## PAGES

MISSING


If your customers desire a really fine, pure Table Salt, give them

## Rice's Pure

## SALT

It gives Universal Satisfaction.

## R. \& J. RANSFORD,

Established
1886
1886
Clinton, Ont.

| F. P. SCUDDER  <br> President ADOLPHE E, suvLIE <br> VlcePres't and Secy $\quad$ H, W, PETHERBRIDGE <br> National Licorice |  |  |
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| Successore to |  |  |
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| MELLOR \& RITTENHOUSE CO, |  |  |
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| H. W, pETHERBRIDGE |  |  |
| DOMINION LICORICE \& NOVELTY |  |  |
| F. \& B, SCUDDER, and M. \& B. Brands of PURE Brior |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Licorice Lozenges, and a full line of Licorice speoialtios, inoluding the eelebrated soft lioorice lines sold under the |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Company's brands an follows: THE FLEXIBLE LICOBIOB, |  |  |
| MAIN OFFIOE: 375-385 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, M.Y. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Where all communications, orders and remittances should pe sent. |  |  |

## "GLOBE" ${ }^{\text {momPOLISH }}$



Write for a supply of show cards and advertising novelties.
RAIMES \& CO., 164 Duane St., NEW YORK.


## Codou's Genuine French Macaroni.

Made in a Model Factoryperfectly new and up to date. Made only from finest Taganrok (Russian) Wheat, because that is the only suitable Wheat to use in making the highest quality there is or can be-nothing better can be produced.

La Vve. P. Codou \& Fils
Bd. Camoni
MARSEILLES.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO., Agts.,

8 Place Royale, Montreal.
$201 / 2$ Front Street E., Toronto.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

ARE YOU USING OUR__



Give them a Trial.
THE SYDENHAM GLASS CO.,
of wallaceburg. Limited.


For Sale Everywhere. AEIE TOOE
MOTT'S.


## STILLAT IT

Giving away your profits by down-weight and over-weight. STOP IT

By using a TOLEDO SPRIMELESS, AUTOMATIC COMPUTIMG SCALE will enable you to accomplish
this result, as it is the only Scale that gives 16 ozs. to this result, as it is the only Scale that gives 16 ozs. to
the $1 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{no} \mathrm{more}$, no loss, and there is absolutely no such thing as down-weight on the Toledo Scale. No shift, no human aid necessary.

MADE IN CANADA.
DFAN \& MCLFOD, Canadian
The Toledo Computing Scale Co., HAMILTON, ONT.
...THE...

Harduare, Grocery, Seed and Orug Trades.

Bennett Manufacturing Co.
(Successors to J. S. Bennett)
Bennett's Patent Shelf Box and Cabinets, for

15 Marion Street, Toronto. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.


Fit up your store with a Eureka Refrigerator and you will have a refrigerator that will dry wet matches.
Write for our cata logue, guarantee test and testimonials which are free.
Eureka
-Refrigerator Co., Wilbert Hooey, Manager. 54 Moble St., TORONTO Phone Park 513.

British Columbia Salmon


We have on hand the following reliable brands:

## Red Sockeyes <br> Cohoes

"Nimpkish" "Griffin" "Sunset"
"Golden Net" "Empress" '"Harlock'"

The British Columbia Packers' Association
VANOOUVER, E.O.

"Trifles make up Perfection, and Perfection is no triffe."
Have you seen our new round Canister ?

For $\qquad$
JAMS JELLIES SYRUPS STARCH

It is a beauty.
TEAS
COFFEES
SPICES
BAKING POWDER
The Dominion Canister Company, Limited DUNDAS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## " Ctarlinges

 Band Picklesand Relishes

A wise grocer wil ${ }^{1}$ stock up well for the spring trade with "Sterling" Brand goods. The brisk demand commanded by these goods make them a favorite with the grocer.


Manufactured by
T. A. LYTLE \& C0.

Manufacturers of high-grade Piokles, Relishes, etc., 124-128 Richmond St., West, TORONTO.


## Our Package Oats

led the way in Canada to a sensible nourishing hot breakfast half a century ago.

TILLSON'S OATE, Pan-Dried, is undoubtedly the pioneer breakfast of Canada.

TILLSON'S OATE-to-rlay is the leader it has always been, only more so.

All classes take kindly to it.
Freedom from dirt, specks and hulls makes it noticeably different from some other foods even at first glance, and

Then there's the flavor and nourishment that's so carefully retained by the pan-dried process.

That's noticeable in the eating.
No question about its leadership in Canada.
THE TILLSON COMPANY, Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.


[^0]We guarantee these Blends to be really unrivalled in quality at their respective prices. Each is indeed perfect in strength and flavour, and always uniform, month after month, so that Customers, repeating orders, can rely on absolute uniformity. Our coloured facsimile sheet of Packet Teas, gratis, and post free, on application.

## George Payne of Co., Limited,

Wholesale Tea Blenders, Importers and Exporters, Minories, London, E.C., Eng.
We are prepared to appoint reliable and energetic parties in the various Provinces of Canada as our Agents. All applications to be addressed to "Editor. "Canadian Grocer.' Toronto, Ganada."

THE CANADIAN GROCER


# "Empire" Soda 

BEST FOR BAKING
IS HANDLED BY
CAREFUL GROCERS
because it is PURE.
ECONOMICAL GROCERS
because it is CHEAP. PROGRESSIVE GROCERS
because it yields MORE PROFIT. PATRIOTIC GROCERS
because it is BRITISH.
WINN \& HOLLAND MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.
${ }^{110}$ American Coffee Co. importers and tobbers, TORONTO. special Blends:
"GOLDEN EAGLE," "MANHATTAN," "MONTERY."
Correspondence Solicited.
THE PEOPLE OF
JAMAICA
are now buying things in the United States which theyought to buy in Canada. They don't know what we can do. À small advertisement in the

## KINGSTON

"GLEANER"
might bring inquiries. Better write for rates to
I. C. STEWART, Halifax.

## BASKETS

We make them in all shapes and sizes. We have
Patent Strawboard Berry Box Grain ana Root Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Butcher Baskets,

In fact, all kinds; besides being very neat in appearance, they are strong and durable. Send your orders to the...
Oakrille Basket Co. Oakville, Ont.

## BUSINESS NEWS

of any kind that is of value to business men supplied by our Bureau. We can give you ada, reports from the city markets, stock quotations, etc. You can get commercial news from any Canadian paper through us.

Write us, giving us particulars of what you want and where you want it from, and we will quote you prices by return.
"Clippings from any Canadian paper on any subject."

CNINDINH PRESS CLIPPNG RUPEN,
232 McGill street, MONTREAL, QUEE Telephone Main 1255.
10 Front St. F., Toronto. Telephone Maln 2701.

## McLAREN'S

Is Honest Goods and just the Thing on Which to Make or Extend a Business.


The Best Grocers make a point of Keeping it always in Stock.

## Ceylon Tea BLACK or GREEN

The merit of the Black Teas has established them high in popular estimation. They are drunk wherever the English language is spoken. They follow the flag and drive out less meritorious growths.

But some consumers are wedded to light drawing kinds, with pale liquor and without the full body and richness of the black kinds.

The Green Teas of Ceylon and India are made expressly for this trade. In Make, Quality and Price they challenge comparison with other growths.
They are grown, prepared and packed with the same skill by the British Planters who have revolutionized the black tea trade.

They have caught on in Canada and the demand is constantly growing. Try them.

## Ceylon Tea BLACK or GREEN



## IT WILL PAY YOU EXACTL Y ioo PER CENT.

## DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON STOVE POLISH.

A Polish for STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, and every kind of cast and steel iron work.
Requires less labor, produces a more perfect polish, and will retain its brilliancy much longer than the ordinary polsh used. Sold in the United States for fifty years; thousands of Canadian retailers now handling it. In bars about four inches long, dozen in package, 6 packages in case.
Carburet of Iron is as near a perfect polish as polish can be. Ask our travellers about it. Write us.
W. H. GILLARD \& CO., $\begin{gathered}\text { mमoLesile } \\ \text { cRocers. } \\ \text { HAMILTON, CANADA. }\end{gathered}$

"THE ART OF PUTTING THINGS."
A noted English author wrote an essay on "The Art of Putting Things," in which he showed how easily mistakes and blunders are made by the misuse of words.

Many mistakes are likewise made in "Putting Thing;" to the public for the purpose of creating an interest and thus securing patronage and profit. In putting our

## WOOD'S COFFEES

before customers, all we ask for them is that these superior and favorite goods be given a fair test. There is a way to do it so as to assure you a profitable and steady trade.

THOMAS WOOD \& CO., No. 428 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.
the fact has become established that our output is taken by the best grocers, THEREFORE WE MUST OFFER THE BEST MERCHANDISE.

## our "UNITY and QUALITY" BLENDS OF COFFEE

are the very best values obtainable.


Your Brains and Our Blends Will Together Form an Irresistible Combination
These Coffees are bought green from first hands, roasted weekly, stored in tin-lined, air-tight bins, and are guaranteed to be unrivalled in quality at their respective prices.

## Giocers' Wholesale Company,

 CORRESPONDENCE . . . sOLICITED. Limited, Haniton.
# COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS 

IN Manitoba last year, 168 joint-stock companies filed reports in the Provincial Secretary's Department, against 111 in 1901. Of foreign corporations there were 7 5 against 57. Manitoba will eventually become a great manufacturing and commercial centre as well as agreat wheat growing country. And those who prophesy that Winnipeg will be the "Chicago of Canada" are not likely to prove false prophets.

A couple of generations ago Toronto was called "Muddy York." To-day it is called " Muddy Toronto."

In making a raid on cotton in New York the other day, the bears were possibly bent on providing themselves with garments for summer wear.

Electricians appear to be getting control of the atmosphere, but there are yet no signs of anyone mastering the turbulent waves of the ocean. The way the big ocean liners have been buffetted about lately forcibly reminds one of this.

It is a good thing to have an encyclopedia in your library, but you require something more than an encylopedia in your head ; you require a thinker.

The agitation for smoke consumers is becoming quite pronounced in Toronto. This is one of the aftermaths of the coal strike, for had there been more anthracite there would have been less bituminous coal used, and consequently less smoke to cause annoyance.

It does not follow that because Vermont has discarded its 50 years of prohibition for a high license system, the surplus supply of water in that State will be any larger.

One of the political speakers in North Ontario blamed Providence for the elongated character of that constituency. This is a new species of politico-religious belief, and possibly is born of the idea that those who gerrymandered the constituency were verbally inspired.

The two locomotives which met on the same track near Acton, Ont., the other day have not since been able to move. Locomoter-taxia is probably the trouble.

Should the prohibitionists succeed in abolishing the liquor bar in Ontario we shall still have the legal bar to deprive us of our cash.

Although the Conservative party in the Ontario Legislature is still in the cool shades of the Opposition benches, it doubtless finds the temperature several degrees warmer than in the last House. The thought of what might have been, and in fact, what nearly came to being a reality, must naturally, however, be depressing. But one cannot tell what an hour or a day may bring forth in political matters, although it must be confessed that the immediate future does not promise to bring defeat to the Ross Administration.

Although the Liberal party in Ontario holds the record under the British flag for continuous tenure of office, His Majesty's Royal Opposition can boast (if it so desires) of holding the record for continuous occupancy of the Opposition benches. There may not be much consolation in this, but a record is better than nothing.

And so the Dominion Government has again decided to call for tenders for a fast Atlantic steamship line. Canada has experienced so many slips between the cup and the lip over the fast Atlantic steamship service during the past six or seven years that we sometimes almost despair of ever getting the cup to our lips; in other words, of ever getting an up-to-date line equal to that running out of New York. Let us, however; be not faithless but believing. The fast line is a little slow in coming. but it will reach harbor some day, although in the meantime some of us, like faithful Abraham, may "cross the border" before the desideratum is secured.

In the King's speech, at the opening of the Ontario Legislature, better accommodation is promised for the insane of the

Province. It is to be hoped that the promise will be made good. A great deal has been done, but until there is no longer a necessity for committing to the common gaols the poor unfortunates bereft of reason a great deal more must be done.

Marconi has at last induced the British Govermment to allow his wireless telegraph station at Poedlin, Cornwall, to be connected with the inland telegraph system of the country. Hitherto the nearest telegraph station to Poedlin was about two miles away, but permanent officialdom opposed bridging the distance. But officialdom, like the ether of space, has been at last compelled to conform to Marconi's will.

The grain crops in Canada have been so healthy the last couple of years that they have been sufficiently potent to lift heavy mortgages off many farms.

Two or three of the municipalities in Ontario appear determined to hammer away at the Bell Telephone Company. They evidently like the ding-dong sound.

There was a political meeting at Zepher, Ont., the other night and as the speeches were political they were not as the gentle zephers about which the poets write.

While C. R. Derlin is now the man for Galway, it is evident the Dominion Government no longer considers him the man for Canada as an immigration agent.

Foronto has lost its suit against The Consumers' Gas Co., and now the legal gentlemen who had charge of the case are busy explaining that they expected the city would lose its case.

A meeting was held in London, Eng.. a few days ago to discuss the food supply in case of war. What is troubling Canada mest just now is how to supply Great Britain with food in time of peace. We have the surplus food, but not the adequate transportation facilities.

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.

Forsale by all Wholesale Orecers; alse the McClary Mig. Co., Lendon, Montreal, WInnlpez, Vaneouver and Torente.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

HFFIGITIES ASSIGNMENTS AND COMPROMISES

J.BROSERE \& FHS, general mer chants. Ottawa and Embrum, are ofiering to compromise at 40 c . on the dollar cash.
Alp, Audet, trader, St. Pierre des Bes quet, Quie., has assigned.
Eugene Laferriere, general merchant, of St. Julienne. Que., has assigned.
Baker \& Co. grocers, Montreal, have -old out to Solmes \& Edwards.
J. B. Roy. feed merchant. Beauharnois. (Gun... haz whld out to I. E. Leduc.

1. M.I). Haines is curator for Kennedy A Co., enemeral merchants. Brome, Que. Chas J. Humble, baker, Oil Springs, Ont. has assigned to James Marshall.
F. X. Beaucage, grocer, of Montreal. has a-iwned to Chartrand \& Turgeon.
Gagmon \& Caron are curators for Wilfrid Bousquet. grocer, Maisonneuve, Que. 1. Moquin \& Co., general merchants, of Prysler. Ont.. have assigned to Daniel Davis.
John Rowan, grocer, Nanaimo, B. C., hat assigned, and a merting ot creators will be held
The ascets of J. C. Desruissean's gen wral ha-iness, Leelereville, Que., are to be -old on March 19.
Blais \& Proulx, general merchants, of Ste. Ame do Bellevue, Que., have assign od to V. F. Paradis.
Thos Oleary eeneral merchant, of Thurso. Quc. is offering to compromise at 25 c . on the dollar
A meeting of the creditors of Wilfrid Bousquet, grocer, Maisonneuse, Que. was held on March 6.
INCORPORATIONS AND CHANGES.
Henri Valois, grocer, Berthier, Que. has retired.
The Crown Girain Co.. Wimnipeg, has been incorporated.
James Lavery, confectioner, of Holland, is out of business
Wolofiky Bros have been registered as traders in Montreal.

Bachand d Pettit, grocers of St. Hyacinthe, Gue.. have dissolved.
J. G. Lalande, grocer, Smith's Falls, Ont.. is retiring from business.
The Keystone Sugar Co., Limited, of Whitby, Ont., have obtained a charter.
George B. Johnston, general merchant, Erdans, has removed to McKenzie's Siding.
Jos. Hill, general merchant, Thornby, Que., has been succeeded by D. Thompson.
George Meadows, grocer, Vancouver, B.C., has been succeeded by Haugh \& Calder.
P. A. Bigaouette \& Cie. have been re gistered as manufacturers of candies, etc., Montreal.
The Imperial Packing Co., manufacturers of self raising flour, Montreal, have been registered.
Mackenzie Bros., grocers, New Westminster, B.C., have been succeeded by Mrs. Adelaide Sinclair.
Roy. Caron \& Lord, traders, of Ste. Julie, Megantic, Que., have dissolved; Roy $\&$ Lord have registered.
Krolick \& Goldschmidt, general mer chants, Grenfell, have dissolved partner ship, and M. Krolick continues.
Bernedette Noel has been registered as proprictress of the general business of Madame L. Noel \& Cie, Quebec.
sales made and pending.
J. D. Tellier, grocer, Berthier, Que., has sold out.
D. Bradshaw. grocer, Toronto, has sold out to Medland Bros.
W. N. Buck, general merchant, of Port Rowen, Ont.. has sold out
Henry Gould, grocer, Londan, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.
A. S. Baker, qeneral merchant. Hilton, is advertising his business for sale
Chas. E. Ryan, grocer. St. John, N.B. has sold out to C. F. Francis \& Co.
W. Esau \& Co.. general merchants, of Winkler, have sold out to M. Calop.
C. B. Frelford, general merchant. Tara. Ont., is offering his business for sale.
J. A. Dostaler \& Frere grocers, Shaw rnigan Falls, Que.. have sold their stock. The assets of the crockery business of D. Lepage. Montreal, were sold on March 11.

Nesbitt Bros., general merchants, Wellwood, are advertising their business for sale.
The A. Pickard Co., general merchants, Exeter, Ont., have sold out to Rowe \& Snell.
J. S. A. Wheatley, baker and grocer Toronto, has sold out his bread depart ment.
Brunt \& Denning. general merchants, of Kerwood, Ont., have sold out to John Demning.
A. Widdifield, general mecchant, Law rence Station, Ont.. has sold out to Samuel Wildon.
G. B. Hearn, general merchant, Richard's Landing. Ont.. is advertising his business for sale
W. D. Thomas, grocer and fancy goods dealer. Wingham. Ont., is advertising his bazaar business for sale.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.
Richards \& Golden, general merchants, Melbourne, Ont., have dissolved, and E. Richards continues.

## FIRES.

T. H. Donville, general merchant, Halifax South, Que., has been burned out. Fdward Ryan. general merchant, of Mount St. Patric, Ont., has been burned out.
Adams \& Co. grocers, Halifax, N. S., had their stock damaged be fire ; fully insured.

## DEATHS

H. L. Peine, grocer, London, Ont., is dead.
R. S. Gage, of the firm of E. Gage \& Co., general merchants, Newbury, Ont., is dead.
Jos. Arsenean, of the firm of Gauthier Arseneau \& Co.. general merchants, Lit. the Cascapedia, Que., is dead.

## LENT IS HERE.



## LUCAS, STEELE \& BRISTOL, wholesale Hamilton



## BROOMS MILLIONS

We manufacture from only the best Illinois corn.

## NO DYE

NO COLORING
Our corn requires none of this.

## Brooms for the home Brooms for the church Brooms for the warehouse

 Brooms for the factory
## We are Sole Agents for

## EXTRACTS-Any flavor.

 BAKING POWDER-Tins, $1-\mathrm{lb}$., $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$., $\frac{1}{4}-\mathrm{lb}$, TEA-Packages, 25 c ., 40c., 50 c . COFFEE Tins, $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{XX}, \mathrm{XXX}$. SYRUP-Bbls., Half-Bbls., Kegs, 2 and 3 -gal. Pails.

## THOS. KINNEAR \& CO., moactic

49 Front St. E., TORONTO


## ontakio

1)RT WILIIIAM is to have another large grain elevator. The contract to build a $2.000,000$-bushel elevator has been granted to the MacDonald Engineering $C o$. by the C.P.R.
David Robertson, Southampton, has sold his grocery and flour and feed businese to Carl C. Cook, late of Crosby \& Cook. Mr. Robertson will continue to deal in posts, ties, wood, etc.
The Board of Trade building in Port Arthur was almost entirely destroyed by fire on March I. The building was owned by J. M. Neelin, whose loss is $\$ 6,000$, only part of which is covered by insurance.
Bright's disease carried of H. L. Pline, stocer, South London, on March 5. The deceased was a popular citizen, and his death is felt deeply by his friends. His wife, two sons and two daughters are left (1) mourn his departure

It in more than likely that Canada wili hase a pecial di-play of food products at
the following exhibitions to be held this year at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London: Confectioners' exhibition, September j) to 12: grocers' exhibition, September 19 to 26 ; dairy show, October ( $;$ to 9 .
J. R. La France has succeeded to the grocery store of J. B. Calder, I undas St., Toronto. Mr. La France has had experience in the grocery trade, having been in the business on the corner of Sackville and Oak streets, so that he knows all the "ins" and "outs" of it. He reports trade to be improving each week. The (ikocek wishes him every success.

## brtetish col.cmbia

Something has been done by Vancouser to introduce British Columbian salmon into South Africa, and it is hoped that exportation trade to that country will be greatly increased as a result. Six hundred and seventeen cases of salmon have been shipped as a sample.
maniteba
It a representative reeeting of farmers from all parts of the west, held at Brandon on March $t$, the Province Grain Growers' Association was organized. The Association was instituted with the point in view of applying to Parliament for an amendment to the (irain Act, especially in regard
to the clause dealing with the distribution of cars to the farmers. Two delegates representing the Association will be sent to Ottawa to urge this amendment, and also to petition that an ice-crushing vessel be held at Port .Irthur and Fort William in order to keep open navigation until December 1.5 each year.
northwest territory.
A British-Canadian wheat raising company has been organized for the purpose of raising wheat in a wholesale way on 10,000 acres of the best farm land in Assiniboia. The company proposes to raise the grain at the least possible cost by employing the most modern steam machinery, and they figure on a profit of 20 per cent. Perhaps they are a little too sanguine, for, although during a good season 20 per cent could be realized, it would hardly be possible to average a profit of that amount. NEW BRENSWICK.
Mr. Coughlin, the new grocer in F. P. Todd's store, Main street, Miltown, is about to open for business.
prince edward island.
J. H. Rattray has purchased the lobster plant owned by Mclaren Bros., Charlottetown, and he intends rumning it on a large sate this coming season.


