## PAGES

MISSING


THE CMNADMAN EDOCRA


## "Educate your customers in regard to quality."

This is especially true with regard to Salt. You went your customers to-buy, Salt that will bring them in a good return-by producing the finest butter and cheese. You likewise desire to sell Salt to housekeepers that will not set hard in the salt cellar or dredger, and that possesses the pure, sparkling, white color that first-class Salt alone can have.

Educate them thoroughly by advising them to buy Coleman's or Rice's Salt, and the results will give them confidence in your judgment forever afier. Those Solts are purethey do not cake-certain to alonse.

Addene:
R. \& J. RANSFORD Clinton, Ont.

## Highest Quality!

So little are the words "highest quality" understood that they have lost their true value, especially as relating to the permanency of a grocer's trade. We use them ourselves advisedly, and not as words to be lightly trifled with. What we say we prove. What we prove you cannot gainsay. Let "highest quality" speak for itself in the four articles we name below in the increased permanent trade they bring to grocers who sell them. First

## Stower's Lime Juice.

Have you put that sign up in the store yet : "Maypole Soap Dyes sold here" : It shows to economical women tha

Maypole
Soap
Dyes
are sold
by you to help them to economize Brilliant, fast, quick, safe, sure
They wash and dye at one operation. All colors-they dye to any shade. side," especially when you sell them table delicacies

> "Thistle" Brand of Canned Haddies
represent
he highest quality of rich, clean, delicate Haddies, which are caught, cured and packed right at the water side at Iittle River, N.S

Codou's
Macaroni is made from Kussian wheat, the only suitable wheat for fine Macaroni.

Codou's Fine Macaroni

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

Agents:
A. P. TIPPET \& CO.

8 Place Royale,
Montreal.
.3 Scott Street.
Toronto.


## JONAS' FLAVORING EXTRACTS <br> ARE WORTH RECOMMENDING.

THE MERCHANT HANDLING JÓNAS' FLAVORING EXTRACTS enjoys particular advantages. He is always in a position to satisfy the existing demand in the kitchen of the busy housewife for an extract that can absolutely be depended upon-that possesses a rich, natural, delicate flavor-that is economical. The dealer's opportunities to foster and encourage the patronage of those women whose patronage is worth having are multiplied when Jonas' Extracts are sold. It is well worth your while to establish a reputation for your store. You can readily and profitably do so with Jonas' Flavoring Extracts-they are worthy of the recommendation of every grocer in Canada.

IF YOU ARE AFTER

adapted particularly for Summer trade

BUY olics.
We have green olives from Spain, in pint and quart bottles; also in halfgallon and one-gallon kegs. They are delicious.
BUY French Capers.
In bottles, half-gallon and one-gallon kegs. BUY salad oils.

Pure Virgin Salad Oils, from France, in pint and quart bottles. Warranted to be extra choice.

BEFORE YOU turn to your next order of business write us for quotations on any of the above goods.

## HENRI JONAS \& CO., montreal.

MANUFACIURERS OF EXTRACTS AND DEALERS IN GROCERS' SUNDRIES.


## The Demand is for <br> Lime Fruit Juice Lime Juice Cordial Raspberry Vinegar.

Mid-summer heat and mid-summer outing means a large call for these goods, and the wide-awake grocer will see that his shelves are well stocked with the famous "STERLING" BRAND summer cordials. They ever give satisfaction to the customer-and what better advertisement for the grocer than a satisfied customer ?
-Done up In Imperial quarts
-Reputed quarts Imperial Tall pints-Repured pints Reputed half-pints.

## T. A. LYTLE \& CO.,

-Ask your
-Wholesaler
Wholesaler
-for Quotations.
124-128 Richmond St. W.,

## FOOD

 FADSThe claims that these preparations are "the most natural food for mankind" - "the great nerve and muscle builder," are exaggerations, but we are so used to over-statements of facts in advertisements that probably no one is deceived by them.

This food claims to be "composed entirely of pure gluten, and is one of the healthiest foods known." This claim is false and should be criminal.

The above extracts are from a recent bulletin of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, of investigation of some of the food fads now on the market.

About Molina Rolled Wheat, we make a plain, simple statement. It is made from Wheat which has been thoroughly cleaned and scoured-it is dried by intense heat and makes a wholesome breakfast dish. Its reputation doesn't rest upon false claims. It is sold in barrels of 100 lbs . and in kegs of 50 lbs . It's a good thing for the grocer and still better for his customer.

THE TILLSON CO., Limited,
Tilsonburg, Ont.


WINN \& HOLLAND MONTREAL
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA


## A Wonderful Success

## IVORY GLOSS STARCH

## ONE POUNDS-

With new labels of British Generals.

## SIX POUNDS-

Handsome embossed tin, with hinged cover.

SELLS WELL.
is PROFITABLE.

The St. Lawrence Starch Co.<br>Manufacturers PORT CREDIT, ONT.

 gallon.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

## The Auer Casoline Lamp

 OHEAPERBRIGHTER $\}$ THAN $\{$ ANY OTHER LIGHT

Write for Catalogue~

## AUER LIGHT CO.

1682 Notre Dame, - . . . MONTREAL
E. sIMPgon aco., MOOse Jaw, Agents for the Territories

## "Edinburgh" Coffee Essence

Is the Purest and therefore Best and Cheapest !
Refuse imitations said to be " just as good" as Symington's, and recollect that the careful process by which Symington's Essence is made eliminates all unpleasant properties.

ANYONE OAN DRINK IT.
THOS. SYMINGTON \& CO., EDINBUROH and LONDON.

Agents, W. B. Bayley \& Co., Toronto

## GREEN CEYLONS

They knock the spots off Japans at the same money. What is the matter with yor pleasing your customers, and, at the same time, making a handsome profit yourself?

Japans are high and it is really difficult to get a good Japan to sell at 25 c . and make a good margin. Why not look into this? It is worth your while. Our travellers have samples-
W. H. GILLARD \& CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,


Rowats Pidides, mes Rowat's Worecester Salce The most popular in Canada.

Agents A. G. Snowdon, 10 Lemoine Street F. H. Tippet \& Co., 10 Water Street, C. E. Jarvis Co., Holland Block,

Montreal. St. John, N. B. Vancouver, B.C.

The unanimous verdict of users of

Rose \& Laflamme,




This Journal is the only one of its kind in Canada circulating extensively among Grocers and General Merchants in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories. In using The Grocer you cover the field.


VOL. $x$ v.

## AN ILLUSTRATION OF A PERSONAL THEORY OF ACCOUNTS.

T1HE purchase of a commercial business is a common opration ; it is easier more certain, and needs less knowl eflge than the purchase of a corporation. Let us suppose that an old merchant, whose business is in full prosperity, wishes to retire irom commercial aifiairs and that hee sells it to a young capitalist. At the moment of tramsier the seller has disposed of his mercantile eifects, and the buyer has assumed the payment of the liabilities, pay ing ior the equity of the old merchant, vill ior an aditiner surchase the goond wiil for an additional $\$ 1,000$, making in all 20,000
The merchant desiring to withdraw from the business makes a fietitious liquidation, ior, in spite of the transier, the business continues its regular routine without interruption. By a fietitions operation we mean an operation destroyed the instant aiter by an opposed operation, the merchandise is theoretically delivered to a person, who will give it back again immediately aiter, but between these two instants there will be passed an important act ; the busi ness will have changed hands, and these two "perations will have been made by different whers.
Let the old merchant draw up his balance sheet, which, on the persomalistic theory. 4. will suppose contains the following ele ments, and it is in the following form
FINAL BALANCE SHEET OF A BUSINESS SOLD

Assets.
Cash, amount in bank and bills received Mask, amountise...
Sundry debtor
habilities.
Capital, Sundiry creditore.
Sundry credito
Bills payable...

In this balance sheet the assets and the liabilities, being equal, amount to $\$ \$ 5,000$ : it is then masy to sumpse that the old merchant sells his merchandise fietitiously, and that he causes to be paid by his debtors, lanker, bills receivable certain amounts to the purchaser, since he pays fictitiously his creditors and his bills pavable: the rest his merchandise, representing his invest ment $\$ 16,006$, is sold to his successor who take it iiettitionsly to himerlf, and gives a ficti tions discharge to all his employes, keeping touss discharge to all his employes
The business is thus liquidated, all the debts are paid, the merchandise sold and taken away, the employes dismissed, there remains nothing, neither values active (assets). nor passive ( liabilities), nor individuals there is an entire void. But the lousiness is not destroyed for all that it is indeed reduced to a condition for which the purchaser pays, under the nam oi good-will, $\$ 4,000$.
What does the capitalist then buy?
A legal right upon the effects, exists by
A name advantageously known, a trade A name advantageously known, a trate
An acpuaintance with purchasers and sell
The secrets of the business
An assemblage oi tried employes, etc.; Finally, the power of making money from the start. These are the advantages and these the rights, which do not exist, when one iounds a business, for which the buyer pays $\$ 1,000$, but which may be worth more or less.
Some define a business: A merchant sur rounded by his ceifects. his merchandise. his rounderes, these forming an indivisible whole, an entity
But then the huyer would buy the But the tren wors the employes of his the rights and merchandise. The
unexpected consequence shows clearly that the point of view is inadmissible; the busi ness capable of being bought and sold is value transierable, which cannot include lis ing persons. Empiricism creates a being of two difierent characters, which is opposet propictor, how shall the relations between proprietor, how shal? the The apital them be estabhshed The capital enter into bmsmess at the same time as the men leliver it and to mealit the capital les mot repmesent any delivery: it is an empty rpresem any deblery , it hilits plased to haise alous an equililusime of the assets and liabilities
From the definition arise some accounts which are neither assets ( active accounts nor liahilities (passive accounts I some debtors who will never pay anythims (expense account), sonie creditors who wil never reclaim the amount to their credit ( reserve account ).
Separate, on the other hand, the proprietor from the busimess, shareholders irom their company, leave to cach the proper runction. the proprietor has the exclusise right of purchasing and selling and possess ing the effects of the busimess, and these effects are objects to which he bears rela liabilities merely record the condition ami progress of the business. Under this viel the proprietor becomes a manager, whose laty it is to receive and turn in the erpais alent as regolarly as an ordinary agent and to pay out proper clams made atainst the lusiness. With this view all the acconnting becomes periectly luwid. and al the deductions of the personal theory of accounts become mathematical varieties.
The business is representerl by a manager arrvine on the business, a superion employe, who has not an acounting exist tence. Who does not presess any of the mer chamdise deposited in the stoteroom. hat liecomes a correspondent who delivers and receives as others do, and " Credit ('apital' says that the proprietor. under the psendonym of Mr. Capital, has delivered some values to the business; then all these accounts are an incumbent in flesh and


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.


