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# Cured and Packed Where Caught !

"Thistle" Brand One reason why the "Thistle" Canned Fish. Brand of Canned Haddies, Kippered Herrings, etc, retain the rich, delicate flavor of the freshly-caught fish is because they are cured and packed right at the water side, where they are caught.

There is **no dirt**, **no slime** in the "Thistle Brand to spoil the natural flavor. There are no "odds and ends" thrown in in a hurry. The "Thistle" Brand contains nothing but carefully selected fish—only the best will do for the "Thistle" Brand !

The cost per tin, or can, to clean, cure and pack the "Thistle" Brand is without doubt greater than the cost involved in marketing any other Brand in the country, yet the high quality has been steadily maintained from year to year even in the face of strong competition. The "Thistle" **Highest Quality** 

Brand competes on quality and not on price. It is the Always. Standard Brand of Canned Fish!

8 Place Royale,

Montreal

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents, Royale, Sole Agents, 201 From

201 Front Street.

Toronto



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ONT.



# The Tremendous Popularity

Is due to its many good qualities. It is a pure, wholesome, healthgiving beverage, unadulterated, always reliable. In fact, when you sell JAPAN TEA

JAPAN TEA

you know that your customers will be fully satisfied, and that they will come back again.

# Use Crystal Granulated Sugar.

It is an all-Canadian product and the quality is right.

# The Wallaceburg Sugar Co.

WALLACEBURG, ONT.

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#### **Borden's** Brands of Condensed Milk and Evaporated Cream at Canadian Prices. ORDEN We beg to announce that we have established a branch factory at Ingersoll, Ont., and that we are now prepared to fill all orders for the Canadian trade promptly, and at considerably reduced prices, owing to the establishment of the Canadian Branch. Our Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, Gold Seal REAN Brand Condensed Milk and Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream, unsweetened, can be obtained through our local representatives. BORDEN'S CONDENSED MIL Originators of Condensed Milk. Established 1857. Selling representatives in Canada: F. W. Hudson & Co., Toronto. W. H. Dunn, Montreal. Erb & Rankin, Halifax. W. S Clawson & Co., St. John, N.B., also Shallcross, Macaulay & Co., Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. CONDENSED MILK The Most Attractive and Popular Brand **Prebared from fresh selected milk** Entirely free from adulteration... **Trade Orders Solicited** Samples on Application SELLING AGENTS DIAN ONDENSED City Dairy Co., Limited, Toronto E. L. Clarke, Montreal D. Rattray & Son, Quebec TORONTO GAN The Baker, Leeson Co., Vancouver Jos. E. Huxley, Winnipeg STRETTON'S (PRIZE MEDAL) Worcestershire SAUCE HIGHEST AWARD, LONDON, 1893. Delicious, Best. Pure. STRETTON'S IMPERIAL RELISH—A splendid selling line. STRETTON'S MUSHROOM KETCHUP-The best on the market. CANADIAN AGENTS: Messrs. Clawson & Co., St. John, N.B. Messrs. S. H. Ewing & Sons, Montreal. Messrs, Wm. Tuffts & Son, Vancouver, B.C. Mr. John Fisher, Manufacturers' Agent, Toronto. Mr. H. H. Stimpson, Halifax, N.S. Mr. A. N. Mackerrow, Ottawa. Sole Manufacturers WORCESTER, Stretton & Co., Limited, ENGLAND.

# -Facts-

## No. 4.

Among the list of essential constituents of tea must be mentioned that of TANNIN. Taken in moderate degree this essential has undoubtedly a mild, beneficial, tonic effect. Those teas, however, which contain an overabundance of TANNIN should be rigorously avoided, its presence in too large a quantity meaning a consequent lack of the more valuable oil and alkaloid which give greater virtue to the finished tea. In many teas TANNIN is present to the extent of 20 to 27 per cent. In CEYLON TEA it is contained to the moderate extent of only about 10 per cent. In CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA the smallness of per cent. is most marked, and in CEYLON BLACK TEA it is present in positively the most minimum degree, the process employed removing its astringency in a most decided manner.

## Buy only ...

# CEYLON TEA GREEN or BLACK.

The pure, natural tonic.

3

Pure natural Green

# **CEYLON TEA**

6

The minimum of Tannin and maximum of Virtue.





OCEAN MILLS, MONTREAL.

#### MOST PROFITABLE to the GROCER and MOST SATISFACTORY to the LAUNDRESS is Cold Water STARCH STARCH Cold Water Cold STARCH STARCH STARCH Cold MOST SATISFACTORY to the LAUNDRESS ASK TRAVELLERS THE PRICE THE ST, LAWRENCE STARCH CO., Limited, - PORT CREDIT, ONT.

**RECEPTION WAFERS** 

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

## THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED

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

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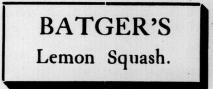
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King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO.





the purest and best lemon squash is the only kind it pays to handle. When you handle Batger's you are selling an article of known quality.

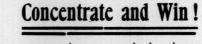
> ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents, MONTREAL.

# THE PERFECT RESULTS

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

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

WHOLESALE HAMILTON, CANADA. W. H. GILLARD & CO., GROCERS,



Good commanders do not undertake to win victories with resources and battalions scattered.

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Wise merchants have a particular object in view to command success, whether in one department or many. Concentration of energy and force to carry the point furnishes the mainspring of their action.

The grocer with a full stock of our unrivalled brands of . .

WOOD'S COFFEES

concentrates and establishes a permanent trade. They lead all others in fine roasts, quality and price.

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

Things You Want. Up-to-date dealers look for goods that sell themselves-articles that prove

both satisfying and gratifying to purchasers. They find grander values than ever now in our splendid line of

## KITCHENWARE

Towel Rollers, Racks, Can Openers, Carpet Whips, Wooden Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potato Mashers, Pastry Boards, Chopping Trays, Bread Boards, Pie Plates, Self-Wringing Mops, Mop Holders, Clothes Wringers, Tub Stands, Washing Machines, Clothes Horses, etc.

> Dealers and consumers know, in purchasing these goods, that they have articles that will cause them no trouble whatever.

If our representative does not visit your town, write us, and we will, if possible, arrange for him to call upon you, or we will send you quotations and full particulars of these goods by mail.

OPERATING: oeckh's Toronto Factories. Bryan's London Factories. Cane's Newmarket Factories. UNITED FACTORIES, Head Office : TOPONTO.

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MONTREAL BRANCH : | and 3 DeBresoles St

LONDON BRANCH: 71 Dundes St.

LIMITED.

## DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SUGGESTION AND CRITISISM

#### W. Arthur Lydiatt,

TORONTO.

Edited by

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

#### Are People Talking About Your Store? They Should Be.

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I have been away for a couple of weeks and find on my return a number of letters from subscribers enclosing ads for criticism. It is certainly encouraging to know that GROCER readers are taking such an interest in this department, and that so many of them are anxious to improve their advertising. I wish some readers would write and tell me a little of their experience in advertising — what plans or methods they have found to be most successful and what, if any, they have found to be a failure. Most of us are continually doing something or other to extend trade and gain new customers. I would like to know what the more enterprising GROCER readers have done or are doing in this connection

Ads which have been sent in for criticism will receive attention each in turn, and I hope those readers who have not already sent in specimens of their advertisements will do so, that we may make this department of as much real practical value as possible.— THE EDITOR

#### DON'T GET DISCOURAGED TRY **TELLING THE TRUTH.**

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MERCHANT who had been in the habit of turning his goods over once a year and marking them at a margin of 25 per cent., decided that with a closer margin he could turn them over more rapidly.

He cut the margin accordingly-bought carefully-advertised-sold rapidly.

At the end of the year, on a margin of ten per cent., he found he had turned his stock nearly six times, and that his net profit for the year was 58 per cent. It took a little harder work to keep the stock moving, more care to buy just what the people most wanted, and caused

Bradley's Grocery News. The Court of Appeal
No matter where you buy your tea, the court to which you appeal, and whose judgment you abide by, is the tea-pot. That is the court we would like you to have pass judgment on any of our various
lines.
Let us know the price you pay for the tea you use, then take a drawing of the brand we sell for the
same money, and compare.
We sell more tea than other stores, because we
sell better qualities at the same price as you pay for
inferior grades elsewhere.
Do you like good Japan tea? Try a ½ lb. of our
brand we sell at 30c. lb.

Telephone 232, 64 St. Paul Street.

him a little extra anxiety with reference to keeping the stock up to the top notch. But people soon learned that his goods were always new-that his stock was al ways fresh-that they could save a little purchases made at his store, because on of purchases made at his store, because of the lower margin of profit, and be a great deal better satisfied with what they bought. They were always sure, too, of getting the worth of the money spent in his store.

It is certainly much the best policy to mark goods at a margin that will make them sell readily—that will turn the stock over quickly—than to keep up the margin of profit and have the sales drag.

No merchant is justified in selling goods so close as to afford no profit for his investment, but he is foolish to permit a desire for a large margin of profit

#### Wednesday, May 13, 1903. THE COST OF LIVING

The COST OF LIFTING Can be reduced by careful shopping. It is the continual saving of a few cents here and a few more there, that makes a substantial savings bank account an actual possibility in a few years. Now, this store is where many careful buyers are saving their pennies cach week on their Groceries. Possessing, as we do, one of the largest grocery stores and stores in SL Catharines, this store can offer more advantages, better prices, fresher goods, and more general satisfaction than any other grocery in the vicinity.

BRADLEY & SON, 64 St. Paul street, Retail Grocers.

to interfere with the rapid turning of his stock.

We have heard considerable discussion on the subject of advertising increasing the cost of doing business.

It does and it doesn't Just depends on the kind of advertis

ing. Good advertising does not make goods 14 lowers the cost of more expensive. It lowers the cost of doing business. If it does not do this it is not good advertising.

The largest and most successful adver tisers say that if they did not do so much advertising-and do it so wellprices would have to be much their higher.

A proposition to increase advertising expenditure-or to do better advertising -in order to lower prices, would be more practical than a proposition to do less advertising in order to cut down ex-penses, and thus be able to lower prices. It's a matter of percentage.

Suppose, for instance, you are doing a business of \$1,000 a month, and that your expenses are \$250, which is 25 per cent. of your sales.

You wish to increase your business, and decide to advertise.

You decide on an expenditure for this purpose of \$75 a month. Your expenses are then increased to \$325.

By this expenditure, let us suppose, you are able to increase your sales to \$1,300, and, at this rate your advertis-ing expenses added would amount to the same percentage as before, namely 25 per cent.

You have not increased the percentage of your expenses and have sold \$300 more goods, so that if your net profit was 5 per cent, you have increased your net earnings \$15.

And the amount I have named for advertising should bring even larger results, which would add to the net profit.

If, then, a proper amount of advertis-ing will serve to help you turn over your, stock oftener—and if it be good enough to bring sufficient results to make a larger profit in the turning over—doesn't it seem wise to do the requisite advertising ?

I have before me a few ads, from Brad ley & Son, St. Catharines, Ont., which are a little out of the ordinary. They show the result of intelligent effort, yet betray a tendency to talk too much, which at times is liable to carry the to carry the

reader away from the point. Every sentence should "talk shop," Every sentence should talk shop, and, while I do not notice any particu-lar sentence in the ads. which have been sent me that illustrates this point, still I think they lack that brief. "only time-for business" style.

I would make the "talk" more person al. and instead of saying "this store," as you do three or four times in the ads. here reproduced, I think I would use the word "Bradley," or "Bradley's." Note how the one ad. would then

read :

#### It Is Concentration That Counts.

Bradley gives his entire thought and energy to he supplying of groceries.

Every effort is concentrated on 1 uying and selling groceries so that Bradley's customers may receive better goods and better service than other grocers' customers do.

How we have succeeded will be quickly learned n visiting the store, seeing the goods and compar-



Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others. The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market.

#### MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass,

For sale by all Wholesale Greeors; also the McGlary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Terente.

It might be entirely re-written to advantage, having this idea in mind. Note also the others:

#### It is Concentration That Counts.

This store gives its entire thought and energy to the supplying of groceries. Every effort is concentrated on buying and selling groceries so that customers of this store may receive better goods and better service than elsewhere. How we succeed can be more quickly learned by visiting the store, seeing our goods and comparing prices.



It may be only a few cents on each order, but even pennies count at the end of the year. Why not try this store for groceries? See what the actual saving would be. We would be pleased to see you.

LOOK OVER THESE PRICES.

These ads. seem to lack the positive element. They strike me as having been written in an endeavor to write a "good" ad., rather than with the idea of selling goods. Resulting sales determine the goodness of an ad.

Ordinarily, people don't seem to realize that they are "losing money" by not trading at any particular store. I think it better to draw attention to how much money can be saved by making grocery purchases at your store—how much farther the "allowance" will go. Don't presume that people are trading at other stores and then " nag" them by inferring that they are losing money by doing so.

doing so. Rather coax people into your store than scare them out of other stores.

than scare them out of other stores. In the smaller ads. I would have the name across the bottom over the telephone number and address. The exact identity of the ads. is apt to be lost if you depend on the "Bradley's Grocery News" heading to look after the point. Do you make any further effort to get

business; that is, outside of this advertising in the daily and weekly paper? • Do you get results?

Ever make any special effort to draw trade?

Please let me have particulars-they may prove interesting to other readers.

#### THE BALANCE WHEEL OF CANADA.

A S a rule unusual industrial activity and expansion develops excessive hope and leads to "boom" conditions, with the almost inevitable reaction and depression. The remarkable expansion of the Canadian Northwest has not, in the opinion of R. C. Steele, of The Steele-Briggs Co., Ltd., Toronto, who has just returned from a trip through Manitoba, led to such conditions.

"Instead of being a factor likely to cause disturbances, I have been impressed with the belief that the west is the balance wheel of Canada's industrial and commercial mechanism," said Mr. Steele to "Hardware and Metal."

"It is the west which is keeping our factories, mills and business concerns of Eastern Canada so busy. The pace here is so fast, the production increasing so rapidly, that the wonderful extension of our outlet in the west is the saving factor in the situation. The expansion there seems to be just about sufficient to keep everything running smoothly; it is the justification for the activity in the east."

"What evidence of this expansion is shown to the visitor to that part of the country ?"

"First, and foremost, the undeniable fact of the large immigration to the west. Not only is this immigration great, but it is clearly of superb quality. In the early days we were contented with Mennonites and Doukobors, people who had no means and less knowledge of conditions there : who had to be helped financially, instructed in their work and have vet to be educated to Canadian ideals. The men who are now going in there are Americans and British people who have means and who are accuainted with the needs of the country. They are bringing in conjument and stock, in some cases thoroughbred cattle, and are getting right to work. In fact, some of the American farmers are not following the beaten track of "back-setting" the land (not taking a crop off it, but preparing it for the next season) their first year but are immediatel- sowing flax.

"I would prefer to see 500 Ontario, American or British immigrants come in than 1.000 foreigners, not merely from the standpoint of national spirit, but also of their value to the rest of Canada industrially and commercially." "It is clear that Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have passed the experimental stage; the fear of grasshoppers and frost does not now hang like a cloud over the outlook for the future. One has but to see the enormous and substantially-built warehouses in Winnipeg and at other centres to be convinced that the business men, not only of the west, but of all houses doing business there, are satisfied as to its future. 1.

"Nearly every bank in Canada is now represented in Winnipeg and their premises are such as would be a credit to any city in Canada. The justification for this is shown in the statement of bank clearings for Winnipeg during May, which were over 50 per cent. above those of last year and double those of two years ago. Winnipeg now stands third among the cities of Canada in this regard.

"Yet after all I was more impressed by my visits to retail stores than by anything else, the surprising feature being the quality of goods handled. In the furniture, the dry goods stores-everywhere household furnishings are offered for sale one cannot fail to be impressed by the substantial and costly nature of goods bought by the ordinary resident. This was explained to me in a measure when I met one farmer who had just returned from a three months' visit to Montreal and later another farmer who last fall sold a wheat crop of 7,000 bushels and straightway left to spend the winter in California. It is unquestionably a big country, of big crops, and big ideas. A Montreal wholesale dry goods man told me on my way home of receiving an order in Edmonton from a store-keeper who had travelled 2,500 miles from the north to reach that place, bringing \$10,000 worth of furs and leaving money in the bank to pay for his stock of wares for the next season.

"The crop prospects appeared unexcelled to me. It is a glorious sight to see the great wheat fields gently swayed by the summer breeze. Flax is going to be an important crop there, if present indications prove anything. There are, I believe, 55,000 acres sowed in flax in Manitoba this year and as the quality produced there is of the best, superior in its proportion of oil, it commands higher prices. The possibilities of the future in this crop may be judged from the fact that one of the Dakotas produced last

# In Japan Teas we have

Kiji and Empire in 1 and 4-lb. packets and 20-lb. cads.

# In Ceylon Teas we have

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Black, also natural and finished leaf Young Hysons and Japan style, packed in matted half-chests.

## LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, HAMILTON.

Who Ships BREAD and CAKES? We Do! The Nasmith Co., Limited, Toronto.

**O**<sup>UR</sup> friends in New Ontario and the West, who have no home-grown fruits to preserve, cannot afford to be without the unparalleled products of this grand Niagara Peninsula.

# Goodwillie's pack of Preserved Fruits

is the choicest to be had. Here is our assortment:

PEACHES, PEARS,

holesale

PLUMS.

MILTON, ONT.

## **RED** and **BLACK** CHERRIES,

RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES.

Do not delay your selection.

**JAMES TURNER & CO.** 

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

49 Front Street E., TORONTO



IT IS NEVER NECESSARY TO REPEAT A. WARNING TO A WISE MAN. IF YOU ARE WISE YOU WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH , IMITATIONS OF OUR JARS AND LABELS. THEY ARE BOOMERANGS.



Prompt

Shippers

A. F. MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., LIMITED, MANUFACTURERS AND AGENTS, TORONTO.

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year 14,000,000 bushels of flax-seed. When we reach a production approaching such figures our output of linseed oil will soon be in excess of our requirements and Can ada will then export this oil, which she

now imports. "Thus it is; the west produces what the east consumes; it also consumes what the east produces. Take canned goods for instance. There are no cann ing factories in the west; consequently the people there buy ten-fold per capita what the residents of the east need. Thus the balance wheel works."

#### POOR FRUIT IN FRANCE.

HE United States consul at Bordeaux says the fruit crop of France

is in a very poor condition. The frosts in the early part of April had a serious effect on the fruit crop. He says serious effect on the fruit crop. He says that all fruit, with the exception of pears, is reported to be completely de-stroyed. The failure in the prune crop is the most serious, as there is no supply to fall back on, as last season's crop was also a failure. The walnut crop is said to be injured seriously, but as yet the growth is not far enough advanced to make a reliable report. make a reliable report.

Concerning the production of wine the consul reports as follows: "It is estimated that one-half of the vine crop of France is destroyed. The vines had not yet put out their blossom shoots, but the swollen buds, just ready to unfold, were frozen and have largely turned brown and dry. A certain pro-portion of new buds will come on, but portion of new buds will come on, but the number depends entirely on the weather conditions which may hereafter prevail. The commercial importance of such a reduction of the vintage of a single year is greatly modified by the fact that wine is not marketed or consumed as soon as made. Two years and, if it is of good quality, three years must elapse before it comes on the mar ket. The failure of a single crop does not, therefore, produce immediate scar city. Practically, there are two years' stock now on hand, and should the next stock now on hand, and should the next crop be one of such profusion as thos-of 1874 and 1892, which followed other great frosts, the failure of this year's vintage would hardly be felt in the world's markets. There is much more on hand, not only in France, but also in Italy, Spain, Algeria, etc. It is not cer-tain, therefore, that any permanent aug-mentation of existing prices is likely to result in the wine trade."





#### ONTARIO.

R. SWEETMAN, an employe of the Guelph Electric Railway for the the past five years, is going into the grocery business with his father.

The Ontario Sugar Company, of Berlin, recently sold 11,000 barrels of sugar to The Canadian Grocers, Limited.

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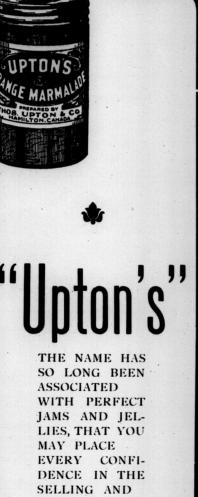
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The Barrie merchants have recently decided to close their places of business every



**KEEPING QUALI-**TIES OF THEM.

A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., Limited, SELLING AGENTS, TORONTO

Wednesday afternoon during July and August.

J. A. McLaughlin, Toronto, is considering the proposition of starting a general store in Indian Head, N.W.T.

T. F. Robinson, general merchant, Leamington, is about to open up a large grocery and dry goods store in Dutton.

J. H. Ansleybrook, Burford, has purchased the grocery business lately carried on by J. McShea, St. Thomas. The appearance of the store has been very much improved by a complete renovation.

#### OUEBEC.

The marriage of J. A. Gagnon, wholesale grocer, Quebec, to Miss Marie Nadeau took place recently.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The establishment of The Vancouver Packing and Canning Co. on False Creek has been purchased by Wm. Holden, and the industry will be so extended that over 70 hands will be employed.

The first sockeyes of this season were packed on the Skeena River by W. R. Chambers, manager of the British Columbia Packers' Association cannery at Port Essington.

The Fraser River fishermen have declared a strike, to take effect as soon as the season opens, which will be about July 1. The fishermen demand 17c. and 18c. per fish, while the cannerymen have only offered so far 14c. and 15c.

The fruit industry is becoming an important one in British Columbia. This spring about 220,000 young trees have been laid out, and a large trade with the prairie country is expected in exchange for wheat and dairy produce.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

The marriage ceremonies of James Wilson, of the firm of A. Wilson & Son, fish merchants, Halifax, and Miss Addie Duncan were celebrated recently.

Bridgetown is to have two vinegar factories, which will be established this summer. One is being built by The Annapolis Valley Vinegar Manufacturing Company, Limited, and the other is being erected by Mr. Graves, who for several years has been manufacturing vinegar on a small scale in Granville.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Lobsters are more plentiful this year than last. The outlook for salmon fishing, however, is discouraging.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. Lenn & Franks, of Wapella, intend opening a general store in Wolseley.

J. E. Argue, of The Medicine Hat Trading Co., and W. W. Cooper have purchased R. P. Langford's general business at Swift Current, and will run it under the firm name of Argue & Cooper.

#### CREAM YEAST CAKE.

We understand that E. W. Gillett & Co. Limited, have given instructions to their solicitors to take the case to the Court of Appeal. Owing to the summer vacation it will probably be several months before the argument will be heard in that court.

## A Trade Winner

# "ENCORE" POTTED LOBSTER

To Retail at 15c. And show you a good margin

... Wholesale Agents ...

The DAVIDSON & HAY, Limited Wholesale Grocers TORONTO

## DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

#### and Cold Storage News.

#### Great Demand for Chickens.

HE present time is most favorable for the production, fattening and marketing of farm chickens. There has been such a substantial increase in the consumption of chickens and eggs within the last few years that it is not possible to rear a greater number of suitable market chickens than can be sold with profit. Last year there were not sufficient chickens sold in Canada to supply the home markets. As a result of the shortage of chickens the trade with Great Britain was lessened. This is unfortunate on account of the great de mand for Canadian chickens in Great Britain and the good prices that are paid.

The chief of the poultry division of the Agricultural Department at Ottawa, Mr. F. C. Hare, states that numerous letters have been received from produce mer chants, poulterers and commission mer chants, who desire to learn in what localities chickens can be bought in great numbers and at reasonable prices. From several Canadian cities, and es pecially from Montreal, produce firms have asked to be informed where market chickens suitable for shipping to Great Britain could be obtained in the greatest numbers. British poulterers and commission merchants have repeatedly asked for the same information. The letter of a well-established produce house in London, England, was received last week.

This firm wished to "start an under taking for the purpose of importing Canadian poultry to Great Britain.' They desired information as to the probable success of such a project and the possibility of obtaining poultry (especially fowls) in large quantities, and the best districts for the collection, etc., of them. Last fall a firm in Cape Colony wished a poultry trade developed with that colony. One shipment of Canadian chickens was made to Cape Colony, which arrived in a satisfactory condition and pleased the trade. A New York firm wrote that they desired to import Canadian chickens and were recommended by the Department to a firm in the Maritime Provinces, from whom they purchased chickens and were impressed favorably by them.

The above and similar requests are difficult of solution, even by one in touch

with the Canadian produce firms and packing houses that are buying and marketing chickens. The majority of our established firms are equipped with a complete plant for marketing in Canada or Great Britain several times more chickens than they can buy. Their profits are diminished through scarcity of chickens. Nevertheless merchants in Great Britain, Cape Colony, the United States, and even in Australia, are looking to a supply of Canadian chickens to satisfy their growing trade.

The problem of supplying this wonderfully increased demand for chickens can be solved by the farmers alone. Instead of the farmer rearing 50 or 100 chickens, that receive little attention or feed, he should rear from 200 to 1,000 chickens annually. These should be of a utility type, such as can be found in the popular breeds, Plymouth rocks and Wyan dottes. The chickens should be hatched and reared by incubators and brooders. and when ready for market the cockerels should be placed in fattening crates and fattened. The equipment required to do this work is not an expensive one; \$20) to \$250 is the cost of incubators, brood ers, houses and fattening crates for lin ishing 1,000 chickens. It is as necessary for realizing the greatest profits from the poultry business as threshing and mowing machinery is for general farming. The work con-nected with finishing 1,000 chickens with the proper appliances is no more than is necessary for rearing 200 chickens by the natural means. Poultry farming is a business that requires to be developed in the same manner as the butter, cheese and fruit branches. substantial profit can be made from the poultry business when it is carried on as an adjunct to farming and with the same careful attention and financing.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture is endeavoring to increase the poultry trade of Canada; to encourage the growing of the greatest number of high-class chickens, and to assist in the marketing of them. A revised edition of the bulletin "Profitable Poultry Farming" has just been issued, and will be mailed without charge on application to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying, Ottawa. The information it contains is of great value in the poultry work, and it should be in the hands of every interested poultryman and provision dealer in Canada.