## Absolutely Pure

JAMS
Special price on to-crate lots, We can interest you. Ask us about it.

## THE DAVIDSON \& HAY, LIMITED <br> Wholesale erocers.

## TALK WITH A TEA MAN.

From The American Grover.

"THE Tea King of America" that is the title that has been aptly bestowed upon modest P. C. Larkin, head of The "Salada" Tea Co., the main office of which is located at Toronto, Canada, and which has branch offices at Montreal, New York, Buffalo, Boston, Detroit, Pittsburg and several other large cities on the North American Continent.
It's a pretty big sort of title, but the business done by this company in so capably marketing its unsurpassed Ceylon and Indian teas, rather leads one to the use of large words. There is a temptation in them-they seem the only ones that adequately serve the purpose.
An American Grocer representative recently called at the office of James A. McGuane, the courteous and able New York manager for the "Salada" teas, and was fortunate in their meeting Mr. Larkin, who happened to be in town on one of his periodical runs to the States.
"How's the 'Salada' trade getting on ?" was a direct but natural inquiry.
" Splendid," was the not unexpected answer. "We do, of cource, a packet tea business exclusively, and have made
our product well known all over this country and Canada within a comparatively short space of time, by all kinds of judicious advertising, to reach both the consumer and the grocery trade, besides giving demonstrations in suitable places, etc."

The position of black teas in the market was mentioned. "In Canada," remarked Mr. Larkin, "the black tea sold is nearly all that of India and Ceylon, and though at one time the China black tea trade was very large, it has of late years greatly diminished
" Ceylon and Indian green teas have only been on the market two or three years, but have made wonderful progress, and whereever Japan teas are sold these delicious uncolored and unadulterated teas quickly capture the market.
" They possess the same Havor and all the meritorious qualities of the Japan teas, but are of infinitely finer flator, of more delicacy, and yet of far greater strength.
"There is no doubt in my mind that the advent of these teas will displace the Japans in a very short time."
The American Grocer man ventured to remark that Americans are still partial to Japans.

7-Ib. Wooden Pails 6 in crate
" True," replied Mr. Larkin, " but the only difference we experience is in getting them to drink our 'Salada' brands for the first time. After that it is pretty dear sailing. The teas are really wonderfully good, and a trial or two is usually quite sufficient to make a convert even of the most contirmed derotee of the Japan teas. Had it been otherwise our teas would hardly have made the progress they admittedly have in the estimation of the general public, which is, after all, the final judge of a thing's success. But, there, I have to rush over to Newark, get back, get dimer, and cateh a train for Toronto" and Mr. Larkin arose from his chair to do these several things.
"Salada" teas are being carried pretty generally now, especially by the better class of grocers. The introduction of them has not been noisy, but persistent more like the steady, quiet, but irresistible rush of a deep river than the froth and bustle and hullabaloo of a quick-running, but shallow stream. That's the way P. C. Larkin and his capable aides beliere in doing business.

Riddell it Co.. eneral and lumber mer chants. Frohyshire, have disposed of all general stock except hardware

## "UDTDN'S"

IN MARMALADE LANGUAGE, MEANS THE BEST.

A. F. Maclaren imperial cheese co., Limited, toronto SELLING AGENTS

# DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS 

## and Cold Storage News.

## farmers' packing company.

THE: annual meeting of the sharehold ers, of The Farmers' Co-Operative Pork Packing Company was held at Brantiord. Ont., on Narch 3. A large number of farmers attended and went away satisfied with the work of their company
Together, with other Canadian packing companies. it had a hard battle last year, owing to the scarcity of hogs in Canada, the abnormally high price of pork in the United states, and the decline of the bacon market prices in Europe.
The annual statement and directors' re port were submitted, after which the meeting was adjourned by the president. A meeting of the directors will be held in the course of three or four weeks, when the auditore' statements in detail will be presented. Full English details did not arrive in time for the meeting
Rev. R. Ashton, president of the com pany, was in the chair, and other direc tors present on the platiorm were: I) Burt, M.P.P. St. George; W. F. Myles Burford; John Clarke, Onendaga; A. H Vanloon, Waterford: A. A. Bixel, Brant ford; Joseph Stratiord, Brantford; Thos Brooke, Brantford township, and C. F Hodges, veneral manager of the company Willian Cordorov, of London, England, representing J. A.J. Courtney, the Eng lish elling agent-, and large stockhold ors in the company, was also present. G Harris, acted as secretary
A notable spech was made by W. G: Raymond; from a stockholder's stand point. He counselled loyal support to the board at directors and an increased stock wherription from the stockholders.
The dirsutors, in their speeches, pointed with swial pride to the fact that the Fingli-h returns showed that during the past yoar mot one fround of the immense shipment- had heen returned to the sell ing agents.

## CHEESE FACTORY DISTRICTS.

Arrangements are being made to have the cheese factories of Western Ontario divided into districts, each district to have an expert to instruct the different factories in the mannfacturing of cheese. It is proposed to make four districts. The first, the district around higersoll the second, the country in the vicincity of simeoe: the third, Ihunnville and Brantiord; the fourth, London and Strat
ford. The four instructors for these dis tricts will be under the superintendence of Mr. Barr.
The instructors will likely be: F. Hearns, S. P. Bairn, A. McKay and J R. Burdes. Another instructor will likely be appointed for all factories outside the groups named. Besides these, there wi! be two experts engaged to take charge of creamery work in Western Ontario.

## YUKON TRADE.

Representations have been made to the Dominion Government that there is a splendid field for private enterprise in the providing of cold-storage facilities on the Yukon route. The deterioration of perishable articles en route to Dawson, it is claimed, keeps produce at fabulous prices. Professor Robertson, of the De partment of Agriculture, has been asked to take up the question of refrigerator accommodation on one or two of the boats between Vancouver and Skagway, refrigerator cars on the White Pass Rail way, and cold-storage equipment at White Horse. It is believed it would be a pro fitable investment for Canadian firms to erect upto-date cold storage at White Horse and Dawson, with refrigerators on the boats plying between these two points.

It is estimated that Yukon consume amnually about $500,000 \mathrm{Hb}$. of butter, be sides a large quantity of eggs, cheese fruit, vegetables and other perishable goods. With cold storage at Dawson and White Horse every Yukon boat during the season would be certain of perishable car goes to fill their refrigerators and the people of Yukon would be able to get fruit and farm produces at reasonable prices.

The trouble at present is the heavy freight rates which are paid, not only on stuff that arrives at its destination in good condition, but also on that which has been spoiled en route. And owing to changes in temperature, especially on boats, the proportion of deteriorated goods is very large.-Free Press, Winni peg.

## LOOKING FOR A SITE

Schwarzschild \& Sulaberger, the large meat caming and pork-uacking concern, with headquarters in Chicago and branches in Kansas City and New York, are looking toward Toronto with a view to
tablishing a branch factory there. They will send a representative to Toronto Junction on Monday next to size up the situation at the cattle market there. If he reports favorably the company will es tablish a branch there.

## CAPE BRETON CHEESE FACTORIES,

I1891 Cape Breton Island had four cheese factories and creameries, which produced goods to the value of $\$ 8,000$. Now there are 56 factories whose annua output is valued at over $\$ 500,000$. The recent establishment of The Dominion Packing Company, capitalized at $\$ 1,000$, 000 , with a capacity and appliances for handling all the hogs, cattle, sheep, fruit and vegetables that the island can pro duce, will provide a home market, and should greatly stimulate the production of the above products. The capabilitie: of the island soil and climate for fruit growing are becoming widely recognized and recently there has been a considerabl advance in poultry raising. Not only ha the island conditions for agricultural pro gress, but for industrial development as well. The conditions for the latter ar nearness to supply of raw material in wood, wool, in metals and cheap fuel. The absence of shilled labor on the island has hindered industrial progress. The more practical form of education now de veloped through the manual training schools is the fitting and necessary preparation for technical education and high ly-skilled labor in manufacturing, and Professor Robertson expects that the island will have an increased number of manuiactures in woodwork and in textild fabrics, particularly in woollens and var ied sorts of metal industries, as the sup, ply of raw materials can be obtained nearby in Cape Breton.

## cold storage at fergus.

John Moffatt and his staff of workmen are still busy completing the carpenter work at the cold-storage building. Dur ing the past week The Linde British Re frigerating Company, of Montreal, has had several men at work under the personal supervision of W. J.. Roberts, of Montreal, installing a $45 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. engine and a $100 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. boiler, as well as refrigerat ing machinery of different kinds. They ex pect to complete their work in about a week, when The Perrin Co., of Chicago, who have a branch in Toronto, will in-

## LARD tha is PURE is Lard that sells. <br> And the progressive grocer will handle nothing else



Order from us and quality and purity is guaranteed, and your customers will appreciate your efforts to secure for them the best article on the market.

The Farmers Co-Operative Packing Co. of Brantford, Limited.
From 3-lb. Tins Up. Write for Price Lists.

When you have any
BUTTER EGGS
to offer, write or wire us. We are buyers.

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited 75-77 Colborne Street

Telephone Main 2491. Toronto.

## Our English Brawn

Twelve $5-\mathrm{lb}$. Tins in a Case.

Cooked and Ready for Slicing.

Are you selling this line ?
If not, you are losing business.
It is positively a trade-winner and holder.
Do not delay ordering Sample Case.

> The Park, Blackwell Co., pork packers, TORONTO, ONT.
-tal the killing machinery, fertilizers, tal low and raldine tanke, etc. A wement flow has bewn tais in one of the cellars anll in the whine room by Wilkie Bros., of whom Wr. Rewherte -prake in the moent complimenitar, l.rme ahont the work, aqualine if not wormeling the work done b, the tom men in the citios, c.ery berlt if the "merne lowl fitting exactly. A new anil minh dewn ditwh is bing dug to airs the water away from the wheel pit. It i- ...rtainly a -plentid structure, and the platht will ise complete in every way i.mion. -prine: when we hope to give a full report of it working. Fergus, Ont. 1.a. Kerord:
german plan for guaranteeing fresh EGGS.
Inited strates Consul J. 1. Brittain writes from Kehl, January 15, 1903:

- A unique method for insuring the fre-hness of eggs has been adopted by the Hairymen: Association in the vicinity of the city of kehl. The agents of this association go among the farmers each day and purchase eggs, the farmer guarantee ing that these have been laid within the previous 21 hours. In consequence of this suaranty, the assoriation pays the farmer three pfennigs. or about $\frac{1}{2}$ e., above the regular market price for each egg. The Dairymen': Association then makes a record of rawh purchase by giving the farmor: a reqistered number and numbering rath eqg in a corresponting manner. When a consumer chances to find a stale "ge, he returns it to the dealer, who in thirn harges it to the association, which raport the matter to the farmer. The method is a potection to all parties con crimed, and is said to meet with much suces. The rege are delivered to the A-alor ir 'a-r. containing live doren "awh."


## DAIRY PRODUCE.

TORONTO.
Btrok There is fair trading in all crades, while receipts are equal to the demand. There is very little chance of mach torks actumulating at present. The beet lot- ell briskly. Creameries are fairly attive rather more so than others. The packere are well pleased with the opring trade opening. Quotations all round are steady. We quote


Chemes Firm prices still rule on the smatl local stocks, with no changes reported. The Old Country dealers are takinge all the stocks offering at the present prices. I few factories have started making cheese ; the makers say dheese prices are now comparatively higher than those
of butter. It is likely other factories will soon start to work. We quote :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cheese, large } \\
& \text { twins }
\end{aligned}
$$



Butter Most of the fall and wintermade creamery is about cleaned up, the result being that attention is given to the fresh-made goods, which are now arriving. The demand for large rolls is good. Fall and held dairies are pratically cleaned up, and everything points to a fairly healthy spring trade. Of course, with the fine weather, the make will increase and the market will naturally decline. We would strongly advise all holders to keep all their supplies coming forward promptly and take adrantage of the good market at the present time. We quote

## 

Cheses The export business is practically finished for the season, the last I ransaction being the sale of 25,000 boxes at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Local trade continues good, and the stock held is light, this should make a healthy market throughout the spring season. Prices are ranging from $121 / 2$ to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

## WINNIPE;

No relief in the situation can be reported as yet. Supplies of dairy are very limited, far below the requirements of the market. It the same time dealers have some heavy supplies of very unsaleable goods on hand.

Ecitis so far the mild weather has not wrought the salvation of the egge market ats supplies are very light indeed, very far from the requirements.

## THE PROVISION MIARKETS.

TORONTO.
The provision market remains unchanged. Trade is quiet. Dealers, however, expect things to become livelier in a short time owing to the Easter trade. There has been a somewhat better demand for smoked meats and a better inquiry for long clear bacon. Lard remains steady, although there is yet a disposition with the packers to press for sales. There is an upward tendency. We yuote

Medium hams, per
Large hamu, per 1 b .
Sarge hams, per ib
Shoulder hams, per 1 B .
Backs, per lis.
Heave.
mess pork, jer i, ib
Shavy mess pork, fer bib


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { turces, } \\ \text { tuils. } \\ \text { pails }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |




The market for dressed meats remains unchanged. The delivery of dressed hogs
is not very large, the butchers requiring all for their demand. Packers' hogs are steady. Lamb is perhaps a trifle firmer. We quote:




## montreal.

There was an improved demand for pork, and sales of some fair-sized lots were made within range of quotations. A more active trade was done in hams and bacon, and the movement of lard continues good. More inquiry is noted for smoked meats, as orders are coming in from the country in anticipation of Easter requirements which will set in during the last week of March. A few orders for hams and bacon have been booked for country shipment, chiefly hams. Pure lard has advanced 1/4c. Fairbank's compound lard has declined $1 / 4 c$. American fat back pork is being sold in jobbing lots at all advance of 25 c . We quote:


There was a fair demand from butchers for fresh-killed, country dressed hogs. A decline of 25 c . per 100 lb . has to be noted in the price of frozen hogs, but this does not signify that the market is any weaker than it has been of late, as it is due to the fact that butchers will not buy frozen stock now on account of the mild weather, so the demand for such stock is only from packers, and sales of several fair-sized lots were made at $\$ 8$ to $\$ 8.25$ per 100 lb . Fresh-killed abatoir hogs sold well at $\$ 8.60$ to $\$ 8.7 .5$ per 100 lb ., and fresh-killed country dressed hogs $\$ 8.25$ to $\$ 8.50$ per 100 lb .

The feature of the dressed meat market continues to be the large receipts of veal, for which the demand is limited, although prices are much lower than usual. Some sales have been made to canners at $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb , and although more were offered at the same figure they refused them. The demand for beef was limited, and trade on the whole was quiet. We quote:
No I beef, hind quarters, per 11 l ...



THE CANADIAN GROCER

## THE OLD RELIABLE



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

## THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

## Veal. per Lamb Lam Lamb, Mntton.:

## WINNIPEG.

Dreessed Meats Market is firm and without change. Demand is slightly increased. Beef, 6 to $-1 / 2 c$; mutton, frozen, sc.; fresh killed, 9 c.; lamb, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ c.; hogs, standard bacon, 7 to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
(itrei) Meats The trade is increasing in these lines, and the indications are for a very heavy trade during the summer, owing to the large amount of immigration, this being one of the staple lines always bought by incoming settlers. The present outlook is that the demand is likely to be largely in excess of the supply, and that later in the scason prices will be higher. There hat been no change for some weeks now, quotations being : Hams, sugar-cured, Itc.; breakfast bacon, backs, $1+c$; shoulders, $101 / 2 c$; spiced roll, 11 1/2c.: dry salt, long clear, $111 / 2 c$. ; dry salt shoulders, $16 \%$ pure lard, in $20-1 \mathrm{lb}$. pails. \$2.2:; 50-lb. pails, $\$ 5.50$; 3-lb. tins, in cases, $\$ 7.50$; ;-lb. tins, $\$ 7.35$; 10(b). (ins, $\$ 7.29$.

## st. JOHN, N.B.

In barrelled pork, the market is very tirm. Local packers are not only putting up considerable mess, but some very fine clear. Barrelled beef is rather easier and business quiet. Pure lard is rather firm. The market hats acted iddly, there being quite a range in prices. Kefined lard is quoted +c . lower. In fresh beef, western is rather casier. Domestic, while unchanged, is not so freely offered. Veal is coming in more freely, but holds at quite full figures. Pork is tirmly held at full prices. It is too carly for lamb. We


## PROVISION NOTES.

ABi) I All of The Fordwich Cheese and Butt.a Co.. providing for the infran of it rapital stock from \$2,01H (1) $\$ 1,0 \% 9$. has bern confirmed.
Tus, or 309 pretators wre proent at the tir-t killing- of The Petrolia Packing Company.
D. Coulston, of Palmerston, who has been engaged by The Petrolia Packing Co., moved to that place with his family last week.
The English Government is introducing into South Africa live stock from Aus
tralia, Texas and Madacasgar, claiming that British and colonial cattle are unsuited for the Transvaal.
Hopeful signs of activity in dairying this year may be seen in the demand for cows, and the high figure which they realize. There seems to be no difficulty in disposing of good dairy stock.
The Wm. Davies Co., Limited, intend opening branch stores in several Provincial towns and cities. In addition to the business of selling, these outside towns will be purchasing centres for the collection of dairy produce, eggs and poultry.
During the latter part of February a carload of dairy cattle was forwarded from Ontario to British Columbia. G. H. Hadwin, British Columbia, vice president of the Dominion Live Stock Association. in a letter to A. P. Westerfelt, says that he will require another carload almost immediately
The ammal meeting of the Camphelford (heese Board held the last week in Fel) raty was largely attemded. The sugges tion of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen Isoriation for the employment of an in structor and inspector for groups of fac tories not to exceed 25 or 30 , wach fac tory to pay sis for the season, was un animously adopted.
The total exparts of cheese from (an ada during the present season up to the end of February were 2,373 , Iss boses, as ompared with $2.144,112$ boxes for the corresponding period last season, show ing the large increase of 228,776 boxes. This season's shipments aggregate be tween $\$ 20,060,000$ and $\$ 21,0 \%, 000$, being over two thirds of the total value of the imports of chese into the United King dom for the same period, and is the largest in the history of the Canadian cheese trade

## Pmontreal retail grocers.

$T$ last the grocers of Montreal have succeeded in their efforts to have the Dominion $\$ 4$ bill withdrawn. It their monthly meeting on Thursday night, March i, in the Monument National, at which a good number of members were present, a letter was read from Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in regard to the matter. The letter admitted the contention of the grocers that the figure " 4 " now in use on these bills could too readily be mistaken for a one, particularly when the bill became worn to any extent ; and promised that the bill would be withdrawn, and replaced by another with a figure which would render impossible such mistakes. This is a great triumph for the retail grocers, and their efforts to have a more suitable bill placed in circulation, will benefit not only themselves, but merchants in all lines of business

A grood part of the evening was taken up with an animated discussion of the trading-stamp question. It will be remembered that at the February meeting a letter was read from the Dry Goods Merchants' Association of Quebec in regard to co-operation with the Montreal grocers, to do away with the trading stamps. After further correspondence, the Quebec Association have decided to join with the grocers in presenting a Bill to the Provincial Legislature which would lrave as its object the abolition of the trad-ing-stamp abuse.

The butchers of Montreal are also interested in the subject, and show willingness to aid the grocers and drygoodsmen. A letter from their secretary was received inviting Ald. Lapointe and Secretary J. P. Dickson, of the grocers, to attend a meeting of the butchers on Tuesday night to discuss the matter, and it is likely that when the campaign is set on foot it will have a strong backing. Both the grocers' and butchers' organizations of Montreal include the best men in the business, and each boasts a goodly membership. Combined with the Quebec dry goods interests the movement to suppress trading stamps in Quebec his bright prospects of success.
Another important matter that came up for discussion was in regard to the sale to private families of ales and aerated waters by brewers, bottlers and manufacturers of such waters. This trade should undoubtedly belong to the retail grocers. The secretary was instructed to write to the brewers and others interested, and ask them to sign an agreement with the Grocers' Association to discontinue the sale of bottled ales and aerated waters to private persons.
It was thought by the Association that the Quebee manufacturers of biscuits should again allow grocers the 10 per cent. discount which was in force two or three years ago. When the price of four advanced the discount was withdrawn, the manufacturers saying that they oould not afford to give it. Now, however, with cheaper flour, the trade see no reason why manufacturers should not again allow them the 10 per cent.

In order to increase the membership of the Association, for there are still many grocers who, from one cause or other, have not joined, the secretary will commence an active campaign, calling on all grocers. On his calls he will be accompanied by a grocer from each district.