#### Abstract

blow d. Who ran be designated by this name: ali the debtors will pay, and all the arcomat:. Without exception, become peracrobats: whet exception, be rome per-  which is still found in the assets, and has Whether is sums called profits accumulating by the operations of business either to remain int the assets of has withdrawn them from III the assets or has withdrawn them from 1. he business for his own use and others of the thames for his own use and others of these profits he has allowed to main in these pots he has allowed to remain in the assets under the name of reserves, for all of which he has taken credit. Certain accountants say that a business mauler a proprietor and one under a man- acer differ. It is certain that a proprietor "gro differ. It is certain that a proprietor ran add to his function, those of the manacer who carries on the business, but of how little importance the business may be, the distinction is forcibly realized. A propictor cannot do everything and be always phone. Il. calls- mans things to be done present. He callas many things to be done by his principal employe, who becomes sharer of his labors. if the proprietor is tick, brandling, detained by any rathe whatsick: travelling, detained by any cause what.  business tan hot remain without a director. But the proprietor, although absent, con serves the whner-hip, of the business, the right to the profits and losses, the right of giving orders the his manager, why is accomatable for his acis, and the proprietor on, his return memes his functions which he had for a time abandoned. In companies by shares, the separation of bes numerous, ammon direct all of their enterprises themiselos. They name a matayer, but in their general meetings they eatacise their right of wwherohip in confirming or relating the manager in approving of disapproving: his ants. in farmable to their wishes or in rep lessing while there is til time, the vagaries of the manager who deviates from the way laid out in the by laws, articles of association, and the statutes. The entries in double entry separate ahoy the bushes amounts, by some called nominal account-; by som be fictitiousnominal account-: by some fictitious- a count - : by some representative accounts. and by others economic accounts, from those of the proprietor, sometimes called assets and liabilities, active and passive accounts, wal accounts, and specific accounts. If the wal accounts, and vedic accounts. It the accountant confounds them in his imaginal accountant confounds them in his magimat ton he does not proceed in acorn with the ion he does not proved in aroma with the science, and further, does not comprehend it. After this digression we return to the purchase. The seller has liquidated his business, the purchaser recomposes it on the same basis.


The fictitious operations are annulled by the opposite operations, each debtor, each cred for, retakes his first position, and the new proprietor who has received the merchandise apical in the business : all the employer remind their desks as if nothing had oceme ed. and the accounts retake their place be red, and the accounts retake their place by The goodwill is a merchandise so od will bought but al merchandise impalpable bought. being placed in an imaginary storage.
BALA NO F SHEET OF NEW BUSINESS ASSETS.


Cash in lank
Merchandise
Merchandise.
4,500
4,600
sundry debtors

## 19,400

habilities and capital.
sundry creditors.
Bills payable...
Proprietor's capital.
The entries in the journal will be as follows
undies, debtor to capita
Sundries,
Good-will
Cood-will ... .... ................ .................. 4,000
Cash in bank and bills receivable Merchandise.
Capital to Sundries Sundry creditors. Bills payable $\qquad$

Foch of these accounts is open in the new border. the corresponding sums are carried be are debits of credits, as the case mas he and the formal and the ledger are ready to receive the entries of the business: which may be transacted by the propri

The empiric school defines the capital th: Ants of the assets over the liabilities ( that balance of the situation). It attributes to has exes the power of distributing the will not even be possible a power which is ir r ont a pase practically eon
1.. then, the capital a liability For we have seen that the assets and labia ties are proprietor's accounts, for the former show those values from outside of himself, due to him, or belonging to him whether in his possession or not, and the latter the obligations under which he i placed to others. What is it. then? It is credited to him because it shows the pro pretor delivered that value into the bust ness, and it is entered among the accounts not only to show his contribution to the business, but to put the accounts in equili brium. Business, New York.

BOUGHT TOMATOES IN NEW YORK.
The following appeared in The Maritime Merchant of June 20
To the Editor of The Maritime Merchant :
Sir, -In your issue of The Merchant of June 6 I read an interview with a gentleman from Barbdoes regarding the development of trade between the two countries. I notice he said that he found it impossible to obtain 200 cases of tomatoes from Toronto jobbers and as a consequence his order went to New York.
I think there surely must have been a misunderstanding, as immense stocks of tomatoes are held not only in Toronto, but in almost every jobbing centre in Canada at the present time; in fact, an article from The Monetary Times in the same number as contains your interview, proposes to remedy existing conditions by reducing the Canadian output.
We should certainly be able to sell the Barbados importer all the tomatoes he wants, and I hope our canners will look carefully into the prospects of the market.

Yours truly
[NOTE.-The price of tomatoes in Halifax today is $87^{1 / 2} \mathrm{c}$. to jobbers. Mr. McIvor purchased his at 65 c ., New York. Brokers here say that stocks in first hands are not excessive and that there is no intention on the part of the few who hold them to cut prices. To sell tomatoes and other canned goods in the West India Islands, Canadian packers must sell equal quality at the same price as New York. We are not surprised that Toronto jobbers were indisposed to do business with Mr. McIvor on the basis of his New York quotation ; there wouldn't be much money in selling canned goods at 65 c . delivered New York. when they were ec sting in the vicinity of Soc. from first hands Toronto.- Editor Maritime Merchant.]

## TEA EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

The exports of Indian tea from Calcutta during the past three seasons, to the undermentioned countries, were as follows :


Total outside
the U.K.... $25.577,115 \quad 22,762,693 \quad 18,662,717$ U't'dKingdom. $160,487,154 \quad 149,330,050 \quad 135,402,527$

Total ......186,064,269 172,092,743 154,065,244

## TO THE RETAIL TRADE:

This notice will not appear again, so kindly cut it out for reference.
Make 73 McNab St. North your headquarters during the big trade sales to be held next week. Have your letters addressed in our care.

## LUCAS, STEELE \& BRISTOL, , manesser daceas. Hamilton. Ont. <br> Office Phone, 288; Sample Room, 747.

I manufacture for the wholesale trade.
My goods can be recommended as superior to all ot hers. The sale is well established and grows yearly.
My goods ALWAYS give satisfaction.
I employ no travellers, but allow the jobber such a large profit that it pays HIS customers to push the sale of my goods.


When making up cars of CANNED GOODS do not overlook . . . .

## Johnson's Sliced Pineapple

 Johnson's Grated Pineapple- WE have these goods for you at right prices.


## 

## COFFEE

Increase your sales and also your profits by handling SOLE AGENTS THOS. KINNEAR \& CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,
49 Front St. E., TORONTO.

## THE QUALITY OF BREAKFAST FOODS.

ABULLETIN of the Maine agricultural experiment station at Orono, contributed by C. D. Woods and L. H. Merrill, gives interesting results of their exhaustive investigations into the food value of the principal cereal breakfast foods now on the market. The bulletin is in part as follows :
The general use at the present time, of cereals on the breakfast table is largely due to the improved condition in which these goods are now offered. Twenty years ago uncooked decorticated oats (sold under the name of oatmeal), graham flour, cornmeal and hominy, all of which required long cooking, made up nearly the entire list of breakfast cereals available to the average housekeeper. To day it is possible to purchase at a moderate price cereal foods which have been previously thoroughly cooked, and subsequently dried so that they will keep indefinitely. These are ready for the table without further cooking, or, if wanted hot, can be prepared in a few minutes' time. The process of manufacture is hygienic and cleanly and will bear the closest inspection. Starting from the elevator the foods are cleaned, milled, cooked, evaporated and packed by machinery. It
is very gratifying to find that this class of goods is free from adulteration and careless preparation. The processes differ in different factories and many of them are covered by patents. Some goods may be better prepared than others, just as one flour is better than another; but there is no preparation on the market, so far as the writers know, but that is better prepared than anything known to the generation which preceded us.

CORN GOODS.
The average of nineteen samples of granular cornmeal as compiled in Bulletin 28 of the office of experiment stations shows that one pound contains .125 pound of water; . 092 pound of protein; . 019 pound of fat; .754 pound of carbohydrates and .or pound of ash. The only claim that the manufacturers make concerning Crown Flakes, Hecker's Hominy and H.O Com. pany's Hominy is that they are carefully prepared from the best quality of corn and are thoroughly kiln-dried, so as to keep well. The low percentage of fat indicates that all of these goods were made from corn from which the germ was more or less removed. The Mazama people make an unwarranted claim on the package. They
say a package "provides, when cooked and ready for the table, 23 pounds of unsurpassed food, sufficient to sustain in health and vigor a family of seven for twenty-four hours." Assuming that the family of seven consists of a man, his wife and five children, from two to ten years of age, they would require for their nourishment for one day $11 / 3$ pounds protein and enough fats and carbohydrates to furnish altogether 17,000 calories. A package of Mazama carries a little more than 2 of a pound of protein, and has a fuel value of a little less than 4,500 calories.

PREPARED OATS.
Hecker's partly cooked oatmeal and Hecker's rolled white oats differ in price, and, so far as these two samples are concerned, in composition. The former carries a third more protein than the latter. Hornby's H - $\mathbf{O}$ carries about the average percentage of protein, although on this package there is an analysis which claims 17.63 per cent. instead of 13.4 per cent. which the sample examined has. The same analysis gives all of the ash as phosphates (" brain and nerves"). which is of course not strictly in accord with fact. The American Cereal Co. puts its goods up under three names and in four forms. Quaker Oats are sold only in package, Buckeye Oats in


## SALMON.

We are offering choice of several of the best packs in Sockeye and Fraser River fish for future delivery at lowest possible figures. SEASON WE DELIVERED EVERY CASE OF "HORSE SHOE" BOOKED BY US.

# THE DANISOOH <br> 36 YONGE STREET <br> TORONTO. 

package and barrel, and American Cereal Co's oats in bulk. The only apparent difference in the four kinds is the price. The Buckeye Oats in bulk retailed in Bangor at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per pound, the American Cereal Co.'s rolled oats in bulk at 4 c . The Buckeye oats in package cost in Bangor 5.3c., and the Quaker Oats 6 gc . a pound. They are all good quality rolled oats, and there seems to be no reason why one should pay 6.9 a pound when apparently just as good goods, made by the same company, sell for less than half that price. All of the rolled oats are good goods from the chemical standpoint, and there are no greater differences in composition than one would expect. The goods of different companies differ no more than different samples from the same companies probably would.
preparations of wheat.
Judging from the protein contents of the different wheat preparations it would appear that they are nearly all made from the soft starch wheats. This is an excellent way to utilize wheat relatively low in gluten, which will, in consequence, not make strong flour. For bread flours no wheats are so good as the hard wheat of high gluten content. For one restricted to a diet of wheat products, the hard wheats are more desirable, but in a mixed diet there are other sources of
protein, and the use of the softer wheat in mushes and the like is to be encouraged.
Fruen's wheat wafers at 6 gc . a pound and Fruen's rolled wheat at 4 c . are apparently the same gooods, one put up in paper, and the other in barrels. The claims that these preparations are "the most natural food for mankind," "the great nerve, brain and muscle food," etc., are exaggerations, but we are so used to overstatement of facts in adivertisements that probably no one is deceived by such claims.
Foulds' wheat germ meal " is mdae from the glutinous portion of choice wheat." If this statement means (and it is evident that it was intended to convey this meaning) that in its manufacture the starchy part of wheat is excluded, it is not true. Although made by a patented process, the resulting preparation chemically resembles ordinary white-wheat preparations in starch and in protein content.
Ralston Breakfast Food, "a perfect food made from selected wheat rich in gluten," is also apparently made from a soft winter wheat. The sample examined caries 10.7 per cent. of protein, and hence couid not have been made from a " wheat rich in gluten." It is a well-made preparation, but its cost of 8 c . a pound is too high.

