



paper trade. Our hobby is and has been to get

the very best lines made-we want nothing poorer. There are enough retailers throughout the country wanting Wrapping Paper, Twines, Paper Bags, and such things of the better sort to keep us busy-but we can always do more. We would esteem your orders.

WE ARE LIGHTNING SHIPPERS

DOUGLAS @ RATCLIFF PAPER MERCHANTS 30 W. Market St., Toronto

finds it to his advantage to sell Mathieu's Syrup

If a person once buys it, he and his friends are sure customers whenever they have colds.

J. L. MATHIEU CO., LIMITED PROPRIETORS. THE BETTE STATEBROOKE, P.Q.

> Mathieu's Nervine Powders will cure the worst case of headache or sleeplessness, and yield a nice profit. Retail 18 for 25c.

> > They contain no oblate.

67% Pure Oil!

Seven per cent. more of pure oil than you'll get in ordinary Castile Soap—Seven per cent.! It seems a triffing matter, perhaps, yet it may make or mar your success in holding a customer's permanent trade.

The "Shell" Brand of Castile Soap is packed only by Couret Frere, of Marseilles, France. Highest quality always, in one pound bars and upwards.

Pressed cakes in boxes also. Sixty-seven per cent. of Pure Oil in the "Shell" Brand.

"Shell" Brand Castile Soap

Sold by Leading Wholesalers.

"Thistle" Brand

Maple Syrup that makes the mouth water for

"more." The real syrup of your boyhood days—the "Thistle" Brand.

You best preserve your customers' interests by selling what they expect and want and yet so seldom get — palate-tickling maple

syrup-the "Thistle" Brand.

Maple Syrup

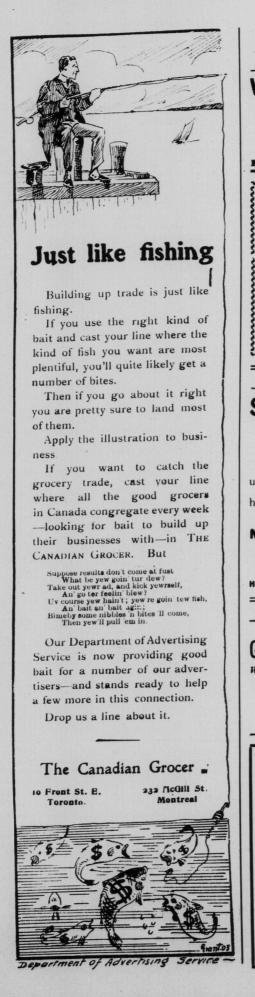
Sold by Leading Wholesalers.

ARTHUR P TIPPET & CO., AGENTS,

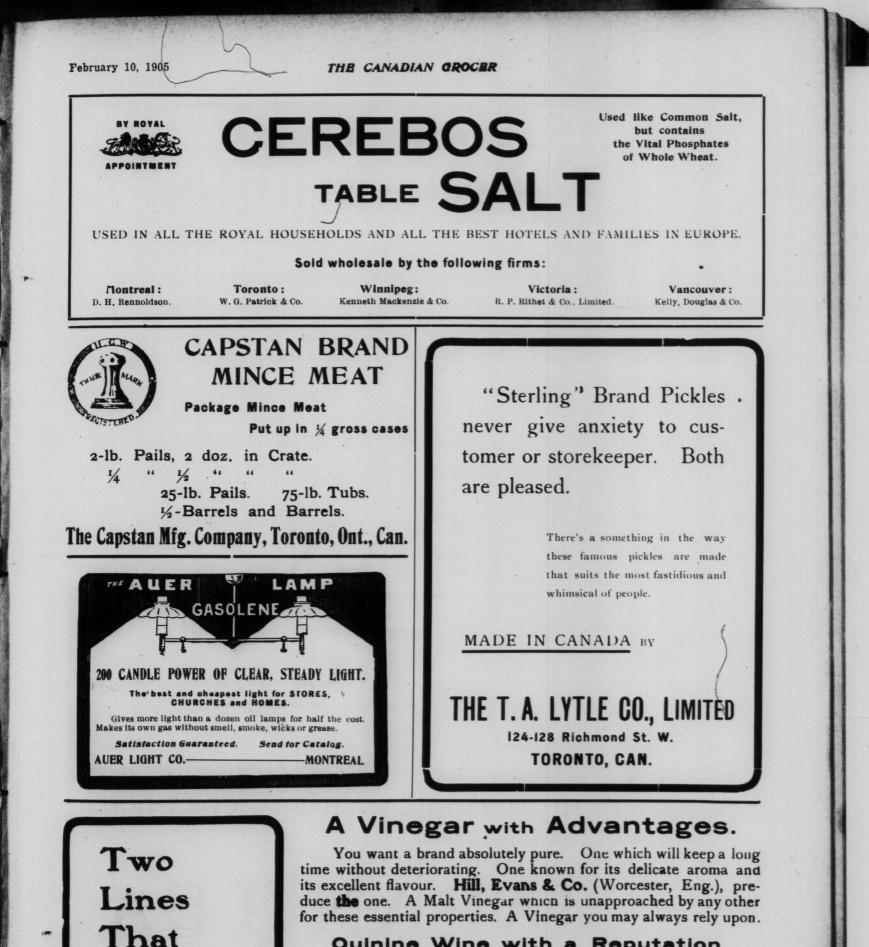
8 Place Royale, Montreal, 201/2 Front St., Toronto.

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February 10, 1905







Quinine Wine with a Reputation.

Robert Waters' Quinine Wine enjoys a 50-year reputation as the finest tonic known.

Lead.

Export Agente-ROBT. CROOKS & CO., Botolph House, Bastcheap London, England. 3

February 10, 1905

"Is it Reasonable?"

Britain uses CEYLON and INDIAN teas, **not** because they are better than the teas of Japan, but because "trade follows the flag." English investors must be protected.

Canada is NOT repeating England's experience. Canadians buy the BEST, wherever grown, and in the tea line

JAPAN TEA

will always hold the interest of the buyer and consumer using green tea. There is no PURER, HEALTHIER, CLEANER made than

JAPAN TEA

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Once a grocer has established himself as a quality man he has an asset which will pay him rich and lasting returns. Quality Grocer

Customers who want cheap things regardless of quality are swept away from him by every bargain-sale wind that blows.

You don't want that kind of trade. You can't bank on it. It will never make you independent.

A HEINZ DEPARTMENT

is a Gibraltar.

Build one up. Build upon it.



Be a Quality Grocer CANE SUGAR SYRUP

We have a very fine lot of Choice Pure Cane Sugar Syrup, bright, sweet and heavy.

> In Barrels, Half-Barrels, 2-Ib., 3-Ib., 5-Ib., 10-Ib. Tins.

> > For prices and samples write to

The Dominion Molasses Co.,

HALIFAX - -

Agents

GEO. MUSSON & CO., John W. Bickle & Greening, GEO. H. Gillespie, Joseph Carman, TORONTO HAMILTON LONDON WINNIPEG

NOVA SCOTIA.

D. RATTRAY @ SONS

General Commission Merchants

QUEBEC

Montreal

OTTAWA

REPRESENTING :

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago, Ill ARMOUR, LIMITED, Toronto, Ont. ARMOUR SOAP WORKS, Chicago, Ill. A. T. ZINI, Patras, Greece : Currants. JUAN LLOPIS, Spain: Tarragona Almonds. JOSE RIERA Spain : Valencia Raisins. AG. RUSSO & FILS, Sicily : Filberts.

- ROSENBERG BROS., California Dried Fruits.
- JOHN WALKER & CO, Glasgow : Scotch Refined Sugars
- DA COSTA & CO., Barbadoes : Sugars and Molasses.

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO .: Salad Oils.

ALBERT DICKENSON CO., Chicago : Grass Seeds.

DEALERS IN:

Pickled Fish, Fish Oils, Balsam, Maple Sugar, Linseed Oils, Etc., Etc., Etc.

February 10, 1905

GRIEVANCE

of the average grocer is that he has to carry such a heavy tea stock. What with Japans, Chinas, Indians and Ceylons, he certainly has a grievance. But— there's a way out. Encourage all your customers to use

Ceylon Teas

You can do it, and ought to do it. You simply can't get your customers to use any other country's teas, so it is no use trying; but you swing everybody into line on Ceylon Teas, which come in both blacks and greens.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

........................

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NORTHERN LIGHT THE ONLY NOISELESS PARLOR



MADE IN CANADA



NO PLYING DANGER

..........

WILL NOT MAR CLOTHES OR WALL PAPER WHEN USED

=MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY===

THE WALKERVILLE MATCH CO.



THE CANADIAN GROCER

MADAM HUOT'S COFFEE



In appearance the different sorts of Coffees have many points of resemblance and it is only in the cup that you can judge them. A coffee may look well and drink poorly. Good blends are the most satisfactory, and MADAM HUOT'S Coffee is an harmonious combination of the choicest kinds.

It is pure, rich, delicious.

MONTREAL

I have taken stock and I have none but Teas at the very lowest market value, besides many great bargains.

For instance :

1-1b. tins, - 31c.

2-lb. tins, - 60c.

- 1,000 Boxes Sound Liquoring Gunpowder Teas at 9¹/₂C.
 - 750 Boxes Sound Liquoring Ping Suey Young Hyson at 91/2C.
 - 500 Hlf. Chests Sound Liquoring Japan Teas at 11/2C.

Just think of it ! You generally pay: 14c. to 15c. for the same goods.

If there has been a time when one should advise you to buy, I am sure it is now. My stock in all classes of teas is large, and my assortment the most varied. I can suit your requirements.

ASK FOR SAMPLES. IT PAYS!

Specialty of High-Class Goods in Teas, Coffees, Spices and Vinegars.

E. D. MARCEAU,

281-285 St. Paul St., -





The Canadian Grocer.

Should Meat, Fish and Fruit be Exposed

nouncement of Dr. Sheard's proposed by-law to regulate and restrict the exposure of meat, fruit, fish, milk, and other goods upon public streets in the city of Toronto, unless protected and covered so as to avoid contact with dust and other objectional matter, the Canadian Grocer has pleasure in reproducing in this weeks' issue, interviews with a number of representative wholesale and retail grocers, fruit and provision dealers. These may be said to express the consensus of opinion of the Toronto trade in regard to the new by-law, which will be the leading order of business at the coming meetings of the Toronto Retail Grocers' and Merchants' Associations, and is already a live topic on the street.

OLLOWING last week's an-

H. D. Kelly, 90 Queen street East.

"There can be little doubt that a whole lot of people would appreciate the restrictions proposed by Dr. Sheard. At the same time it is too severe to meet with the approval of the grocery trade generally.

"As far as butchers and provisioners are concerned, it ought not to be a serious obstacle. Nearly all butchers have tarpaulins or other suitable coverings for their meat while it is in transit hetween slaughter house and retail store. In their display, however, the trade might be seriously handicapped, and it is a question, whether outdoor displays of meat are objectional in cold weather, except on windy and dusty days. The grocer, himself, makes a specialty of poultry displays at holiday time, and would have to cut out this trade altogether of he were not allowed to display it outside his store front, not only because poultry has to be displayed to sell, but because it will not stand the indoor temperature of the average store. The latter remark applies equally to fish.

"If the by-law goes into force, it will unquestionably interfere with the sale of small fruits, and put an end to the speculative buying of such fruit by the retail trade. It is no secret that a grocer can sell twice as much fruit when he buys in quantity as when he purchases in small lots. People get to look for certain varieties of fruit, cheap at certain seasons, and only require to have their memories jogged by seeing a big display in a grocery store front. If the grocer could not expose this fruit it would mean much reduced sales for him, smaller profits for the retailer, and a much smaller volume of business for the wholesale trade.

"I believe the exposure of fruit is necessary if it is to be sold, especially in down town districts, where the trade is transient. A passer-by may not have any notion of buying, but may be attracted by something that catches his eye. A workman going home at night, sees an attractive display of fruit, and if it is not too much trouble, jumps off his wheel or the street car, and carries away a box or two of berries.

"It would be impracticable for the average grocer to display fish inside his store, on account of lack of space and the difficulty of regulating the temperature. In the Summer time, there can be little complaint, as the grocer handles nothing but smoked and dried fish, and when he stocks fresh fish, he keeps it in an ice box. In the interior of provision or butcher shop, the temperature is usually regulated for such displays.

"The by-law would help the grocers in a modified form, in putting a stop to the huckster trade, it would render the grocers a distinct service. 'One difficulty which would undoubtedly arise is in regard to the down town fruit market, where it is absolutely impossible to exclude dust. The wholesale fruit men would have something to say here.'

Mr. Park, of Park & Thompson, King street E.

"The by-law is all right along general lines, but too severe to meet with the approval of the provision trade. Were it to go through, I should be unable to display even a few turkeys at Christmas time, a serious matter when it is remembered what a feature provisioners make of their outdoor displays.

"Discrimination should be made, between fresh meat such as beef, where a fresh cut leaves the meat exposed and cured meat and poultry, which dust cannot get at so easily. The former class of meat should not be exposed, except in clear cold weather, and never when it is liable to become contaminated from dust, etc. Lard, cooked meats, etc., should never be exposed. The average butcher has perhaps still a few lessons to learn in cleanliness, at the same time such a sweeping by-law is almost sure to arouse opposition, and the desired end be thus defeated. The butchers' section of the Retail Merchants' Association will in all probability deal with the by-law officially.''

J. S. Bond, 220 Gerrard street.

"It looks like another opening for officials of whom we are afflicted with too many already. As for the by-law, it will never meet with the approval of the trade in its present form.

"The clause to restrict the exposure of meat is all right. The dust that accumulates on meat in front of our butcher shops is anything but conducive to the health of the consumer. Butchers will tell you that dust can be washed off, such a process, however, does not improve the quality of meat. The practice of some butchers in exposing meat until it is positively black, is to be condemned unequivocally. More care might also be exercised in conveying meat from slaughter house to meat and provision stores.

"It would go hard with the grocer, were he to be prohibited from making an outside display of fruit. As a matter of fact, only a small percentage of his fruit supply ever sees the store front; at the same time, he has no other way of showing fruit, and unless fruit can be displayed it sells slowly at best. The by-law might have one good effect in teaching grocers to exercise greater care in buying fruit. As far as improper exposure of fruit is concerned. I think this has been considerably exaggerated. If fruit becomes contaminated with dust and foreign matter, much of this is gathered while the fruit is on its way from the country to the market, and while it is exposed in the wholesale fruit market. The grocer is, or ought to be, careful to have his outdoor disrlay of fruit well shaded, and covered with netting, and if these simple details are looked after, there need be

February 10, 1905



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

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass,

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipog, Vancouver and Terento.

little anxiety on the part of the public, as fruit is never exposed long enough to cause deterioration.''

A. Snuggs, Gerrard and Mutual streets. "Dr. Sheard's new by-law is undoubtedly along right lines. It is my tirm conviction that there is altogether too much fruit exposed in front of our grocery and fruit stores, and I have no hesitation in expressing myself in favor of any law or by-law prohibiting the outdoor display of foodstuffs. Even in door displays should be protected as far as possible from dust and foreign matter, which goes to make them unfit for consumption. As far as I am personally concerned. I never expose fruit in Summer, considering that I have a responsibility towards my customers; and there can be little doubt that the dirt and dust of a city street during warm weather is highly injurious to fruit displayed in front of groceries and fruit stores.

"Of course, the down town grocer immediately raises the objection that it is absolutely necessary for him to display fruit thus to sell it, and I will admit that the prohibition of outdoor displays would not effect my business, situated as it is in a residential section. nearly so much as it would the down town man. At the same time, I take the stand that the grocer ought to have some consideration for the public good as well as for his own immediate profits, and I believe that the volume of business on the whole would not be curtailed to any great extent. even by the passage of as stringent a by-law as Dr. Sheard's, while at the same time a distinct service would be rendered the public. It is true enough that outdoor displays of fruit are among the most effective silent salesmen known to the recerv and fruit trades at the present

time. On the other hand, every grocer knows that much exposed fruit is unfit to eat, and it would not take very long to educate the consumer to the importance of this fact.

"In regard to fish, the same rule holds. I do not think fish should be exposed even in winter time: both retailer and consumer would be better eff. if all such goods were confined to the inside of a store. People must have foodstuffs, and will buy them whether they are displayed outdoors or indoors.

"While I am speaking of by-laws, there are a couple of suggestions that I should like to bring before readers of The Canadian Grocer. First, in connection with the weighing of bread, an inspector comes around and possibly finds one loaf an ounce or two light, he carries it off, and reports, but never says a word about the loaf that is an ounce overweight. Second, in buying prints of butter, the consumer seldom gets a round weight. The grocer is simply in the position of a middleman, his profits are the same whether the print weighs 14 or 16 ounces. The gainer is the manufacturer, and the loser the consumer. Something ought to be done to remove this grievance."

R. Barron, 728 Yonge street. ...

"Dr. Sheard's new by-law meets with my entire approval. There is altogether too much fruit. fish and provisions, carelessly exposed on our streets and thoroughfares. Personally, I have avoided outdoor displays of fruit, etc., for some years. There can be little question that articles of food become contaminated from exposure on a city street, especially one where there is much city traffic. Dust, even in the interior of a store, often becomes a serious problem for the grocer. Two years ago, I had a semi-open front put in my fish department, but some months ago, did away with it on the ground that exposure of fish to the open air was not advisable.

"It is a mistake for the grocer to say fruit, meat, etc., has to be exposed to sell. People must have the necessaries of life, and it is only a matter of educating them to look for what they want in the interior, instead of the exterior of a shop. I do not think that trade would suffer in the least during the revolutionary period if one might use such an expression.

"Take soft drinks, in which the grocer does a more or less thriving business. In passing a store, you often notice three or four ginger beer bottles lying on a shelf display of fruit. As a rule, the bottle has a substantial coating of dust; a child carries off the bottle, taps it on the spot, drinks dust and all, and yet some grocers say that the consumer has no grievance. This sort of thing should be absolutely prohibited."

F. W. Johnston, 82 Davenport Road.

"The idea embodied in the proposed by-law is to be commended, the grievance, however, is not sufficiently great to warrant the passing of a by-law that would undoubtedly hinder business. Take for instance, the clause which prohibits the outdoor exposure of fruits, etc., on a Summer evening, I keep a man outside selling bananas. If I were compelled to keep bananas inside my store, the bulk of them would remain unsold. People have got to see fruit, if it is to be sold readily. Further, people won't go out of their way to see it. This item is a comparatively big one where a grocer's trade is largely transient.

"There may be something in the contention that exposure to dust doesn't improve the quality of fruit. It cannot be said of the average grocer that he

THE CANADIAN GROCER

MAPLE SYRUP in Pts., Qts., ¹/₂-gals., gals., 5-gals., Kegs and Barrels (also Glass Qts.)

MAPLE SUGAR — in Buttons, Squares and 34-lb. Blocks.

MAPLE CREAM _____ in Hearts and 3/4-lb. Blocks.

Our EMPIRE BRANDS of above are strictly first class.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton.

SALMON

Before buying Salmon, get our prices: we have a large stock of "Sockeye," also "Cohoes."

LOBSTERS

Our stock is complete, both in halves and pounds at exceptionally low figures.

JAMES TURNER & CO., - Hamilton.

O^{UR} travellers are with you once more with their annual bargains in all grades of

TEAS

See their samples before purchasing.

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BALFOUR & CO., Wholesale Grocers HAMILTON

February 10, 1905

Thomas Kinnear & Co.

Wholesale Manufacturing and Importing Grocers TORONTO, Canada

14



A. F. MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND AGENTS

TORONTO, ONT.

is liable to the charge of undue exposure of fruit and produce; he gets half a dozen crates of berries for the day's trade, opens and displays one after another of them, and is usually sold out by noon. Further, the small grocer seldom has room to store fruit indoors.

"The by-law, as it stands, will, if passed, mean a direct loss to the grocery trade, and on this account cannot help meeting with general opposition. As a matter of fact, there has been little if any grievance in connection with the exposure of meat, or of fruit, for that matter, and it is manifestedly unjust to legislate with the knife against the trade in general, in order to bring one or two offenders to time. The by-law might be more acceptable if it were not so striet.

"It will be hard on the hucksters, and in this particular to be commended by grocers and fruit dealers generally. Finally, I am opposed to giving the city medical health officers any more power than they now have.

"A matter which has been irritating us orocers and which might profitably be taken up by the public authorities, is in connection with the selling of potatoes by hucksters. They deliver to the consumers at the rate of 75c. per bag, presumably 90 lbs. although if you ask them whether they are selling 90 lbs. they get round the difficulty by elaiming to sell simply a bag of potatoes. A grocer cannot sell the regulation bag of potatoes cheaper than 90c. except at a loss."

H. Swan, 162 and 164 King street E.

"In as far as any such by-law interferes with business, it will not meet with the approval of the grocery trade. My own business is of such a nature that it would not be appreciably affected; speaking generally I doubt whether the public have such a grievance as to



warrant the passing of such a severe by-law. The butchers and fruit men look after the carting of their goods pretty well at the present time. The average grocer must display his fruit in order to sell it, and it would be a mistake to tie him down hand and foot when there is no particular point at issue.

"The by-law is unnecessary, it is too stringent, and impracticable, especially in the down town fruit and meat markets."

Fruit Men Express Their Opinion.

Mr. Dawson, of Dawson Bros., Mr. Everist, of McWilliam and Everest and Mr. Clemes, of Clemes Bros., as well as several other prominent Toronto wholesale fruit men unite in condemning Dr. Sheard's proposed by-law on the ground that "it will seriously curtail business. and be impracticable as far as the Toronto wholesale fruit market is concerned. Fruit must be exposed there, and what is more, dust cannot be altogether excluded. There is this to be remembered, however, that fruit is never stationary for any length of time. Considerable dust and dirt will also be gathered by the fruit in transit from the country.

"The grocers are justified in contending that fruit has to be displayed to sell readily, and any such by-law would hinder more than it would help. Hucksters sell approximately one-half of the fruit sold in Toronto, and naturally the wholesale fruit men are not anxious to see this section of the retail fruit trade blocked, which the proposed by-law would undoubtedly do."

PERMANENT INJUNCTION ISSUED. On Feb. 2, 1905, Justice Archibald, in the Superior Court, Montreal, issued a permanent injunction enjoining Miss Juliette Lepage (The Colonial Specialty Co.) from manufacturing table jelly under the name of "Krouah," The injunction was sought for by Sutcliffe & Bingham, Manchester, Eng., on the ground that "Krouah" in both name and package was an imitation of "K Kovah jellies. Mr. Jas R. Greig, of Montreal, is Canadian representative for the K Kovah goods, and expresses much gratification at the judgment rendered.

AMERICAN GROCERS CONVENE. .

THE eighth annual convention of the National Retail Grocers' Associa-

tion of the United States held in Cincinnati on Jan. 24, 25 and 26, was the most important in the history of the Association. Among the vital questions discussed by this representative organization were the "Premium Exchange System," the "Pure Food Bill," "Trading Stamps," and "Parcel Post." The successful work of the association in endeavoring to put a stop to the Premium Exchange System in the United States is to be especially commended, going as it does to show the power such an organization may be in removing trade evils.

The election of officers for 1905 resulted as follows: President, John A. Green, Cleveland; vice-president, Lorenz F. Padberg, St. Louis; secretary, Fred Mason, St. Paul; treasurer, H. W. Schwab, Milwaukee; director, Charles J. Kramer, Little Rock.

The next convention will be held at Niagara Falls, N.Y. The Natural Food Co. have invited the association to become its guests on that occasion, and have donated \$12,500 to further the cause of organization, believing that the interests of manufacturers and distributers are so closely allied that whatever affects the one affects the other.



If you want Pure Jams, Jellies or Marmalades ask for

Upton's

Home-made Brand

Made-in-Canada from good fresh fruits and granulated sugar. You should be interested in "**MALIFAX**" and "**ACADIA**" Brands of Prepared Codfish, because people are interested in their meals.

That interest guarantees your sale of the fish.

You simply couldn't offer your customers any food they would like better.

Of course, we don't need to say what bearing this has on your business.

Nothing but the best Atlantic Codfish used in making "**MALIFAX**" and "**ACADIA**" Brands.

BLACK BROS. & CO., LIMITED

HALIFAX and LAHAVE, N.S.

The Canadian Grocer.

FRESH AND CURED FISH

New Salmon Canneries.

C ONSTRUCTION will be shortly begun on the big cannery to be erected by the Capital City Canning & Packing Co., on Esquimalt Harbor, Vancouver Island. It is the purpose of the company to have the establishment ready to handle the run of sockeyes which occurs in July. The cannery will be built to have a capacity of 1,500 cases a day, and the building will be so arranged that machinery to double the output can be installed without enlarging.

As a preliminary undertaking three salmon traps will be erected on sites secured by the company on the southwest coast of Vancouver Island in the vicinity of Sherringham and Otter points. This being the first shore touched by the vast schools of sockeyes that annually pass through the straights of Juan de Fuca, on their way to the Fraser river, it possesses peculiar advantages in a commercial point of view.

As the signs are that Victoria will become the centre of supply for the salmon fishing industry, under the new conditions inaugurated, the undertaking of this enterprise at Esquimalt may be regarded as one of the first important stages in a transition of great advantage to Victoria. It means a distribution of money there for labor, boxes, cans and supplies of various kinds, which will, of course, result in increased advantage as operations develop and the industry seeks its most profitable centre, in which connection it may be pointed out that Vancouver Island is much better situated commercially for the prosecution of the industry than Alaska for instance, where the freightage on material back and forth amounts to 30 cents per case, and the transportation of labor amounts to 3 cents per case. a very considerable item.

The officers of the company are: President, Duncan E. Campbell; vice-president, Capt. J. Graham Cox; secretarytreasurer, Richard Hall, M.P.P.; directors, Capt. Wm. Grant, John Taylor. Thomas Walker and Wm. Turpul.

J. H. Todd & Sons and W. Munsie have also commenced the construction work on their new cannery, which is to be erected at Esquimalt. It is expected that the cannery will be completed by April 1. The pack prepared for will be from thirty to forty thousand cases, and in the height of the fishing season their industry will give employment to about 250 men.

Alaska Salmon Pack Diminishing.

One of the strongest features in the salmon situation, says the New York Journal of Commerce, is the heavy reduction in the number of Alaska canneries that will be operating this season, compared with those worked in previous years.

In 1902, fish were packed in seventytwo factories in Alaska. The next year the number was sixty-three, in 1904, it was fifty-three, and this year, but thirtyseven canneries are expected to pack. It is understood that the A. P. A. will close down this season eight of their plants, which in 1904 season packed 425,000 cases reds, and 60,000 cases pinks. It is not expected that any of the P. P. & N. Co. plants will operate this year, although they did run five plants in 1904, packing 250,000 cases, mostly all reds. Other independent nts are closed down, many of whom have failed.

The reason why some packers are shutting down and others have failed, are according to the Kelley-Clarke Company of Seattle, the losses caused by excessive labor exactions, expensive marine operations and equipments, higher costs of tin plate, boxes, solder, etc., expensive offices, high salaried officials and poor marketing.

White Fish From Slave Lake.

T is a fact not generally known that Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba are

becoming depleted of their white fish, which are justly celebrated throughout Canada. Last week the first shipment arrived in Winnipeg of wintercaught white fish from the Lesser Slave Lake. It has been found necessary to turn to the far northern lakes for supplies which formerly were to be had in abundance in Lake Winnipeg. The Lesser Slave Lake is the nearest of these lakes to a line of river, but the fish have to be teamed for many miles to Edmonton.