At the meeting three new members were admitted to the Association : E. Gagnon, 1575) St. Hubert street ; Joseph Payment, 64 Versailles street, and L. 0. d'Argencourt, 1506 Ontario street, and 36: St. Denis street.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

## BY REQUEST.

We are only too glad to adopt any good suggestions which may be made to us by the people who handle our Sugar, and, at the request of some of our customers, for the purpose of overcoming difficulties which have occurred in the past in chips and dust getting into the Granulated, we have adopted ELASTIC-CRINKLED PAPER for lining the barrels. So when you buy

## St. Lawrence

## Extra Granulated

in the future you may be almost certain that there will be no barrel chips or dust in the Sugar, and the Sugar is less liable to sift out between the staves when the barrels have been roughly handled.

## THE

## St.Lawrence Sugar RefiningCo.

 MONTREAL.Timely Hints and Suggestions.

CADADII GkOM ER Toronto
February 17, 1903
Deak Siks,-Could you, through The Gkocer, make some suggestions on arranging a store front ? \& am going to build a store for groceries and boots and shoes. I have a corner lot 26 ft . frontage. I intend to build 70 ft . back, 40 ft . of the front for store and 30 ft for warehouse. Would you put window on the side corner as well as two in front for display? Also give instructions in shop fixtures re shelving. etc., and oblige,

Maniloba Groutr.
P.S. I look for The Grocer and have found many good suggestions in it for giocers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ul! combination of boots and shoes } \\
& \text { with sroceries is rather odd, and in } \\
& \text { many ways inconvenient, as the dust }
\end{aligned}
$$ and necessary untidiness of a grocery store

The measurements of the front are Front glasses, $81 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. long and 8 ft . high, ornamental (or plain) glass above, about 3 ft.; height of window from sidewalk, 20 in.; beight of doorway from sidewalk, 3 in.: depth of window, $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; width of doorway, $71 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$; width of door, 4 ft .; height of door, 8 ft .; glass in door, 3 ft . from bottom of door and $\sigma^{2} 1 / 2 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$. in size.

The size of the sheet of glass in the doorway will then be about is ft. $91 / 4 \mathrm{in} . x$ $\times \mathrm{fi}$.

Two transoms appear above the door, both opening inward, and downwards.

The corners of the glass should not be
wide, never more than 6 , as a deeper margin prevents the light reflecting from the ceiling of the interior and deprises the store of much of its light.

The cost of the entire glats front would not be more than $\$ 2.5$. Of course, in ornamental glass there is scarcely any limit to the price, but with this pattern the cost is very little more than for plain glass.

The brass rods connecting the sheets of glass cost about $\$ 1.25$ per ft.

A future number will contain specific instructions as to the construction in detail of a show window.

Next week will appear a plan of the interior with directions as to shelving, aisles and general arrangement.


Sukgestions for a Window Fromt
large wooden partitions, but the small, with a lave store which is no easy to keep with a shoe store which is so easy to keep lidy and attrative. However, we will apsist the Manitoban as much as we can.

We certainly would tave the show window open at the side, but to the depth only of the front window:

Fig. 1 is the front of the store as we would build it. The length of the glass front is 24 ft .6 in., allowing from the total 26 - ft . frontage 111 . for brick wall at the closed side and 6 in . for the projection of the wall beyond the show window on the other side. The height of the ceiling and the show windows will be best at about $1: 3 \mathrm{ft}$.
neat brass connections now almost uni versally used

The 3 -in. ledge at the bottom of the front extends along the entire front. The ledge immediately at the bottom of the glass should be made wide enough, and with the proper slant to have the proprietor's name and business in gilt letters on a black background behind glass and in an oak frame.

Just here, let us say, the wooden trimming should all be in oak, or at least in an oak color.

The margin between the ornamental glass and ceiling should be only $f$ in.

AN ODD WINDOW.
Recently, in London, ling., a furniture dealer, in a desperate attempt to draw : crowd, conceiveda display that fulfilled expectations and incidentalls provided work for the police. Some days previous to the display he exhibited across the front of his store the announcement: "A young couple will take their wedding breakfast in this window on Sunday, February 15, 1903."

On the day announced a sator and his bide appeared in the window eating a bountiful meal with wedding cake and all. The crowd of spectators, which numbered over 25,000 , was completely beyond the control of the police who attempted to prevent the obstruction of traffic. The crowd was there, but the sales have not been chronicled.

Petitions are being circulated throughout Victoria asking the Government for the privilege of engaging in trap fishing on the shores of Vancouser Island.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## LONDON LETTER.

Office of ‥ The Canadian Grocer,' London, March 10, 1903.

LONDON wholesale grocers do not find the Lenten season of the present year cause so much demand for fish as formerly. Years ago the preparations for Lent was a matter of considerable note, in so far as all sorts and kinds of fish obtainable was concerned. Scaled herrings, bloaters, finnan haddies, quintal salt cod, Labrador herring, in half and whole barrels, lake salmon and whitefish, in $\frac{1}{2}$-bhls.. and many other sorts were handled in heavy quantities, making, in the aggregate, a volume of trade that made the Lenten season memorable in the arly months of the year. Now, however. the demand for fish at Lent canses little or no flurry, shipments being but little greater than during the halance of the year. One jobber says, while such fish as we have mentioned are decreasing here in consumption, the sales have very largely increased in canned fish goods, such akippered herring, timnan haddies, mackerel. Columbia salmon, and many canned vege tables, not formerly ohtainable at Lent. are now sulstituted, and much preferred for the table in lien of anmal foonl.

Teas are causing some talk in the "For est City," and all grades are expected to be still higher. Ceylons, Indians, Hysons, Japans, Moyouns, Assams, Pekoes and even Congous are said to be eagerly look ad after by the big New York brokers. The canse of this tea scarcity is difficult to get at, but the rumors of the Boxers' in tended extermination of foreigners from China has undoubtedly some foundation for it.

The latest report in regard to the con solidation of industries, has to do with several of the London wholesale grocers, who are said to be in consultation with similar firms in Toronto and in Hamil ton, with a view to forming a syndicate for material protection and benefit.

The Ingersoll pork factory business is reported as brisk. The price paid for live weight hogs is now $\$ 6$ per cwt. The ice harvesters are still busy hauling and storing ice for the pork factory.

Who has not yet heard the old saying A new broom sweeps clean?" Wel ford Bros., makers of brooms, this city. are about to manufacture a broom that is patented in one or more of the United States. Nothing similar has ever been on the Canadian market. It is the in tention of this firm to begin at once the enlargement of their premises on modern plans, specially to facilitate the output of the new broom. Your London corre spondent has handled enough of brooms
in his lifetime to recognize the advantage of this American patent. The grocery trade, from Newfoundland to the Rockies. will be on the lookout for it this sum mer.
D. D. Allan, butermaker, of Princeton, will, at an eatly date, ask a meeting of farmers what asserances of support they will be prepared to give should he oper ate a creamery in Paris, Ont.

Quite a lisely legal scrap has been go ing on for some time hetween the town of Norwich and the city of St. Thomas. about the brands of brushes and brooms made by a firm in each of the places named. Norwich, having been successful in their endeator at Toronto, are to he allowed to label their goods as the pro duct of The Norwich Broom and Brush Company Limited. Now, the st Thomas firm have applied for the privil ege of using the trade mark ." The Nor wich Brand. and the getting the owner
ship of this hrand is to be vigoronsly ship of
ionght.

The farmers market here last saturdas was rather slim, owing to the baid wather. In consequence of the meagre offerings. better figures were obtained. egge selling freely at 15 to 20 c . for new lail, and best dairy rolls of butter at 22 to 23 c. per th.: creamery pounds. 21 to 2 25. All other commodities required by householders were firm in prices. but were uniformly good in quality.
W. H. L.

## Going to Re=Decorate? <br> Why not enjoy the practical advantages offered by our Metallic Ceilings\&Walls

## CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word eanh insertion; cash in advance. Ietterg, AgIIras and abbre
lig cost.

## FOR SALE.

JOBBER'S SFOCK TO CLEAR - THIRTY thousand rolls wall paper. Will send ten kinds - fifty rolls, each ass ritment-5, 8 and 10 cents
retail, for $\$ 15$. Matched borders. Sample lot, wo dozen window shades, $\$ 7$., green, drab and buff pulp. 8 cents lb . Hundreds of remainders, stationery
and sundries sample prices and sundries, sample prices; 292 pens to cents gross: drawing pencils 10 cents do $\%$., etc. Box ${ }^{14}$. Grocer.

FOR SALE-GROCERY BUSINESS, STOCK Stock reduced to suit. Enquire, no Mcctill sit. Toronto.

FISH-LAKE SUPERIOR SALT TROCI for sale by H. T. Hurdon, Kincardine. ( $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ )
$A^{N}$ OLD Established business in the Annapolis Valiey-fancy and staple groceries, flour, feed, coal, etc. Stock about $\$ 5.000$. Good family trade. Apply box 13. Cavabial FOR SALE--THE BEST GROCERY BUSIcan show a net profit of over $\$ 2,000$ per year for the last five years. A five-year lease goes with this business, Stock. $\$ 4$.ooo, but could be reduced. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply H. Y. $\ell$, Journal Office, Ottawa.
G ENERALSTOCK OF ABOUT $\$ 5.000-D R Y$ goods, groceries, clothing, gents' furnishings, rent of store for any term. Box 491, Globe.
$\mathrm{G}^{\text {ROCERY FOR SALE, ALSO FTRNITI RE, }}$ stock light, rent low. Box 1217. Telegram.

Grocerv business, no i stand, Low rent, first-class stock, Moot trade, will stand
closest investigation; retiring. Box 817 . Telegram.

B for thers business. ESTABIISHED for thirty-five years in cast erd of the city. good reasons for selling. Apply Box $1+3$. Tele gram.
TOBACCO AND (IGAR business FOR
Tobacco $\begin{aligned} & \text { sale. Queen street East. }\end{aligned}$
SITUATIONS VACANT.
SALESMAN WANTED-TO TAKE FLTL. 9 horoughty nderstand the business; state $\mathrm{c} \times$ PR 1819 got fubi.
. salary required. R.A. Dutton, Peter-
K FOR GENERAL STORE IN RAII
town, single man preferred : state god salary required preferred; state ex-
ANIPO-AT ONCE EXPERIENCED
They are both handsome and econo mical-outlast any other style of interior finish -are fire proof and sanitary-can be applied over plaster if necessary-and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.

Write us-we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.
Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
TORONTO.

## A MAN WHO DID THINGS

\IR. THOMAS TIIT, manager of tramsportation of the Canadian Patcitic Railway, whose appointment as chairman of Victoria, lustralia, Board of Railwas Commissioners at at salary of sla,tw per sear, well deserves the position that has come to him. He hats been at man who not only did things, but who did them well. Athough sarcely f1 sears of age, he has for many gears held reaporisible positions in the service of the Canadian! Pacific Railway (o. He entered wilwas arsice at at clerk in the audit de-

patmeyt of the (irand Trunk, in 1xx|. leaving that company when the Candian Pacitic "sydicate" came into existence, thatcept the position of private sectaty a bir William Vian Horne
From the first he made it his busineso to c.urnall he perobly could about railway mather and the working of ratways in at their details. In this wal he fitted himelf for advancement, until to-day be has heen orlected to fill the inportant position of hairman of the Board of Commisioner who manage the railwat -rstem of \ictoriat.
In lax: be was appointed assistant -uperintendent of the Canadian Pacific, with headquarter at Moose Jaw: in 1890 superintendent of the road with headquarters at Toronte, and in 1893 manager of transportation

The following in a bricf sitiontical summary of the Victoria railway s-tem oner which Mr. Tait is to preside
Miles in operation, 3.237.
Expenditure on capital account. $640,145.404$
Average cost per mile, L $^{12,402 .}$
Revenue from coaching. \&1 560,894
Revenue from goods. $\mathrm{C}_{1.711,894}$

Revenue total, $<3.337 .797$
Revenue per mile, 6. 0.034 .
Working expenses-Maintenance, L518,488; loco. power. 6646,192 ; car repairs. © 647,153 ; traffic, $\mathcal{L}^{609, c o 0 ;}$ compensation. $\mathcal{L}_{2} 7.945$ : general,反56.018; total, £1,984.796.
Net revenue, fri,353.001.
Net revenue on totai capital cost, 3.37 per cent. Net revenue on total loan moneys expended, 3.64 per ernt.

Pensions and gratuities. K90.443.
No. of passenger journeys. $54,704,052$
Goods tonnage, 3.155.697.
Live stock t snage, 226,163
Train mileage, $11,066,016$
Total employes, including supernumary, 11956 .
Number of locomotives ( 16 building) 544
Number of passenger vehicles, 1.179
Number of vans. 302
Number of wayons. 9.392
Number of miscellaneous velicles, 227.
Mr. Tait leaves Canada for . Australia about May I, and he goes to the Antipodes wiht the best wishes of his fellow Canadians, and with none more heartily than those of the busimess community.

## FRAUD IN FISH TRADE.

Editor Casadme Grocer, Is a wholesale fish dealer I was interested in the letter published in your columns last week, signed "Watch Iog" regarding supposed frauds in the fish trade. In one case, at least, the fratud is not supposed. I refer to the branding of herrings as "Labrador," which are nothing of the kind. This, I believe, isdone down in the Lower Provinces almost altogether, and is a grievance that "Watch Dog" call only overcome by purchasing from a fish dealer of unquestionable honesty.
Regarding the salmon, if this fish were bought in the original package it would contain correct weight. It is in the repacking into the half-barrels required by the buyer that the weight comes short, as it is impossible to get tow lhs. into these bairrels. They should, however, be sold as ! $\because$ O-lh. harrels.

As to haddies, the fault is not with the packer, or the wholesaler, but with the weather. The shrinkage in this fish, due to the change in the weather, is considerable. Only this week I have had to pas out lse. for an order which fell short. When the haddies are packed they contain full weight and all the package will hold. Montreal, March!
W. F. Dealek.

Whit-man A Co., gencral merchants, of Bmeroon, have sold out to M. Finkleman. Ciororge Taylor Bios., Limited, general morrhants. Revilotoke, B.C., are adver tiang then arome busines for sale.

## TORONTO GROCERS MEET.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in St. George's Hall on Monday evening, March 9. The president Mr. Bell, occupied the chair.
Four applications for membership had been received by the secretary, and the names of the applicants will be held over until the next meeting, to be voted on in the usuat manner. The grocers wishing to join are: F. H. Bible, Broadview avenue; T. J. Medland, Queen street east; C. W. Varcoe, Shuter street, and G. Cooper, Queen street west.

A letter from the Mayor, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution semt by the Association concerning the acceptance of Carnegie's library offer, was read and filed by the secretary.

The report of the At-Home committee showed that the affair had been a financial as well as a social success, there being a surplus up to date of about $\$ 20$.

The executive's report concerning the correspondence dealing with the garnishecing of wages was read. The executive were of the opinion that the matter was too difficult for the Association to deal with. A resolution to the affect that the question should be referred again to that body for further consideration, and that they should be given power to co-operate with the Retail Merchants' Association if they thought advisable was, however, parssed.

The following accounts were referred to the executive to be paid if found correct: F. Oshorne, printing, etc., \$7.25; rent of room in St. (ieorge's Hall, \$15; miscellancous, $\$ \geq 7.6 ; 6$.

The following new members were admitted to membership in the Association :
I. R. Mc.Niel, (ierrard street east
A. G. Robinson. Queen street east.
R. Teasdall, Teraulay street.

White Bros., Carlton street.
Watson Broz., Yonge s'reet.
J. K. LaFrance, Dundas street.

Corbett Bros., Dundas street.
W. E. Medland, King street east.
F. Henderson, Queen street west
F. L.yons, Queen street west.

Under the busmess of "Discussions for the good of the Association," the question concerning the importation and consumption of imported goods came up for discussion, and it was unanimously agreed among the members that the Association should do all in its power to further the buying and selling by retail grocers of Canadian manufactured goods.

# ARE YOU IN A RUT? 

BEEN WORRYING ALONG--SEEING YOUR COFFEE TRADE DIMINISHING-AND WONDER-ING-WHAT HAS BECOME OF YOUR COFFEE CUSTOMERS. -
WE CAN PUT YOU ON THE RIGHT TRACK TO WIN THEM BACK.
WE CARRY THE MOST COMPIETE STOCK OF HIGH-GRADE COFFEES IN CANADA-all CAREFULLY SELEGTED. BLENDED AND ROASTED UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF OUR EXPERT. WE GUARANTEE INCREASED TRADE AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION IF YOU STOCK OUR WELL-KNOWN bLENDS OF BULK COFFEES:-

# "CLUB-HOUSE," "NECTAR," "EMPRESS," "DUCHESS" "AMBROSIA," "FANCY BOURBON." 

"GOLD MEDAL"
1 and 2-LB. TINS-WHOLE OR GROUND.
"CAFE DES GOURMETS"
hermetically sealed 1-Lb. glass jars-Ground.

BY THE WAY - AS A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT - WE HAVE SOME VERY HANDSOME CANISTERS, WHICH we are, (FOR A limited time only) GIVING AWAY FREE. IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR SAMPLES AND OUOTATIONS.

## $\stackrel{\text { mes }}{=}$ EBY, BLAIN CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

## HINTS TO BUYERS.

Contributors are requested to send news only not puffs of
goods they handle, or the arrival of standar goods they handes, or the arrival of standard good that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering
zoods at close figures, or that they have bad an unusually large sale this season.
TH HE Eby, Blain Co., Limited, Toron to, are showing good values in high-grade prunes
W. H. Gillard \& Co., state they are off ering a bargain in fine tap figs.
L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie are selling brooms
in lots of five dozen or more, the freight on which is prepaid.
The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, Toronto, are ofiering a fancy, 10 oz . screw-top bottle of catsup, to retail at 10 c .
L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie have a line of cream of codfish, in 1 th. packages, which they offer at 85 c. per dozen. They are selling well.
"U. \& Q." Nimpkish, clover leaf sal mon can be still had at attractive prices from Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, of Hamilton, Ont.
L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie have just secured a shipment of Japan teas, which they ofier at $16 \frac{1}{2}$ to 17 c ., a price helow what has been quoted for some time.
The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, Toronto, have just received a carload of fine Bour bon Santos coffees ex-ss. Saleron, which they quote at attractive figures.

If all the "Salada" tea that was ship ped out of the Toronto office during Janu ary and February of this year, was placed on Grand Trunk wagons, each team draw ing two tons, they would form a proces sion one mile and 36 y yards long.

## A NEW METAL POLISH.

Henri Jonas \& Co. have received the first shipment of the new French brass and metal polisher. This is in paste form, put up in tubes, and is the most convenient polisher that has yet been offered for sale. The brilliant Bubler polish will be found useful by livervmen, millitia men, and many others who have metals, especially brass, to polish. The tuhes are in two sizes, nicely ornamented, and the smaller can be carried in the vest pocket. When the bottom of the tube is pressed the polish is pushed out and can be rubbed on the metal as required. The polish is called the " Splendor," and is patented in Canada, the United States and foreign countries.

## FACTORS IN THE LARD MARKET.

Last week's market closed fully $\frac{1}{2} c$. per It. higher. The advance ocemred against the combined efforts of the legitimate packing interests, and was a condition that they could not control and beyond any speculative interests. In short, it was absolutely unavoidable, and was due en tirely to supply and demand
The total Western packing of hogs for the 12 months ending March 1 , was 20. 435,000, against $2 \mathbf{5}, 410,000$, for the pre ceding 12 months, a decrease of $4,975,000$. This condition reflects the scarcity of the marketable hog.
The visible stocks of lard March I show 60,000 tierces less than a year ago, and 125.006 less than the average for March 1 for the past 20 years.

These figures prove that the supply i. unequal to the demand, and prices must unequal to the demand, and pr
continue on an ascending scale.
continue on an ascending scale.
The bearing of this condition in the States on the Canadian market is in direct; nevertheless, it is effiective, not be cause United States lard can he imported here, but higher lard invariably means higher cotton seed oil and materials that enter into the manufacture of "Boar's Head " brand of refined laud compound.

OLIVES IN $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ STYLES.
For over 2,000 years the olive has been regarded one of the greatest gifts to man hind, so much so that the olive tree was regarded by the ancients " as something venerable and holy." Once regarded a luxury, olives are now within reach of the slimmest purse and universally used. And so great and varied is the demand that one firm in New York-Francis H. Leggett \& Co.-pack olives in 1.000 difier ent styles and sizes in order that dealermay meet every requirement of their trade. Just as this house keeps the most varied assortment of coffee of any in the world, in order to have exactly the variety desired, so it also seeks to biw variety desired, so it also seeks to gin, the buyer of olives the size wanted ami in the most desirable package for the dainty little brochure entitled .. Promier. It is worth sending for, aud alsw th pamphlet on sending with reproductions in pamphlet on olives with reprocluctions in tyle of hot tece includine these wed for capers. These are good things to put in the grocer's reference book.

' What are you doing. my pretty maid :"
" I'm selecting quakers, sir," she said.
May I be your quaker, my pretty maid?'
". I'm rejecting all quakers' kind sir," she said.