There is probably no other cereal food on the market. so widely and extensively advertised as Shredded Wheat Biscuit. For the most part its advertising matter is free from exaggerated statements. Its chemical composition is that of a good quality winter wheat. It is the highest in price of all the wheat preparations, costing nearly 15 c . a pound.
Grape Nuts, manufactured by the Postum Cereal Co., is " made by special treatment of entire wheat and barley." These goods have nearly the same proximate composition as the wheat foods. Part of the starch has been changed into dextrine and grape sugar. The claims of the makers are preposterous. Grape nuts "are a condensed food." "Four heaping teaspoons grape nuts are sufficient for the average meal." " The system will absorb a greater amount of nourishment from one pound of grape nuts than from ten pounds of meat, wheat oats or bread." A man at moderate work needs per day about .28 pound of protein and sufficient fats and carboydrates in addition to make the potential energy of the day's food 3.500 calories. Four heaping teaspoonfuls of grape nuts weigh about one ounce. The protein and energy needed for one meal (one-third of one day) and that furnished by four heaping teas-


## VICTORY

is not gained by using poor ammunition.
The Grocer who handles cheap or inferior goods cannot expect to come out victorious.

Beware of Imitators.

## A Striking Sentence.


"Coal in truth stands not beside but entirely above all other commodities. It is the material energy of the country-the universal aid-the factor in everything we do. With coal almost any feat is possible or easy; without it we are thrown back into the laborious poverty of early times." - Jevons.

## A Striking Parallel.

What coal is to the material world advertising is to the commercial worldthe universal aid-the factor in everything we do.

With both the great object is to produce the greatest result with the least outlay. In advertising this is accomplished
 by the use of good trade newspapers.

The trade press offers a field which is absolutely unrivalled for the obtaining of results by the expenditure of a comparatively small amount of money.

We would like to give you some facts about advertising your products in The Canadian Grocer-it is one of the good trade papers referred to.

## The MacLean Publishing Co., Limited

 MONTREAL. TORONTO.
## IT'S HOT ! <br> 'TWILL BE HOTTER!

FOR SULTRY DAYS we have two lines that sell. "AT SIGHT."

the demand ingreases as the mercury rises.
the EBY, BLAIN OO., иміted
WHOLESALE GROCERS, ETC.
TORONTO.
poonfuls of grape nuts are compared in the following table:

Protein, Fuel value.
Needed for one-third day by man lb. calories.
at moderate work ............ .ogo Furnished by four heaping tea- 077

1,175

It would require .77 pound ot grape nuts (three fourths of a package) to furnish onethird of a protein needed for one day for a man at moderate work ; the energy needed would be afforded by .63 pounds.
The nutrients of beef are more completely digested and absorbed than those of vege-
table food;. There is no reason for thinking grape nuts would be more completely digested than rolled oats, wheat flour or wheat bread. About 85 per cent. of the protein and of fuel value of vegetable foods is digested and rendered available to the body. While there is no question that grape nuts is a good cereal food, it is difficult to understand why the manufacturers should make claims so absurd and contrary to fact. -The Roller Miil.

Charlebois Bros. are opening a grocery store at Penetanguishene, Ont.

THE PRESCOTT STARCH WORKS.
Owing to the dispute between the expert representing the starch company and the contractor over the quality of the material that is being used in the construction of the factory of the Imperial Starch Works at Prescott, Ont., work is at a standstill. The chief difficulty appears to be over the cement floor and the long tables used in the starchmaking process.

Mrs. Dulmage has sold her general store in Grimsby, Ont., to a Hamilton merchant.

s

## Rountrines

Chocolates and Pastilles

The "Court Circular" says of the Chocolates:
"Unexcelled for purity, delicacy of flavor, and daintiness. They compete with, if not surpass, the finest French chocolates made."
"Grocery" says:
"One thing in which Messrs. Rowntree \& Co. excel is undoubtedly their Gums. The secret lies in the quality of the Gum, the excellence of the flavoring, and the carefulness in manufacturing."

Two excellent lines of confections made by the manufacturers of
Elect Cocoa and Elect Lemonade.

Agents for Canada :
For Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces: MR. CHAS. GYDE, 20 St Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL. For Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia: THE'HUDSON'S BAY CO., WINNIPEG.


4

## President, <br> JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN,

 Montreal.the maolean publishing co. Limited.

Publishers of Trade Newaspapers which circulate in the Provinces of Brtish Columbia, North-Weat Territories, Manitoba, Ontario,
Quebec, Nova Bcotia, New Brunawick, P.E. Quebec, Nova 8cotia, New
Inland and Newfoundland.
 Subscription, Oanada and the United States,
Great Britain and elsewhere Published every Friday.
Cable Address $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Adscript, Londoa. } \\ \text { Adscript, Canada. }\end{array}\right.$


## LOCAL MARKET DAYS.

THE retail trade of Canada did not take long to recognize in the departmental stores, with their extensive newspaper and catalogue advertising, their cash system of business and their numerous "bargain" days, a new competitive force which was bound to cause a revolution in business, or drive dozens, if not hundreds, of merchants out of business.

But, though the trade was quick to realize the danger, they were slow in meeting it. At first there was but an outcry against the power of the young giant, then time, thought, energy and influence were spent in endeavoring to cripple him or at least lessen his power by means of the excitement of public prejudices and by legislative enactment.

Every trick of business, no matter how dishonorable, was ascribed to the departmental; cunningly devised laws were prepared and introduced to compel it to pay special taxes because of its very size and strength ; and in various ways it was sought to prevent further encroachments on
the fields of the " natural distributors." the local retailers.
The direct results of this agitating and legislating have been small, for the departmentals seem to be flourishing to day "like a green bay tree "; but the indirect results have been good, for the average buyer has received an education in the selection of goods, while everywhere throughout the country merchants have realized that the best way to meet the departmental is to beat him at his own game-to buy closely, so as to be able to sell at the smallest margin possible ; to make the store attractive, and, at the same time, keep the expense account down to the lowest possible figure ; and to sell so carefully that the loss from " bad debts" shall not necessitate an addition to the general selling price. It is safe to say that there is a greater proportion of close buyers, more attractive stores and more cautious sellers now than at any time in the history of Canadian retailing.
Of late, retail merchants throughout the country have awakened to the fact that by uniting their energies in certain directions they are able to meet their big competitor in the open market, and buy just as cheaply, do business just as economically and to sell as cheaply and, at the same time, give better results to customers than can the departmental.
Last month the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association united to make a purchase of paper bags. By buying 300,000 bags they secured a discount of 50 and 3 per cent., whereas the discount on $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ or less was but 40 and 3 per cent. Other purchases of a similar nature will probably be made.

Now the proposal is made in some quarters that the old-fashioned, time honored market day be revived under new century conditions. It is suggested that the merchants in a municipality agree to recognize one day each week or each fortnight as a special market day; that the early part of the day be devoted to a short programme of amusement that will interest and attract buyers and that the afternoon and evening be devoted to business, or, as an alternative, that the day be devoted to business and the evening to pleasure.

This proposition seems entirely practical. Many towns have already market days, cheese board days, live stock delivery
days, etc. These, or such of them as are possible, might be combined, care being taken to secure the presence of buyers of standing for the different lines. Few towns have local wheat markets where the farmer could depend on competition securing to him the highest price for his product. But, if such a market is feasible in the large cities every business day the year round, it should be possible once every week or two in towns surrounded by good farming land. Unity on the part of merchants in any up-to-date town situated in the agricultural sections of Canada should be able to make a weekly or fortnightly market day a practical and profitable business institution. Here is a suggestion for local boards of trade.

## A BUSINESS MAN SHOULD BE APPOINTED.

THE death of Senator J. Villeneuve removes a shrewd business man from our upper federal chamber. It is, then, to be hoped, that when the Governorin Council is choosing an occupant for the position that he will let a business man have first call.

The Senate should essentially be a body composed of business men, tried, tested and found successful, men who have stamina, who are of a sound and trained mind. It is a checking body, and who is more fit to be a member of it than an experienced business man? Unfortunately, the number of such in the Senate is too small.
And now that we have lost a man of this class the Government should see to it that his place is taken by one of the same class. Le Journal, of Montreal, has announced the following likely ones for the position: Thos. Brossoit, C. R. de Beauharnois, Dr. Lachapelle, M. R. Prefontaine, M. Wilfrid Mercier and L. E. Geoffrion, president of the Chambre de Commerce and manager of L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie; four lawyers, one doctor and one business man. It is to be hoped that the odds against the business man getting the position are not what they seem-5 to 1 .

It would seem very fitting that Mr. Geoffrion should get the position, if he could be induced to accept it, for a wholesale grocer would then be succeeded by a wholesale grocer.

## CANADA MISSES A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

ONE of the defects oi party Government as it is constituted to-day is its lack of practical business instinct. No matter which party is in power this defeet is in evidence. In a business sense, the fiovermment in power is repeatedly doing those things what it ought not to do and leaving the things undone that it should do,
It is generally admitted that the Government of Sir Mackemzic Bowell made a big mistake irom a conmercial standpoint when it rejected the terms upon which Newioundland was willing to enter Coniederation. One of the best proofs of the mistake is the unlikelihood of anything like as favorable terms again being vifered. Newioundland, at that time, was innancially weak, white now she is in a prosperous condition and the richness of her natural resources have come into greater prominence.
The present Govermment did a good stroke of business for Canada when it gave a preierence to British products. But it has made several blunders, conmercially speaking, since then. And now to its others must be added the Australian Commonwealth blunder, ior which there can be no possible excuse.
The proceedings there at the opening of the iirst Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth were such as were never experienced before and are never likely to be experienced again for bringing the Iominion of Canada into prominence before the people of the sister colony that was following in the iootsteps that Canada made thirty-four years ago. But the opportmity was not grasped.
When Canada was imsited to participate in the anspicious cercmonies a unanimous demand went up that this comntry should be represented in a mamer becoming to its importance. It was held, and properly so, that there was no man in the Dominion, on account of his striking personality and eloquence of speech, that was so well qualified to represent this comntry at the inaugural proceedings, as sir Wilirid Laurier, for we all had in mind his extra ordinary success in this respect at the Diamond Jubilee celebration in London in 1897. But he ignored the wishes of the people.
Hon. Win. Mulock, who was sent to represent the Dominion, is one of the best Departmental administrator: in the Laurier Cabinet. And his administration of the Post Oifice Department has been attended with signal success. He has been progres sive, as the business men of this country are aware. But he is lacking in the qual ities which are essential to the proper repre sentation of the Dominion of Canada at such a function as that of launching a new ('ommonwealth on its Parliamentary career
Even, however, had he been a Sir Wilirid Laurier in striking personality and in gift
of spech, be would have been plawed at a great disadvantage on account of the way in which he was sent forth. Had be been the representative of a commercial concern he scarcely could have gone forth in a more penurions manner.
Canada is a democratic comentry, and we have not much sympathy with fuss and fathers, but a small body of men repre sentative of the varions arms of the Canadian militia should have accompanied him. not for the mere purpose of show, but for the parpuese of giving Canada due prominence in the procedings at Melhourne. It was business common sense that demanderi it: it was lack of business common sense that denied it.
Bight years ago the Dominion Covermment roted a subsidy for a steamship, line between Camada and Australia. While the trade between the two countries has increased since 1593, yet it is still small and disapmonting, for during the last five years our export trade with the Antipodes in home products has been practically at a standstill. The iirst steamer ruming between Canada and Anstralia arrived at Vancouser on June 8. $1 \times 93$. In that year the exports of Canadian products were $\$ 350,0461$. Last year they were $\$ 1,645,926$. But when it is remembered that the figures during the past four years have remained almost stationary, as will be seen from a glance at the following table, the satisiaction that is engendered irom a comparison of the figures of 1993 and 1900 is somewhat. diminished


The anomat of the stamship subsidy paid last year was $\$ 121,666$.
Lost - At the inauguration of the Australian Parliament, through the lack of business foresight, a golden oppertunity of attracting the attention of the new Commonwealth toward the Dominion of Camada. No reward is offered, for, like resterday, it is irrecoscrable.
The fovernment was awake at the Diamond Jubilee; why was it asleep at the birth of the Australian Parliament?