With the extension of the railway facilities of that country the large lakes farther north will, no doubt, be exploited, and Winnipeg fish men are interested for this reason, among others, in the possible routes of the G.T.P. Of course, the Slave Lake fish are necessarily more expensive than those obtained in Lake Winnipeg, but the Winnipeg Fish Company who brought the first car load to Winnipeg state that the quality is superior and the fish are meeting with a good reception from trade and public.

Salmon Statistics.

The following statistics of the 1904 salmon pack on the Pacific coast have been published by the Pacific Fisherman.

	Cases.
Sacramento River	. 19,698
Columbia River	. 423,073
Outside Rivers	. 164,971
British Columbia	. 465,894
Alaska	. 1,952,144
Alaska Puget Sound	. 276,920
	3,302,700
There also are complete sta	tistics of
the salmon hatcheries on t	he coast
from which we extract the fo	llowing for
British Columbia:	in and in a
Chinook fry	. 4,495,000
Sockeye	.22,554,000
Cohoe	. 6,204,000
	33,253,000
By hatcheries the result wa lows:	as as fol-
Seton Lake hatchery	4 989 000
Lakelse	4 120 000
Nimpkish	3,050,000
Shuswap	3,395,000
Shuswap	11 699 000
Harrison Lake	6,000,000
	33,253,000
On the United States side of	
the following fry were hatche	d and lib
erated:	a and mp-
Alaska hatcheries	10 510 000
Puget Sound hatcheries	12,010,000
Columbia River hatcheries	34,100,110
Miscellaneous hatcheries1	94 691 207
	41,041,007
2	89,394,823

Fish News.

Four American fishing vessels laden with frozen herring are reported to he frozen up in Bay of Islands.

Owing to stocks of dry cod being very low, it is rumored that the La. Have fleet will be off to the Banks about March 1,—a month ahead of last year's sailings.

The lobster industry for the Winter season between Halifax and Yarmouth opened on Dec. 15. Between Shelburne and Yarmouth so far the fishermen have not done well, but from Shelburne to Halifax they have had good success. Factories for Winter packing have been kept pretty well supplied in the eastern



section, but in the western some canning shops have found it necessary to close down for the present.

Exports of canned salmon from the United States for 1904 gained considerably over the previous year, the figures for eleven months of 1903 and 1904 being \$3,370,764 and \$3,995,599 respective-

The B. C. Packers' Association contemplates the construction of three traps on the southern shores of Vancouver Island, near Otter Point, and will commence operations as soon as weather

According to advice received from the Pacific coast, the demand for canned salmon from the far East has fallen off to some extent, and of late more mess beef has been shipped to the Orient. B. C. packers are preparing for a big catch this year, it being the fourth in the cycle since the immense pack of 1901.

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DAWSON CITY WHOLESALE GRO-CER IN MONTREAL.

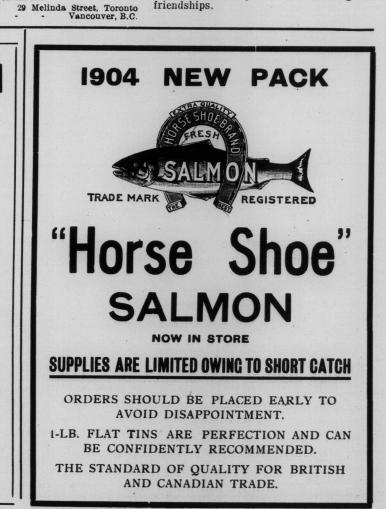
February 10, 1905

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Mr. H. B. Palmer, of Palmer Bros., wholesale grocers, Dawson City, Y.T., is a visitor to Montreal. The Grocer had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. Palmer in Lockerby Bros.' sampleroom. Business is reported as not having been as active nor as heavy during 1904 as in previous years, attributable to the fact that the discoveries of new gold fields are drawing the population away from the commercial centre of the Yukon. The late rush to the new fields just across the American line took away about 4,000 miners in a short time; this naturally means a reduced local trade. There are four large jobbing and supply houses in Dawson, besides quite a number of smaller jobbing and wholesale grocery houses.

Canadian canned goods are much in favor, although a singular feature is that Canadian canned meats are not popular. It is thought that in time, that Canadian canned means are not popular. It is thought that in time, when the existing prejudice in favor of United States pack of goods has worn off and the quality of Canadian goods is properly demonstrated, the latter will get a better reception. The demand for canned meats has fallen off very much since fresh-killed meats began to come in and cold storage facilities were es-tablished on proper basis. tablished on proper basis.

Mr. Palmer is East on a purchasing rip; incidentally he is renewing old trip; friendships.



FRESH AND CURED FISH

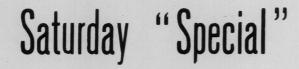
The Canadian Grocer.



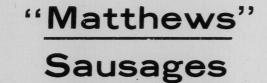
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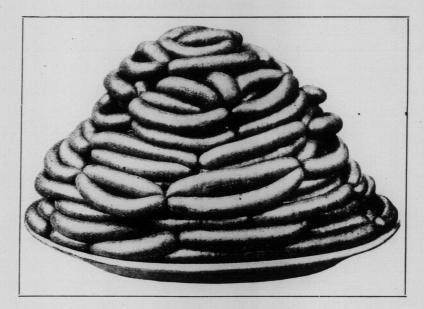
February 10, 1905



Nothing better on your counter than a nice fresh platter of



Wholesomely made-no coloring used. Special price on weekly orders.



The George Matthews Co., Limited

ESTABLISHED 1868.

PETERBORO

HULL

BRANTFORD





We manufacture that very Desirable Quality that pleases your Customers, ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR TEN-POUND WOODEN PAILS ARE

GOOD SELLERS AND TRADE-WINNERS.

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

The Canadian Grocer.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

and Cold Storage News.

The Bacon Situation.

URING the week under review there has been an advance in the price of live hogs to 51c. per pound, owing to temporary shortage in the Danish market, and a falling off in shipments from Canada, which resulted in an advance on select Wiltshire sides in the English market to from 53 to 54 shillings, other less desirable lines being quoted at 50 shillings. Canadian buyers failed to see that this was an abnormal condition of the market and went to extremes, advancing prices directly to 51c., although leading Canadian packers hold that this advance was altogether unwarranted. Their contention, moreover, has since been verified, as the market dropped no less than from 4 to 5 shillings on Feb. 7. Authorities say that although the price of hogs has not yet dropped to a lower level, the market at the present time will not warrant 51c. In regard to the claim that packers have been under-supplied with hogs during the last few weeks, it would seem that they have been over-supplied, and that the recent advance was entirely due to abnormal conditions arising in the British market

For domestic consumption, trade in cured meats is satisfactory for this time of year, although the volume of business transacted is never so large as at a later date. Fresh meats are in seasonable demand with supplies coming freely and little or no fluctuation in prices during the last few days.

Cheese and Butter Trade.

The cheese market is practically lifeless, as cheese available for sale is run down to very small compass. Prices consequently are nominally 10%c. to 11c. and holders in most cases are not anxious to push sales owing to the smallness of stocks. The bulk of stocks held here are the property of United Kingdom merchants, and as they are being ordered forward weekly they are also much less than ehey were a year ago. British markets also display no great strength and little activity; but as holders over there are convinced of the statistical soundness of the situation, prices are firmly maintained at about 51s to 54s Liverpool, 53s to 55s London, 53s to 55s Bristol, with an odd shilling or so

higher for the North of England and Scotch markets.

A brisk demand for butter continued locally at slightly higher prices, and if scarcity of supplies continue, there may be an advance in this article before long.

Canadian Produce in Britain.

Following are the amount and values of imports from Canada into Great Britain for the month of January:

A	mount.	Value.
Cattle	7,628	£127,066
Sheep	3,876	6,277
Wheat, cwts	254,400	93,684
Wheat, flour, cwts	71,400	36,872
Peas, cwts	20,650	7,118
Bacon, ewts	63,250	129,283
Hams, cwts	10,786	23,091
Butter, ewts	1,472	6,337
Cheese, cwts	93,736	231,873
Eggs gt. hundreds	19,338	7,350
Horses	13	520

Lard Statistics.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is indebted to the N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, for the accompanying table giving comparative estimates of stocks of lard held in America and afloat on Feb. 1, 1905: past season than in any previous year. Canadian exporters should take the hint and stop using cases that are too weak to protect their contents during transportation:

Dear Sirs,-On the whole, we regret to report that the Canadian egg trade has been a disastrous one this year, both for the exporter and importer. The chief reason for this was that the markets in Canada in the Spring of 1904 were far too high, and this made the price of preserved eggs much dearer than they had ever been before. Fewer contracts were placed, and those who made them had practically to self out at cost. Even at present there are fairly large stocks lying over both in Liverpool and Glasgow, and it is not at all likely that importers on this side will take the risk of paying such extreme prices another season for preserved eggs.

Prices kept up throughout the whole season, and the result was that fresh and cold-stored eggs were from 20 to 24 cents per hundred dearer than they were the previous year. This had a great effect on our markets. If there were no other eggs but Canadian coming into the British market it would be all right,

	1905. Feb. 1.	1905. Jan. I.	1904. Feb. 1.	1903. Feb. 1.	1902. Feb. 1.	1901. Feb. 1
Liverpool and Manchester	24.500	16.000	15,000	11,500	9 500	8,500
Other British ports	15,000	10,000	2,200	3,500	5.000	5,500
Hamburg.	28.000	18,000	16,000	20,000	12,500	7,000
Bremen	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	3.000
Berlin	4,000	5,000	2,500	1,000	1,500	2 000
Baltic ports	15,000	15,000	9,500	9,500	8,000	6,000
Amsterdam Rotterdam Mannheim	3,000	1,500	500	2,500	2,500	1,000
Antwerp	4.500	2,500	3 000	4,000	2,000	2,000
Freach ports	1.200	1,100	1,800	250	2,000	4,000
Italian and Spanish ports	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	97.700	71,100	52,000 65,000	53.750 55,000	45.500	40,000
Afloat for Europe	00,000	00,000			51.000	/=
Total in Europe and Afloat	165,700	139.100	117,000	108.750	96,500	112,000

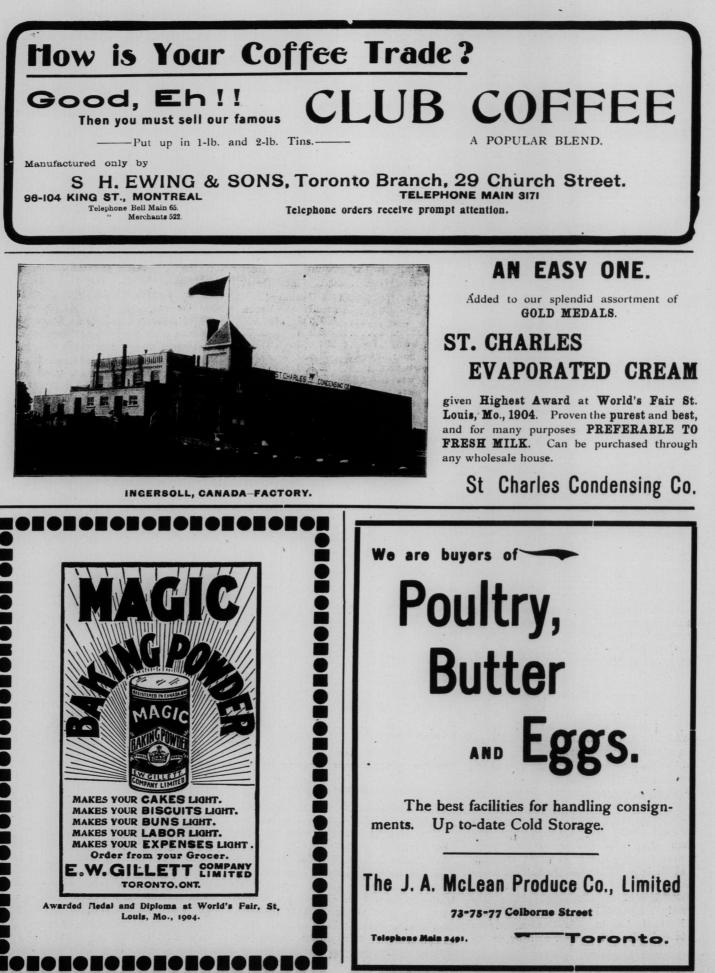
Canadian Export Egg Trade.

THE following letter on the export

egg trade of Canada has been received by the Extension of Markets Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, from Watson, Fraser & Co., Glasgow, the largest egg-importing firm in Glasgow. Their remarks re frail egg cases from Canada are endorsed by the chief of the Markets Division, who states that he has received more complaints of this nature during the but shippers in Canada must bear in mind that Russia is creeping up on them every year, both as regards quality and the average they ship to our markets.

The quality of the Russian egg this season has been very fine, and has given buyers every satisfaction. Some of our customers, in fact, who generally go on to Canadians, have worked entirely with Russians, and left Canadians severely alone. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the markef this Spring will not be rush-

February 10, 1905



ed up, but will come down to more on a level with two or three years ago, and thus assist importers on this side to keep the Canadian eggs well to the front. As already mentioned, Canadians must not forget that other countries are sending eggs into the Scotch and English markets, such as Denmark; the price of these has been practically the same as the preceding years, and it has been with great difficulty that importers on this side have managed to get a profit out of the Canadians this season.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

Another matter we would like to call attention to is the style of case that has been arriving from Canada. They are much too slim for carrying eggs in, with the result that one shipping company could not get them out of the-hold without putting them into cheese tubs. This gives you a fair idea of the state of the cases when the shipping company had to resort to this means of getting the eggs discharged.

(Signed) Watson, Fraser & Co. Glasgow, Jan. 17, 1905.

PROVISION AND DAIRY MARKETS.

Toronto.

Provisions—Bacon and cured meats are slightly firmer this week on account of the advance in the price of hogs, due it is said, to a temporary shortage in supplies of the latter, and because packers haven't been able to obtain sufficient supplies to keep them going. In certain quarters, higher prices are predicted: in others, the contention is that the present advance is unwarrantable.

Hogs are now quoted at \$7.00 to \$7.50 for car lots, and \$7.50 to \$7.75 for street lots. We quote the following prices:

Long elegr bauon, per 1b	1 80	08
moked breakfast bacon, per lb 0 12	1 0	13
Lol bacon, per lb 0 09		10
mall hams. per lb 0 12	1 0	13
Medium hams, per lb 0 12	0	12
Large hams, per 1b 0 11	9	11
Sheulder hams, per lb	0	09
Baaks, per 15	0	15
Heavy mess pork, per bbl	15	50
Whort out, per bbl	18	60
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl	14	50
Lard, tierces, per 1b 0 07	3 0	08
tubs		
" pails " 0 08		08
" sompounds, per lb 0 06		07
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl	11	50
	-11	00
	9	
	0	00
ebolge carcales 7 00	1	25
medium	6	50
" common 5 00	6	00
Mutton 6 00	8	00
Lamb. spring	11	00
Veal	9	00
Hogs, light, carlots 7 00	7	50
" " streetlots	7	75
	•	

Butter—Dairy butter is scarce, with more creamery offering than a week ago. An active demand is noted for best grades of dairy butter, and supplies are barely sufficient to keep the market going.

The situation in dairy has firmed somewhat on account of peculiar conditions prevailing in England. There is only a difference of from 4 to 5s between the price of ordinary dairv and choicest creamery, whereas, the difference is usually from 15 to 20s. The high price of creamery has had the effect of inducing comparatively free buying of dairy butter, which has firmed in price accordingly. Times have been hard in the old country, and as the demand is for shilling butter in consequence, the Canadian market is kept pretty well cleaned up of dairy butter on account of the export trade. We quote the following:

		0
	10.00	Per lb.
Creamery prints.		0 24 0 25 0 22 0 23
Dairy prints		0 12 0 23
in subs		0 19 0 21 0 16 0 13 0 18 0 19
Cheese-The cheese	trade	continues

dull but steady, as is natural for the time of year. A fair amount of business reported on export account. The price quoted last week, namely, 55s. for export were not c.i.f. prices, but "out of store." The c.i.f. price at present is 53-54s. for choicest, which means that Canadian cheese is netting shippers for export about 10 3-4c. Our quotations are as follows:

after General Mark		
For Montreal Pr	Markets,	see
Ducks		
Turkeys	 0 15	0 16
Hens	 0 07	0 08

Winnipeg.

Butter-Prices continue steady, and supplies are better than before. We quote:

Dairy, a	ssorted]	kgs., selected round lots	 0 21
		round lots	 0 17
(8	eparato), 1-lb. bricks	 0 26
Finest fr	resh crea	mery. in 56-lb. boxes.	 0 25
**	**	in 28-1b. boxes	0 26
	:"	in 14-lb. boxes	 0 27
**	**	in 1-lb. bricks	

Cheese-No change in prices. We quote:

rinest i	Manitoba	, large																11
	Ontario,		• • •	 ••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	• •	•••	••	• •	•	•	• •	•	0	111
anara	cheese	twins.	•••	 ••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••		•••	• •	• •	•	•	• •		v.	
Square	cneese		• • •	 ••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• •	••	•	•	• •	•	٠	12

Lard—There has been an advance of 3-4 cent per pound in pure lard in barrels, and corresponding advances in the price of smaller packages. The new prices are:

Cured Meats—Sugar cured hams have been advanced 1-2 cent per lb. Dry salt bacon has advanced 1-4 cent per lb. We quote:

	:	SMOKED MEATS.
ams, sugs	r cured,	assorted sizes heavy 20 to 30
ionic, houlders,		asserted sizes
uounders,		***************************************



The Canadian Grocer.



 Bacon,
 breakfast backs
 0 19

 ""breakfast backs
 0 10

 ""Witshire sides
 0 15

 ""Witshire sides
 0 16

 ""boneless
 0 09

 Manitoba butts
 0 09

 "boneless and rolled
 0 11

 "rolls, boneless
 0 11

 DRY SALT MEATS.
 Bacon, dry sait long clear
 0 08

 """boneless
 0 01
 0 09

 """boneless
 0 08
 0 09

 """boneless
 0 08
 0 09

 """boneless
 0 08
 0 09

 Shoulders"
 0 08
 0 08

 """boneless par backs,
 0 09

 Shoulders"
 0 08
 0 08

 """"boneless par bbl.
 18 00

 """""boneless par bbl.
 10 50

 Standard mess pork, per bbl.
 16 00

 """"per j bbl.
 9 00

 PICKLED GOODS (COOKED).
 80 lbs. 40 lbs. 20 lbs.

 80 lbs.
 40 lbs. 20 lbs.

 Pig's feet
 5 50
 3 00

 Sweet pickled spare ribs, not cooked, per lb.
 <t

Preservation of Butter.

The French National Society of Agriculture has recently received from one of its members an interesting communication on the preservation of butter by fluoride of sodium. The writer says this substance is not hurtful unless administered in doses of 463 ains a day for animals weighing 125 pounds. From 4 to 15 grains suffices for 2 pounds of butter, which it will preserve indefinitely. It is stated that the strength of the fluoride, so far as effect upon the health is concerned, is diminished one-half by mixing. If, however, it retains its full strength, no inconvenience can result, as many physicians prescribe as much as 6 grains every twenty-four hours in order to regulate indigestion.

It is further stated that the fluoride can be used only in infinitesimal guantities, as more than 7 grains to a pound of butter renders it unpalatable, but that instead of making the butter indigestible and less nutritive, the fluoride, when used properly, is considered an aid to digestion.

Utilizing By-Products.

"One of the greatest secrets of business success lies in avoiding waste," remarked a successful business man the other day. "In this single fact," says the New York Commercial, "lies the principal reason for the great success of the Armours, the Swifts, the Standard Oil Company, the American Sugar Refining Company and practically every other successful industry.

"Take the packing industry as an example. Nothing is allowed to go to waste. The buttons that you wear on your coat are made out of the blood of the cattle, hogs and sheep. Instead of allowing this blood to go to waste it is gathered up, congealed and manufactured into buttons. The hoofs of the cattle are manufactured into combs and brushes. Glue, vaseline and dozens of other by-products are manufactured out of the entrails and other portions that at one time were allowed to go to waste. At the present time these by-products furnish one of the principal sources of revenue to the beefpacking companies.

Beef Trust Unlawful.

The Supreme Court of the United States has arrived at the unanimous decision, that unless the corporations constituting the alleged "Beef Trust" shall heed the injunction recently made permanent by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Government will institute proceedings against the individual members of the corporations to enforce the decision of the court. The injunction referred to prohibits the continuance of a combination to suppress competition in the purchase of cattle for slaughter; forbids combinations to maintain uniform prices in selling meats; forbids combination between parties to obtain discriminatory rates from the railroad companies.

World's Cold Storage Capacity.

During 1904, Australia, with 27 freezing works, having a total freezing capacity of 62,900 56 lb. carcasses per day, shipped 11,942 tons to the British market, and 17,498 tons to other countries. The 23 works in New Zealand, with daily capacity of 65,200 56 lb. carcasses, shipped 91,624 tons of frozen meat to the British market, and 1,631 tons to South Africa.

The Argentine Republic, with 7 works, with daily freezing capacity of 54,300 carcasses, shipped 154,537 tons (frozen and chilled) to the United Kingdom, and 29,512 tons (frozen) to other destinations—principally the Cape.

Dairy and Provision News.

A successful meeting of the shareholders of the Petrolea Packing Co., Petrolea, Ont., was held last week.

At the recent annual dinner of the Bristol District Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association, at Bristol, Eng., the president made the significant statement that imports of Canadian butter into Great Britain now stood third on the list as a direct result of organized effort on the part of Canada to cultivate this trade.

At the district of Bedford Dairymen's Association, on Feb. 3 and 4, at Cowansville, Que., the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: H. S. Foster, Knowlton, president. Directors—Brome, G. H. Boright, J. C. Draper, and the president; Mississquoi, N. Roy, E. E. Spencer and Hy. Beattie, and Shefford, J. A. Hayes, Z. S. Lawrence and Gardiner Stevens.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

Stop!—READ OVER THIS LIST—but don't delay sending in your orders as we quote subject to being in stock.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED-Use the phone at our expense.

SALMON-Well-known brands.			
PLUMS-GREEN GAGES-2-lb. tins. Whole fruit, clear syrup-	1.00		
DEARS -2-lb. tins. Just a few left-	3.40		
Away below Canners' prices. Yours for			
2-lb. tins-	57 ½c.		
by the Canners. While they last- BLUEBERRIES-Solid Pack. Quality extra fine-gallons,	\$1.70		Ζ.
	by the Canners. While they last- BLUEBERRIES -SOLID PACK. Quality extra fine-gallons, CATSUP -A SNAP. Quality extra fine- 2-lb. tins- PEACHES -3-lb. tins. Away below Canners' prices. Yours for Gallon tins, unpeeled- PEARS -2-lb. tins. Just a few left- PLUMS -GREEN GAGES-2-lb. tins. Whole fruit, clear syrup- SALMON -Well-known brands. SOCKEYE-	BLUEBERRIES-SOLID PACK. Quality extra fine-gallons, 2.90 CATSUP-A SNAP. Quality extra fine- 2-lb. tins- 57½c. PEACHES-3-lb. tins. Away below Canners' prices. Yours for 2.40 Gallon tins, unpeeled- 3.40 PEARS-2-lb. tins. Just a few left- 1.00 PLUMS-GREEN GAGES-2-lb. tins. Whole fruit, clear syrup- 1.00 SALMON-Well-known brands. SOCKEYE- 1.50	by the Canners. While they last- BLUEBERRIES -SOLID PACK. Quality extra fine-gallons, 2.90 " " CATSUP -A SNAP. Quality extra fine- 2-lb. tins- 57 ½c. " " DEACHES -3-lb. tins. Away below Canners' prices. Yours for Gallon tins, unpeeled- 3.40 " " DEARS -2-lb. tins. Just a few left- DLUMS -GREEN GAGES-2-lb. tins. Whole fruit, clear syrup- 1.00 " " SALMON -Well-known brands. SOCKEYE-1.50 " "

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. J. H. Ginge, manager of the Canadian Packing Co., London, is dead. J. L. Bradshaw, crockery and china merchant, Stratford, has gone on his annual buying trip to England.

The name of Mr. C. N. Kittson has been proposed as successor to Mr. Jardine, the late Canadian Trade Commissioner to South Africa.

Mr. W. B. Innes, president, and Mr. W. H. Ferguson, vice-president of the Canners' Consolidated Limited, were in Montreal during the past week interviewing the trade.

Mr. D. W. Douglas, of S. H. Ewing & Sons, Montreal, is reported as doing a good trade on the North shore of the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Quebec city.

Mr. W. M. Harrison, representing Salada Tea, between Ottawa and the Gaspe coast, dropped into the Montreal office of The Grocer this week. He reports business most satisfactory, and on the increase.

Mr. Archibald Hutchinson, of the St. Lawrence Starch Co., Mr. J. H. Ruddy, of the Brantford Starch Co., and Dr. Reid, M.F.s., of the Imperial Starch Co., Prescott, were visitors to Montreal this week.

Mr. Chas. Gyde, manufacturers' agent for Rowntree's cocoa, McIntosh's toffee, etc., is on a business trip to the lower provinces in the interests of the above-mentioned firms. Mr. Gyde is expected to return about Feb. 18.

R. J. McCrea, son of J. A. McCrea, of Guelph, was a recent caller at the Toronto offices of The Canadian Grocer. Mr. McCrea has recently been admitted as partner to his father's business. This means more than paternal favor; it is a tribute to young Mr. McCrea's ability and fitness.

Mr. Geo. W. Baines, of the Preston Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Preston, who is making his first trip of this year through the larger business centres of Eastern Ontario and Quebec, favored the Montreal offices of The Grocer with a call this week.

Mr. J. Ernest Clark, representative in Montreal of the Harry Webb Co., Toronto, was a caller at the Montreal offices of The Grocer this week. Mr. Clark is enthusiastic in pushing the merits of Webb's goods to the front, and as he is an energetic and experienced salesman, the combination of a good firm, good goods, and good salesmanship, should secure a share of the trade in the Province of Quebec.

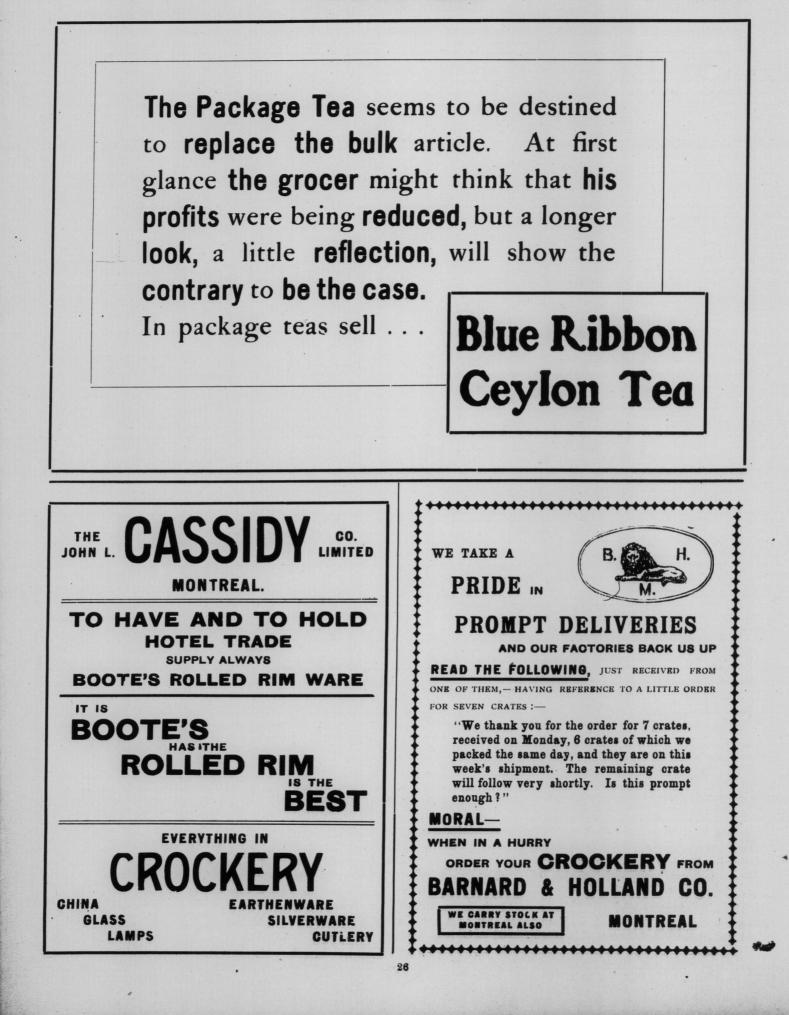
Mr. Jos. F. Eby, Mr. H. C. Beckett and Mr. Gardiner, members of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Price Committee, were in Montreal during the past week in consultation with the Montreal members. Some interesting discussions were held, and matters of vital importance to the trade arranged, particulars of which will appear later.