## Hand Picked Coffees.

 rich flavorPure Gold "B" The American Standard blend, thick,
Pure Gold " A" For best family trade, smooth, sweet

\author{
rich, aromatic:- <br> ```
30c. 1t.

``` \\ Pure Gold "C" \\ Full bodied, catchy 40 c . line
}

Pure Gold "D" Heavy, thick liquor, strong, rich, cup quality

25c. 11.
Pure Gold "E" Special Hotel and Restaurant Coffee 23c. lt.
Pure Gold "F" Useful tor Hotels, etc., will not get bit. ter and fat if boiled
Pure Gold "G" Jobbing line 20c. 1 b .

ONE OF OUR SALESMEN SOLD IN ONE MONTH OVER 26,000 POUNDS OF PURE GOLD HAND PICKED BLENDS, AND WE have not received a single complaint.
" RESULTS COUNT."
PURE COLD MANUFAGTURING COO, İmifeptorourio, caladad.

\section*{THE CANADIAN GROCER}

But we may state that this company, under the new and improved conditions, have adopted the most advanced methods


No. 2. Green Coffee Stock
Here can be foumi coffee from nearlyall pronlucing conntrie and imported direct by The Pure Gohd Company
by "specializing" the space occupied and expert attention devoted to each product.

Our readers enjoying a cup of exhilarating Pure Gold hand-picked coffee at breakfast would, no doubt, be surprised to learn the investment, skill, care and attention necessary to produce the result they are enjoying, and it is in this relation that The Pure Ciold Co. hate aimed at the "results that come" on the breakfast table of the Canatian consumers.
. ided by the illustrations, you may follow the green colfee from the receivity


No. 4. Milling or Polishing Machine.
This rubs and seours the green coffee, insuring perfect cleanliness.
door of the warehouse to the roasting department where it is made ready for your use. The journey is brief, but inter-
esting, insomuch as it represents the most modern and complete system yet evolved forproducing perfect coffee. As a matter a offact, there is no plant in America more complete than here shown.

The green coffee is emptied into a hopper under the flooring at No. 2 , and is afterwards atutomatically conseyed from No. 2 to 3,4 and \(;\) by the bucket elevator system, and finally, by forced draft, is elevated from the cooler to a distributing hopper under the roof.
Not content with resultsthat are greatly
superior to those produced by orditise


The Man Behind the Engine.
roasters, The Pure Lold Lo. decided to take "a step in adance" of all competitive methods, and we will carry you back to our opening illustration and draw your attention to the goung lady who is rejecting all "quakers," or unsound hemins, thus insuring for your breakfast table: a perfect cup of coffee; and you will no doubt agree with The Pure Gold co. that "results count."

\section*{RATES FOR GRAIN SHIPPERS}

T
HE communication below, from the C. P. R., was addressed to the secretary of the Board of Trade, in reference to Montreal terminals on export grain :

Grain, other than oats. On the above a rate of \(7 / 8 \mathrm{c}\). per bush. ( \(\$ 1.46\) per 100 lb .) will be made, to include elevation and 20 days' storage, or part
thereof, but shall be exclusive of any portion of the cost of floating or lighterage.
Oats for exp rrt-Oats on which this company's earnings are \(\$\) to per 100 lb . or over the terminal


\section*{No. 3. Coffee Separator or Girader}

A process that divides the varions sizes ame grades of green offee, thas insuming unformity hefore roastin:
charge will be 2 c . per 100 lb . to include elevation 20 days' storage, or part thereof, and floating in Montreal harbor.
On oats, upon which the C.P.R. earnings are less than 10 per cent. per 100 lb .. the terminal charge will be 2 c . per 100 lb ., including elevation, 20 days' storage, or part thereof, and floating in Montreal harbor
The foregoing arrangement will include storage on oats for export received into elevators at Mont real on and after March 15 up to May 15 inclusive Oats whieh remain in elevator after the expiration of the storage period as above, will be subject to an additional charge of \(1 / 4 \mathrm{c}\). per bush for each 10


No. 5. Automatic Roaster and Cooler.
Capacity 400 lb . in 18 minutes, and pertect result.
On oats warehoused March 15 or later, and pay ing terminal clarges up to May 15 and additional storage charges after date, if any, will be floated without collection of any additional charges

\section*{Temper and Profits.}
" A penny wise is a pound foolish "-sometimes. Better lose a penny or two of your profits than to lose a customer. When you're trying to stimulate a woman's interest it doesn't pay to irritate her temper. Let her find the articles you sell exactly as you represent them.

\section*{Windsor Salt}
shows you a good profit, but the high quality of the alt itself is not sacrificed to enable you to make that profit. A woman won't lose her temper when she buys Windsor Salt and opens the package at home, because the salt won't cake-there is no impurity in it-each separate crystal is a salt crystal pure and simple. It is all salt ! Leading wholesalers sell it.

THE CANADIAN SALT CO., Limited, Windsor, Ont.


\section*{EDITORIAL}
position to which it has attained is in no small extent due to the efforts of the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture. The number of students at the Agricultural College last year was 381, and the influence of these distributed throughout the country must be very great.
In Halifax, the other day, Professor J. W. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture, who has probably done more for the development of Canada's agricultural industry than any man in the Dominion, said that there were \(100, \dot{0} 00\) young men in Canada between the ages of 16 and 18 years of age who were preparing to be farmers.

Whether this number is exact or not we cannot say, but the number must be large and will, during the next few years, certainly very largely increase, particularly in view of the rapid development of the agricultural resources of Manitoba and the Northwest.

The business men of Canada, as well as the farmers, are interested in having these young men well trained. The more proficient the farmers are the more wealth do they create ; and no class is more interested in the creation of wealth than the business men of the countrs, they indirectly sharing in it.

\section*{INSURANCE AS AN INVESTMENT.}

\(I^{\prime}\)\(T\) is not many years years since that insurance was looked upon as merely a protection for the persons dependent upon the insurer for the necessities of life. Many people indeed, even to-day, see nothing more than this in it. True, this was the original and should always be the main object of all insurance. There is no way that a man can provide an absolutely secure protection from want for his family in case of his death, but any one of the well-established of our old-line companies, guarded as they are by strict laws and Government inspection, comes as near furnishing the means for it as it is possible to get.

A new idea, however, has, during the last few years, connected itself with life insurance, viz, investment. Business conditions are not to-day what they were a few decades ago. The opportunities for
developing a business on a small capital are not as they used to be. It is the age of joint-stock companies, trusts and large amalgamations of capital. Even the millionaires to-day find the benefit of coalition with large monied interests. As this period has developed the older insurance companies have found themselves in the happy position of having large funds ready to cope with the situation. They find themselves in much better position for investment than any ordinary individual can be, since investments seek them rather than they the investments. Men have found that the insurance policies they held have returned them profits almost if not equal to any of their other ventures. They had actually become stockholders in large and profitable loan businesses.

The new idea is legitimate. Take an individual case. Suppose a man has money to invest. It is a good proposition, indeed, that will to-day yield him over \(41 / 2\) per cent. over and above the cost of investment. Suppose he puts the money into an insurance policy. It is a well-known fact that almost any of the larger companies will refund him all he pays in, and at least 3 per cent. on his money at the end of 20 years, or whatever the investment period may have been. You say this is \(11 / 2\) per cent. less than he could have made otherwise. This 'may be true, but what else has he had? He has been saved all the worry of handling the money, he has run almost no chance of losses, and above all, he has, during almost the whole period, had insurance protection amount ing to many times what he had paid the company. Surely \(11 / 2\) per cent. on his money was a small price to pay for this ; and in many cases even this cost almost entirely disappears. It would certainly seem that he had had a good investment.

We have nodoubt that insurance methods can and will be still more perfected, and that a policy in a strong company will become more and more a grod proposition for investment, but we must acknowledge that even to-day insurance carries with it a great deal more than the idea of mere protection. It is also a secure way of having idle money handled to our advantage.

\section*{The}

\section*{EDITORIAL}

\section*{AMALGAMATION OF WHOLESALE HOUSES.}

\(\Lambda^{\prime}\)
L.THOLGH the scheme to amalgamate the wholesale houses in \(\mathrm{O}_{n-}\) tario and Quebee has not yet reached a point where success is assured, it will not be due to a lack of energy on the part of the promoters of the scheme

The scheme is not the same as that Which at effort was made to carry through at couple of years ago. That scheme, it will be remembered, was to buy up the wholesale houses, and establish one or two large ones at different centres and reduce the travelling as well as the genctal statio.

In contradistinction to that sheme the present one proposes to continue eath house as it now is, each conducting its own business ats it does to-day. But there will be a working agreement beiween all the houses as to the prices, travelling staff, territory to be covered, ef. By the arrangement in regard to the trasellings staff, the customers of cach house would be called on weckly, instead of tormighty, as is now often the case. Insterd of catusing a decrease in the travelling - laff, it might catuse an increase, atthoush not neecssatily so, as some of the |rateller will be withdrawn from points Which are now owerserved and sent to coser points where mecessary to insure - ustomer being waited upon once a neek.

For fears the wholesale grocers hate been losing a great deal of business throush the intrusion upon what was hitherto their own peculiar field, of manufiaturers and dealers in specialties. The practice of some of these manufacturers of specialties has been to sell the grocer a bill of good and then go out and sell at the same price to the latter's customers. This naturally has been a great sourse of irritattion.
furthermore, the manuficturer of certain lines of goods have been in the habit of taking orders from retailers and sending the goods to the warehouse of the wholesaler with whom the retailer dealt, to be enclosed with the shipment being sent to the latter. This has become a source of a great deal of annoyance to the wholesate trade, for not only has
space been taken up in the warehouse, but the time of clerks occupied as well in making entries in the shipping bills, etc. The discontinuance of these two particular practices is one of the objects sought by the proposed amalgamation.

As to the financial part of the scheme it is asserted that the proposal is to pay each firm 100 cents on the dollar for its business in the shape of preferred stock, while the common stock to the extent of another 100 per cent. is also to be paid. This particular phase of the scheme we have been unable. to confirm.

\section*{WAKE UP, SIR RICHARD.}

WOMEN are not likely to hold any position of importance in the new Department of Commerce at Washington. At any rate, this is the intention of Mr . Cortelyou, the Secretary of Commerce. He claims that men are better workers, particularly in important positions. It yet remains to be seen whether Mr. Cortelyou will be able to carry out his intention, and certainly he has yet to encounter the wrath of Susan B. Anthony and other dhampions of woman's rights.

Without discussing the merits of Mr. Cortelyou's position, as to whether men or women are most efficient workers, Mr. Cortelyou's intentions are undoubtedly good. He recognizes that the Department of Commerce is an important one, and that it may be administered efficiently. He conceives that, in order to carry out his purpose, he must employ the best assistants possible.

We do not know what the views of Sir Richard Cartwright, the Minister of the Canadian Department of Commerce, are in regard to the question of women for carrying on the detail work of his Department. Probably he has never given the matter thought. Certainly, his I pepartment is not carried on with energy or enterprise, whether his assistants be men or women.

Unlike Mr. Cortelyou, he evidently does not think the Department is an important one. At any rate, he does not evince any concern for it. Time and again the business men of this country have asked for
important changec, and rarely, indeed, has he acceded to their requests. The Department is one of the most important in the Government, and yet it is :administered in a most perfunctory manner. There is no portfolio in the Dominion Ciovernment in which the policy of drift is so persistently pursued.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir Wm. Mullock, Hon. Wm. Paterson, Hon. Sidney Fisher, are all men of energy and zeal for the duties of their departments. It is a pity that Sir Richard Cartwright has not caught some of their spirit. In the meanlime the commercial interests of the country are suffering.

\section*{CANADIAN PEAS FOR FRANCE.}

AWETTER has been received in Montreal from the Minister of Foreign Commerce, of France, asking for the names of the principal places in Canada producing seed peas; what these are now quoted at here ; who the Canadian exporters of such are who could deliser as much as \(5,000 \mathrm{lb}\). of the best quality for 1903 to France; and also, if these exporters have agents in France, and, if so, who they are.
The growing of seed peas in Canada for the French market has already been commenced by a party of French people in Canada, and indications are that the industry will develop into large proportions.
The conditions of the Canadian soil and climate make it possible to grow a quality of seed peas here much desired by French growers. So great is the demand on the latter for supplies of camning peas for their own market that they find it more protitable to buy their seed and utilize all their land for raising the food article. The French Government has been interested in the matter, and their inquiries in Canada are the result.
Should the opportunity to supply French peat-growers with the seed be now seized by Canadian producers of such, they may in time induce the former to rely wholly on the Canadian product, and gain practical control of the French market. In view of the immensity of the pea-growing and canaing industry in France, as well as the high reputation of the French article, this would mean a goōd deal.

\section*{EDITORIAL}

\section*{THE GAMEY CORRUPTION CHARGES.}

NOTHING in politicalaffairs in Canada has for many years created such a sensation as the charges which were made in the Ontario Legislature on Wednesdar afternoon against the Hon. J. R. Stratton, Provincial Secretary.

While the charge of attempting to buy up the Legislature of Ontario ten years ago created an immense sensation, it is doubtful whether it was as great as that just created by Mr. Gamey's allegations. The charges in that instance were made against private members of the House, and in this instance they are preferred against a Minister of the Crown. It is this that gives them the greater seriousness and excites the sensation.

If Mr. Stratton is guilty, his guilt is greater that could possibly be that of a private member of the House. He says emphatically that he is not guilty. Mr. Gamer just as emphatically declares that the \(\$ 4,000\), which he received and alleges to have shared with Frank Sullivan, came from the hands of Mr. Stratton.

We have no desire until the guilt of Mr. Stratton hats been established, to pronounce him guilty, but there certainls must be an investigation, and an investigation that will satisfy every one. Premier Ross has promised this investigation.

Just what the procedure will be has not, up to the time of writing, been intimated. It is to be hoped that the commission that is to make the investigation will be a strictly impartial one.

If it is to be impartial its members must be taken from the Judiciary and not from the Legislature: If the latter course is adopted, the commissioners will, of course, be selected from both sides of the House with in all likelihood a majority of one or more from the Government side. And no matter how impartial the gentleman composing it might be, it is only natural that where a point could be strained either in favor or against the accused Minister it would be, for the fate of the Government as well as the guilt or innocence of Mr. Stratton depends upon the verdict of the commission. For this reason it must be insisted upon that the commission shall be selected from the Judiciary.

In the meantime it is not a time for the exultation of one party at the expense of another. It is a time for serious contemplation. It is quite true that Mr . Stratton is a Liberal, but it is equally true that he is a member of a legislative body whose very existence is a symbol of jutice and freedom, and a Minister of the Crown. If, therefore, he is as guilty as the charges against him allege, it is not only the party to which he belongs that would suffer, but a reflection would be cast on the Legislature of Ontario as a whole.

\section*{the value of the chemist.}

IN the last annual report of the Ontario Agricultural College, reference was made to the resignation of Dr. .I. E. Shuttleworth, professor of chemistry. After paying a tribute to his ability the statement was made that he had accepted a position from the Ontario Beet Sugar Co. at a much larger salary than was being paid him at the college.
This reference to the salary question raises an interesting point. It is fortunate that while the college has lost Professor Shutleworth, he has not been lost to the country. Too frequently after -having trained men in this country in chemistry and other branches of science they have received such Hattering inducements from the United States that many of them have been lost to us.

It is a common complaint that chemists are not recognized at their worth in Cianada. There is unquestionably a great deal of truth in this. The importance of the chemist in the laboratory is becoming more and more necessary in nearly every branch of manufacturing industry. It the same time, however, we do not appar to be setting a very high value upon him, if the remuneration we, as a rule, offer him can be taken as a criterion.

Instances have been known where a manufacturing concern has offered proficient chemists the magnificient sum of \(\$ 10\) per week. One man who was offered this sum went to the United States, and there secured a situation from \(\$ 2,000\) to \(\$ 3,000\) to start on.

Some manufacturing concerns may have the excuse that they cannot afford to pay a chemist even a moderate salary, much more a large one, hut with the Ontario

\section*{The}

Government there should be no such excuse. The Government ought to have been able to have paid Professor Shuttleworth fully as much as any private commercial enterprise.

Governments as well as private commercial enterprises, have evidently yet a great deal to learn before they can value men at their true worth.

\section*{MEETING DEPARTMENTAL STORE COMPETITION.}

TTHE article in last week's issue in regard to the invasion of the territory of the local merchants in Manitoba by the department stores in the eastern cities has naturally attracted a great deal of attention, particularly on account of specific cases given in regard to the way this trade is secured.

It is obvious to everyone that these department stores are largely cutting into the field of the local merchants, not only in Manitoba and the Northwest, but in every part of the Dominion, through the medium of advertising.

Besides advertising in the ordinary way, the department stores are always looking about for ways and means of reaching customers. We know of an instance of a daily paper in a certain town which supplied a department store in Toronto with a list of its subscribers, the list being required by the department store for the purpose of mailing circulars and catalogues to that particular paper's readers. The price paid for the list was \(\$ 150\).

There is no more effective way for minimizing the influence of the department store than by the local merchants giving all publicity that is within their power to the goods which they carry in stock. The department stores frequently advertise bargains, hut the great majority of the prices they quote would not be sufficiently attractive to get the business if they were com. pared with the figures at which the local merchants can sell their goods.

It is this fact that needs to be impressed upon the consumer, and the only way that this can be done is by means of publicity. One of the best mediums for this purposie is the local newspaper. An advertisement in the local newspaper, as a rule, is the cheapest thing which the country merchant gets.

Besides advertising in the local papers, merchants should elicit the sympathy and co-operation of the local publishers in educating the consumers to the fatt that their requirements can be supplied just as cheaply, if not more so, than by the large departmental stores in the chief trade centres of the country.

\section*{FOR PARTICULAR GROCERS}

You have no customers too fastidious-too exacting-for.


Black or Green

Generally your chief apprehension is over your customers who are hard to please. You carry nothing in your stock that is judged more severely than tea.

Now step over into a quiet corner and ask yourselt this very natural question: "If I sell my customers 'Salada' what advantage shall I get?"

Let us tell you that no matter where you search, you will never find a tea so high in the esteem of the people as " Salada" Ceylon Tea.

It is the tea of liberal margin to you.
It is a good-will maker.
It is quality and price your customers will appreciate.
Aren't you about ready to write for samples if you are not handling it now ?

\section*{"SALADA," TEA CO., Toronto and Montreal}

Offices at Boston, Buffaio, Pittsburg, Detroit, Philadelphia, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Washington, Newfoundland, Toledo, Wheeling, W. Va.


\section*{HORSE SHOE BRAND OF SALMON}

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

For sale by all leading Grocers throughout the Dominion.


\section*{}

\section*{ONTARIO MARKETS.}

QROOERIES.
Toronto, March 12, 1903.

BUSINESS this week has been sometion slower, but general satisfacand stability of the trade done since the year opened. The demand for canned goods is sustained. The coffee market is unmoved, with a tendency in the outside markets to decided stiffness, on account of the probability of controling certain crops. The stock of nuts is still very low. Prices remain unchanged. There has been good business in sugar at advanced prices, and there is every prospect of continued firmness. In both rice and tapioca there has been increased demand with prices stiffening somewhat. Spices with prices stifening somewhat. Spices have been moving slowly, but outside markets are steady and firm. Syrups have been moving well and there has been a decided drop in prices, owing to the competition in the manufacturing markets. The sales of tea have moved notably and the advanced prices are being maintained. The boom in London continues, and the reports we have to hand from most reliable sources, as to the concerted action of importers, poin to still further firmness. Clearly, with less supply and increased demand, better prices will rule. Whilst trade in dried fruit's is slow, stocks are low and nothing coming to hand yet.

CANNED GOODS.