## LEMONS ARE ADVANCING.

The extreme heat of the past fortnight, but particularly of the past week, has given an astonishing impetus to the demand for lemons. In fact, sales have been so great that, though stocks at the beginning of the season were almost, if not entirely, as large as customary, there are not now much more than one-quarter as many as were held at this time last year.

This is true, too, in spite of the great
popularity of other drinks, particularly ice cream soda, this summer. The demand for lemons has been general throughout Ontario, where the heat wave has been most depressive, and prices have been forced up fully $\$ 1$ per box, the range now being $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4$ 50. A continuance of hot weather for another week will result, wholesale dealers assert, in a further advance of at least $50 c$. per box.

## THE NEW FRUIT ACT.

THE fruit trade, from the grower to the retail distributor, should become thoroughly acquainted with the Fruit Marks Act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, and which went into force on Monday. The intention of the Act is to prevent the dishonest packing and marking, which has done so much injury to the Canadian, and especially the Ontario, fruit industry in the past year.

Section 4 provides: "That all such packages must be plainly marked : (a) With the initials of the Christian names and the full surname and address of the packer : (b) with the name of the variety or varieties; and (c) with a designation of the grade of the fruit.'

But responsibility does not end with the packer, for section 5 enacts : "No person shall sell or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any fruit packed in a closed package intended for sale, unless such package is marked as required by the next preceding section.'

Section 6 reads : "No person shall sell, or offer, expose, or have in his possession for sale, any fruit packed in a closed package upon which package is marked any designation which represents such fruit as of finest, best, or extra good quality, unless such fruit consists of well-grown specimens of one variety, sound, or nearly uniform size, of good color for the variety, or normal shape, and not less than 90 per cent. free from scab, worm holes, bruises; and other defects, and properly packed."
"Section 7 enacts: "No person shall sell, or offer, or expose, or have in his possession for sale any fruit packed in any package in which the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of such package; and it shall be considered a false representation when more than 15 per cent.
of such fruit is substantially smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to, or different in variety from, the faced or shown surface of such package."
The retail trade are made, by these provisions, equally responsible with the packer, for any false packing or marking in fruit offered for sale by them. It should be remembered, furthermore, that this enactment does not merely apply to large fruits, such as apples, peaches, etc., but is equally directed to such fruits as strawberries, raspberries, etc.

## THE COFFEE ESSAY CONTEST.

THE CONDITIONS. i. Nords.

No essay shall exceed 2,500 nor be less than 1,500
2. Each essay must be signed by a nom de plume. Both the proper name and nom de plume of the writer must be written on a sheet of paper and placed in a sealed enelope across which must be written the nom de plume. have made their award, can be placed within the envelope containing the essay or in another envelope and addressed o The Canadian Grocer, 10 Front street east, Toronto. 3. The judges will be disinterested merchants.
anuscripts must be in che on July 20, by which date all 5. There must be two or moffe.
competitors or no two or more essays sent in by different ompetitors or no prize will be given; three or more
essays or no second prize; four or more or no third prize 6ssays or no second prize ; four or more or no third prize.
6 . The envelope in which each essay is mailed should have written across the corner the words, "Essay Competition." 7. All prize e

The subject, it will be remembered, is "The Buying, Handling and Selling of Coffees." The ist prize will be $\$ 15$; 2nd, $\$ 10$ and 3 rd $\$ 5$. Besides this, to each of the five essayists whose productions rank next to those winning the cash prizes will be awarded a copy of The Canadian Grocer for one year.

## ADULTERATED EXTRACTS

Dealers sometimes adulterate their fruit extracts and essences with fixed oils, alcohol or turpentine. Adulteration by fixed oils is detected by pouring a few drops of the essence on a sheet of paper and heating it. Upon the evaporation of the essence a greasy spot will remain. Alcohol is detected by pouring a few drops of the essence into a glass tube in which a small quantity of chloride of lime has been dissolved. The tube is then heated and well shaken, and, upon its being allowed to settle, the essence will float on the denser liquid. To detect turpentine, pour a few drops of the essence on writing paper, and a strong smell of turpentine will remain after the essence has evaporated. The esssence of sour orange, mixed with the essence of lemon, produces an aroma similar to that of the essence of bergamot; the latter is much used by confectioners.-World.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Milton Carr, general storekeeper, Powassan, and Liberal candidate for the Legislature to represent Parry Sound district, was in Toronto a few days ago.

## TRADE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN OUR OWN

MAIL advices from London reporting on Valencia raisins state: "Advices are highly satisfactory, the vines never appearing in a more healthy condition, and in the Petregues districts, which usually produce the finest fruit, the prospects of an abundant yield were never better. This state of affairs is causing holders to be more anxious to dispose of their old fruit and quarter boxes of good selected quality are offering at 24 s ., showing a decline of several shillings. Very little definite information has been received as to the coming crop of Sultanas and latest news points to a much smaller yield than for many years."

## CANMED GOODS IN BALTIMORE.

Reporting on canned goods, Thos. J. Meehan \& Co., Baltimore, have the following: "There is very little that is new to report about the Baltimore canned goods market this week. Business was active only in spots, the principal activity being in tomatoes, for both spot and future deliveries, and they show strong signs of improving prices. Corn and new string beans were in fair demand, and they are cheap enough to justify liberal purchases. The packing of peas is about ended in this section. The pack is light, comparatively, but the quality is very much above the average. Some attractive lots are offered at lower prices than prevailed last week, and they are worth attention. The demand for all grades of pineapples, berries and cherries was satisfactory, and the orders came from all sections. Raspberries and strawberries are quite strong and look like advancing."

## LEMONS HIGHER IN NEW VORK.

Referring to the situation in lemons, a dealer said to day : " Notwithstanding last week's auction sales aggregated 80,700 boxes, the market at the close showed a material advance over that ruling the week previous. The same has been directly attributable to the hot weather which has increased the consuming outlet.
" Quite a few Verdelli lemons are now arriving on this market. This fruit is hard, long keeping and will stand shipment a long distance. The Verdelli lemons are practically all 300s. The quantity of 360 of this variety arriving is infinitesimally small and they are taken at high prices.
"As Thursday is July 4 it is probable we shall not have any further sales. Should the hot wave continue, however, it is possible that the importers will put in another boat on Friday. Owing to the fact that up to the present time we have had very little hot weather it is natural to expect a con-
tinuation of the present warm spell, and should this be the case, we are bound to see a continued heavy demand for fruit, with probably some increase in prices." N. Y. Journal of Commerce, July 2.

## CURRANTS IN NEW YORK.

At the moment we report no important change in the currant situation. Orders for small parcels are being filled from time to time on the quoted basis. From some interior markets there are noted inquiries for several round lots. Sales aggregating about two carloads were reported on the basis of quotations for Amalias. It is expected if the further business pending goes through the spot market will be advanced in some quarters. So far as can be learned no stock is now offering ex Pocahontas. We learn that several small lots may be shipped from Greece by way of the Continent on purchases made subsequent to the sailing of the last direct steamer. The outlook for the growing crop is reported in late advices to be favorable, and estimates up to 135,000 tons have been made. -New York Journal of Commerce.

## ALEX. HILL GOING HOME.

Alex. Hill, who has for the past twenty years or so represented John Sloan \& Co., Toronto, in part of Middlesex and Waterloo counties leaves on Thursday for a trip to his birthplace, near Belfast, Ireland, where his mother and other relatives are still living.
On Saturday last in the offices of the company Mr. Hill was made aware of the appreciation and good-will felt towards him by his employers and fellow employes, when he was presented with a gold locket and travelling grip, after A. H. Lawson had in a brief speech expressed the sincere good wishes of all toward him, and their regret at his retirement, after thirty-three years on the road, of which fully a score had been spent with John Sloan \& Co.
Mr. Hill intends, while away, to keep in close touch with what is going on in the trade in Canada, so has requested that his copy of The Canadian Grocer be sent to his home in Ireland while he is there. "If I read it," declared he, "I'll keep posted on what's going on all right.'

## WANTS TO ACT AS AGENT.

The travelling representative in Scotland of a Liverpool grocery house writes The Grocer that he would like to act as agent for some firm of Canadian confectioners or others in the grocery line. His firm writes The Grocer recommending him. He has had a long experience and has a large connection all over Scotland, and thinks he would have no difficulty in doing a good business for a good house. Any Canadians, merchants or manufacturers, who would like to extend their business in Scotland can be put in touch with this gentleman by addressing the Editor of The Canadian Grocer.

## HOW DO I MANAGE MY BUSINESS ?

## From The Scottish Trader.

AFTER 25 years' commercial ex perience-buying and selling-one may surely venture to offer a few suggestions to young men beginning busi ness. While the older merchants may think that such hints are somewhat crude and superfluous, I have a conviction founded on experience, that no more im portant question can be asked than-"How do I manage my business ?" The answer is of supreme importance to the wholesale merchant, as well as to the members of the allied trades. For more money has been lost, and good names blasted from mismanagement than from any other cause.
There was a book which had a large circulation in the last generation, to whose precepts many of our present day merchants attribute their success. They acted upon its precepts, and followed them out to their natural conclusion, which was final success. The book referred to was entitled, "Samuel Budget, the Successful Merchant.'
Business life is governed by laws as rigid and unbending as any of the laws which govern the science of mathematics. Don't tell me your business is too small, for I have observed that it is the small businesses which suffer most from remissness or forgetfulness. In every shop there should be a substantial writing desk, carefully and con veniently fitted up, a good ink bottle with a cover, which the boy must keep clean without fail, and the blotting pad of the finest blotting paper. Oh : it is disgusting to see a man use the blot leaf of a pass book, or worse still, a " pickle o' sawdust," to dry a receipt, when it could be so easily avoided by a little good management. A large, substantial diary, which shall lie open on the desk for memoranda of the most common-place nature, is also a valuable auxiliary. "It will take up too much time" you say. Nothing is further from the truth; it will save you a very great deal of precious time, as well as give you a great deal of pleasure, and save you any amount of money. The pencil jottings in this diary must be of the very simplest kind It is not for a moment to be supposed that this diary is to take the place of bookkeeping; it is simply an aid to good management.

I have often seen a customer enter a grocer's shop and give a small order. She said she had "forgotten her purse." It was only $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d., but she would pay it next tine. "Oh ! all right," the grocer will remember it. To try to remember it "is bad management." Put it down in the diary-a mere pencil jotting. The most trivial things should be recorded, and after
they are recorded dismiss them from your mind, and let your undivided attention be given to your business. The following morning make it a duty to go over the diary, and it will surprise you the information that diary will give you, and it will save you pounds of money in a year. The process; of transferring items to the next|day should also be adopted. Of course, if you have got to look for the diary and the blotting paper, instead of having a good deskto which you are justly entitled-then the whole arrangement will turn out futile, and you will always be in a muddle.

The young merchant may be deterred from adopting this system on account of the trouble and expense, but when he has got used to it, he will be so convinced of its advantage that he will continue to work on the lines indicated.

If you go out, leave instructions that whoever calls upon you their names are to be jotted down, and their " business." "Oh," says the shopman, "I'll remember." He has no right to remember to tell you. If the call is recorded in the diary you don't require to be told, you can see the entry for yourself.