Mr. J. Bromley, of John Bromley & Sons, extractors and refiners, Bloomsbury Works, Leeds, Eng., who is also president of the Leeds Road Club, was recently presented with a gold medal at the annual dinner of the club, as a token of esteem for services rendered the club during the two years he has filled the presidential chair.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

Lenz patent, wax butter boxes are in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Toronto, who are quoting low figures on all sizes.

Muscovado raw sugar, fine, grainy sample, is offered by the Eby, Blain Co., Toronto; prices right.



MONTREAL RETAIL GROCERS' AS-SOCIATION.

T HE regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Retail Grocers' Association was held on Thursday, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock p.m., at Monument National. There was a large attendance of grocers, both members and non-members, as the result of a special circular sent out by the secretary inviting discussion and action on that bugaboo of the trade, the pernicious trading stamp.

President Daoust occupied the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read by Secretary Larandeau, the serious question of trading stamps was taken up. The committee appointed some time ago to visit the retail grocers of the city, reported that over 500 grocers had signed the agreement not to give trading stamps after February 1. Only 12 out of all the grocers called upon had declined discontinuing the giving of stamps, and this number was thought too small to stop the cessation movement.

The petitions circulated were addressed to the honorable Senators and members of the House of Commons of Canada, and read as follows:

"We, the undersigned retail merchants, respectfully petition you. In view of the evils without number caused to the retail trade of the petitioners by the histribution of trading stamps, known also as cash receipts;

"To amend the Criminal Code in such a manner as to declare illegal the issuing, the sale and the distribution of said trading stamps or cash receipts, etc., etc."

An animated discussion followed, in the course of which many valuable suggestions were thrown out to counteract the evil. It is to be regretted that there were so few English-speaking grocers present. On inquiry as to the reason of this by The Grocer representative, he was informed that it was solely due to the fact of the discussions being entirely or almost entirely in the French language, which made it impossible for an only English-speaking member to take an intelligent part in the society's affairs. It had been made a rule of the association that the discussion should be in both languages and to President Daoust's credit be it sald, he endeavors to guide the members along the lines of the resolution adopted some time ago. It is to be regretted that the French members, who predominate and are all able to understand and speak English, do not placate their English fellow grocers,-it certainly would strengthen the entire association and make for good for all the trade. As long as matters continue in their present state the association cannot properly be designated as the Montreal Retail Grocers' Association, and there can only be one outcome, and that is the formation of an Englishspeaking grocers' association. In fact, such a proposition has been mooted, but it is to be hoped that the parent association will not further debar, possibly not intentionally so, the English members from a proper participation in the affairs of the association. The old legend "Unity is strength," should be the association motto, and where the interests of all grocers, English and French, are identical, it is folly not to act along the easy lines above indicated.

It was announced that an interview had been arranged for Friday noon, Feb. 3, with the Hon. J. C., McCorkill, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, to petition the Legislature to enact a law separating the liquor from the grocery business similar to the law in force in Ontario, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Hon. the Provincial Treasurer. The report of this committee will be

presented at the next meeting of the association in March.

GROCER BROKERS LEAD THE LEAGUE.

	Won Lost
Grocery Brokers	4 1
T. Kinnear & Co	3 2
Canada Grocers	2 3
H. P. Eckardt Co	

H. P. Eckardt vs. Grocery Brokers.

The brokers succeeded in adding another victory to their list on Thursday evening. Feb. 2, at the Queen City Rink. Toronto, when they defeated H. P. Eckhardt & Co., the score being 7 to 2. This win for the Brokers, and a loss to Kinnear's, which took place on the same evening, changes the leaders of the league. With the exception of some good work by Brown and McLaughlin for the losers. and P. Millman and Webber for the winners, the game was featureless. Eckardts arrived on the ice minus two men, and it looked at first as if they would have to default the game. A member of the club, however, McLennan by name, was put in goal, Robinson was moved to point, Tickell to cover, and Brown went up with the forwards. Still they were one man short, and to even up the Brokers took ff Donaldson. The Brokers had the best of the game from start to finish. and the score would doubtless have been larger had it not been for the poor condition of the light, and the large amount of snow on the ice. Frank Morrison officiated as referee, and was inclined to allow rough play. The line up was as follows:

H. P. Echardt & Co.-Goal, McLennan: point, Robinson: cover-point, Tickell: forwards, McLaughlin, Chapman and Brown.

Grocery Brokers - Goal, Guthries,

point, P. Millman: cover-point, Banks; forwards, Webber, May and A. Millman.

Canada Grocers vs. T. Kinnear & Co.

There was a general surprise at the Victoria College Rink, Toronto on Thursday evening, February 2, when the Canada Grocers succeeded in defeating T. Annear & Co., the score being 4 to 3. During the first half the Grocers had slightly the best of it, scoring two goals to their opponents' nil. Kinnears started in strong at the last half, and almost succeeded in tieing the score. The class of hockey put up by the Grocers in this game was greatly superior to that played by them in their last game with Eckardt's. Notwithstanding the vast improvement that has been made in the combination of the forward line, the defence is still very weak. Howard in goal played an excellent game, stopping scores of shots which looked like sure winners. Stewart, as cover, was the star of the evening, although his speed made it rather difficult for the others to play combination.

The losers put up a good game, but, as the saving is—"luck was against them." The defence did not appear to be as strong, and several times the for wards of the winners succeeded in getting past what is generally concluded by other teams to be almost impregnable. The line up was as follows:

T. Kinnear & Co. – Goal, Holden; eint. Walkinshaw; cover-point. Humphrey; forwards, Minett, C. Bennie, Kinnear and McGregor.

Canada Groeers-Goal, Howard: point. Wylie: cover-point. Jarnhouse; forwards. Stewart, Hortop, Warren and Smith.

Grocery Brokers vs. Canada Grocers.

One of the most interesting games of the league was played off at the Aura ee Rink, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon, February 4. between the Grocery Brokers and the Canada Grocers. The play on the whole was clean, only one man being sent off the ice.

Stewart, Hortonn and Howard played star game for the Grocers and Banks. May, and Aidran Millman for the Brokers. Fred Donaldson shot no less than 4 of the Brokers' goals. At the end of the first half the score stood 2 to 0 in favor of the Canada Grocers.

Later in the game, the Grocers shot 2 goals, after which the Brokers caught up, and at the end of the time they were 5 all. Five minutes play each way was allowed, the Grocers shooting one which was offside. Another five minutes was vlayed, during which the Brokers shot one, and won the game. The line up was as follows:

^{Drokers}-Goal, Jack Guthrie: point. Perev Millman⁺ cover-point. R. W. Banks: rover. Tom Webber: centre, Aidran Millman: right wing, W. May: left wing, Fred Donaldson.

Canada Grocers-Goal, Harry Howard: point, Frank Barnhouse: cover, Sidney Wyley: cover, Jack Stewart; centre, Geo. Hortopp: right wing, Alfred Smith: left wing, Dall Warren.

February 10, 1905

FOREST CITY CATSUP

Why take chances of losing trade by handling a cheap, adulterated line of Catsup when you know the quality of the "Forest City" brand.

Contains no apple or turnip ⊩pulp, canning factory offal or cull tomatoes, like common cheap brands.

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We are now booking orders for Spring shipment and would like to have yours.



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February 10, 1905

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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UNION LABEL AGAIN.

N O session of Parliament can very well pass without the introduction of a union label bill. With indefatigible persistency, Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., has again brought forward his pet measure, and its provisions are once more before the legislators of this country.

We admit that the adoption of this measure, aiming as it does to give a legal recognition to the trademark of union labor, would be a fine thing for the unions. It would immensely strengthen their hand in their apparently ceaseless conflict with capital.

But viewing the matter from the standpoint of the public, the question naturally arises, what advantage will we gain from having the union label legalized? Will it be any more than it is

EDITORIAL

now, a guarantee of quality? If so, by all means let us have a legalized label.

But the measure does not make any reference to this point: In fact it accepts the label in its present significance as merely the indication that a piece of work has been done by a union workman. It does not mave any provision that a standard will be set and legally enforced by a legally-constituted body.

We come to the conclusion, then, that Mr. Smith's measure is but another of the countless moves and countermoves in the struggle between capital and labor and that, as it does not seem to be of any particular advantage to the longsuffering public and will not tend to smooth out industrial difficulties, it need not call for our support.

WESTERN GROCERS' CHANCES

A LETTER in this paper two weeks ago inquiring into the chances of a grocer commencing business in Western Canada and some editorial comments thereon have brought us the following letters from western grocers:

Editor Canadian Grocer.

Winnipeg, Man .:

In reference to the letter in your issue of January 27, from a Toronto correspondent asking as to business conditions in the West, I might say that in my opinion they are on the whole more favorable. After a business experience in a Western Ontario village I came to a small place in Assiniboia and started with a capital of about \$3,000. In Ontario my business was straight groceries and provisions, but here I found it necessary to carry certain lines of hardware and to handle some staple dry goods. In proportion to the capital invested, my turnover has been about a third larger than in the east. I don't think there is very much difference in the percentage of profit, but what difference there is is in favor of the west. The only drawback I have found has been that there is too much credit asked. I haven't suffered much from bad debts, but it isn't convenient always to wait for one's money. But perhaps this is more than offset by the increasing value of my property.

(Signed) WESTERN READER. Editor Canadian Grocer,

Winnipeg:

In reply to your Toronto correspondent who asks about Western chances in the grocery trade I would like to make

The Canadian Grocer.

a few remarks. An Ontario merchant would be apt to succeed out here, but I don't know enough about Belfast, Ireland, to know how a merchant from that place would prosper in the west of Canada. Conditions are quite different.

I don't think that when everything is considered there is much difference between the West and the East as a field for the grocer. Profits are perhaps a little better out here, but in the country at least we have to wait so long for our money that we are not much better off. There are not many bad debts, as crops have been good for several years. A crop failure, however, would hit us merchants very hard as we would have to carry our customers over.

Just now we are having our troubles getting in our money. Out here it is little trouble to sell goods but it's not so easy to get the money. I hope some other Western merchants will write you, as I would like to know if their experience is the same as mine.

(Signed) MANITOBA GROCER.

GOOD BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

T HAT Canada is at last to have a mint of her own, where her gold can be converted into bright coins, is matter for favorable comment. When we have the necessary production of the precious metal, it seems a shame that we should have to market it in the United States and bring in our currency from England.

Though Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked in the debate on an appropriation for the mint, that he did not think as a commercial venture there was any money in it, we are inclined to think that in time there will be a revenue from its operations. The seigniorage which is levied by the mint on its output is a constant source of revenue.

There is also another consideration. At present the gold of the Yukon, whence the bulk of the Canadian production of the precious metal comes, is almost entirely marketed in the United States. In fact, two-thirds of the output is controlled by United States interests. The progress of the city of Seattle is directly attributable to Yukon gold. In view of these facts it is evident that the marketing of the gold in future in Canada will prove highly beneficial to Canadian trade and commerce. The stream of trade will then set in towards our own Canadian cities instead of going to build up Seattle and other American cities.

The Canadian Grocer.

EDITORIAL

THE DRAWBACK ON FLOUR.

T HE announcement from Washington that Attorney-General Moody has

at last handed Secretary Shaw his opinion stating that it is legal to grant a refund of 99 per cent. of the duty paid on foreign-wheat when mixed with the native wheat and the product exported, is the most important piece of news of the week, affecting, as it will, not only the milling industry in the United States, but also in this country.

It will give a larger market for the wheat of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which may prove of great importance in the near future, when these great wheat-growing provinces double or treble their present output, and the United States does not grow enough wheat to feed her own people, owing to the great increase in population and the exhaustion of her wheat fields.

That the speculators in Manitoba expected the decision to cause an immediate advance in the price of wheat was shown by the May option in Winnipeg opening Friday morning at $1.06\frac{1}{2}$ an advance of 1c. a bushel over the previous night's close, but the U.S. buyers not coming into the market, as expected, the price dropped back to $1.05\frac{5}{8}$ before the market closed.

While U.S. millers are delighted with the favorable decision of Attorney-General Moody, granting them the same privilege which other manufacturers have enjoyed, they are not going to rush into the market and buy wheat recklessly without knowing exactly what the regulations are, which Secretary Shaw will issue for their direction in handling this particular business. The wording of the Attorney-General's decision is such that caution is necessary in acting upon it. He says in part: "Drawbacks may be allowed on flour produced in part from imported wheat provided the custom officials can identify the foreign material and can ascertain to their satisfaction by the books of account or otherwise the quantity or measure of the fore,gn material actually present in the completed article." He also says: "It is to be presumed that having in view the danger of mistakes or the substitution of material, suitable regulations would be framed which will require clear

proof of identity and quantity of measure of the imported material actually present in the completed article offered for export." As it would be absolutely impossible if Manitoba wheat were mixed with the hard Spring wheats of Minnesota and Dakota to identify the product of the Manitoba wheat in the flour made from the mixed material by any commercial method, it is easy to see that great difficulties may arise in putting the decision of the Attorney-General into force. The benefit of that decision to the U.S. millers depends very largely on Secretary Shaw making the regulations of such a flexible character, that while insuring the export of all the product of the Manitoba wheat on which the drawback is claimed, they will at the same time not hamper the mills so as to make the business unprofitable. The margin of profit at any time on export flour is so narrow that a comparatively small additional expense would eat it up and make the favorable decision of no value to the millers.

This is where Winnipeg speculators made their mistake in looking for a sharp advance in the price of wheat, because the better grades of Manitoba wheat were above an export basis before this decision was made, and when wheat is too high for export, flour made from that wheat cannot be profitably exported. While the decision will give the Manitoba grain dealers and farmers a larger market for their wheat, the price cannot advance unless there is an advance in the price of flour in foreign markets or the product of Manitoba wheat goes into consumption in the U. S. without paying the duty and the drawback is secured by exporting the equivalent amount of flour made from native U.S. wheat. This is the danger which the Secretary of the Treasury has to provide against in his regulations, and one which, if it was permitted, would work great harm to the milling trade of the U.S. and also prove injurious to the U.S. farmer. On the other hand, if the identical flour made from Manitoba wheat is exported, the mixing will be a benefit to the U.S. farmer, as it will enable the U.S. miller to utilize much of the low-grade wheat which is of too poor a quality, if

ground alone, to make flour, even for export; he will thus get a better price for it than if he had to use it for feed, as he has frequently had to do.

The granting of this privilege will undoubtedly take away from the Canadian mills a certain amount of trade which they at present enjoy, but the Canadian mills will have no right to complain as long as the U. S. mills are compelled to export the actual flour made from Manitoba wheat, unless they pay the duty on it, as the competition will be fair, and this the Canadian mills are not afraid of.

TRADE DISCOUNTS AND TERMS.

ROM time to time the retail grocery trade is stirred up by the action of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, some prominent manufacturer of a well-established proprietary article, or some package-tea man, by a circular changing the established trade or cash discounts and reducing the time limit for payments. All such changes are looked upon by the grocers as so many more steps, towards making trade conditions extremely hard, vaguely arousing the suspicion in their minds that the Guild, the jobber, or the manufacturer is endeavoring to get all the profits, or the best of a business deal. That this idea is an erroneous one will, on reflection, strike every thoughtful business man. Who, of all the merchants in business for the past 15 or 20 years, would want to go back to the long credits, the uncertain term-payment period of the past? What has tended to place trade on practically a cash basis and the certainty of knowing where the merchant stands financially, but the reduction to a common-sense basis of payments? The conditions of modern trade, the keen competition and the necessity of carrying larger stocks and a more varied and changeable class of goods, makes it absolutely imperative for the manufacturer and jobber to get as close to quick payment and reasonable living discounts as possible.

In some quarters it is believed, and there are individuals in the trade who take pains to foster this impression, that the jobber or manufacturer is too avaricious, too ready to squeeze everything he can out of the retailer. This idea is readily seen to be absolutely without ground,—the jobber must de-

February 10, 1905

pend upon, and encourage the retailer in every possible way to do business on paying lines, else the losses will fall upon him;-if the retailer cannot make money to pay the jobber the latter certainly cannot exist; therefore, it may be assumed that any changes in time terms or discounts introduced by the jobbers are carefully thought out on the hard lines of business experience, and made with the rational view of not killing the "bird that lays the golden egg," but of causing it to lay more and larger eggs. The Grocer cannot help thinking that the nearer business is done on short terms and reasonable discounts, the closer we shall come to a cash basis. It also appears that the reason a bad impression of changes made by the Guild or other bodies exists, is due to the methods employed in many cases by those empowered to alter trade conditions; they savor too much of "Star Chamber" or "Family Compact" character, and it would seem to us that the hands of the trade would be greatly strengthened if, before any radical changes are made, such matters were first brought to the notice of, and then discussed by, the larger Retail Grocers' Associations of the country. A conference of all interested through the various committees, would remove the most serious friction and secure the adoption of such methods as can be shown to be for the betterment of the trade. To attempt "to drive things down the throat of the trade," as a prominent retailer expressed it, can only antagonize interests that should work harmoniously.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETINGS. Halifax.

ONE of the most pleasant features in connection with the recent meeting of the Halifax Board of Trade was the presentation to Charles M. Creed, the retiring secretary of the board, of a check for \$460 as a slight token of the esteem in which he is held by his business colleagues and in recognition of forty-three years of long and faithful service to the board. Mr. Creed also holds the position of secretary of the Maritime Board of Trade.

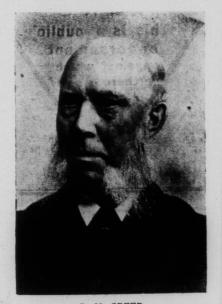
This year's annual meeting was probably the largest eathering of business men that ever assembled in Halifax, and by far the largest meeting in the history

THE CANADIAN GROCER

of the board. The executive for the ensuing year is as follows: President, James Hall; first vice-president, A. M. Ball; second vice-president, G. E. Faulkner; council, G. C. Campbell, W. J. Clayton, L. J. Mylius, O. E. Smith, I. C. Stewart, J. E. DeWolf, A. Mc-Kinlay, J. P. Cox, H. L. Chipman; auditors, W. A. Major and L. S. Poyzant. Seven additional members of the council have still to be elected.

Lindsay Board of Trade.

At a large meeting of Lindsay business men last week, the Board of Trade, which has been in a state of suspended animation for nearly three years, was reorganized with a membership of 46. The following officers were elected:



C. M. CREED, Retiring Secretary of the Halifax Board of Trade

President, Robert Kennedy; vice-president, Alexander Fisher: secretarytreasurer, J. P. Donald; council, N. Hockin, John Carew, H. J. Lytle, E. Gregory, Joseph Staples, Richard Sylvester, R. Bryans, W. McWalters, Thomas Brady, W. F. Sutcliffe, R. M. Beal and Lorne Campbell.

CANADA GROCERS AT HOCKEY.

The first of a series of hockev games between the Hamilton and Toronto branches of the Canada Grocers, Limited, was played off in Hamilton on Feb. 6, at the Thistle Rink, the resulting score being 6-3, in favor of Toronto.

The following games have been arranged: Feb. 14, Victoria Rink, Toronto; Feb. 18, Thistle Rink, Hamilton; Feb. 21, Victoria Rink, Toronto.

SUCCESSFUL AT-HOME.

N Wednesday evening the president, officers and members of The Toronto Retail Grocers' Association were at home to their friends in the spacious assembly rooms of the Temple Building. Over 300 guests accepted the hospitality of the grocers, including large numbers of the fair sex and many traveling representatives of the wholesale houses. That everybody had a good time goes without saying, and the 1905 At Home passes into history as by far "the best yet." Every care was taken of the guests by President Kelly, Secretary Panter and their able committee, who were one and all indefatigable in their efforts to see that everybody enjoyed themselves.

Dancing began soon after nine o'clock and was kept up, with a short intermission, for supper, until well on into the morning. D'Alesandro provided excellent music and old and young kept at it right up to the finish. Of course a good many of the men, notably the travelers, spent their time around the card tables which were placed conveniently through the corridors. The supper was served from eleven o'clock and was in Lloyd's best style.

Among the drummers present were noted: E. Huskwitt and J. M. Wright, Maclaren's Imperial Cheese Co.; A. Mc-Bride, McBride Bros. & Co.; H. Scully and W. Booth, Canada Biscuit Co.; S. Richardson, The T. A. Lytle Co.; J. W. Bates, Bates, Peacock & Co., Hamilton; J. Litzter, W. Spittal and Frank Crowly, Pure Gold Co.; J. N. Rawn, Andrew Wilson & Co.; J. F. Smythe, United Factories; D. Casey, J. A. Taylor and J. A. Montgomery, The Eby, Blain Co.; R. J. McNicholl, Blue Ribbon Tea; D. G. Beaton, Nicholson & Brock; W. O. Orr, J. J. Fee; J. Murphy, Rutherford, Marshall & Co.; H. A. Morton, A. A. Garland Merchant Produce Co.; W. J. Kempthorn, Meakins & Son; John Anderson, Ogilvie Milling Co.; C. Shields, Davidson & Hay; W. H. Craig, R. Simpson Co.; C. Rupert, Taylor, Scott & Co.; F. Rupert, Howland & Everitt ; E. Raymond and F. Knight, Lever Bros.; J. Singleton, W. McClery, K. Chambers, C. Smythe and A. Warren, Salada Tea Co.; A. G. Donohue, R. Greig Co.; J. Wright, J. J. McLaughlin; -. Borthwright, J. J. McLaughin, — Borthwick, Borthwick Baking Co.; V. W. Rinker, Warren Bros. & Co.; E. Cooke, Red Rose Tea; J. Mortimer, Christie, Brown Co.; J. J. McLaughlin, J. B. Wright & Co.; — Dawson, Daw-son Fruit Co.; —. Thorpe, McWilliam & Eveniet Everist.

A few of the other guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Williamson, C. Summers, J. Butcher, F. Giles, Mr. and the Misses Flannagan, H. C. Tomlin, G. J. Calgey, G. B. Stevenson, A. Stevenson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hay, Mr. R. Barron and the Misses Barron, Mr. and Mrs. Gee, Miss Flewelling.



The Canadian Grocer.



ONTARIO MARKETS. Groceries.

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1905.

The grocery trade is reported as fair to good for the week. Sugar continues in an excited state with local trade only fair. Canned goods are moving actively, especially canned fruits and meats. The trade are evincing considerable interest in the war on at the present time, between the tomato growers and canners, and vegetable canners, which may have the effect of advancing the price of canned tomatoes for the next pack.

New crop New Orleans molasses medium grade has arrived on this market, and is proving very acceptable to the trade. New Barbadoes is also here, the opening price being 5c. above that of last year, and the market showing a higher tendency. An interesting item in connection with the Barbadoes molasses market is the shipment of some very fine goods to Canada by the Barbadoes Government. This molasses is thought to be too high class for ordinary trade, but has readily sold to the local wholesale trade.

There has been an advance in Ceylons all round, of 1c. per lb., in primary markets, and reports are of diminished supplies and firmer prices. Coffee is moving well, the speculative market being easier than last week by some 15 points. Increased enquiries are noted in Valencia raisins, as well as Sultanas, and prunes continue in active request. Evaporated apples continue to move in comparatively small volume, the same being true of dried apples. The egg market shows signs of breaking, and already prices have been considerably reduced. Beans are firmer than they were last week, hand picked and No. 1 primes having each advanced 5c. The recent cold weather has seriously interfered with the green fruit trade. Oversupplies of Valencias are noted on the local market, and prices have declined as a result. On account of the frost in Florida last week, Florida grape fruit is higher in price. New tomatoes and cauliflowers from Southern points have arrived on the market, and are quoted this week for the first time.

The grain markets are quiet, seeds being weaker, and Manitoba wheat slightlv firmer than last week. Oats continue to advance, as well as the price of Canadian oatmeal products.

CANNED GOODS.

The canned goods trade, although much cannot be said of it ordinarily at this time of the year, has been unusually brisk during the past week. Not only in vegetables, but in canned fruits and canned meats.

The trade are inclined to the opinion

that tomatoes may be high in price during the next Spring, if the tomato growers hold out successfully in their contention for higher prices. Our quotations are as follows:

Tomatoes, 3's	1 25 1 90 1 30 0 85 0 95 0 75
Pumpkin, 3's. gal Squash. Asparagus tips, 2's.	2 50 1 00 2 50
Golden waxed beans, 2s. Refugee or Valentine beans, 2s. Crystal waxed beans, 2s. Spinach, 2s. 3s.	0 80 85 0 921 1 40 1 80
25	0 45 0 72 0 90 0 50
" " " "	0 78
Catsups, tins, 2's.	0 78 4 50 7 70
jugs. Apples, standard, 3s. Preserved, 3s. standard, gal. Pears, Flemiah Beauty, 2s. Bectlett 2s. 3s.	2 00 1 47 2 00 1 52
" S's	2 00
" whites, 2's	1 72 2 67 1 25 2 20
"not pitted, 2's. English black, pitted, 2's. not pitted, 2's.	1 75 2 20 1 75
white wax, pitted, 2's '' not pitted, 2's Lawtonberries, heavy syrup, 2's '' preserved, 2's	2 42 2 00 1 57 1 75
standard gal. Plums, Damson. light syrup, 2's	4 971 1 00 1 30 1 85 1 05
" Lombards, light syrup, 2's	1 05 1 35 1 90 1 15
heavy syrup, 2's	1 471
Pineapple, sliced, standard, 2's	1 521 2 10 2 35 2 471
Raspberries, red, heavy syrup, 2's	2 62 1 40 1 60 1 35
Rhubarb, preserved, 2's	1 50 1 15
Strawberries heavy, syrup, 2.s. Deserved, 2. Lebster, talls	1 90 2 63 1 60 1 75- 3 50 3 75 2 00
" 1-ib. flats. " + ib. flats. Mackerel. Salmon, Fraser River, "Horseshoe" and "Maple Leaf."	3 75 2 00 1 25
1-lb. talls, 5 cases and over 1-lb. talls, less than 5 cases	1 774
I-ID. flats, 5 cases and over I-ID. flats, less than 5 cases. §-ID. flats, 5 cases and over 1-ID. flats, less than 5 cases.	1 90 1 93 1 17 1 20
Salmon, "Clover Leaf." 1-lb. talls, 1 to 4 cases 1-lb. flats, 1 to 4 cases	1 80 1 87 1 87 1 77
Chuma 0.95	1 001 0 14 0 23
"Portuguese fs	0 10 0 27 0 38 0 04
mustaru, f size, cases oo tius, per too o oo i	00 00 00 00 00 1 00 1 45 1 00 1 45
Herrings in tomato sauce, domestic	75
California ripe olives, tins, per doz. Corned beef, is, per doz 	50 70 00
Lunch tongues, per dos Potted meats, s, "	00

35

SUGAR.

