 4×6 7× 10 12×4 4 5% 6 12 10 4 4 2 50 10 00 8 00 7 00 6 00 9 11

Sago Tapioca

8%

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SOME

EXTRA CHOICE MOLASSES

offered at surprisingly low prices.

Fish

- Herrings, Green Cod are getting scarce every day, stocks are almost exhausted.
- We are in a position to sell canned fish---and the demand will necessarily be heavy, owing to the scarcity of the other---at exceedingly low prices. See us---we like to quote.

Lobsters

We can sell canned Lobsters at a price which is 20% cheaper than six months ago.

If anything in above lines are wanted, write, wire or telephone. No trouble spared to quote!

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE, Wholesale MONTREAL

THE PROVISION TRADE.

The Markets-Horse Slaughter to Resume-Miscellaneous Notes.

HORSE SLAUGHTER TO RESUME.

THE horse pickling works at Linnton, Ore., will soon resume operations.

Each of the horses slaughtered at the plant takes as much range as would be required for the sustenance of a steer that will dress 1,000 lb. The stockmen want the range for their cattle, and the railroad companies are glad to assist in taking these useless cayuse ponies out of the country, so there will be more room for stock that will yield money to producers and carriers. Therefore, the railroads are willing to make a very low rate for carrying cryuses to the Linnton abattoir, and the movement thither will soon be resumed.

The average cayuse pony taken to the Linnton abattoir yields only about 60 lb. of merchantable meat, the rest of the carcass going into fertilizer, glue, leather, etc. This meat is carefully pickled in tierces, and is shipped to market in France and Holland, where the prejudice against horse meat is not so strong as it is in this country. These horses bring from \$2.75 to \$3 each, delivered at the railroad. They are mostly owned by Indians, the animals owned by white men seldom being so useless as to find their best market at the shambles.—Butchers' Advocate, New York.

THE PROVISION MARKETS. TORONTO.

This week the receipts of dressed hogs have been small and the market is steady. Western hogs are worth \$7.50 to \$7.60 and Northern \$8 per 100 lb., in carlots. On the St. Lawrence market the prices are unchanged, while the arrivals of pork and beef have been moderate. The prices are unchanged. We quote as follows : Dressed hogs, \$8.00 to \$8.25; beef carcasses, \$5.75 to \$7 per 100 lb.; hind quarters, \$6.50 to \$7.50 per 100 lb.; front quarters, \$4.75 to \$5.50 per 100 lb. Veal, 7 to 8 1/2 c. per lb.; lambs, 8 to 8 1/2 c. Live hogs: Selects, \$6. 12 1/2, lights, \$6 per 100 lb., and thick fats, \$5,87 1/2; choice export cattle bring \$4.75 to \$5.50 per 100 lb.; lights sell at \$4 to \$4.50.

The prices of hog products are steady. Long clear bacon and rolls are both down $\frac{1}{2}$ c., but some houses are adhering to the old prices. The demand still continues fair. We quote: Long clear bacon, 10 to 11c.; smoked breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c.; rolls, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; medium hams, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; large hams, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c.; shoulder hams, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c., and backs, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c.; Canadian heavy mess pork, \$20.50 to \$21; short cut, \$22; lard, in tierces, 114/c. per lb.; tubs, 114/c., and pails, 113/c.

MONTREAL.

The provision market in general is rather quiet. Pork is in better demand, but the inquiry was, in most cases, for small lots for immediate shipment. Smoked meats are still moving slowly at unchanged prices. The demand for dressed hogs from butchers has been fairly good, and prices are steady. The receipts have been better. We now quote as follows : Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$22; Chicago clear pork, \$22.50 for heavy and \$22.25 for medium; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, \$22.00 to \$22.50; hams, 13c.; bacon, 15c.; lard, pure Canadian, \$2.35 to \$2.40 per pail; refined lard compound (Fairbank's); \$2.05 for I to 24 pails ; \$2.03 for 25 to 49 pails; \$2.02 for 50 pails and over. Snow White and Globe compound, \$1.75 per pail; Cottolene, 10 7/8 c. for 20-lb. pails, and 10 % c. for 60-lb. tubs, for Quebec and Ontario.