How do you manage your business? Do you let things take their chance, and trust to luck to carry you through somehow ? Are you working on a system so that you can tell how your stock stands, and what you are worth ? Too much trouble! Well, now, I know a firm in Glasgow who pay in wages $£ 5,000$ a week, and if the bell rings from the private room the goveinor can tell next morning how the firm stands as regards stock, finance, orders, etc., to within a margin of five per cent., all because of the adoption of a rigid supervision of their affairs, not a mere guess.

Put it down in black and white. If the balance is on the wrong side, face it like a man; if the balance is favorable, do not let it lessen your efforts to push ahead. Another simple thing is to copy from your diary the goods you are out of, make a list of them, and when you go to the city to call on your merchants you will do your business in half the time, and your merchant will look up to you with respect, and if they have a " good line" in the market you will certainly not be overlooked. As a rule, the members of the grocery and allied trades are quick witted, and possess a good knowledge of human character ; they know the value of paying promptly, but in all these things every man will be guided by the circumstances with which he is surrounded, and no one can advise him ; but
these little business failings referred to, which are very common, create a bad impression, and, by adopting the simple suggestions here offered, readers may avoid them.

## TEA DEMONSTRATIONS.

DEMONSTRATIONS as a means of introducing food products to consumers have become quite a feature in modern business methods. One of the Canadian firms that has lately been making a feature of this method is the packer of Ross' tea. This firm has given demonstrations in the leading stores of such cities and towns as Port Hope, Belleville, Lindsay, Peterboro', Kingston, Brockville and Ottawa

In carrying out these demonstrations the Ross people have spared neither money nor pains. The booth in which the demonstrations are made is both unique and handsome, being Oriental in design and drapery. The young lady in charge of the booth is a graduate of the School of Domestic Science.

Excellent results are being obtained from the demonstrations and in Ottawa in one week one store in which the demonstrations were being carried on sold nearly $\$ 200$ worth of tea.

## HAMILTON BOARD OF TRADE.

The following officers were elected by acclamation by the Hamilton, Ont., Board of Trade on Tuesday :
President-John Bruce.
Vice-President-F. C. Fearman
Secretary-Treasurer-Chas. Stiff.
Council-J. B. Fairgrieve, William Hendrie, James Turniull, John Proctor, Senator A. T Wood, George E. Bristol and W. D. Long
Board of Arbitration-J. M. Young, R. T. Steele, George Hope and Ald. C. K. Domville.

## PRODUCE COMPANY RETIRES,

The Imperial Produce Co., organized in 1890 , with $\$ 100.000$ subscribed capital, of which $\$ 25.000$ was paid up, and with Hon. Charles Drury as president; John Stark, vicepresident and treasurer ; J. K. Leslie, 2nd vice-president, and Arthur Jones, secretary, have decided to go into voluntary liquidation, and have discontinued business. A recent heavy loss on a cheese deal in Quebec is assigned as the cause. The consignment of cheese was destroyed by fire on the day on which the company purchased it. The company held that the cheese had not been delivered, but the courts ruled otherwise. Ordinary creditors will be paid in full, it is anticipated.


Royal is the baking powder of highest character and reputation, the favorite among housekeepers. The cheapest to consumers, the most profitable for dealers to handle.

Those grocers who are most successful in business---who have the greatest trade, highest reputation, the largest bank accounts---are those who sell the highest quality, purest, best known articles.

It is a discredit to a grocer to sell impure, adulterated and unwholesome goods; nor is the sale of such goods, even though the profits on a single lot may be larger, as profitable in the long run as the sale of pure, wholesome, high-class articles at a less percentage.

Trade is won and held by the sale of the best, the highest grade, the most reliable goods.

## GETTING VACATION TRADE.

ANEW Jersey grocer tells in The Grocery World how he holds and gets trade during the summer vacation as follows.

We have always been bothered a good deal by the falling off in our business during the summer. We sell mostly to all well-to-do people, who either go to the country or seashore in the summer, and that has always made us very dull all summer.
I have always accepted this as a matter of course, and blame myself for never having given much thought to the matter before last year. In May, 1900, I got hold of a Philadelphia newspaper, and my eye was attracted, by an advertisement of one of the large grocers there-if I remember rightly, Hanscom Bros. It was only a small advertisement, but it brought out the idea of following vacation customers to their summer homes and continuing to supply them with groceries throughout the summer.

I hate to think that to make me see anything it is necessary to hit me with a stuffed club, but I honestly had never thought of this before with reference to my own business. I at once went to work, however. That very night I made a list of our customers who usually went out of town during the summer. The next day I got a table of freight rates-it seldom pays to send such things by express, I find-and then I started out to canvass. I called on every customer who usually spent the heated months out of town, and asked permission to keep on supplying them with goods during the summer. I had my table of freight rates with me, and in most cases it was safe for me to offer to deliver free of charge inside of 50 miles, although we seldom had to go that far. In a few cases I agreed to deliver by express, but $I$ found that unless the package is small and the distance short, freight is far cheaper and just as satisfactory.

During the summer of 1900 we did fully 50 per cent. more business than we had ever done during any previous summer. With a few hitches, the scheme worked perfectly. Every Saturday evening I would send a postal card to my out-of-town customers as a memory jogger. It would reach them Monday morning, and the order for the week would usually reach me on Tuesday or Wednesday morning. As a rule, I could not ship green stuff or perishable goods, but such things as olives, bakers' goods, and all of the regulation dry groceries went forward without any trouble whatever. We have good freight service in this part of the country, and the goods usually reached the customers within two days after I received it, sometimes in one day. As I took care
that they should order ahead, this was very satisfactory.
The free delivery by rail cut into my profits a little, but we argued that we would rather make 8 per cent. than nothing, so we have pushed the plan even harder this year. The season is backward, and fewer people have left town, but from present indications we shall do considerably more than we did last year.

## FANCY DECORATED LAMPS.

ASTRIKING characteristic of the industrial development of Canada of late years has been the recognition by manufacturers and the mercantile world generally that in many lines, formerly imported, there can be produced at home goods fully equal in appearance, quality and value to the imported article.

Gowans, Kent \& Co., Toronto, have done much to force recognition of this fact as regards fancy earthenware and glass-
 ware. Not long since they estab. lished a plant to manufacture cut glass, and have been eminently successful in competing with foreign makers of this line of goods.

Another line in which they have begun to compete with the outside houses is fancy decorated lamps. The only part of these which have to be imported are the opal globes and bottoms. The globes and bottoms which are brought in undecorated from Germany bear a duty of only 30 per cent. into Canada, as compared with 60 per cent. into the United States. As the large makers in both countries get their stocks from Germany, this gives the Canadian maker a big advantage at the start in buying his raw material.
The plant for decorating and "firing" installed by Gowans, Kent \& Co., is thoroughly up-to date. The decorations are of three classes, hand painted, pattern printed, and the dry tint process. In all cases, the lamp has a "fired" or burnt in decoration which cannot be scraped or washed off. The decorations are bright and well finished, while the bases and brass connections used are now of the best quality and with the best gilt finish, making a vast improvement in the whole appearance of the lamps over inferior bases formerly used.
The accompanying cut shows one of the dainty designs made by Gowans, Kent \& Co. Further particulars can be secured from the catalogue which has just been issued, and which gives several illustrations of the newest shapes and designs. The trade is invited to visit the firm's warehouse and factory while in the city.

# Lime Juice! 

 INSIDEPRICES.

WARREN BROS. \& CO. TORONTO.

## Lemons, Lemons.

## Prices Getting Higher Daily.

You can depend on us having them when wanted in a hurry.
All fruit thoroughly repacked, and our prices as low as the lowest.
If not already getting our weekly quotations, send us your name on a post card.
WHITE \& CO., ...TORONTO
"Chief Keokuk"
Pickles and Condiments.

## "Montrose"

Tomatoes, Peas and Vegetables. SOLD ON THEIR MERITS.

## KEOKUK PICKLE CO.

KEOKUK, IOWA, U.SA.

## "SUPERIOR GLUTEN FLOUR"

a life-giving portion to all suffering from Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Obesity, Constipation, etc., because it contains only the elements in the wheat that assist nature

Eamples and prices on application to

## E. A. SHOEBOTHAM <br> canadian agent,

St. James' Park, LONDON, Canada.

## COWAN'S

## Hygienic Cocoa

Royal Navy Chocolate Famous Blend Coffee are the favorities with all grocers.
THE CQWAN CO., LImIIED, TORONTO

## A Century Ago

our forefathers were forced to use some pretty poor stuff called vinegar--but they got the best at that time--and to-day consumers are looking for the best--not that yellowish-tinted, back number article that is sometimes sold to inexperienced grocers, but- -well-.-

Have you handled IMPERIAL? It represents the acme of up-to-date vinegar manufacture. It is pure spirit white wine--clear, sparkling, delightful in flavor--a sure pickle-keeper, and uniform strength. IMPERIAL once sold, your vinegar trade is assured.

Only one IMPERIAL WHITE WINE VINEGAR---that the best--consumers say so.


## THE WALKERVILLE MATCH CO, LIMITED



Manufacturers of the Celebrated

Maple Leaf, Crown, Kiight and Imperial Parlor Matches
$\stackrel{4150}{ } \sqrt{7 / 6}$
The well and favorably-known Hero and Jumbo Sulphur Matches

Our Leaders lat give the dalese \{Imperial Parior, , ,000 matchos, to rotall for 5 conts. a big profit: $\quad$ Jumbo Sulphur, 1,000
" 5 "
Our goods are put up in neat and attractive packages, and are for sale by all first-class grocers.

If you cannot believe the evidence of your own senses of taste and hearing, what the cup results are, and what it has done and is still doing in the way of bettering the world's tea trade, then you need take no notice of this ad. But, if your case is otherwise,


Black or Green (The rival of Japan)
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## W

## INFORMATION FOR

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

## ONTARIO MARKETS. <br> Toronto, July 4, 1901 <br> GROCERIES.

 ITH the holiday and the warm weather, the wholesale grocery trade during the past week has been somewhat languid, and there is a general complaint all around. The situation in canned goods is without material change, business still being light and prices unchanged. Coffees are meeting with a fair request. The only line in which increased activity can be noted is sugar, in which a fair business is now being done. Syrups and molasses are still dull. Very little interest is being shown in teas, although the market is fairly steady all around, as far as prices are concerned. There is a decidedly firm feeling in regard to pepper. Currants are still firm, although the London market is not as strong as that in Patras. Valencia raisins are still dull and weak. Prunes are meeting with a fair demand. In other lines of dried fruits, the market is quiet and featureless.CANNED GOODS.
The feature of the week has been a freer business in canned strawberries, the wholesalers having bought rather freely. Although the crop of strawberries is large, packers complain that the berries become so soft before they can be used that there is a great deal of waste. In consequence of this, there is a rather firmer feeling in regard to prices. The wholesalers are quoting $\$ 1.50$ for canned strawberries in syrup, and $\$ 1.75$ for preserved. There has been a little more inquiry from the wholesale trade for canned - tomatoes, but we hear of no transactions, although, if any lots were offered at low figures, they would evidently be quickly taken. The lowest figure a buyer could get, who wanted a round lot of tomatoes, was $771 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., but the wholesalers are still quoting 75 to $80 c$. to the retail trade. In fact, just now a case of tomatoes can be bought at a lower figure than even a round lot, for the simple reason that wholesalers are not desirous, as a rule, to sell large lots.