The sugar market has been dull and dragging during the week, and there has been a decided lack of confidence all round. The market in Europe has been pronouncedly weak which has had rather a depressing effect upon dealers on this side of the water. United States refiners have shown a market indifference to all offerings of Cuban sugars, and for the time being have met with the same attitude on the part of holders who have continued to ask 37-8c c. and f. for basis 96 on which parity a small lot of 7,300 bags in port was offered. It was at one time the intention of holders to store rather than accept less. We have since heard, however, that a cargo has been placed with refiners at 3 3-4c c. and f. which is equal to 51-8e duty paid, thus establishing 1-8 decline in raw cane sugar at this point for offerings of sugar afloat and for early shipment from Cuba while for March-April shipment 1-16 more is asked. Refiners' purchases for February-March shipment were so heavy that they are naturally indifferent as to offerings, and the course of the market will depend largely upon the ability or disposition of planters to hold such February-March sugar as still remains unmarketed. There would be no diffi-culty about this were it not for the weakness in Europe which shows no sign of recovery, and after several fluctuations the market is to-day 21-4e lower than a week ago, 88 per cent. beet for February-March shipment being quoted at 15s 71-2d f.o.b. Hamburg, which is equal to parity of 5.34c duty paid New York for 96 test centrifugals. The differential in favor of cane sugar is now 211-2c per 100 lbs.

Present indications are full of uncertainty and a better market need hardly be expected before the end of the present month. We find we were in error in last week's report, in naming the lowest recent price touched by beets at 15s 33-4d, whereas it should have been 15s 81-4d, so that to-day's quotations mark the lowest figure so far this year.

The depression in raws has appreciably affected the demand for refined, buyers being without inducement to anticipate wants, and we hear to-day that New York prices have declined 10c per 100 lbs. without, however, affecting Canadian quotations, which remain as quoted below.

Receipts at United States Atlantic ports for the week ending February 1 were 33,961 tons, with meltings 30,000 tons, the same as last week. Total stock in all hands was 88,318 tons, combined stocks of United States and Cuba were 176,818 tons, against 189,555 tons last year, the deficiency being 12,737 tons. Total stocks of Europe and America at latest uneven dates were 2,770,818 tons,

or 919,737 tons less than for the corresponding period last year.

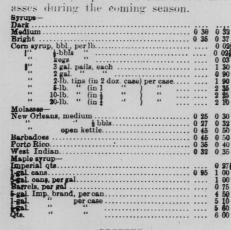
Latest cables from Europe advise no change in the crop situation. In Cuba there are 174 central factories in operation, an increase of 10 for the week, and 19 over the same period a year ago. Previous estimates of the Cuban crop continue unchanged—namely, 1,200,000 tons, all of which will be required by American refiners.

Just as we go to press word is received that sugar has declined 10c. all round, the drop being effective Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Paris lumps, in 50-lb.	b	03	e	8.	•	•	• •	• •	•	• •			•			•	•	• •	•••	•	•	•	• •		6
" in 100-lb. St. Lawrence granula						•	• •	1	•	• •	•	•	•		• •	*	•	•	• •	•		•	• •	• •	
St. Lawrence granula	te	a			•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	• •	•	*	•	•	• •	• •	5
Redpath's granulated		• •	• •	• •	•	•	• •	• •	•	• •	1	•	• •	•	•	•	•	• •	•		•	•		• •	5
Acadia granulated																									
Berlin granulated	• •			• •			• •					•	• •					• •		•	•			•	5
Phoenix																									
Bright coffee																									
Bright yellow																									5
No. 3 yellow.																									5
No. 2 "																									
No. 1 "																									5
The second second second second		1	00	1	1		1.				-			1	2			.1	h.,			1.1	ŝ,		

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

A seasonable trade in syrup and molasses is reported for the week under review. Samples of Barbadoes molasses received during the last few days show excellent quality. A comparison of opening prices is interesting, viz., 12 and 17c., an increase for new crop molasses of 5c. over last year. This is easily accounted for, when it is considered that this year's crop is estimated at 28,000 to 30,000 puncheons, whereas last year the crop was 45,749 puncheons. Barbadoes planters were disappointed at the opening prices, expecting at least 18c. and refused to accept orders for delivery on this basis, ecept for three weeks ahead. Their expectations, however, have since been realized, and at the close, new Barbadoes molasses is being quoted at 20c. This represents prime cost on the Island, including package, making c.i.f. goods approximately An item to be considered in con-32e. nection with the high opening price of Barbadoes molasses is the abnormal firmness in the sugar market, in view of which it is not a difficult matter to forecast high prices in Barbadoes mol-



COFFEES.

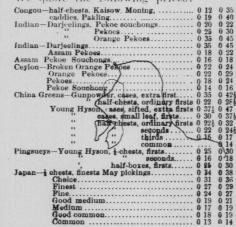
The coffee market is somewhat easier this week than last, speculative price of Rios having declined from 15 to 20 points. Wholesale trade reports a very fair movement of coffees generally. Mild coffees continue to hold their former firm position. We quote the following prices:



TEAS.

January is reported by the wholesale grocers to have been a very satisfactory month indeed, for tea sales, Cevlons having gone into retailers' hands in gratifying quantities, especially Ceylon blacks. As was predicted some weeks ago in these columns, there has been an advance of 1c. per pound on Ceylons all round in the primary markets. The quality is improving, supplies are diminishing, and higher prices are looked for. According to cable reports, the competition has been particularly brisk in the Indian market, where the crop is practically known, the grades receiving particular attention being medium teas over 7e. per pound, which show a distinct recovery from the depression of last month.

The English trade is much interested at the present time over the effect of the additional tea duty in curtailing the consumption of tea during the past year, as well as the disturbance caused in duty payments by Budget influences seen by the variation in clearances each year before and after the end of April. We quote the following prices:



SPICES.

An easy market and slow sales of spices are reported during the week, at unchanged quotations. Our quotations are as follows:

				Ib.				r lb.	
Peppers, blk	00	18 23	00	19 27	Cloves, whole Cream of tartar	00	25	0 3	5
					Allspice				
					Mace	0	80	0 9	0
Nutmeg	0	45	0	75					

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

The rice and tapioca market is without special feature this week. Along with Standard B rice, we quote: Choice Kangoon at 3 5-8c. to 3 3-4c. New Orleans rice is making a successful bid for this market, and considerable quantities have already been sold on account of the price being favorable to buyers. This is owing to the extraordinarily large supplies of rice this year in the Southern States, which must be worked off even at reduced price. The quality of the American market is reported to be first class.

Latest reports advise decreasing supplies of rice in the Southern States, and that the market is firming on account of increase demand in Cuba, Porot Rico, as well as a recent shipment of 5,000 packets to Liverpool. Our quotations are as follows:

Foreign Dried Fruits.

The trade in Valencia raisins has evidently taken a new lease of life, and active enquiries are reported for the week under review, which is rather unusual so soon after the holiday season, considering that there is usually a lull in the Valencia raisin trade. There are also frequent enquiries for Sultanas, stocks of which on the spot are not abundant.

Prunes are moving well, 100-110's being particularly scarce. Fresh shipments of prunes are expected from the coast during the next few days. Latest cable reports say that the situation in currants is unchanged and firm, as last advised. The following are our quotations:

PRUNES.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CANDIED PEELS. Per lb. Per lb. Lemon
FIGS
Per lb. Per lb. Tapnets0 031 0 04 Elemes0 08 0 13 Naturals0 061 0 071 Elemes
APRICOTS.
Californian evaporated 0 121 0 14
PEACHES.
Californian evaporated 0 11 0 14
PEARS.
California evaporated, per lb 0 14
CURRANTS.
CURRANTS. Per lb. Fine Filiatras
RAISINS.
Per Ib. Fine off stalk 0 051 0 055 Suitana 0 066 0 10 Californian seeded, 12-oz. Muscatals. 0 062 0 07
Californian seeded, 12-oz. Muscatals 0 062 0 07

Per lb. Per lb. Hallowees 0 04# 0 05 Fards new choisest 0 09 0 10 Sairs 0 04# 0 04# " new choice..... 0 09

FOREIGN NUTS.

There is little or nothing new to report in foreign nuts this week. Trade is quiet, but steady, and prices continue unchanged. Our quotations are as follows:

(The following quotations on peanuts are for sack lots, green.)

Selected Spanish													08
A 1's, banners and sur													08
Japanese Jumbo's													09
Virginia "							• •				• •		10
For sack lots roaste	ed a	dd	1c.	to	8	bot	7e	qu	ot	atio	ons.		F
small, 2c		1										-	
Almonds, Tarragona,	pei	lb.					•••			0	12	0	12
Walnuts, Grenoble,													12
" Bordeaux.										0	09	0	10

Filberts, per lb	0	104	0	11
Pecans, per lb.	0	13	0 1	15
Brazils "	0	16	0	16
Cocoanuts, Jamaica, per sack			4 :	50
Italian Chestnuts, per lb			0	10

DRIED FISH.

Trade in dried fish continues steady, with demand seasonable. Cod is reported to be moving fairly well. The dried fish business will undoubtedly pick up soon, as Lent is only a little over a month away. Last week's prices con-tinue unchanged. We quote the following:

 Boncless fish, per lb.
 0 04

 Cod fish, 1-lb. bricks
 0 06

 Pure cod, per lb.
 0 05

 Quail-on-tosat, per lb.
 0 05

 Flitched cod fish, in cases of 100 lbs., per lb
 0 06

 Labrador herring, per lbl.
 6 00

 Scaled herring
 3 25 3 40

 Salmon trout, per keg
 6 00

BIRD SEED.

The trade report a satisfactory volume of business in bird seed, during the month of January, and say that prospects are favorable for first-class business during February. We quote the following prices:

EVAPORATED APPLES.

Evaporated apples continue firm at 6 1-2c. with trade only fair. Dried apples are slow and featureless, with quotations nominally at 3 to 4c.

Country Produce.

EGGS.

The egg trade continues dull, and a break in the market may be confidently expected within the next few days. It is known that there are a number of large holders of stocks of pickled eggs, and as supplies of new laid eggs will shortly be arriving on the market in better volume, these interests will want to dispose of their stocks.

There is considerable diversity of opinion among the trade as to the price that ought to be quoted this week, the range of prices for strictly new laid eggs varying from 24 to 28c. Some dealers say that there has been a drop of from 3 to 4c., others, that the drop in the market may be easily covered by a margin of less than 3c. The same remarks may apply to cold storage eggs, prices ranging from 17 to 22e., the lowest quotations are 17 to 19c., and the highest 10 to 22e. Pickled eggs according to lowest quotations are from 2 to 3c. cheaper than last week, while other dealers say that 1c will cover the drop in price. Reports from New York say, that the cold weather has checked the supply of eggs arriving there, and that in consequence, the market has firmed considerably, the result being enquiries for Canadian eggs. We quote the following prices:

THE MARKETS_ONTARIO

BEANS.

The bean market has firmed appreciably during the week under review, owing to increased enquiry generally. The demand from lumbering and mining districts is brisk, and liberal shipments to outlying points are reported. Hand picked beans and No. 1 primes have each advanced 5c. We quote the following prices:

ans,	handpicked, prime, No. 1	per	bush	 	 1 55	1 65
•	prime, No. 1			 	 1 45	1 55
•	prime. No. 2			 	 1 25	1 35
•	Lima, per lb			 	 0 07	071

HONEY.

The honey trade is without special feature during the week under review, and the price of extracted clover honey has dropped 1c. We quote the following prices:

SEEDS.

There is more disposition among the trade to take lower prices for seed, and as a matter of fact, Alsike is quoted this week from 40 to 50c. below last week's prices. Several reasons are re-sponsible for this situation, namely, a falling off in the export demand, and the fact that receipts of seed continue large. Growers of Alsike are familiar with the fact that after the export demand is over, there is usually a tumble in prices, which condition prevails at the moment. We quote the following Darices:

Alsike clover, per bush 3 10 5 00 Red clover. 5 00 6 75 Manmoth clover, per bush 6 00 7 15 Timothy 1 00 1 35

Green Fruits.

The recent cold spell has seriously interfered with the distribution of fruit through the country. Prices are low, and there is a considerably over supply of fruit, particularly of oranges, in the larger city markets. The recent severe frost in Florida which destroyed five million boxes of oranges, will not effect the orange trade in this market, as wholesale fruit men had practically come to the conclusion that Florida oranges were not a profitable article to sell. The consumptive demand, however, which has been already created, will hardly be met next season as the orange trees are known to have been severely damaged although not killed outright, and this will undoubtedly curtail next season's crop. Florida grape fruit has advanced in price 25c on account of the frost, and the market is considerably stronger. Prices in New York have advanced \$1.00 per box, during the last ten days.

Mexican oranges are practically out of the market. California navels have dropped 25c. and the market is reported to be in poor condition, with considerable over supply, and prices so low, that they are not profitable for shippers. Valencies are from 25 to 50c. dearer than last week, and scarce. Large 420's are out of the market.

Bananas are in liberal supply. Pines and tomatoes are beginning to come from Southern points, tomatoes being quoted this week for the first time. The lemon market is firmer, an active de-

mand being reported during the last few days of cold weather. Bitter oranges have arrived on this market, and are already selling well. In reference to supplies of bitter oranges in the Canadian fruit market, it is interesting to know that New York dealers frequently have orders filled for them by Canadian wholesale fruit men. We quote the following prices:

Florida on	ranges, per box 2	50	\$ 75
	rape fruit, per box		4 75
Florida te	angerines (half straps)	95	2 50
	ineapple, per case		5 00
	de Oranges, per box		2 50
	oranges, per hox 1		2 00
	a navel oranges, per box 2		8 00
Valencias	s ordinary, 420's 3	50	3 15
	714's		5 00
New mes	sina lemons. 300's. per box	25	\$ 15
	" 360's, per box		3 50
Bananas	large bunches, crated		2 00
	S's, per bunch, orated		1 35
Apples, v	Winter varieties 1	50	3 00
	tatoes, kiln dried, per bbl		5 50
	grapes, per bbl. fancy 7		8 00
	ies, Budd's long keepers]	10 00
Howes		50 1	0 00
Smyrna fi	igs. Eleme, four crowns		0.07
**	" five "		0 08
44	" six "		0 09
**	" seven "		0 13
44	" glove boxes, 1-lb		
			0 08
	" Protoben, four crowns 0		0 10
	IIVO		0 13
Comadre	figs 0	034	0031

W. B. Stringer & Co., Toronto, have received the following cable from J. C. Houghton & Co., Liverpool, dated Feb-ruary 8: "13,000 bbls selling. Baldwins, xxx, 10s 6d to 14s; Baldwins, xx, 7s 6d to 8s; Golden Russets, xxx, 17s to 20s: Golden Russets, xx, 12s 6d to 14s 6d."

Eben James, Toronto, has received the following cables from Woodall & Co., Liverpool, and M. Isaaes & Sons. London, respectively. both dated Feb-ruary 8: "19,000 bbls selling. Market remains steady at former quotations." "Colored, 8s to 10s; demand slow."

APPLE SHIPMENTS.

Total apple shipments for week ending February 4, 1905 :

	To Liver- pool.	Lon- don.	Glas- gow.	Vari- ous.	Total
From Boston New York Portland, Me Halifax St. John, N.B	3,148 14,385 505	478 3,723 796 13,352	3,014 477 2,670	\$,234* 	15,9 94 10, 582 17,851 13,857 1,401
Total for week Same time 1904 *(3,234) various, Bromen, 198: Manch	39,703 made up			4,110 13,198 Jamburg	69,685 89,892 3, 936 ;

Vegetables.

Fair trade is reported in vegetables, especially in domestic stock. Cabbages, which have been scarce in this market for some weeks, are now being supplied from the United States, and an easier feeling is noted. Imported tomatoes arrived on the market this week, and are quoted for the first time this season at \$4.50 to \$5.00 per case. California cauliflowers are also another novelty, being quoted at \$3.25 per case. Beets are 10c. higher than they were last week, and butter squash has been crossed from the fist. Artichokes are 25c. dearer they were last week.

The recent heavy frost in Florida will have the effect of delaying the vegetable crop three or four weeks, which means that the bulk of supplies of early vegetables will be somewhat later in reaching this market than usual. We quote the following prices:

Dry Mint, per doz bunch Paraley, "									•			
Paraley. " "				••	• •		••	• •	• •	•••	•	
Sage, per doz				• •	• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •	•	• • •
Savoury, per doz				••	• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •	•	• • •
Carrots, per bag			• • •	••	• •	• •		• •	•		•	
Beets, per bu				• •	• •		•	• •	• •	• •	•	
Reets ner hag												
Dry Onions, per bag				•••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	•	1	90
Dry Onions, per basket.				• •	• •	• •	•	••	• •	• •	•	
Spanish onions, per case				• •	••	•••	• •	• •	• •	• •	•	•••
Green house water cress, p	er do	Z	• • •	•••	• •	•••	• •	• •	• •	•	:	:::
Canadian celery, per doz.				• • •	• •	• •	• •	•	• •		0	30
Potatoes, per bag						• •		•	• •	•	•	••
Parsnips, per bu				• • •	• •	• •	• •		• •	•	•	• • •
Darsning ner hag												
Cabbage, per head					• •	•••	• •	• •	• •		0	05
" per doz					• •	• •	• •	•	•••	•	:	
Furnips, per bag				• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	•	0	30
California celery, ner case												
Hothouse cucumbers, per	doz				•	•••	• •	•	• •	•	1	50
Artichokes, per bu					•	• •		•	• •			
Oyster plant, per bu							• •	•	• •	•	• •	
Greenhouse rhubarb, per	doz					• •	• •	•	• •		Q	00
Greenhouse rhubarb, per onions,					•	• •	• •		• •		0	15
Elaside head lattuce per	toz											
Tomotoos per asse											4 3	SO .
California cauliflower, per	case											

Fish and Oysters

There is nothing of special interest to record in the fresh fish and oyster market this week, except a healthy den and at quotation prices for nearly all lines quoted below. There are no new arrivals on the market to record, and lest week's prices continue unchanged. Our quotations are as follows:

out quartering		
Frozen halibut	0 10	0 11
British Columbia salmon	0 10	0 11
Whitefish, frozen, per lb		0 074
Willouble, Hozen, per to		0 05
Haddock " per lb Cod, steak "		0 07
Cod, steak		0 071
Trout, lake, per lb		
Pike, per lb	0 05	0 06
Finnan haddie, per lb	0 07	0 071
Oysters, Long Island natives, per imp. gal		1 70
" Deltimore nor mine gel		1 40
" "Select,"		4 80
Select,	1 95	1 40
Ciscoes, per basket	1 00	1 25
Bloaters, per box of 100	1 00	
Labrador herring, 1 bbl		3 25
" " large bbl		6 00
Shrimps, per gal		1 25
Sea herring.		2 00
Smelts, No. 1.		0 12
		0 07
" No. 2		0 15
" extras		
Frozen fresh water herring		0 04
Grain Flour and Breakfast	Food	ła

GRAIN.

Owing to a temporary falling off in supplies of Manitoba wheat, prices have advanced during the week as follows: Manitoba Northern, No. 1, 1 1-2e. No. 2 and No. 3, Northern, each 1-2e. Red and white wheat have each advanced 1c.

The market in oats continues very firm, an advance of 1-2c. being noted during the week. This advance is not due to increased demand, as there is very little oats moving. Oats are scarce, however, and at ruling prices are being undersold by American oats. We quote the following prices:

All on track Toronto.

Manitoba W	heat, N	orther		new	 1 13 1 132
**		"	No. 2		 1 08 1 09
	**	**	No. 3		 1 03 1 03
Red. per	hushel.	new			 1 10 1 111
White	11				 1 10 1 111
Barley	**	. "			 0 48 0 52
Oats.		61			 0 41 411
Peas	**				 0 73 0 74
Buckwheat	. 11				 0 58 0 58
Rye, per bu	shel. "				 0 83 0 84
read of hor of					

.

FLOUR.

The sales of flour have improved somewhat during the week, although trade as yet cannot be said to be brisk. An easing off on the export demand is noticed. Local prices continue un-changed last week. We quote the fol-Iowing prices:

Manitoba wheat patents, Strong bakers Ontario wheat patents Straight roller	per bbl.	1000		B	4	90	5	00	
BREAK	FAST	FO	חה	s.					

Owing to the scarcity of oatmeal, which is quoted 12c. per bushel higher than the same product from the United States, there has been an advance in

THE MARKETS_ONTARIO

oatmeal breakfast foods of 25c. covering the list of oatmeal, standard and granulated, which is now ouoted at \$4.70 per barrel. Rolled oats in bags now quoted at \$4.15 per barrel, in wood, \$4.40 per barrel and broken lots, \$4.55 per barrel.

The American cereal companies are competing successfully for the Cana-dian breakfast food trade, especially in the larger cities and domestic manufacturers are out of it for the present, on account of prices being favorable to the former. Our quotations are as follows:

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

Rolled	whea		tes, 100 lbs			
	2	:	01bs			 1
Rolled	oats,	standard	i, carlots,	per bbl., in	bags	 4
100					wood	
				for bro	ken lots	 4
Rolled	whea	t, per 10	0-1b. bbl			 3
Split r		••••••		••••••		 5
Pot ba	rley, i	n bags .				 4
=		hoom a				 7

Hides, Tallow, Skins and Wool.

The hides and wool market continues dull and featureless, although prices are remarkably steady. A certain amount of trading is reported, the volume, however, being comparatively small. The only change to note is an advance of 1e. in fleece wool, new clip. Our quotations are as follows:

HIDES

No. 1 green steers, per lb, No. 1 green, per lb		0 094 0 085 0 09 0 08
CALFSKINS.		
Veal skins, No. 1, 6 to 14 10. 10 "" 1 15 to 20 lb Sheep skins		0 11 0 09 0 10 0 08 1 50
Rendered tallow, per lb WOOL.	0 04	0 041
Unwashed wool, per lb Weece wool. new clip, per lb "Rejections" Pulled wools, super, per lb extra	0 22	0 14 0 23 0 17 0 25 0 26

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 9, 1905. Groceries.

HE jobbers report a fair week for business, inquiries and orders all coming in very well. Sugar holds at the same price, and the tendency is firm. Sales are reported as light. Teas are quiet and unchanged. India and Cerlon greens are reported as selling are quiet and unchanged. India and Ceylon greens are reported as selling fairly well. No large transactions are fairly well. No large transactions are noted in Japans, but inquiries are com-ing in as to expectations. Prices are the same, with an upward rather than downward tendency. Recent quotations on spices have shown a slight decline in the price of cloves and nutmegs, which, however, is said to be caused by some holders being willing to dispose of sur-plus stock. Molasses is very firm, and Barbadoes has advanced to 20c at Bar-Barbadoes has advanced to 20c. at Barbadoes, including puncheons, which would cost from 32 to 33c. here. Stocks held in first hands here have been advanced to 30c. and over. The prices of canned goods are unchanged and sales are light. Canners have advanced gal. apples 10c. on account of the high price of evapor-ated apples. •Dried fruits are firm and stocks sold up. Holders are looking for higher prices. Apricots and peaches are scarce and stocks held in primary markets very light. Fish sales are improv-

ing. Frozen herring are scarce and high-er. Malpecque oysters are out of the market. Green fruits are selling lightly. Celery is in good demand selling freely at \$5.00 per crate. An advance is looked for this week. California navels dropped from 25 to 50c. per crate, in sympathy with New York. Pineapples are arriving in frozen condition. Cranberries advanced from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per bbl., on account of light stocks held in New York. Rice, firm with upward tendency. Crops reported as being light. Nuts practically unchanged. Flour is in good demand, and prices firm. Seed is firm. Ontario byan has advanced. Rolled oats have advanced 25c. per bbl. Hav is unchanged. Local provision market unchanged, with business fair. Butter is firm. Eggs are scarce, and high. Potatoes firmer and some fair sales reported. Beans are firm. Evaporated apples unchanged from last week. Stocks very short. Maple products have fair demand, especially for buckwheat honey. Hops are unchanged.

SUGAR

No changes in sugar prices of any kind. Sales are light. Foreign beet market fairly steady, though slightly easier in tone. Business locally has been none too active; country merchants apparently being well supplied for present requirements.

Just as we go to press word is received of a reduction of 10 cents in refined, effective on February 9 at 10 o'clock a.m.

Granulated, obls.		\$5 65
" t-bbls		
" Dags		5 60
Paris lump, boxes and bbls		6 15
" i-boxes and li-bbls		6 25
		6 00
Extra ground, bbls		
" 50-lb. boxes		6 20
" " 25-lb. boxes		6 10
Powdered, bbls		5 80
" 50-lb. boxes		6 00
Phoenix		5 60
Bright coffee		5 50
" yellow		5 45
No. 3 yellow		5 40
No. 2 '		5 25
No. 1 " bbls		K 10
		5 10
No. 1 " bags		
Raw Trinidad		4 50
Frinidad crystals	4 85	4 90

TEA.

Market practically unchanged. Fair sales reported in Indian and Ceylon greens. No large transactions reported in Japans, but orders and enquiries are coming in as to expectations. Dealers say prices can't go any lower, and have rather an upward tendency. No cable advices from Colombo to indicate any changes. We quote:

Japans-Fine 0 26	5 0 28
Medium 0 20	
Good common	0 18
Common 0 12	0 15
Ceylon-Broken Pekce 0 25	0 38
Pekoes 0 17	0 20
Pekoe Souchongs 0 18	5 0 20
Indian-Pekce Souchongs 0 18	0 18
Ceylon greens-Young Hysons 0 16	0 18
Hysons 0 14	0 15
Gunpowders 0 13	0 14
China greens-Pingsuey gunpowders 0 19	0 12
Congous-Kaisows	0 12
Pakling boxes 0 12	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Molasses is very firm. Barbadoes has advanced to 20c. at the Island, including puncheons, which brings it to about 32c. landed here. Stocks already in first hands here have been advanced to over 30c. Holders are hanging back. We quote:

THE CANADIAA GROCER



THE MODERN CLEANER

A MATCHLESS ARTICLE for all SURFACE CLEANING and for POLISHING METALS. It does THE COMBINED WORK OF ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS, works QUICK, contains NO GRIT and WILL NOT SCRATCH. Contains NO ACID and will NOT injure the hands nor any article to which it may be applied.

BON AMI rapidly cleans WINDOWS, MIRRORS, SHOW CASES and all articles of GLASS, BRASS, NICKEL, COPPER, TIN, ZINC, MARBLE, OIL CLOTH, WOODWORK and ALL PAINTED and UNPAINTED SURFACES, also JEWELLERY, FILIGREE WORK and CELLULOID. REMOVES DIRT, TAR, PAINT, INK STAINS, ETC., FROM THE HANDS.

For sale by almost every Wholesale Grocer, Druggist or Hardware Merchant in Canada:

CASES OF 3 DOZ.

\$1.19 per doz. or \$14.28 per gross F.O.B. WHOLESALER'S SHIPPING POINT

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA:

MONTREAL THE MOST LIBERALLY MANAGED FIRM IN OANADA

41

HUDO

BERT & CIE.