#### Our Export Cattle.

A short time ago Canadian live ani mals and also refrigerator beef took a drop of one cent per fb. How ever, it is now expected that there will be no further depreciation in price, but it will, in all probability, remain at its present price for a time and then will become firmer.

The reason for this supposition is that a whole cargo of Argentine cattle affect ed with the foot and mouth disease ar rived in England a short time ago and had to be cremated at Deptford. Car goes will continue to arrive from Argen tine Republic for a couple of weeks yet, but after that time Canada and America will be the only countries shipping to Great Britain. The floods in the Missouri Valley have caused an enormous loss of cattle, sheep, hogs and grain; and this state of affairs will tend to handicap the American export trade. So it would not be at all out of the way to suppose that Canadian live cattle and also beef will find a firmer market in the Old Country in a short time.

#### Newspaper as Wrapping Paper.

In a recent issue The Butchers' Advo cate says :

"A Vienna butcher was fined \$5 because he wrapped up a customer's meat in a newspaper. No one will deny that a butcher so far behind the times as to use newspaper for wrapping purposes should be punished, but it seems to us that the quality and quantity of the punishment should depend on the sort of newspaper used. A butcher using an ordinary newspaper for wrapping meat in would be dealt with justly if fined \$5, but one using a red-inked, penny dread ful, should be fined \$25, while one using a religious paper should be let off with a lecture from the court."

#### Tax on Canadian Butter.

A bill to tax certain kinds of Canadian butter is now before the British Parliament. Sir Gilbert Parker, who has recently returned from Ireland, says that the bill is quite likely to pass. The idea is to help the Irish farmers, although it has to be at the expense of the Canadians. DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

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

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

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

harlottetourn PES Canada

We are now prepared to supply to the trade, carefully packed, Beef and Pork products.

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

# **Cooked Meats.**

Every year there is a largely increasing demand for meats ready for the table. This demand continues throughout the year, but is greater now and throughout the Summer season. We can supply you with the very finest cooked meats all ready for the slicing counter and at most reasonable prices.

> COOKED HAMS COOKED SHOULDERS ENGLISH BRAWN **BEEF BOLOGNAS** HAM, TONGUE AND CHICKEN ROLLS FRANKFURTERS POTTED TONGUE NEW ENGLAND HAM CORNED BEEF.

> > Sent by Express to any Station.

F. W. FEARMAN CO., Limited HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

# Mess Pork, Short Cut Pork, Plate Beef.

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

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

The Canadian Groces

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

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

#### Canadian Butter the Best.

Mr. F. T. Shutt, chemist to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in his testimony before the Committee on Agriculture on June 19 said that a series of experiments is being conducted to ascertain the conditions of butter-making which cause an undue percentage of moisture. Mr. Shutt said that of 105 samples of Canadian butter tested in England under the law which fixes 16 per cent. as the maximum of moisture, only one exceeded that quantity. The average of the lot was 12.31 per cent.

Canadian butter is therefore of a better quality as to dryness than most of the Danish and other European butters which come in competition with it in the English market.

#### Threaten to Move Away.

A deputation of the citizens of Toronto waited upon the Board of Control recently, complaining of the stench created by the manufacture of fertilizers as a by-product of pork-packing. The Board has written to The Harris Abattoir Co. and The Park-Blackwell Co. ordering them to discontinue the manufacture of The fertilizers within the city limits. Harris Co. have replied, asserting that



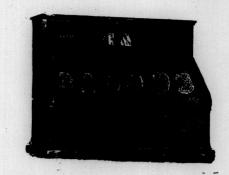
REFRIGERATORS.

a Eureka Refrigerator and you will have a refrigerator that will dry wet matches.

logue, guarantee test and testimonials which are free.

Eureka **Refrigerator Co.**, Wilbert Hooey, Manager. 54 Noble St., TORONTO.

This cut represents No. 13. Phone Park 513.



REFRIGERATORS Useful to every one. different styles. Silv medal, Quebec 1901. Diplomas: Toronto, Ottawa, Montre C. P. FABIEN,

Merchant and Manufacture 3167 to 71 N. Dame St. Montreal, Can, Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

they are not creating a nuisance, and inviting an inspection of their fertilizer plant and the machinery for the extinction of the smell; they further say that if the order is enforced they will sue the city for damages and remove their works to Toronto Junction or some other suitable place.

#### Oleo Oil.

The prohibition of the manufacture in Canada of substitutes for butter will not, it is thought, affect the manufacture of oleo oil in Toronto. The Harris Abattoir manufactures this oil, but it is shipped to Europe as a half-finished product and there it is finished and used under the name of oleomargarine.

None of it has been sold in Canada, and that is the reason for supposing that the prohibitory measures will not harm this industry.

#### **Provision** Notes.

H. McDonald & Co., butchers, Cornwall, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Alexander McCracken will continue the business.

An agreement to finally wind up The Canadian Hygienic Butter Co., Toronto, was arrived at a few days ago by the stockholders and the promoter. The latter is Edgar S. Reade, who has agreed to pay \$650 in settlement of his liability of \$900. The debts amount to about \$1,500, and the difference will be made up by preferred stockholders.

McKenzie Bros., Moose Jaw, have again secured the contract to supply the C.P. R. boarding cars of the Moose Jaw division with meat.

W. H. Davis & Son, Port Lambton, Ont., have opened up their butcher shop again.

Toronto ice companies are not willing to merge their interests in a common company, and take stock in that company, but all wish to sell out for cash. They say that they will not consider the proposition otherwise; as a result the ice trust scheme has fallen through.

Shipments of Mexican cattle are beginning to be made in bond from Mexico to the Canadian West. Last year 52,000 head of Mexican cattle were placed upon Canadian ranches, but shipments this year will be light, on account of the high price ruling.

#### THE PROVISION MARKETS. TORONTO.

The demand is very good in all lines. The demand for cured and smoked meats continues to be excellent. Contrary to the expectations of last week the lard market has weakened again. Lard in tierces, this week is quoted 1/2 to 1c. per lb. lower;

18

Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb.       0       14       0       15         Rolt bacon, per lb.       0       13       0       13       0       13         Large hams, per lb.       0       12       0       12		Long clear bacon, per lb	\$0	10	\$0 10 <sup>1</sup>	
Roll bacon, per lb.       0 114 0 12         Medium hams, per lb.       0 13 0 134         Large hams, per lb.       0 13 0 134         Shoulder hams, per lb.       0 11 0 114         Backs, per lb.       0 10 0 014         Shoulder mess pork, per bbl.       18 00 19 00         Shoulder mess pork, per bbl.       18 00 19 00         Lit tubs       0 101 0 107         "tubs"       0 101 0 107         "compounds, per lb.       8 50 9 00         "sounds, per lb.       10 5 0 16         Dressed hogs, light weights, per 100 lb.       8 50 9 00         "sounds, per lb.       5 0 50         Madu untchers       7 00 9 00         "front quarters.       5 0 6 00         "choice carcases       6 00 7 25         "medium.       5 00 5 50         Mutton       7 00 9 00		Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb	0	141		
Medium hams, per lb.       0 13       0 13         Large hams, per lb.       0 12       0 12         Shoulder hams, per lb.       0 11       0 11         Backs, per lb.       0 15       0 16         Heavy mess pork, per bbl       10       21 00       21 25         Shoulder mess pork, per bbl       10       10       0 10         Backs, per lb.       10       0 10       10       0 0         Shoulder mess pork, per bbl       10       0 00       10       0 00         Shoulder mess pork, per bbl       0 01       0 00       10       0 00         '' tubs       0 10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00         '' pails       0 100       0 00       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       0 00       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10				114	0 12	
Large hams, per lb.       0       12       0       12         Shoulder hams, per lb.       0       11       0       11       0       11         Backs, per lb.       0       15       0       16       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       11       0       0       12       00       21       00       21       00       21       00       21       00       21       00       11       0       10       0       10       0       10       0       10       0       10       0       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10       10<		Medium hams per lb				
Shoulder hams, per lb.         0 11 0 114           Backs, per lb.         0 15 0 16           Heavy mess pork, per bbl         21 00 21 25           Short cut, per bbl		Large hams per lb	Õ	12	0 121	
Backs, per lb		Shoulder humg nor lb				
Heavy mess pork, per bbl       21 00       21 25         Shoulder mess pork, per bbl       23 00         Shoulder mess pork, per bbl       18 00       19 00         Lard, tierces, per lb       0 091       0 10         "tubs"       0 101       0 102         "mails"       0 101       0 102         "mounds, per lb       0 80       0 80         Dressed hogs, light weights, per 100 lb       8 50       9 00         "heavy"       7 50       7 50         Plate beef, per 200-lb, bbl       15 00       9 00         "font quarters       5 00       6 00         "commond       5 00       50         "medium       5 50       6 50         "common       7 00       9 00         "totat quarters       5 00       5 00         "common       5 00       50         "common       7 00       9 00						
Short'eut, per bbl         23 00           Shoulder mess pork, per bbl         18 00 19 00           Lard, terces, per lb         0 101 0 107           tabs         0 101 0 107           tabs         0 101 0 107           tabs         0 101 0 107           compounds, per lb         0 081 0 009           Dressed hogs, light weights, per 100 lb         8 50 9 00           Dressed hogs, light weights, per 100 lb         8 50 7 75           Plate beef, per 200-lb         bbl           Small butchers hogs         8 00 8 20           "front quarters         5 00 6 00           "medium         5 50 6 50           Mutton         7 00 9 00						
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a. tubs       0 101       0 107         a. tubs       0 107       0 107         b. tubs       7 50       7 50         b. tube       7 50       7 75         Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl.        15 00         Small butchers' hogs       8 00       8 25         Beef, hind quarters       7 00       9 00         "forn quarters.       5 00       6 00         "choice carcases       6 00       7 25         "medium.       5 50       5 00       50         "common       7 00       9 00       10         Lamb		Shoulder mess pork, per boi				
" pails         0 107         0 11           " compounds, per lb						
"compounds, per lb						
Dressed ings, light weights, per 100 lb.         8 50         9 604           Plate beef, per 200-lb.         50         7 75           Small butchers hogs         8 00         8 25           Beef, hind quarters         7 00         9 00           "tront quarters         5 00         6 00           "choice carcases         6 00         7 25           "medium         5 50         5 00           "common         5 00         5 50           Mutton         7 00         9 00           Lamb         9 00         11		Dalls				
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** front quarters.         5 00         6 00           ** choice carcases         6 00         7 25           ** medium         5 50         6 50           ** common         5 00         5 50           Mutton         7 00         9 00           Lamb         9 00         11 51						
"choice carcases         6 00         7 25           "medium         5 50         6 50           "common         5 00         5 50           Mutton         7 00         9 00           Lamb         9 00         11         5		Beef, hind quarters				
" medium		" front quarters				
" common		choice carcases				
" common		" medium	5	50	6 50	
Lamb 9 00 11 5)				00	5 50	
Lamb 9 00 11 51		Mutton	7	00	9 00	
				00	11 51	
				00	9 50	

#### MONTREAL.

This week has been a somewhat quiet one in hog products, which record no change from previous quotations. Round lots of American pork have been offering here at \$21, and were closed with at that price. There is a fair demand for lard with sales of 300 and 500-pail lots at 10 ¼ to 101/2c. Smoked meats have met with a fair inquiry, some straight lots of hams changing hands at 12c., and smaller quantities at  $12\frac{1}{4}$  c. We quote :

Heavy Canadian short cut	mess por	k \$2	2  00  \$23	
Light Canadian short cut	clear por	k 2	1 00 22	00
Canadian short cut back pe			50 22	50
American short cut clear I	ork			00
American fat back pork			00 25	
			12 0	
Hams, per lb			0 14 0	
Bacon, per lb				
Extra plate beef, per bbl			4 50 15	
Pure Canadian lard, in tub	s, per lb.			101
i i i pa	ils, per lb	1		
" " " " cas	es, per lb.	(	0 117 0	12
Fairbank's "Boar's Head	" lard c	ompound	. 8%c.	tierce
asis, with extras as follows:				
60-1b. tubs, over tierce			0	001
20-lb wood nails. "				001
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merican can meats :				00
1-lb. corn beef				60
2-10				00
1-lb. lunch tongue				90
2-lb. **			8	10
2-1b. Ox-tongue			8	10
21-lb. "			10	40
3-lb. "			13	00
••••				

#### ST. JOHN, N.B.

In barrelled meats business is very light. Prices are being shaded, but there is not much demand. In pure lard prices are again lower. There is quite a stock held and holders are rather surprised. Refined lard, on the other hand, has been advanced. In fresh meats there is little change in prices. Domestic beef is quite low. Westveal still sells freely. Mutton is only in limited sale. Pork is not offered freely, being rather out of season. Lamb is coming to the front, and, next to beef, will soon take a first place.

Mess pork, per b	bl					\$21	50	892	50	
Clear pork "						21		23		
Plate beef "						 14	00	15	00	
Mess beef						 12	50	13	00	
Domestic beef, n	er lb					 0	06	0	071	
Western beef	"					 0	08	0	09	
Mutton						 0	07	0	08	
Veal						 0	07	0	09	
Pork						 0	07		08	
Hams	**					 0	14	0	15	
Short rolls						 0	12	0	13	
Lard, pure, tubs	**					 0	11	0	111	
" " pails							11		111	
" compound			b			 0	09		091	
	pails								091	
" Fairbank's	refine	d, tul	08, p	er l	b		09		10	
	"	pai	ls			 0	10	0	101	

If you would like one of our window displays we will be glad to tell you how to get one. The

# Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

window display is attractively gotten up and sells the goods. Our mutual interests profit by our mutual co-operation. Let's make money.

# Cream Yeast.

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West-

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freely, s comf, will (Trade flark Registered in Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, 1876 and 1804.)

### GILLETT vs. LUMSDEN.

As this matter is still in litigation and liable to be for a year or two, we strongly advise Merchants to use discretion as to brands of yeast they handle in the meantime. Our Solicitors are instructed to carry the case to the Court of Appeal, and if necessary to the Supreme Court and Privy Council.

We do not object to fair competition, but will not submit to imitation.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED (An All-Canadian Company) TORONTO, ONT.

19

When you have any

# BUTTER or EGGS

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

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited 75-77 Colborne Street Telephone Main 2491. Toronto.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE TORONTO.

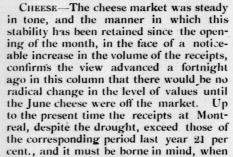
BUTTER-This market is slightly firmer this week. There is, however, no very prominent feature. Receipts have not been at all large, but it cannot be said that they are any smaller than last week. The local demand is fairly good. Creamery solids are ranging ½c. higher this week, and large dairy rolls are 1c. per lb. dearer. Dairy in prints and dairy in tubs hold firm at last week's quotations. Some of the local dealers are making small shipments to Great Britain, but they say it is at a small profit. Some dealers thought that the market would right itself in a short time, and that there would be as good a demand for Canadian butter on the British markets as ever ; that there was a glut on the market at the present time, but it would not last long. We quote :

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

Dor H.

CHEESE-There is no prominent feature in the cheese market this week. Prices remain at last week's quotations, although higher prices than last week were obtained at some of the cheese boards. The market, cannot be said to be firm, however. The local demand is fairly good. Considerable. quantities of cheese have been shipped during the past week to the British markets, principally to fill contract orders. We quote : Per lb. 0 11 0 111 0 111 0 111

Cheese, large, new



making this comparison, that the output last year was exceptionally heavy also. That prices should have been maintained at their present level in the face of this large output is strong proof that the goods are wanted in England. In fact, private advices corroborate this, for they assert that despite the higher prices and increased shipments, there is no accumulation on the other side to speak of. Whether this condition will continue when the heavy June make is all disposed of only the future can decide, but further reaction is likely in the event of any material accumulation of stocks on the other side, as traders are hardly likely to buy summer cheese for speculation and store them while values are as high as they now are.

At the wharf this week the offerings of Quebec goods amounted to 12,000 boxes, an increase of over 233 per cent. compared with last week, and 150 per cent. with the same week a year ago. They were all sold, the factorymen realizing  $10\frac{1}{4}$  c. to 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>c., which is the same range as pre-vailed a week ago. There was not much doing in Ontario or Townships goods between traders on spot, but the former were nominally quoted at 10% c. and the latter at 10%c. to 10%c., both white and colored being held at the same price. The former, in fact, is scarcer now than the latter, and will, if this continues, capture the premium which colored has hitherto commanded. The conditions do not seem to have been exactly favorable during the past eight or ten days for the production of a really firstclass article in cheese, for there are complaints of a weedy taste on late receipts from Ontario and the Townships, and the offerings at the wharf Monday morning showed the same defect.

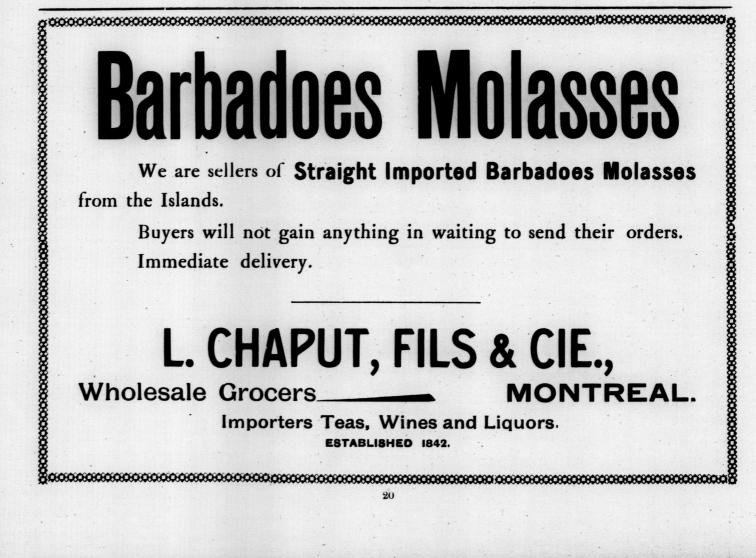
#### ST. JOHN, N.B.

BUTTER-Market is but fairly well supplied ; nor is there a very active sale. At this season quality is quite good. Western is too high to bring here.

Eggs-This is the time of low prices, but there is little change and receipts are not large.

CHEESE-Prices are quite firm, stocks are not large. There has been quite a free sale. Demand is for small or twin cheese. Dealers are anxiously watching the signs of the times.

Butter, creamery prints, per lb	0 24	0 25	
" creamery solids (fresh made), per lb	0 22	0 24	
" prints	0 20	0 22	
" tubs		0 16	
" tubs, selected, per lb	0 18	0 20	
Eggs, new laid, per doz	0 16		
" case stock, per doz	0 13	0 14	
Cheese, per lb	0 121	0 13	



#### DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

MONTREAL.

FRICTION

A certain amount of friction is required to put a polish on your stove, but you will avoid friction with your customers if you give them

JAMES' DOME LEAD

W. G. A. LAMBE & CO., Canadian Agents.



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GROCERS' WHOLESALE COMPANY, Limited

Authorized Capital. \$100,000. Incorporated July, 1901.

Divided into Shares \$100 each.

Capital Stock offered to Retail Grocers.

Business conducted strictly upon wholesale co-operative lines.

Stock subscribed for by merchants of the very best standing. If interested, write for particulars.

Direct Importers of Teas, Coffees, and General Groceries.





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

#### THIS SHOULD SETTLE IT.

Any retail grocers that are handling any of the cheaper grades of compound we will be pleased to send them as small a quantity as 1-20 pound wood pail of our **Boar's Head Brand Refined** Lard Compound as a means of having them test the superior quality of our goods as follows:

Place the **Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound** together with the goods you are selling in a warm place and keep them there for a period of ten days, at a conclusion of which time you will find that the **Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound** is in good condition and neutral in odor, while the cheaper grade of Compound will have an objectional tallow odor. **Boar's Head Brand Refined Lard Compound** will keep neutral under the same conditions that any other cooking grease will become rancid, four or five times as long.

Tierce	. 85	-	400	lbs.	Pails,	tin				10	Ibs.		
Tubs	-	-	60	Ibs.		66	-		-	5	Ibs.	•	
Pails,	wood	1	20	lbs.	**	**	-	-		3	Ibs.		
-66	tin	-	20	Ibs.									

Write for full particulars regarding terms and prices.

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

Chicago. New York. St Louis. New Orleans. San Francisco, Baltimore. Boston. Philadelphia. London, Eng. Hamburg, Ger.

21

#### BANK OF HAMILTON'S ANNUAL MEETING.

N the Head Office of the institution in Hamilton the thirty-first Annual Meeting of the Bank of Hamilton

was held Monday. On motion, Mr. A. G. Ramsay, Vice-President, took the chair, and Mr. J. Turnbull, General Manager, acted as Secretary.

On behalf of the Directors, Mr. Ramsay submitted the following report :

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors beg to submit their Annual Report to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th May, 1903.

a continuous efficient service upon it since the organization of the Bank in 1872, and called attention to the fact that at a later stage a resolution bearing on the subject would be submitted.

Mr. Ramsay concluded by moving the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. George Roach, and carried.

Mr. Ramsay then asked Mr. Turnbull to read the agreement entered into between the Bank and Mr. John Stuart, which provides for a retiring allowance of \$5,000 a year, payable monthly in ad-

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 31st May, 1902, was......\$ 44,732 84 The profits for the year ended 30th May 1903, after deducting charges of management, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, are..... 335,389 20

				-
From which they have declared :			\$380,122 0	4
Dividend 5 per cent. paid 2nd December, 1903	\$100,000	00		
Dividend 5 per cent. payable 1st June, 1903	100,000	00		
Dividend o per cente payment and jami,		-\$200,000 (	00	
Carried to Reserve Fund from Profits	100,000	00		
Carried to Rebate on Current Bills Discounted	5,000	00		
Annual amount written off Bank Premises, etc.,				
account	5,000	00	1. A.	
		- 110,000 (	00	
			-\$310,000.0	0

#### Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward ...... \$ 70,122 04

regret the death of the Hon. A. T. Wood, for long a valued and efficient member of the Board.

John S. Hendrie, Esq., M.L.A., was

chosen to fill the vacancy thus created. This report is my last official act as President of the Bank, as it is to be followed by my resignation as a Director, a position which I have occupied since the organization of the Bank, filling the offices, first of Vice-President and then of President, and during that long period of over thirty years I have watched with much care and interest the rise and progress of the Bank from its small beginning through its whole career of uninterrupted prosperity to its present large proportion and extended sphere of influence. In retiring, I desire to thank the Shareholders for their oft-repeated marks of confidence, and I feel proud to be able to leave the affairs of the Bank in the satisfactory condition disclosed by the Report.

#### JOHN STUART,

#### Hamilton, June 6, 1903. President.

In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. Ramsay pointed out that the profits of the year have been of a very gratifying and satisfactory character, considerably exceeding those of the previous year, as well as those of any preceding similar period. He alluded also to the large increase in deposits during the year, showing the increase of confidence on the part of the public in the Bank. He also referred with great regret to the retirement from the Board of Mr. John Stuart, after

The Directors have to report with great vance, for life, and then moved that the agreement of the 6th June, 1903, be-

> GENERAL STATEMENT. LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.				
To the Public.— Notes of the Bank in circulation Deposits bearing interest	12,623,227 3,137,351 104,301	73	\$ 1,816,536	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada and the United			15,864,880	61
States Balances due to agents of the Bank in Great Britain Dividend No. 61, payable 1st June, 1903\$ Former Dividends unpaid	100,000 119		25,155 322,783 100,119	75
			\$18,129,474	50
To the Shareholders			• •	
Capital stock paid up\$	2,000,000		and the state of the	
Reserve Fund Amount reserved for Rebate of Interest on Current	1,700,000	00		
Bills Discounted	60,000	00		
Balance of profits carried forward		04		
-			3,830,122	04
ASSETS.			\$21,959,596	54
Gold and Silver Coin	\$ 342,102	33		
Dominion Government Notes	1,211,475			
Deposit with the Dominion Government as Security				
for Note Circulation	100,000	00		
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	484,940	57		
Balances due from other Banks in Canada and the	700 100	10		
United States Canadian and British Government, Municipal, Rail-	738,186	19		
way and other Securities	2.138,344	06		
Loans at Call, or Short Call, on negotiable Securities	2,362,368			
			7,377,416	72
Notes Discounted and Advances current Notes Discounted, etc., overdue (estimated loss pro-	•		13,841,635	
vided for)			54,429	08
Bank Premises, Office Furniture, Safes, etc		· .	598,094	
Real Estate (other than Bank Premises) Mortgages, etc.			42,091	
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads			45,930	12
	I. TURNBU	TT	\$21,959,596	54

Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, May 30th, 1903.

22

tween the Bank of Hamilton and Mr. Stuart the late President, be confirmed by the Shareholders.

Mr. William Hendrie, as an original and perhaps the dargest Shareholder, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

It was moved by Mr. Samuel Barker, M.P., seconded by Mr. Edward Martin, K.C., that the thanks of this meeting be given to the Directors of the Bank for their services during the year.

The motion carried unanimously, and Mr. Ramsay returned thanks for himself and the Board.

Moved by Mr. William Hendrie, seconded by Mr. David Kidd, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the General Manager, Assistant General Manager, inspectors, Agents and other officers of the Bank, for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

Mr. Hendrie, in moving the resolution, referred to the necessity for an efficient staff of officers, and thought that they The motion was should be well paid. carried unanimously.