Canned peas and corn are still quoted at 70 to 75c. The demand is keeping up well for canned goods, and, on account of the troubles among the fishermen, and the canners on the Coast, the feeling in regard to prices is firmer if anything. Really fine sockeye salmon on spot is getting scarce, and the same remark applies even to cohoes. There is all abundant supply, however, of pink salmon. Spot salmon is quoted at $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.65$ for Fraser River, and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.55$ for northern fish, and $\$ 1.20$ to $\$ 1.25$ for cohoes. Fraser river sockeye for future delivery is still quoted at $\$ \mathrm{I} .45$ for less than io case lots, and $\$ 1.421 / 2$ for 10 case lots and over. Northern sockeye for future delivery is quoted at $\$ 1.30$ for less than 10 cases, and $\$ 1.25$ for 10 cases and over. Sardines are meeting with a fairly good demand. In canned meats a good business is to be noted.

## COFFEE.

The market is fairly steady as to price and local wholesalers report the demand

good. The prices in the primary market, however, are still considered too high for local importers to operate, consequently, little business of an import nature is being transacted. We quote green Rio coffee No. 7, 73/4c.; No. 6, $8 \frac{1 / 4}{} \mathrm{c}$.; No. 5, 83/4c.; No. 4. $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

SYRUPS AND molasses.
The market in both syrups and molasses is quiet and featureless. We quote: Corn syrups, barrels, 3 c. per lb.; half-barrels, $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; kegs, $31 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; pails, $\$ 1.40$ each for three gallons, $\$ 1.05$ for 2 gallons. Sugar syrups range from 30 to 37 c . per gallon, and New Orleans molasses at 23c. upward.
rice and tapioca.
There is a fair trade doing in rice, but very little is being done in tapioca. B rice is quoted at $3 \mathrm{~J} / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb. and Japan and Java rice at $51 / 2$ to 6 c . The idea for tapioca is $4 / / 4$ to $4 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

## SPICES.

Pepper is firmer and all low offers have been withdrawn. Advices received in Toronto this week say, however, that
whether it is the beginning of a big advance or not cannot be definitely stated. The loss of a steamer with 900 bags on board, referred to in a previous issue of this paper, is still an influence in the market. In cloves the market is rather flat.

## SUGAR.

There is a fairly good movement in sugar, business having materially improved. Accross the line the deliveries on existing contracts have been so heavy that it has been almost a physical impossibility to keep up with the demand, Raw sugars are steady at the decline noticed in a recent issue. Supplies of raw sugar in the hands of the refiners in the United States are so heavy at the moment that the latter are not willing buyers. Holders, however, appear to be indifferent, and are warehousing their goods rather than make any concessions in prices. The beet sugar market in Europe is firm with slight flucutations of from $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Present quotations in London for beet sugar are 9s. $33 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$.
teas.
There is not much change in the situation as far as Indian and Ceylon teas are concerned. The market in London is rather steady, but business both there and here is light. Some samples of Indian green teas are offering this week on the local market, and they are of desirable character. There have been a few transactions in Ceylon green teas. New season's China black teas are being quoted this week, but we hear of no transactions. There has been a little business in old Japan teas at about $161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., but in new season's teas there has been scarcely anything done, only a few of the finer teas changing hands. It is expected that it will be about two or three weeks from now before the cheaper teas come to hand.

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

Currants-The demand is keeping up fairly well, and, as stocks are light, quotations are not being cut. A feature of the market is the fact that currants are cheaper in London than in Patras. This is on account of the larger stocks which are carried in the former city. Ruling quotations here for good, sound fruit are $91 / 2$ to 10c. for Filiatras, $101 / 2$ to 1 ic. for Patras and 12c. for I-crown Vostizzas and 14c. for 5 crown.
Valencia Raisins-This market is still dull and weak. Fine off-stalk, standard brands, is quoted at $61 / 2$ to 7 c ., but inferior
brands iun as low as 5 to $5 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$. Selected is quoted at 7 to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for standard brands and down as low as 6 c . for inferior brands.
Prunes - The demand for prunes keeps up fairly well. Californian prunes are quoted at the following prices: $30-40^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, 8 to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; $40.50^{\circ} \mathrm{s}, 71 / 2$ to 8 c . ; $5060^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 7$ to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; $6070^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 61 / 2$ to 7 c .; 7080 s. 6 to $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; $80 \cdot 90^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, $51 / 2$ to 6 c .; $90 \cdot 100$ 's, 5 to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. French prunes, $31 / 2$ to 4 c.

Californian Dried Fruits-Business is moderate. We quote : Apricots, $111 / 2$ to $12 \mathrm{1} / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb ., in 25 lb . boxes; peaches, $81 / 2$ to 10 c . per lb ., in bags, and 10 to 12 c . in boxes.

## GREEN FRUITS.

Tuesday was a record day for strawberries at the Scott street fruit market, and prices fell as low as 4 c . for inferior stock, but the best stock did not get below 6 c ., and some sold as high as 7 c . The stocks on Wednesday were smaller, and prices were forced up about ic. all round. Gooseberries in small baskets are now plentiful at 25 to 40 c . Cherries are starting to arrive, and sell fairly well at from 60 c . to $\$ 1$. The feature in imported fruits is the sale of lemons which has been so great during the past week that stocks are not nearly up to the average at this season. The result of the scarcity has been to cause an advance of $\$ 1$ per box. Florida pineapples are in exce! lent demand at $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 4$ per crate. Sugar loaf pines have sold readily at $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.25$ per crate. Several bunches of red bananas were received this week, and were sold all the way from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4$, according to condition. These are the first red bananas that have been sold on this market for a long time. Californian fruit is arriving more freely, and is in good demand. Plums are selling at $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.25$; peaches, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$; pears, half boxes, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$; apricots, $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2$. A shipment of Rhodi oranges is offering at $\$ 350$ per box for all sizes from $160^{\prime}$ s to $300^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$. Late Valencias are in good demand at $\$ 5$, an advance of 50c. Bananas are in excellent demand, and, though the supply is liberal, prices are 25 c . higher. Cocoanuts are steady at $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 3.75$.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
EgGs-The demand is light and as receipts continue fair prices are $1 / 2$ to $1 c$. per doz, lower. The " loss off," which is largely due to the great heat, is very large. We quote II to $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. per dcz.

Beans-There is practically nothing doing. We quote $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.65$ for handpicked and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.60$ for prime.

Honey-The market is listless. Prices are steady. We quote: 10 to IIc. for extracted clover, and 5 c . for extracted buck-
wheat, while clover comb is worth $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.40$ per doz.
Dried Apples - There is practically nothing doing. We quote nominally 5 c . for evaporated and 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for dried apples.
Potatoes-The market has fluctuated considerably with the result of a net decline of 5 c., which makes the ruling quotation 35c. per bag on track Toronto.

## BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter-There is a good local demand and a fair export movement, so that though receipts are fairly large the market is well cleaned up and prices are steady. We quote as follows: Dairy prints, 16 to 17 c .; best tubs, 16 to $16 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.; seconds, 13 to 15 c .; creamery prints, 19 to 2 Ic .; boxes, 18 to $20 c$.
Cheese - The pices prid at country boards this week are fully $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower than a week ago, and as a result the local market shows a similar decline. New cheese is now quoted at $91 / 2$ to soc. and old cheese at $10 c$.

## FISH.

Frogs' legs are selling at 30 c . per lb . The demand for fresh fish is good, but salt fish are rather quiet. Prices are steady as follows: Fresh fish-Speckled trout, 25 c . ; red snappers, $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; Spanish mackerel, $121 / 2 c$.; codfish, $7 c$. ; whitefish, 7c.; trout, 7c.; halibut, 9c.; sea salmon, 15 c . ; haddock, 6 c .; herring, 4c.; British Columbian salmon, 15 c . Prepared fish-Dried cod, in 112 lb . bundles, $\$ 4.75$ per cwt.; flitched cod, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 525$; boneless cod, in bricks, 5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb.; steak cod, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.per lb. ; shredded cod ( 2 doz . in box), $\$ 1.80$ per box; boneless fish, loose, in $25-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and 5 lb . boxes, 5 c . per lb. Live lobsters are worth 15 c . per lb.: frogs' legs, 30 . per lb.

## VEGETABLES.

There is an excellent demand for practically all lines. We quote : Cucumbers, 50 to 75 c .per doz.; beans, $\$ 2.25$; green peas, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.75$; Egyptian onions, $\$ 2.50$ per sack; asparagus, $\$ 1.25$ per basket; radishes, 10 to 20c.; lettuce, 25 to 30c.; rhubarb, 25 c .; green onions, 10 to 20 c .; carrots, 25 c .; beets, 25 c .; cauliflower, \$1 to \$1.25.

## HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

Hides-An advance of Ic. throughout is reported. We quote: Cowhides, No. 1, $71 / 2$ c.; No. 2, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ; No. 3, $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Steer hides are worth ic. more. Cured hides are quoted at 8 to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Skins - There is not much doing, and no change in price has been made. We quote as follows: No. i veal, $8-1 \mathrm{~b}$. and up, gc. per lb.; No. 2, 8c.; dekins, from 60 to 70 c .; culls, 20 to 25 c ; sheepskins, $90 c$. to $\$ 1$.

Wool-Cables from London state that at the wool sales there this week fine wools were sold at from par to 5 per cent. lower, and cross-breeds at 5 to 10 per cent. reductions. This has tended to further weaken the market here, but there is no change in prices. We quote : Combing ${ }^{3}$ fleece, washed, 13 c., and unwashed, 8c.

## GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST

 FOODS.Grain - The wheat market is steady. Red and white are quoted at 67 c . at outside points, middle freights. Manitoba wheat is worth $891 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for No. I hard, grinding in transit, or 88 c . Toronto and west. The movement on the local street market is fair. We quote: Wheat, white and red, 71 Ic .; goose, 69 to $691 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; oats, 35 c .; rye, 52 to $521 / 2$ c.; barley, 47 c .
Flour-A fair local trade is doing. We quote on track, Toronto (bagsincluded): Manitoba patents, $\$ 4.20$; Manitoba strong bakers', $\$ 3.95$; Ontario patents, $\$ 3.30$ to $\$ 3.60$; straight roller, $\$ 3.20$.

Breakfast Foods - The demand is light, but prices are steady. We quote as follows: Standard oatmeal, $\$ 3.70$ in bags, and $\$ 3.80$ in bbls. ; rolled oats, $\$ 3.60$ in bags, and $\$ 30$ in bbls.; rolled wheat, $\$ 2.25$ in $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bbls. ; cornmeal, $\$ 2.75$; split peas, $\$ 4$; pot barley, $\$ 4$.

## market notes.

Eggs and cheese are $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower.
Red bananas were sold on this market at from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4$ per bunch this week.
Lemons are \$1 higher, and are likely to advance at least 50 c . more if the weather continues hot.

## QUEBEC MARKETS. <br> Montreal, July 4, 1901. <br> GROCERIES.

AGAIN we have to report a fairly-good trade, although it has been much disturbed by the excessive heat of the past 10 days. Sugar shows a decided improvement in demand, and the trade anticipate the usual advances made at this season of the year. Molasses remains firm at the Barbadoes, and the mails this week have confirmed the report we gave in our last issue to the effect that the Barbadoes market was virtually closed. We understand now that it is difficult to find any remaining goods. Prices remain firm. In canned goods, the situation remains unchanged. Corn is firmer, in sympathy with unfavorable reports of the growing crop. The agencies of some salmon packing concerns have taken all the orders for new goods that they have been allowed, and have now withdrawn from making

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offers. Currants are firm and raisins are weak. The tea market is unchanged.