There is still a steady demand for canned goods. In canned meats a decided
move has taken place. With few excepmove has taken place, With few excepquote :


Eippered herrings.
Herrings in tomato sauce

\section*{Canned meats.}


COFFEES
There has been little change in coffee since our last issue, the demand being bu small and prices remaining unchanged In New York there is a better undertone, business was more encouraging and the prices have a tendency to firmness. The European markets have slightly advan ced in price. The Brazilian Exchange shows an advancing tendency, and there is a disposition to give serious attention to the reports of the Government of Sao Paulo, enacting legislation, giving them the power to take and destroy 20 per cent. of the Santos crop. Santos reports a firm market. The interior receipts of a firm marke were smaller Rio market Santos cofee wer sale market reporte
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{} \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

nuTs.
The trade in nuts is still limited and prices remain unmoved. The New York market reports only moderate business done, with prices steady. There was a good demand for shelled walnuts at firm prices. We quote :


SUGAR.
The market in New York holds very firm and prices are steady on the basis last quoted, about 27,000 bags of raw sugars having changed hands within the last few days at full up quotations, while the tepdency on holders' part is to look for further advances

There has only been a slight fluctuation in beet sugars during the past week, the prices declining to 8 s . \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). and later reacting to the former basis of \(8 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). f.o.b. Hamburg. In this connection it is interesting to note that at the same time last year beet was quoted at fully 2 s . per cwt. less than to-day's figure, while
to-day's prices for local refined are only 10 c . per 100 fb . higher than for the same period last year.
In New York refined quotations are unchanged and there are no special indications for near future. Similar conditions prevail here and there is little new business doing.
The United States Congress adjourned on March 4 without taking any action on the Ouban reciprocity, but an extra session of the Senate has been called to consider this matter specially.
Receipts at the Atlantic ports for the week ending March 4 were : 28,665 tons, week ending Narch 4 were : 28,665 tons,
the meltings being 25,000 tons, leaving the meltings being 25
It will be noted that the meltings have increased 5,000 tons for the week, thus indicating a grelatly improved demand, and one of the refiners is reported to be ten days oversold. We quote:
Paris..lumps in \(50-1 \mathrm{~b}\), boxes.
in 100 lb.
"Domino " bran


\section*{St. Lawrence granulated
Redpath's granulated....}
caadia granulated
Maple
Crystal
Beaver
Beaver
Imperial
Phoenix.
Crean .......
Bright coffee.
Bright
yellow
No. 3 yellow
No. 1
Nc. 1
Extraground icing (bbils),
(bowdered
RICE AND TAPIOCA
There has been a steadily increasing demand for rice, and prices are stiffening. The New York markets have been fairly active. There is a good demand and the prices are well maintained. There is a decided move in tapioca and prices are somewhat advancing. We quote:
 SPICES
The outside markets have been fairly active in spices with a somewhat increas ing demand. The visible supply of peppers is smaller and prices are remaining pers is smaller and prices are remaining remains unchanged Spot stock at New York are limited. Ginger is decidedly firm. We quote :
 SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.
The demand for syrups is on the inrease. Prices have fallen slightly thi week, owing to the competition of manu facturers. In molasses the New York market reports the demand steady and prices unchanged. We quote
Syrups
Modiüm
Bright
\(\xrightarrow{\text { Bright }}\) Corn syr
\({ }^{0} 3.3035\)

Hone

Yijul pilit:



\section*{TEAS}

There has been decidedly more activity in business done in tea during the pas week. Wholesalers are showing more dis position to buy, and a fair trade has been done at fully advanced prices. The London market is very strong. In Indian teas there has heen sreat activity and tras there has been great activity and the prices are fully \(l_{2} d\). per 16 . In ad ance whe was been in ago. The great boom, which has been in activity of late, had its origin in the concerted action on the part of import ers to feed the market rather under that over requirements, and to the shortage in crop. The visible supply of all tea on January 31 was \(17,000,000 \mathrm{tt}\). less than the year before and \(27,000,000 \mathrm{Ib}\). less than two vears ago. Ceylon expects to send \(10,016,006\) to \(15,000,000 \mathrm{tb}\). less in 19093 than it did in 1902, and India will not send much more than last year, ow ing to the scareity of labor and the stop page of extensions. It is anticipated that the crops will be stationary for the next our vears, but consumption will natur ally increase. We quote

Congou half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Paking
Indian Darjeelings.
Ceylon \(\begin{gathered}\text { Assam Pekoes. } \\ \text { Prokee Socthank } \\ \text { Broken Pekoes... }\end{gathered}\)
(yton Broken.
souchon,
sumpowder
Wher, cases, extra tirst.
cases, small leaf, firsts
haif chests, ordinary
thirds.
common
Pingsurys Young Hysom, \(\frac{b}{2}\) chests, firsts.
\{ajan ehests, finests May pickings Choice
Finest
Fine
 Medium
foron coman

\section*{FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.}

Trade is somewhat slow in all Mediteranean goods. Stocks held are by no mean: heavy and nothing is coming to hand. Prices continue firm. The New lork market teports currants as continu ing very firm and in good demand; other iruits aie also firm and the demand is -teady. We quote
currants.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Raisins. & \\
\hline & & Per 1b. \\
\hline Valemia. & tine off-stalk &  \\
\hline -. & serected lay & (1) \\
\hline Sultana & & 009913 \\
\hline Califormi & In sumbed, 12 & 0 083 0009 \\
\hline & 1-16. & 0102011 \\
\hline . &  & 00800 \\
\hline . & 4 crown & 0040 \\
\hline & DATES. & \\
\hline & Per lb & Per ll, \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Hallowers \\
Sairx
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{lll}
0 & 04 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 03 & 0 \\
0 & 0+2
\end{array} \text { Fards. }
\] & 0721 0008 \\
\hline & PRINES. & \\
\hline & Per 1b, & Per ll, \\
\hline 100)-110 & \(0_{0}^{0} 00^{0}\) &  \\
\hline 90-100x &  & 0080088 \\
\hline 80-80 &  & \(0088_{\frac{1}{4}, 010}\) \\
\hline & CANDIED PE & \\
\hline & Per 1t, & Per Ib. \\
\hline & 0100122 Citron & 015018 \\
\hline Orange & ........ 0111013 & \\
\hline & FIGS. & \\
\hline &  & \(\begin{array}{llll}\text { Per } \\ 10 & 16 & \\ 0 & \text { is }\end{array}\) \\
\hline Naturals. & ......00062 00094 & \\
\hline & APRICOTS. & \\
\hline & & 12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{GREEN FRUITS.}

There has been a good market and with the appearance of more mature spring fruits a brisk demand is picking up. Oren a brisk delling with navel Oranges ane fine Colifornhowing up now as line stock. Californ an celery is coming in in fair quantities and a good demand is reported. The price has gone up 50c. Southern stuff is being forwarded and good tomatoes, wax and green beans and strawberries are on the market. Tomatoes are substantially higher, as they are reported to have been seriousfy damaged by the continued rain: in the south. Messina lemons are dearer and pineapples are much scarcer and are also higher. Wr. quote

\section*{Californian
Mexicans.}

\section*{Mexicans
Jannaicas}

Valencia oranges, per ioox (according io size)
Seville oranges.
Pineapples, per
Grape fruit, per box
Malaga grapees, per bbi
Jersey crantereries, per bb
Sweet potatoes, per bbl
Bananas, per bunch for ordinar
Californian lemonche
Californian lemons
Messina
Cucumbers, per doz
Californian celery
Strawherries, per q
Tonatoes, per crate


\section*{VEGETABLES.}

With the approach of spring weather the 'Joronto city market has taken on a more festive appearance with quite ambitious attempts at artistic arrangement: of the new green vegetables. Business is considerably brisker and with very little further encouragement of the warm weather the regular spring rush will hegin weather the regular spring rush will hegin to apll they until the field-grown vege tables make their appearance. We quote:

Cabbage, per doz.
Cabbaage (red) per doz.
Carrots, per , hay.
Parsnips
Onions
Beets
Lettuce, per doz
Mint and parsley, per doz
Artichokes, per pet
Fresh onions, per doz. bun he
Rhubarb
Radiahes, per doz. bun
Mushroonk, per Ii... ..
\(\ldots\).
\(\cdots\)
0
0 \(\mathbf{4 0}^{2} 50\)

\section*{OOUNTRY PRODUOE}

EGGS.-Since last week the price has gone up and come down again. On Sat urday new-laid eggs brought 18c.; on Monday, 17 c. , and are now down again to about 16c. to a shade better. Hens are laying well, but the state of the roads prevent farmers bringing their stocks to market. With better roads eggs will take their regular Easter drop. For weeks eggs have been cheaper than last year, but this week they are 2 to 3 c higher. In fact, they are higher than they have been at this time in the last seven years. Cold-storage stocks are now pretty well sold out. We quote

\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Per doz. } \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 08 & 09 \\ 08 & 0 .\end{array}\)
BEANS.-We quote
Handpicked \(\ldots \ldots . \begin{gathered}\text { Per bush. } \\ 210 \\ 250\end{gathered}\) Prime.............. 195200
DRIED AND EVAPORA'TED APPLES. -We quote:


Fild
"Gunflower Brand" Fancy Navel Oranges "Star Brand" Choice Beautiful color and sweet Jamaica Oranges-Valencia Oranges Messina Lemons 300s and 360s

\section*{All fresh from the mint-Monoy Makers Write us- \\ WHITE \& \(\mathbf{C O}\). Phones \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Main } 4106 \\ \text { Main } 4107\end{array}\right.\) \\ ronorio.}

\section*{ COTABLIBNED 1725}
sceate fer Camada
C. E COLSON \& 80N, Montruels D. MASSOA \& CO., Mentreal. ARTHUR P: TIPP

Toronto, St. John, N.'B., and Meatrea

\section*{FISH ano OYSTERS}
wHolmsaty.
The F. T. JAMES CO., Limited
76 Colborne street, TORONTO.


We are quoting special prices on Fruit and Fish this week. We have to hand a car of Fine Fresh Herrings in bbls. and casks-if in need of anything in above lines drop us a line, or send a trial orde Satisfactionand Quality Guaranteed. Consignments Solicited
HUSBAND \({ }_{c}^{\text {gaca. }}\)
Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants. s2 Colberne st., TORONTO Phones, Main 54, Main 8428.

\section*{McWilliam \& \\ Everist}

Fruit Importor and Exportora.

\section*{Commisnion}

Morchants.
Canadian Apples a spooialty.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED Quote us if you have anything to offer.
Ask for our prices when requiring fruit.

25 and 27 Chureh st., TOROMTO, Gan

\section*{Kong Distance' Phone Main G45.}

\section*{-O-}

\section*{1,500 gals. Ripe Tomato Pulp.}

1,500 " Green
Put up in 5-gal. cans free from dye or coloring.
The Grocers' Mig. \& Trading Co., Ltd., montreal.

Persons addressing advertisers will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer.

\section*{HIDE BUYERS WANTED.}

We wish to arrange with some one in every Canadian vil We paye to pick up Hidees, sking, Peits, Tailow and Bones for ut
C. 8. PAGE, Eyde Park, Vermont.

Established 1869.
A. GIBB \& \(\mathbf{C O}\).

BUTTER, GHEESE, EGES, HAMS,
BACON, LARD, JAMS, ETC.
Consignments solicited
Prompt returns.
su colborme st.
TOROMTO

\section*{Butter} Eggs

Cheese Poultry
Conaignments Solicited. Highest Prices. Prompt Returns. The Wm. Ryan Co., 70 and 72 Front St. B., Toronto.

\section*{BUTTER me EGGS \\ -WE AREBUYERS and SELLERS \\ Correspondence solicited from OIFTARIO MANITOBA and LOWER PROVIICEB. \\ Rutherford, Marshall \& Co. \\ Wholesale Produce Merchants, TORONTO.}

\section*{The}

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COMIIISSION MERCHANTS.
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Cor markgt and \\
coliborno stroots, \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{McGregor's Home-Made \\ }

The best thing on the marke Strictly Clean and Absolutely Pure. PACKRD IN
Quart Gems-16-0z. Glass 10-oz. Glass.
Try sample shipment. Write for prices.
CLEMES BROS., TPRONTO:

HONEY.--The market is very quiet and dull and no changes in prices are report ed. We quote :
Extracted clover, per Ib
\(\begin{array}{lll}0080 \\ 150 & 0.09 \\ 105\end{array}\)
POTATOES.-There is very little change in the market. Not very large quantities are coming in, but from now on it is ex pected that shipments will be more free. We quote:
Eastern stock, on tra k, per bag.
Beat Ontario stock., on track, per bag
1005110

\section*{FISH.}

The soft weather which has lasted now for over a week has materially influenced the market and a very much smaller demand is reported. Stocks are fairly large -too much so for the demand of the past few days. Live lobsters are scarce at present. Finnan haddies are a shade higher in price, but other quotations are unchanged. We quote
Trout, per 1 Ib .
Pike
Bite
Britibh-Columbibian salimon, per ib
Whitetith, pert \({ }^{\text {Ib }}\)
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Mackerel \\
Extra \\
Exalts melt \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Exaribut Emelt
Hive lobster
Cysterers, standardi, in smail pails
. selecta selects
ciscoess . 1 large
band
basket Smoked elisuos, per busket
Disby herring, per bundle

Quail on toast, per ilb, in boxes.
Quan on toast, per...., in oxes....
Bippered herring, per box of 5 doz
Kippered herring, per box of 5 d

Salt. sea saimon, per 100 lib...


Sea .
Bloaters, Yarmouth, per box
GRAIN. FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.
Business in these lines has been fairly good during the past week. Oat ship ments have been very much more plentiful and this has brought down the price of breakfast foods. We quote
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Red wheat, per bushel, on track Toronto... \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
White \\
Barle wheat
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
White \\
\(\begin{array}{l}\text { Barte } \\
\text { Oants } \\
\text { Peas }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Barley
Otes
Peas
Backwh
Peas \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Bukheat } \\ & \text { Rye, per hushel, }\end{aligned}\),
FLOUR.-We quote
Ontario patents, in bass
Huncrian patents

Manitoba bakers
Straight roller, per B bi

BREAKFAST FOODS.-We quote
Oatmeal, standaril and granulated, carlots, on

Rolled wheat, per 100-1b. bhb for broken lots

Split pats.
Pot narley
in wasg.
in woul
Swiss fool, per case.
Aunt Sally B Pancake Flour, per case
s=rDs.

Almost all the crop is marketed, and as the business is now almost entirely carried on between the jobbing trade and the wholesalers, the prices quoted from this on will he the prices charged to jol,hers by the wholesalers. Quotations are for recleaned and graded seeds. Although wholesalers quote their prices, for the most part, by the 100 th., we will, for the greater convenience of our patrons, quote by the bushel. We quote
Red clover, ex warehouse here
Alsike \({ }^{\text {Timothy. }}\)


\section*{market notes.}

There are no changes in the hides, skins and wool market prices this week.

\section*{CANADIAN MEATS} CHEESE and BUTTER.

Consignments handled in-

\section*{London, Liverpool, Glaspour.}
or sold cost freight and insurance.

\section*{WHITELEY, MUIR \& CO.,}

Head Office, 15 Victoria Street.
LIVERPOOL, - ENGLAND.

the unequalled cleaner. People who once use it 34 y in, and we will do some samping for you
H. J. ASH

WHOLESALE FRUIT and PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.
BANANAS, ORANGES, LEMONS,
MALAGA GRAPES, NUTS, ETO.
66 Colborne Straet, - TORONTO.

\section*{WILLARD \& CO. \\ Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants. \\ BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY \\ and all kinds of Produce. Prompt returns. \\ 86 Front St. E., TORONTO.}

Winnipeg Brokers.
M. B. STEELE

Wholesale Commission Merchant and Broker.

Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.
P.O. Box 73 x.

WIMmIPEe, cAMADA.

\section*{E. NICHOLSON} Wholesale
Commission Merchant and Broker.

Correspondence Solicited from Manufacturers and Shippers.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

\section*{QUEBEC MARKETS.}

GROCERIES.
Montreal, March 12, 1903.

THE market has been moderately acfive this week, though the condicion of the country roads has doubtless had an adverse effect on bus ness in some degree. Dried fruits and canned goods have been active, as usual at this season; but in such staples as teas, sugar, rice, etc., only a fair trade has been done. Pure lard has advanced \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}\)., and in tubs is now worth \(10 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{c}\). ; in pails, \(11 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}\). and cases, \(11_{4}^{1}\) to \(11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). per ib. Fairbanks compound lard has been reduced \(\frac{1}{4}\).., the tierce basis being now sic. Dairy and country produce has been rather quiet and in provisions, the move mint has also been light, though prices rule steady for all Canadian ports. Pear hominy, in bays, has become very scarce with some house though supplies ar expected shortly Canary seed is up to expected 6 c per it and ism up 2 to te. percy. higher tendons. Ground oil cake has be come somewhat easier and is now quoted at \(\$ 1.50\) per bag. DeKuyper gin, in cases, has advanced. Red cases are now quot ed at \(\$ 11.25\); green cases at \(\$ 5.85\) and violet cases, \(\$ 5\). This is an advance o 25 c ., 18 c . and 10 c . respectively, and is due to the fact that stocks in Montreal have become almost entirely exhausted and the gin had to be imported during the win ter at higher freights.

\section*{SUGAR.}

The advance of 10 c . last week has been maintained, and no further change in the rices is and no further change in th paratively quiet at present, though for a lew days after the advance an increased demand was felt. The position of raw beet sugar on the foreign markets has been very strong and an advance was made to \(8 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}\). for March. Cane sugar has also been in demand for foreign ac count, and in view of the expected de cease in sowings, the tone of the market is firm. We quote
Granulated, this and lags.


Powdered, bilk
Domino lumps boxes and ibis
Phoenix
Cream coff
No. 3 yellow

LAS.
The movement in teas is quieter this week, though prices on all grades rule firm. A lot of Japans was secured by one house at a price which allows them to offer it to the trade as low as \(16 \frac{1}{2}\) c., but the it to the trade as low as \(16 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\)., but the
market price ranges from 18 c . for medmarket price ranges from \(18 c\). for med fum to 24c. for finer qualities. Ceylon on the foreign markets advanced lc. per lt. last week. There has been a fairly good demand for Ceylons, principally from western buyers, and in this way the business done was of fair proportions The London market is also firm on al grades, with higher urices looked lo in Ceylons and Indians, in which a good trade is doing. The firm tone of the English market applies not only to the cheaper grades, but to all, even teas as high as 2 s .4 d . being in demand.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES
Jobbers are asking lc. higher for their Barbados molasses this week, which

\section*{THE MARKETS}
brings the price up to 27 c . In view of th situation at the island, Barbados molas ses at the present price should be a good purchase. At Barbados 13c. is now quoted, which is equal to \(30 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). laid down here, and the prevailing opinion is that higher prices will rule shortly. In spite of this it cannot be said that trade is in any way satisfactory, and the demand continues light. In corn syrups there has been some weakness and a decline of as is rem sorted this week The new price 4 c . is reported this week. The new prices syrups is not heavy, the arrival of lo syrups is not heavy, the arrival of old maple syrup, boiled the, doubt Nav ing some effect on this market. We now quote

\section*{Barbados... \\ Antigua. \\ Antigua.....
Porto Rico
Corn}

\section*{SPICES.}

Trade continues fair. Nutmegs have be come scarce and prices are stiffening There seems no doubt but that the new crop is a very meagre one, and in view of the moderate supplies in dealers' hands, the prospects are for higher prices. The pepper market is firm, and the trade hold off as best they can in the hope of a drop, which, however, is not deemed a likely occurrence. Cloves are quiet, on account of the uncertainty regarding the coming crop Ginger has been somewhat steadier of late and the prices show change. We quote
Nutmegs, per lb ., as to size ...ait
Penang mace, per 1 lb ., as to quality
Pimento, ground.
Pepper, ground, black (according to grade)
Ginger, whole white



RICE AND TAPIOCA
There is no quotable change. A good trade is reported locally. We quote

mported Patna rice
In the open territory prices are about 10 c. less.

\(\begin{array}{llll}1023 & 0 \\ 0 & 023 \\ 0 & 03 & 03 \\ 0 & 04 & 003\end{array}\) CANNED GOODS.
There is little change in the situation 'Tomatoes are going fairly well at \(\$ 1.50\) per dozen and corn is in demand at 85 c Gallon apples are quoted lower this week. Salmon moves out well at unchanged prices. We quote


\section*{Grated pineapples..
Pumpkins, per doz.}

Pumpkin
Spinach.
Sur ar bee

\section*{........}
\(\square\)
\(\qquad\) spring ..................
Rivers Inlet red sockeye.
Fraser River red sockeye
\(\begin{array}{ll}\cdots \\ \cdots . . \\ \cdots & 1250 \\ 150\end{array}\)

\section*{FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.}

Business in dried fruits has been good this season, though the demand has dropped off some during the past week. The prices are well maintained on all lines In currants, the primary market for fin est Vostizzas is firm with a tendency to higher prices. The stock in Greece is now comparatively light. Sultana raisin are in fair request and prices are firm. The sale is reported of a lot of fine off stalk Valencias at bc., but spot stocks are not in such condition that wholesalers are inclined to shade prices. Figs and dates are moving quietly at unchanged prices. There is a satisfactory demand for evaporated fruits, and Californian peaches, pears and apricots are moving out well. Prunes are also in good de mans. We quote
 CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS. Apricots, per lb.
Peaches\(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11 \\ 0 & 092 \\ 0 & 12\end{array}\)
malaga raisins.
I. Condo Layers .....

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS
Loose muscatels, per lb,
\(\stackrel{.}{\text { seeded, }}\) in i -ib. packages
\({ }^{\circ} 9\)
prunes.


Shelled walnuts are scarce with some houses, but shipments are expected shortry and prices will not be changed. In Sicily shelled almonds there is a firmer feeling, and if reports of damage to the crops prove correct, prices are likely to go higher; these, however, are not entirely believed. We quote :
Walnuts, per lb. ..............
Tarragona almonds, per.
Shelled walnuts,
Shelled walnuts,
Shelled almonds.
?
Filberts per llb.
 GREEN FRUITS.
Business continues fairly good this week, particularly in oranges and lemons. Florida oranges have continued to advance, and are again 25c. higher. Valencias are also quoted higher, 714's being advanced 50 c . and 420 's, 25 to 50 c . Messina lem-

\section*{BEYOND COMPARE Madam Huot's Coffee}

\author{
Rich and Pure.
}

It is not an ordinary Coffee. It is the most perfect blend of the finest Coffees used in France. It is the creation of the best Parisian Coffee Makers. It is absolutely pure and the richness of its flavor makes it incomparable.
Why not have the best when you can?
Try it and if not all I claim you are at liberty to return it at my expense.

I-lb. tins, 36 per case, 3 Ic. per tin.
2-lb. tins, 15 per case, 60 c . per tin.