WINNIPEG.

LIVE STOCK—Very few have come in during the week, and there seems a decided scarcity. Buyers through the country do not seem to be able to round up any considerable number. The quality of those being received is very satisfactory. Best grades are very firm at $3\frac{34}{2}$ to 4c., and lower grades 3 to $3\frac{14}{2}$ c. Supply of vealing calves has not materially increased.

Hogs—Receipts for the week have been lighter than last. The drop recorded last week is being maintained. The best bacon hogs bring \$6,25 off cars here, while under and over weights bring \$5.75. After the very practical demonstratian of what constituted the ideal bacon hog given in the city the past week, there should be at least 300 farmers who know the kind of pig the packers want.

BEEF—Demand is active, supplies are light and prices have advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ c. since last week. Best grade of city dressed is now quoted at 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; lower grades, 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

VEAL—The supply of young veal has increased somewhat, but prices are still high, ranging from 8 to 9c.

Hogs—Demand is good, the supply fair, and prices without change for the week, being $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.

CURED MEATS-This market is steady

and dull, with no new features of any kind. Sugar-cured hams, $13\frac{3}{4}$ C.; shoulders, $10\frac{4}{4}$ C.; picnic hams, $8\frac{3}{4}$ C.; breakfast bellies and backs, 14C.; spiced rolls, $11\frac{4}{4}$ C.; dry salt, long clear, $11\frac{4}{2}$ C.; shoulders, $9\frac{1}{2}$ C.; smoked, long clear, 12C.; backs, 12C. Heavy mess pork is in fair demand at \$20.

SAUSAGES—There has not been much demand this week, and prices are without change.

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LARD—Market firm and demand good. There has been no change in price for the week. We quote: 20 lb. pails, \$2.50; American, \$2.80, 50 lb. pails, \$5.85; 3 and 5-lb. tins in 60 lb. crates, \$7.55.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

In barrelled pork, the continued high price make small business. Stocks are very light. Some little domestic is offered. Prices are perhaps a little easier. In beef, bnsiness has been very dull, but prices are still very firm and rather higher. In lard, some are shading pure, but prices are still high. In fresh beef, we continue to get our best stock west. Prices are rather higher. In round hogs, domestic stock is scarce. Several cars of western have been brought in. We quote : American clear pork, \$22 to \$23; domestic mess pork, \$21 ; plate beef, Canadian, \$13.50 to \$14; mess pork, American, \$21.50 ; plate beef, American, \$14.50 to \$15; fresh beef, 6 to 8 1/2 c.; round hogs, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 c.; pure lard, tubs, 12½c.; pure lard, pails, 12¾c.; compound lard, tubs, Ioc.; compound lard, pails, 10 1/c.; refined lard compound, Fairbank's tubs, 1034 c.; pails, 101/2 c.

PROVISION NOTES.

Thomas Nicholl, butcher, Ilderton, Ont., is closing up.

Pope & Bros., butchers, Brompton Falls, Que., have registered.

J. R. North, butcher, Fort QuAppelle, N.W.T., is closed up.

Pacifique Lafrance has registered for L Deslauriers & Cie, butchers, Montreal.

T. Miskiman, butcher, Broadview

N.W.T., has sold out to McLeod & Co. P. Gallagher & Sons, Limited, butchers, Winnipeg, are applying for incorpotation.

Established 1873. EGGS-Very scarce. BUTTER-Of good quality wanted.

Good prices obtainable for both these lines. SHIP QUICK.