## sugars.

The changes made by the refineries last week in the price of sugar leaves granulated at $\$ 5.60$ per 100 lb . and yellows at $\$ 3.85$ to $\$ 4.50$, according to quality, which means that whites are the same as two weeks ago and yellows $10 c$. higher per 100 lb . At the present moment the sugar market is strong and the trade look for further rises. The demand of the past few days has been extraordinarily heavy in consequence of the commencement of the preserving season. The raw sugar markets are stronger and more active, and we may safely adjudge the period of weakness to be passed.

## syrups.

As usual at this season of the year, business in syrups is slow. There has been practically no call for any variety during the past week. Cane syrup is quoted nominally at $11 / 2$ to 2 c . per lb . and corn syrup 3 to $31 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., according to package.

MOLASSES.
Mail advices to hand this week from the Barbadoes confirm our report of last week to the effect that stocks at the Island are sold up. It is now said that small parcels of goods can be secured only with the greatest difficulty. The price is held firmly. On the local market business is rather quiet, although some jobbing transactions have been entered into on a basis of $271 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. To the retail trade 29 c . is the prevailing price.

CANNED GOODS.
Jobbers have placed their orders for canned strawberries and are now contracting for their raspberries and pineapples. Some already have their quotations on these latter goods in travellers' hands, as we mentioned last week, and are reported to be taking encouraging orders. Strawberries in syrup are worth $\$ 1.50$ and preserved $\$ 1.65$. Raspberries are generally quoted at $\$ 1.40$ for syrup and $\$ 1.55$ for preserved. Pineapples are selling at $\$ 2.30$, and grated at $\$ 2.55$ to $\$ 2.60$. Vegetables do not show any change. There is a fair country demand and corn is firmer on account of continued discouraging reports about the new crop. Tomatoes are worth 80 to 85 c .; corn, 75 c .; peas, 75 c . to $\$ \mathrm{t}$, and beans, 70c. Salmon is selling well and some brands are withdrawn from the market. Jobbers' prices for new pack salmon are $\$ 5$ for Fraser River red sockeye, $\$ 4.50$ for northern fish, and $\$ 3.90$ for pink.

SPICES.
A good inquiry is reported for spices this week. We quote: Nutmegs, 35 to 65 c . per lb ., as to size ; Penang mace, 45 to 50 c . per

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lb．，as to quality ；pimento，ground， $121 / 2$ to 15 c．；cloves， 15 to 25 c．；pepper， ground，black， 17 to 20c．，according to grade；white， 25 to 27 c ．；ginger，whole Cochin， 15 c ．；Japan 10c．；Jamaica， 20 C ； ground，Japan，15c．；Cochin，20c． Jamaica， 25 c．

RICE．
The demand is only fair and prices are steady．We quote in combine district B rice，in bags，$\$ 3.10$ ；in half bags，$\$ 3.15$ ； in $1 / 4$ bags，$\$ 3.20$ ；in pockets，$\$ 3.25$ ．In ro－bag lots an allowance of ioc．is made． CC rice，$\$ 3.00$ in bags，$\$ 305$ in half bags， $\$ 3.10$ in $1 / 4$ bags and $\$ 3.15$ in pockets．In the open territory prices are about $10 c$ ． less．Patna rice is worth $4 / / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．per $\mathbf{l b}$ ．
teas．
The Japan tea market continues to show only firmness．Early Japan teas are fully 2c．per lb．higher than last year．But in spite of the firm tendency of this year＇s market，common and low－grade teas fail to hold their values of last fall and jobbers confess that they would have difficulty in clearing out last year＇s goods in large lots without losing money．There is a fair country demand for Japan tea，ranging in price from 17 to $20 c$ ．，while a few small lots of early tea of this year＇s crop have been sold．Otherwise the trade is quiet．

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS．

Currants－The market is still firm and stocks are light．Some sales have been made this week at $101 / 2$ to $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．
RaISINS－Raisins are entirely without life， and few goods are moving．There was one lot of 2,000 boxes of rather poor fruit offered this week，and it is said 50 c ．a box would likely have bought them．Valencias，fine off－stalk，are worth 5 c．，selected， $51 / 2$ c．and layers 6 c ．

Prunes－A moderated demand is reported at unchanged prices．Californian prunes are worth 5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．for 90 ＇s to 100 ＇s； $61 / 2$ to $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ．for $60^{\prime}$ s to $70^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ and $71 / 2$ to 8 c ．for $40^{\prime}$＇s to $50^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ ．French prunes are selling at 3 to 5 c ．

Evaporated Fruits－Evaporated apples are firmer again，and the quotation this week is $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．per lb ．Apricots， peaches and pears are unchanged．
GREEN FRUITS.

Trade has been very active during the past week．The rush on strawberries is pretty well over，and prices are on the upward trend．Californian fruit is selling readily at somewhat higher prices．We quote：Messina oranges， 200 ＇s，$\$ 2.75$ to $\$ 3$ per box and $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per half box； Messina lemons， 300 ＇s，$\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 325$ ； $360^{\prime}$ s，$\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.75$ per box；bananas，$\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 2.25$ ；Californian apples，$\$ 2.25$ per box；pineapples， 20 to 25 c ．；Tennessee
tomatoes，$\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.25$ per crate；radishes， 15c．per doz．；new Bermuda potatoes，$\$ 3.75$ per bbl．；new Bermuda onions，$\$ 3$ per crate； Canadian asparagus，$\$ 1.50$ per basket； strawberries， 5 to 6 c ．per box．；cabbage，in crates， 81.75 ；cucumbers，in baskets，$\$ 2.50$ ； Californian cherries，$\$ 2.50$ per box of about io lb．；Californian plums，$\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.75$ per box ；Californian peaches，$\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$ per box；Californian apricots，$\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.40$ per box ；Egyptian onions， $21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．per lb．； limes，$\$ 1.50$ per box．

## COUNTRY PRODUCE，

EGGS－There has been no material change since our last report and prices re－ main about the same．Sales have been made at iI to $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．for No．I，and at 9 to $9 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ c．for No． 2.
Honey－Quiet．We quote：White clover honey in comb， $121 / 2$ to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．；white ex－ tracted， $81 / 2$ to ioc．；buckwheat，in comb， 9 to roc．，and extracted， 7 to 8 c ．
Potatoes－Potatoes are very firm in this market，sales of carlots having been made at $50 c$ ．per bag．
Ashes－The market is steady．We quote ：Firsts，$\$ 4.30$ to $\$ 4.35$ ；seconds， $\$ 3.90$ to $\$ 4$ ，and pearls，$\$ 5.85$ per 100 lb ．

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Operating B．C．Cold Storage and Ice Works．Bonded and Free Storage．
Consignments Solicited． Advances Made on Warehouse Receipts．
agencies accepted．
Toronto Fruit Merchants．
．．CALIFORNIA ORANGES．．
CANADIAN BERRIES，
CHERRIES．
California Peaches，Apricots，Plums．Foreign Nuts，Dates，Figs．
－all at lowest market．
HUSBAND
Bros．\＆
Co．
32 Golborne St．，Teronto
Telephone Numbers－Main 3428，Main 54.

## CLEMES

 BROS．Jast TORONTO Eversbody Address UIUI Knows Us

Are you going to speculate in to or 25 boxes Summer－Keeping LEMONS？
Write us about them．

Imperial，Walker \＆Sons ．．．．．
Canadian Club，Walker \＆Sons
Less $\begin{array}{r}290 \\ 360\end{array}$ ess than one bbl．
per gallon

## 65 O．P． 50 O．P． Rye

 per gallon$\$ 455$ champagne．
The prices below are subject to the trade discount of 5
and 3 per cent．：
Comte de Castellane－

Champagne Ve Amıot－
Carte d＇Or．
＂Blanche
d＇Argent
Pommery－
Sec and Extra Sec．
Mumm＇s－
Extra Sec．．．
Moet \＆Chandon－
White Seal．．
Brut Imperial
Perrier－Jouet－
Frut $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .128$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2800
Pollen Zoon－Gin．

Red，cises of 15 bottles．
Green，
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Violette，＂} & 12 \\ 12\end{array}$
Per Case．

Hoppe＂Night Cap＂Brand－
Red，cases of 15 bottles．
Green，＂ 12 ＂
Gellow，
Yellow，
Blue，
Blue，
Poney，
Draught－
Hogsheads．
Quarter casks
Octaves
Violet， 2 doz．cases
Kuyper－
Violet， 2 doz．cases
Green，＂
Green，
Red，
White，
Terms，net 30 days，i per cent．off io days．
In five－case lots，freight may he prepaid．
Key Brand－
Red cases
Green＂
Poney＂
Melcher＇s－
Infantes（ 4 doz ）
Picnic
Poney ．．．
Blue cases
Green
Red
Honeysuckle，small．．
FLOUR AND GRAIN．
Flour－The market has ruled fairly active during the past week for local account， several good sized lots having been placed We quote ：Manitoba spring wheat patents， $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.20$ ；winter wheat patents，$\$ 3.45$ to $\$ 3.70$ ；straight roller，$\$ 3.20$ to $\$ 3.40$ ； in bags，$\$ 1.55$ to $\$ 1.65$ and Manitoba strong bakers＇，$\$ 3.75$ to $\$ 4$ ．
Grain－We quote：No．I spring wheat， 73 c ．afloat July ；peas， 77 to $77 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．；rye， 58 to 59c．；No． 2 barley， 52 to 53c．；oats， 35 to 35 3 c．；buckwheat， 60 to 6 Ic ．；corn， 54 to 55 c ．

Oatmeal－The market is steady，but prices are irregular．Quotations are from $\$ 3.60$ to $\$ 3.80$ in wood and $\$ 1.75$ to $\$ 1.85$ in bags．

Feed－Trade is fairly brisk on American
®⿺尢丶 B BULK MIXED PICKLES
AND
CHOW CHOW
FROM－
TAYLOR \＆PRINGLE
OWEN SOUND，ONT．

## EXTRA FANCY <br> California Navel Valencia Marmalade Messina Lemons

Full lines，Nuts，Dates，Figs ；Oysters，Finnan Haddies，etc． If you want＂The Best＂at right prices，order from us．

Hugh Walker \＆Son，Guelph，Ont．


IN 1／4－LB．LABELLED TINS．

GRATEFUL． COMFORTING．

Spocial Agonts for the ontiro Dominion，c．E．Colsom a Son，Montroal．
In Wova Scotia，E．d．adams，Halifax．In Manitoba，buchamal a gordon，winnipog．

## THE MOST NUTRITIOUS． <br> 

 enable you to make attractive displays，with very little work． They are handsomely finished and are an ornament to any store．

Write for Illustrated Booklet and Price List．

## Boeckh Bros．\＆Company，

80 York St．，TORONTO．

Does Your Coffee Department Require Replenishing?
If so, we can quote you the lowest figures in the market, for absolutely the very finest quality of
Mocha, Java, Ceylon, Costa Rica, Maracaibo, Rio, Santos, Etc.
Being direct importers and large buyers, we can consequently offer you some splendid values. Prompt shipment and satisfaction guaranteed. Be convinced of what we claim by sending for samples and prices.
S. H. Ewing \& Sons, Montreal
account. Shorts are worth $\$ 1+50$ to $\$ 15.50$ and mouillie, 19 to 200 .