Fish.

Frozen herring scarce, and higher. Business is picking up, and prospects are brighter. Malpeeque oysters are out of the market now. The demand for frozen fish of all kinds keeps up well, the seasonable cold weather allowing dealers to stock up. We quote: [Sea herring, large Newfoundland, casks, 600 fish] 1 85

1 "	**			"		per	100		1.		-	~~
	"	bbls.	. 300 :	fish .								90
**		less t	han h	bls .							2	00
"		smal	I. per	100					. 0	90	1	00
Standar	d hul	k ovat	ars D	ar gal							1	40
Belects .		,									1	60
Shell oy		bhl							3	00	5	10
Fancy M	lalno,	001		•••••			••••	•••••	8	00		
Dressed	hulli	cyues.							•	~~	Ũ	09
	buin						••••	• • • • •		•••		06
Haddies Bloaters	:		····			•••••			• • •	••	ĭ	00
												ii
Smeked	nerri	ng, pe	r bos	, new						in		04
Frozen h	naddo	ock, pe	r 10 .							03		05
Pike,		round	1 wint	ter ca	ugnt.		• • • •		U.	co	v	
Halibut,	per	1b							U	08		08
Gaspe sa	lmon	n, fresh	froz	en								15
B. C. S.	lmon	, iroze	en							08		09
Frozen .	teak	cod										05
Market	cod											04
Whitefia	h								0	07		08
Dore									0	06	0	06
Fresh fr	0760	Smelt							0	06	0	0.1
NT- 1 T-	L			- 00 1	h mai	1.					0	80
No. 1 Ho	arring	Teh	redor	ner	bbl						5	00
NO. 1 11	orring	, 1000 i	i and i	half	bhl						2	75
No. 1 Ho No. 1 Bo	lland	1 harri		ar he	# bbl						6	50
No. 1 Ho	atah	hermin	mg, p		"		••••		•••	•••		60
NO. 1 80	oten	nerrin	8,				••••		•••	••		
** . 11			por	NOK.					ò	c.s		75
Holland No. 1 Sa	nerri	ng, pe	r Keg		11.		••••	• • • • •	•	~		00
NO. 1 58	It ma	CKere.	I, pan	I OI Z	TOB	- 11	••••	• • • • •	•••	••		06
Boneless	coa,	1 and	2-1D.	DIOC	KR, pe	r 10.			• • •	••		
	nsh,		-		034				••	•••		04
	. 1	0050, i	n 20 I	D. DO	ICS				••	•••		00
Skinless	cod,	CREER	100 10	. (nev	1)				••	••		
Green Co	odfish	1, (200-	1bs.)]	NO. 2.					••	••		50
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	"		1	NO. 1.						::		00
	**								1	10		50
Green po	llock								••	••		60
Green po	llock											00
Labrado	r Sal	mon.	half t	obl								00
; 4		' (2	00 lbs	.) bbl	8						16	00
		· Ť.	arge	300 11	38.)						24	00
B.C. salt	saln	non. b	bl								14	00
	1	1 1	hbl								7	50
Lake tro		1+ 100	lbe								4	75
Sea Troi	it in	bble 9	00 1h									50
11	hel	lf bbl	100 100									50
Marshall	'a bi-	n ool	hami	ng	ar da	7						40
Ganadian	= KID	pered	norri	us, p					• • •		1	
Canadian Canadian Canadian	i kipi	perea,	per d	100					3	75	1	001
Canadian	1 2 88	ruines	, per	100					•		1	30
Canned c	OVe C	ysters	, 10.	1 8124	, per	doz.			•••	••	2	25
Canned o	ove o	ysters	, NO.	2 ALL	, per	doz .			••	••	4	20

Country Produce.

BEANS.

Beans are firmer and in fair demand. Prices are steady at \$1.50 for H. P. prime in car lots, and \$1.65 for smaller quantities. We quote:

EVAPORATED APPLES.

Evaporated apples are unchanged. Prices very firm at 7c. and hardly any to be had.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

, Maple products are unchanged. Sales are small, but regular. Maple sugar is selling better than last week.

Maple syrup, in wood, per lb. Maple syrup, in large tims. Fure sugar, per lb. Fure Beauce, county, per lb.	• 05± • 50 • 07± • 06±	 05 60 07
HONEY.		

Honey sales in this are quiet. There is a fair demand for buckwheat honey at from 6,1-2 to 7c.

extracted, kegs	tins			 	0 08	0 00
somb				 	0 12	0 11
				 	0 06	0 07
	но	P	5.			

ed

eed

ted

ed

Hops are unchanged.

White clover,

okwheat.

Flour and Feed.

FLOUR

	Flour fir	m, and	deman	d goo	d. Fe
is	firmer.	Óntario	bran	has	advanc
to	\$19.00.	Spring	paten	its an	re quot
at	\$5.80.	Rolled	oats l	ave	advanc

THE MARKETS_OUEBEC

25c. ner bbl., and are firm at that. We quote:

Manitoba spring wheat patents	5	60	5	80	
" strong bakers'	5	30	5	50	
Winter wheat patents	5	50	. 5	75	
Straight rollers	5	20	5	35	
Extra Straight rollers, bags, 90 per cent	4	55	4	60	
FEED.					
Mouillie			38		

	rau, 111 Dulk		
	horts		20 00
Manitoba	bran, in bags		16 50 17 50
	horts		19 00 20 00
	DOLLED	OATE	

HAY.

The undertone of the market is still easy. Consignments from the country holders are still arriving. Stocks are fairly heavy here, while the Maritime Provinces reports a scarcity in some places, owing to the stoppage of the rebate allowed by the railways to shippers. We quote:

No.	1 ti	imot	hy				 	 	 							 9	00	9	50	
**	2	**	C	ho	ice		 	 								 8	UU	8	50	
"	2		0	rdi	na	ry	 	 	 			 				 7	00	7	25	
Clot	Ter.						 	 	 	 	 	 		 		 6	50	7	00	
Olor	rer	mix	d				 		 		 			 		 7	00	7	50	

LAST MINUTE PROVISION MARKET. Montreal, Thursday, Feb. 9, 12.30 p.m.

CHEESE - Little business doing. Prices ranging from 103 to 11c

BUFTER-Local demand holds go buyers making inquiries which may more. Finest creamery, 214 to 3 American in up trade fine, 21 to ir to good, 211c.; fine 161 to 17c.;

9 to 191c.; sh, 23 to 19 to 191c. EGGS-No lower gra 24c.; strict PROVISIONS-Prices 25 to 50c. higher for dressed hogs. Demand in jobbing way good. Fresh abattor kill d, \$8 to \$8.25; country dressed, \$6.60 to \$7.50. Advance due to strong market for live

Provisions.

Export market shows an improvement being about 1-2c. stronger in both Liverpool and London. Local market for hogs is stronger, owing no doubt to the strong foreign market on bacon. Select hogs sold at \$6.00 to \$6.50. Live hogs are stronger, and will affect dressed lines

inco.	
Conadian short out mess pork	7 50
Hams	0 13 0 13 2 00
" " i-tierces, per lb	0 064 0 064 0 064
" 12 5-10. tins "	0 075
20-lb. tin pails, each	1 43 1 33
Wood net, tin gross weight- Wood.	Tin.
Pure lard, pails	1 70 0 08#

Eggs, first of new laid eggs are coming in fairly as well as last year. Some are coming in with mixed eggs from the country, as is usually the case with first arrivals. Strictly new laid sold at 35c. a dozen, though 30c. is about the regular price, though 28c. was paid for few lots. Montreal limed selling at 19 to 20c.

Butter shows an improvement this week, and demand is good. Choice creamery sold up to 22 1-2c. and stronger prices are looked for by some dealers. Dairy rolls are scarce, and this has strengthened price in creamery. 19 to 20c. for tubs being paid. Receipts are light.

Finest creamery	0	214 0	22	
Fine	0	21 0	211	
Medium.	0	20 0	201	
Fine western dairy	Õ	17ł 0	17	
Fair to good western	Ō	16 0	17	
Undergrades	Õ	141 0	15	

HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto, have received a car of 1904 crop New Orleans molasses, which they are offering to the trade at attractive prices.

White & Co., of Toronto, have received a mixed car of California celery and California cauliflowers this week. Grocer-Editorial

Heinz tomato soup is a good line to handle at this season of the year.

Buyers of canned fruits will do well to communicate with H. P. Eckardt & Co., Toronto.

H. P. Eckardt & Co., Toronto, are offering special value in brooms.

The Eby, Blain Co., Toronto, offer a snap in fresh water trout, guaranteed A 1, Fall caught, for shipment from Midland

S. H. Ewing & Sons, Montreal, are quoting sage, savory, thyme, mint, and marjoram at prices which are attracting the trade.

Smoked finnan haddie are now meeting with ready sale. Leonard Bros., Montreal, have large quantities of fresh-cured stock in 15-lb and 30-lb boxes arriving weekly.

Leonard Bros., Montreal, report demand for frozen fish of all kinds very active now as dealers are procuring their supplies during the present cold and seasonable weather.

E. D. Marceau, Montreal, has just finished stock-taking and is offering special values to the grocery trade.

The attention of the trade is called to "Kkovah" goods, for which J. R. Greig, Montreal, is Canadian representative. "Kkovah" table jellies, custard powders, blanc mange powder, plum puddings, mince meat, cordials, health salts, etc., are all well known to the trade. A new "Kkovah" commodity is being introduced to the Canadian trade in the form of "Kkovah jelly powder." Mr. Greig reports a large shipment of these goods now on hand with more on the way, as orders already received will practically clean up the first shipment.

nest cr	eamery, 211 to 22c; fi
	dairy, 17; to 17;c.; fain grades, 14; to 15c.
	Good cold storage, 1
	to 18c.; selected, free . 30c.: Montreal limed, 1

THE CANADIAN GROCER

To all Buyers of Salt:

Acting as Sales Agents for the principal Canadian Salt Manufacturers, we beg to notify you that we have opened an office in London, Ont., considering that locality to be most favorably situated for the prompt receipt and despatch of mails. You are respectfully invited to correspond with us and obtain our prices before ordering elsewhere. We sell all grades of Salt-finest Vacuum, medium fine Grainer, Table, Dairy, Packers, Tanners, Land or Refuse. Handling the output of various works, our facilities are unexcelled, and we can ship promptly by any line of railroad, and by water during navigation.



Telephone No. 1971 Offices: 2nd FLOOR, MERCHANTS' BANK BUILDING. Entrance on Queen's Avenue.



TALK WITH AN OLIVE MAN.

HE CANADIAN GROCER ran across an olive traveler at the Windsor in Montreal last week. While Canadians are consumers of olives and the consumption of this fruit is becoming more general as people become appreciative, on trial of this appetizing American institution, there are not many travelers covering the country whose sole aim, talk and breathing says "Olives!" and it was a treat to run across such an energetic, enthusiastic missionary as was found in the person of Mr. Anson B. Leo. Mr. Leo represents the well-known (at least to the United States side of the boundary) olive house of Alart & McGuire, 66 Madison street, New York, and has been calling upon the jobbing trade of Montreal during the week.

Mr. Leo knows olives—and some other things,—and The Grocer found him as full of information as a Baedecker. In the course of his travels he has exploited the merits of his wares in Porto Rico, Cuba, Central America, Mexico, the United States and Canada. Knowing that he represents one of the largest olive houses, if not the largest in the United States, The Grocer asked him for a sketch of his firm and business, which Mr. Leo kindly furnished.

About twenty-five years ago there was a concern in New York City, the oldestablished house of Alart & Rossiter, doing a business of about \$75,000 per annum. This was previous to the present Mr. McGuire becoming a member of the firm; on his entry into the concern the name was changed to Alart & Mc-Guire. The business grew very rapidly, and from the one salting and pickling house in West Chester County, N.Y., they now have thirty-five factories, owned, controlled and operated by the firm. These factories and salting establishments are logated throughout the United States, touching practically all the large centres in the East, Middle West and as far west as the Missouri River, and south to New Orleans. Their manufacturing capacity of vinegar alone is given as 150,000 barrels annually, that is, 100 grain test vinegar, which is the highest strength vinegar now manufactured by the process of distillation. This full-strength vinegar is usually shipped in carload lots to the smaller packers, who reduce it to the respective grades required for their trade. Their capacity for pickles averages annually between four and five thousand cars.

A number of years ago Alart & Mc-Guire started importing olives; to-day they claim to be the largest olive importing house in the United States, and the New York custom house returns are given as proof of their claim to this exalted distinction. Their bottling department is located at 299-305 Water street, New York, and is said to be the largest in the world, being an eightstorey building, and possessing every modern appliance tending to the cleanly, proper, prompt and careful packing of olives. This department is under the control and management of one of the ablest gentlemen in the business, Mr. Colin D. Mawer, formerly connected with Francis H. Leggett & Co., one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the United States, and who thoroughly understands olives and their preparation.

Alart & McGuire, in conjunction with other large United States olive packers, have been making strenuous efforts to secure the entire olive trade of Canada, and though no one house can lay claim to having control of the trade, they are all developing and encouraging the demand for olives. As an indication of how this business has grown, it may be stated that during the past ten years the Canadian trade has increased over five hundred per cent. Jobbers, who some years ago purchased only small quantities and had difficulty in disposing of their stock, are now buying in carload lots. Mr. Leo expressed pleasure to the writer in stating that he had found Canadian jobbers, in comparison with those of many other countries visited, more up-to-date and progressive and alive to the great possibilities of their business. Notably in Montreal, he found several houses, that in the amount of business done, and in the methods employed, need not "take a back seat" after even the mammoth grocery houses of the United States and Great Britain. It was seldom that such cleanly and bright and well-equipped offices and sample rooms were met with in his country. The courteous manner in which American salesmen were received by buyers in Montreal was also especially noticeable.

Mr. Leo is now in the West spreading the "gospel of olives according to St. Leo." While in Montreal, Mr. Leo's commercial headquarters were made at Mr. W. H. Dunn's offices, St. Paul street, who is resident representative for Alart & McGuire. Mr. Leo complimented The Canadian Grocer as "about the best grocery paper he has seen, and I see them all."

TO STOP TEA FROM CANADA.

R E-ENACTMENT of the law which provided for a duty on tea brought into the United States from Canada, and was repealed by Congress some time ago, was strongly advocated by President Thomas A. Phelan at the annual meeting of the National Tea Association, held in New York on February 4.

"We have discovered that our Canadian friends have been seeking trade along the States bordering on the divid ino line and underselling our market, said President Phelan. "While they have a special duty against all goods coming from the States to Canada of ten per cent. over the above al! other duties which they impose from other countries, and which effectually forbids our seeking the markets of Can ada, we have no such protection. Through a mistaken idea of expected reciprocity, Congress repealed the law which existed for our protection. We find that the re-enactment of this law is absolutely necessary to put us on an equality with our Canadian friends."

This is a phase of the tea trade in which manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer are vitally interested and The Canadian Grocer will be glad to have an expression of opinion from members of the trade through its reading columns.

DROP IN STARCH

A meeting of starch interests was held in Toronto on February 8, and as a result prices have dropped 1e per pound on all grades except Canada Laundry Starch, which is down 11-4e. The change took effect on February 8.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. C. H. Colson, of C. E. Colson & Son. Canadian representative of Crosse & Blackwell, London, returned to Montreal last week from a six weeks' trip to England. Mr. Colson reports that a very good business was done during 1904 and that despite a certain restriction to general trade throughout England he returns with a complete re-arranged plan and schedule for handling the increasing Canadian business and Crosse & Blackwell's goods, as well as the other English lines carried by Colson & Son will receive the closest possible attention and expansion. Indications for spring trade of 1905 are very promising, large orders being already on hand, for first Spring arrivals. These orders are from all over the Dominion, from Vancouver to Halifax.

Mr. Albert N. Reay, Toronto, Canadian manager Force Food Co., was a caller on the Montreal trade this week, and paid a visit to The Canadian Grocer offices.

Leonard Bros., Montreal, have new arrivals of Labrador herrings in bbls. and half-bbls.; prices will interest the trade. THE CANADIAN GROCER

GOOD STOREKEEPING

When you hand out Royal Baking Powder to a customer

You know that customer will be satisfied with his or her purchase;

You know that your reputation for selling reliable goods is maintained; and

You know that customer will come again to buy Royal Baking Powder and make other purchases.

It is good storekeeping to sell only goods which you know to be reliable and to keep only such goods on your shelves.

45

THE MARKETS

February 10, 1905

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Special Report from the Winnipeg Office of THE CANADIAN GROCER. Quotations corrected by telegraph up to 12 a.m. Thursday, February 9th, 1905.

BUSINESS continues fairly active, and the volume of sales is consider-

ed satisfactory for the season. Collections show some improvement, but there are still many complaints in this matter. For the present, sugar seems to have reached the highest mark, but there are not many wholesale men who are prepared to hazard many guesses as to the future course of the market. The decline of 30 cents on all grades for points between Dunmore and the British Columbia boundary, noted in our last issue, is not taken here, as indicating the future course of the market. One refinery controls the market in that territory, and owing to the absence of competition, the price in that district was higher than that charged by the same refinery for delivery farther East. The price had advanced to a point where it interfered with the consumption, and the reduction was made for this reason. Coffee continues easy in the New York market, but the local price is unaffected as yet. Some ad-vances have been made in dried fruits, as has been predicted in these columns for several weeks. Peaches and pears have been advanced this week, and apricots are sure to follow suit very soon. California dried fruits now cost the wholesale houses more when laid down in Winnipeg, than they are charging the trade, and it is only the presence of large local stocks that prevented an advance being made about the first week in January. Evaporated apples are advancing as predicted last week. advance noted below is likely to be followed by another very soon. if the Eastern market continues to develop further strength.

Sugar.

At time of writing, the sugar market has been quiet for several days. The reduction of thirty cents noted in these columns last week, as having been made by the British Columbia refinery on all grades of refined sugars for points between Dunmore and the British Columbia boundary, is not interpreted here as necessarily indicating the long expected turn of the market. Owing to the absence of competition, prices in that district had been advanced to a roint out of proportion to values further East, and it was found that the high price was checking consumption. We again quote:

Canned Goods.

No changes in price are noted this

week. Business is of average proportions for the season. We quote:

Apples, 38, 2 doz. ca	ases, p	er case	 		 2 1	5	2 20
Cherries, red pitted	, 2's, 2	doz	 		 	. 4	4 40
Currants, red, 2 doz	. cases	, per case	 		 	. :	3 35
" black.	**						3 75
Goosberries.	44	**		300			3 50
Lawtonberries, 2's.	**						3 35
Pears (Bartletts),	**						3 50
Peaches, 2's,	**	**					3 75
" 3's.	**	**					3 75
Raspberries, red,	**	**					2 90
black.							3 00
							3 50
istranoernes,			 • • •	• •	 	• •	
Plums. Lombard, 2	doz n	er case				5	35
a realized a control our out a	Parter P	e. choc	 		 		

" green gages, 2 doz. case, per case...... 2 50

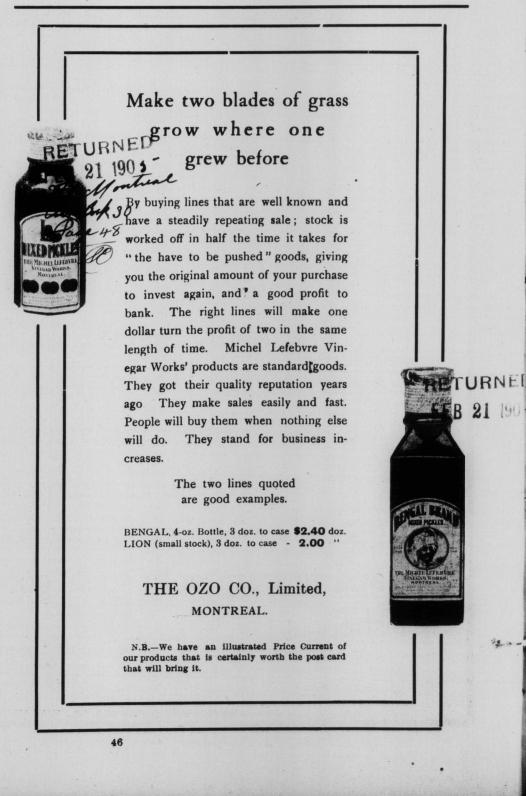
Tomatoes,	3's. per 2 de	DZ. Cases.		 	. 2 85	3 00
Corn, 2's		**		 		2 60
Peas. 2's	**			 		1 90
Beans, 2's	**			 	. 1 90	1.95
Salmon, fir	nest sockey	, per cas	se	 		7 00
" hu	impback.			 		3 75
	hoes,			 		5 25
Boneless c	hicken, lb.	tins, per	doz.	 		3 25
	rkey "			 		3 25
" dı	icks "			 		8 25

Cocoa and Chocolate.

Bakers' cocoa and chocolate have been reduced this week 3 cents per lb. The 1-4 and 1-2 lb. packages of cocoa are sold now at 42c. and the 1-2 lb. pack-, ages of chocolate at 37c. per lb.

Baking Powder.

A reduction of about 10 per cent. has



been made this week in Price's baking powder. The new quotations are as follows:

rice's b	aking	powder, 6 oz. size 1 90
44	Ti .	12 oz. size 3 75
		21 lb. size 11 40
	• 6	4 lb. size 17 25
:		
		Jam.

Upton's jam has been advanced to 50 cents per pail—an advance of 2 1-2 cents. The Brandon price is 52 cents, the price in Calgary and Lethbridge 57 cents, and the Edmonton price 60 cents.

Spices.

Spices are quiet and firm in price. We again quote:

Pepper, black, pe	er II	Э.								•	 							U	19	
" white,	**								 									0	25	
Cayenne,	**								 	 								0	21	
Cloves, ground	**									 	 							0	25	
Cassia,							 											0	16	
Allspice,	**					 	 	 										0	14	
Ginger,							 	 										0	15	
Cloves, whole							 											0	25	

Rice, Tapioca, Etc.

Syrups and Molasses.

Prices are firm and unchanged. We quote:

		**	5-lb tins, per 1	1			2	70
44		44		a			2	50
**							2	40
66							Ō	03
							0	03
Barbad	loes mol						Ö	04
							0	02
	**	**	in barrels				0	02
Porto I	Rico mo	lasses i	n 1-bbls., per b	bl			0	04
	Barbad New O	Barbadoes mol New Orleans n	Barbadoes molasses in New Orleans molasses	5-lb tins, per 10-lb tins, per 20-lb tins, per barsel, per lb Barbadoes molasses in tobls, per lb New Orleans molasses in tobls, per lb.	5-lb tins, per 1 10-lb tins, per 1 20-lb tins, per 1 barrel, per lb Barbadoes molasses in 1-bbls, per lb New Orleans molasses in 1-bbls, per lb in barrels	5-lb tins, per 1 10-lb tins, per 4 20-lb tins, per 4 20-lb tins, per 4 20-lb tins, per 4 3-barel, per lb. Sugar syrup, per lb. New Orleans molasses in 4-bbls, per lb. New Orleans molasses in 5-bbls, per lb.	************************************	************************************

Coffee.

The New York market for Rios is still easy, but local prices have not been affected. Prices are still as follows:

Green Rio, per lb...... 0 111 Roasted, per lb..... 0 14 Nuts.

We quote.

JRNEI

21 190

Almonds, pe	r 1b	 	 	 	 • •	• •	 • •	• •				
	elled), per											
Filberts												
Peanuts, ext												
Jumbos		 	 	 	 		 					
Walnut , per	r 1b	 	 	 	 							
" (she	elled)	•	 	 			 					
Pecans, per	lb	 	 	 						0	1	15
Brazila ner l	h											

Foreign Dried Fruits.

There is a strong demand for prunes, owing to the prevailing low prices, and the certainty that in view of the bareness of the California market, local advances can not be long delayed. The prices below are for Santa Clara prunes, the Northern prunes being quoted 1-4 cent lower. Peaches and pears have already been advanced as predicted in these columns since the first of the year, and apricots are sure to follow very soon. We quote as follows:

Valenc	ia raisi	ns. 1	renor	's, per	case	1.0.8				2	00
	•		elects.								20
			yers								25
a			yers					• •		-	
Ualifoi	rnia rai	sins,	musc	stels,	3 oros	wn, p	er Ib			0	061
		•			4					0	075
•	• •	• •	choice	seede	d in	l-lb.p	ackag	88			
			per	pack	tage .					0	067
			choice								
									08	0	081
•	• •	•	fancy	seede	d. 1-1	b. Da	ckage	8.			
	1.	1.23								. 0	091
Prunes	. 90-100	Der	lh	10000				3.6		0	041
11	80-90	11					1.000.000				04
	70-80									0	051
**	60-70								3.5%	0	05
	50-60	44								õ	064
	40-50									0	071
	silver	**								.01	41

THE MARKETS

The Canadian Grocer.

Clark's Meats Have Been Tested And Found Satisfactory

Every Live Grocer prefers to buy goods that are advertised, that have been tested, that have a reputation and hold the confidence of the consumer. **He Knows** he has everything to lose and nothing to gain by buying untried products.

60 Varieties to Choose From 60

COCOANUT.

WE HAVE NOW THE

LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED PLANT IN CANADA

Our new process is the best known, and by it the natural flavor of the meat is retained. That is why "**WHITE DOVE**" has such an enormous sale. Put up in Barrels, Pails, Boxes and Packages.

Prices quoted with pleasure.

W. P. DOWNEY, 26 St. Peter St., MONTREAL

EPPS'S GRATEFUL COMFORTING

IN %-LB. LABELLED TINS. 14-LB. BOXES.

Special Agents for the entire Dominion, C. E. COLSON & SON, Montreal. In Nova Scotia, E. D. ADAMS, Halifax. In Manitoba, BUCHANAN & GORDON, Winnipeg.



Agency Offer-Very important and up-to-date manufacturers of

FINEST PROVENCE EDIBLE OLIVE OILS

desire sole selling agents to offer to Wholesale Buyers in Toronto or Montreal, also agents or New York, Chicago, and other centres in U.S. Highest references given and required. Reply immediately to A.D., 9 and 10 St. Mary-at-Hill,

LONDON, E.O., ENGLAND

Currants, uncleaned, " dry cleaned,	Fillet	pac	n, pe	Ih		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			0 0	
' wet cleaned.													0	
" Filiatras in 1	lh nk	g d	ry cl	ean	e	1	ne		ib				0	
" Vostizzas, un	clean	ed				1						Ö	0	ŝ
Datas new nor lh												0	0	5
Figs cooking in hege	ner ll							3		0	04	10	0	
Apricols, choice, in 20	-lb, b	ore	s, pe	L 11		• •		• • •	• •				1	
scandard,				•				• • •	• •				1	
Peaches, choice,										••			1	
" standard										••		0		
Pears, (choice halves)				•	• •	• •		• •		• •	••	0	1	3
Nectarines, choice	**		**									0	1	1
Plums, choice (dark pi	tted)	per	lb									0	1	0
Candied Peel-Lemon	peel.	Der	1b									0	0	9
Orange		10										0	09	3
. Citron		86										0	1.	4

Owing to the rising market in the East, local prices are advanced this week.

Even at this advance, local prices are too low to allow any profit in bringing in Eastern apples. We quote:

Evaporated apples (new), 50-lb, cases 0 07 25-lb. cases 0 07

Flour.