D. GUNN, BROTHERS & CO 76-78-80 Front St. E., TORONTO, ONT.

THE CANADIAN GROCER 37 Easter will soon be here and CREAM smoked meats will be in demand. Satisfy your customers with OW BRANDS BowPar HAMS AND Bow Pari CHEESE **Delicious Flavor! Attractive Package!** A POST CARD WILL BRING YOU PRICE LIST. Fast Seller! Retails at 10 cents! The Brantford Packing Co. PREPARED BY SHUTTLEWORTH & HARRIS, BRANTFORD, CAN. TORONTO AGENTS -BRANTFORD, ONT. THE WM, RYAN CO., LIMITED, FRONT ST, EAST. Sugar Cured Hams and There are Breakfast Bacon. no finer We produce something HAMS superior in this line---mild and full flavored. Meets the made than the requirements of the most "STAR" Brand exacting trade. TRY SAMPLE SHIPMENT. Put up by F. W. FEARMAN CO., The Park, Blackwell Co., Hamilton, Canada. TORONTO, ONT.

STORING AND CURING PORK.

In the case of pork intended for curing, with cold storage available, writes H. E. Williams, of the United States Department of Agriculture, it is found that a temperature which will reduce the carcass within a period of 48 hours to from 36 to 39 deg. at its thickest and most vulnerable points, viz., the centre of the ham and shoulder, is the most desirable. At a temperature of 40 deg. a percentage of taint is liable to develop, and, at anything over that temperature, tainted meat develops rapidly. Of course, it is necessary to create an atmosphere considerably under these temperatures in order to bring down the temperature of the inside of the carcass at its thickest part to the degree mentioned, and therefore it is found desirable to carry the chill-rooms at temperatures about 33 to 35 deg. It is undesirable to reduce meat for curing to a very low temperature, as its solid and hard condition retards the action of the salt in penetrating to the centre of the piece, and thus causes the process of curing to be slower and less effective. Attaining too low temperature has been productive of serious loss to curers, from the fact that, when meat is overchilled before the curing process begins, the cure, owing to the causes stated, has been retarded, and when exposed to the ordinary atmosphere in warm seasons the meat spoils. Some large packers place the hogs, after being killed, in a temperature of from 45 to 50 deg. for 12 to 15 hours, and then in a temperature of 35 to 40 deg. for 24 to 36 hours. According to some experienced authorities, the carcasses should not be cut until thoroughly cooled ; otherwise, the meat is apt to sour. The curing should be done in storage-rooms with the temperature about 40 deg., the length of time for curing depending on the cut and weight of the meat, and ranging from 15 to 75 days. Storage rooms cooled by the expansion of gases in tubes are considered better than those cooled by ice, on account of being drier. Dry salt pork for Southern use in winter needs to be cured in salt for 30 days, but for summer use it should have from 50 to 60 days' curing. Smoked meats for Southern use need to be thoroughly cured, as the heating in smoking tends to damage them.

MEAT PACKING INDUSTRY

The United States Census Bureau's preliminary report regarding slaughtering and meat packing, wholesale, for 1900 is as follows :

	1890,	p.c.
Number of establishments	920	3.18
Capital	\$186,681,264	60
Wage-earners, average number	67,908	54
Total wages	33,144,013	31
Miscellaneous expenses	23,991,312	53
Cost of materials used	676,907,177	4
Value of products	779,147,433	39

Decrease.



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

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

Fowler's Canadian Company, Limited,

Building, N.Y. ALSO

Pork Packers and Exporters, HAMILTON, CANADA.

New York Office : Fowler's Packing Houses: Chicago, Ill., Omaha, Neb. Kansas City, Kan., Hamilton Can.

Fowler's English Houses Produce Exchange Fowler Bros., Limited, Liverpool, Eng. Fowler Bros., Limited, London, Eng.

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The L. & S. Rosemary Company, Limited, Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Cocoanut, Extracts, Baking Powder, Vinegars, Pickles, etc. 32 MONAB STREET SOUTH, HAMILTON, CAN.



Our method of making our

BOAR'S HEAD brand of REFINED LARD COMPOUND

4

popular has appealed particularly to the retailer. We say to the retailer,



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

"Order five pails, test it in your own home, following the directions on the inside of the cover. Recommend it to your customers. If it is not all right, send back any unbroken packages. If it is good, order more."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.

INQUIRIES ABOUT CANADIAN GOODS.