\section*{Special prices to clean out these lines:}

125 Half-cases Japan, good strong liquor, at
\(161 / 2 c\).
57 " " " " very fair leaf, at \(171 / 2 c\) c
75 " Natural leaf Ceylon Green Mg. Hyson, at \(161 / 2 \mathrm{r}\).
40 " " " " Hyson No. r, at \(151 / 2 \mathrm{c}\).
65 " Colored " ". No. 1 , at \(17 \frac{1}{2} c\) c.
This last a good imitation of Japan.


Ptwinid 2103 The rest delicious payer age.
pec ult page Ir?

\section*{COMPETITION, NOT COMBINATION}
is what we want, and for that reason I offer you matches made by the WALKERVILLE MATCH CO., Limited.
They are as good as the best. They are perfection in style of boxes and quality. They give you a good margin of profit, and satisfaction is guaranteed to you and the consumer. They are returnable at my expense-if not as represented.

\section*{? leaders}

\section*{THE IMPERIAL}

1,000 perfect parlor matches in a box, 144 boxes in a case,
You sell at \(\overline{\mathrm{c}}\). per box, \(\$ 7.20\)
\(\begin{array}{r}\text { They cost you delivered, } \\ 3 \\ \text { per cent. discount, } \\ \underset{\text { Profit }}{\$ 5.50} \\ \hline \mathbf{1 6}\end{array} \frac{\mathbf{\$ . 3 4}}{\$ 1.86}\)
THE ROYAL -Perfect Sulphur Match.
36 packages of 70 matches in a box, 40 boxes in a case,
They cost you delivered, \(\$ 3.70\)
hey cost you delivered, \(\$ 3.70\)
3 per cent. discount
\({ }_{\text {Profit }}^{11}-\frac{3.5}{\$ 1}\)
They are the best values without any exception.
Specialty of high-class goods in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and VINEGARS.
*
E. D. MARCEAU

281-285 ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL

The Grocer

MANITOBA MARKETS.
Winnipeg, March 9, 1903.

TRADE in groceries was exceptionally good up to the end of January. sales and collections, but March has opened well and business is brisk and promising.

\section*{promising.}

SEGAR.-The most important change of the week, so iar as the Winnipeg jolbing market is concerned, was the ad vance oi loce per ewt. on sugar. This advance was declared in Montreal on Wednesday morning, but did not come in to effect in Winniperg until late Thursday afternoon, when it was duly announced to the trade. There have been several -maller advances during the winter that have not come into effect here, possibly owing to the large stocks of beet sugar known to be on hand at Fort William. A further adrance in sugar seems now to be anticipated by the trade here. We quote: \begin{tabular}{l} 
Siraulatal sukar \\
Briyht yellowa. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{\begin{tabular}{c} 
syrups \\
Extra \\
Exight \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}

Gilucose in in bils.
Molasses -


\section*{4}

วิ. ㅋ.

(EREALS-There is a positive craze for new breakfast foods and the retail grocer is in despair. There seems to be a new one almost every day, and he has to carry anywhere from \(\$ 100\) to \(\$ 12.5\) worth of these package goods and never knows the moment some one of them will yo out of fashion and be left on his hands. All cereals are in good demand in this market, and cormmeal shows a - lightly casier tone. Ne quote

\section*{}

RICEand are likely tos of rice have advanced gorted to go still higher. This is ported due to the poor crop. The ad vance at present is \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}\). per th. We quote: B rice
Patua

(ANNED VEGETABLES.-There is lit the difierent from last week to be said of the situation here Many of the jobbing houses have purchased United States goods. The Canatian goods are consid ered better, but there is no doubt that the introduction of the American pack has prevented prices going as high as they would otherwise have been shoved by the castern parkers. So far, retailers have been selling tomatoes at is to \(17 \frac{1}{c}\) e per tin, according to brand and pack, and this is about the limit. Anvthing higher than s:3.5! to \(\times 3.75\) per rase cannot be considered. There is alwavs a greater de. mand for canned vegetables in the spring than in the fall. besertheless the spring teusewife will consider what is the best value for the money evended and hiqher prices would certainly be almost prohihi prices would rei
ive. We quote

(ANNED FRUITS:-These are in nominal demand without any change in the prices.
TEAS.-For some time past Indian teas have been advancing, owing to unfavor able crop reports, and the price now is 2 to \({ }_{2}^{2} \frac{2}{2}\) e. higher than it was last fall. Many of the retailers complain that the busi ness of package tea is entirely overdone; is being made almost as much of a nuisance as the breakfast foods.

COFFEES.-The same statement applies to package coffees, of which there is no end. An advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). per th . is reported on cofiees, but so far this market is unchanged.
EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS. -Raisins and currants are in nomina! demand at last week's list. Californian evaporated fruits are in steady demand. We quote:
Apricots, choice.............

APPLES.-In spite of the rumors of shortage of coal for evaporation, a very heavy pack of evaporated apples has been put up in Ontario, and they are cheap, considered in the light of the prices asked for dried, which are scarce. Excellent evaporated apples can be bought at prices ranging from \(6 \frac{3}{4}\) to \(7 \frac{1}{4} c\) c., while dried are worth \(5 \frac{3}{4}\) to 6 c . Prunes are unchanged.
FISH.-Lent is increasing the demand for fish, and among the more novel lines offered this season is smoked halibut, which finds a ready sale. Prices and lines selling are
Haddie. per 11 .
scaled herringe, per
Codifish, \(100-\mathrm{lb}\). boxes
Misinish, \(100-\mathrm{lh}\) b. boxes
Bloat ers, Yarmuth
Blows
Bicaters, St John. Jous.
Lathator herring,
Extra select oyster
Extra select oyst
Standard oysters.
Kind
Tiandar
Fipenth
There is also a good demand for fresh lish, although, as the season advances, stocks of frozen fish are being worked off as rapidly as possible. Prices of fresh lish are

\section*{Whitefish}

Tront........
Halinat...
Pickerel...
Piekerel...
Pike
Fi.
Freeth col......
Fresh haddock
Mresh hall
Makervi.
Shal.....
Shat
Shat.t.
smelts.
Browk tront.
Eels...........
E.
Tommy cois
Freshl lake herring
S a herring........
Fresh shrimps are ofiered at 60c. per quart
CiREEN FRUITS.-The market has been dull and featureless all week and without change of price in any line. We quote

Californian lemons:
Ontario, apples, per bbi
Bananas, per bunch


\section*{OTTAWA TRADE GOSSIP.}

T"HE grocery trade is fairly active and business is being pushed far more now that the winter is about over. Merchants look forward to a good Easter trade, which seems to grow more every year.

The sugar market is firm and has adranced 10 c per ewt since last week's report, making the price now \(\$ 3.97\) for granulated and \(\$ 3.32\) for yellows.

In canned goods, corn is firm at 90 c .; peas are worth 95c., and tomatoes, \$1.60 to \(\$ 1.65\). Gallon apples are offered pretty freely lrom \(\$ 1.90\) to \(\$ 2.10\). Most jobbers seem to have good stocks; 3 -th. size is quoted at 90c. In canned strawberries

\section*{Canned Goods all Mimds Wanted}

Sole selling agency of a first-class firm for GREAT BRITAIM
by the undersigned, who is in a position to place big quantities amongst the largest wholesale buyers in England.

\section*{Highest References.}

Alex. S. Duffus, Jr., 27 Leadentiall st.,
LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

\section*{TRUCKS}

\section*{for Warehouse and Factory.}


Our Trucks are guaranteed satisfactory. Turn in their own length.

MADE IN CANADA.

\section*{H. C. Slingsby for Canada.}

Factory, Temple Building,
Ontario street,
MONTREAL.

\section*{WE KEEP ALL CODES.}


THE NATIONAL OOFFEE CODE

\section*{AXTERLL'S}
is a Code in general use among Coffee Brokers, and is
Price, sl.00 Postpaid
Messrs. E. H. \& W. J. Peck, New York Gity, say of it:
We have been using your code for sometime and fini it
THE UNIVERBAL SUGAR CODE
\(\triangle X T E L L\) 'S
is the standard code for Sugar Brokers. Ask one who uses
it and you will get a commentation. If you never saw it it and you will get a com

Price, \(\$ 1.00\) per copy Postpaid.
Mesgrs. Volney, Green \& Son, New York City, say of it: We have used your Universal sugar Coole from the time it other code that has been issunes during the 30 years that we
have been in the sugar busines.


AMERIOAN CODE OOMPANY


Has stood the test of every climate.


Purest and best for all purposes.

The 8T. OHARLES CONDENSING OO., producers of the famous GOLD COW BRAND OF UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED CREAM, also SILVER COW, PURITY and GOOD LUCK BRANDS SWEETENED MILK.

Is prepared at all times to quote prices, and execute prompt shipment and delivery

「
HILL, EVANS \& CO'S (WORCESTER, ENG.) PURE ENGLISH NA \(\sim\) A \(\rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Delicate in Flavor and Aroma } \\ & \text { Splendid keeping properties. }\end{aligned}\) ROBERT WATERE' QUININE WINE

Quinine in a palatable form - 50 years' reputation.
Export Agents :
Robt. Crooks \& Co., Botolph House, Hastcheap, London, Eng.
"Best in the World."

\section*{QUALITY FIRST}

\section*{Schepp's Cocoanut.}

Packages and Bulk The best of its kind.
 L. SCHEPP CO., CANADIAN FACTORY : TORONTO, CAN. NEW YORK.

\section*{Dringle Macaroons.}

A very nice Biscuit at a low price, quality considered.

\section*{THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED}

\title{
CORKS
}

We are in a position to fill all orders at the shortest notice.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

\section*{S. H. EWING \& SONS \\ Toronto Branch, 87 YORK ST.}

96 KING St., MONTREAL.
TELEPHONE MAIN 204.
Telephone Bell Main 65
Merchants 522.
Telephone orders receive prompt attention.

Specially PLANTED
Specially
CULTIVATED
Specially PICKED
Specially CURED
Specially PACKED

The Tea that one British Colony supplies another.

\section*{BlueRibbon Ceylon Te \\ }
and raspberries there is a better demand, but the quantity used in tins is not great and prices are low. We quote as follows: Strawberries, in \(2 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 1.30\) to \(\$ 1.45\); raspberries, ditto, \(\$ 1.30\) to \(\$ 1.45\); plums, ditto, \$1.

Molasses is quite firm at 27 to 28 c . There has been a good demand all along. The price of syrup has dropped \(\frac{1}{4}\) c. since last week, making the price \({ }_{23}{ }^{3} \mathrm{c}\). for large bbls., with the usual advance for smaller quantities.
Cheese is looking up in price; most jobbers are asking \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). higher. The market here is getting pretty well cleaned up.
Flour is not moving very briskly. The wheat market is said to be weaker. The feed market is firm, though it has been the best year for bran and shorts for some time and stuff is scarce. Oats are worth 25 c . per bushel, a good price considering the good crop reported.. We now quote: Flour-Ogilvie's Hungarian pat ent, in bags, \(\$ 2.20\), smalls, \(\$ 2.30\); Ogilvie's Gilenora patent, in bags, \(\$ 2.05\), and smalls, \(\$ 2.15\).

> Good butter is scarce, although rolls are pretty plentiful in round lots. Choice stock is hard to find and the price is 18 to 20 c . Creamery is easier to get, the price being 23 c . for finest quality.

The egg market is lowering gradually. Fresh, new-laid are quoted to-day at 17c. The demand is extra good. Limed stock is pretty well cleaned up. Although the demand is praetically over, there is still
some stock in dealers' hands, which are hard to get rid off.
Potatoes are selling fast at 80c. per bag by the load. They will likely be higher soon, owing to the condition of the country roads.

Fresh fish is in good demand on account of Lent. They are scarce, but the prices are not very firm, owing to the mild weather. We quote: Haddies, \(6 \frac{1}{2} c\). per th.; bloaters, \(\$ 1\) per box; kippers, \(\$ 1\) per box; fresh haddock, \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). per tb .; British-Columbian salmon, \(7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). per it .; halibut, \(7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). per th .; whitefish, \(7 \frac{1}{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}\). per th.; pickerel, \(6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). per th .; pike, \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}\). per it.; smelts, No. 1, 7c. per 1 tb . frozen herring, in casks and bbls., \(\$ 1.50\) per 100 ; salt herring, \(\$ 5.25\) per bbl.; ditto salmon, \(\$ 14\) per bbl.; ditto ditto, \(\frac{1}{2}\)-bbls., \(\$ 7.50\) per bbl.

\section*{GROCERS' ASSOCIATION}

The Ottawa Retail Grocers' Association held their regular meeting on Monday night in their room in the Ottawa Fruit Exchange Building, Nicholas street. They had an enthusiastic meeting and got through a lot of business.
They took up the trading-stamp question again and decided to do something to get rid of it. They also dealt with the market by-law, which does not allow merchants to buy before 9 o'clock in the morning.
The Association listened to Alex. McNeil for a short time on the Fruit Marks Act. He pointed out some interesting points in connection with it.

Owing to a rush of work to-night your correspondent is preparing a full report of the grocers' meeting for next week's "Grocer." The president gave his inaugural address, which deals with the work the Association proposes to do during the year, and it is important that all Ottawa grocers should have the privilege of reading it.
The Grocers' Association have just completed the furnishing of their room and it looks very complete and comfortable. All city grocers are invited to go in and look around while at the fruit sales.

\section*{NOTES}
C. E. Bucklie is here this week looking after the interests of Lumsden Bros., of Toronto
John Everett made his regular call on the trade this week, representing Christie, Brown \& Co., Limited, Toronto
D. S. Perrin, London, Ont., has opened a branch office here under the management of Lauthur \& Noble, late of \(R\). E. Jameison
ameison
Robertson Bros. are removing their warehouse on Bank street to much larger premises on Queen street, where they are putting in a full line of all their goods.

\section*{NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS}

Halifax, March 9, 1903.
「THE wholesale grocery trade, which has not been very active since the first of the year, has shown very great signs of improvement during the last two weeks. The change from dullness has been gradual and the business will now probably improve until the spring
rush comes on. Retailers have only been buying as actual necessities required, but as the weather conditions improve the state of trade will follow the same line. The retail business has been steady, but not overrushed since the first of the year, and the volume of business done, as well as other conditions is considered as fairly satisfactory.
The butter market, under greater arrivals, as well as large Western importations, is considerably easier, and prices have dropped from 1 to 2 c . per 10. Our farmers, who put up some very nice butter and our dairymen, have been slow to ter and our dairymen, have been slow to catch on to the diea that the price ol their products must be ruled somewhat ago was high and they wished to hold it so. In the meantime Montreal and Western prices eased off to such an extent that dealers here could import and pay the freight profitably. While these importations were going on, the Nova-Scotian producers were holding out for higher prices and their stock was accumulating to as great an extent as the importations. Now, the market is overflowing, and the surplus will be exported to the West Indies, as it has been held too long to export to Great Britain. The same condition prevails with respect to eggs, but the production is not so much beyond the requirements of the market. Eggs have declined to 18c.

Hay remains firm, and considerable is changing hands. The export of Quebec hay to the United States has been a factor here in keeping up prices. Oats are at about the same. level as formerly quoted. Potatoes are commencing to be in demand as stocks laid in for the winter are running low. Apples are scarce in the market and very high. Inferior No. 3's, hardly fit for cooking purposes, sell for \(\$ 1.50\) retail, while a barrel of good table apples is worth from \(\$ 3\) to \(\$ 4\) per barrel, according to variety.
Flours are firm and continue at recent advanced quotations. Cornmeal is firm, it being still hard to get supplies of corn at the mills for grinding. Oatmeal and rolled oats, which had shown an easier feeling ten days ago, are again firm. There is considerable trading in feeds of all kinds, and quotations are firm, depending largely on the state of the marpending largely
Moir, Son \& Co., who were burned out a week ago, are at work in two or three different locations, and are, with the assistance of others, able to fill their contracts. They will rebuild as soon as possible. They have asked the city council to guarantee \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent. on \(\$ 100,000\) bonds, with the intention of operating on a large scale as a joint-stock company. It has not yet been decided whether the council will agree to their proposition. The insurance, as noted last week, is practically correct, both for the Moir firm and other firms burned out. The adjustment of losses with the insurance companies was going on last week and will probably be completed this week.

The Southern fish markets have not improved greatly and wholesalers here, though exporting regularly by every boat, are not buying up large stocks. All the fresh fish that has been coming in is readily disposed of in the local market. However, the weather has been rough, and the shore fishermen have been practically idle. There is no present prospect of a betterment in the dry fish market.
R. C. H.

\section*{Year In-Year Out} The demand for

\section*{Clark's Meats is stady.}

They are now a family standby and can be sold all the year round.

\section*{60 Varieties.}


GRATEFUL. COMFORTING.

IN y/h-LB, LABELLED TINs. I4-LB. BOXES.
Special Agents for the ontire Dominion, C. E. COLSON \& SON, Montroal
In Hova Scotia, E. D. ADAMS, Hallfax. In Manitoba, BUCHAMAM GORDON, Wiamigeg.
zutmon COCOA

The greatest seller of the day
The Capstan Brand of English Worcesteshirie Savce.
Equal to any sauce in the world.
It gives the retailer a big profit and the satisfaction of pleasing his customers.

> Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

\section*{The Capstan Manufacturing Co., TORONTO, ONTARIO, OANADA.}


\section*{FANCY CALIFORNIA, NAVEL, \\ VALENCIA, SEVILLE.}


Car FANCY MESSINA LEMONS just in, free of frost. Finest Brands of Oysters and Finnan Haddies, all at lowest possible prices. Send us your orders.

\section*{HUGH WALKER \& SON, Direct Importers, GUELPH, ONT.}

\section*{Dried Apples}

We are buyers of bright, dry quarters and pay highest market price.

> The.W. A. Gibb Co.
> 7 Market St., Hamilton

\section*{TRADE WITH ENOLAND}

Every Canadian who wishes to trade successfully with the Old Country
should read
"Commercial Intelligence"
(Tho address is 168 Fioot st., address is I68 Figot
Lionon, Engiond.)
The cost is only 6 c. per week. (Annual The cost is only oc. per week. (Ann) Moreover, regular subscribers are ailowed to advertsese without charge in the paper. See the rules.

\section*{FEDERAL LIFE. \\ Twenty-first Annual Statement.}

\section*{DIRECTORS' REPORT.}

The new business of the year consisted of two thousand and twelve applications for insurance, agyregating \(\$ 2,866,600\), of which nineteen hundred and forty-three applications for \(\$ 2,739,625\) were accepted; applications for \(\$ 126,975\) were rejected or held for further information.

As in previous years, the income of the Company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the Company have been increased by \(\$ 192,462.31\), and have now reached \(\$ 1,642,3^{87.81}\), exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for Policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \(\$ 2,512,3^{87.81}\), and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \(\$ \mathrm{I}, 474,740.48\), showing a surplus of \(\$ 1,0,37,647 \cdot 33\). Exclusive of uncalled gurantee capital, the surplus to Policyholders was \(\$ 167,647 \cdot 33\).

Policies on sixty-one lives became claims through death, to the amount of \(\$ 132,328.88\), of which \(\$ 16,048.54\) was re. insured in other companies; a rate of mortality consideraly under that provided for.

Including Cash Dividends and Dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, \(\$ 32,214.74\), with annuities, the total payments to Policyholders amounted to \$201,411.68,

Careful attention has been given to the nvestment of the Company's funds in
first-class bonds, mortgage securities, and loans on the Company's policies amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yeilded better than the average results of Insurance Companies doing business in Canada.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.
The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress in every desirable direction. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the Directors for your approval show an advance of eleven per cent. in income, thirteen per cent. in assets, and fourteen per cent. in the amount of insurance written.
The assurances carried by the Company now amount to \(\$ 13,981,577.56\), upon which the Company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus.

The Field Officers and Agents of the Company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the Company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful in the Company's service. David Dexter,
President and Managing Director.

\section*{AUDITORS' REPORT.}

To the President and Directors of the
Federal Life Assurance Company :
Gentlemen : We have made a careful audit of the books of your Company for the year ending 31st December, 1902, and have certified to their correctness.
The securities have been inspected and compared with the ledger accounts and found to agree therewith.

The financial position of your Company as on 31st December is indicated by the accompanying statement.

\section*{Respectfully submitted.}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { H. S Stephens, } \\
\text { J, J. Mason, }
\end{array}\right\} \text { Auditors, } \\
& \text { Hamilton, 3rd March, } 1903 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline nancial Statment & 1902. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Premium and Annuity Income Interest and Rents.} & \$481,203.80 \\
\hline & 71,297,86 \\
\hline & \$552,501.66 \\
\hline Paid to Policyholders. & \$201,411.68 \\
\hline All other payments............... & 167,692.00 \\
\hline Balance .............. .... ............. & 183,397.98 \\
\hline & \$552,501.66 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Assets-December 31st, 1902.}

Debentures and Bonds.......... \(\$ 371,100.86\)
Mortgages ............................ 665,822.95
Loans on Policies, Bonds,
\(\qquad\) 278,709.24
All other Assets.
326,754.76
\$1,642,387.81

\section*{Liabilities.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Reserve Fund..................... \$1,435,641.55} \\
\hline Death Losses awaiting & \\
\hline proofs. & 18,000.00 \\
\hline Other Liabilities & 21,098.93 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Surplus on Policyholders'} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Account.......................} & 167,647.33 \\
\hline & \$1,642,387.81 \\
\hline Assets ............................... & \$1,642,387.81 \\
\hline Guarantee Capital .............. & 870,000.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total Security.............. \$2,512,387.81} \\
\hline Policies were Issued Assuring. \(\qquad\) & \[
\$ 2,739,625.00
\] \\
\hline Total Assurance in Forc & 3,981,577.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, held at the Head Office of the Company in Hamilton on Tuesday, the 3 rd of March, the foregoing reports and statement were received and adopted on the motion of President David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. W. Kerns.

All the retiring Directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were reelected :-Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Director ; Lieut.Col. Kerns and Mr. T. H. Macpherson, VicePresidents.