The flour market is very firm in sympathy with a strong wheat market. We quote:

No.	1,	patent.						•	•	•				•	•	• •	• •			•	•	• •	• •		•	• •	•••	•••	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	;			
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	4							:	•					•	•				:						•					:			•			1	ī	5	ŏ	



Butchers, Merchants and Hide

Buyers Should write to CARROIL S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vt. U.S.A., who wishes to purchase their Hides, Calfskins, Sheep Pelts, Tallow pays full market values. He wishes to arrange with some one in every village, where he has no agent, to sell Poultry Supplies and to pick up for him Hides, Calfskins, Sheep Pelts, and Bones. He furnishes money with which to buy and he keeps his agent ts horoughly posted at all times as to market values; write him for full particulars.



THE MARKE'S

Fish and Oysters.

A shipment of Winter caught white fish is now on the Winnipeg market. These fish are the first brought to Winnipeg from the Lesser Slave Lake. The quality is claimed to be superior to that of the Lake Winnipeg variety, and the price is slightly higher, viz. 7 1-2 cents. We quote:

g whit	efish.			per lb.		0 0
itefish						00
ickere	1)					00
trout.						00
loose	frozer	herri	1			Ō O
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No	1 "					00
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and sal	t cod	fish c	akes 24-	1's "		01
11			20-			0 0
			20-	1'8 "		00
- 11						00
						0 0
			antona	nerhy		20
	inread	hull	in 15.1	b hove		00
	tai -	Duin	, 11 13-1	- 100 lb		5 0
rand J	Nna.	alt ner	rings pe	r 1001D.		12
in 20 (or 30-1	b. pails				01
in 15	or 30-	lb. box	es			0 0
it stri	DR					01
over	ner de	17				0 5
ators	in l	DOX DA	r box			17
boile	d ner	lh, pe				0 2
1 Done	u, per	10				0 6
SIZE, J	ion qu	ar ior				04
	818. L	er jar.				04
sman j						
z. in b	OX. DE	er doz				
z. in b	OX. DE	on				20
	itefish ickere trout. loose ase lot	ase lots 9c.) ase lots 9c.) ase lots 9c.) e. 	itefish. ickerel). trout. loose frozen herrin ase lots 9c.)	itefish. ickerel). trout. loose frozen herring. ase lots 9c.) s. extra, 20-lb. boxes. No. 1, """ No. 2, """ No. 2, """ ase lots 9c.)	ase lots 9c.) ase lots 9c.) ase lots 9c.) s. extra, 20-lb. boxes. No. 1, No. 2, and salt cod, fish cakes 94-1's """ 20-1's """ 2-1's scratters, 60's scratters,	<pre>itefsh</pre>

Green Vegetables.

Native onions have been advanced another 1-2 cent per lb. and are now quoted at 4 cents.

quorea a																					-	
Native onior	ns, pel	r lb.			 					• •				• •							0	
Spanish onic	ons, p	erc	ase		 	• •			•••	• •			•	•			•	• •	•	1	1	S
Carrots, per	hush.				 															U		U
Beets.	" .				 		•••	• •	••	•		• •	•	•	• •	•	• •	• •	• •	0	1	Ň
Turnips	"				 •.						•	• •	• •	•	• •	•	:	• •		ų	4	ũ
Potatoes	**				 									۰.			U	1	U	U	ð	υ
Celery per ca	ase (7	to §) do)z)	 		• •	• •			•	• •		•	• •	•	•	••	•	6	5	õ
	(do	z.).			 															1	0	0

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Salesmen with satisfactory ref-erences to take orders on liberal commission for high grade specialty for which there is an un-limited market. Apply with reference to Box 215, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto, Ont. (6)

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED-Position in wholesale, by young man, seven years in general store. Good references. Box 218 CANADIAN GROCER, To-(8)

FIRST-CLASS Salesman with large connection, traveling regularly between Port Arthur and Pacific Coast, is open for good side line. P.O. Box 502, Toronto. (6 eow) Box 502, Toronto.

COMMISSION AGENT.

COMMISSION AGENT, acquainted with near-ly all good wholesale buyers and largest re-tailers in the grocers and allied trades of the United Kingdom, and with personal connection amongst the majority of them, is open for sole agency for Canadian firm. Would be satisfied with comparatively small commission with view to securing large turnover. Advertiser is decided Christian, with first-class business and personal references. Mr. Dring, 50 Church Lane, Horn-sey, London, England. (7)

February 10, 1905

CONDENSED OR "WANT" **ADVERTISEMENTS**

Advertisements under this heading, ac. a word first insertion; Ic. a word each subsequent insertion. Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \$7,000) are allowed as one word. Cash remittance to cover cost <u>must</u> accompany

all advertisements. In no case can this rule be overlooked. Advertisements received without re-mittance cannot be acknowledged.

Where replies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cost to cover postages, etc.

VEADLY CONTRACT RATES.

100	words	each	**	1 year 6 months	17 0.
66	**			3 months	10 00
50		- 4	> 11	1 year	17 00
50			**	6 months	10 00
25				1 year	10 00

FOR SALE.

OLD established combined grocery, meat and liquor business, Hamilton; large and paying trade, and first class location. Splendid oppor-tunity for a good man; satisfactory reason for retiring; the premises also for sale. Address P.O. Box 3[°]4, Hamilton. (9)

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE LOCATORS-W. B. Herbert, General Manager. The largest and oldest exclusive business brokers in the West. Address The Locators, 63 Merchants' Bank Building, Winnipeg.

GROCERY-On Winnipeg Main Street, sixteen hundred dollar stock at ninety cents; half cash, rent thirty dollars. This is the cheapest business in Winnipeg to-day, clearing fifteen hun-dred a year. The Locators.

GROCERY-In Winnipeg, established twenty years, doing thirty thousand. Stock four thousand, half cash. This is no speculation, but a profit-making business. The Locators.

GROCERIES, Clothing and Shoes-Forty-five hundred stock at ninety-five cents, in good Manitoba town of 350. Five elevators. Turnover can be greatly extended by good, live man. The Locators.

GROCERIES, Crockery and Shoes-Twenty-five thousand dollar stock, doing one hundred thousand yearly; in thickly setiled country. Ex-cellent opportunity. Will make good terms to responsible man. Owner has got rich out of it, wants to retire. The Locators.

GROCERIES and Confectionery — Stock of twelve hundred; about hundred miles from Winnipeg. Turnover nine thousand, clearing twelve hundred a year. The Locators.

GROCERIES and Hardware—Ninety miles from Winnipeg. Eight thousand dollar stock; brick block, town site, three cottages, farm, cattle, horses and implements, all for twenty-five thousand. Ten thousand cash. If you want a good general investment you can't beat this. Write now. The Locators. Locators

GROCERIES, Toys and Crockery-Stock three thousand; seventy miles from Wianipeg, doing twelve thousand, and can be doubled. Will take real estate in exchange. Submit yours. The Locators.

OUR new book of Business Opportunities is now in the printer's hands, and if you desire a copy send in your name at once. Address The Locators, 63 Merchants' Bank Building, Win-nipeg. nipeg.

Successful Advertising -

How to Accomplish It

By J. ANGUS MACDONALD-a volume of 400 pages packed full of good stuff for advertisers. Price **\$2 00**. id upon re aint of price Sent post

TECHNICAL BOOK DEPARTMENT, MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

February 10, 1905

Window and Interior Displays

Timely Hints and Suggestions

Window Dressing for Provisioners.

OR a window display in a provision or butcher store, an ice effect is one that may be utilized to excellent advantage at this season of the year. The ice must, of course, be the foundation. There are three ways of producing an ice effect. One is by simply laying sheets of ground glass, rough side up, being careful to have them match as evenly as possible. If there should be any cracks or corners these should be filled in with salt, darkened sufficiently to match the color of the glass. Another way of making window ice is to take thin cakes of paraffine, lay them together, filling in the cracks and corners with some of the same substance, melted. The third possibility is to stitch a clean, smooth sheet of parchment paper tightly over boards. Having the ice, we must consider what to put on it. A flag with a red ball in the centre, is an excellent idea. The flag should be fairly high up, say put above the level of the eye, and should be kept fluttering by means of an electric fan in the side of the window, but hidden from view. This same electric fan, by the way, is a good thing to keep frost off the windows.

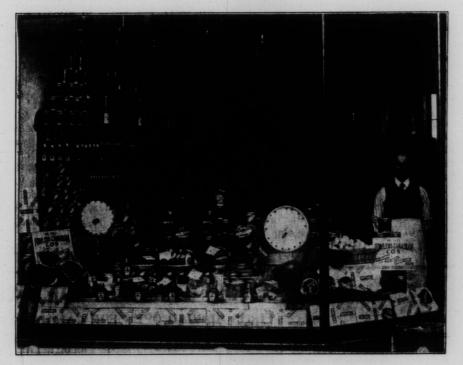
Having the ice and the flag, a simple scheme would be to have a number of people skating for a prize, which would, of course, be a handsome turkey or chicken. The window should also contain a show card, which should be bright, snappy and appropriate, and neither too targe nor too small.

The border of the ice pond should be made sloping, like the banks of a real lake. On these banks may be placed upright a number of those canvas-covered dummy hams, painting on the smooth side the eyes, nose and mouth of a man, to make them look like people watching the race. Further, a couple of small colored flags with the words "Smith's Hams," or "Smith's Market" may be stuck in the ground. The background of the window may he arranged as a wood scene, with pigeons looking down from the trees and rabbits watching the race from the ground, which could be made to look like snow or not, as desired. The effect would be considerably enhanced if the scene were to be lit by moonlight. Take a small round box, about the size of a five pound butter box would do.

Knock out the bottom and leave off the cover. Over one end of this cylinder paste two or three thicknesses of white tissue paper, put your light inside the box, and you have a good enough moon for anybody.

This Week's Illustrations.

The window shown in this week's illustration was arranged by E. Dore for S. E. Cornell, of Sarnia. It is especially to be commended as a first-class meat and provision window. The display consists of spiced roll bacon, select English breakfast bacon, mild cured ham, boiled ham, tenderloin, spare ribs, fresh pork ment is required to bear a certificate stating that the molasses therein described has been produced in the process of manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane, without any admixture with any other ingredient, and is in the original packages in which it was placed at the point of production and not afterwards subjected to any process of mixing or treating. Molasses produced in Louisiana shall be consigned direct by vessel or railway from a port or place in Louisiana to a port in Canada. Molasses produced at Porto Rico shall be consigned direct from a port in Porto



Meat window of S. E. Cornell, Sarnia, dressed by E. Dore.

sausages, weiner wursts, bologna, headcheese, jellied hocks, jellied tongue, hesides canned roast beef and other canned goods, fresh eggs, fruit, olives, etc. The whole is garnished with sprigs of parsley and celery, tasty bits of the printers' and lithographers' art being also used to good effect.

NEW MOLASSES REGULATION.

The Department of Customs has issued new regulation respecting the direct importation of molasses from other than British countries. The invoice of shipRico to a port in Canada (without transhipment). Molasses produced in Cuba shall be consigned direct from a port in Cuba to a port in Canada, but may be transhipped in any intermediate country, under customs supervision, without change of original destination in Canada.

The Eby, Blain Co., Toronto, have a snap in a carload of "Simcoe" jams, 5s, 7s, and 30-lb. pails, which they offer at prices below to-day's market quotations.

INTERVIEWED PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

The committee appointed by the Retail Grocers' Association of Montreal to act with members of the wholesale grocery trade on the proposed amendment to the Provincial License Law, met the Hon. J. C. McCorkill, provincial treasurer, at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, Feb. 3, in the Provincial Government Buildings, Montreal. The committee, which was introduced to the Honorable Minister by Ald. C. B. Carter, M.L.A., consisted of His Worship Mayor Laporte, Prest. P. Daoust, Ald. N. Lapointe, Ricard, Lariviere, John Robertson, Geo. Graham, L. E. Geoffrion (of L. Chaput, Fils & Cie.), L. J. Demers, of Demers, Fletcher & Cie.; John Scanlon, A. de Repentigny, J. Cochran, M.L.A., J. B. Deschamps, P. Brunneau (treasurer M. R. Grocers' Assoc.), J. P. Dixon, D. C. Brosseau, J. A. Menard, and others.

After the deputation was introduced, Mr. McCorkill explained to them the proposal to reduce the number of shop licenses to 400, and asked the Grocers' Association to support him in that position.

Mr. John Robertson said he spoke for himself alone, but he was strongly opposed to limitation. He believed it would mean a vast amount of trafficking in licenses. In the old country and in parts of the United States limitation of licenses had led to the most deplorable state of affairs. There nearly all the saloons were in the hands of capitalists and brewers. If the liquorselling business was legitimate at all, let everyman go into it who paid the license fee and satisfied the commissioners, and leave the task of keeping the business decent to the law and those who had to

6)

enforce it. It was said that restriction of licenses would put out of business a lot of low class dives and "shebeens," but if the law were enforced and the revenue officers did their duty such of these places that were improper would be put out of business anyhow. The fault is any lay in the administration of the law.

Mayor Laporte complained that in view of the proximity of the surrounding suburbs the price of liquor licenses in Montreal was altogether too high. He thought that the object sought by limitation of the number of licenses could be secured more effectually by a more careful examination into the qualifications of license applicants, not only on the moral side, but on the pecuniary, to require that they should have sufficient financial strength to carry on a legitimate and bona fide grocery business, and the suggestion appeared to please the treasurer.' Other grocers supported this contention, and claimed that in Griffintown and other similar districts there were scores of "grocers" who did not carry \$25 worth of groceries, and made their living by selling liquor for consumption on the premises in violation of their license. The business was strictly local and it was very hard for the revenue officers to secure convictions

Mr. Brittain of A. H. Brittain & Co., Montreal, selling agents for Black Bros. & Co., Halifax and La Have, was a visitor to the Toronto offices of The Canadian Grocer this week. Mr. Brittain reports satisfactory sales of "Acadia" and "Halifax" brands of cod fish in this market, and says his firm have only one complaint to make, namely, a shortage of supplies. A Good Name A Goo

Orlan Clyde Cullen, C.E.L.L.M.

Counseller at Law U.S. Supreme Court. Registered Attorney U.S. Patent Office.

U S. and Foreign Patents, Caveats, Copy rights and Trade Marks. Military and Naval Inventions a specialty. Address,

BOX 244, Station G., Washington, D. C. GUN SHOP and MODEL SHOP, Warren White Sulphur Springs,

Totten P. O. Virginia

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

EXPORT TRADE DEPARTMENT. FIRMS ABROAD OPEN FOR CANADIAN BUSINESS. Agencies on Commission for Britain.-We are open to receive con-signments of Apples and Fruits of all kinds. Best references, connection and experience. R. C. HALL & CO.. 28 MAR-TIN'S LANE. CANNON STREET, LONDON, ENG. DAVID SCOTT & CO.. GEORGE LITTLE LIMITED HAMILTON WICKES & CO. Est. 1878. 10 North John St., LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. Splendid connections and references. Try us with a shipment of Canned Goods Brokers, EASTOHEAF, LON DON, and VICTORIA STREET, LIVERPOOL-Reports and valuations made on Canned Meats, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables. Consign-ments handled. Correspondence solicited. Canadian Produce Importers. MANCHESTER CANNED GOODS. T. A.-Scottish, Liverpool BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, BACON, APPLES, APPLES, POULTRY. JOHN LATHAM & SONS. **GRIFFIN & CULVERWELL**, E. BIERMANN & CO., I want to secure Sole Agency for Britain for Canadian manufacturers of wooden Ware or similar lines. Re-ferences AI. Splendid connections. JUNIN LA THAM & SUNS, LEITH, SOUTAND, invite correspondence with Manufacturers and Bhippers of all classes of goods suitable for Grocers, Bakers and Fruiterers; connection of 50 years over all Scotland. References, Bank of Scotland, Leith. Brokers, invite consignments of general produce, especially BUTTER, CHEESE, AND ALL FOOD PRODUCTS. Correspondence invited. References given. WRITE US. FRUIT AND PRODUCE BROKERS, 5th Ed. A.B.C. Code, CARDIFF, WALES A. S. DUFFUS, JR. APPLES AND ALL KINDS OF FRUIT AND PRODUCE. 139 REDCLIFFE ST., BRISTOL, ENG. 9-10 St. Mary-at-Hill, LONDON, E. C. THOS. BOYD & CO. JAMES MARSHALL, 11105. BOYD & CO., 38 KING ST., - LIVERPOOL, e open to receive all kinds of CANADIAN RODUGS. Highest references. Wide nnections. A. B. C., 4th and 5th ed., estern Union and Lieber's Codes. T. A. Bord." ABERDEEN, - SCOTLAND. Cables, Haloyon. Codes, A. B. C., 5th ed., Scattergood. Consignee for all kinds of Canadian produce. Personal attention and prompt returns guaranteed. This space \$15.00 per year. This space \$15.00 per year. STOKES BROTHERS. WHITELEY, MUIR & CO., 15 Victoria St., Liverpool, England GENERAL MERCHANTS. We handle consignments of CANADIAN MEATS, CHEESE AND BUTTER. EXETER, ENGLAND, This space \$15.00 per year. Dealers in Eggs, Apples, Bananas, Petatoes and Fruits of all Kinds. We sell cost, freight and insurance Western Union Oods Correspondence solicited. LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW.

50

February 10, 1905

THE CANADIAN GROCER

"DEFIANCE" MAPLE SYRUP

If you specify "Defiance" brand when ordering maple syrup, you get a syrup that you can truthfully recommend. Our guarantee goes with every package.

TORONTO JOHN SLOAN & CO. BELLEVILLE

COFFEE TO SUIT YOUR CUSTOMERS' TASTE.

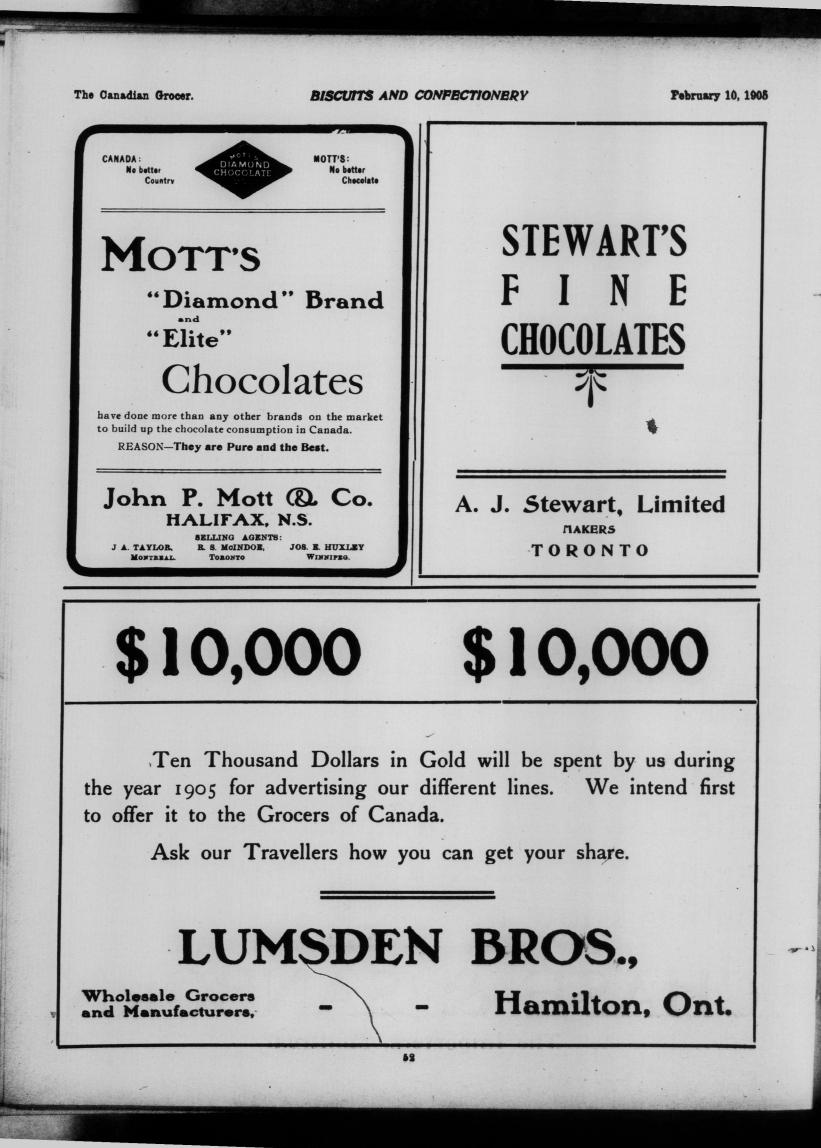
Excelsior - Mocha and Java - Our Own Blends.

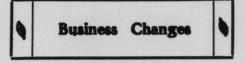
TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S ESTABLISHED BLENDS.

The thoughtful grocer will not waste time in selling inferior and unknown goods. They kill trade and lose customers.

CHASE & SANBORN'S coffees have a reputation back of them and the public know it.

CHASE & SANBORN The Importers, Montreal





ONTARIO.

E. Teasdale, general merchant, Temperanceville, has assigned to N. L. Martin; meeting of creditors held on Feb. 9.

William Mooney, grocer, Ottawa, assets have been sold.

Dodd Bros., grocers, Toronto, have assigned to N. L. Martin.

John Calvert, confectioner, Windsor, has sustained loss by fire.

G. W. King, grocer, Ottawa, has been succeeded by R. Goldberg.

The assets of W. Mooney, grocer, Ottawa, are advertised for sale.

Hugh Ferguson, general merchant, Dundalk, is offering 50c. on the dollar. Jas. McCue, grain merchant, Melanch-

ton, has sold out to G. T. Somers & Co.

The J. M. Lavoie Co., Ottawa, cigar merchants, have been succeeded by J. M. Lavoie.

Ault & Co., general merchants, Finch, are holding a meeting of creditors on Feb. 11.

McKichen & Clothier, grocers, Ailsa Craig, have been succeeded by McKichen & McKichen.

D. Gillanders, general merchant, Wellington, has advertised his stock for sale by auction on Feb. 8.

QUEBEC.

P. Therrien & Co., general merchants, St. Remi, have assigned.

The assets of Frederic Gaudreau, grocer, Montreal, are to be sold.

The assets of Joseph Paiement, grocer, Montreal, are to be sold.

The assets of J. A. Blais, general merchant, St. Tite, have been sold.

The assets of Joseph Simard, general merchant, Causapscal, have been sold.

The movable assets of Moise Cote, general merchant, St. Agathe, are to be sold.

The assets of G. G. DeVarennes, grocer, Quebec, were advertised to be sold Feb. 3.

Kent & Turcotte have been appointed curators to Frederick Gaudreau, grocer, Montreal.

C. Dignard & Co., biscuit manufacturers, Montreal, have applied for windingup order.

E. E. Legendre, general merchant, St. Martine De Courcelles, is offering to compromise.

J. B. Desautels, general merchant, Sti Cesaire, is to hold a meeting of creditors Feb. 11.

C. E. Sanborn, of Chase & Sanborn, wholesale tea and coffee merchants, Montreal, is dead.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Albert Desparois, general merchant, Pointe Claire, has assigned; meeting of creditors to be held Feb. 6.

Napoleon Martel and Onesime Champagne have registered under style of Martel & Champagne, grocers, Montreal.

Zola Pellerin and Magloire Pellerin have registered under style of Pellerin & Frere, general merchants, Bromptonville.

Joseph Dumont and Sylvia Dumont have registered under style of Dumont & Frere, grocers and liquor merchants, Montreal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Chas. E. Magnuson, grocer, St. John, is opening up in the clothing line.

S. S. DeForest, wholesale grocer, St. John, is selling off his stock by auction.

Chas. W. Newcomb, grocer, Hopewell Cape, has admitted his son to partnership. The style of the firm will now be C. W. Newcomb & Son.

MANITOBA AND N.W.T.

R. J. Lund, miller, Selkirk W., has been burnt out.

H. T. Irwin & Son, general merchants, have sold to J. Down.

W. T. Howard, grocer, Winnipeg, has sold to Calhoun & Calhoun.

W. J. Foster, confectioner, Strathclair, has sold to David Bryce.

Geo. J. Jupp, general merchant, Fleming, is asking for an extension.

J. J. Smith, general merchant, Yorkton, is asking for an extension.

Anderson Bros., general merchants, Milestone, have dissolved partnership.

The premises of C. Weichman, miller, Treherne, have been destroyed by fire.

Chisholm & Smith, grocers, Airdrie, have been succeeded by Chisholm & Son.

Rosmer & Trester, general merchants, Plum Coulee, have dissolved partnership.

Postill & Co., general merchants, Red Deer, have admitted H. Wallace to partnership.

Goldstein & Schatzky, general merchants, Rosenfeld, have dissolved partnership.

'Andrew Barber, general merchant, Winnipeg, has been burned out; partial insurance.

Edwin Catford, tea merchant, Winnipeg, has sold out to the City Tea and Coffee Co.

McIntyre Bros., general merchants, Duck Lake, have been succeeded by J. A. McIntyre.

J. B. Krivel & Son, general merchants, Dominion City, have assigned to C. H. Newton.

Greenaway & Blackeston, general merchants, Oak River, have sold to Lundy & Shannon. Robert Fleming, confectioner, Winnipeg, has been burned out; loss partially covered by insurance.

Smith & Gaetz, general merchants, Red Deer, will be succeeded by R. C. Brumpton on March 1.

The stock of J. H. Saunders, general merchant, Wawanesa, was advertised for sale by auction Feb. 3.

Ouimette & Wallace, general merchants, Red Deer, have been succeeded by Ouimette, Wright & Co.

The estate of C. Dozois, general merchant, St. Jean Baptiste, advertised stock for sale by auction Feb. 7.

Van Meter & Blades, general merchants, Millet, have assigned to J. H. Byers, Wetaskiwin; meeting of creditors called for the 2nd prox.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

G. Melhuish, fruit commission agent, Vancouver, is dead.

B. Shearing, tobacco dealer, Nanaimo, has been succeeded by W. W. Gray.

Kurtz & Co., cigar manufacturers, Vancouver, have sustained loss by fire.

H. A. Lacey & Co., grocers, Vancouver, have been succeeded by D. B. Gold & Co.

Chattel mortgagee is in possession of the stock of F. H. Young, tobacco dealer, Vancouver.

Dissolution of the partnership of Wm. Tufts & Son, commission merchants, Vancouver, has been registered.

J. B. Timmins, of Timmins & Godfrey, grocers, Dawson, has retired; S. L. Godfrey will continue in business.

Chattel mortgagee has taken possession of the stock of C. Lund, tobacco dealer, Vancouver; sold to A. Fletcher.

NEW COMMISSION MERCHANT.

R. A. J. HUGHES, who has for some years been representing the Ozo Co., Montreal, has severed his connection with that company the first of the year, opening up on his own account a commission, import and brokerage business at 1483 Notre Dame street, Montreal. Mr. Hughes, who is well known to the wholesale and retail trade from Ottawa to Sydney, and has enjoyed the confidence of the trade to a large extent, has secured a number of good agencies, among which may be mentioned. The Ocean Mills (Chinese Starch), and the Crown Vinegar & Pickle Co. As an energetic and hustling salesman, Mr. Hughes has established a reputation, and The Canadian Grocer wishes him every success in his new venture. It might be stated, that Mr. Hughes is open for a few more agencies, both foreign and domestic, of goods sold to the grocery trade.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

EASTER NOVELTIES.

And Candy

-Chocolates, Bon-Bons, Buttercups, Taffies-and everything.

We do our work in every direction RIGHT. This is why

Perfection CreamSodas

have taken such a hold on the public taste.

Avon Chocolates

are STAMPED—a pledge of quality and value.

We want your Candy business as well as your biscuit trade.

Write if it doesn't suit you to wait for our travelers.