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

I. A London firm importing grained-split hides wishes to correspond with Canadian tanneries producing such for export.

2. The addresses of large exporters in Canada of canned and dried fruits are asked for by a provision and produce broker in Liverpool.

3. A Manchester firm desires to get into communication with importers and users of textile machinery in Canada.

4. A correspondent in the Midlands with experience of Bradford and Manchester goods is open to act as buying or selling agent for Canadian houses in the trade.

5. An agent having An extensive experience in the grocery and confectionery trade, and having facilities for doing a large agency business, desires to hear from Canadian firms desiring representation.

6. The makers of horse clothing of all kinds, saddle girths, knee caps, dog sheets, body belts, etc., wish to extend their business in Canada, and ask to be referred to importers of these goods.

 Information respecting Canadian hard woods for street paving purposes is asked for by a selling agent who has experience in placing such goods on the English market.

8. A London firm at present doing a good business in chair stock—backs, seats, legs, etc., ask for names of additional exporters of such goods in Canada.

9. A firm of West of England woollen manufacturers are looking for a first-class agent to represent them in Canada, and also desire to get into touch with wholesale houses in the Dominion purchasing best cloths.

10. A Birmingham house exporting gas and electric fittings is desirious of extending its business with Canada.

11. Inquiry is made for particulars of good slate quarries in Canada, in working order, adjacent to ports or waterways, by an agent who can sell large quantities if prices are competitive.

12. Another inquiry for roofing slates of durable quality from Canada has been received from a correspondent in the north of England.

13. A Hamburg, Germany, house have asked for names of packers and exporters of dried cod, haddock, stock fish, in the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

14. A Dublin grain, corn and flour and produce broker wishes to obtain the direct agency for a good Canadian firm of millers.

15. Inquiry has been made for names of Canadian dealers in motor-carriages and similar goods.

16. A correspondent at Cork, Ireland, has asked to be furnished with a list of millers and firms exporting oatmeal from Canada.

17. An application has been received from a Bradford merchant for the names of importers of yarns—either worsted, mohair, cotton, silk or fancy.

18. An import firm of cotton waste merchants and agents desire to get into communication with users of this material in Canada.

19. A firm of wholesale and export druggists' sundriesmen wish to hear of probable buyers in Canada of such specialties as they manufacture, tooth pastes, disinfectants, etc.

20. A forage company in Cheshire ask to be

furnished with the names of hay and straw exporters in Canada.

21. The makers of artistic glazed tiles, etc., who are anxious to extend their business with Canada, desire to hear of firms willing to take up the sale of their productions.

[The names of the firms making the above inquiries can be obtained on application to the editor of THE CANADIAN GROCER.]

Inquiries received by the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute :

I. A firm in the north of England desires information as to the production of fish glues in Canada, and invites manufacturers of the material to forward samples and prices.

2. An important firm of wholesale stationers asks to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of woodwork drawing materials, such as drawing boards, T squares, set squares, etc.

3. Another firm of brokers and importers is prepared to represent a Canadian packer of canned goods.

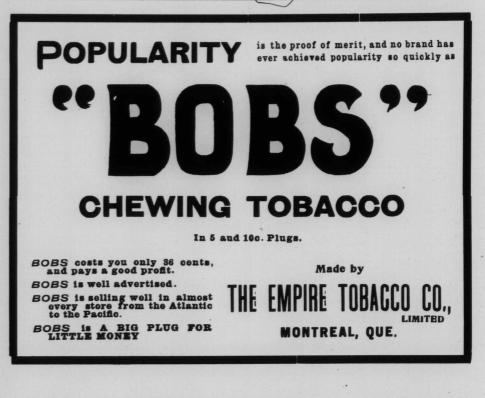
EARLY SEEDING IN MANITOBA.