Mr. Turnbull, in reply said :-

I am glad, on another annual occasion, to have the opportunity of returning thanks, on behalf of my brother officers and myself, for the kind and hearty vote

General Manager.

to us. It is a special gratification that a more than usually prosperous year has, perhaps, added zest to it. The Bank has done, I think, very well indeed, and it is reasonable that the Shareholders should be well satisfied with the results of the year's operations. Our losses have been a little less than normal, and, so far as I know, we have a clean and good business, with the appearance of abundant promise for the future. The general prosperity of the country continues, and I see nothing ahead to indicate a cessation. The large immigration presently existing, especially in the Northwest, must bring a good deal of money into the country, and, what is worth more than money, a good class of settlers, prepared, and destined, no doubt, to take a part, like their predecessors, in the rapid and permanent upbuilding of this great country. Manufacturing is becoming more and more extended, and we are becoming less and less dependent upon foreign goods. On the other hand, our exports keep increasing as to quantity and improving as to quality. We keep learning, year by year, better methods of manufacturing, packing and shipping, and the result, of course, cannot fail to bring not only largely increased returns, but much more profitable ones. A danger to be guarded against, of course, in a rapidly growing country like this, is the tendency to become oversanguine and over-speculative. The banks and other large institutions can do a good deal to discourage this tendency, and, for our part, we have done, and will continue to try to do, our best in this direction. There is no doubt that there is a real danger in this characteristic of ours, and it is the part of all prudent persons and those who have the best interests of the country at heart to spare no effort to discourage such business methods and enterprises, and to try. by precept and example, to confine all over whom they have any influence within the paths of moderate simplicity, care-

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ful living and good sense. The Shareholders may pardon me on this occasion if I detain them for a few moments, in an effort to give a little retrospect of what has passed during the fifteen years in which I have been in the Bank's service. The time is not unfitting. and the number of years I have named represents, perhaps, a period sufficient to justify a fair afterview of what has passed. I wish it to be understood, however, that I desire to join my co-officers in anything I have to say, as no one can be more sensible than I am of the co-operation I have received, and the impossibility of accomplishing what has been accomplished, without their ready and faithful help.

of thanks which has again been offered

In 1888, when I joined the service, the Bank's deposits were about two millions and a half, its total assets under five millions, its capital one million, and its rest three hundred and sixty thousand, the dividend being eight per cent. Today, as you will see from the report, the deposits are nearly sixteen millions, the total assets nearly twenty-two millions, the capital two millions and the rest one million seven hundred thousand, or, with undivided profits, one million seven hundred and seventy thousand. Of the additions to reserve, the Shareholders have, at the times of the various new stock issues, contributed five hundred and ninety-seven thousand, which leaves eight hundred and thirteen thousand earned out of the surplus profits, or an average during the fifteen years-good years and bad years-of between fifty-four and fiftyfive thousand a year. It may be of some interest to say that the average earnings during these fifteen years are 12.41. The experience, therefore, of the last few years indicates that the Bank's business is becoming more and more profitable, even allowing for the effect produced in our favor by the rapidly accumulating reserve. When I came to the Bank in 1888, I found that business was mostly confined to Hamilton and a few points on lines of railway directly identified with this city. The number of branches at that date was ten. I could not help being impressed with the possibilities which Hamilton presented, nor could I see any reason why the business of the Bank should be confined within the comparatively narrow limits which had been customary. I resolved, therefore, with the consent of the Directors, to widen out its scope, and to make the most of the inherent importance of this city, and the possibilities of the place and neighborhood combined with the general opportunities which the condition of the country presented, to make the concern a more important factor in the financial affairs of the country than it had been before.

One of the first steps was the opening of an office in Toronto, where, I may say, we have almost from the very first done a profitable and satisfactory business, not only adding considerably to the revenue of the Bank, but materially to its importance and reputation. The next step was to open some agencies wider afield, not confining ourselves to the particular lines of railway to which we had been hitherto mostly limited. Then, after consultation with the other chief officers of the staff, and with the consent of the Directors, we began opening branch offices in this city, and the satisfactory result of this policy is self-apparent and need not be emphasized.

The next step was to embrace the opportunities which Manitoba presented, 23

and an office was opened in Winnipeg and in one or two apparently favorable points in the Province of Manitoba. These we have gradually extended, and some offices in the Northwest Tecritories have also been added. Our Manitoba and Northwest policy has been decidedly. successful, and we have not only obtained very material profits from that section of the country but have, probably, more efficiently by that means than any other spread the name and reputation of the Bank throughout the country. It is quite well known that in Manitoba the name of the Bank of Hamilton stands high, and it is recognized as a substantial and important part of the financial system of that district.

Three or four years ago we added British Columbia to our field of operations, and, while we have only two offices there so far, enough has been done to show that we have made no mistake in going, and that we have just made a beginning of what may ultimately be an important field of usefulness and profit.

The general result of the above has been that instead of the ten agencies which we had when I joined the Bank in 1888 we have now fifty-six, and, while some of them have admittedly not been such decided successes as we had hoped for, none has been unsuccessful, and nearly all have been highly successful.

It is necessary to repeat that these results have been accomplished by the heartiest co-operation on the part of the staff, and all have been effected with the consent of the Directors.

I have the strongest faith in the position and prospects of this city. The Hamilton merchants, manufacturers and other financial interests are spreading themselves all over the country, and making their mark wherever they go, and it would be out of all reason if the Bank of Hamilton did not take its full part. I hope, therefore, that we shall continue the policy of judicious and yet energetic extension, and that with the next and all future Boards of Directors there will be the heartiest co-operation in the carrying out and elaborating of this policy, and that the Bank of Hamilton will continue to hold that important relative place among the financial institutions of the country, to which, in my judgment, it has attained now.

Mr. Ramsay took the opportunity now to say that, as had been already announced, he was, after twenty years' service as a Director, desirous of retiring from the duties of that position, and warmly thanked the Shareholders for the confidence that had been placed in him by continuous election as a Director during these years.

Mr. Alexander Bruce moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Ramsay, which was seconded by Hon. William Gibson, and carried unanimously.

The scrutineers reported the elections of the following Directors: —George Roach, John Proctor, Hon. William Gibson, A. B. Lee, John S. Hendrie, George Rutherford, J. Turnbull.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Hon. William Gibson was elected President, and Mr. J. Turnbull, Vice-President.

"THE NAME 'IMPERIAL' IS REGISTERED."



A Little Reflection

at the beginning saves many a disappointment in the end. We've all experienced this.

Now you may be offered vinegar, with guarantees innumerable, yet price away below that of standard vinegar. YOU SHOULD REFLECT RIGHT HERE—and ask yourself : "Are these people in business for their health only?" If you conclude they are out for a living profit even—then look out for the quality—or lack of quality—in the low-

priced vinegar—because it's a proven fact that high class standard vinegar cannot be marketed for less than the prices asked for "Imperial."

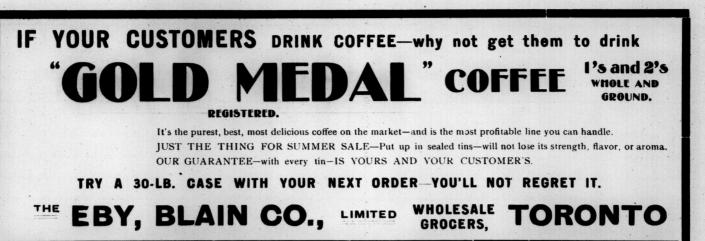
We founded our business on quality.
Established our reputation on quality.
On quality we ask for your confidence and business.

"Imperial" is clear as crystal, delightful in flavor, and specially adapted for pickling purposes and table use.

> One Quality 16 to 32 5 Strengths Cents



24



#### CANADA BROKERAGE CO.

A few weeks ago THE CANADIAN GROCER announced the incorporation of The Canada Brokerage Co., Limited, with headquarters at Toronto. It was the intention of the company to begin business the latter part of July or early in August, but the promotors have received so much encouragement from the trade that they have decided to start on July 1st.

The company, which is capitalized at \$150,000, will do a general brokerage and wholesale business. It is reported that a number of large retailers have taken stock in the company. The company, while carrying some stock, will as a rule ship direct to large customers from the different manufacturers and foreign and domestic firms which it represents.

The company is largely made up of the amalgamated companies of F. W. Hudson & Co. and W. F. Morley & Co., while stock is held by other brokerage firms. F. W. Hudson, late of F.W. Hudson & Co., is the president; W. F. Morley, late of W. F. Morley & Co., is the vice-president; and H. T. Wilson, late manager of the Trading Agency of Canada, Limited, is the secretary-treasurer.

The company informs THE CANADIAN GROCER that it will have representatives on the road shortly.

#### FUNERAL OF THE LATE S. J. MAJOR.

We have been requested to correct the note which appeared in our last issue regarding the funeral of the late Mr. Major, of Ottawa. The chariot which conveyed Mr. Major's remains was very simple in construction, and it had not the appearance of an allegorical car. It was not burnt down by Mrs. Major setting fire to it, as claimed in these columns, but the draperies were sent to the Orphanage Home, where they can be used to make suits for the orphans. The only mourning that is being worn by the firm is in their correspondence paper and envelopes, not on wrapping paper, etc. We regret that misinformation led us to make this mistake.

#### T. H. MACPHERSON DEAD.

T. H. MACPHERSON, of the wholesale grocery firm of Macpherson, Glassco & Co., of Hamilton, died suddenly during the night of June 17, on the steamer Manitoba, which was running between Sault Ste. Marie and Owen



THE LATE T. H. MCPHERSON.

Sound. He was returning to Hamilton from the coast, accompanied by his brother from Australia.

Mr. Macpherson was apparently in his usual health when he retired, but was found dead in his berth in the morning.

Mr. Macpherson began business as a clerk with the old wholesale grocery firm of Harvey, Stuart & Co., of which he afterwards became a partner, the name being changed to Stuart & Macpherson. The firm was eventually changed to Macpherson, Glassco & Co.

AN APPRECIATION OF DECEASED, By J. S.

As an old friend and business associate of the deceased gentleman the writer appreciates the opportunity kindly offered him to pay a short tribute to the memory of Thomas H. Macpherson. The soul of honor and of a most affable and kindly disposition, Tom. Macpherson, as he was generally known to his friends, was beloved by his social companions, and in his death his employes will recognize the loss of a very valuable counsellor and sincere friend. His marked success and advancement in business and political life never affected the friendship of former years, and his advice and material help was always at the disposal of his fellows in distress. Of a kind and affectionate disposition, he was idolized by his family, who, called upon to mourn the loss of a mother at an early age, are now deprived of the care and attention of a loving father, whose life was marked by his devotion to his children.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

The many friends of Mr. J. McKee, who is well known in the grocery trade, will be glad to know that he has accepted the position of manager of the coffee and spice warehouse of Lees & Langley, Colborne street, Toronto.

Mr. W. E. Gray, salesman for The N. K. Fairbank Co. for Western Ontario, has been promoted to a new territory in the West, with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. Gray has for the last two years been steadily covering most of the towns in Western Ontario, and we are satisfied that all of his friends will be glad to hear of his promotion.

Mr. Wood, of The Trites Wood Co., Fernie, B.C., is in Toronto for a few days and is staying at the King Edward Hotel

# The Biscuit That's New

The biscuit that's new and good is our "Pepsin" biscuit. It has been manufactured along hygienic lines from good biscuit food. Is crisp and of delicious flavor. Is nourishing and appetizing.

#### WRITE TO US FOR PARTICULARS.

1-lb., 2-lb., 3-lb. Packages only.

## The Imperial Biscuit Co., Eimited, Guelph, Ont.





#### JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

#### The MacLean Publishing Co. Limited

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

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#### **RETAILER VS. DEPARTMENTAL.**

In many towns there is a great outcry by the merchants against the departmental stores. This is not the case in Arthur, however, for our business men carry very replete and well-assorted stocks, meet the prices of the departmental stores and very often find no trouble in underselling them.

**T**HE above is from the preface of a 96page catalogue issued by D. Brocklebank, retail merchant, Arthur, Ont. Apart altogether from the enterprise of Mr. Brocklebank in publishing such an extensive catalogue for distribution among the residents of his town and the neighboring farmers, this paragraph is worthy of comment in the light it throws on the way retailers in some parts of the country are meeting the competition of the departmental stores.

It is not long ago since the majority of retailers manifested an inclination to fear the departmental stores, to say that owing to the extensive operations of the latter the retailer had not a fair chance to compete. Time has, however, demonstrated that in at least one town in Ontario this is all changed. Now, instead of fear, we see confidence; an expression of ability

#### EDITORIAL

to "meet and often undersell" the big stores.

This is as it should be, and the example set by Mr. Brocklebank should be followed not merely by the merchants of Arthur but throughout the country. It is a fact that the selling expenses of the departmental stores are high, which counterbalances in a large degree the ability of the big stores to buy cheaply because in large quantities.

In another respect the extract above is worthy of note, in that it shows loyalty to his own town and to his fellow-merchants that does Mr. Brocklebank credit and speaks well for the relationship existing among the business men of the place. It would be better for all concerned if a similar spirit prevailed in every town.

#### THE VALUE OF REPUTATION.

THE advent and wide use of package and canned goods have served as possibly no other factor has done to emphasize the necessity of a good name in the grocery business. It is not merely sufficient that the grocer have the reputation of being honest of purpose and sound in his judgment, but he must convince his customers that he knows the grocery business and is acquainted with the merits of the goods he sells.

So many new foods and fads are offered to the consumer that if one tried them all life would virtually be a series of experiments, and it is almost fair to add that digestion would be impaired in many cases.

So the average customer, when a new food is offered, wants advice as to its merit. Possibly some neighbor has experimented with it and kindly volunteers an opinion. As a rule, however, the customer looks to her grocer, confident that he has tried it or at least heard the opinion of other customers who have. His opinion is asked, and he should be ready to give it. Moreover, he must remember that this opinion is likely to either enhance or diminish his reputation. If he recommends and the customer finds the goods worthy of the recommendation, she will feel more confident of his judgment in the future. If he can but say that some customers like it and others do not and that he cannot express any personal opinion as

#### The Canadian Grocer

he has not tried it, the customer will probably decide to purchase something else, and will feel that her grocer is not as careful to "find¦out about things" ashe might be.

Some grocers make a point of putting in stock nothing but what their judgment commends; some stock everything they are asked for and have no opinions. A better way than either would be to keep everything in general demand, but be ready to express a personal opinion regarding the respective merits of the goods in stoek.

The grocer whose judgment is sound and whose knowledge is wide has a wonderful influence over his customers. He can easily effect the sale of any line, and the manufacturer must soon learn that his friendship is a valuable asset. In fact, if a manufacturer of any food makes a really good article, he need not worry about the good opinion of the people if he can win the approval of the trade. They can convince the people.

#### NO BUTTERINE FOR CANADA.

CANADA has been fortunate in getting a reputation for the purity of her dairy produce abroad; and anything that would threaten this good reputation would be a menace to Canada's foreign dairy trade. To prevent this the Dominion Parliament has passed a measure prohibitng the manufacture or selling in Canada of any substitute for butter.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, seeing the great expansion of the butter export trade and recognizing that purity is the quality that tells in this expansion, proposed the following measure to prevent the making or selling of all butter substitutes, and after a short debate carried the members almost unanimously with him :

"That it is expedient to pass an act to prevent the improper marking of butter; to prevent the manufacture or sale of renovated, adulterated or process butter, or of oleomargarine, butterine, or any other substitute for butter, manufactured wholly or in part from any fat other than that of milk or cream; providing for the examination of stock or packages; and providing that one-half of the pecuniary penalties for contraventions of the act shall be payable to the informant."

#### EDITORIAL

#### THE CANADA-SOUTH-AFRICA TRADE.

THE Allan Line has been withdrawn from the joint steamship service to South Africa, which was inaugurated by that line and the Elder-Dempster and Furness lines, and the trade will now be divided between the two latter.

The service never did run smoothly or give perfect satisfaction to all concerned, for which there are different reasons given. The exporters in some cases complained that the steamships gave a preference to American merchandise, taking cargoes from United States sources to the detriment of Canadian shippers. The steamship companies, however, say that they had to fill up on American goods, as they could not get complete cargoes from Canada. Another complaint was in regard to the irregularity of sailings. But it appears that this was caused, to a great extent, by the poor facilities for unloading at South African ports, the harbors' there lacking proper accommodation. These and other reasons are given by the shipping companies for the unremunerative character of the service.

Meanwhile, however, the Furness and Elder-Dempster lines will continue to runsteamships between Canadian and South-African ports, being apparently not so easily discouraged as the Allan people, and perhaps actuated by a keener desire to foster trade between the two colonies.

It was not to be expected that everything would run along with no obstacles whatever in this service. Indeed, considering that it is of only very recent years That the South-African and Canadian colonies have evinced any desire to trade with each other more than with foreign countries, it would not have been surprising if regular sailings had been out of the question altogether. As it is, under the conditions prevailing, our export trade of nearly \$4,000,000 for 1902 gives every indication of greatly increasing. If so, it will be due in no small measure to the perseverance and foresight of the Elder-Dempster and Furness companies, who will have every right to reap the reward of a large and profitable trade. These steamship lines deserve every encouragement at the hands of the Canadian exporters. There are, it is admitted, too many bottoms now for the volume of trans-oceanic trade that is to be done, but this joint service, if we mistake not, was heralded and looked upon as more of a movement to better trade relations between the two countries than as a money-making scheme. It was perhaps unavoidable that one of the lines concerned should withdraw, but it is regrettable that it should have been the Allans, rather than one of the others, whose interests and name are less identified with Canadian commerce and shipping.

#### **CANADIAN AND CALIFORNIA PEACHES**

Our Winnipeg correspondent points out this week that California peaches, which at one time were sold there in large quantities, are now little in evidence, the reason being that Canadian peaches are much preferred by the majority of buyers in the "Prairie City." Even in California apricots, which is the chief line of canned fruits, the sale has dropped off some 20 per cent. within the last two years.

It is a well-known fact that Canadian peaches are superior to those produced in California. They are not as large, it is true, but they are much more Juscious and of infinitely superior flavor.

This should encourage the canners in this country to pay strict attention to modern methods of canning and preserving peaches. That all the packers are not as careful as they should be is a wellknown fact. Under such conditions, therefore, it is not surprising that there are people who scout the idea that Canadian peaches are superior to those which are produced in California.

#### TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES.

J AMAICA and Trinidad are very anxious to promote reciprocal trade with Canada. Especially are they anxious to develop the sugar trade. Mr. Fielding's surtax on German goods is giving West Indian sugars a better hold on the Canadian market, and much satisfaction is felt by Jamaica and Trinidad on this account.

It is realized in both these colonies that the United States market for their sugar will soon be closed, owing to the supply the Americans can draw from the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. So that sugar exporters in Jamaica and Trinidad are anxious to obtain a firm hold on the Canadian market for their sugars before the United States passes preferential legislation in favor of her own dependencies, thus shutting out their sugars altogether.

The colonial secretary of Jamaica, Hon. Sydney Oliver, is at present in Canada to secure an increased subsidy arrangement by which the steamship service between Halifax and Jamaica may be brought thoroughly up to date. The exports of fruits from Jamaica to Canada showed a material development during the past season, amounting in some lines to six and eight hundred per cent. It is thought that if the steamship facilities were improved the intercolonial commerce would make tremendous strides.

Transportation facilities between the two colonies are at present unsatisfactory and tend to hamper trade. The Legislative Council of Jamaica recently appropriated  $\pounds 2,500$  for the improvement of the steamship service.

Already many Canadian firms have established a profitable trade on the island, and there is plenty of room for further expansion.

Canadian flour, butter and cheese are being received very favorably in the markets of Jamaica, and there are splendid opportunities of increasing our exports to that island in these lines.

Another Iamaican, in the person of Russell Murray, is now at Ottawa with the purpose of ascertaining what opportunities exist for a larger business between Canada and Jamaica; and also to see if the Canadian tariff cannot be modified so as to give the British West Indies more favor than they have now. Already the preferential duty at which British West India sugars are admitted into Canada has diverted a considerable quantity of cane sugar from the New York market to this country. If Canada's preferential tariff on fruit from the British West Indies were more favorable, Jamaica and the other British islands might export more of their fruit direct to Canada instead of to the United States, as they now do. But then, our side of the question must be considered also. Jamaica is now buying from the United States large quantities of breadstuffs, meat, fish, lumber, furniture and other articles which could be supplied by Canada. If we show special favor to the fruit and sugar of Jamaica, she should compensate us by doing the same thing for our breadstuffs, meats, dairy produce, etc. What is necessary for the promotion of reciprocal trade is mutually favorable tariffs.

#### CANNED GOODS AND TRADE AGREEMENTS.

The Views of a British Merchant.

MONG the many notable visitors at A the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, this week was one of particular interest to our readers in the person of Mr. Edward Bowron, one of the managing directors of the well-known firm of Joseph Travers & Sons, Limited, London, England, who has been paying a visit to Canada, after visiting the various business centres of the United States. His remarks to a representative of "The Canadian Grocer" upon the business prospects as be tween England and Canada will be noted with a degree of interest at the present juncture, and should be of great value at the present moment, coming, as they do, from one at the head of a firm, which is certainly one of the largest, if not the largest, handlers of canned goods, dried fruits, etc., in England to-day.

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It is satisfactory to learn that he had an opportunity at Hamilton of meeting many of the canners of that district and discussing details of that industry as it immediately concerns exporting to the old country. With the magnificent wealth of fruit in Canada, capable of easily holding its own with any other fruit-growing districts, it is obvious that Canada should get a larger share of the European trade than she does to day.

Mr. Bowron's reply, when asked why it was that Canada's attempts in the exportation of canned fruits and vegetables met with so limited a degree of success, was significant and plain, and is anything but palatable reading.

"I should say," he said, "that in the first place Canadians may well take a leaf from the Americans. You show so little inclination to adapt your products to the demand of the markets. You would find it far easier sailing and much more profitable to educate your manu facturers in the popular market demands than to try and educate the markets to your ideas. The latter is a slow and losing game and of questionable success. Now, when it became known in some of the cities I visited in the States that a European trader was in town I had great difficulty in getting outside my hotel on account of the many callers, all keen to scent an opportunity for obtaining information to further trade. What characterized them one and all was their constant enquiry if anything could be suggested to make their products better adapted to the markets, and any detail, even down to colors of labels, was readily questioned. Now, Canadians have got this first lesson to learn. You cannot have markets made for you. If you are to succeed you must adapt your products to the existing conditions and allow the markets to know what they want."

Asked as to whether, in his judgment, the quality of Canadian fruit was up to the requirements of the English market, his reply was more hopeful reading.

"I should say that the quality was all right as to the fruit itself, except perhaps pears. Your pears are not so fine or delicate in flavor as the Californian, but where your canners lack is in regard to the process employed. I should say they do not give the needed amount of care in preserving. Consequently when opened the syrup is weak and inferior, and the fruit has lost much of the flavor that it should have."

Further questioned as to prices as compared to other centres, his remarks are full of instruction.

"Well, of course, I should say price is a most important factor and has much to do with success or failure, but if the quality warranted it, the markets would

#### Notice To Advertisers.

Wednesday next being the 1st of July and a public holiday, the forms of THE CANADIAN GROCER will go to press one day earlier than usual for the issue of July 3rd. Will advertisers please note that all new copy and changes must be in our hands on Monday, June 29th. We cannot guarantee to change advertisements after that date. THE PUBLISHERS.

be quick to detect any superiority and price would rule accordingly. But up to the present Canadian prices have not been able to compete, apart from quality. I can say from my knowledge of things, our merchants are anxious to further trade with Canada, but it must rest with Canada herself to send us her products suited to our markets in style, quality and prices that will compete with other producing centres."

Some further interesting remarks were made by Mr. Bowron upon the experience of merchants in London on the much discussed and vexed question of combines, and a little reflection of light from that city on the business methods existing there may not be out of place just now.

"I should say," said Mr. Bowron, "that the relations between the wholesale dealers and brokers in the city of London were never better and that more friendly feelings could not exist, particularly so in the dried fruit trades. Some time ago it was not so, and a good deal of irregularity and cross purpose trading made things very unpleasant, until at last it became apparent something would have to be done. Wholesalers were endeavoring, and in some cases succeeding. in going direct to primal markets, whilst many brokers on the other hand were passing by the wholesalers and seeking out the larger retailers. It soon became apparent that this state of things could not continue, being opposed to all interests concerned ; it was clearly against the wholesaler's interests, as many of his best and most reliable buyers became uncertain customers, being attracted by the brokers' offers, and again, the brokers were but half-hearted sellers as the necessary splitting up of cargoes to meet lesser buyers and the consequent multiplicity of charges added an increased difficulty usually outside their calculations and not at all conducive to their successful trading, and further the general trade objected most strongly to the obvious great disadvantage at which it was placed by some of their number. gaining access to primal markets, whilst others equally as safe were excluded. The level-headed business man could not fail to grasp the incompatability of such an order of things, the result being that the brokers were invited to schedule themselves together in a kind of association, the wholesalers," on their part, arranging themselves into a similar bond of association, the brokers agreeing to withdraw from supplying all firms of a retail nature and to offer their cargoes to only those thus clearly defined as whole; salers, whilst the wholesalers agreed to withdraw from direct trading with primal markets and accepted the brokers thus scheduled as the proper agents for the primal markets. The successful state of trade thus established has surpassed anticipations, each class being quite satisfied with these limitations, and competition is still in exercise to maintain a healthy state of trade. The broker is satisfied because he secures for his merchant the best market results with minimum of handling and risk. The wholesaler, because he gets legitimate compensation for distributing and handling, and the retailer is satisfied because he obtains his correct status on the market according to his credit and buying capacity, and" added Mr. Bowron. "I think we could shake hands all round, for if we are not making fortunes we are at least each making an honest living between ourselves."

The managers of expositions and county fairs can secure a splendid attraction free by writing for particulars to The N.-K. Fairbank Co., Montreal.

29





**Vee**b

is required to make the Tea Department of any man's business a complete success...

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Sealed Packets only. Natural Green Retailing 6oc., 5oc., 4oc, 3oc., 25c. per lb

> Correspondence Solicited. . . .