THE Mooney Biscuit & Candy Company, LIMITED, Stratford, - Canada. A MONG the novelties in confectionery offered to the trade for Easter this year is a design in the form

of a cross with elaborate floral decoration. Another seasonable line in chocolate is the wish-bone shown in assorted sizes. There is no end to elaborate fancy packages ranging from the comparatively cheap 25c box to the most extravagant creation in hand-painted silk One very pretty box particularly suggestive of Easter is in gold with decoration of sweet peas. The usual lines of Easter eggs, chocolate roosters, figures, rabbits and chicks are to be seen in great variety. The tendency seems to be more and more in the direction of high-class, fancy confectionery, and it is particularly gratifying to be able to state that no confectioner need now go outside of Canada for even the choicest lines. In the larger centres Canadian confectionery is slowly but surely taking the place of imported goods; at the present time many of the largest hotels feature nothing but candy made in Canada.

The grocer and confectioner ought never to be behind hand at holiday seasons with something seasonable to tempt customers. Regular trade needs rejuvenating from time to time in confectionery perhaps more than in any other department of the grocery business. For instance the up-to-date retailer will put in a few extra lines of confectionery for Easter week. For St. Patrick's Day he will stock some boxes of confectionery with shamrock decoration. One of the most striking candy packages for March 17 is in the form of a top hat with pipes crossed and a bit of old Ireland thrown in. Such lines sell easily and well, if only a little care is taken to

THE REPORT OF TH

Jams, Jellies and Sealed Fruits (IN GLASS)

E. D. S.

mark a new era in domestic-made goods.

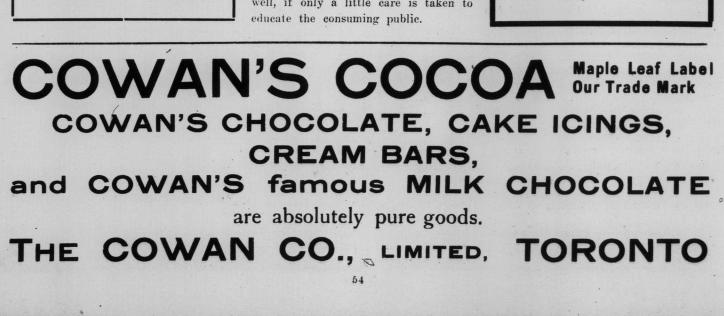
They are made equal to British high-grades, but are sold cheaper because made cheaper.

Our 630-acre fruit farm, with its complete equipment, gives us unique advantages.

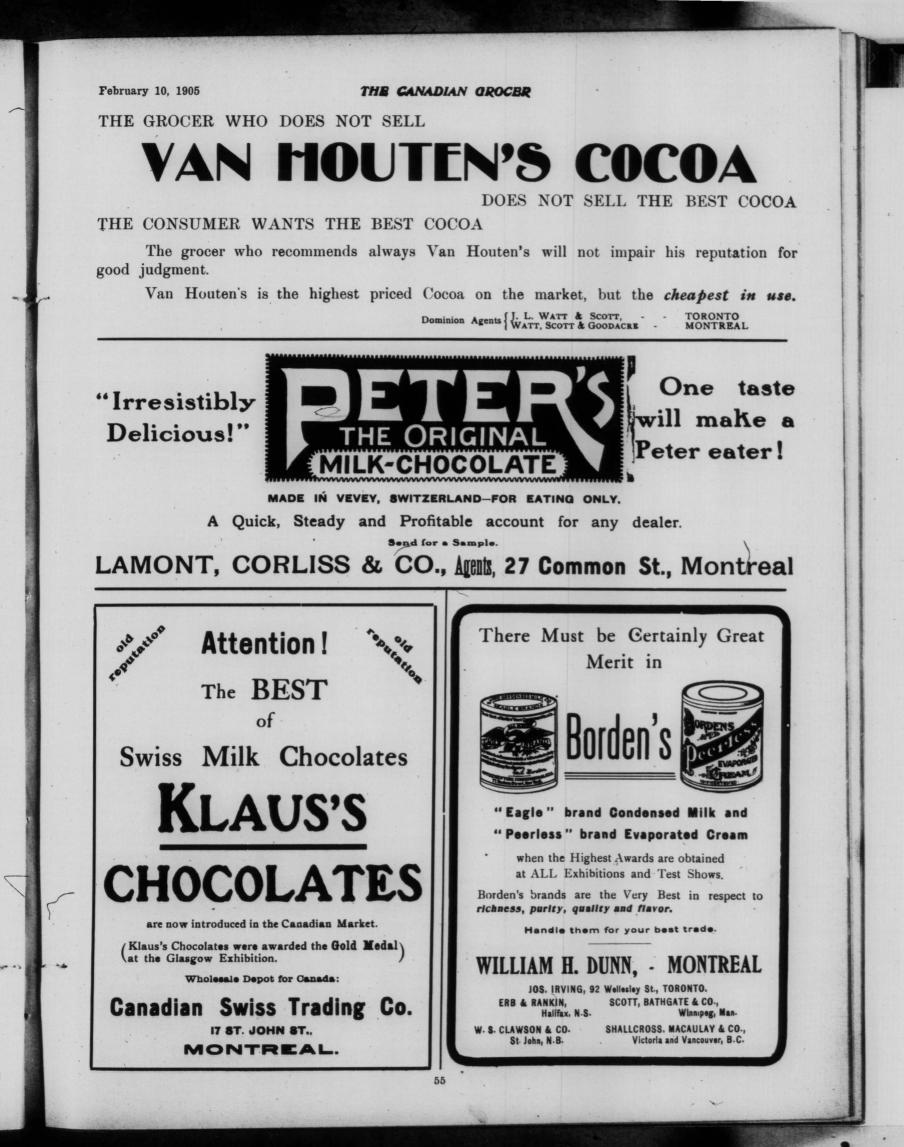
E. D. SMITH'S

FRUIT FARMS

WINONA, - - ONT.



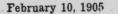
February 10, 1905



RIGHT GOODS at RIGHT PRICES

California Washington

Navels,



GREEN FRUITS

Standard Apple Barrels.

HE adoption of a standard apple barrel for all Canada and the better enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act are matters which are occupying the attention of the department of agriculture just now, and in the near future some definite action will be taken in both directions to the certain benefit of the Canadian fruit trade.

Under present conditions two distinct sizes of barrel are used. One, the Ontario, or, as it is called in England, the Canadian barrel, being the maximum size prescribed by law and containing 112 quarts, and the other, used in the Maritime Provinces, containing 96 quarts, the minimum. The result is confusing and, as A. McNeill, chief of the fruit division of the department of agriculture, points out, on the whole, prejudicial to the interests of those exporters who persist in using the smaller barrel. In getting apples to the English market some half dozen charges are encountered - railway and steamship freights, dockage, drayage, etc.-all of which are per package, so that the Ontario shipper gets his 112 quarts of apples in the English market for the same money paid by the Nova Scotian for his 96 quarts. The prices received on the other side are about proportionate to the size of the barrel, the Ontario man getting an everage of about two shillings more.

Mr. McNeill says those two shillings are paid for 16 quarts of fruits upon which-compared with his Nova Scotian competitor-the Ontario exporter pays no freight. As the average cost of a barrel of apples to the grower is about \$1, this means that, for every barrel the Ontario exporter sends across the water, he ships free of freight charges-compared with his competitor-16 quarts of apples, which cost him about 16 cents, for which he receives about 40 cents, or a clear profit of 24 cents a barrel more than is received by the Nova Scotian exporter. The advantage is so obvious that it is a mystery why the lower provinces adhere to the smaller and less profitable size.

Suggestions to Apple Shippers.

EO. R. MEEKER & CO., receivers of Canadian and American fruits, Covent Gardens, London, Eng., write concerning the British apple market that the great thing is to get apples

over there packed as tightly as possible and protected absolutely from frost. At the present time the market is in a state of collapse owing to the dullness of trade generally and the fact that large quantities of apples have been placed in cold storage at Southampton. Hon. Sydney Fisher has given notice of a resolution to amend the act respecting the packing and sale of certain commodities so as to provide as follows:-" When apples are packed in Canada for export for sale by the box they shall be packed in good and strong boxes of seasoned wood, the inside dimensions of which shall not be less than ten inches in depth, eleven inches in width and twenty inches in length, representing as far as possible 2,200 cubic inches. Every person who offers or exposes for sale, or who packs for export, apples by the box otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of 25 cents for each box of apples so offered or exposed for sale or packed."

STRUCK BY PARALYSIS.

M R. W. H. FERGUSON, vice-president of the Consolidated Canners Limited, was stricken by paralysis on Thursday. Feb. 2, at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal. Mr. Ferguson, who was attending a meeting of Price Committee of the Dominion Guild, had retired to his room Wednesday evening in perfect health and spirits. As he did not put in an appearance next day, at the meeting, his absence was commented upon, but the other members of the committee presumed he had been detained by some special business at the hotel. The housemaid endeavored several times to enter the room, but it appears that Mr. Ferguson had bolted the door. Becoming alarmed at last, the maid advised the office, and the door was broken in. 'Mr. Ferguson was found lying near the door in his night dress, with a gash on the back of the head, received no doubt in falling as he was trying to press the call button. Medical attendance was at once called in, when it was found that he had received a paralytic stroke, and was unable to speak. After careful attention had been given him, Mr. Ferguson was removed to the Homoepathic Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. Messrs.



le Fruit and Commission Merchants

82 Colborne St., TORONTO.

Innes, Eby and Beckett, who were staying at the hotel arranged for his comfort and telegraphed for members of his family.

The shock is a serious one, and is the second one that has befallen Mr. Ferguson, he having had a slight stroke some eighteen months ago. It will be some weeks before he can be removed to his home at Delhi, Ont., and the permament results of the shock cannot now he ascertained. Mr. Ferguson is well and favorably known to the grocery trade of Canada, and is one of the leading spirits in the Consolidated Canners' Limited.

TRADE NEWS FROM TRINIDAD.

In their commercial review of Jan. 12, 1905, Gordon, Grant & Co., Port of Spain, Trinidad, state that all grades of flour are in light supply, with demand fair, especially for superfines, and the position gradually improving. Pork heads, ribs, loins, and other sundries command a ready sale at full rates. Canadian split peas are in request. Newfoundland eure codfish should shortly command higher rates.

Sugar grinding will be general in February, the phenomenal advance having created a demand for export. All old crop mallases has been cleared out, and no more will be available for some time to come. The cocoa cron proper will not start until about March, and quite moderate supplies are expected until then. The light showers being experienced are of great benefit to the young fruit, but with the dry season at hand, planters are still somewhat concerned about the crop. Prices have advanced, and are expected to go higher. Most plantations have contracted for this vear's output of cocoanuts at the equivalent of \$20.00 per 1,000 f.o.b. for large selected peeled, in bags. Crop reports from Venezuela are still very discouraging, the cocoa trees there hav-ing suffered from unseasonable weather.

ST. JOHN GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the St. John, N.B., Retail Grocers' Association Feb. 1, the following officers were elected: R. R. Patchell, president; F. E. Williams, 1st vice; G. L. P. Swetka, 2nd vice; T. W. Morrison, secretary; A. S. Sprague, treasurer; John McMulkin and Benjamin Robertson, audit committee; D. J. Purdy, M.P.P., W. Day, R. McAfee, C. Mc-Connell and B. Folkins, executive ; B. Robertson, T. W. Morrison and Wellington Green, room committee; G. L. P. Swetka, John McMulkin and B. Folkins, arbitration committee; R. McAfee, T. J. McPherson and D. J. Purdy, petitions and appeals; F. E. Williams, A. S. Sprague and William Day, to solicit new members. The report showed the association in

The report showed the association in excellent condition. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a supper in the near future.



THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 10, 1905



The Canadian Grocer.

FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

Export Duty on Wheat.

HE speech of Robert Meighen, president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., at the annual meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade, last week, seems) to have created a vast amount of interest among wheat dealers and millers. and some very forcible and argumentative language has been used by the daily press during the past few days. Mr. Meighen's forcible and logical statements seem to have provoked wheat exporters to an extent bordering on frenzy. It is natural to assume that wheat exporters would oppose any such contemplated move as the placing of an export duty on wheat, but it would seem logical enough, and a wise move to encourage domestic milling industries to the fullest extent, and as pointed out by Mr. Meighen, new mills will spring up throughout the country, particularly in the Northwest. Mr. Jas. Carruthers and Mr. Alexander McFee fear that the imposition of an export duty on wheat by Canada would have a disastrous effect upon our trade with England, where Canada enters into competition with Russia, Australia, the United States, and other countries, and that if Canada should impose the duty, the English miller would buy of other countries. The question of cheap mill by-products on extensive farming is one of great moment, and, as Mr. Meighen states, the effect on the dairy industry of Canada would be supremely beneficial with by-products attainable at reasonable prices. Such by-products are easier to get when the milling is done in Canada. This view is strongly concurred in by R. M. Ballantyne, of the Lovell & Christmas Co., and second vice-president of the Montreal Board of Trade. As a conclusive argument of the wisdom of imposing such a duty. Then Mr. Ballantyne refers to the approval of the export duty on logs and pulp-wood. "If any export duty is good for the country in the case of logs and pulp-wood, how much greater would be the benefit of the milling of Canadian wheat, were all

done in Canada, giving employment to an increased number of mills, keeping the transportation in Canadian channels, giving labor to manufacturers of barrels and leaving the most valuable stock food obtainable for the Canadian farmer to convert into live stock and dairy produce." We publish the views of Messrs. Meighen, Ballantype, Carruthers and MsFee, as set forth in interviews during the past few days. Mr. Meighen advocates an export duty on the ground that such a duty would cause the milling industries of the West to increase and the farmer to reap a direct benefit.

"My proposition is that by putting an export duty on wheat bought by the American miller, to be ground in bond and exported to Great Britain, will be diverted from Minneapolis, Duluth and American cities, and the American miller be compelled to establish his mills in Manitoba and our Northwest Territories, at our farmers' door, and greatly to the advantage of the wheat producer, but, greatly against the interests of the wheat exporter, as the latter will have to compete in the market purchasing his wheat with the largely increased number of mills in Manitoba and our Northwest Territories."

Jas. Carruthers expresses himself strongly against the proposed tax.

"Just talk that to the farmers of the Northwest and you'll have a revolution. It is to the interests of the farming community to have as wide a market for their grain as is possible, and any curtailing of it would be a direct blow at them. I think the proposal of Mr. Meighen, to benefit some few people, would mean to tax the whole farming community.

"Wheat and grain is not like other raw products. We compete in England with Russia, Australia, the United States and numerous other countries. Just as soon as we raise the price of our wheat there, the English miller is going to buy the other countries' products. Where will we be?"

Mr. McFee says an export duty on Canadian wheat is absurd.

"It is nothing more than an admission by Mr. Meighen that the Canadian millers cannot export their flour as cheaply as those of the United States can. We have been doing all we can for them in the way of cheapening railway and other forwarding facilities, but when they ask that we shall tax ourselves to put money in their pocket they are asking too much.

"The wider the market Canada has the better it will be for her. The Canadian market has been little better than a close preserve for the English miller. The new trade with the United States gives the farmer another string to his bow and should not be restricted. No Government dare put an export tax on wheat."

Mr. Meighen, replying to Messrs. Carruthers and McFee, speaks "not as a miller, but as a Canadian on this question.

"I make bold to say that the farmer would not have received the price for his wheat that he has for the last fourteen years if it had not been for the competition given the wheat exporter by the millers.

"If the Americans will give us a new market, open up their market for Canadian wheat, and allow the product ground from Canadian wheat, to be distributed and sold for home consumption in their own market, I believe it would be suicidal policy to put an export duty on wheat. However, as they decline to do this, and will only purchase our wheat to be ground in bond, to be exported to Great Britain—a market which we already have as free as free air,—where does the new market come in?

"Speaking of the absurdity of the proposal to put an export duty on wheat to be ground in the United States by American mills, my proposition is to bring the Minneapolis mills to the Canadian farmer's door, and increase the competition against the wheat exporter. In fact, do away with the middle-man, and have the miller purchase his wheat direct from the farmer, thus saving the middle-man's profit. I again mave the assertion that by putting an export duty on Canadian wheat, bought by American millers from wheat exporters in our Northwest, to be ground in bond in Am-



The man with bad digestion isn't likely to enjoy the active pleasures of life. Bad digestion disappears if a man diets himself on

Orange Meat

Fact. Orange Meat is a pre-digested ready-for-serving breakfast food of highest quality and pleasing flavor. With cream, it is a food for the gods. With milk, it is all that most men want. Surely you all sell it, grocery men ?

The Frontenac Cereal Co. KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

erican mills at Minneapolis and Duluth, the product to be shipped to Great Britain, this will be decidedly in the interest of the Canadian farmer from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It will increase the competition in wheat buying to the Manitoba and Territorial farmer; it will establish the mills practically at his door; it will give him the benefit of the by-product to enable him to increase his mixed farming. The West will not develop as it ought to, until large and small milling industries are carried on in its midst.

"Few people properly appreciate the influence of cheap mill by-products on extensive farming, as one is scarcely possible without the other. Dairying only becomes a leading industry, and in a prosperous state when the milling of by-products at reasonable prices becomes available. Bran and shorts enter largely into successful poultry raising, swine husbandry, cattle and sheep feeding and dairying. I do not think I am putting the case too strongly when I assert that Canada's greatest need to-day is cheap feed. I include Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"The more mills established in Canada, the keener the competition the present miller will have in the domestic market for the sale of the product of his mill. The home market will also have much keener competition from the new large milling industries that will be started, in the purchasing of his wheat, than it is possible for him to have from the exporter."

R. M. Ballantyne's views, as expressed in an interview, bear directly on the effect of such a duty on the dairy industry of Canada. As one thoroughly conversant with and closely identified with Canada's great industry, his opinion is worthy of close consideration:

"To such an extent has the wheatgrowing of the West been brought to the attention of the public generally, by the expenditure of large sums of money for transportation systems, elevators, etc., that the other branches of agriculture seem to have been forgotten, whereas live stock and the products of the dairy are so overwhelmingly greater that it is difficult to understand how they could be overlooked.

"The annual value of dairy products exported is upwards of \$25,000,000,-to which must be added the Canadian consumption of milk, butter and cheese, amounting probably to another \$25,000,-000,-or \$50,000,000 in all. The value of bacon exported is in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000 per annum, and the value of hog products consumed in Canada must be equal to the value of the exports, making a total of \$30,000,000 for hog products.

"Then there is the value of cattle and

February 10, 1905

sheep exported and consumed in Canada annually, which, added to the value of the foregoing, makes a grand total far exceeding the value of wheat. For the production of all this wealth, feed must be obtained. But if the milling of the Canadian wheat is not done in Canada, the most valuable feed that the farmer can procure is lost to the farmers of this country; for not one pound of the shorts and bran obtained when grinding the wheat is ever returned to the country, whereas, if the milling were done in Canada, every pound of it would be fed to stock in this country, and Canada would be richer to the extent of the value of the stock and their products produced thereby. It should be remembered in this connection that about onequarter of the wheat consists of the byproducts, bran and shorts."

The Grain Drawback.

Winnipeg grain men were reticent when asked their opinion as to the probable effect on the price of Canadian wheat of the final decision with regard to the grain drawback. It had been predicted that, in case the final decision were in favor of the legality of the drawback, there would be an immediate sensational advance on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and a morning paper on the day the announcement was made predicted an immediate advance of perhaps 10 cents. These predictions did not come true and there was in point of fact very little excitement on the Exchange. Grain men evidently were waiting in something like bewilderment to see what would be the There were so many things to result. be considered that very few had any de-finite opinions as to the probable result.

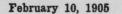
There can be no doubt, though, that there will be a much increased demand from Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin mills for Canadian wheat. Formerly only the larger concerns which could afford to put in bond an entire mill for the purpose could import the Canadian wheat, but under the new state of affairs created by the drawback decision, the smaller mills can also import.

Electric Treatment of Flour Successful.

In an article on "The Bleaching of Flour," M. Fleurent, one of the leading chemists of France, expresses himself as being favorable to the process for ac-complishing by electrical means the complishing by electrical means the same chemical change that is otherwise done by the slow process of time.

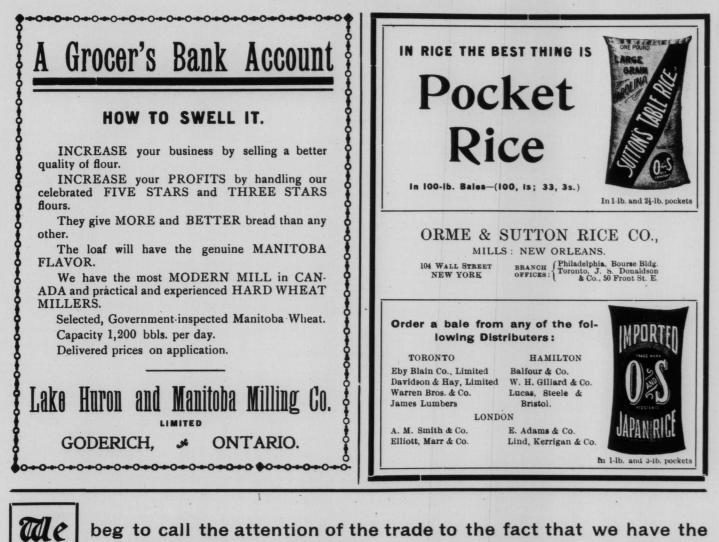
This process is being extensively ad-opted in Britain, the United States, and opted in Britain, the United States, and other countries, and Canadian practice has proven that the method is not only beneficial to the flour, but adds to its selling value, and the purifying and sterilizing of flour by electricity is now regarded as one of the greatest revolu-tions in the history of milling as a re-sult of experiments which have been ex-tensively carried on for over a year. tensively carried on for over a year.

The Great Western Cereal Co., dis-continued the use of part-cash coupons on Feb. 1, 1905.



FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

The Canadian Grocer.



beg to call the attention of the trade to the fact that we have the most modern machinery for manufacturing the following goods:

Rolled Oats Gran. Wheat Gold Dust Family Oatmeal Ground Wheat Sd. and Gr. Oatmeal



Pot and Pearl Barley Ground Oats Flaked Wheat Split Peas Pea Meal Ground Corn All kinds of Feed

Consequently the goods are the best in the market.

PHONE, WIRE OR WRITE US FOR QUOTATIONS, PROMPT DELIVERY IN MIXED CAR LOTS OR OTHERWISE. A SPECIALTY.

Toronto

WM. MCCANN MILLING CO., OFFICE and MILLS FOOT JARVIS STREET

A DEPARTMENT FOR

RETAIL MERCHANTS.

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

Tobacco Crop of Cuba.

HE Cuban tobacco crop in the past year was good in both quality and quantity, and may be safely valued at over The exports \$30,000,000. during 1903 were valued at \$26,046,431, against \$25,400,000 in the previous year. The exports of leaf tobacco in 1904 exceeded those of the previous year by \$600,000. The total exports of leaf tobacco amounted to 40,977,946 pounds, valued at \$13,245,187, 24,128,430 pounds of which, valued at \$9,931,802, went to the United States, and 10,306,574 pounds, valued at \$1,921,079, to Germany, the next largest purchaser.

Tobacco stems, which are used in the manufacture of snuff, etc., were exported to the amount of 598,178 pounds, valued at \$9,959, principally to the United States, Argentina, and Germany.

Cigars exported numbered 205,244,298, valued at \$12,302,969, of which 45,769,-422, valued at \$2,888,111, went to the United States; 28,388,074, valued at \$1,-968,395, to Germany, and 92,559,817, valued at \$5,197,785, to England. Of cigarettes, 14,662,209 package s (each package containing about 14), valued at \$404,173, were exported during the year. Of these 287,767 packages, valued at \$7,055, went to the United States; 16,-693,372 packages, valued at \$49,070, to Dutch possessions; 1,323,127 packages, valued at \$40,926, to British Islands; 7,259,354 packages, valued at \$191,854, to Colombia, and 586,002 packages, valued at \$17,632, to Germany. Much of the remainder went to the Canary Islands. The export of cut tobacco amounted to 226,648 pounds, valued at \$81,031, of which the United States received 75,205 pounds, valued at \$23,583, and Colombia 57,283 pounds, valued at \$21,201.

Tobacco seed to the value of \$3,112 was exported to the United States.

The principal shippers of leaf and manufactured tobacco in Habana are as follows: Habana Tobacco Company, Cuban Land and Leaf Tobacco Company, G. Arostegui, Jose Suarez & Co., Luis Marx, Calixto Lopez & Co., H. Upmann & Co., G. Solomon & Co., Bridat Montros & Co., Federico Bauriedel & Co., Leslie Pantin, S. L. Goldberg & Son, Leob-Creagh Habana Company, B. Baustista & Co., Garcia & Co., Antonio Suarez & Co., Loeb-Nunez & Co., E. A. Kline & Co., H. J. Bernheim, Cuban-American Company, J. F. Berndes, Mark A. Pollock, Mendelsohn, Bornemann & Co., Sidney Rothschild, J. G. Prendes.

Indian Tobacco Industry.

HE Island of Sumatra exported in 1903 tobacco to the amount of

254,000 bales, valued at £3,118,-000, the profits of some of the best concerns ranging between 50 and 100 per cent.—a gratifying showing when it is remembered that the industry is only forty years old. This success has not been wholly due to soil and elimate, but is the result of a sympathetic alliance between labor and capital, in which the laborer has had a direct pecuniary interest in the quality of his work, thorough efficiency, and the application of science to every stage of the cultivation and manufacture.

In India, on the other hand, the industry is on the downward grade; the native cultivation is unsupervised by European experts—an absolutely essential factor to ensure success; and the methods employed in nearly all the socalled factories of Southern India have fallen far short of the perfection attained in Sumatra. Moreover, the native cultivator works by rule of thumb, as

his ancestors did before him; and Indiangrown tobacco is almost a byword in the trade. There is, a priori, no reason why European capital, employed under European supervision, should not do for India what it has effected in Sumatra. In the case of Indian tobacco, the inter port duty in the United Kingdom would amount to at least 1,000 per cent., thus effectually preventing any importation of Indian tobacco, or of Indian cigar manufacture in the United Kingdom. Owing to the greater thickness of the leaf, Indian cigars are 25 per cent. heavier than all others. It is proposed, therefore, to allow importers of these goods a proportionate rebate of duty. Unlike the rest of the civilized world, India admits foreign-grown leaf free and imposes on manufactured tobacco a nominal ad valorem duty of 5 uer cent. Thus while in England India tobacco pays a far heavier impost than any other grade, within India itself a struggling native industry competes with foreign products on most unfair conditions. The proper balance would be readjusted by a return to the 20 per cent. ad valorem duties levied on foreign tobacco imported into India between 1860 and 1862, only this should be restricted to manufactured tobacco, while gt the same time the raw leaf should be admitted free as at pres-



TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

The Canadian Grocer.

The Enterprising Grocer

nowadays puts in a small show case for Cigars, stocks it with **Pharaoh** and **Pebble**, and they bring him in a nice little "pot boiler" monthly. He need keep no other lines. If at the end of 3 months the pot doesn't boil, he gets his (money back from Payne of Granby. So far all the "pots" are boiling that use the above fuel, and Payne has kept his money.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, LIMITED MANUFACTURERS GRANBY - - QUEBEC

You cannot dream yourself into a character, you must forge yourself into one.

5

A TRUE SAYING

Feb. 10, 1905

T & **B** Smoking Tobacco is MADE right. Its long, long history is proof of that. It is the realization of effort, of purpose. Its character is the outcome of the forging process.