A press despatch, dated Winnipeg, February 22, says: "The record in early seeding has been established this year by Thos. Leader, a farmer who resides west of Portage on the plains. Yesterday Leader completed sowing 25 acres of wheat. To day, if the weather is suitable, he will put in 25 acres. The land, which was ploughed in the fall, is in fair condition. It has become dried out on top, and was easily harrowed. Unless very severe weather sets in and with a favorable spring, Leader's wheat will be ready for harvest in June."

THE HOMES OF THE PEANUT.

In its different homes the peanut is also known by the names of groundnut, earthnut, pindar, goober and groundpea, says Leslie's Weekly. While Brazil is generally conceded to be its native home, Africa ranks first in production, the United States ... coming third and furnishing one-sixth of the world's crop. To reach maturity the peanut cannot be grown further north than Maryland, a mild climate with a light, sandy soil, such as is to be found in a few of the Southern States, proving the best for its growth. One of the peculiarities of this nut is that the fruit matures under ground. The roots are covered with tiny tubercules in which are multitudes of infinitesimally small organisms that supply the plant with nitrogen. The seed is planted in early spring, in rows or hills, and is ready for harvesting about October 1, when the fields present their liveliest appearance. After the tap root of the plant has been cut, by means of a kind of wing attached to the plow, the vines are taken out of the dirt by a fork and put into small heaps, and thence into shocks to mature or cure. It is a picturesque sight in the fall to see the colored people, all sizes, gathering peanuts from the vines, the wee pickaninnies, scattered here and there, dumped in the dirt, while their mothers fill the large bags for the factories. The largest peanut establishment in the world, owned by any one company, is located at Smithfield, Va., a little town nestling among the low hills of the tidewater section, where the sound of a railroad engine has never been heard.

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41

CEYLON TEAS BLACK AND GREEN

The Blacks are now used everywhere in Canada.

The Greens are displacing Japans

BECAUSE OF QUALITY and also, strange though it may appear,

BECAUSE OF PRICE.

GROCERS

should think of this before ordering stocks for coming season.

	As to Mu	stard
ELEVEN PRIZE MEDALS KEENS S MUSTARD	You cannot give peop Mustar anything but the best.	
	That means and that also means Which is packed in	KEEN'S D. S. F. SQUARE TINS
February 27, 1902 Quotations for proprietary articles, brands tc., are supplied by the manufacturers or In 1 scentas, who alone are responsible for their scentacy. The editors do not supervise them. Reckitt's If a change is made, either an advance or heline, it is referred to in the market	ford per lb	Articles Caracoas, ¼'s, 6-lb. boxes

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BAKIN	G POWDE	R.
Cook's Friend-		Per do
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Diamond-	W. H. GILL	ABD&O
1 lb. tins, 2 doz. in	n caseper d	loz. 2 00
1/2 lb. tins, 8 " 1/4 lb. tins, 4 "	······	1 25 0 75
IMPERIAL I	BAKING POWDE	R.
Cases Contain.	Sizes of Cans.	Per Do
4 doz. 3 '' 2 and 3 doz. 2 and 3 doz. 1 doz. 4 doz. 1 doz. MAGIC B	10c. 6-oz.	\$0 85 1 75 3 40 4 35 10 40 19 50
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MAGIC B Cases Contain.	AKING POWDER	Per Do
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Jonas' Froments Military dressing .		. \$9 00
Froments		24 00
mintary dressing .		

AR RESS

Reckitt's per box Box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz. size; ¹/₂ gro., 2 oz. or ¹/₄ gro. 4 oz. **CORN BROOMS** OORN BROOMS BOECKH BEOS & CONPANY dor. net Bamboo Handles A, 4 strings 4 35 Bamboo Handles A, 4 strings 4 35 G, 3 strings 3 85 D, 3 strings 3 85 G, 3 strings 3 10 G, 3 strings 2 85 BISCUITS. 40 10 80 70 45 00 40 00 00. CANNED GOODS. MUSHROOMS.
 FRENCH FEAS-DELORY S

 HENBI JONAS & Co.

 Moyen's No. 2.
 \$9 00

 No. 1.
 10 50

 ½ Fins.
 12 50

 Fins
 14 00

 Tres fins.
 16 50

 Sur extra fins
 18 00

 FRENCH SARDINES.
 90

HENRI JONAS & CO.