\section*{GREATEST \\ SELF-WASHER INVENTED. \\ NEW PROCESS TIP.TOP SOAP CHIPS \\ FOR HOUSEHOLD AND LAUNDRY USE.}

MANUFACTURED BY
The Indastrial Soap and Oil Co., Limited, TORONTO, CANADA.

Actual size Package, rotalls sc.

\section*{CHEAPEST LEAST TRDUBLE BEST WORK}
.. of any soap made

\section*{A8K YOUR}

JOBBER ABC UT IT.

The Canadian Grocer

\section*{THE OFFICE}

DEVOTED TO THE OFFICE STAFFS OF BUSLTESS ESTABLISHMEMTS

\section*{SYSTEM IN MANAGEMENT.}

IIT does not follow because there is no apparent disorder in the conduct of a given mercantile or manufacturing concern that therefore the business is systematically, let alone economically, conducted. Indeed, there may be the most pedantic adhesion to rigid rules, and yet an utter lack of that elasticity and adaptation required by a live organization in these days of rapid expansion and of diversified development in methods of trade and industrial processes. No concern can much longer afford to have its books-the records of its business -kept in the unmethodical fashion of a quarter of a century ago, when time was no object, and a man might take a week or a month to find out his financial standing. And while the establishment of an up-to-date " system" may be expensive in its first cost, the resultant saving of labor and time, the accuracy of work and the greater despatch with which results can be learned are well worth it in the end.

It is not enough to exercise economy in the purchase of supplies and to be methodically careful in their distribution. It is absolutely essential that the cost be accurately distributed and credited in ratio to consumption and production, so that at any stage of the latter it may be possi ble to determine the pro rata of delinquency or efficiency of each department. It is only thus that waste energy, lost motion, duplication of effort can be traced as accurately as waste of material and deterioration of plant. The time has gone by for a happy-go-lucky "estimate" of all these items. So narrow. is the margin of profit of most production that in many instances it is only the summation of infinitesimal savings in each stage of production that tips the balance to success.
This is perhaps most readily shown in the operation of the " offices," so called. Show me a concern that is still wedded to its huge, old-fashioned bound-leaf ledgers and it would require no great ingenuity or capacity for juggling with fractions to demonstrate an enormous aggregate loss of effort and time in "keeping" these books, which, of course, raises the cost of production and by just so much reduces the ratio of profit. Why put up with this now that loose leaf books have been perfected and amply tested, \(\rightarrow\) arranged that when a page is completed or an account dead, the page is taken out and put into a transfer, thus relieving the bookkeeper of the necessity of turning over pages without number which are of no more practical value to him? Then there are numerous card systems, all of which have their respective advantages, that can be used to assist in systematizing almost any particular lines of record for the handy, rapid and accurate filing of correspondemce, following up of collections, records of names and ad dresses, loans, mortgages, prices, etc., all effectively interlocked by varied cross-references.

\section*{CARE IN ORDERING GOODS.}

()\(R\) intention to give practical suggestions to storekeepers for the systematic care of their business is evidently finding favor among subscribers. While the storekeepers themselves will be chiefly benefited, the wholesaler, too, indirectly finds reason for rejoicing, if we are to judge from one or two expressions of their opinion that
have reached us. One, such, writes us that nearly half the time and a great deal of its worry could be spared the jobbing house, if their customers were half systematic in their business. "For instance," he says, "orders come in for 'goods same as last,' and dusty files have to be taken down and the time of a clerk spent in going over former orders until the order for this line is found. Of course, the customer does not realize that he is giving this labor. He supposes, probably, that his jobber will recollect his last order, in the same way that he, no doubt, could recollect what kind of a garment he sold Tom Jones for his son months ago. He does not realize that the jobber has 4,000 or 5,000 accounts-half of them impersonal, unfortunatelyand those accounts averaging, say, 100 or 200 orders per day. It is past his conception, too, that all this part of the business may scarcely come under the notice of the principals of a firm, but is handled by a staff of clerks, only one or two of whom may have seen this particular order in question at all."

What a saving to the jobber's staff if Mr. Customer could supply the date, even, on which he purchased the line he wishes duplicated, to say nothing of being able to refer to his own invoice and furnish the number and description. The same trouble as this occurs in returning goods.

Most houses, of course, have a rule to refuse returned goods after a certain number of days. But this rule can't be adhered to in practice always, and it is not infrequent to receive a consignment of odds and ends with no information whatever supplied to identify them with the invoice on which they were charged. They may have been returned to the wrong house, for all the consignor or consignee knows of the matter.

Another, writing from the office view point, says: "There is much to be done along the line of simple instructions to storekeepers in the matter of looking after their accounts." He thinks the instructions will have to be very simple in some cases, some storekeepers not having any instinct whatever for books, as a bookkeeper understands them. He thinks it will be wholesome to stir them up in this matter, however, and he adds that there can be no better medium than a trade paper. Naturally, one cannot complain to his customers of these things for diplomatic reasons, and even so, without being able to offer some suggestion (for which, of course, there is no time), such correspondence would be of little value.

This corsespondent goes on to relate one incident showing a state of chronic neglect of which we were not prepared to hear. His firm had been bombarding a customer about an overdue account of several hundred dollars for some weeks, without eliciting any reply whatever. It was finally decided to send an auditor to investigate, and the customer was duly found next morning chatting in a neighbor's cooper shop, and when the subject of the account was brought up, experienced great pain and surprise at the existence of such an overdue account. This ignorance, of course, was not credited until a pile of unopened letters was discovered on his desk, the accumulation of weeks-the "dunners" among them, grinning with their harmless threats. The customer had the necessary amount in his pocket in good bank bills and the account-was settled forthwith.

\section*{THE C. G. YOUNG CO. \\ RUBBER STAMPS \\ AND SUPPLIES}

Mo. I Adelalde street East - Torento
- LEARN

Rapid ind Ornamental Cardis, Prioe Ticketes, ewe
Anew field for clieks,


 Whoresic. It weliliuble. tech youd the art during leisure nours AT
Adaress.
Free.-Send wadress and reeieve full particulars and
W. EDWARD8, Carteton Place, Ont.

\section*{When You Stop To Think}
how much the success of your business and the comfort of your household depend on communication with others you will appreciate the fact that telephone service is worth a great deal more than it costs.

Metallic Circuit Service-efficient, rapid, constant.

\section*{THE BELL TELEPHONE} CO. OF CANADA.

\section*{For the Up-to-Date Store}

Well made, strong, durable wrapping papers are wanted. Our brown and manilla wrapping papers suit in every respect.
FULL WEIGHT, FULL COUNT.
---Made in Canada.-.
by the
GANADA PAPER CO., Limited TOROMTO and MOMTREAL.


\section*{FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.}

\section*{by buying a}
-ARM Firoproof saro.
We are the only Importers and Dealers in Canada of the celebrated world famous Cary Safes. The only safe sold in Canada where the filling is warranted not to depreciate; being a dry filling, will last a life time. No refilling required when you buy a Cary safe. See our seven-flanged, double underiocking, tongue and grooved door with asbestos packing, making buying. Catalogues and prices sent on application. Money saved by consulting

\section*{Ford \& Featherstone,}

IMPORTERS AMD DEALERS,
10 John At., North,
HAMILTON, ONT.


\title{
Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories
}

\section*{A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.}

\section*{ANTI-CIGARETTE AGITATOR'S REBUFF.}

T'HE spectacular leader of the anticigarette movement in Chicago, Miss Lucy Page Gaston, recently called upon John W. Gates, the man of many millions, whose name figures so frequently in the newspapers in connection with big deals in Wall Street. Miss Gaston heard that Gates had decided to make a large cash donation to an industrial home for boys, and she argued that one who would do so much for boys who are in trouble would agree with her that tobacco gets them into trouble, and should be the first point of atlack.

Miss Gaston went to see Mr. Gates, and was shown into his private office, but her interview on the tobacco question was not of a satisfactory nature. She reported that it was in substance as follows :
' Mr. Gates,' I said, 'I have come to ask for your interest and sympathy in the work we are doing for boys. I know you are interested in the boys, and especially in the home that is now being built for boys. I am sure it you could know what we are doing to keep boys from needing such institutions you would be interested in our work.'
'. ' Miss Gaston, you are a fraud,' Mr. Gates said, more in jest than in earnest. This surprised me, and I replied that no one had ever doubted my sincerity in working agamst the cigarette.
- Oh, Well.' answered Mr. Gates, with a smile, ' you know I did not mean that you personally are a fraud.'

This was a new point of view to me, and I was interested to know what Mr. Gates would say.

Do you sincerly believe, Mr. Gates, that we are mistaken in trying to stop the evil that the tobacco habit is working?'
'Assuredly I do,' answered Mr. Gates. - What can you do against the men who are making millions in the tobacco business: The dividends of The American Tobacco Co. are increasing from 5 to 10 per cent. annually. I know about this, because I own some of the stock. What is the use of fighting tobacco, anyway? Cigarettes are entirely harmless and never hurt anyone. They are the most harmJess things in the world.
- ' Why, look at me. I began smoking when I was seven years old. It never
hurt me, and I don't see why anyone should go on a crusade to stop people from smoking. You say it is tobacco that ruins people. What is the matter with me?'
"Here our conversation came to an end, and Mr. Gates was interrupted by some important business. I saw there was little chance of gaining anything for the anti-cigarrette cause, and I came away."

\section*{a palatial cigar store.}

\(\Gamma\)HE finest cigar store in the world was opened to the New York public recently. It is the establishment of The Havana Tobacco Company and is a perfect palace of light and luxury.

Some idea of the beauty and grandeur of this model establishment may beobtained when it is understood that the decorations and fixtures represent a cash expenditure of something like \(\$ 150,000\), and that nearly a year's time has been employed in developing and perfecting the plans to make it one of the show places of New York.

It is a veritable marble palace. The finish throughout is of the finest Italian marble, while five massive marble columns, each rising to the height of 17 feet, lend
an air of dignity and grandeur to the premises.
Seven mural paintings representing Havana scenes decorate the walls, which are further relieved by five beautiful and costly Spanish tapestries, while upon the marble floor rests a wealth of the most artistic rugs, representing a value of \(\$ 5,000\).
The lofty ceiling is frescoed in a design producing the effect of a delicate lattice work, entwined with running vines, which harmonizes perfectly with the profusion of palms and shrubbery which are artistically bestowed throughout the place.
Running along the base of the windows is a compact row of greenery, relieved at

\section*{The following brands manufactured by \\ }

OF CANADA, LImited.
Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses CUT tobacco

\section*{OLD OHUM \\ MEERSOHAUM} OLD VIRGINIA.
cigarettes
HIGH ADMIRAL SWEET GAPORAL DERBY YILDIZ MAGNUMS

Puro Egyptian Cigarottos.

POPULARITY
is the proof of merit, and no brand has over achioved popnlarity so quickly as


CHEWING TOBACCO
In 5 and 10e. Pluge.

> BOBS ooute jou only go conts, and payis a sood prost.
> BOBS is woll adverticed.
> BOBS is soluing woll in almont overy fiope Yrom the Atiantic BOBS in Ah BIa PLUG FOX



one point by a crystal aquarium containing a growth of dainty acquatic plants, among which swim a number of Japanese gold fish. Pendent in the windows are cages containing feathered songsters, including Cuban nightengales and canaries. Scattered about the place inviting the visitor to take his ease, are a number of antique Spanish chairs.
The mammoth humidor, consisting of a great tile-lined vault, whereby, upon the strictest scientific principles, the temperature and humidity can be absolutely regulated and controlled to a fraction of a degree, has a capacity of \(6,000,000\) cigars.

\section*{NEW CIGAR FACTORY.}

St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church, which has stood for a number of years on Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, is this week to be torn down, and the " Stonewall Jackson" cigar factory will replace it. A most modern factory will be erected, which will be six storeys high and 115 ft . long by 70 ft . wide.
The elevators and staircases will all be built outside, in case of fire, although the building is to be practically fireproof. H. C. Stone is the architect.

One of the firm informed The Grocer
that in this new factory the extra accommodation will enable them to double the present output of cigars.

\section*{SOUTH-AFRICAN TOBACCO}

South Africa is the field which is believed in England to offer an opportunity of being independent of the American tobacco leaf markets. Near Pretoria a series of plantations has been opened, which is managed by Norfolk farmers sent out from England and directed by a professional expert; while in Rhodesia a series of plantations has been started by the able lieutenants of the late Cecil Rhodes. Experts of Virginia and North Carolina have gone out to South Africa under contracts with English capitalists to take charge of tobacco farms, factories and experimental stations.

\section*{notes of the tobacco trade.}

THE Montreal cigar manufacturers report business to be in a prosperous condition and are sanguine as to the out look
Clara Vezina has registered in the firm of Gingras, Hectro \& Co., tobacco dealers, Quebec.
J. Rattray \& Co., Montreal, are putting a high-grade cut tobacco on the market packed in handsome little cans nine to the pound.
T. J. Horrocks, the tobacco jobber who handles an immense quantity of cigarettes, \({ }_{q}\), reports the demand for "Karnak's" as well in the lead.

A compromise having been effected between the Grandas Hermanos y Ca., and their striking cigar makers, the latter will return to work immediately.
Robert Eairbairn, for the past 17 years representative for J. Rattray \& Co., Montreal, is still sounding the praises of the "Maritana" cigar on the ground between Montreal and Toronto.

On account of the fight that the small concerns are making against the tobacco tiust, Chicago cigarmakers voted to refrain from making a demand for higher wages for the time being.

The W. H. Steele Co., Toronto, are now receiving their usual spring importations of pipes, and as they include quite a number of new styles and shapes their stock this season is especially worthy of inspection.
 A line of Cigars and Tobaccos well displayed and receipts of the average grocer.
We make all sizes and styles of Cigar Cases and Wall Cases for tobaccos. Send for catalogne.
Second-hand cases in stock.
Dominion Show Case Co.
53 Richmond St. East. TORONTO. Phone Main 361

\section*{The enormous itcrease in the sale of the \\ 46 Te 5e. Cigar is proof}

Specially adapted to the grocery trade.

Not controlled by the Trust.

\section*{The Erie Tobacco Co., Limited}

\section*{windsor, ontario.}

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

\section*{}

CIGARS, Ranging from \(\$ 13.00\) to \(\$ 125.00\) per \(\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}\).

\section*{Cigarettes and Cut Tobaccos.}

Office: 1982 Notre Dame St. Factory : 151 to 161 St. Maurice St.

100 Choice, Fresh ROQUEFORT CHEESE, the best
MANUFACTURED AND SHIPPED BY
Messrs. FRUH \& MAURICE, - Paris, France.
Put up in cases of 12 Cheese
Ask our prices, they will interest you
L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie, WHOLESALE GROOERS.
Importors, Teas, Wines and Liquors.
M Montreal.

\section*{ANALYSIS OF THE STORE-ADVERTISING SCHEME}

\section*{By a Commodily Pruducer.}

EVERY manufacturer and producer of advertised articles should very carefully consider the attempt of an organization to form a monopoly of space in retail stores. In an interview with a representative of this concern, the writer inquired if we did not subscribe if we would be permitted to put up a box package of our goods with a lid on, with a sign to show when opened, to which he replied that they would certainly interfere with any attempt on the part of the merchant to display our goods in the original case. Such an arrangement is nothing more than a trust, and every manufacturer and producer that contributes to it is destroying his opportunities to get the same effects of advertising that he has heretofore secured free. By a concentration of efforts of Canadian manufacturers this monopoly can be discouraged. Their scale of prices is as follows:
chant, which, of course, he is not going to permit. The regular method of chandelier hangers and signs a little more indiscriminately placed, with an attractive exhibit of the goods, are much more efiectual, and all manufacturers should do what they can to suppress this attempt to draw a royalty from the producer.
As against the very few people who would see these signs in a grocery store, street car, newspaper and outdoor advertising would afford probably one hundred times the advertising power. People who are riding in street cars have leisure to read every sign before them. The location of the signs is at a convenient angle for the eye. They usually remain in the car from 10 to 15 minutes, and during that period can read all of the literature. The average street car probably carries in a day twenty-five times more people of the consuming class that the manufac-

Signs in 5,000 stores, size \(22 \times 16, \$ 1.80\) per sign. \(\mathbf{4}, 000\)
3,000
2,000
1,000

This compared with street car and other methods of advertising will not stand a close analysis for value received.
In the better class of stores the heads of the house do not do the trading. Their servants are generally sent, or the orders are delivered over the telephone. With the other class of trade, the children usualiy go to the grocery store for the require ments of the family. Any retail grocer will tell you that of his sales 50 per cent. is made to the servants, to the children, or over the telephone. Therefore, the average retail grocer probably does not have 20 customers daily that would read a sign placed in his store, especially if it was mingled with a large number of other signs. Of this number, there is probably not one in the 20 , that 30 min utes after leaving the store, could name two of the signs and state what they advertised. The same signs would always reach the same people, limiting the effect. Furthermore, if anyone about to contract for this class of advertising, will visit a grocery store and lean against the counter, he will observe that the angle at which the signs will be placed makes it almost impossible to see them, unless a row of bells was placed at the top of the ceiling to make the customers look up. Probably not one customer in five would know that the signs were there. It will be impossible to place them lower so that they could be more prominent without interfering with the shelving of the mer-
turer wants to reach as visit a grocery store.
The patrons of a grocery store, even if the majority of them were heads of homes, would not be influenced to make purchases by the store sign pracess; they are usually busy with the clerks or the proprietor, and their attention is detracted from any advertising that might appear. Besides the best advertising in a grocery store is a display of the goods, and manufacturers could better afiord to pay the same sum to the grocer to make a good counter and window exhibit of their products, than to put up a sign that is charged for at an exorbitant figure.
A sign well placed on the outside of the retail grocery store, where people going into the store can see it, as well as those that pass along the sidewalk and from the street cars would be of much more value. This is demonstrated by the success of the window displays and other sign matter that always attract our attention on the street. Probably five hundred more people would see an attractive sign on the outside of a building where one party of the class who would be influenced to make purchases would see it in the retail grocer's store.
There is probably no manufacturer of a commodity that will claim that he built his business by hanging up signs with the retailer-it is the magazine, the outdoor sign, street cars and the newspapers and
counter matter that have recommended advertising.
It is the retail grocer who has made such terrible howls about departmental and cut-rate stores monopolozing the business, and yet some of them are becoming a party to even a stronger pool, because it is intended not to leave any space whatever that is not contracted to the organization that is attempting to dispose of it at a figure that is an artificial value, and at the same time dictate to every producer whether he snall be entitled to a display of his products in the store or not.
This is a matter that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association might interest themselves in and probably prevent producers the unnecessary expenditure of thousands of dollars, not because they could get their money's worth, because it would be necessary to do so, so that the retail grocer could get 50 per cent. of his space, which the organizations pay him. They claim they will control every grocery store in Canada in time.

\section*{DECREASE IN SALMON CANNERIES.}

The number of canneries operated by the British Columbia Packers' Association will be decreased. Although this is the case, the Association will be in a position to handle a larger output than formerly on account of having more facilities in their improved factories. It is expected that one of the largest canning factories in the world will be built on the Fraser.
In order to have better accommodation, the Imperial and Brunswick establishments at Steveston have been merged under one roof, and more machinery is being installed. Currie \& McWilliams' cannery is also being improved by the installing of new machinery.

\section*{TRAVELLING CASE FOR MR. HUNTER.}
W. L. Hunter, who has been engaged with The Eby Blain Co., Limited, for the past six years, as advertising manager and traveller, was presented with handsome travelling case by the staff on severing his conneetion with the firm, to assume the position of representative of \(L\). Chaput Fils \& Cie., Montreal, through Manitoba, the Northwest territories and British Columbia. Mr. Hunter leaves for Montreal this week and his many friends in the trade wish him every success in his new sphere of operations.

A meeting of the creditors of Eug. Laferriere, general merchant, of Ste. Julienne, Que., was held, on March 14.