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#### **ONTARIO MARKETS.**

#### Toronto, June 25, 1903. GROCERIES.

S INCE our last issue the business in most instances has been satisfactory. Those lines having a distinctly off season have, of necessity, had little attention, but the more staple lines of goods have been well to the front. On the street trade has been somewhat slow. Forward orders are, however, coming in fairly well. In canned goods, trade continues good and prices are continuing firm in the face of reducing stock. Corn is firming toward a rise. Plums have advanced some 25c in green gage lines. The new pack lobster which has come to hand in a small way is standing at 10c in advance of old quotations. Haddies and herrings have also advanced in some brands. Coffee shows little disposition to increase in demand. Green coffees have been moving slightly and prices remain as quotations. Nuts are still without noticeable feature, there being little demand at the present season. Spices are slow and show little inclination to improve. Prices are continuing firm however, especially as regards pepper and cream of tartar. Rice and tapioca are in continued demand both at home and abroad, and prices are ruling decidedly firm. Syrups and molasses are particularly slow; arrivals from primal markets are small and at tract but little attention. The situation as regards tea is fairly satisfactory.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The good demand that has been reported in our previous issues continues to manifest itself, and stocks are being severely taxed in all prominent lines. The stock of corn has now become materially reduced and prices are stiffening. Peas are difficult to find in stock at all. Greengage plums have stiffened to a rise, being now quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.40. Lobster is scarce, little new pack having as yet come to hand, and what has arrived stands at an advance of 10c. above quotations. Haddies and kippered herrings are stiffening in price, the lower quotations being now practically removed. The reports from Pacific Coast denote salmon fisheries as later than usual, packers, consequently, being somewhat behind. Canned meats are in fair demand, and previous prices remain unchanged. We quote :

Apples, 3's 0 80	0 90
" gallons 1 90	2 00
Asparagus 275	3 00
Beets	0 95
Blackberries, 2's 1 50	1 70
Beans, 2's.	0 85
Corn, 2's 0 85	1 00
	2 10
" white	
Peas, 2's	1 00
" sifted 1 00	1 10
" extra sifted 1 25	1 30
Pears, 2's 1 00	1 50
	2 00
Pineapples, 11's 1 50	1 60
<sup>17</sup> 2's 1 80	2 00
" 3's 2 25	2 40
Peaches, 2's 1 35	1 55
" 3'8 2 25	2 50
Plums, green gages, 2's 1 00	1 10
" Lombard 0 \$5	1 00
" Damson, blue 0 85	1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	0 90
" gallon	2 65



	CA	N	NEI	)	M	E	A	rs									
Comp. corn bee	f. 1-lb.	ca	ns										1	50	1	65	
	2-lb.												2	65	2	75	
	6-1b.												0	00	8	25	
	14-lb.												-			50	
Lunch tongue,	1-lb.								•••				2	85		00	
munch congue,	2-1b.			••••	•••	•••		•••	•••		•	•••	-	~		00	
English brawn.				••••	•••	•••	••••	•••	•••	•••		•••	i	50	ĭ	60	
Engilsh brawn.				••••	•••	••••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	3	75	2	85	
	1-lb.	**											ĩ	50	ĩ	65	
Camp sausage,	2-1b.			•••									0	65	3	00	
Gauss assessed														00	i	50	
Soups, assorted	, 1-10.			•••	•••	••	•••	•••	••	•••	•••	•••	1	00	2	20	
	2-lb.			• • •	•••	••	• • •	••	••	••	• •	••	•	• • •	2		
Soups and Bou	11, 2-10.					••			••	• •	•		•		1	80	
	6-lb.					••			••						4	50	
Sliced smoked		S									• •			50	1	70	
"	" L	š											2	65	2	80	

#### COFFEES.

There is no new feature to report in the home coffee business; trade has been slow and prices remain unchanged. The New York market reports business as quiet with prices for ordinary grades remaining steady; the higher grades maintained a firm position. In mild West-India grades markets are slow and prices still weak. We quote :

												10	
Green	Rios,	No.	7		 	 	 	 	 				07
"		No.	6		 	 	 	 	 			0	073
**	**	No.	5		 	 	 	 	 			0	08
	**	No.										0	081
**	**	No.	3		 	 	 	 	 . 0	09	1 1	0	11
Mocha					 	 	 	 	 . 0	23	5 1	0	28
Old G	overni	ment	Ja	va.	 	 	 	 	 . 0	22	1	0	30
Santos	8				 	 	 	 	 . 0	09	13 1	0	103
Planta	tion	Ceyle	on		 	 	 	 	 . 0	26	5	0	30
Porto	Rico.				 	 	 	 	 . 0	22	-	0	25
Guate	mala				 	 	 	 	 . 0	22	2 1	0	25
Jamai	ca				 	 	 	 	 . (	15	5 1	0	20
Marac	aibo				 	 	 	 	 . (	1:	3	0	18

#### SUGAR.

The market continues quiet and steady with few transactions transpiring in raws, though after we went to press last week we heard of sale of 10,000 Cuba centrifugals afloat at 1.90 c. and f. basis 96, and a further sale of 40,000 to 50,000 bags same description for July shipment at 1 15-16 c. and f., showing a 1-32 advance for the later shipment. Since then no transactions have been recorded and prices hold nominally unchanged. There was also a sale recorded of 2,300 tons Demerara crystal for first half of July shipment to Canada on basis of 2c c. and f. New York, being 1-16 above New York parity. Receipts at United States Atlantic ports for week ending June 17 were 23,765 tons, with meltings unchanged at 36,000 tons, this being the first week within the past nine months that receipts were less than meltings. Stocks are reported at 325,671 tons. Combined stocks of Europe and United States at latest uneven date were

2,656,171 tons, or, say, 60,366 less than same period last year. Receipts at Cu-ban shipping ports are dropping off and the crop is rapidly drawing to a close with only 14 centres continuing grinding against 51 the previous week, the large reduction being attributed to the setting in of rainy season. It is anticipated that the crop will reach at least 975,000 tons the crop will reach at least 9/3,000 tons for this campaign, which will be 125,000 in excess of previous year's crop. Europe is reported lower, 88 per cent. being now quoted at 7s 10½d, which is equal to 3.91 duty paid New York for 96. test centri-fugal. The weakness in Europe has really no appreciable effect on the American market owing to the continued disparity in quotations in favor of the European product. Demand for refined sugar con-tinues on hand-to-mouth basis, the unfavorable weather being prejudicial to the consumption. There are other unfavorable influences, such as strikes and floods, and all these things combined affect the consumption adversely, and in view of the present situation as we find it, both here and across the line, there is no reason at the moment to expect an improvement in prices, still the season for largest consumption is upon us, and as the fruit crops promise to be excepas the fruit crops promise to be excep-tionally large, the market conditions may take up a more favorable turn quickly and perhaps unexpectedly. On June 22 quotation for Dresden Sugar Refinery "Imperial" granulated was re-duced 10c. per 100 lb. to 3.95 basis f.o.f. Montreal, and we change quotation ac-cordingly in list herewith. This reduc-tion may be taken as that this factory has at last decided to put its goods on has at last decided to put its goods on the market. It reported that the sur-plus stocks of the Berlin, Dresden and Wallaceburg refineries have been purchased by The Western Brokerage Co. We auote :

Paris lumps, in 50-lb. boxes	. 4 78
" in 100-lb. "	. 4 68
" Domino " brand, 50-lb. boxes	4 73
" " 100 "	4 63
St. Lawrence granulated	
Redpath's granulated	
Acadia granulated	. 4 08
Maple Leaf granulated (Berlin)	. 4 13
Maple Leaf No. 2	
Constal an anlated (Wallacobuwe)	4 13
Beaver "	3 98
beaver	4 03
Imperial	
Phoenix	
Cream	. 3 88
Bright coffee	. 3 88
Bright yellow	
No. 3 vellow.	
	3 46
Nc 1 "	. 0 10

Granulated and yellow, 100-lb. bags, 5c. less than bbls.

#### SPICES.

The general trade in spices continues slow, and there is little activity to remark. Prices remain as previous quotations. The foreign markets are also reporting great quietness, with steady prices. Pepper and cream of tartar are holding very firm. We quote:

 prices.
 repper
 and
 creating
 of
 cartain
 are

 holding
 very
 firm.
 We quote :
 Per lb.
 Per lb.

 Peppers, blk
 0.18<0.19</td>
 Cloves, whole....014
 0.33
 0.14
 0.35

 "white...0
 0.23
 0.27
 Crean of tartar...024
 0.30
 Ginger.................0
 13
 0.16

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA.

Trade in rice continues good with prices continuing firm. The foreign markets report trade as being well maintained and prices stiffening, many of the higher grades on the New York market

securing purchasers immediately on ar-rival at fully up prices. There has been a somewhat better tone in tapioca and prices rule as previous quotations. We quote :.

	Pe	er lb.		Pe	r-1b.
	0 05	0 051	Sago Tapioca		

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The home trade continues slow and little interest is manifest in these lines. Previous quotations, however, remain un-changed. In New York business contin-nes light, supplies coming to hand being of only small dimensions. Prices are ruling steady and firm. We quote:

Syrups		
Dark		
Medium	0 30	0 32
Bright	0 35	0 37
Corn syrup, bbl., per lb		0 02
" I bble "		0 02
" i bbls., " kegs		0 03
" 3 gal. pails, each		1 30
		0 90
240. tins (in 2 doz. case) per case		1 90
" 5-lb. " (in 1 " ) "		2 35
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 25
" 20-1b. " (in 1 ) "		2 10
Molasses		
New Orleans, medium	0 22	.0 30
" open kettle		0 50
Barbados		0 40
		0 42
Porto Rico.	0 55	0 42
Maple syrup		
Imperial qts		0 27
1-gal. cans.	0 95	1 00
5-gal, cans, per gal		1 00
Barrels, per gal		0 75
5-gal. Imp. brand, percan.		4 50
g-gal.		5 60
Qts. " "		6 00

#### TEAS

The home trade in tea is rather quiet, the firm prices ruling having no doubt a somewhat checking effect with buyers, the disposition being to hold back in face of firmer markets, in hopes that prices will sag. . It would appear as though present quotations fairly warrant an advance on retailers' part to enable them to buy under present conditions. The London market reports prices as well maintained, the demand being for the good medium and better grades. Teas with tip and liquor were well in demand with tip and hquor were well in demand and fetched higher prices. The samples of new teas to hand open quite up to usual averages. The prices obtained averaged quite 1d, per lb, advance on same sales last year, while in Calcutta advices denote last week's auction as producing an average of 6a 1p against la 9 georgeneration sheet wear 4a 9p corresponding sale last year. From Japan report denotes second crop teas as in small supply at prices 3½c. above last year's prices. We quote:

Congou	half-chests, Kaisow, Moning, Paking 0 12	0 60
	caddies, Paking, Kaisow 0 19	0 50
Indian	Darjeelings 0 35	0 55
	Assam Pekoes 0 20	0 40
	Pekoe Souchongs	0 25
Ceylón	Broken Pekoes 0 36	0 42
e gran	Pekoes	0 30
	Pekoe Souchong	0 35
China C	reens Gunpowder, cases, extra first 0 42	0 50
Onna 9		
	" half-chests, ordinary firsts 0 22	
	Young Hyson, ases, sifted, extra firsts 0 42	0 50
	cases, small leaf, firsts 0 35	0 40
	half-chests, ordinary firsts 0 28	0 38
	" seconds	0 23
	" " thirds 0 16	0 18
	" " common	0 15
Pinesne	ys Young Hyson, ½-chests, firsts 0 28	0 32
. I mgant	seconds 0 18	0 19
	', half-boxes, firsts, 0 28	0 32
Japan	chests, finests May pickings 0 38	0 40
	Choice 0 33	0.37
	Finest 0 30	0 32
	Fine	0 30
	Good medium 0 25	0 28
	Medium 0 21	0 23
	Good common	0 20
198 H 198	Common	0 19
	Common	0 13

#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

There has been a good run on dried fruits since our last issue, the spot stock of currants having been so completely reduced as to necessitate drawing from the London markets. The news from

#### THE MARKETS

Greece reports most indifferent weather detrimental effect on the crops. The present outlook, as pointed out in our last issue, is in favor of a considerable increase over last season's crop. Ad-vices from Rein & Co., Malaga, are to the effect that the crop of both almonds and raisins, notwithstanding the early fears entertained, have now every appearance of satisfaction. Reports from Xenia point to every prospect of excel-lent crops of Valencia raisins. The spot stocks here of Valencias are being substantially reduced, and it is not anticipated that any will be on hand at time of arrival of new fruit. Prices remain as previous quotations and are ruling firm. We quote :

#### CURRANTS. Fine Filiatras Per lb, 0 05 up Patras Vostizzas Per lb, 0 07 0 08 RAISINS.

	Per lb.
Valencia, fine off-stalk	0 07 0 08
spleeted	0.084.0.09
" selected layers	
Sultana	0 09 0 13
Californian seeded, 12-oz	
	$\dots \dots 0 \ 10^{1}_{2} \ 0 \ 11 \\ 0 \ 07^{1}_{3}$
unseeded, 2-crown	0 075
4-crown	
DATES	
Per lb.	Per lb.
Hallowees 0 04 0 05 Fa	rds 0 071 0 08
Sairs 0 031 0 041	
PRUNE	s.
Per 1b.	Per lb.
100-110s 0 04 0 041 60-	70s 0 07 0 071
	$60s \dots 0 08 0 081$
	50s 0 081 0 10
$70-S0s$ $0$ $06\frac{1}{2}$ $0$ $07$	
CANDIED 1	PEELS.
Per lb.	Per lb.
Lemon 0 10 0 121 Citr	on 0 15 0 18
Orange 0 11 0 13	
FIGS.	
Per lb. Tapnets 0 04 El	Per lb emes 0 10 0 15
Naturals 0 061 0 091	emes 0 10 0 15
Naturals 0 002 0 032	
APRICO	
and a state of the	· Per lb.
Californian evaporated	
PEACHI	es.
	Per lb.
Californian evaporated	0 08 0 12

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—The egg market shows a much firmer feeling this week. Eggs are now worth 15c. per dozen; a few have been sold as 16c. The receipts have not been so liberal; indeed, there has not been a sufficient number coming forward to sup ply the local demand, which still contingood in spite of rising prices. Most of the packers have ceased packing, not being willing to run the risk of preserving eggs when at such a high price. We quote :

elected stock. Ordinary stock. Seconds and checks  $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 15 \\ 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 11 \end{array}$ 

HONEY .- There is no change on the honey market this week. Prices remain at last week's quotations. We quote: Extracted clover, per lb...... 0 08 0 09

WHITE BEANS .- There is scarcely anything doing on this market, a condition which may be expected at this time of the year. We quote :

 Per bush.
 Per bush.

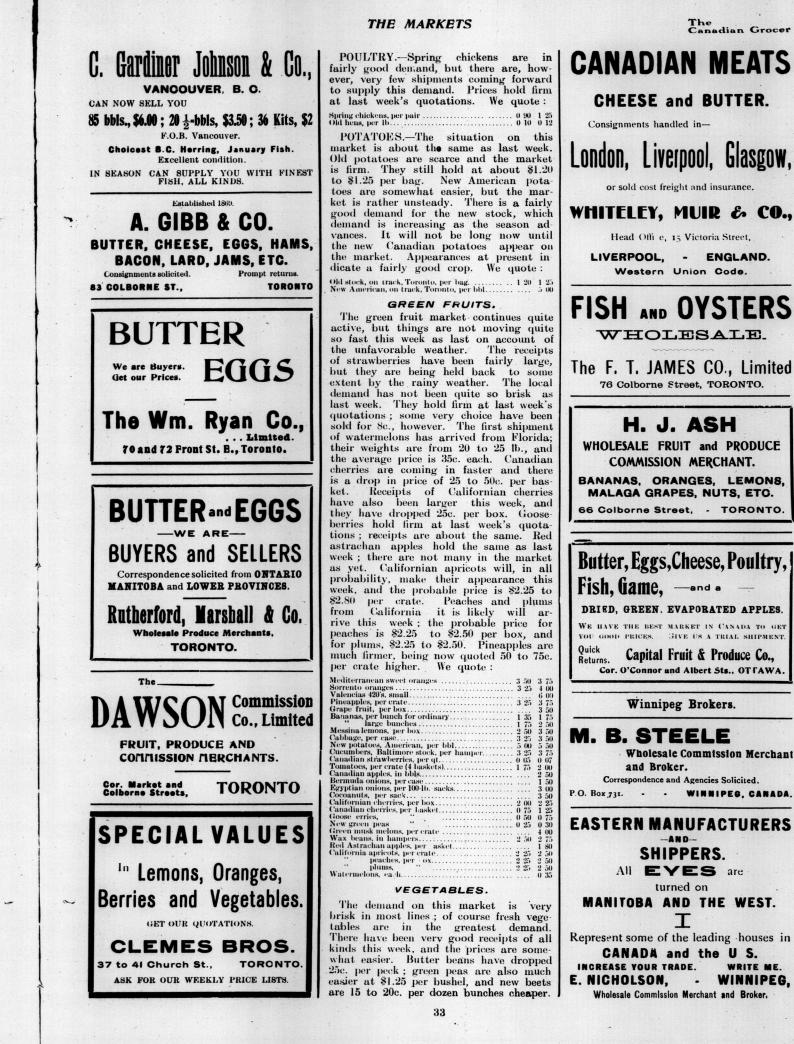
 Mixed
 1 50
 Prime
 1 90

 Handpicked
 2 00
 1
 90

DRIED APPLES .- There is very little if anything doing on this market at present. The fresh fruit has a monopoly of the market. Prices are at last week's quotations. We quote: Apples, dried, per 16..... 0 03 0 021







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LIVERPOOL, - ENGLAND. Western Union Code. FISH AND OYSTERS WHOLESALE. The F. T. JAMES CO., Limited 76 Colborne Street, TORONTO. H. J. ASH WHOLESALE FRUIT and PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT. BANANAS, ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, NUTS, ETC. 66 Colborne Street, - TORONTO. Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Fish, Game, ---and a DRIED, GREEN. EVAPOBATED APPLES.

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Wholesale Commission Merchant Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.

#### SHIPPERS.

All EYES are turned on

Represent some of the leading houses in CANADA and the U S. INCREASE YOUR TRADE. WRITE ME. E. NICHOLSON, - WINNIPEG. Wholesale Commission Merchant and Broker,

However, fresh onions and parsley are somewhat firmer. All other quotations hold firm. We quote :

Cabbage, per doz	0 50	1 00
Lettuce, per doz 1 unches.		0 23
Captage lettuce, per doz. ( unches		0 40
Butter beans, per peck		1 7
Green neas, per bush		1 2
Agrarages for doy unches	0 90	10
From onions nor doz hunches		0 1
Rhubarb		02
Radishes, per doz. bunches		02
Mushrooms, per lb.		07
Mint per doz bunches	0 15	0 2
Parsley, " "		02
Suinach, per latsh		03
Potatoes. "	1 30	1 3
New beets, per doz,	0 30	03

#### FISH.

This market is not so brisk as it has been for some time. The demand for fish is not so great, very likely on account of the new fruit occupying so much at-There is no accumulation on tention. the market, however, as the receipts have fallen off as well as the demand. Eastern salmon appeared on the market last week and are quoted at 19c. each. Prices remain at the quotations of last issue. We quote :

Whitefish, fresh, per lb	0 09
Trout, fresh, per lb 0 08	0 09
Herrings fresh, per lb 0 00	0 08
British-Columbian salmon, per lb 0 20	0 25
Halibut, per lb 0 12	0 15
Perch per lb	0 05
Mackerel, each	0 15
Eastern salmon, per lb	0 19

## GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN.-Wheat is firmer this week; both red and white wheat have advanced Ic. per bushel. Manitoba wheat is also firmer. Oats have risen 1c. per bushel this week also. Relatively the price of wheat is much higher than that of flour, and that condition of affairs has a tendency to keep the market quiet. We quote :

Manitoba w		orthern	per bush,	Toronto.				88 87
Red, per l	bushel.	on track	Toronto		0 7	77	0	78
White .	••	••			0 1	77	0	78
Barley	**	**	••		0 .	15	0	46
Oats	**	**			0:	341	0	35
Peas	+ +	**	• ••				0	68
Buckwheat	**	**					0	40
Rye, per bu	shel, "						0	55

FLOUR.-As yet there has been no ad-FLOUR.—As yet there has been no ad-vance in the price except in the case of straight roller, which has been raised 5 to 10c. per barrel. The price of flour is relatively 15c. per barrel lower than the price of wheat; that is, the present wheat quotations warrant a raise in the price of flour 15c. per barrel. However, than dealers are holding hash for a time flour dealers are holding back for a time to see whether these wheat quotations are permanent or merely an unwarranted advance, which will not hold for long. This has a tendency to keep the market rather quiet. We quote :

' Ontario patents, per	· bbl	3	40	3	6
Hungarian patents	"	4	20	4	3
Manitoba bakers'	"	3	85	4	0
Straight roller.		3	35	3	41

BREAKFAST FOODS.-There is no noticeable change on this market this week since last issue. Prices remain firm at last week's quotations. We quote: Oatmeal, standard and granulated, carlots, on

Rolled o	"			•	•					1	n	w	a	11		0		
**	**	**			•			fo	r	br	ol	e	n	10	ts			
Rolled w	whea	it, per	100	-lb.	bb	1												
Cornme	al																	
Split pe	as.																• •	
Pot bar	ley	in bag	s														• •	
		in woo	od			•••			•••	•••	• •		• •				•	
Swiss fo	od,	per ca	se			• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •		•••	••	•••	••		•	
Aunt Sa	IIIY :	s ranc	аке	<b>F</b> 10	our.	, pe	er (	cas	se.									5.0

#### MARKET NOTES.

W. H. Millman & Sons, brokers, Toronto, have been appointed representa-tives for Guggenhime & Co., one of the largest fruit packers in Galifornia.

#### THE MARKETS

#### **OUEBEC MARKETS.**

#### Montreal, June 25, 1903. GROCERIES.

THE actual local movement in groceries has been moderate, as buyers are only providing for actual requirements. Why this is so is difficult to understand, as the tendency on the whole in regard to values is steady. In sugar, heaviness in the raw article has not affected spot prices on the refined article, which are held steady. Molasses continues firm in tone, and the same can be said of tea. In fact in both these sellers are not disposed to force sales, or trade ahead to any extent as values generally point higher. Spices are exceedingly firm, while the situation in regard to forward business in new canned salmon has been somewhat unsettled, owing to the labor troubles at the coast. Dried fruits are generally steady and both currants and raisins have engaged some attention from wholesalers who have required additional supplies.

#### SUGAR.

Continued heaviness in the raw sugar market has been a prominent feature, though it cannot be said that the statis tical position is of a bearish nature, as a recent estimate gave a decrease of 4,000 tons on the week, and 100,000 tons on the year. There is no definite or reliable information regarding the growing crops of beet, the condition of which is said to be favorable, on the whole. The United Kingdom demand for cane sugars and the preferential duty at which British West India sugars are admitted into Canada have diverted a considerable quantity of cane sugar from the New fork market to the markets of Great Britain and Canada. In addition to direct shipments, about 2,600 tons of Demeraras and Trinidads have passed through New York since the beginning of this month. One direct cargo of 3,600 tons of Demerara sugar has already arrived in port for The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, and several others have been bought for account of the above refinery, and The Canada Sugar Refining Company, which are the first purchases of West India sugar made by local refiners for the past eighteen or twenty years. Locally, the refined mar-ket has ruled rather quiet, demand being dissappointing inasmuch as it showed shrinkage in volume compared with the previous week. What business there was reported was on the basis of \$4.05 for granulated and \$3.40 for No. 1 yellow, up to \$3.85 for extra bright, less the usual discounts. We quote :

Granulated, bbls. and bags.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -bbls and bbls. Paris lump,boxes and bbls. Extra ground, bbls.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -boxes and l $\frac{1}{2}$ -bbls. Extra ground, bbls.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -boxes. Powdered, bbls.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -boxes and bbls. Domino lumps, boxes and bbls. Phoenix yellow No. 3 yellow No. 2 No. 1 .....

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is no change in this market, new Barbados being quoted at 38c to 40c, and old at 37c to 381c, as to quantity,

arbados, in puncheons	
" in harrels	
" in half-harrels	
ew Orleans	0 16
ntigua	
orto Rico	
orn syrups, bbls	
" j-bbls	
" -bbls	
" 381-lb. pails	
" 25-lb. pails	

TEAS.

Strength continues the dominating factor of the tea market and late advices continue of the same bullish tenor which has characterized them previously. Cables from China this week state that medium and low-grade China gunpowders. are 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. up on last year. It was thought that the first advices cabling an advance applied only to the higher classes of China tea, but it is now learned that it extends to all grades. The rise on medium and lowgrades. The rise on medium and low-grade Japans is not as great as on the higher grades, but it still represents an advance of 2c to 3c per pound. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s circular of hime 1 from Yokohama, says:--"The

June 1, from Yokohama, says :--- "The active demand has continued; transacactive demand has continued; transac-tions amounting to 53,730 piculs being put through against 36,042 in the same period last year. Enquiry has been general, attractive watered, choice and choicest grades being especially in active demand. Rates have ruled fairly firm demand. Rates have ruled fairly firm for attractive watered teas, grading choice and upwards, but the lower grades have gradually declined and at the close have gradually declined and at the close the market is soft. Supplies have been coming in freely and the unsold stock is estimated at 10,000 piculs, consisting mostly of teas grading from good medium to finest, a large proportion of which are large rough leafed teas with fairly good cup quality. Up to a week ago the quality compared favorably with last year but since then supplies have ago the quality compared favorably with last year, but since then supplies have been rather disappointing, the leaf being very large and rough, but the cup is fairly satisfactory. According to the same circular the ex-ports to Canada to date fall short of

According to the same circular the ex-ports to Canada to date fall short of those for 1902 to an enormous extent and still more so compared with those for 1901. Exports from Yokohama and Kobe up to June 1 to Canada were only 28,825, against 130,618 for the same period in 1902, and 413,716 for the same period in 1901. On the other the total shipments to North America exceed those of 1902, being 3,628,167, against 1,841,773, but are less than those of 1901, which were 4,653,592. The Indian market has opened up, but so far no reports have been received here by importers regarding the particulars. Cables from Colombo, however, report Ceylon greens very firm, with prices higher than they were last month. Locally there has been a fair business put through in Ceylon and Indian greens, at former figures, while Japans are also

at former figures, while Japans are also in fair request at firm prices. We quote :

Good to medium Japans 0	17	0 18
Fine to choice Japans 0	22	0 28
Ceylon greens 0	14	0 18
Indian greens 0		0 19
Japan style China congoes0	08	0 10
Pealeaf Gunpowder		0 23
Common " 0	14	0 15
Ceylon blacks 0	111	0 20
Indian " 0	111	0 20

#### COFFEE.

The coffee market is without change.

me quote.		
Good cucutas.	0 091	0 093
Good cucutas Choice "	0 11	0 12
Jamaica coffee	0 071	0 10.