CHOCOLATES & COCOA	18.	
Epps's cocoa, case of 14 lbs., per lb Smaller quantities	0 35 0 37 1/2	
CADBURY'S.		
Frank Magor & Co., Agents.	ber doz.	
Cocoa essence, 3 oz. packages Mexican chocolate, ½ and½ lb. pkgs. Rock Chocolate, loose '' 1-lb. tins Nibs, 11-lb. tins	\$1 65 0 40 0 40 0 42 0 35 ¹ / ₂	
JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.		
R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toront	0.	
Mott's Broma	0 30 0 28 0 82 0 40 0 28 0 28 0 28 0 28 0 28 0 28 0 28 0 2	

CHOCOLATE-MENIER.

Case



0 37 1/2	"Gold Medal" Sweet, 1/4's, 6 lb.bxs 0 2
	Pure, unsweetened, ½ 5,61b. bxs 0 4 Fry's "Diamond," ½ 5,141b. bxs 0 2 Fry's "Monogram," ½ 5141b. bxs 0 24
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0 351/2	Homoeopathic, 14's 14lb. boxes
0 00 /2	" % 1bs. 12 lb. hoxes
	THE COWAN CO. LIMITED.
	Cocoa-
	Hygienic, 1-lb. tins, per doz \$7 2
0 30	" ¹ / ₄ -lb. tins " 3 75 " ¹ / ₄ -lb. tins " 2 25
0 28	" ¹ / ₄ -lb. tins " 2 25 " fancy tins " 0 90
0 40	Hygienic,5-lb tins, for soda water
0 30	fountains, restaurants, etc.per
0 28	1b 0 55
0 40	Perfection, 1/2-lb. tins, per doz. 3 00
0 23	Cocoa Essence, sweet, 1/2-lb. tins,
0 18	perdoz 2 25
82 0	Chocolate- per lb.
0 35	Chocolate Dessert, ¼ s and ½ s. §0 f Queen's Dessert, ¼ s and ½ s. §0 f §6 s. §0 f Mexican Vanilla, ¼ s and ½ s. §3 k §3 k §3 k Moyal Navy Rock 0 30 Diamond \$2 s. \$2 s. \$2 s.
0 05	Mexican Vanilla, 1/'s and 1/'s 0 35
0 90	Royal Navy Rock " 0 30
0 30	Diamond " " 0 25
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	WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED.
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Chocolate-Meni Croquettes and	Premium No. 1 chocolate, 12-lb. boxes.\$ 38
000	Vanilla chocolate 6-lb boxes 47
ola	German sweet, 6-lb. boxes 27 B'kfast cocoa, ½-lb. tins, plain ; 6-lb.
te te	boxes
····	Cracked cocoa, 1/2-lb. pkgs. 12-lb. bxs. 35
le	Caracas sweet chocolate, 6-lb. boxes 37
	Soluble chocolate (hot or cold soda)
Pas	1-lb.cans 45
B & L	Vanilla chocolate wafers, 48 to box,
49	per box 1 56
e.	OHEESE.
20c	Imperial-Largesize jars, per doz. \$8 25
DIE	Modium size isrs, per doz. \$8 25

	Medium size jars	4	50
360.	Small size jars	2	41
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UNIT Clothes Pin case, pe 4 doz. packa 6 doz. packa