S. H. \& A. S. E. MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE, put up in 1 and 2-1b. tins (as cut) possesses a peculiarly rich aromatic flavor. It is something RICHER, BETTER than the others hard to define, but easily' distinguished by a trial. NOT CHEAPER, BUT BETTER. If you have, or want to gain, a good class of customers whom it is diffeult to satisfy with coffee give them S. H. \& A. S. EWING'S, and watch results. PURITY, QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY GUARANTEED.

\section*{SPICES}
S. H. \& A. S. EWING'S HIGH-GRADE SPICES have stood as a standard of the BEST for over half a century. Why handle inferior goods when you can get S. H. \& A. S. for over half a century. Why handle inferior go

\author{
S. H. \&A.S.EWING, "saces.
}

(PRIZE MEDAL) Worcestershire SAUCE

\section*{Fure, \\ \section*{CANADIAN AGENTS:}} STRETTON'S IMPERIAL RELISH-A splendid selling line. STRETTON'S MUSHROOM KETCHUP_-The best on the market.
\begin{tabular}{l||l} 
Messrs. S. H. Ewing \& Sons, Montreal. & Messrs. Clawson \& Co., St. John, N.B. \\
Mr. John Fisher, Manufacturers' Agent, Toronto. & Messrs. Wm. Tuffts \& Son, Vancouver, B.C. \\
Mr. A. N. Mackerrow, Ottawa. & Mr. H. H. Stimpson; Halifax, N.S.
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sole Manufacturers \\ }

WORCESTER ENGLAND.


I'Thad a general air of delapsion ; there was nothing about its appearance to entice one to enter. It was anything but bright looking; the windows were smeared, and even the inside of the store appeared to be languishing from the scarcity of soap and water. Hung up in a conspicuou* place in the window was an advertising poster of some sensational play, which cut offif from view part of the goods shown. In one portion of the window was a display of apples (if • display' could be applied to such a mudde) with here and there a cabbage thrown on top-to relieve the sameness of the view. perhaps. A suitable setting ofi for the whole thing was the extreme cleanly ap. pearance of portions of the oilcloth, which here and there peeped through the apples. The other part of the window was devoted to meats, etc., and it had the appearance of being a deposit for stray cuts of beef, crocks of lard, and such like; a few of these stray articles were hidden by the aforesaid poster. The pavement and storefront were protected from the ravages of the elements by a thed, which seemed to be weighed down by the responsibility of its duties, and like an old veteran, bore the scar of many years of faithful service.
Such was the appearance of a provision stand I happened on recently.
Across the street was a similar standsimilar in its line of business, not in ap. pearance. Such a contrast was there: The one lively, bright, attractive, and the other-well, otherwise! There were no time spots around that place; everything was fresh looking and businesslike. The groods in the windows were hisplayed to the best advantage, and every inch of window space was utilized to the store's own business-not that of the playhouses: there was no room in that "stathishment for anything foreign to its nature.
The question arose in my mind: "If I were a shopper, in which place would I sooner make my purchases?" It wasn't difficult to answer.
Being Lenten season, the retail fish trade is good; it is reported to be even better than during the same time last year.

The retail grocery trade in Toronto during the coming summer promises to be very good. The volume of trade has greatly increased during the past year. owing to the increased population of the
city, and is still continuing to do so. The high price of labor at the present time is also helping to make the times prosperous. To the individual grocer, however, the potency of this prosperity is not felt to so great an extent as one would think, for the reason that the number of grocers has been added to with the increase in trade. Notwithstanding, the majority of grocers think that the prospects are better than they were for the summer of 1902.
Very many grocers find that the system of weeklv or semi-weekly ordering by customers is gradually dying out ; their orders are less large and more numerous than in former years. The reason for this is that ordering over the telephone has become very common lately, and people find it more convenient to order just as they are in need of articles than to make up a weekly order beforehand.
The question of early closing for gro cery stores during the summer months is beginning to be discussed among the managers, and also among the clerks, to a greater degree, perhaps; for, of course, they are more interested in it than the proprietors. Nearly all the grocers are in favor of early closing, not only in the summer, but also during the winter. Some think that it is impracticable, considering that it has been tried before and has not been a success; others take a different view, and think that if it was worked out in the right way it would be practicable. Others, again, are of the opinion that early closing will come in the natural course of trade events; so many different trade unions are being formed that this question will certainly come up for discussion before very long, with the result that grocers who do not close at an early hour will be made to feel the results of not doing so.
Leaving aside the ways and means of bringing it about, early closing should certainly be in the order of things. Why should grocers and grocers' clerks work from, perhaps, seven o'elock in the morning, until, perhaps, 11 o'clock at night, when their business could be conducted just as well by closing at six or seven o'clock? Customers would very soon get accustomed to the new role, and would, after a time, find it quite as convenient to do all their shopping before six o'clock.
Competition in the grocery trade is at the present time very keen. If a mel.
chant wishes to keep up his trade he must attend very closely to business ; it will not do, as in former times, to wait patiently in the store for customers to come in and purchase ; he must be "up and doing" to keep himself and his goods ever in the minds of the people; he must watch every move of his competitor.
Competition of a certain kind is a good thing for trade, but when it comes to the cutting-down of prices on certain articles of almost wholesale value, in order to gain trade in other lines, it is going al together too far. Such competition is the great bane in the Toronto grocery trade at present, and it appears to be becoming worse all the time! It is the ruination of cash sales for the grocer who cannot afford to keep up the competition; so the only thing left for him to doo is to credit and thus work up a sort of family trade, running chances of never being paid. This is a very bad state of affairs, but at present there does not seem to be any practicable way of rem edying it.

Walking down the street my attention was attracted to a grocery window, and I stayed to examine it. The display was striking; it was pleasing to the eye. Up on further consideration, however, there was something about the general effect which seemed to be lacking. What could it be? It wasn't the lack of artistic taste, for great tact had been shown in the manner of displaying the goods. It was puzzling. I strolled on, thinking ; an idea struck me, and I looked about for another grocery window, in order to verify my theory. My eye hit on one, in which the contrast with the former proved my supposition to be correct. There was too much in the first window; too many different lines of goods displayed ; and, above all, there was no central feature brought out. In the second window, special attention was directed to one thing, by the simple device of giving it a central and prominent position and arranging the other articles in such a way as to act as a sort of background. Now, the one window dressing served a purpose, namely, that of advertising a certain line of goods; while the other was merelv a " show window." Of course, it was a very nice show window-indeed, it presented a better appearance than the other one-but it failed to do what a display window should always do, that is a tell something of the business that is going on at the time the display is made.
From the first window it was evident that all sorts of groceries were to be had within; whereas, the second intimated that special attention was being paid to a certain line of goods at that time, and that, if anything of that sort were needed, it would be investigated as to quality and prices.

THE CANADIAN GROCER


\section*{nONE BETTER THAN THE}

Raspberry, Strawberry and Peach Jam, manufaotured by J. Hungerford Smith Co., Limited


\section*{Imperial Vinegar}

\section*{Finest quality}

This is the time to place orders for the coming season with
Perkins, Incee Co
toronto.


SELF PRIMING and MEASURING.

Saves time, money and syrup
WALTER WOODS \& CO.
hamilton and winnipeg.

Grocers and Confectioners can rely upon the purity and excellence of UUNANTN Cocoa, Chocolate \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Como } \\ & \text { Famous Blend Coffee. }\end{aligned}\)

\author{
Cowan's Cake leings, \\ \section*{Cowan's Pure \\ \\ Confections.}
}

OHOCOLATE CREAM BARS.
QUEEN'S DESSERT OHOOOLATE. OHOCOLATE CINGER, WAFERS, ETO. OOWAN'S SWISS MILK OHOCOLATE. THESE ARE CHOICE CHRISTHAS GOODS.
THE COWAN CO., Limited
TORONTO.


\section*{Maple Syrup}

Quality the very best. Package the neatest. The "EMPRESS" BRAND put up by us is winning its way beyond our expectations. Have you ordered any, if not, a post card will secure attention and price list. Write at once to
The Candidian Maple Syup Co. \({ }^{\text {r }}\) Toroñono.
" ACIME" TABLE SALT
Ask your wholesale grocer for it. Put up in \(243-\mathrm{lb}\). cartoons in a case, and in 50.1 b . box.
TORONTO BALT WORK8, Toronto, Ont. Agents for the Canadian Salt Co., Windsor, Ont.

The Nibble of a Mouse will eventually consume win evenuaky consume
the higest cheese, undthe
loss of pent penies,

 profit to an alarning
extent. And youre bound
to


 moxieriu Allison
pon 8 vstom.

\section*{IF A MAN WANTS CREDIT}
for \(\$ 10\), give him a 810 Allison Coupon Book, charge
him with \(\$ 10\), and there you are. No trouble at all. him with 810 , and there you are. No trouble at all If he buys a plug of tobacco or ten cents, just tear
off a ten-cent coupon-that's all. And so on for all of a ten-cent coupon-that sa the And so on tor anl BODK. NO WRITING. NO TIMB LOST. NO
KICKIN. There are other Coupon Books, of course, KICKING. There are other coupon Books, of course,
but why not have the best? Let us send you a
free sample.

\section*{For Sale In Canada by}

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., Limited, TORONTO. C. ©. BEAUCHEMIN \& FILS, MONTREAL.

ALLISON OOUPON OO., Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Indiana.
 Cable auldress: : "Wells"
Code: A. B. , Cole: A. B. ©

\section*{Want Ads.}

In this paper cost 2 cents per word each insertion, payable strictly cash with order. Many large business deals have been brought about through advertisenents of
20 or 30 words. ©erks can be secured, articles sold and exchanged, at small expenditure. Don't forget to send stamps or postal order when sending in copy. When must be included for forwarding same. Maclean publishina Co., Limited Montreal and Toronto

\section*{ТЕА.}

AOENTS REQUIRED in Canada and United States to sell and obtain wholesale orders for Ceylon
Black and Oreen Teas on commission. Apply,
"COMMISSJONER,"
CANADIAN GROCER,
109 Fleet Street, E.C., London, Fing.

\title{
A Symposium on the Subject.
}

THERE is no more important question to the business man than the percentage of costs he shall allow for doing business. A retailer in an Ontario town of about 2,000 inhabitants, recently requested The Canadian Grocer to inquire through its readers what percentage of cost a retail merchant should allow for doing business. This particular merchant said that he allowed \(71 / 2\) per cent. In response to his request a number of retailers sent in replies. Most of these replies are sub-joined. These replies by no means exhaust the question and The Canadian Grocer would very much like to hear from members of the trade elsewhere.
C. B. Hume © Co., Revelstoke, B.C.:

Our business costs us \(81 / 2\) per cent. on total sales. This includes salary for both partners, but nothing else of a personal nature.

\section*{I. R. Anlt © Sons, Aultsville :}

We are of the opinion that your "Subscriber" places his estimate too low, and we do not think he should include "life insurance" in the list. In our opinion, leaving life insurance out of the question, it costs us 10 per cent. of our gross sales io run our business.

\section*{A Subscriber, Aurora, Ont.}

I do not think that any business can be run for \(71 / 2\) per cent. My opinion is that from 10 to \(121 / 2\) per cent. is the lowest a good general business can be run for, as a merchant's average profit should be 20 per cent., and, according to his statement, he could make clear \$5,000 a year. Do you think there are many retail merchants clearing that amount on a \(\$ 40,000\) turnover? A man may think it only costs him 7 per cent., but when he takes stock at the end of the year he generally finds his profits do not compare with so small a percentage to run his business.

\section*{J. Jarvie, Aultsville.}

I think your subseriber's estimate of \(\overline{1} / 2\) per cent. is decidedly too low, and the conditions must be very favorable for him to do so. I see no allowance for bad stock, bad debts or shrinkage in weights or measures or freights. My own opinion is that \(1.1 / 2\) per cent is nearer the mark.

\section*{Merchant, Elmira}

The merchant of whom you speak has evidently not taken into consideration interest on his money invested, and also the goods on hand at end of season, which have to be cleared off at a sacrifice, or he is so favorably located that he has no need of doing this.
But I consider this quite necessary because the changes of styles are so many, and it pays me better to run goods off at such prices as I can get, rather than keep them over to conflict with new goods coming in.
A \(121 / 2\) per cent. basis is a safer one in my estimation.

\section*{"General Merchant," Winchester:}

I am the of opinion that \(71 / 2\) per cent. is toosmall an allowance to cover all expenses of a general business, such as described by your correspondent.
I have been carrying on a general store for 25 years in a town of about 1,000 inhabitants. In that time the business has grown from \(\$ 15,000\) to \(\$ 70,000\). I am not extravagant, but I have never been able to keep the expenses at so low a figure as \(71 / 2\) per cent. I think 10 per cent. would be a good deal nearer the mark, and would be a much safer estimate on which to base one's calculations.

\section*{DISHONEST FRUIT PACKERS.}

There were two more prosecutions under the Fruit Marks Act last week. The delinquents in these cases were Dewaine Taylor, Grafton, Ont., and Cory A. Baker, Brighton, Ont. Mr. Taylor violated section 7 , in placing fruit of good quality on the face of his barrels and culls in the centre. He also violated section 4 by not placing his name and address on the barrels.

Cory A. Baker violated section 6 by placing a large percentage of very inferior fruit in barrels branded "No. 1 Government Standard, Choice XXX." Mr. Baker shipped a large quantity of apples to Liverpool, where appeared upon the sales catalogue the announcement that they were " \(\mathbf{X X X}\) in stencil and XX in pencil," which probably meant that the
packers in the orchard thought that they were only No. 2 apples, but when they were shipped out via Portland someone thought he would add to their value by adding another X . The bulk of the fruit sold for 3 or 4 s . per bbl., showing that the trick did not succeed. Government inspectors at British ports are sending reports every week on the condition of the fruit sent through Portland and Boston, and it would be a mistake upon the part of shippers to think that they escape inspection by shipping through American ports. It is possible that the Department may institute a test prosecution on evidence furnished by the British inspectors.

\section*{COMMERCIAL LOYALTY OF CANADA.}

Under date of February 2, Franklin D. Hale, United States Consul at Coaticook, Que., reports as follows to his Government at Washington :
Coaticook, Que., being situated in the midst of an agriculturally rich section of country, possessed by a sturdy and thriving population, naturally attracts a large retail trade. Most of the goods found on the shelves are of Canadian production and manufacture, or imported from other countries than the United States. Comparatively few of our goods are offered for sale. No commercial travellers carrying American articles come here, although they are free to drum trade, and there is no duty on their samples. As far as possible, merchants are loyal to the Canadian producer. Home production is daily meeting the demand. In some lines, in which there is competition between the American and the Canadian or English articles, we are holding our own and more, but it is because of the unquestioned superiority in style, quality, workmanship or durability. The actual consumer is probably quite largely influenced by the price, which is affected by the duty paid; yet, with both consumer and middleman, there is a strong element of what \(I\) have called commercial loyalty to the home, or the Mother, Country. The expansion of industries in Canada is very great, and United States capital is establishing factories in all parts of the Dominion for almost all lines of work. When the time comes that Canada can supply her own demands, she will surely buy less of us, and if she should find herself burdened with a surplus we may meet her competition elsewhere.
"If you don't stop," purred the girl, drooping her eyes, "I'll punish you."
Thoughtfully, he placed both arms around her, and thereupon she kissed him.
" Say," whispered he, "I call that capital punishment."

\section*{THE CANADIAN GROOCER}

Quaker Tea will please thy customers mightily. It is packed in the gardens of Ceylon itself, in lead packets, which are air-tight, and shipped thence direct to Canada.

TRY A SAMPLE ORDER.
J. A. Mathewson \& C 0 . \(\qquad\) MONTREAL

Wholesale Agents for Canada and Newfoundiand.

\section*{Prices Much Below Combine.}

If you are interested and are open to buy or make contracts, see our travellers or write for quotations.

\section*{Have you been turning over in your mind}

\author{
THE DESIRABILITY OF BUYING
}

\section*{Tetleys Bulk Blends}

If so, why not go a step farther and buy a sample order ?
The Guarantee of Permanence as to both quality and price precludes the idea of making any mistake on your part, and the Delicious Quality of these blends, pleasing every customer that buys, mean a gratifying success to you in your tea handlings-as follows:


\section*{What's in a Name?}

Everything : where the name is

And when it applies to

\title{
MUSTARD.
}

Only give it a trial-at once it is seen Keen's Mustard is good, for Keen's Mustard is KEEN.

Manufactured in London, England, since 1742.
Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles


\section*{EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" SYRUP}

The best seller and the most reliable. Why? Because our tins have stood the test of time. Because all our tins are filled only at our owon works, under the direct superintendence of the only experienced Syrup maker in Canada.

Our syrup tins are sold only under the name of "Crown Brand," with the name of "Edrwardsburg" also on every tin.

Beware of IMITATIONS, put Up as private brands.

\section*{The EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited Established 1858.}
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53 Front st. East, TORONTO, ONT.

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OARDINAL, ONT.
164 St. Jamos St.
MONTREAL, QUE


Borden's Condensed Milk Co. "Eagle" brand...


Coffee.


8165
130
120



Ginger Ale ind Soda Water. Cantrell \& Cochrane's imported Pin-r doz ger ale and club soda water... Jams and Jellies. southwell's goods. Perdo Frank Magor \& Co., Agents. \begin{tabular}{l} 
Ora \\
Cle \\
Ctr \\
Str \\
Rap \\
Ap \\
Ala \\
Oth \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\[
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& 5 \text { and } 7-16 \text { tin pails, } 8 \text { and } 9 \text { pails to } \\
& 7,14 \text { and } 30-\mathrm{ib} \text {. wood pails, } \\
& 7 \text { per.lb. } 00 \\
& 06
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Home Made Jams- Mam. gem.) } 1 \text { doz in } \\
& \text { 1-1b. glass jars (16-oz. }
\end{aligned}
\]
Licorice.
young \& smylie's list
F-lb. boxes, wood or paper. ... per lb.

Acme pellets, (f-lbe cans. . 0 per can
Tar licorice and Tolu wafers, 5 box
cans.

"Purity" licorice \(\begin{gathered}20 \\ 10 \\ \text { 10. } \\ \text { sticks } \\ \text { s.c. }\end{gathered}\)

Purity licorice \(\begin{array}{r}100 \\ \text { sticks } \\ \text { Dulce large cent sticks, } \\ \text { sicks }\end{array} .\).

Iye (Concentrated).


Mince Mest.
Wetheys condensed, pergross net....s 1200
per case of doz. net ........ 300


Orange Marmalade. T. UPTOV 4 1.lb. glass jars, 2 doz, case \(\ldots\). per .toz. \(* 09\)


FRESH VEGETABLES, in tins. CORN (in the ear), gallon tins.
Beets, \(3^{\prime \prime}\); Spinach, \(3^{\prime \prime}\); Carrots, \(3^{\prime \prime s}\); Turnips, \({ }^{\text {3's }}\); Cabbage, \({ }^{3}\) 's, etc.
TOMATO CATSUP, gallon tins.
These are ready sellers. A luxury at small cost.
The F. J. Castle Co., Limited, Ottawa.


NIXEY'S \(\sim\) BLACK LEAD
Sole Manufacturer of "Cervus" Squar
8oho 8quare, LONDON, ENC.
W. C. NIXEY, 12 soho 8quaro, LONDON, ENG.

\section*{Mr. Grocer:}

The demand for "Quality" is not confined to any one class.
Selling goods of highest "Quality" helps you.
Have the "Quality" goods ready.
Put the "Quality" goods where they can be seen.
Cultivate your "Quality" Customers.
Quaker Oats will bring them back again.
Sealed in air-tight packages.
So attractive they are worth a place in your window.


30
You can buy Quaker Oats through your jobber in lots of five cases, or more, delivered at your station, freight prepaid. This applies to all points in Ontario, and in Quebec, as far East as the City of Quebec. 36 Paclages to a case, Jobber's Price, \$3.00.
We are putting a one-half pound sample in all the homes of the princlpal towns in Canada.

ORDER A CASE FROM YOUR JOBBER NOW.

\section*{THE CANADIAN GROCER}

Wal well Lamp Cbimnegs in
"Climax"Cartons
The gaving in breakage in transit more tban covers cost over Chimnepg in bap.


Wou \$ave in §pace. Weligbt, freigbt and Breakage. GOWANS, KENT \& CO., Toronto and Winnipeg.

\section*{Mince Meat Sedson.}

Our Mince Meat is in great demand just now, because it is succulent, tasty and delicious. We're very careful about the manufacture. Fresh meats and fruits spiced to a nicety are employed in the preparing.
Wethey's Mince Meat


The convenient brick package appeals to every good housekeeper. Your customer will be delighted with the toothsome dainty this season of the year.
(5)

Prepared only by
J. H. Wethey, Limited. St. Catharines, Ont.

Crosse \& Blackwell's ORANGE MARMALADE
\(1,2,4\), and \(7-\mathrm{lb}\). Tins; and New Package, \(\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{lb}\). Glass.

\section*{C. E. COLSON \& SON, agents, MONTREAL}

CHAS. F. CLARK, President.

\section*{...ESTABLISHED 1849...}

BRADSTREET'S
Gapital and Surplus, \(81,500,000\).
Offices Throughout the Civilized World. Executive Offices: Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York City, ס.s.A.

-OFFICES IN CANADA-

> HALTFAX, N.S. OAMILON, ONT. OANCOUVERT B.C. QUEBEC, QUE.
a
thos. C. IRVING. Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto.

' WELLINGTON' KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKEY \& SONS, LIMITED Emery, Black Lead, Bmery, Glans and Flint Clothe and Papers, etc. Tellinifon Niills, Lonion, Rngland Agent:
JOHN FORMAN, 644 Craig Street MOTTEEAL.```


[^0]:    It is well-known throughout The Traoe in England, that we, George Payne \& Co., Litd., have the largest Wholesale Tea-Blending Business in the United Kingdom. We can, therefore, offer you better values in Blended Tea than can any other House dealing with Canada.

    We select and blend the following British=grown, Indian and Ceylon Teas, especially for the Canadian Market. To each of the six 'Marks' is appended the net 'cash' price at which we deliver the Blend in bulk, carriage paid, to our Customers' Store in Canada.
    
    16 C.
    
    
    
    40 C.