34

### SPICES.

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report prices

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greens, re also

quote :

change.

 $\begin{array}{c} 091 & 0 & 09 \\ 11 & 0 & 12 \\ 071 & 0 & 10 \end{array}$ 

same

with week y with have being

been ock is sisting

This market continues firm with active demand at primary points, notably pep-per, of which grinders are reported to be large buyers. In New York the spot stocks are said to be very small. Singa-pore pepper is likely to reach higher figures, while Chilies are much firmer. Cloves are higher abroad again. Pimento is very scarce, and the average tendency of the whole market is toward higher prices. Strong advices continue to be received from the East on pepper. There was an absence of offerings of Acheen and Singapore for for-ward shipments, and for Lampong 12% was the price quoted for August-In New York the spot to be very small. Singalarge buyers. of Acheen and ward shipments, and for Lampong 12§c was the price quoted for August-October shipment. It is claimed that a considerable short interest exists in pep-tor for forward shipments. Cable adper for forward shipments. Cable ad-vices received from Holland reported that at the quarterly auction sale held last week nutmegs all sold at full prices; mace also sold at considerable advance from valuations. We quote:

irom	van	uations.	we	quote			
Nutme	gs, per	b., as to si	ze	ty		0 40	0 60
Pimont	o grot	ind	to dum			0 15	0 18
Cloves	o, siot					0 18	0 22
Doppor	mon	d, black (ac	ording	to grade)		0 17	0 22
repher	, groun	white	coruing	to Branc,		0 25	0 27
Cincon	whole	Cochin					0 19
Ginger,	whole	Japan					0 14
		Japan				0 10	0 20
		Jamaica					
**	**	Afghan				0 12	0 13
	groun	d Japan					0 15
	Broun	Cochin					0 20
							0 20
		Jamaica .					
	**	Afghan				0 13	0 14
		RICE A	ND T	APIOC	<b>A</b> .		

Remain strong and unchanged. auote:

We

dance .					
B rice, in bags					15
" 1-bags				. 3	20
" -bags			37	9	25
					30
DOCKELS	•	• •		9	30
In 10-1b bag lots an allowance of 10c. is made.					
CC rice, in bags					05
" i-bags				3	10
" L-bags				3	15
					20
pockets					
Imported Patna rice, in bags					50
" " in t-bags				4	621
" " in 1-bags					75
III T-Daks 100 long	•	•••	•	-	
In the open territory prices are about 10c. less.					
Harrison and a survey brown					
"MOUNT ROYAL' FANCY RICES.					

Mandarin Patna	4 25	Japan Glace		4 50
fmp. Glace Patna	4 50	Crystal Japan		4 75
Polished Patna				3 871
Indian Bright				3 50
Java Caroline				3 50
Lustre				3 70
Snow Japan				4 8/1
Japan Ice Drips				0 02
Tapioca, medium pearl. "seed pearl			0 024	0 03
" seed pearl			0 03	0 051
паке			0.041	0 05
	INFI	20000		

### CANNED GOODS

There is a fair movement in these, and canned tomatoes are still a feature of the current jobbing movement. There has been a considerable business done in new pack salmon by commission men for future delivery, both with local and western buyers. Recently, however, the strike has upset a lot of their calcula-tions and the feeling is unsettled in con-sequence. We quote :

sequence.	ne	quot	· ·						
Fomatoes				 					
Corn				 					
Peas				 				0	95
string beans .								0	80
trawberries									
uccotash									
Blueberries									
aspberries									40
looseberries									::
'ears, 2s								-	60
" 38								2	10
eaches, 28				 				1	65
" 38				 					50
lb. apples				 				0	85
allon apples .									
-lb sliced pine	annlog							2	20
rated pineap	log			 ••••	•••	•••		-	
ingapore whol	a pino	applag		 	••••			9	15
ingapore who	e pine	appres.		 	••••	••	•••	-	10
umpkins, per									•••
pinach				 	•••	••			::
ugar beets				 				U	95
almon, pink .				 				0	92
" spring				 					
" River	s Inlet	red soch	ceye .	 					
" Frago	- River	r red soo	keve						
obsters, talls.									
								3	50
									75
··· 1-1b.	nats			 				1	10

### THE MARKETS

### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

There has been further business in invoice lots of currants during the week at 4c, which is a rise on previous business noted. Cables from Patras this week note a further advance in the market with August shipment quoted at 13s 9d and September 13s 6d. This is due to the active buying on French account and some unfavorable reports of bad weather in the interior. Valencia raisins are beginning interior. Valencia raisins are beginning to engage more attention, but no busi-ness was noted. Denia advices say: "Notwithstanding the fact that a severe hailstorm came over certain districts three weeks ago, there is every indication that the crop will be larger than last season. The estimated yield is placed at 25 000 tone. Elevering is now almost 25,000 tons. Flowering is now almost finished and with continued favorable weather, it is anticipated that it will be possible to commence shipments about the second week in August." Figs are steady and some ten pound boxes have been moving at 10c to 12c, and in bags at 5c. Cables state that the outlook for new crop Smyrna figs is favorable to a good yield. Figs are steady

## CURRANTS.

Fine Filiatras, per lt	. in cases	0 04
	cleaned	0 053
"		0 06
Finest Vostizzas "	0 061	0 07
Amalias "		0 05
SI	JLTANA RAISINS.	
Sultana raisins, per	1b 0 09	0 12
v	ALENCIA RAISINS,	
Finest off-stalk, per	1b 0 07	0 071
	0 071	
Layers "	0 08	0 081
	FIGS.	
Comadres, per tapp	et	1 00
Elemes, per lb	0 101	0 20
	DATES.	
Datos Hallowoos w	er lb 0 045	0.043
		0 044
	IAN EVAPORATED FRUITS.	
Apricots, per lb		0 11
Peaches "		0 091
Pears "		0 12
N	ALAGA RAISINS.	
London Layers	1 75 ers "	1 90
"Connoisseur Clust	ers " 2 15	2 50
"Royal Buckinghan	n Clusters," ‡-boxes	1 15
"Excelsior Windso	r Clusters" 4 50	4 60
	1s 1 30	1 40
CAL	IFORNIAN RAISINS.	
Loose muscatels, pe	r lb 0 073	0 08
" * se	eded, in 1-lb. packages 0 091	0 10
• • • in	12-oz. packages	0 081
	PRUNES.	
	Perlb. F	er lb.
30-40s		0 10
40-508		0 081

40-50s			0
50-60s			0
60-70s			0
		e) 40-50s	
		50-60s	0 07 0
Oregon brunes	(French style	e), 60-70s	
		90-100s	0 041 0
44	44	100-1208	

NUTS

This market rules fairly steady and prices are firm, being 2½c up during the past two weeks. Brazil nuts are stronger also in sympathy with primary markets. We quote:

Walnuts, per lb	0 121	0 13
Tarragona almonds, per lb	0 12	0 13
Shelled walnuts, "	9 25	0 26
Shelled almonds, "		0 25
Filberts, per lb		0 09
Pecans. "		0 16
Brazil nuts, per lb.		0 14
Peanuts, roasted, according to the brand, per lb.	0.071	0 11

### GREEN FRUITS.

The first arrivals of the season of California deciduous fruits came to hand this week, also some shipments of California oranges. In Valencia oranges 420s Jumbos are 50c higher than they were, while strawberries have made a further decline of 2c to 3c per fb. Canadian

### Canadian Grocer

cherries are offering at 75c to \$1 per We quote basket.

alifornis	a navel or	anges		Section 1				5	00
	fancy		112 and	196'					50
**	it	**	150 to 2	16's					85
Valencia	orangos	711'e							50
in alcincia	orangeo,							200	25
**			Jumbo						50
Sorrento			compa						25
sorrento	**		ordina						00
**		200's	largo h	OY OF					25
		160's.	large b	UACS.					50
**			aloxe.						00
	"	916'	1 1040	D					15
		216's,	a loxe						15
		100 8,	100's.			• • • • • •			80
Messina		plain	, 100 S						25
			, 80's						
	edless let								75
Messina	emons 3	JUS, Ta	ncy						00
			ancy						50
			hoice						75
	"		hoice .					- 2	25
	ifornian								
Cocoanut	s, per ba	g of 1	0						25
	per bun								50
Canadiar	apples,	in bbl	5				4 00	) 5	CO
	rapes, pe								00
Almeria	grapes, fa	nev h	PAVY We	eights.	per k	eg		. 6	50
**	" el	noice							25
**			, per ke	por					75
Tranher	ies, Cape	Code	ner hhl		•••••				00
ii ii	Nova	Sontio	per					19	50
Dinonni	es, per ca	BCOLIA					20	0 2	50
Theapp	es, 1-box	180						0 3	30
Langerin	es, 2-DOX			•••••				• •	•••
Jamaica	grape fru				• • • • • • •			• :	
	an grape								75
strawber	ries, per	DOX					. 00	6 0	07
Canadian	n cherrie	s, per	basket.				. 07	5 1	00

### VEGETABLES.

There has been a good business in these and prices all round are steady; any changes there were being upward. New cabbage, for instance, is 50c higher, while cucumbers have risen 75c per baskand tomatoes 25c per crate. We quote :

### New cabbage, in crates..... 3 25

Sweet potatoes, per bbl		5 50
" per basket, about 50 lb		2 50
Spanish onions, per crate		0 40
" per case		1 25
Yellow and red onions, per bbl		1 25
Cucumbers, per basket		4 25
Asparagus, per doz. bunch		5 00
Boston lettuce, per doz		0 90
Tomatoes, 6 baskets to the crate		3 25
Spinach, per bbl		2 75
New potatoes, per bbl		5 00
Radishes per doz	0 40	0.60

### FISH

Fresh Gaspe salmon still supp	lv	the
great bulk of the local business		
and prices under increased supplies		
declined to 12c per the There a	re	no
declined to 12c per lb. There a changes in other lines. We quote		mo
thanges in other mies. We quote		
Haddies	061	0 07
Fresh haddock and cod, per lb.		0 04
Dore, per lb	1	0 08
Pike, "Halibut, per lb.		0 06
B.C. Salmon, per lb		0 15
Gaspe, per lb	1	0 12
		0 08
Brook trout, per lb		0 08
White trout, per lb No. 1 Herring, Nova-Scotian, per bbl5 half bbl2	00	5 50
" half bbl	80	3 00
No. 1 Holland herring, per half bbl No. 1 Scotch herring, per keg		6 50 6 50
vo. 1 Scoten nerring, per keg		0 95
Holland herring, per keg	70	0 80
No. 1 green codfish, per bbl		5 00 5 50
No. 1 large green codfish, per bbl		5 50 0 06.
Loose boneless cod, per lb. in 40-lb. boxes	1	0 05
Dried codfish, per 100-lb. bundles		4 50
Alaska salmon, per bbl Standard bulk oysters, per gal		4 00 1 40
Marshall's kippered herring, per doz	*	1 45
Canadian kippered, per doz Canadian ‡ sardines, per 100	(	0 90
Canadian ‡ sardines, per 100	50	3 75
Canned cove oysters, No. 1 size, per doz		2 25
OOUNTRY BRODUCS	1000	

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.-There is an active demand for eggs and with no accumulation of stocks 

POTATOES.-The feature is the scarcity and firmness of choice stock which are maintained as last quoted. Medium and low grade stock on the other hand are in excess of the demand with prices low-cr. We quote:

## The Canadian Grocer

BEANS.—Prices hold steady on these with a fair trade doing. We quote: Primes, in small lots
Primes, in small lots         1 80 1 90           Primes, in carlots         1 75 1 80
HONEY.—Continues dull, but prices re- main as last quoted :
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
HOPS.—The market continues quiet. We quote :
Choice No. 1.         0 21         0 22           Fair to good         0 17         0 19           Yearlings         0 10         0 12
MAPLE PRODUCTS.—A small jobbing trade is noted at unchanged prices. We quote:
New syrup, in wood, per lb.         0 057 0 06           New syrup, in large tins         0 70 0 75           New syrup, in small tins         0 55 0 60           New sugar, per lb.         0 08 0 10
ASHES.—Continue firm as last report- ed. We quote :
First pots         5 (0)           Seconds         4 50           Pearls, per 100 lb         6 25
HIDES. This market is quiet, but somewhat irregular, with competition be- tween rival buyers. This has resulted in
in some cases are higher. We quote:
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
TALLOW.—Continues quiet and un- changed. We quote:
Refined
FLOUR AND GRAIN.
FLOUR.—The flour market has ruled steady under an active enquiry for both spring and winter wheat grades, on local and export account. In the former the two big local companies are booked ahead until the end of July. We quote :
Choice Manitoba spring patents.         4 10 4 20           Seconds.         3 80 4 00           Strong bakers.         3 40 3 50           Straight rollers.         3 35 3 40           Winter wheat patents.         3 75 3 901
GRAIN.—There is a fair demand for grain, the only change being an easy feel- ing in oats. We quote :

ing in oats. We quote: Rye, ex store Peas Corn Buckwheat Barley Oats

FEED.-The feed market has maintain ed its firm tone under limited stock and a fair enquiry. We quote :

a ma chiquity.		1.		Č.,								
Manitoba bran, in bags			 		 			 19	1	10	20	0
" shorts												
Ontario bran, in bulk	 				 		1	 			19	0
" shorts												
Mouillie, as to quality			 					 22	1	10	28	0

### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

Office of "The Canadian Grocer,"

St. John, N.B., June 23, 1903. HERE is a good tone to business. The financial troubles of Ontario

have had little influence here. Of course some money has been lost in some of the stocks which went off so quickly a few weeks ago, but nothing to effect business in general. The season is some-what backward, weather being rather cold, but the rains following the very dry time we have had are causing an almost perceptible growth in all vegeta tion. In markets there is little change.

### THE MARKETS

Fall goods begin to have attention. Rice tends higher. Cream of tartar is very firm at full figures and is tending higher.

OIL.—In burning oil there continues to be a good steady sale for the season. Wholesale grocers here give very little attention to this line. Lubricating oils sell quite freely; they have been very firm, the low price of burning oil not affecting them. Paint oils have a steady sale at even prices. Little new cod oil has yet been received.

American Water White	0 20	0 21
Best Canadian	0 19	0 20
Prime	0 18	0 19
Linseed oil, raw		0 64
" boiled		
Turpentine		
Cod Oil	0 29	0 31

SALT .- In Liverpool coarse salt quite a large cargo is due, and another is in prospect. Prices, however, are firm, as high freight has to be paid. Buyers should have orders filled while cargo is anding as lower prices are then quoted. In fine salt there is a good sale. Can-adian comes forward very slowly, and there is much complaint. In cheese salt the market is bare.

Liverpool coa	rse, ber	10	0 55	0.04
English facto	ry-filled	. per lb	0 95	1 00
Canadian, pe	r bag			1 10
Cheese and b	utter sa	lt, per bbl	2 25	2 35
		5-lb, bags, per bbl		3 10
	**	10-11, " "		2 85
**	**	20-lb. wood boxes, each		0 25
**		10		0 15
••	••	cartoons, per case	1 90	2 00
English bottl	ed salt.	per doz	1 25	1 30
Mineral rock	salt, sel	lected lumps, per 100 lb	0 60	1 00
~				

CANNED GOODS .-- Dealers are getting CANNED GOODS.-Dealers are getting anxious. Large sales are usually made before this, but as yet no prices have been quoted. Even in strawberries, while some factories are pushing for orders, no prices are named. The guild seem bound to the association, but have little or no information about their position. There is much dissatisfaction. In the local market there are faw notice of the position. There is much dissatisfaction. In the local market there are few changes. Corn is firm. Peas are quite scarce. Salmon is dull. Fruits sell

Tomatoes, 2's	\$1 25	1 40
" 3's		1 60
Corn	0 90	1 00
Peas.	1 05	1 20
String beans	0 85	0 90
Strawberries	1 70	1 75
Rhaborios	1 10	1 20
Blueberries		
Raspberries.	1 55	1 70
Pears. 2's	1 60	1 75
38	2 10	2 25
Peaches, 2's	1 65	1 75
" 3s	2 50	2 75
3-lb. apples		0 95
Gallon apples	2 00	2 15
2-lb sliced pineapples	2 00	2 30
Grated "	2 00	2 50
Sugar beets	0 95	1 00
Salmon, pink	0 55	0 95
"spring	1 0-	1 35
Spling	1 25	
" Rivers Inlet, red sockeye	1 35	1 40
Fraser River		1 50
"Fraser River Domestic sardines, oils, {	3 00	3 25
" mustards, 1	2 85	3 00
Kippered herring	3 75	4 00
Finnan haddies	3 75	4 00
Corned beef, No. 1	1 50	1 60
" No. 2		2 70

GREEN FRUIT .- This is the season of large sales, and now that strawberries are freel; received dealers are particularly busy. Sorrento oranges now seem to hold this line of trade. In Californias there has been quite a demand for bloods this season. Lemons are firm and sell are freely received dealers are particularly matoes and cucumbers are easier. Some watermelons are now offered. Limes have a steady sale.

Mediterranean oranges	3 59	4 00
Californian navels, per box	3 75	4 50
Valen jas, 714s "	7 00	7 50
1205	6 50	7.00
Messina lemons "	3 00	4 50
Cocoanuts, per bag of 100		3 50
Bananas, per bunch	1 75	2 00
Strawberries	0 10	0 12
Phubarh	1	0 00
Cucumbers, per doz		0 80
Pineapples	3 50	4 00

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DRIED FRUIT.-Futures attract more DRIED FRUIT.—Futures attract more attention. The giving of open orders for Valencias is about a thing of the past. In raisins, Malaga seeded are being of fered. This is something new. Orders for peels are being given. Prices are well above last year. In spot business sales are light. Prunes are moving fairly well, with prices low. Currants have a steady sale. Evaporated apples are tending rather higher. Dates have a fair sale. In figs there is little move-ment. Peanuts are rather higher. ment. Peanuts are rather higher.

	CURRANTS.				
	Fine Filiatras, per lb. in cases "cleaned "in 1-lb. cartons		000	04 06 06	
	VALENCIA RAISINS.				
•	Finest off-stalk, per lb Selected, per lb Layers	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 08 \end{array}$	000	07± 08 08±	•
	MALAGA RAISINS.				
	London layers "Connoisseur Clusters" "Royal Buckingham Clusters" "Excelsior Windsor Clusters" Is	1 75 2 25 4 50 1 30	1146	0 50 15 50	
	CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.				
	Loose muscatels, per lb. seeded, in 1-lb. packages FIGS.	0 081 0 10	00	09 101	
	Comadres, per tapnet Elemes, per lb	0 10 <u>1</u>	1 1	20 20	
	Dates, Hallowees, per lb	0 04			
	Apricots, per lb Peaches " Apples	0 09 <u>1</u> 0 06			
	Per Ib.         0084         70-80s           40-50s         0 08         0 08         80-90s           50-60s         0 074         0 08         90-100s           60-70s         0 07         0 07         Egyptian onions	Per 0 061 0 06 0 051 0 021	1b 0 ( 0 ( 0 ( 0 (	)7 )61 )6 )21	
	APPLES. Per lb. Dried				
	ONIONS. Bernuda onions, per crate. Egyptian onions, per lb		4 5	0	
	SUGAR.—There continues to h a large sale and the market is ve and dealers inclined to carry full	e q r. f sto	ui	te	
	Paris lumps, in 50-lb. boxes. Redpath s granulated St. Lawrence Acadia Bright yellow. No. 2		3 6	55000	
	MOLASSES.—The situation has somewhat relieved by the arrival a quantity of Porto Rico from but prices are firmly held and higher. Rather more New Or being sold. Syrup has no deman	of q Bost tence lean	ton lin	n, g	
		0 36 0 40 0 30	03 04 03	8 2 5	
	FISH.—There is an active busin fresh fish. Salmon, our finest f largely caught in and near our and all being sold fresh, it mean handling. Shad, halibut and n are offered. In dry fish, cod f still firmly held. Pickled smok ring are scarce.	ish, hart s cu	an	re r,	•
	Smoked herring, perly	11 02 04	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 2	2	

Fresh haddock and cod	0 02	0 02
Boneless fish	0 04	0 05
Pollock, per 100 lb	1 75	2 00
Pickled herring, per 1-bbl	2 10	2 25
Dry cod	3 75	4 00
Pickled shad, 1-bbl	5 00	6 00
Halibut	0 08	0 09
Fresh gaspereaux, per 100	0 60	0 70
Fresh shad	0 10	0 15
Fresh salmon	0 15	0 16
Fresh mackerel	0 12	0 15

FLOUR, FEED AND MEALS .- The firm market tends to quite active business in flour. Oatmeal is rather dull. Oats are firm. Feed is very scarce. Corn-meal is rather firmer. Beans tend high-er; there is limited sale. Barley and peas are scarce.

Manitoba flour		 	 			 	 			84	70	4	75
Best Ontario		 	 			 	 	1	 	4	10	4	15
										3	95	4	00
Oatmeal										4	10	4	15
Cornmeal										2	55	2	60
Middlings, in st											00		
Oats													44
Hand-nicked be	eans.										00	2	10
Prime			 				 		 	1	86	ī	90
Yellow eye							 			2	80	3	00
Split peas										5	25	5	50
Barley											25	4	40
Hay											00	11	00
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Canadian "											70	3	15
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### NOTES.

A. L. Goodwin is this week landing two hundred boxes of dates.

John Diamond, of Diamond & Onyx Philadelphia, is in the city. "John" is very popular and has a large trade here.

J. Hunter White, representing Jose Segalerva, of Malaga, is offering seeded Malaga raisins, the first ever offered here. The outlook is for a large sale.

Non-freezing cod liver oil is usually sold for, say one dollar a gallon, now it costs four dollars to land from New-foundland. Norway oil is even higher.

### MANITOBA MARKETS.

### Winnipeg, June 22, 1903.

THE weather has been favorable for growth all week, being cool and sunny. On Friday night, a warm, soft rain fell for some hours, and this was general throughout the province The weather has so far been entirely satisfactory to the farms, and the crop has made good progress. The only trouble is that conditions are so good there is a danger of people being too sanguine as to the results, which, it must be remembered, are still a long way off, and with many possible ifs between them and fulfilment. The building trade has had somewhat of a set back this week over a dispute and injunction, which has prevented the delivery of bricks. A new building company have made the attempt to control the entire output of four of the brickyards, and at present it is not known whether or not the agreement, which they claim to have will stand. In the meantime made. practically every building on which brick is being used is tied up. Trade is good and steady; rather better than is usual at this season. Prices remain steady and with few changes.

FLOUR.-The advance in wheat prices has been considerable this week, so much so, in fact, that an advance in flour was confidently looked for, but none has taken place. Though the price is firm and the trading for the week has been heavy. \$2.05 is still the base price for

No. 1 patent. BEANS.—There is a steady sale for beans and the price is \$2 to \$2.05.

RICE.—The advance in Japan quoted last week holds, and there is no change in the situation.

EVAPORATED FRUITS.-Evaporated opples are higher, and are now quoted at 6! to 62c. Everything points to Cali-fornia evaporated fruits being higher also, but new goods are not yet quoted on this market. CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.—Cal-

ifornia fruits will be considerably higher this season, apricots being 35c. per case higher, and peaches about 30c. The amount of these goods sold on this market is small. California peaches used to be brought in here by the carload, but now comparatively small quantities are sold, as the Canadian peaches are pre-ferred by the majority of buyers. The only line of California fruit that is bought at all extensively is canned apri-JAMS.—All pail jams have advanced

about 2c. to purchase and are shading higher here, although no jobbing house has quoted them distinctly higher. The sale of jams has been exceptionally heavy this year owing to the large number of new people coming in, who naturally have no fruit supply. The settlers from England buy jams in preference to can ned fruit, to which they are not so well accustomed. GREEN FRUITS.—The market is now

pretty fully supplied with plums, peaches and apricots. This is the last week the Hood River strawberries, and the sales have been heavy. Valencia oranges are in and are selling at \$5 per crate for 150s to 250s : St. Michaels, 85. Lemons 360s, 85 : 300s, 85.50. Cherries, 82 : apricots, 82 : peaches, 82.50 : plums, 82.50 : pineapples, 84 per crate : bananas, 83 ; Hood River strawberries, \$3.75 Fancy Ben Davis apples, 87 per barrel. GREEN VEGETABLES.— Cucumbers, 81.25 per dozen. Tomatoes, 83 for the 4-basket crate: \$4.50 for the 6 basket crate. Cabbage, 5c. per lb. BUTTER.—Dairy butter comes in slow-

ly and the grade is much mixed. best grade of fine fresh dairy brings 15c. in Winnineo but all kinds of prices are being paid for all kinds of butter. CREAMERY BUTTER.-Very little has

offered during the week, and prices are 17 to 18c. at factories. CHEESE. Some Ontario is still being

brought in and sells at 134c. Manitoba

chesse is 11c. in Winnipeg. EGGS.--Verv small deliveries and prices high and firm. 134c. at Winnipeg and even 14c. has been paid during the week.

### NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, June 23, 1903. BUSINESS in the wholesale grocery line during the last week has been well up to the average of other seasons, and a fairly large amount of business was put through. There is not the same activity which prevailed during the spring months, but the dealers are quite satisfied with the volume of busi-ness days. One prevaient feature is the ness done. One prominent feature is the fact that June collections have been somewhat better than the two previous months, and the wholesalers report a more buoyant feeling throughout the country. Monetary conditions, which looked very serious a month ago, are now in much better shape, the pros-pects for good crops are now much better, and a more hopeful feeling generally has been created. With good weather for a growing season from this on the coun-try will take on the general air of prosperity which prevails throughout the Dominion. \* \* \*

The butter factories and cheese fac tories are now about all at work and are turning out considerable products. In Nova Scotia the run seems to be on butter, while reports from P. E. Island show that cheese is being more largely made. The local creameries are considered too firm in their views as to price, and

large quantities of Western butter are still being imported. The local market is well supplied, except for finest creamery, New cheese is now in good supply and the market is fairly easy. Present prices are : Creamery prints, 22c.; solids, 21 to 22c.; dairy, 18 to 19c.; cheese, 10½c.

The supply of eggs in the market is light and they are jobbing at 13 to 15c. The quantity coming in is so small that The quantity coming in is so small that no pickling or cold storage is being done here, as prices are too high to warrant either. In the Saturday market the country folk were asking 25c. for nice fresh eggs, and they were better worth it than those jobbing at prices above.

There is an advancing tendency in breadstuffs. Dealers report the mills asking 5 to 10c. advance on the higher grades. Corn is hard to get and corn-meal has advanced 10c., and is now quoted at \$2.75 to \$2.80. 0atmeal and rolled oats are unchanged at about \$4. Beans remain firm at \$2.10 to \$2.20 and no relief is expected until new crop is on the market. Flour prices, according to grade. run from \$3.45 for straight, to \$1.65 for Ogilvie's Hungarian.

Feeds of all kinds are very firm and prices higher. We quote: Middlings, 824 to 825; bran, 822 to 823. Oats are firmer, and are now quoted at 1 to 2c. higher—42 to 44c.; last week's quotation from P. E. Island was 34 to 36c. Hay is firmer, and those holding stock are looking for \$12 to \$12.50, as the assurance of a good hay crop this season has not been arrived at. The high price of this article in the United States, which absorbs the Quebec surplus, prevents Quebec hay from coming here, and thus keeps up the local price. There has been a heavy demand this spring for feeds from those engaged in dairying, and this demand still continues on account of the backwardness of pasturage grass.

A number of the Bank fishing vessels have come in and the trade will receive some benefit this week in supplying pro-visions for the summer's trip, although most of them thoroughly stock up at the home port and only come here for bait and ice. \* \* \*

The sugar and molasses situation remains unchanged. The schooner Hector. from Barbados, arrived yesterday with another cargo of molasses for The Dominion Molasses Company, who are now about the only dealers in the city who have any considerable stock of this article.

The barque Hector, which arrived on Sunday from Barbados, brought the largest cargo of molasses of the season for The Dominion Molasses Co. It con-sisted of 1,195 puncheons, 121 hogsheads, and 105 harrels. and 105 barrels.

R.C.H.

### MONTREAL GROCERS.

T a special meeting of the Montreal A Grocers' Association, held on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., some of the committees charged with the arrangements of the annual picnic submitted their reports, Ald. Laporte stated that he had visited the grounds in St. Hyacinthe, and that they were perfectly



suitable and in good condition. Some discussion was heard also on the question of having a refreshment stand on the grounds.

A generous proposal was made by Ald. N. Lapointe, who moved, seconded by Mr. P. O'Brien, that 10 per cent. of the money received from the sale of the excursion tickets should be turned over to those who had suffered in the recent fire in St. Hyacinthe. This seemed to meet with pretty general approval, but the motion was left over till the next meeting.

The treasurer read a list of the donations in money and kind given to the association for the picnic.

The question of giving prizes to the ladies for dancing is still to be dealt with, and it will come up for discussion at the next meeting, when a definite vote will be taken. It is understood, however, that the association is in favor of this plan. Meanwhile it has been decided to open the dancing contest to all, except professionals.

The meeting adjourned till July 2. On June 29, the chairmen of the various committees will meet at the home of the treasurer to make their preliminary reports.

### SUCCESSFUL SOAP ADVERTISING.

The success which must inevitably follow, where persistent advertisement and energy are backed by a really good article, has been fully exemplified in the remarkable progress made by The Industrial Soap and Oil Co., Limited, Toronto.

The volume of business which this company is now doing has reached proportions far in advance of their earlier contemplations, and the directors are obliged to face the fact, that larger premises have become a necessity if the supply is to keep pace with the continually increasing demand. From a reference to their advertisement in this issue it will be seen that they supply the grocer with free sample packets of their "Tip-top" soap chips for distribution to their customers, the results of which have been most successful, so much so that one grocer remarks that the result of passing a number of samples on to his regular customers was that in every case the customer became a purchaser of a carton of "Tip-top" soap chips.

It must be ever true, that to hold a trade the article, as in this instance, must be of that degree of merit which survives criticism. Still, it remains an indisputable fact, that to first make a trade depends in a large measure upon persistent and judicious publicity.

### SALADA ISSUES A WRIT.

The Salada Ceylon Tea Co. through their solicitors, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, have issued a writ in the High Court of Justice against John Segsworth, carrying on business as The East India Tea and Coffee Co., claiming an injunction restraining the defendant from imitating the "Salada" tea trade mark.

### **OUTING FOR LAVAL.**

The Grocers' Association of Laval, Que., has decided to hold its annual picnic to St. Hyacinthe on July 15, and it was further resolved to donate 10 per cent. of the proceeds to the people of St. Hyacinthe who suffered at the recent fire in that city.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. report a large business doing in Heinz pure pickling vinegar.

J. A. Mathewson & Co., Montreal, have just received several consignments of "Quaker" tea from Ceylon. This tea is packed as well as grown in Ceylon and coming in air-tight sealed packages, the danger of being damaged in flavor by proximity to other merchandise which may be in the steamer is thus obviated.

Buyers of canned meats should communicate with H. P. Eckardt & Co.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS.

Vancouver, June 18, 1903.

L AST week two large steamers were loading in this port with general merchandise for the far northern trade of the lower Yukon River. Nearly 3,500 tons of cargo, mostly staples of groceries and foodstuffs for the mining camps of the Klondike, were taken out by these vessels. This week there are in port two other large vessels, bringing large quantities of general merchandise in cargo from the markets of the old world direct to Vancouver. The vessels are the China Mutual liner. Ajax, with some 2,500 tons of general cargo, and the British ship, Lamorna, from Glasgow, also with cargo for Vancouver. The steamer Ajax is one of the line of steamers now giving a 60-day service from Europe and England via the Suez canal and India and China ports.

The regular steamer from San Francisco arriving this week brought the following cargo for this port: 50 cases pickles, 50 boxes shoe polish, 55 cases salad oil, 65 cases canned goods, 50 boxes lemons, 125 boxes oranges, 60 sacks onions, 75 sacks potatoes, 95 sacks malt. 6 cases honey, 30 cases chocolate, 106 sacks beans, 50 boxes paste (macaroni), 95 barrels paste, 790 boxes dried fruits, 75 boxes raisins, 275 tins matches, 10 cases catsup, 5 kegs olives, 20 cases canned asparagus, 5 bales tobacco leaf, 1 bale hops.

The grocery market, wholesale here, shows no quotable changes this week. Trade is excellent, the local provincial trade being very active, though high water on the Fraser and some delays in rail transportation in the mountains have caused interruptions. The northern business is just beginning to become lively for the season. Merchants are daily expecting the first through mail from Dawson since the winter trail broke up. The steamer City of Seattle down last night from Skagway, left that port just before the first up-river steamers reached White Horse. The C.P.R steamer Princess May would be in time to receive the first rush, some 200 Dawson people being reported as on their way out. The trip from White Horse, the head of Yukon navigation, to Skagway being such a brief rail journey on the White Pass railway, the landing of passengers at White Horse practically means their being able to catch any steamer ready to sail from Skagway for Vancouver. The people who are outbound, the first to get away from the northern camp this spring, are reported to be bringing with them at least half a million dollars of gold dust, part of the proceeds of this spring's clearup of the Klondike winter dumps. Many of the first arrivals on the steamer, which will be in the port of Vancouver by to-morrow evening, are merchants who come out to purchase the goods they require to replenish their stocks for the summer trade and for next winter's supplies That means that Vancouver wholesale grocers and provision merchants will have a busy time indeed for the next week, as they beat newspapermen in "interviewing" the Dawson merchants who are out on purchasing trips.

The produce market is getting on a summer basis, and supplies are plentiful in all lines except eggs, which are still short, and there have been further de-lays in transportation, by reason of trouble on the main line of the C.P.R. All stocks of eggs have practically to be brought from the east yet. Butter, both creamery and dairy, is easier in supply. Local creamery is being received in fairly liberal quantities. There are five cream-eries in the Fraser valley, all of the output of which is easily disposed of, first on this market, and Victoria. The Eden-bank Creamery, at Chilliwack, the Chilliwack Co-operative Creamery, the New Westminster Creamery, Sumas Creamery and the Delta Creamery turn out from 400 to 600 fb. of butter daily during the summer season. In addition, there are many farmers and ranchers who have many farmers and ranchers who have large dairies, with sufficient number of milking cows to lay claim to the title of "creamery" butter for their output. As a matter of fact, many of these large dairies have cream separators and other appliances of modern buttermaking type, and the consequence is that much of the local fresh dairy butter classes with creamery on the markets of the province. A large portion of the butter output of the lower mainland is sold direct to retailers, some of the creameries having a selling agent. The most successful of them, however, are adopting the method of putting their butter in the hands of one wholesale dealer, who handles it all.

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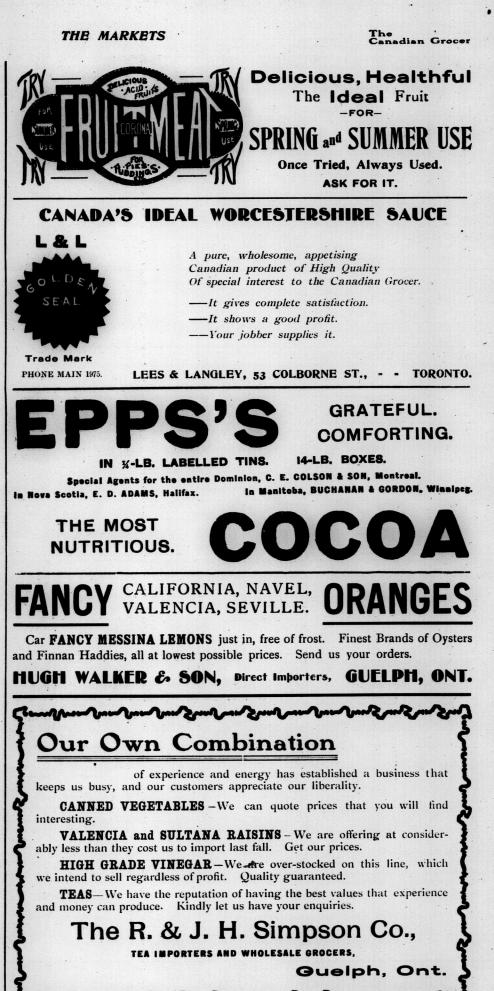
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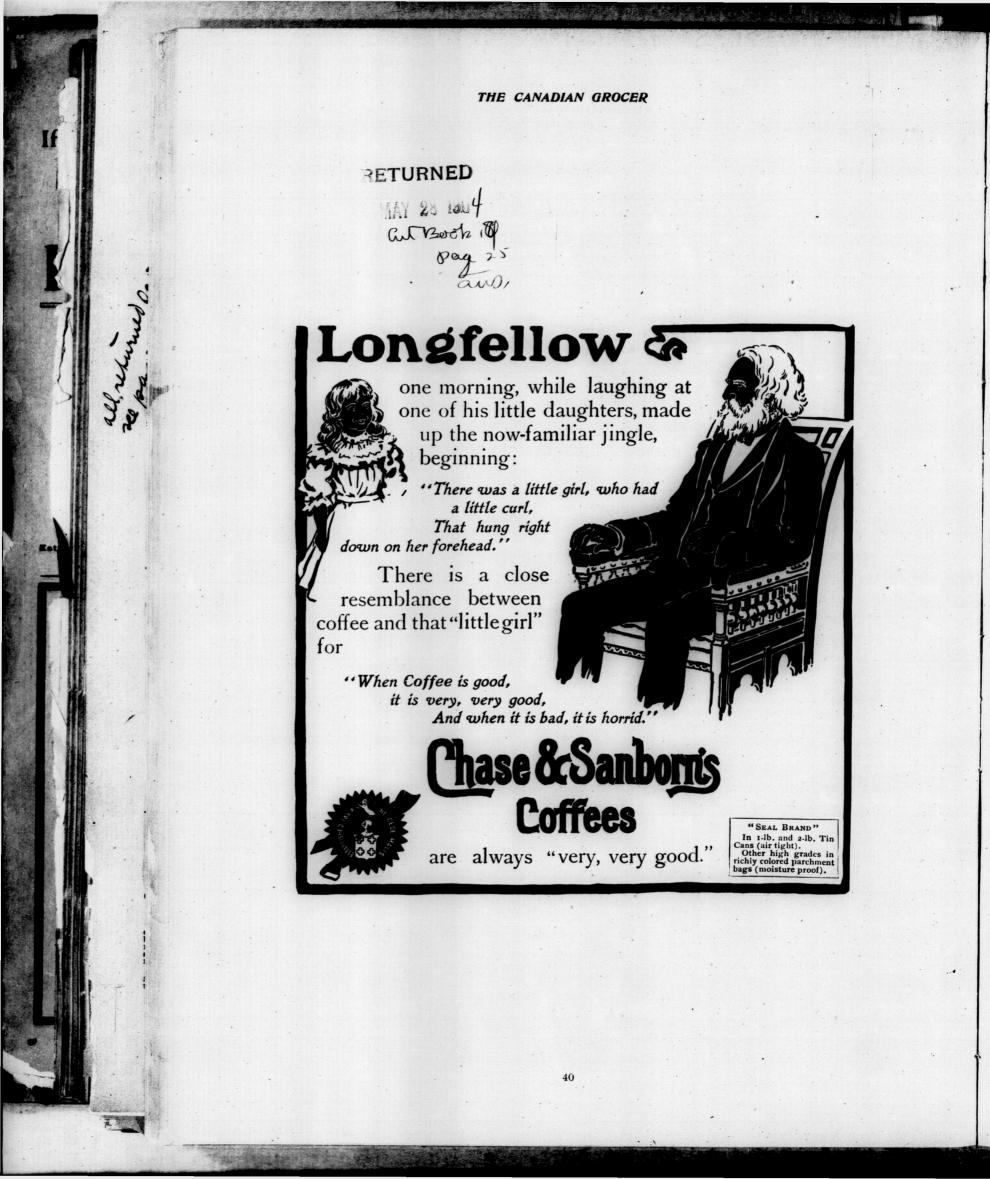
> Fruit has become plentiful during the past week. The first California peaches have made their appearance on this market, and the price has opened at §2 to §2.50. Apricots are fairly plentiful, too, and cherries, both Royal Ann and Black Tartarian, have become a liberal supply. Strawberries have again come into the market in large quantities; the local crop has begun to ripen very quickly. A needed rain last week had the effect of bringing the berries on in much better shape than was expected. Dry, hot days, when the berries were not far enough advanced, had dried, rather than ripened them. Hood River, Oregon, fruit has been fairly liberal, too, but the season for them is getting over. Prices this week are about §2 and §2.25 for local; and Hood River, §2.50 per case of two dozen boxes. Washington State is also beginning to send strawberries to this market.

> All lines of vegetables are in liberal supply now considering the season. Potatoes, which, as a rule, at this time each year, are being heavily imported from California, are so high that the old stock of local still holds the market. California potatoes (new stock, of course.) have raised slightly this week, the price being 2c. per lb., while old stock local have been sold down to 50c. per sack of 100 lb. Some cars of old potatoes have been shipped to the Northwest, and one as far as Manitoba, the freight being \$10 per ton to Winnipeg.

> J. G. Hammill, formerly manager of the Wood, Cargill Co., general merchants, Armstrong, Okanagan district, is opening in business for himself at the same place.

The stock of groceries of Penwill Co., Vancouver, assigned, has been purchased by H. E. Edgett & Co., who take it into stock.





# CANADA BROKERAGE CO., Limited

F. W. HUDSON, President. W. F. MORLEY,

Vice-President. H. T. WILSON.

Sec.-Treas

DD Telephone Main 2282.

.. Condor

48 WELLINGTON ST. EAST,

## TORONTO.

General Agents and Wholesale Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries.

Quina Excelsior

281-285 St. Paul St.

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

The Very Best Medicine for convalescents and sick persons.

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

B. O. BELAND,

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

26 Lemoine Street (near McGill Street),

MONTREAL.

Telephone Main 181





In spite of the market, I can offer you two lines of Japan Teas, quality and low prices of which have not been surpassed, if equalled, during last season, and I believe nothing like these is now offered anywhere else:

DON'T YOU MISS THIS CHANCE!

90 Half-chests, 80 lbs. each, clean, well-made leaf, fine liquoring JAPAN TEA, at . 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>C.

225 " 80 lbs. each, handsome leaf, choice liquoring JAPAN TEA, at - - 19<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>C.

### Ask for Samples of Them.

SPECIALTY OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and VINEGARS

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MARCEAU

MONTREAL.

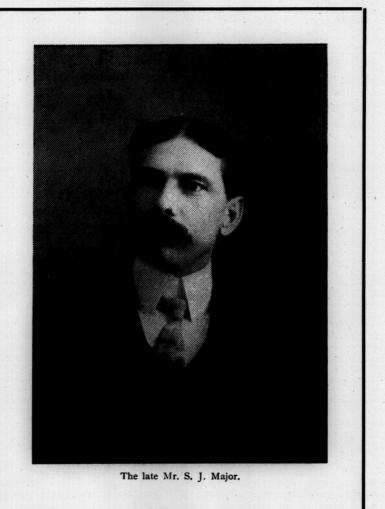
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### THE LATE S. J. MAJOR.

THE late S. J. Major, wholesale grocer of Ottawa, whose death THE CANA-

DIAN GROCER recently announced, was one of the largest in Ottawa. The business of the firm will be carried on as heretofore, under same style, with M. Jules Cote as manager. Mr. Cote has been connected with the establishment for the past seven years, and, although as yet young, he is possessed of great ability and judgment. He has managed the business with great success for the past two years, took place on June 17. Grocery men and grocery travellers when they are out for a good time have a good time. This year, as in all previous years, the event was marked by fun and frolic. Business places in the town were all closed, and the drummers had possession of the town.

About noon a parade passed through the streets, beating anything that ever originated in the brains of 200 commercial travellers. The band of the 31st Regiment headed the parade, and all the antiquated vehicles in the district, loaded



during Mr. Major's long illness. This is an assurance to the many customers of the firm that they will receive entire satisfaction. The establishment is well equipped with the latest business methods, and the firm is in position to compete with any others.

### THE DRUMMERS' PICNIC.

THE excursion and picnic of grocery and provision travellers, representatives from the tea, coffee, confectionery and spice firms throughout Eastern Canada, which is held annually to Owen Sound, with travellers, followed. The police were called off to forget some of the things and they forgot.

A large program of sports was run off in the afternoon at the King's Royal Park, and over \$500 worth of prizes were distributed. The prize for clerks, offered by Kilgour Bros., Toronto, for the grocers' guessing contest, was won by a local grocer, J. A. Armour.

The travellers and Owen Sound business men enjoyed the day to the fullest. The event has become an annual institution, and, while last year only 50 travellers joined hands with the local grocerymen, this year the registrations numbered almost 200. The most ingenious advertising schemes were sprung upon the public by the different firms, one Toronto soap firm circulating a poem among the natives that included personal mention of nearly every business house in Owen Sound. Every traveller dressed in his make-up had the name of his firm in some conspicuous place, the element of this competition entering even into the sports of the day.

### SHIPPERS MAKE COMPLAINT.

That the newly-subsidized Canadian steamship line to South Africa has neglected to take Canadian goods in order that American merchandise might be carried is a complaint that has been laid before the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The statement was made that Canadian goods were left on the wharf while American shippers were allowed to send their stuff forward. Another complaint was that the Canadian steamers did not always sail on scheduled time, and that on this account goods suffered delay. These complaints will be forwarded to the Government.

### HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

S. J. MAJOR, of Ottawa, has a large stock of all kinds of dried fruits, which he offers at low prices. Has also a large stock of tomatoes and canned goods at attractive prices.

Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, have a choice New Orleans molasses, barrels and half barrels, at very attractive prices.

Williams Bros.' pickles, relishes and jams are for sale by S.J.Major, of Ottawa. He has the agency for the district.

The R. & J. H. Simpson Co., tea importers, Guelph, Ontario, have a snap to offer in Ceylon green teas.

Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, have a bargain in California seeded raisins; a few short lines to clear.

It will pay you to communicate with The R. & J. H. Simpson Co., wholesale grocers, Guelph, Ontario, if interested in Sultana or Valencia raisins, or mat figs.

Milford Sipes & Co., coffee brokers, Detroit, report the arrival in Canada of some very desirable selections of South American coffees at prices the lowest offered at for many years.



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AXTELL'S

is a Code in general use among Coffee Brokers, and is ommended highly by all.

Price, \$1.00 Postpaid.

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

THE UNIVERSAL SUGAR CODE

AXTELL'S

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

Price, \$1.00 per copy Postpaid. Messrs. Volney, Green & Son, New York City, say of it e have used your Universal Sugar Code from the time it as first published and consider it much superior to any her code that has been issued during the 30 years that we we been in the sugar business.

AMERICAN CODE COMPANY

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

### THE CANADIAN GROCER

### FOREST CITY GOSSIP.

Office of "The Canadian Grocer," 365 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

HE grocery trade continues good, and the demand is active for all season-

able lines, such as sugars, cooked tinned meats, salmon and other fish in tins, fruit jellies, starch, extracts, lime juice and cordials, and breakfast foods other than rolled oats. All goods are firm and nobody seems inclined even to shade prices of anything for increased quantity. Payments are satisfactory at present, and losses by failures are few and far between. Teas of all grades are scarce and higher in price. Greens are steadily coming into popular esteem at Japans are much more lower figures. sought after and higher prices are ob-tained. The various package teas are moving out about as usual. Extra standard granulated sugar is delivered by the London wholesale houses in the city at \$4.17 per 100 fb. in barrels and in bags at \$4.12 per 100 fb. bags. The 100 lb. cotton sacks of granulated sugar are considered quite a handy innovation by the trade here, and the opinion here general that they have come to stay. Many housekeepers and boarding-houses will purchase just that quantity, a bar-rel being too big an investment, as well as too cumbrous a package to handle.

Mr. Mountjoy, importing fruit mer-chant here, has given the following about some of the lines they handle largely :-- Florida water melons have arrived here about two weeks earlier than usual, and are this week selling to the trade at \$3.60 per dozen. Pine apples are over for the season. Florida toma-toes are 55c. for 6-lb. baskets; homegrown tomatoes are beginning to offer, but are yet higher than the imported, viz., 10-fb. baskets, \$1.75. The American viz., 10-Ib. baskets, \$1.75. The American trusts hold bananas high in price: 7-hand bunches, 90c. to \$1.20; 8 hand, \$1.30 to \$1.50; 9 and 10 firsts, \$1.75 to \$2; 11 and 12 Jumbos, \$2.25 to \$2.75. Oranges, California seedlings, 96s to 216s are all the same price, \$3.75 per case; all have to be repacked. Lemons are pretty firm and are quoted at \$3.25 to \$4 for 300s and 360s. to \$4 for 300s and 360s.

Egg dealers are chaffing about the big eggs of London, Ontario, laid by a black minorca hen on five successive occasions, each measuring  $8\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches. A grocer at the market declares every one was food enough to make a breakfast for a boarding house.

Fruit dealers state that over one mil-lion small so-called quart baskets of strawberries, have been consumed in London since the opening of the season. Retail men dispose of them this week at five and six cents, and the fruit is large and fine.

D. S. Perrin & Co., the biscuit manu-facturers of this city. have during this spring been building an extensive addi-tion to their factory. It is of red pressed brick, faced with undressed stone, and corresponds with the older premises, erected a few years ago. When com-pleted, as it will be in two or three weeks more, the result will be both increased capacity and handsome appearance.

43

W.H.L.

## **CONDENSED OR "WANT"** ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

WANTED --- We want a number of bright young men to represent us in various parts of Ontario; must be first-class salesmen; those having experience in general stores preferred; address giving age, experience and references, to Box 30 CANADIAN GROCER. (26-2)

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Thriving business; bakery, grocery and restaurant. Proprietors health failed, Apply at once, Box 36 CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto. (25-10)

FOR SALE – Grocery, fruit and ice cream business; going west. A. E. Code, Waterloo, Ont. (26-3)

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

### **COFFEE ESSENCE**

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

### BUSINESS

A Canadian gentleman, with capital, now residing in England, with business experience in both countries, desires to meet exporters or manufacturers in Canada, in view doing business by agency, purchase or otherwise. First-class security and creden-tials. Will soon arrive in Canada. Meantime, Address, "Export," Box 37 CANADIAN GROCER. (26-2)

## FOR SALE.

A store and dwelling, at present occupied as a grocery and butcher stand; good location, and chance for a live man. Present owner retiring owing to ill health. Will bear closest inspection.

### APPLY-

Lucas, Steele & Bristol,

HAMILTON.