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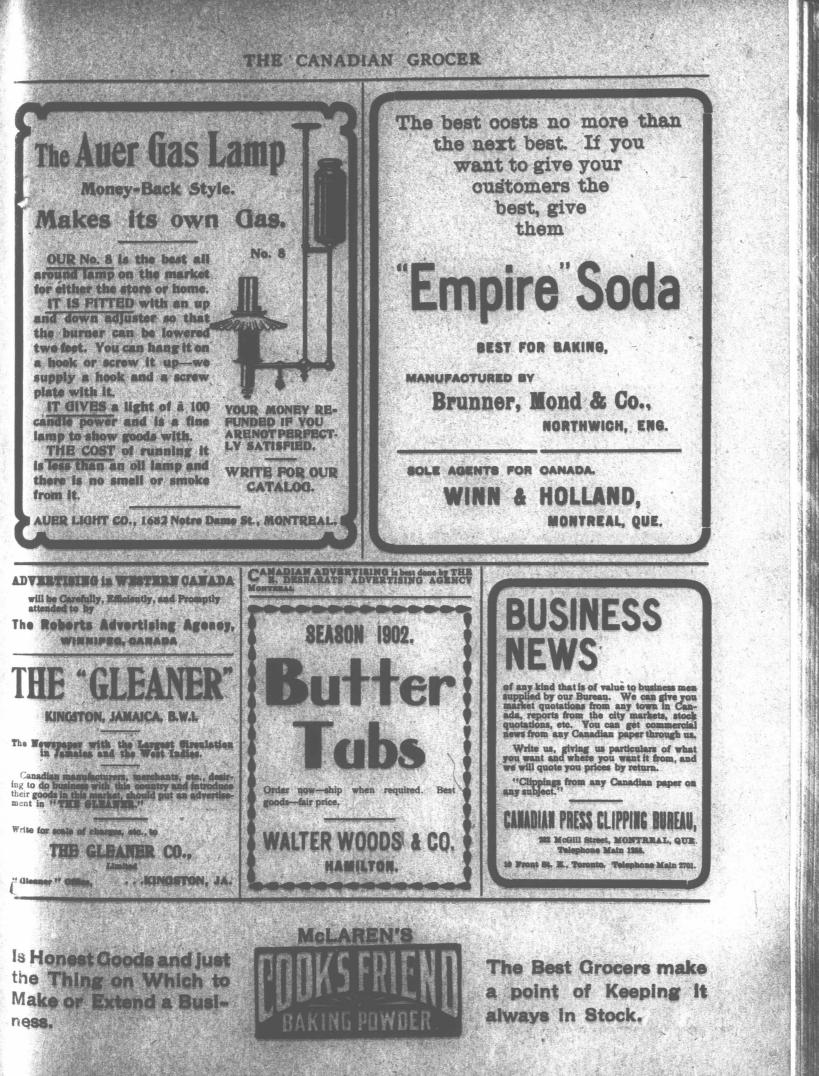
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Easter Eggs

We want to draw your particular attention to the best line ever shown in Canada. BRIGHT, RICH DECORATIONS with heavy gold lettering on larger sizes. ATTRACTIVE WIRE STANDS for each egg instead of the usual cardboard displayer, and NEAT CARDBOARD BOXES, together with large sizes and lowest prices will make this line a money-maker for you. We give herewith memo. of an assortment showing sizes and prices, but you can order half or quarter of this lot or any line individually:

C	Dogon	Large Hen	19 in	how	Sell	5c each	\$3 60		
0	Dozen	Large men	16 11						
12	••	Duck	12	**	.~"	15c. pair	10.80		
12	**	Goose	. 6	** ·	"	10c. each	14.40		
6	••	Ostrich	6	**	**	25c. pair	9.00		
6	**	Large Ostrich	3	••	**	15c. each	10.80		
6	••	Giganticus	3	••	**	20c. each	14.40		
	GOWANS, KENT & CO.					Sells for			
	16 Front Street East Toronto				YOUR PROFIT \$21.00				

EVERY POUND """
WETHEY'S CONDENSED MINCE MEAT OL. XV

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is made from the choicest fruits, meats and spices obtainable. It is honestly described, **Pure**, **Wholesome**, **Clean** and **Delicious**. Every reliable dealer is glad to sell Wethey's Condensed Mince Meat. No honest dealer ever says he has anything else as good.

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS.

J. H. WETHEY, LIMITED MANUFACTURER ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

MONTREAL

Crosse & Blackwell, Limited Pickles, Sauces, Jams and Preserved Provisions.

C. E. COLSON & SON,