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON CO., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

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ent, owing to the large admixture of foreign tobacco used as a blend in an Indian cigar.

System for Selling Cigarettes.

Writing of the application of system to large businesses, Atherton Brownell says in the December World's Work' Systems have been devised, by which, with the aid of a single clerk, a more minute and accurate record can be kept of a great business house than could be kept by a large force of accountants. A good example of a perfect system is the one used by a firm of cigarette makers who have a private trade, for they make their goods to order for individual cus-

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

tomers. The characteristic feature of their business is that they mix the tobacco to suit each individual customer's taste. They must have direct communication with their patrons, and these patrons buy as few as 500 cigarettes at a time. To get their trade is easy; to hold it is more difficult. On their files, they carry a memorandum of the tastes of perhaps 2,000 smokers and the formula of the mixture which suits every one best, together with a design of his crest or monogram, which he desires stamped on his wrappers. Every customer's dail consumption is noted and by the automatic operation of their system, his name comes to the front a week before he may be reasonably expected to

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have exhausted his last order. So nicely has this system been adjusted, that recently, during a spell of extremely humid weather, when orders could not be filled, every customer found his wants supplied, during this period of waiting, from a stock kept on hand for the purpose.

Notes of the Trade.

The Tuckett cigar factory, Montreal, was damaged by fire on Feb. 3, to the extent of \$60,000.

The Ontario Cigar and Tobacco ('o., of Kingsville, Ont., has been organized with capital stock of \$40,000.

A free movement of Canadian leaf tobacco from Learnington, Ont., to Gran-by, Que., is reported for the month of January.

Royal Egyptian Rich in Flavor Copious in Value Cigarettes **Great Sellers** All First-class Grocers should have them

J. M. Fortier, Limited, Manufacturer, Montreal

Do They Satisfy?

Yes. The enormous increase in their consumption has established the fact that McAlpin's Tobaccos Satisfy.

Are They Known?

No Tobaccos are better known. We have spent big sums in advertising them. McAlpin's To-

Chewing

McALPIN'S

BRITISH NAVY KING'S NAVY BEAVER APRICOT

baccos are Known.

What About Profits?

TOBACCOS!

Smoking

SOLID COMFORT

TONKA

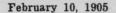
PINCHIN'S

HAND-MADE

No other Tobaccos in Canada are so profitable as McAlpin's Tobaccos. They are Profitable.

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Freights And Charters

A CONTINUED improvement has been noticed in freights during the week under review. Although there is still room for improvement, freight men generally are optimistic and look forward to February and March as months in which they may pull up on the deficiencies of the December and January just passed.

Grain is going forward in immense quantities, and provisions also form a major portion of cargoes from all the keep their advertised sailing dates, have been compelled to leave over some of their booked cargo for the next scheduled steamer.

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Charters for early spring are now being reported, and some new boats will be seen in the St. Lawrence trade this coming season. The Allan Line has gone so far as to publish their sailing list between Montreal and Liverpool, and this stroke of enterprise enables shippers to pick their steamers during a season and arrange



BERTH QUOTATIONS .- St. John, Halifax and Portland

The under-noted rates from West St. John are subjected to 5 per cent. primage additional.

Description.	Liverpool.	London.	Bristol.	Glasgow.	Manchester.	Dublin and Belfast.	Capetown and Port Elizabeth.	Leith.	Aberdeen.	Cardiff.	Hamburg.	Havre.
Oil Cake. Sack flour. Canned meats, fish. Provisions. Tierces lard. Pail lard. Butter. Cheese. Eggs in c. s. (meas't). Clover seed. Cotton	* 5/ * 5/ * 7/6 * 5/ * 7/6 *10/ *10/ *10/ *10/	* 5c *12/6 *12/6 *12/6 *17/6 *25/ *20/ *15/ *10/	* 9c * 9c *15/ *15/ *20/ *25/ *20/ *15/	* 6c * 7c *12/6 *12/6 *12/6 *17/6 *30/ *25/ *15/ *15/	* 5/ * 5/ * 5/ * 5/ * 5/ * 7/6 *15/ *10/ *10/ *10/ *10/	*11/6 *12/ *15/ *17/6 *17/6 *20/ *15/	*12/6 *12/6 *15/ *15/ *15/ *20/ *80/c.s. *80/c.s. *40/c.s.mt. *15/	·····				
Apples, per bbl	2/ 1/Fine20/ 7/6 *20/ *15/ * 8/ * 9/	2/ *25/ *20/ ‡10½c ‡12c	2/6 †Fine20/ 12/6 *25/ *20/ *12/6 *15/	:/6 †Fine2/ 12/6 *30/ *20/ *14c ‡16c	2/ 10/ *20/ *15/ * 8/ * 9/	31/ †12/6 *22/6 *17/6 *15/	10/c.s. †15/ *25/ *20/ *15 m't *17/6 m't.					

* Per ton 2,240 lbs.

† Per ton of 40 cubic feet.

‡ Cents per 100 lbs. without primage.

The above is for general information only. These rates liable to change without notice and are therefore Subject to Confirmation.

When ocean charges are collectable at port of destination, rates exchange on basis of \$4.80 to £1 sterling. When ocean charges are prepaid, rates exchanged on basis of \$4.86 to £1 sterling.

If freight is offered other than specified above, on which steamship connections are accustomed to quote a weight or measurement rate at their option prompt advice will be facilitated by informing us of the relative weight and measurement of the mdse, when applying for rate. It is also necessary to know shipping point and on whose account engagement is to be made. All contracts subject to confirmation.

winter terminals. Liverpool and London still seem to attract the heaviest shipments, and it is quite notable to see so many apples going forward at this time of year. Portland and St. John still bear no comparison that is favorable to the Canadian port. The Allan line, in fact all the lines except the C.P.R., are not very jubilant over the cargoes available at St. John, N.B. The weather has been bitterly cold, and ships have been delayed by storms on the Atlantic, while freight trains all over Canada have been irregular. Thus, some boats, which are compelled to suitable cargoes for the most profitable steamers at the best possible period.

The Dominion Line have carried out their promise made in November, when it was stated by Mr. Torrance that if the trade to Portland warranted, extra steamers would be put on. In fact, the Dominion Line boats seem to be getting an excellent share of the outward freight, and the same may be said of the Thomson boats from Portland. The Thomson Line have kept their sailing rigidly so far with reliability.

DO NOT EXPOSE PICKLES.

Pickles (especially the mustard ones) and curry powder in bottles (says The Australasian Grocer) should never be exposed in windows, as the contents are affected by the daylight. Care should be taken in selecting both bags and paper for wrapping purposes. Very often both are highly charged with soda, which affects goods placed in them. This is very noticeable in some kinds of butter paper. The ink used in printing tea bags affects the tea when the latter is packed in them and placed in canisters or bins.

February 10, 1905

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FINANCE AND INSURANCE

ANADIAN failures for 1904, according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s report, totalled 1,246, as compared with 978 in 1903 and 1,101 in 1902. Liabilities amounted to \$11,394,117, as compared with \$7,552,724 in 1903 and \$10,934,777 in 1902. The bulk of the failures were of general stores, numbering 261, with liabilities of \$1,893,250. Dry goods houses failed to the number of 83, with liabilities of \$1,208,032; groceries, 175, with liabilities of \$903,120; clothing stores, 68, with liabilities of \$374,624; shoe stores, 40, with liabilities of \$197,487; furniture stores, 21, with liabilities of \$235,654; stove dealers, 30, with liabilities of \$325,974, etc. Out of fourteen manufacturing classes analyzed, only four reported smaller losses in 1904 than in 1903. In trading classes every one with the exception of books and stationery, showed greater losses. The largest adverse exhibits appeared in general stores, groceries, dry goods and liquors.

THE annual meetings of a good many Canadian banks have been held during the past month, and all have

shown satisfactory progress. The Canadian Bank of Commerce showed net earnings of \$1,124,973, or nearly 13 per cent. Out of the net profits \$500,000 have been added to the rest account. Other allotments amounted to \$596,247, and \$28,726 was carried to the credit of profit and loss for the current year. The Bank of Hamilton presented a report at its annual meeting covering a period of six months. The net earnings for the half year were \$182,824, or nearly 8 per cent. for the period. The amount carried to the reserve fund was \$100,000, bringing the fund up to \$2,100,000. The net profits of the Dominion Bank amounted to \$459,670, equal to 15.22 per cent. on the total paid-up capital of \$3,000,000. Half a million dollars was carried to reserve fund and \$134,572 to profit and loss. The Bank of Nova Scotia showed profits for the past year of \$401,560, a fraction over 20 per cent. on its capital. A new issue of stock will be made of \$500,000. The Royal Bank of Canada showed net profits for the year of \$435,038.36. After paying dividends and reducing liabilities on bank premises, etc., the sum of \$302,743.72 was carried forward. The Bank of New Brunswick showed net profits of \$92,389.96. Of this, \$60,000 had been paid out in dividends, \$25,000 had been transferred to rest account, and the balance carried forward. The Bank of Toronto showed net profits of \$490,995.91. An addition of \$145,570 was made to the rest account, which is more than \$300,000 greater than the capital of the bank.

THE number of depositors in the saving banks of the United States has doubled in the last seventeen

years. The total amount of their deposits has increased from \$1,235,247,371, in 1887, to \$2,935,204,845, during the year 1903. The official statistics, for 1903, show 7,305,228 individual depositors. About one-half of the amount deposited represents the savings of the wageearning class. The figures here given not only show an increasing prosperity among those of small incomes, but they also indicate an increasing frugality. Of the total deposits of the entire country not less than 38.5 per cent. are in the state of New York. The part of this grand total of deposits which is credited to the wage-earning class does not represent all of the savings of that group. The building and loan associations, with total assets of more than five hundred million dollars, are a favorite form of investment for many. Then personal hoarding, life insurance, and even modest investment in stocks and bonds, are other means of accumulation. Many wage earners in country towns and small cities own their homes.

NOTES.

It is runnored that the Bank of New Brunswick may go into business in Porto Rico.

The Sovereign Bank will shortly establish a branch in London. A branch was recently opened in Tweed.

The Bank of Hamilton will erect a branch at the corner of College street and Ossington avenue, Toronto.

The Bank of Hamilton has added Battleford, N.W.T., to its list of agencies. This brings up the total to sixtytwo.

Mr. E. P. Heaton has been appointed manager of the insurance department of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. F. H. Mathewson, manager of the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been elected vicepresident of the Montreal Board of Trade.

It is authoritatively announced that a branch of the Bank of Toronto will be established in Brantford in the premises lately vacated by the Bank of Hamilton.

Another branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has been opened at Melfort, Saskatchewan, with Mr. E. R. Jarvis as acting manager. This makes the 107th branch of this bank in Canada.

The announcement is made of the appointment of Mr. W. G. Parker, lately inspector and assistant manager of the Traders'*Fire Insurance Company, to the position of general manager of that company.

It is understood that the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Merchants' Bank with the Royal Bank have been suspended until the retirement of Mr. Thomas Fysche, general manager of the Merchants' Bank, in June.

At the organization meeting of the Penny Bank of Toronto, Mr. Hamilton Cassells was elected president, with Messrs. Duncan Coulson, J. W. Flavelle, John B. Kay, Z. A. Lash, E. B. Osler, W. D. Ross and B. E. Walker, vice-presidents.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has recently purchased property in the city of Toronto with a view of opening three new branches. The locations are: Queen street west, Parkdale; the corner of College street and Dovercourt road, and the corner of Bloor street and Lansdowne avenue. It is expected that building operations will be commenced in the Spring.

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FINANCE AND INSURANCE

Incorporated 1833

The Canadian Grocer.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00.

TOTAL ASSETS, \$2,024,096.02. LOSSES PAR SINCE ORGANIZATION, \$23,886,005.32.

HEAD OFFICE, - BRITISH AMERICA BUILDING,

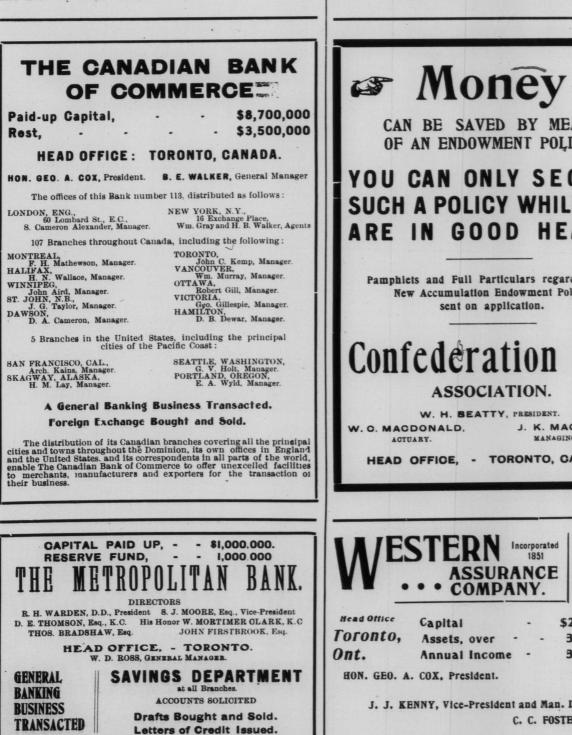
Cor. Front and Scott Sts., Toronto.

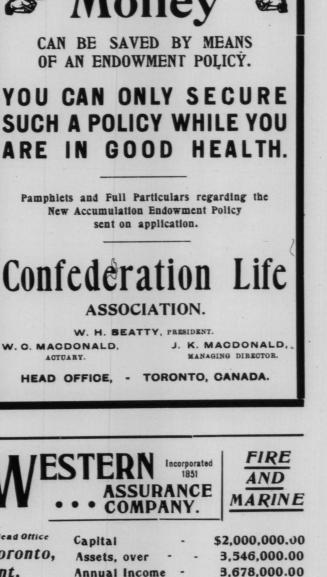
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNY, Vice-President P. H. SIMS, Secretary. and Managing Director

FIRE AND MARINE

JANUARY PRICE CHANGES. (New York Times.)

During the closing days of January Wall Street began to feel that it was moving in an out-and-out bull market. The rapid advances in Omaha and some other stocks of its class enlivened the list to such an extent that many were found who were ready to compare the market's performances with those of 1901 when the whole list was moving up day by day on tremendous activity. But in 1901 practically every stock in the list was advancing so that no judgment was necessary in picking out stock; all one had to do then was to buy and wait, and not very long, either.





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J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Man. Director. C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

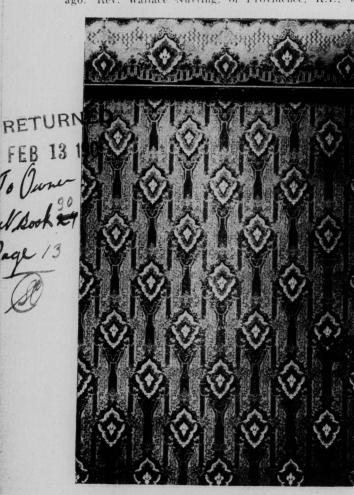
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WALL PAPER.

QUAINT WALL PAPER.

THE oldest landscape wall paper I ever saw, writes Frank D. Sanborn, was in the parlor of President

Wean, of Hampton Falls, a simple hunting scene with three compartments; a deer above, a dog below, and a hunter with his horn below that. It was put on in 1737, when the house was built, and I think is there still. Colonel Whiting's house, built about 1815, had a more elaborate and extensive scene, what the French called "Montagnes Russes." artificial hills in a park, for sliding down toboggan-fashion, and a score of people using them or looking on. The oldest papers were patterned first after old tapestry. Portsmouth, New Hampshire, can boast of several an-tique papers. One house has its walls papered with an illustration of "The Lady of the Lake." The papers in the homes of former professors of Dartmouth College are carefully preserved and will probably always be allowed to remain. One depicts the Bay of Naples and Mount Vesuvius; the other the seasons. The Bay of Naples theme seems to have been most admired a hundred years ago. Rev. Wallace Nutting, of Providence, R.I., whose Wean, of Hampton Falls, a simple hunting scene



Wall Paper Design for 1904, Manufactured by Stauntons Limited, Toronto

fame as an artistic photographer is widespread, sent me a picture of a parlor in St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he found this paper. Three women dressed in old-fashioned style, even to the arrangement of their hair, are seated at table, enjoying a cup of tea. An old tabby is napping cosily in a soft-cushioned chair. And above, on the right, Very in a soft-cushioned chair. Vesuvius is pouring forth the usual volumes of smoke. A fine old mahogany sideboard, at the foot of the volcano, decorated with decanters and glasses large and small, presents an inviting picture.

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ARE YOU READY FOR THE WALL PAPER **SEASON?** IF NOT WRITE US TO SEND (PREPAID) SAMPLES OF OUR BEST SELLING LINES FOR 1905. **STAUNTONS** LIMITED MANUFACTURERS TORONTO Brunner Mond & Co.'s WASHING SODA Drums, 336 lbs. Barrels, 336 lbs. Bags, 224 " .. 224 " 112 " 112 " 100 .. 100 ..

Concentrated Sal Soda

Casks, 560 lbs.

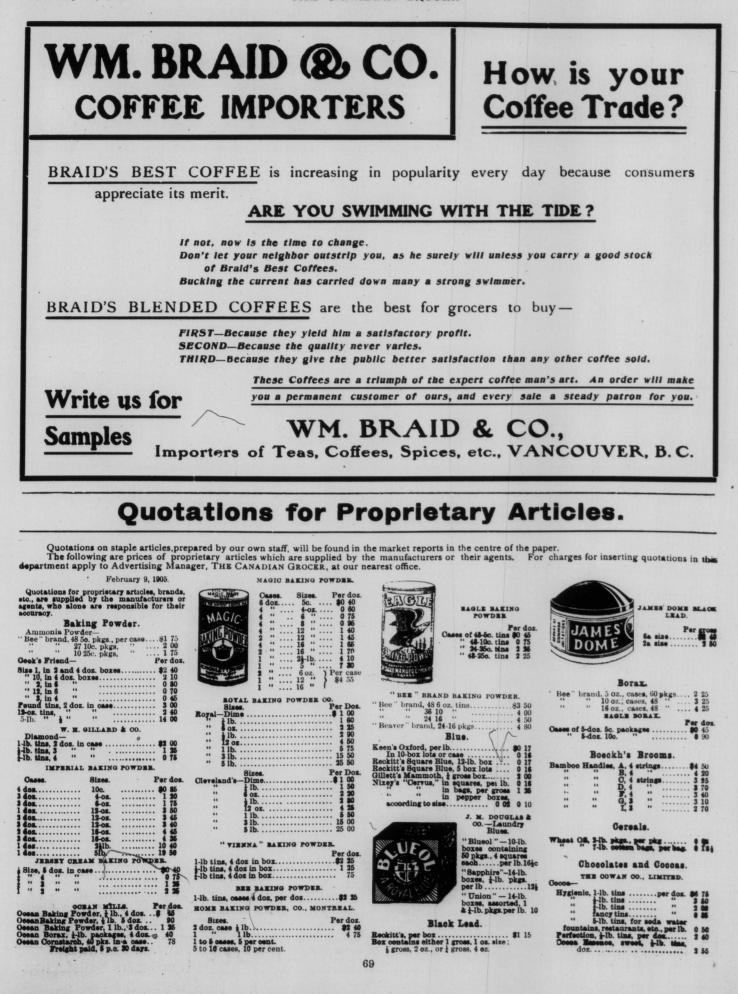
Winn & Holland Montreal SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

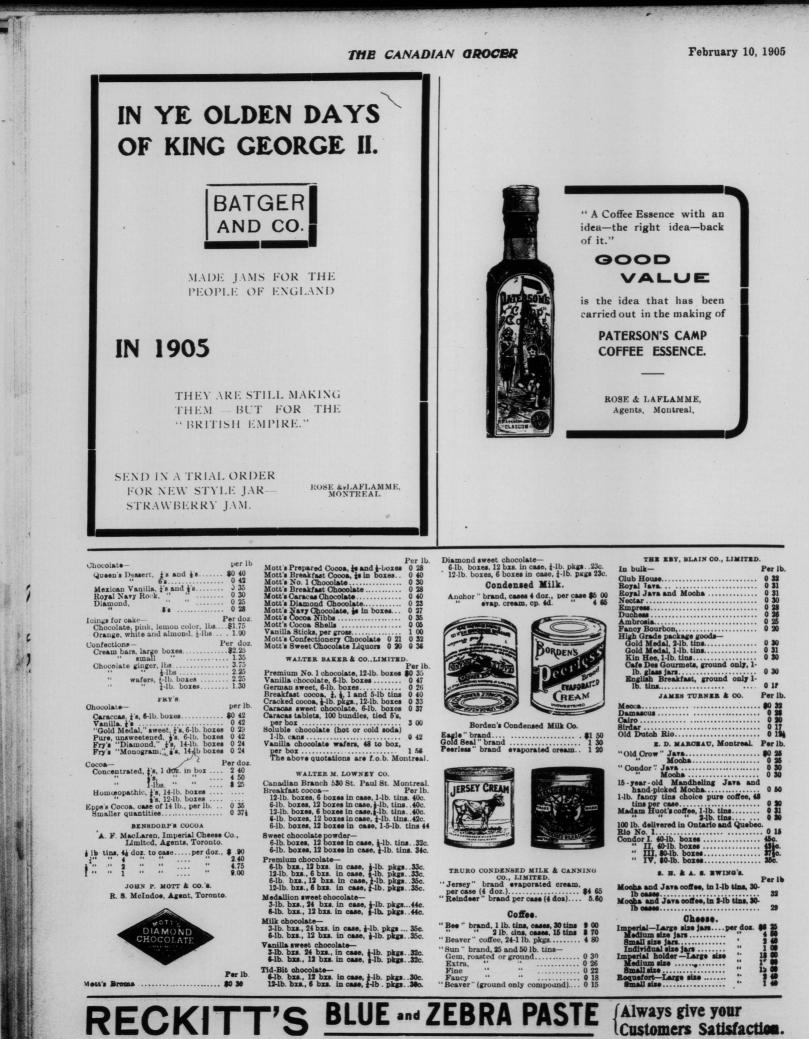
February 10, 1905

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THE CANADIAN GROCER





Customers Satisfaction.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

If you have paid any attention to the growth of the demand for Table Syrup on the part of your customers, it must have struck you that the principal factor was the quality of

"Crown"



Put up in Tins-2-lb. tins-cases 2 doz. Also in Brls., 1/2-Brls., Kegs and Palls. $5^{\prime\prime}$ $1^{\prime\prime}$ $1^{\prime\prime}$ Freight paid on 5 cases and over to all railway stations East of North Bay.

-Your competitor sells it, all -up-to-date grocers sell it--every jobber sells it,-because they -all WANT THE BEST.

"ASK FOR CROWN BRAND"

164 St. James St MONTREAL, P.Q.

Soda.

Per can ...\$ 2 75 2 75

brand Table Syrup

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited **ESTABLISHED 1858**

53 Frent St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

Werks: CARDINAL, ONT.

Coupon Books-Allison's. sale in Canada by The Eby Blain Co.' Limited, Toronto. C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Montreal. \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10 and \$20 books. Un- Covers and num Coupons bered. numbered .12 Cane's Clothes Pins. UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED. Clothes pins (full count), 5 gross in case, per case doz. packages [12 to a case)..........0 75 dos. packages [12 to a case].......0 95 Cleaner. Per doz Per doz toz. cana \$ 0.90 toz. "1.85 1.0-oz. "1.85 1.0-oz. "1.85 CLEANER Quart "3.75 CLEANER Quart "10.00 Wholesale Agen The Davidson & Hay, Limited, Toronto Food. "s patent barley j-lb. tins \$1 25 "1-lb. tins.... 2 25 "groats j-lb. tins.... 1 25 "1-lb. tins.... 2 25 For dos., st. \$ 140 1 dos., st. \$ 140 Jams and Jellies. SOUTHWELL'S GOODS Wak Me. SOUTHWELL'S GOODS. ank Magor & Co., Agents rmalade

Mince Meat. condensed, per gross net....\$12 00 per case of dos. net 3 00

T. UPTON & CO. Mustard. COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. pails in .per lb. 0 09 NATIONAL LICORICE CO. RANGE

71

Lye (Concentrated). GILLETT'S PERFUMED. Per case case of 4 dos. \$3 60 cases or more. 3 40

Licorice.

Matches. Chub 3 90 3 70

5 case lots.... 4.40 (Freight paid.) Cases, 20 25c. packages... 4.00 case lots 4.00 (Freight paid.) Orange Marmalade. THE BBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED. lass jars, 2 doz. case...per doz.\$ 1 00 -made, in 1-lb. glass jars " 1 40 nd 7-lb. tins and 7-lb. pails, per lb. 0 05

Pickles STRPRESS. A. P. Tippett & Co', Agenta. stoppers (pints)per dos. \$ 2 30



WH. E. DUNN AGENT.



THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 10, 1905

QUALITY AND MERIT

are the features of

S. H. & A. S. EWING'S DELICIOUS HIGH-GRADE COFFEES and S ICES ON THE MARKET SINCE 1845, THE PERFECTED PRODUCTS OF THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM.

OHASER SOAP.

Starch.

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LIMITED. Laundry Starches-

Culinary Starch— Benson & Co.'s Prepared Corn.... 0 062 Canada Pure Corn 0 052

BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED Ontario and Quebec.

ndry Starches-

undry Starches— Canada Laundry, boxes of 40-lb. \$0 052 Acme Gloss Staroh— 1-lb. cartons, boxes of 40 lb.... 0 053 Finest Quality White Laundry— 5-lb. Canisters, cases of 45 lb... 0 062 Barrels, 200 lb.... 0 055 Kegs, 100 lb..... 0 055

Lily White Gloss-

16

Brantford Gloss

Oulinary Starohes-Onalience Prepared Corn-1-b. packages, boxes 40 lb..... 0 05‡ No. 1 Brankford Prepared Corn-1-b. packages, boxes 40 lb..... 0 07 Crystal Maise Corn Blaroh-1-b. packages, boxes 40 lb..... 0 07

ST. LAWRENCE STARCE CO., LIMITED. Ontarie and Quebes.

St. Lawrence corn starch, 40 lb . 0 67 Durham corn starch, 40 lb 0 056

LAUDDLY MAI	
Ha 1 Wh	180, 4-1b. cartons, 48 lb
	3-lb. cartons, 36 lb.
	200-1b. bbL
**	100-1b. kegs
Canada I	aundry, 40 to 46 lb
	a damila share do li
Ivery Gio	as, 8-6 family pkgs., 48 lb
	1-1b. fanoy, 30 lb
	large inpaps, 100-1b kegs

Patent starth, 1-ib. fancy, 38 lb. 0 07



Inteh Chemical Works ALL VILOR FOR THE GROCER'S TEAD Interest The COFPER and CHICORY is packed in cases of one cwt. while the COCOA is supplied in booth delivered, freight paid, to any Canadian port, duty not included Turnes: Canh with SPECIAL OFFERS CANADIAN PRESS CL PPING AMSTERDAM. SPAN ES FREE ON APPLICATION AND POWDER they are now 4/3 DUTCH COCOA "Butterfly FFEE and CHICORY per dos. tipt..... TO II w Berry Bo R VI B SS VO 8 V.C. MALC VICE PE REFNED CIDER THE CA WILSON CO. TILISONBURG, CANADA Take no ou want the best. Try a barrel of About Tea From A to 1 THE Ask for it. ary 10, 1 **W** ~ -----E anal 388 3 238 23888