## TRADE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN OUR OWN.

### Light Pack of Sardines.

N connection with sardines a London, Eng., trade paper says : "From a reliable source we learn that the sardine shoals, which are locally reckcned due on the coast of Vendee on May 1, and which usually do appear there within the first 10 days of the month, are still looked for in vain, and the sardine factories along the coasts of Vendee and Britanny thus remain idle for want of fish. The fact that these have not appeared by the end of May, notwithstanding that the climatic conditions have been extremely favorable, is regarded by fishermen as a sure indication of another poor season and the position is one of grave anxiety to all concerned. Since the opening of this month

position is one of grave anxiety to all concerned. Since the opening of this month there have been small catches at one or two points on the coast, but the total quantity has been quite insignificant and the greater part, of course, has been taken by the fresh fish dealers, so that very few of the factories have opened up at the present time."

### California Cured Fruits.

In connection with the situation in cured fruits The Fruit Grower says : "No business of any importance has been done in futures so far. There is a feeling of considerable conservatism among dealers this season, and they are holding off later than usual in the matter of new crop futures. There is no particular advantage in naming prices early from the standpoint of the people at this end of the line. Eastern brokers very often force early naming of prices in order to permit them to commence business, but it is usually unsatisfactory. There seems to be a general feeling among growers that prices for everything must be very high the coming season, and they have their ideas of values fixed at a pretty high notch in many cases. While general conditions point to a good season and a profitable one, it cannot be too strongly urged that it is best not to start too high."

### Columbia River Salmon Pack.

Private telegrams from the Coast to-day report a continued light run of salmon on the Columbia River, with the pack to date roughly estimated at from 50,000 to 65,000 cases. One telegram stated that there is

a movement among some packing inter ests to advance the price established at the opening of the season, but that in view of the fact that the packing season has considerable time to run and that July is the best packing month, the majority of the packers are opposed to an advance. Spot new pack chinook fish is taken up as it arrives, and jobbers report a good distributive outlet. First hands quote, covering all offerings on the spot, \$1.40 to \$1.60 on talls, \$1.60 to \$1.70 on flats and 95c. to 97 1/2 c. on half-lbs. There is a good inquiry for red Alaska talls, with \$1.05 to \$1.10 as to holder and brand quoted. Late in the day there was reported a considerable movement in red Alaska, with several fair-sized lots changing hands with price not mentioned, but said to have been around spot. It is stated also on good authority that a local interest purchased within the last day or two a block of 6,000 cases for shipment by vessel from the coast at a price said to be equivalent to \$1.05 laid down here, Medium red fish is dull. Sockeye talls are quoted at from \$1.30 to \$1.35, with flats at the same figure. Spot pink and chums have shown a good movement and values are steady at 60c. to 62 1/2 c. for pinks and 50c. to. 52 1/2 c. for chums .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce, June 19.

### Canned Goods in London.

Although the demand generally has been somewhat slow after the holidays, the seasonable weather has had a marked effect on the inquiry for California fruits, which have been more brisk than for some time past. Probably the smallness of stocks on the spot, and the unfavorable prospects of the 1903 pack, have had even more to do with the matter than the recent excess of heat, but the latter will cause the scarcity to be felt much sooner than it would otherwise have been. The advance in the valuations for pines has checked, to a great extent, the trade in this fruit, but larger shipments are now arriving; and quotations are in favor of the buyer. Gallon apples are now being offered at a most attractive figure, but the requirements of the trade are still of a retail character. Although prices for choice quality lobsters are high, a good inquiry prevails, as the quantity available for shipment to this country this year, owing to the increased demand from the United States, will be considerably less than former years. The best brands of Alaska salmon show relatively better value than any other descriptions, but the demand from the trade continues disappointing. It is very evident, from the firmness taken by the largest importers, that the lowest price in the market has been reached, and with a continuance of the present weather it would not be surprising to see an advance in prices all around. The market for ox tongues is very firm, and the largest sizes are in very poor supply. Meats are again slightly easier, but the trade up to the present has not responded.

There is one packet tea, which is not only the pick of the finest blends of Ceylons but is sold in the orginal lead packets,

Sealed in Ceylon.

laker Tea"

J. A. MATHEWSON & CO. MONTREAL. AGENTS FOR CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND. 44

A GOOD TEA, WELL PACKED



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The Canadian Grocer

# CEREALS

A Department of Mill Products

### The Milling Industry.

T HE interest evinced by the Canadian millers in the export trade is steadily on the increase, and the milling capacity of the country will be come enlarged as the room for expansion becomes more generally recognized.

Heretofore the milling industry has been greatly handicapped in the West by the exorbitant and unfair freight rates to the eastern markets. The millers of the American West have had the same difficulty to contend with and have recently brought the matter before the Interstate Commerce Commission, who are now considering their complaint with a promise of readjustment. The Canadian railways and vesselmen should give the claims of our millers the same consideration. The preference of both has hitherto been given to wheat. With cheaper power, which is now available, and reduced freight rates, the milling possibilities of this country would develop rapidly and the question of export receive that attention which, from its importance, it undoubtedly deserves. The preference for our flour and meals in foreign countries is already very marked, and we are glad to learn of the extensive shipments our millers on both lines have been making to the east during the past few months.

The erection of an immense export mill has been commenced by the Ogilvie Company at Fort William, which will have a capacity of 1.500 barrels. When the crop prospects are more fully assured, we expect to hear of quite a number of others making a move in the same direction. In the meantime, it is a great satisfaction to know that the quality of our cereals and mill products is so highly appreciated, and it certainly is a feather in the caps of those already in the trade and who have acted as pioneers in the business.

### Our Prospects in the East.

T HAT the American millers fear the substitution of Canadian flour in preference, to theirs in the countries of the east is evidenced by the utterances of The Roller Mill, a milling organ, published in the United States, which admits the advantage we scored at the Osaka Exhibition and the success our nillers are meeting with in the introduction of their flour into the Orient.

This trade promises a great development in the near future, and should induce the Canadian miller to make thorough inquiry as to the possibilities of profit in this new avenue of export. Heretofore the enterprise exhibited in this direction, has been very limited, but "The Grocer" hopes that the experimental shipments recently made will result in such satisfactory returns that our millers will be encouraged to enlarge their grinding capacity to an extent more in keeping with the vast wheat resources of the country.

The possibilities in this direction are deserving of their serious consideration, and we are glad to note that several of our largest manufacturers are already commencing to recognize their value and importance. At the suggestion of the Minister of Agriculture some of our millers have registered their brands in Japan. The prospects at the moment are good for our securing a large and profitable market in that country, and owners of mills of sufficient capacity should make an early effort to get in the swim. The expressed fear of the American millers that they will lose their trade when the merits of their cereal manufactures are placed in competition with ours, shows that the business has heretofore been to them a source of profit, and we are satisfied that the Canadian millers by following up the advantages already secured will not only reap at least a considerable part of this profit, but will by their enterprise confer an everlasting benefit on the western provinces and the country at large. As an illustration of the interest our neighbors are taking in this subject we notice that the American Millers' National Federa tion, recently convened at Detroit, expressed themselves as in favor of a policy of genuine reciprocity, and declared that the future prosperity of the United States mills depended on their grinding Canadian wheat.

Adverse discrimination in freights has been a source of discouragement to the Canadian millers, but concerted action on their part would at least effect a modification of any unjust preference.

### Canadian Crop Prospects.

Good rainfalls throughout Ontario and Quebec during this month have wonderfully improved crop prospects, and a much better and hopeful feeling prevails among the farming community. In Manitoba they have been favored with exceptionally fine growing weather, and crop reports are all of a most favorable and cheerful nature. Reports on the crop prospects received by The Ogilvie Milling Company from their agents throughout the West are of the most favorable character and in keeping with those of the Government and railway companies which have recently been published. The main features in the situation are that there is every prospect of a heavy yield and an early harvest if the present favorable conditions continue.

### Canadian Flour in Japan.

Flour made from Manitoba wheat by the Ogilvie and Lake of the Woods Milling Companies was recently baked into bread at an exhibition in Tokio, Japan, and in competition with flour made from wheat grown in Oregon was found to be much superior. As a result a trial order was sent from Tokio for 15 tons, and a large demand for Manitoba flour is expected in the Far East.

### Through the Rollers.

T HE Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Montreal, has been re-

incorporated with a capital of \$4,000,000 to manufacture flour, etc. The provisional directors include T. Fyshe, B. Shepherd, and R. E. Greenshields, Montreal.

The new launched steamer, Simla, will have a capacity of 70,000 bushels.

The Columbia Flour Mills Company have been incorporated at Victoria, B.C. The Imperial Elevator Company will erect a large elevator at Foxwarren, Manitoba.

The new elevator in course of orection at Point Edward will have a total capacity of 525,000 bushels.

The Central Milling Company, Peterboro, purpose erecting an elevator with a capacity of 40,000 bushels.

The firm of Alexander & Law Bros., Brandon, are increasing the capacity of their mill to 500 barrels per day.

The Pembroke Mill report a heavy business. Equipped with the most modern machinery, they are now capable of turning out 150 barrels a day.

The flour business of the late David Robertson, of Montreal, has been deeded over to the firm of John Magor & Son. This firm were the first to get their brands established in South Africa after the close of the war, and their shipments there during the past year exceeded 30,000 sacks.

The A. Kelly Milling Company, of Brandon, will have a branch office in Winnipeg. The firm have now 15 elevators ready for use and will build five more this season. They have several orders in hand from China and Japan. We referred last week to the large order they recently had from the Fiji Islands, and this week they are making a shipment of 20 carloads of flour to Australia.

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

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ONLY YEAST

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

Put up in attractive two-pound packages.

# Tillson's Oats--Pan Dried

A Food, not a Fad.

## The Tillson Company, Limited, TILLSONBURG, ONT.

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

The Grocer who knows—orders of his wholesale house and will receive no substitute—

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Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes, Jersey Cream Baking Powder, Jersey Cream Jelly Powders, Jersey Cream Granulated Sugar, Jersey Extracts,

Jersey Salmon, Jersey Corn-Jersey Peas-Jersey Tomatoes,

Old Church Pork and Beans, Old Church Canned Fruits, Old Church Corn, Peas and Tomatoes.

Nature's Breakfast Food—Truth! Truth! Truth! Truth!

LUMSDEN BROS., HAMILTON and TORONTO.

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

The Canadian Grocer

## Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.

### A TOBACCO CONSCIENCE.

GREAT many grocers sell tobacco who do not sell cigars. The tobacco selling consists for the most part of the standard brands of smoking and chewing, in which the profit is so small as not to be considered a profit at all. They sell tobacco as a matter of necessity, and think it sinful to sell cigars. As "The Canadian Grocer" sees it, it is a hard matter to draw the line between tobaccos and cigars. However, it is not our purpose to discuss the questions of conscience that may suggest themselves. We take it for granted that cigar selling is as legitimate as tobacco selling, and furthermore, that smoking generally is as defensible as the icecream or soda-water habit. It is a habit, not a vice; whether a good habit or otherwise, we leave to others the verdict. Suffice it for us to accept the existing conditions and to urge the grocer to make money out of his tobacco department.

The grocer who does not sell cigars is apt to say that he has no call for cigars, and that not being a smoker himself, he doesn't know what lines to stock if he planned to carry cigars.

Having no call for cigars is easily accounted for. A man can scarcely sell what he hasn't got. Let the grocer display cigars, and he'll sell cigars. Not many at the beginning, it is true; but if he carries good cigars, he will find more and more people discovering the fact, and his cigar trade will grow of its own dynamic force. Yet, to trust to the quality of his cigars to sell his cigars is not enough. The grocer himself must put his own force into this line as in all others. The live salesman talks for his goods if he wants them sold. It is amazing what a little direct interest will accomplish in moving merchandise. A little cigar talk to a cigar smoker will assuredly sell a good many cigars in the course of a week. A \$5 bill to the good each week from cigar selling is an easy earning, and \$5 extra per week pretty nearly pays the rent.

The other matter of what brands to buy is quickly disposed off. Ask your customers what they smoke and stock that; then find out from travelling salesmen what they smoke or know to be good, and get in touch with a good cigar factory or firm of distributors and state your case fairly and squarely to them and you will not be taken advantage of. If you are selling tobacco, make money out of tobacco, and the way to do so is to handle cigars.

### SMOKERS CHANGE.

T is all very nice for a cigarist to make up his mind to handle only certain brands or lines of goods, says a writer in Tobacco Leaf, but that most important party to the agreement, the smoker, must not be ignored. The average man who smokes is extremely fickle in his dislikes and likes. Of course, there is a class who have found exactly what they want and desire nothing else. But they are only a drop in the retailer's selling bucket. Probably the largest percentage of the average cigarist's customers are always changing. There is a man who smokes a 10c. clear Havana for a while, then drop to a nickel seed cigar when a "failure out west" hits his pocketbook, and will have nothing but three-for-half-a-dollar imported when things come his way with a rush; in other words, the very large class whose cigar wants form a pretty accurate thermometer of their daily financial success. Then there is the comparatively large class who like to be different from others -take pleasure in producing an oddlooking cigar or new style of cigarette package from their pocket when with

POPULARITY

BOBS costs you only 39 cents, and pays a good profit.

BOBS is selling well in almost every store from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

BOBS is A BIG PLUG FOR LITTLE MONEY

BOBS is well advertised.

friends. These are the men who buy new brands and packings on sight, and give many a dealer and manufacturer the idea that their goods are solidly going, when, in fact, no lasting impression has as yet been made. And so it is my opinion that a dealer can scarcely afford to lay down a hard and fast rule as to only handling certain lines of the merit of which he has assured himself. And yet, on the other hand, it looks like pretty poor policy to try to keep up with the long procession of new goods, brands and packings. In fact, few dealers could spare the room to stock them all, even if their capital was amply able to stand

The following Brands manufactured by

The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO

OF CANADA, Limited.

MEERSCHAUM

DERBY

Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses

OLD VIRGINIA.

HIGH ADMIRAL

YILDIZ MAGNUMS

Pure Egyptian Cigarettes.

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

Made by

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO.,

MONTREAL, QUE.

CUT TOBACCO . . .

CIGARETTES . .

CHEWING TOBACCO

In 5 and 10c. Plugs.

OLD CHUM

SWEET CAPORAL

### TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

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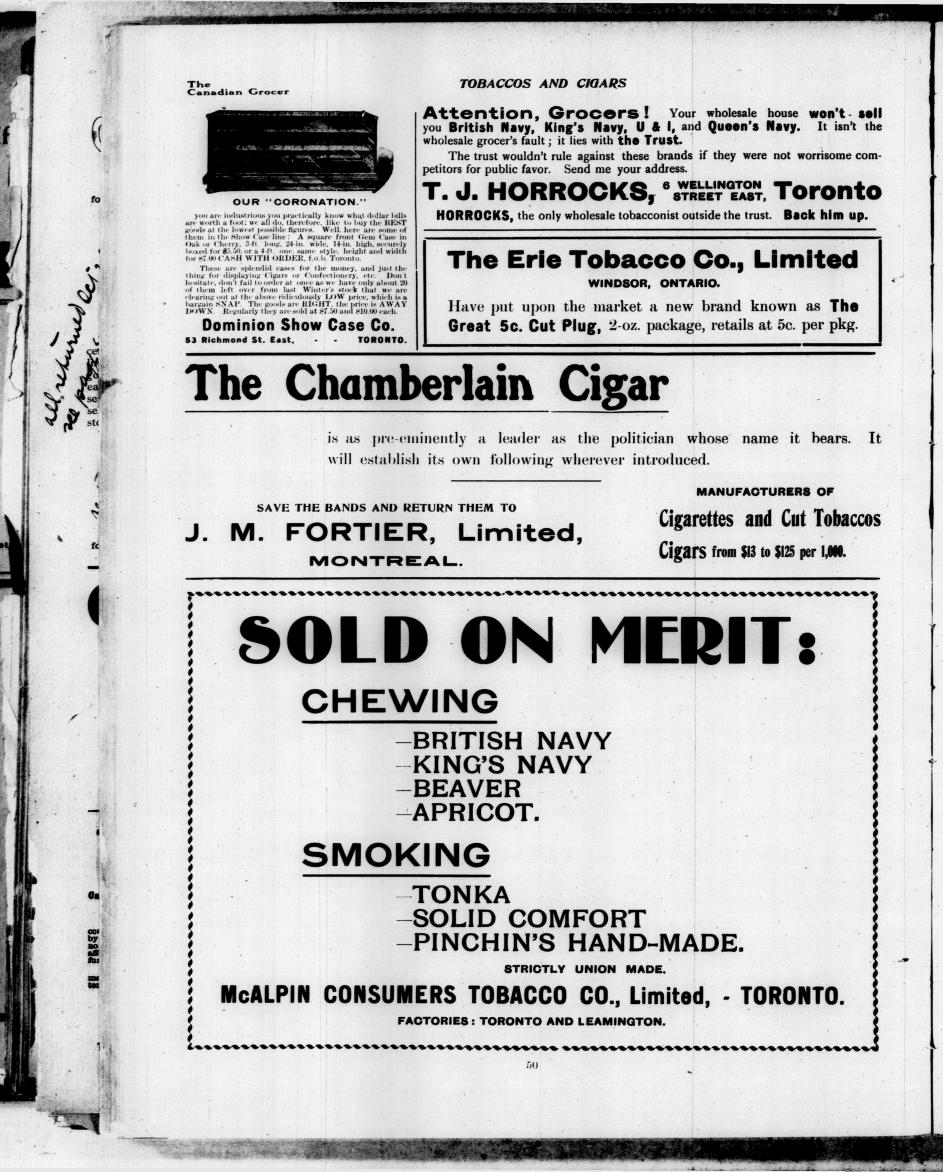
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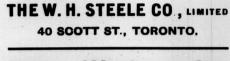
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The Canadian Grocer











### ...Dealers in...

## **CANADIAN LEAF TOBACCO KINGSVILLE, ONT.**

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

the strain. In this, as in many another important life question, it is probably the best to steer a middle course. Have regular lines of what you consider to be the best goods for the money, and make these your main sellers. But for the benefit of that large majority who pant and seek for the new and novel, oftentimes regardless of quality or worth, endeavor to provide an occasional item. It will please many, and assist you in developing new trade.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR WINDOW DISPLAY.

In dressing windows during the summer months it is always advisable to display just as few goods as is consistent with an attractive showing. The reason for this is: pipes and mouthpieces, especially rubber, are damaged and spoiled to a greater or less extent by being displayed in the strong light or sunlight in the show window, and there is no line of goods carried by the tobacconist that does not deteriorate more rapidly in the summer displays than during the winter months. There is more dust in the summer, and no matter what precautionary measures are adopted, it will find its way into the window, and in the case of open boxes of good cigars it will work its way down through the goods. It is, therefore, well to use as few goods for display as it is possible

### TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

to bring about the desired attractive and artistic appearance of the window. crowded effect is always to be guarded against.

While Mr. Dooley is supposed to be "the greatest man the country ever knew." it may be well to make use of a play on his name, which, accompanied by an appropriate illustration of the gentleman, will no doubt attract considerable attention when used in the form of a show card in the window. For instance : Procure a rough card, make a rough sketch on one side of the accepted pose of Mr. Dooley with the inevitable pipe in his mouth and a newspaper before him, and the wording of the sign as follows : "Mr. Dooley would not smoke a pipe if he knew these choice smokes were but five cents each."

### LONDON TOBACCO NEWS.

Business has been particularly good during all this month with the manufacturers in London, Ont. As the readers are no doubt aware, the fiscal year ends June 30, and all are anxiously looking forward to the returns to learn who came out on top as regards getting out the largest quantity of goods.

Following we give the monthly returns for May, which may be of interest to some :

### Foreign Leaf

Cigars, ex factory\$	0	-0
Cigars, ex lactory		
Cigars, ex warehouse	5.727	27
Mfd. tobacco, ex warehouse	1,582	75
Raw leaf tobacco for use Malt and Spirits.	4,624	46
Malt	5,620	80
Spirits, ex wa ehouse	5.497	73
Licences	3.750	
Other revenue		48

We have not the figures for the corresponding month last year at the moment but believe the above shows a slight decrease.

One reason for business being, as we have said, particularly good this month has been no doubt the presence of about two thousand volunteers in camp,' who of course smoke cigars, whether purchased from the hotel or tobacconist.

It may not be generally known that some of the handsomest tobacco stores are right in London, Ont. Most of the proprietors are up-to-date young men of modern ideas and they vie with each other in an endeavor to have the most striking display.

The readers of this column will no doubt recall that London is the city supposed to have a cigar-makers' strike on. We have referred to same frequently in this column through the different stages. At this writing there is no material change, both manufacturers and employes appearing to remain firm in their determination to resist each other. but, as already stated, the manufacturers are not suffering any serious inconvenience as only a small proportion of employes from each factory went out.

### The Canadian Grocer

### NOTES OF THE TOBACCO TRADE.

OU can buy a good smoke in Manila for less money than anywhere else in the world. A cigar, wrapped in foil, which would retail at 25c. here, can be bought there for \$4 per hundred.

Miller & Ballantyne, cigar merchants. Vancouver, B.C., have sold their business to Roberts & Broadhurst.

The W. H. Steele Co., 40 Scott street, Toronto, have received a large shipment of pipes this week, which they think worthy of the special attention of the trade.

A. G. Jamieson, representing The American Tobacco Co., was in Brandon, Manitoba, last week placing attractive signs on the stores of the handlers of their goods.

Many friends will hope to hear of the improvement in the condition of Mr. Isaac Blumensteil, Hamilton, who recently became suddenly ill while on a business visit to Dundas.

The consumption of Manila tobacco has increased at a rapid rate since the American occupation. While it is not such a high-grade tobacco as the Cuban product, it is cheaper and has found favor.

The cigar dealers of Winnipeg claim to have a grievance. They are required to pay a heavy license into the city treasury, and they complain that a very large quantity of tobacco and cigars is sold by vendors who have no license. It is said that the attention of the civic license inspector has been called to numerous cases where tobacco was sold without a license, but that none of the goods was confiscated or the salesmen prosecuted.

A curious cure for the excessive craving for tobacco has just been patented in the shape of a time lock for tobacco boxes, whereby the victim of this inordinate craving can adjust the torture of deprivation to suit his moral and physical limitations. Then, once he has made up his mind which is the longest period that he can abstain from the weed, he sets his gauge on the box and waits for the expiration of the predetermined in terval of time before he smokes another pipe.

In Paraguav live the Kadiuco Indians, a strange and interesting tribe, which is fast dying out, and which is being studied by European ethnologists. The latter have discovered that the Kadiucos smoke pipes very different from the European or American sort. They are fashioned of various materials, clay being the most common, and are often richly carved and decorated. A few specimens recently found their way to Europe, and they excited so much attention that directors of several museums are now trying to procure others.

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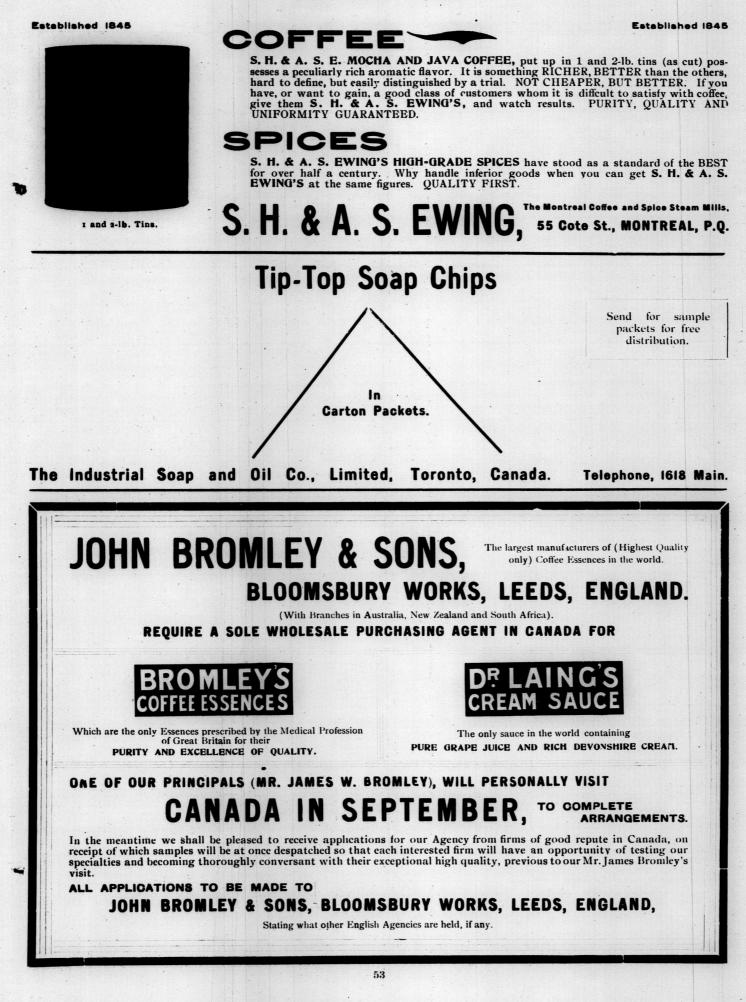
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The Canadian Grocer

# OLIVES AND OLIVE OIL

THE olive belongs to the natural order of oleaceae, and is taken as the specimen of that family. In its wild state the tree is quite different from what it is when cultivated.

UNCULTIVATED.

The wild olive tree naturally does not grow to such large dimensions as the tree does when cultivated. It is small; it might even be called a bush-of straggling growth, with thorny branches.

The leaves are arranged opposite each other, and are oblong and pointed in shape; they are of dark greyish green color above and hoary beneath with whitish scales.

The fruit is also small, and the fleshy pericarp is hard and comparatively thin. CULTIVATED.

When the tree is cultivated it acquires a more compact habit. The branches lose their spinous character. The leaves are always hoary on the under side, and are as a rule lanceolate in shape.

The fruit is larger than the wild, and is usually oval or nearly globular in shape. The fruit, when ripe, generally assumes a dark hue, but in some varieties it becomes violet, green and in some cases almost white.

### THE TREE.

The tree is slow in growing, but if allowed to develop in a natural way for several ages, the trunk will attain a considerable diameter; one which is thought to be seven centuries old has now a girth of trunk of 23ft.

When cultivated, the tree is very seldom allowed to exceed 30 feet in height, and is usually confined to a much more limited height by constant trimming.

In order to facilitate the hand picking of the olives, the tree is generally pruned in a dome or rounder form.

The olive tree is, as a rule, raised from slips, cut from other trees; but some times it is grown from seed.

The tree does not bear an equal amount of fruit each year, but generally bears abundantly at intervals of three or four years. The crop, este ially on the old trees, is however, very precarious; it may be good one year and poor the next without any apparent reason.

The wood of the olive tree leing very hard and finely grained, is of considerable value to cabinet makers. It is greenish brown in hue.

### WHERE FOUND.

The olive tree grows naturally in most of the countries around the Mediterranean Sea, west to Portugal and east to the Caspian Sea, even occurring in Afghanstan; but it is now cultivated in many countries outside of these. The trees are very numerous in Greece and the islands of the Archipelago; they are also abundant in Syria, and in the maritime parts of Asia Minor.

In modern times the olive has been spread widely over the world. In Chili it flourishes as luxuriantly as in its native land. In Peru it is cultivated, but not with such success as in Chili. It has also been successfully cultivated in Mexico and in Upper California. Cultivation has been attempted in the southeastern states, especially Carolina, Florida and Mississippi, but with no very great success. The tree has been introduced into Persia and China, and the production now promises to be an important addition to the resources of Australia. Cultivation is said to be increasing very much in Upper Egypt.

From all appearances the above tree has a preference for calcarcous soils and a partiality for the sea breezes.

The olive's old home, the Mediterranean district, still yields the chief supply. Italy still retains its old pre-eminence in olive cultivation, although France now excels in the production of the finer oils; but its fast improving culture may restore its old prestige.

There are very many different kinds of olives in France and Italy, there being at least thirty, but comparatively few are grown extensively.

### ENEMIES OF THE OLIVE.

In some years the olive production is greatly hindered by several enemies. Considerable damage has Leen done many plantations by a fungoid growth. Catipillars sometimes strip the trees of leaves and the olive fly is a regular feeder on the fruit.

### HANDLING THE OLIVES.

To make the best oil the olives should be carefully handled. They are generally picked by hand, but in many parts of Spain and Greece and quite generally throughout Asia the fruit is beaten down with poles or shaken off the trees. Sometimes the olives are left until they fall, and then they are gathered up. However, these careless ways of gathering should not be practised, for olives so handled never make the best oil.

In picking by hand, care should be taken that the fruit has reached its en-54 tire development, since just before ripening the bitter and astringent qualities of the fruit are at their height. The commonest variety of olive in its early stages, has a deep green tint: as it develops, ~ the fruit becomes paler; and upon the approach of maturity, it becomes reddish, then violet red, and finally black. Maturity is not complete until the fruit has taken the darkest tint compatible with its variety.

The oil does not commence to form in the pulp until after the lignification of the kernel. The proportion of oil continues to increase until the complete maturity of the fruit, and is found both in the pulp and in the kernel.

The proper time for picking the fruit depends upon whether it is destined for pressing or preserving green. To be preserved green, the fruit should be picked—it is absolutely essential to pick it by hand—just before it begins to change color, that is while it still. retains its deep green tint.

The best time to gather for oil making is just before it begins to drop off, having reached its entire development. The best oil is, however, obtained from the fruit when picked a little before maturity, but the quantity is diminished.

### USES OF OLIVE.

The product of the olive tree is used in two forms, namely in the fruit form and the oil form. The fruit is used as an article of dessert to enhance the flavor of wines. For table use the olives are generally put up in bottles or small barrels. After being picked, the olives are plunged into a potash bath, the preparation of which differs considerably, and left there for five or six hours. the length of time varying according to the concentration of the bath and the size of the fruit. They should be removed when the potash solution appears to have permeated to the centre and the fleshy part of the fruit is easily detachable from the kernel. Upon removal from the bath, the olives are washed carefully and allowed to stand in clear water for three or four days, the water being changed frequently. The olives are then pickled in a solution of salt and water, in jars or barrels, as the case may require. The solution should consist of fourteen grams of water to one of salt.

In Homeric times the oil of olives was considered a luxury, chiefly prized as an article of toilet. Among the Greeks of later times the oil came to be considered



as an important article of diet as well as for external purposes.

To the wealthy Roman people it was an indispensable adjunct of toilet, and in the luxurious days of the later empire, it became a favorite maxim that long and pleasant life depended on two thingswine within and olive oil without. The Romans also used it in preparing food.

In modern Italy the oil is used as a perfume, but there are not many in America who would care to use it in that capacity.

The high grade comestible oils play an important part in medicine. In treatment of skin diseases they are used as ointments. Olive oil now forms the basis of all medicinal oils and is some times prescribed as a laxative.

The most notable use of industrial oil is for the purpose of soap making. Olive soap is absolutely essential in the woolen and silk manufacturing trades: the oil being nonsiccative, the product does not break or warp the thread; hence its value. For toilet purposes no daintier article is conceivable than the pure let tuce colored olive oil soap. It foams less freely under the hand than the or dinary types of soap, but this quality detracts not at all from its cleansing properties.

### EXTRACTION OF OIL.

The olive contains four different oils, extracted from the outer relicie, the pulp, the stone and the kerrel within. However, for practical purposes they are only divided into two, designated virgin gils and ordinary oils.

The virgin oil results from the lightest pressure applied to the pulp, and the ordinary results from the second pressure. The virgin oil has great value in delicate mechanical arts such as watch making.

. In manufacturing on a large scale there is a temptation to crush the whole fruit at once, instead of first submitting the pulp to a slight pressure to obtain the virgin oil, and then crushing the re maining part for ordinary oil.

PRESENT FEATURES.

In 1902 there was a failure of the olive crop in Italy, Morocco and the Levant, and also in California and other experimental points. However, on account of the very heavy production in Spain, the market was not affected to any great extent. The Italian crop was again a failure this year, and the crop in view is also small. A fair average crop is expected in most other places.

Parson — "Ah, my man, I'm afraid you're a hard drinker."

Soldier — "Hard drinker ! Why it's the easiest thing I does !"

### NEW IDEA IN GROCERY STORES.

Chicago is the home of an innovation in the grocery line, made so by the recent incorporation of the Consolidated Grocers of America by the Secretary of State.

The new concern is capitalized at \$1,500,-000, and the head offices are at 90 Wabash avenue. The officers are : Flavel Shurtleff, president ; N. Kawin, vice-president ; P. Kawin, secretary. The company has opened a warehouse in Randolph street, from whence all goods and supplies needed in their retail stores will be sent.

Their business method has never been experimented with. Flavel Shurtleff, president, said :

"We will buy all the goods, with the exception of those we manufacture ourselves, direct from the manufacturer and by train-load lots. These goods will be stored at our Chicago warehouse and then

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sent forward to the retail stores as needed. We intend to open 25 or 30 retail stores in Chicago, and will branch out until our chain of stores reaches almost every city of any size in this and others States."

The Consolidated Grocers of America have four stores in Chicago, two in Peoria, and one in Galesburg. It is understood that negotiations pending will result in the establishment of retail stores at Rockford, Rock Island and East St. Louis.—Chicago

### **CROP OF JORDAN ALMONDS.**

Mail advices from Malaga, Spain, referring to the coming crop of almonds, state that prospects favor a normal crop of Jordans, the first since the season of 1899. The estimates give a probable output of 100,000 boxes.





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We challenge the grocery trade to show a better selling article or one more generally satisfactory than



al returned a



There is nothing "just as good," and nothing to take its place. We're doing more business to-day than ever before.

JOHN DWIGHT & CO., MANUFACTURERS.

HA- SOUTHWELL RAWBERRY

As near to the "home-made" as possible is the aim of

# SOUTHWELL'S JAMS.

They are in demand at this time of year when stocks in the cellar are low. Good profits and pleased customers.

Price List, etc., for the asking. .

FRANK MAGOR & CO.,

403 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

## **Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles**

Per doz.

### June 25, 1903.

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

Cook's Friend													1	Per	de
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz.	ł	,	,	x	e	8								*4	40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes							•							2	10
					-								•		
															70
" 3. in 4 "															45
Pound tins, 3 doz. in	c	a	8	e											00
12-oz. tins, " "															40
5-lb. " 1" . "							•	•		•	•	•	•	14	00
	1							1							

1-lb, tins, 2	doz. in	case	 	 							\$2	00
I-lb. tins, 3 I-lb. tins, 4							•		•			25
I-lb. tins, 4		"				•••	•	•	•	•	0	75

IMTERIAL	DARIAG		
Cases.	Sizes.	Per d	loz
4 doz	10c.		
3 doz	6-oz.		
1 doz	12-oz.		
2 and 3 doz	12-oz.		
2 and 3 doz			
1 doz	21-1b.		
1 doz			
and 1 doz	5-1b.	 . 19	50

### MAGIC BAKING POWDER.

MAGIC MAN	Cases.	Sizes.	Per doz
A. A. WASTING	4 doz	5c	. \$0 40
	4 "	4-0Z	. 0 60
MAGIC	4 "	6	. 0 75
in site	4	ð	. 0 95
THE IL T	4	12	. 1 40
TIMULUT	2	12	. 1 45
	4	10	. 1 65
EU	2	10	. 1 70
	1	21-1b	. 4 10
× ~ ~ ~	1	5	. 7 30
A STATE DE	2	0 1	Per case
	1	12 oz.	\$4 55
	-1 "		

## JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER.

Ocean Baking Powder, 1 lb., 4 doz. in 90 a case..... Ocean Baking Powder, 1 lb., 3 doz. in 1 25 a case .... Ocean Borax, <sup>1</sup>-lb. packages, 4 doz. 40 78 ca Ocean Cornstarch, 40 pks. in a case Freight paid, 5 p.c. 30 days

OCEAN MILLS.

### Blacking.

HENRI JONAS & CO			
Jonas' Per Froments Military dressing	gross 	50	

### Blue

	xford, pe					
In 10	-box lots	ore	ase		0	16
Reckitt's	Square	Blue	. 12-lb.	box	0	17
Reckitt's	Square ]	Blue	5 box	lots	0	16
Gillett's	Mammot	h. b	oxes. 1	ross	9	00
	'Cervus,'				0	16
				er gross	1	25
**	**			boxes,		-
0000	lingtosi	20	. Pres	0 02	0	10

### Black Lead.

Reckitt's, per box \$1 15 Box contains either 1 gross, 1 oz. size; ½ gross, 2 oz.; or 1 gross, 4 oz. Nixey's Refined, per 9-lb. box of 12 1 doz. chip boxes 1 50 Nixey's, as supplied the King, per 9-lb. box of 12 doz. block 1 50 Nixey's Silver Moonlight Stove Polish, in blocks 13-3 and 6 oz. size. Full price list on application.

### Boeckh's Corn Brooms.

### UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED. doz. net

Bamboo	Handles,	A, 4	strings	 . 84	35
	**	B. 4		 . 3	95
**	**	C. 3	**	 . 3	70
**	**	D. 3	**	 3	50
**	**	F. 3	**	 . 3	20
. **	**	G. 3	**		95
		I, 3	"		60

Biscuits. CARR & CO., LIMITED Frank Magor & Co., Agents.

DOMINION AGENTS.

 Cafe Noir
 \$0 15

 Ensign
 0 124

 Metropolitan, mixed
 0 09

 Canned Goods.

### HENDI IONAS & CO

HEART JUNAS & CO.	
Mushrooms, Rionel ist choice Dutheil iet choice Dutheil Lenoir Per case, 100 tins.	\$15 50 18 50 19 50 22 00
French Peas, Delory's-	
Moyen's No. 2 No. 1 Fins Fins Extra fins Sur extra fins.	\$9 00 10 50 12 50 14 00 15 00 16 50 18 00
French Sardines-	10.00

## Rolland 9 50 10 00 Delory 10 50 Club Alpins 2 50

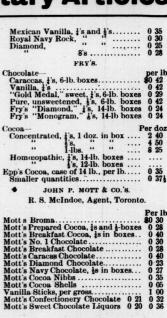
Cereals. Wheat OS, 2-lb. pkgs., per pkg..... " 7-lb. cotton bags, per bag. Quaker Oats, 2-lb. pkgs., per case.... Tillson's Oats, 2-lb. pkgs., per case....

3 00 3 00

### Chocolates and Cocoas.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED.		
Cocoa		
Hygienic, 1-lb. tinsper doz.	86 7	5
" I-lb. tins	3 54	ð
" 1-lb. tins"	2 0	ń
" fancy tins "	0 8	ŝ
" 5-lb. tins, for soda water		1
fountains, restaurants, etc., per lb.	0 5	0
Perfection, 1-lb. tins, per doz	2 4	ő
Cocoa Essence, sweet, 1-lb. tins,		ĩ
per doz.	1 8	0
	100	
Chocolate-	per	1

Queen's Dessert, ‡'s and ½'s...... \$0 40 6's ..... 0 42



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### CADBURY'S.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents. Per doz. 
 Frain magor & Cor, agents.
 Frei do

 Cocca essence, 3-oz packages.
 #1 65

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

 Nock Chocolate, loose.
 0 40

 "1-lb. tins.
 0 42

 Nibs, 11-lb. tins.
 0 351

### WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED.

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	THE CANADI	IAN GROCER	
Lye (Concentrated).	Starch.	Syrup.	E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal,
GILLETT'S PERFUMED. Per case.	EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LIMITED. Laundry Starches – per lb.	"CROWN" BRAND PERFECTION SYRUP.	Japan Teas -
1 case of 4 doz	No. 1     White or blue, 4-lb. carton. \$0.06       No. 1     " 3-lb. " 0 06       Canada laundry	Per case.	"Condor " I 40-lb. boxes
5 cases "	Canada laundry	Enamelled tins, 2 doz. in case \$2 40	" III 80-lb. " 0 3 " IV 80-lb. " 0 3 " V 80-lb. " 0 3
Wethey's condensed, per gross net\$12 00 per case of doz. net	Silver gloss, 6-lb, tria vanisters 0 07 Silver gloss, 6-lb, tria vanisters 0 07 Edward's silver gloss, 1-lb, pkg. 0 07 Kegs silver gloss, large crystal 0 06 Benson's satin, 1-lb, cartons 0 07 No. 1 white, bbls, and kegs 0 06 Benson's enamelper box 1 25 to 2 59	Plain tins, with label 2 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case	V 80-lb
Mustard.	Kegs silver gloss, large crystal 0 062 Benson's satin, 1-lb. cartons 0 071	5  " 1 " " … 2 $3510 " 1 " … 2 2520 " 4 " " … 2 10$	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. D.S.F., <sup>1</sup> -lb. tinsper doz. § 1 40	Benson's enamelper box 1 25 to 2 59	(10 and 20 ib. tins have wire handles.)	" XX 80-lb 0 2 " XX 30-lb 0 2
D.S. F., 440. tims       per 402.2 f       70         " 1-b. tims       500         " 1-b. tims       500         Durham 4-b. jar       per jar. 075         " 1-b. tims       025         F. D., 4-b. tims       025         F. D., 4-b. tims       per doz. 085         F. D., 4-b. tims       per doz. 045	Culinary Starch— Benson & Co.'s Prepared Corn 0 062 Canada Pure Corn 0 052		" LX 60-1b. per case, lead packets (25 1's and 70 1's)0 30
Durham 4-lb. jarper jar. 0 75 1-lb. jar 0 25	Rice Starch — Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb. car. 0 10	Teas.	Black Teas "Nectar" in lead packets-
F. D., 1-lb. tinsper doz. 0 85 1-lb. tins 1 45	Edwardsburg No. 1 white or blue, 4-lb. lumps	SALADA CEYLON.	Green Labelretails 0 26 at 0 2 Chocolate Label 0 35 at 0 2
HENRI <sup>*</sup> JONAS & CO.	BEE STARCH.	CEVION TAX	Black Teas "Nectar" in lead packets- Green Labelretails 0 26 at 0 2 Chocolate Label" 0 35 at 0 2 Blue Label" 0 50 at 0 3 Maroon Label" 0 60 at 0 4 Fenue ting Checolate 1 1b
Pony size         \$7 50           Imperial, medium         9 00           Imperial, large         12 00           Tumblers         12 20	Cases, 64 packages, 48's	Brown Label, 1's	Fancy tins Chocolate, 1-lb 0 3 "Blue, 1-lb 0 4 " Maroon, 1-lb 0 5 " " - Maroon, 1-lb 15
Imperial, large	Packages 10c. each. BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED	Green Label 1's and 1's 0.99 0.20	" — Maroon, 1-10
Mugs	Ontario and Quebec.	Red Label, 1's and $\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ s and $\frac{1}{5}$ s $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ s $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ s $$	Green Label. 1s. 1s and 1s.
Quart jars	Laundry Star hes – Canada Laundry, boxes of 40-lb. \$0 05 Acme Gloss Starch –	Gold Label, 1's 0 44 0 60	60-lb. casesretail 0 25 at 0 2 Grey Label, is, is and is,
"Conder " 19 lb hoves	1-lb. cartons, boxes of 40 lb 0 051 Finest Quality White Laundry -		60-lb. casesretail 0 30 at 0 2 Yellow Label, is and is,
↓ lb. tins	3-lb. Canisters, cases of 48 lb 0 06 Barrels, 200 lb 0 05;		60-lb. casesretail 0 35 at 0 3 Blue Label, is, is and is,
4-lb. lars	Kegs, 100 lb 0 05] Lily White Gloss –	KOLONA Ceylon Tea, in 1 and 1-lb. lead	50-1b. cases
"Old Crow," 12-lb. boxes per lb. 0 25	1-lb. fancy cartons, cases 30 lb. 0 $071$ 6-lb. toy trunks, 8 in case 0 $072$	PURE CEYLON TEA packages, black or mixed.	White Label, is, is and is, 50-lb, cases retail 0.60 et 0.44
1-lb, tins	6-lb. enameled tin canisters, 8 in case 0 071 Kegs, ex. crystals, 100 lb 0 061		50-lb. casesretail 0 60 at 0 4 Black Teas "Old Crow" blend- Bronzed tins of 10, 25, 50 and 80-lb.
4-lb. jars per jar 0 70 1-lb. jars 0 25	Brantford Gloss—	Black Label, 1-1b., retail at 25c \$0 19 1-1b., 0 20 Blue Label, retail at 30c 0 22	No. 1
Olive Oil.	1-lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lb \$0 071 Canadian Electric Starch	Blue Label, retail at 30c	No. 4 02
Barton & Guestier's quarts	Boxes of 40 fancy pkgs., per case 2 50 Celluloid Starch	Red Label, " 50c 0 35 Orange Label " 60c 0 42	No. 5
Orange Marmalade.	Boxes of 45 cartons, per case 3 40 Culinary Starches—	Gold Label, " 80c 0 55	LIPTON'S TEA (in packages). Per No. 1, cases 50 lb., (50 ±-lb. packages. \$0 3 (25 ±-lb. 0 3
THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED.	Challenge Prepared Corn – 1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 05 No. 1 Brantford Prepared Corn – 0 oca		No 1 cases 50 lb in 5-lb ting 0.3
"Anchor" brand. 1-lb. glass	1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lb 0 062 Crystal Maise Corn Starch	manunum manun manun manun man	No. 2, cases 50 lb., (50 1-1b. packages. 0 2
T. UPTON & CO.	1-1b. packages, boxes 40 1b 0 06;	THAT RAM LAL'S	No. 1, cases 50 lb., in 5-lb. tins 0 2 No. 3, cases 50 lb (50 1-lb. packages. 0 2 (25 1-lb. 0 2
1-lb. glass jars, 2 doz. caseper doz. \$ 0 95 Home-made, in 1-lb. glass jars '' 1 50 In 5 and 7-lb. tins and 7-lb. pails, per lb. 0 06	ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., LIMITED. Ontario and Quebec,	INDIAN TEA	No. 3 cases 50 lb in 5-lb tins 0.2
	Culinary Starches - St. Lawrence corn starch, 40 lb. 0 063 (0 051	AS MANUFACTURED ON THE	Green Ceylon, No. 1, (50 -1b. packages 0 3 (25 1-1b. " 0 3 (1990) 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10
CLEMES BROS. Pure fruit stock	Durham corn starch, 401b 0 05 Laundry Starches	GARDENS OF INDIA	Green Ceylon, No. 2, (25 Phb. " 0 2
10-oz. glass jars, 2½ doz. case per doz. \$1 00 16-oz. glass jars, 2 doz. case	No. 1 White, 4-lb. cartons, 48 lb 0 06 " 3-lb. cartons, 36 lb 0 06 " 200-lb. bbl 0 054		<b>Tobacco.</b> The empire tobacco co., limited.
Quart gems, 1 doz. case         " 3 35           In 5-lb. tins         per lb. 0 09	" 100-10, kegs 0 05 Canada Laundari 40 to 46 lb 0 05	Cases, each 60 1-1b \$0 35	Smoking-Empire, 34s, 5s. and 10s \$0 3
Pickles.	"     100-1b, kegs	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	" Amber 8s and 3s 06
STEPHENS.	large lumps, 100-lb kegs 0 06 Patent starch, 1-lb. fancy, 28 lb. 0 07		Chewing—Stag, bars, j oz
A. P. Tippett & Co', Agents. cement stoppers (pints)per doz. § 2 30 Corked 1 90	Akron Gloss, 1-lb. packages, 40-lb. 0 05 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	LUDELLA CEYLON, I'S	08. and 11 8
Soda.	1	CEVIOLITATI AND I'S PEGS.	<ul> <li>Old Fox, narrow, 11s</li> <li>Snowshoe, 1 lb. bars, sp'c'd 6s</li> <li>Pay Roll, 6s</li> </ul>
COW BRAND.	CHINESE	Blue Label, 1's	" Fair Play, 7s. and 12s 04
DWIGHT'S Case of 1-lb, contain-	WORCE OCEAN MILLS.	Blue Label, 18 and 18 0 21 0 30	Vinegars.
bwight S box, \$3 00.	Chinese starch, per case of 4	Orange Label, 1's and ½'s         0 28         0 40           Brown Label, 1's and ½'s         0 30         0 40           Green Label, 1's and ½'s         0 35         0 50	E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. Per EMD, pure distilled, highest quality 80 3
Case of 1-b. (con- taining 120 pkgs.	GOLD doz., \$4, less 5 per cent.	Green Label, 1's and 1's 0 35 0 50 Red Label, 1's 0 40 0 60	Condor, pure distilled 0 2 Old Crow 0 2
SODA J-b. and 60 J-b.	6		Special prices to buyers of large quantit
<b>SODA</b> 1-lb. and 60 1-lb. pkgs),per box,\$3 00.		TETLEY'S INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS.	JOHN HOPE & CO., Montreal. Sir Robert Burnett & Co.'s English Malt Vinegar
Case of 5c. pkgs. (containing 96 pegs.), per	Stava Balich	"Elephant " Brand.	Washing Powder.
box, \$3 00. "EMPIRE" BRAND.	ftove Polish.	Blacks - Wholesale. Retail.	FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST.
	TEISING SLIT A	Tetley's Extra quality \$0 65 \$1 00 '' No. 1 '' 0 50 0 70 '' Special '' 0 42 0 60	Five cases assorted – 24 25c. packages
	18 TROPING	" No. 3 "	100 10c. "
Case 120 ½-lb. pkts. (60 lb.), per Case, \$2 70.	For durability and for	" 30c, " 0 22 0 30 " No. 4 " 0 20 0 25	
R Case 96 10-oz. pkts. (60 lb.), per	cheapness this prepa -    //	These teas are packed in cases containing	Cane's Woodenware. UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED.
E case, \$2 80.	ration is truly unrivalled.	either 60 1-lb. packets, or 120 ½-lb. packets, or assorted. No. 3 is also packed in cases con- taining 240 ¼-lb. packets.	Washboards, Leader Globe
"MAGIC" BRAND. Per case.	Per gross.	taining 240 ‡-lb, packets.	" Improved Globe 14 " Standard Globe 15
No. 1, cases, 60 1-lb. packages	Rising Sun, 6 oz. cakes, ½-gross boxes \$8 50 Rising Sun, 3-oz. cakes. gross boxes 4 50 Sup Barta 100 airca 4 cross boxes 10 00	Ceylon Greens – Wholesale. Retail.	" Solid Back Globe.) 19 "Jubilee (perforated 19
No. 3, " $\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 1 \ \text{lb} \\ 60 & 1 \ \text{lb} \\ 10 & 1 \ \text{lb} \end{array} \right\} \dots 2 75$	Sun Paste, 10c. size, 1-gross boxes 10 00 Sun Paste, 5c. size, 1-gross boxes 5 00	No. 1 \$0 35 \$0 50 No. 2 0 30 0 40	" Crown 1 3 No. 1 2-hoop pails 1 6
No. 5 Magic sodacases 10010-oz. pkgs. 1 case		No. 3 0 20 0 25 Packed same as blacks.	10
5 cases 2 15			" 0 tubs
Soap.	STOVE POLIS	"CROWN" BRAND.	" 3 " 6:0
A. P. TIPPET & CO., Agents.	BROB. CANTOLIN	Wholesale. Retail.	Yeast. Royal yeast, 3 doz. 5c. pkgs. in case \$1
Mapole soap, colorsper gross\$10 20 "black" 15 30 Oriole soap" 10 20	RESTLESS, LABOR SAULO	Red Label, 1-lb. and 1s	Gillett's cream yeast, 3 doz. 5c. 1 Gillett's cream yeast, 3 doz. 5c. 1 Gillett's cream yeast cake, 3 doz. 5c. 1 Gillett's cream yeast cake, 3 doz. 5c. 1 Gillett's cream yeast cake, 3 doz. 5c. 1 Gillett's cake, 3 doz. 5
Gloriola soap	EST IN THE WORLD	Green Label, 1-10	Victoria " " 3 doz. 5c 1 ( 3 doz. 10c 1
		5 apan, 15	
			By Appointment to
NIXEYS	<b>BLACI</b>		H.M. the KING
			of the British Empire.

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Canadian Representative: MR. H. T. BAKER, 60

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