Baled Hay - The supply this year will be heavy; full as heavy, indeed, as the demand. We quote: No. I, $\$ 1075$ to $\$ 11$; No. $2, \$ 9.50$ to $\$ 10$, and clover, $\$ 9$ to $\$ 9.50$ per ton in carlots on track.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.
Cheese- -English buyers have refused to allow the recent advance, and trading at the country boards has been decidedly less active than a week ago; in fact, prices have declined about Ic . per lb . Goods have sold on the wharf at $83 / 8$ to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

BUTTER-Butter is not quotable changed, but there is a decidedly weak tone to the market, due to the fear of a coming break. Still fancy creamery brings $201 / 2$ to $21 c$.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.
Office of The Canadian Grocer.
St. John, N.B. July 4, 1901.
$\rightarrow \mathrm{HE}$ holiday broke into the business of the week. Sales at best at this season are not active. Retail dealers, particularly the smaller ones, complain because so many householders are out of the city. There is also a complaint, particularly from the retail grocers, because of
the very general half-holiday on Saturday this summer. It is far more general than ever before. They say very many are led to go out of the city and the Saturdayevening trade, which has always been quite a factor, is hurt. We have yet to hear of any complaint from those who have the holiday. The interest of the week has been in canned goods. Some very low prices are quoted. Cream of tartar is quite firm. Ginger is rather firmer. Pepper is at least no higher. Hops have been somewhat shaded.

Oil-In burning oil, business is quiet. There is no change in price, and but little interest is manifested. Paint oils hold their price, and there is a fair sale. In lubricating oils, prices continue low. There is a good general demand. Cod oil is quite scarce. Local supplies are not yet coming to hand. Some will likely be brought in from Newfoundland. In wax there is a steady but light sale.

Salt-Liverpool coarse is the line of chief interest here. The quantity imported and going into local consumption is large. There was quite a quantity to hand the past week, and it was very largely sold to arrive. In Liverpool fine, there is quite a range in the quality imported. Some
brands are being much preferred. Canadian salt is in good general demand. We quote: Liverpool coarse, 50 to 55 c .; English factory-filled, 95c. to $\$ 1$; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, $\$ 2.40$ per bbl.; $5 \cdot \mathrm{lb}$. bags, $\$ 2.85$ to $\$ 2.90$ per bbl.; 10. lb. bags, $\$ 2.70$ to $\$ 2.75$ per bbl., 20 lb . wood boxes. 22 c . each; 10 lb . wood boxes, 14 c . each ; cartans, $\$ 2$ per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.30$ per doz.; mineral rock salt, $60 c$. per 100 lb .

Canned Goods -There has been considerable interest during the week. Some old goods, particularly corn and tomatoes, were offered very low. We cannot find that there have been large sales. No doubt the present week will bring some more definite knowledge. At present the business seems satisfactory. There is some interest in salmon. While some are quoting cohoes, operating is not general. These are now chiefly sold here, and have given good satisfaction. In sockeye fish the demand is for the cheaper brands. In fruit, there is but a fair demand. Oysters are rather higher. Canned meats show no change. There is good general business. New canned haddies are being received.

Green Fruits-The first full car of


Californian small fruit was received this high as last season. Lemons keep quite week. There is a fair active demand. Peaches selling best. In prunes and apricots, as well as peaches, prices are low. Some apples were received, but these are not good sellers. Bananas are rather higher west. Local market being rather overstocked, shows no change. In oranges, while prices are higher, the market has not ruled as
low the demand west not being such as to cause advanced figures. Tomatoes are still high. In pines, there is a fair sale at even figures. In berries, there is a wide range in price. The last Canadian and American received were sold very low, causing quite a loss. The New Brunswick berry is preferred.

Dried Fruits-This is still a quiet line. Some orders for new Valencias at open prices have been given. These are likely to be bought in light quantities this season. There is an increased interest each year in Californians. In spot stock, both loose muscatels and seeded are rather lower. Currants are rather higher, but there is only a fair sale. Prunes are dull, even at the

## THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED Brewere and Maltotore TORONTO

## Manufacturers of the Celebrated

## WHITE LABEL ALE

ASK FOR IT AND GEE THAT OUR BRAND IS ON EVERY CORK.

Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any Deleterious Ingredients.

WM. ROSS, Manager.


## A LITTLE ADVERTISEMENT ....

Sometimes does as good work as a larger one. We can give you any size you want in this paper, from 1 inch to a full page.
Prices gladly submitted.

The MacLean Publishing Co., Limited; Montreal and Toronto

## MOLASSES

 $\ldots . . . . .$. P. Q, May $9^{\prime} h$, 1901 The Dominion Molasses Co., Halifax, N.S.Dear Sirs,-I beg to advise receipt of the car Molasses, which came to hand in good order and condition, and, as a proof I am satisfied with the quality, now offer same figures for two cars same grade.

This is an extract from a letter received a few days ago referring to a carload of Barbadoes shipped to one of the largest cities in the Province of Quebec.

We have some more of this grade to offer, and the price is low.

The Dominion Molasses Co., MOLASSES
aND SYRUPS. HALIFAX, N.S.
low figures. The season for evaporated apricots and peaches is over. Evaporated apples are higher, but stock here is light. Dates are quiet and offered low. Package goods continue to have inquiry. Figs are dull. In Egyptian onions there is still some movement. Importations are over. Prices are low. In peanuts, the low prices still rule, but there is a good steady sale.
Dairy Produce-Eggs are easy. There are but light arrivals and the sale is limited. Butter is dull, and offered low. Stocks are quite large and quality must be good to move at market prices. In cheese, our local market is rather lower than the west, and prices are expected to show some advance. For local consumption small cheese is wanted. There is a demand.
Sugar - Prices in both yellows and granulated have been slightly advanced, and the market is firm. There is a large sale. Some Trinidad sugar has been on the market. The sale is light, and chiefly to outside points.
Molasses-The sale has been good. There is a tendency to buy while the new goods are landing. On an even or advancing market, the stock can be bought to advantage, and it seems the season of sale. There is no change in prices, though the outside market is firm. The demand is for Porto Rico. In Barbadoes, much received has gone West.
Fish. - Fresh salmon is the matter of interest. This is just the season. The catch is fair but not large. There is a good sale, so that prices are held. Some nice smoked salmon are offered. In halibut, some are still received. Some shad are also still seen. Mackerel is scarce. The catch of these fish is always very uneven. In dry cod the lower prices rule. New fish continue to arrive. Pollock keeps scarce but has little sale, and the price is unchanged. New pickled herring sell at rather lower prices. The early fish is not of as good quality as those caught later. Smoked herring is unchanged. We quote: Large and medium dry cod, $\$ 325$ to $\$ 3.35$; small, $\$ 2.15$ to $\$ 2.30$; haddies, 5 to 6 c . ; smoked herring, iI to 12 c .; fresh haddock and cod, $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; boneless fish, 4 to 5 c .; pollock, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.65$ per 100 lb .; pickled herring, $\$ 1.80$ to $\$ 2.15$ per half bbl.; Canso herring, $\$ 5$ per bbl.; $\$ 2.75$ per half bbl.; Shelburne, $\$ 4.50$ per bbl.; $\$ 2.25$ per half bbl.; shad, 12 to 15 c .; salmon, 12 to 14 c . halibut, 7 to 8c.

Flour, Feed and Meal-There is no change in flour. Local feeling favors rather easier prices. There is a good inquiry. In oats, business is light. Oatmeal holds high; there is but light sale. Cornmeal is not so freely sold. Prices are low. Local ground
meal supplies the market. In beans the market is rather higher. Local stock is not large, but the sale is light. Barley is quiet and inclined to be shaded. Split peas are high. Blue peas are scarce and full prices are asked. Feed is in light demand. Hay, while there is a little local sale, is quite high. We quote : Manitoba flour, $\$ 4.70$ to $\$ 475$; best Ontario, $\$ 3.80$ to $\$ 390$; medium, $\$ 3.65$ to $\$ 3.80$; oatmeal, $\$ 3.85$ to $\$ 4$; cornmeal, $\$ 2.30$ to $\$ 240$; middlings, $\$ 22$ to $\$ 23$; oats, 40 to 42 c .; handpicked beans, $\$ 1.65$ to $\$ 1.75$; prime, $\$ 1.55$ to $\$ 1.60$; yellow eye beans, $\$ 2.40$ to $\$ 2.60$; split peas, $\$ 4.10$ to $\$ 4.15$; blue peas, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 140$; pot barley, $\$ 3.85$ to $\$ 4$; hay, $\$ 12$ to $\$ 13$.

ST. JOHN NOTES.
A. L. Goodwin this week received the first car for this season of Californian fruits.
C. \& E. Macmichael have a shipment of Machonochie \& White's pickles just received.
Theo. H. Estabrooks, packer of " Red Rose" blend tea, is just home from a successful and pleasant trip to Newfoundland.

Mr. John Campbell, of St. Thomas, Ont., the well-known miller, called on THE Grocer this week. "Sunbeam" is a wellknown flour here.

Mr. C. K. Fletcher, representing the J. K. Armsby Co., large shippers to this market of Californian dried fruits, in company with the local representative, J. Hunter White, called on the trade this week.

## DON'T CUT.

Some business men fall into the error of making high prices on their goods, so that there may be plenty of reduction when it is asked, says The Storekeeper. When a merchant becomes known as a "cutter" the customers who are aware of his propensities in price-making will invariably ask for a lower figure because they know they will obtain it. The old method of barter, where every sale was preceded by long negotiations concerning the price, is still used among semi civilized countries, but is sadly out of place in modern America, where the quick despatch of all business has become proverbial. A fixed price that allows for a working profit is a much better rule in all cases than is a sliding scale of values. The customer will not allow the merchant to cheapen his dollar, nor should the merchant allow the customer to cheapen his goods, it being a poor rule that doesn't work both ways. As for the merchant who permits himself to be advertised as one who will take less for his goods than the price at which they are first offered, it may not be out of place to remark that he mainly succeeds in cheapening himself.

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN OSHAWA.

MR. S. TORRENS, who carries on a general business at Oshawa, was in Toronto on Wednesday. He reports business fairly good. The grocery trade was, he declared, unaffected by the Toronto departmental stores, but they un: doubtedly did injure the dry goods trade.
" Can they buy dry goods, as a rule, cheaper in the departmental stores ?'
" No, they cannot, but the trouble is that one woman does not want to wear what another does in the way of dress goods, and, by coming to Toronto, she thinks she can better avoid doing so."
Mr. Torrens said that the canning factory at Oshawa is planning to put up a much larger quantity of goods this season than last season.
" Do you do much advertising ?"
" Not in the local papers. I have found that the best way to reach the residents of the town is to issue dodgers, for there are certain classes that do not read the papers."

## EARLY-CLOSING ITEMS.

There is a disposition to extend early closing in Sydney, N.S. At present the stores close at 6 p.m. only on Wednesday evening, but, according to a score of interviews published last week by the Sydney Post, it is clear that the general desire is to close at that hour at least two or three evenings a week.

A number of the leading city grocers would like to close their stores at $70^{\circ}$ 'clock in the evening, but find some difficulty in getting all to agree. In fact, one or two positively decline.

In favor of the early closing it is pointed out that the grocery clerks work from 7 a.m till 10 p.m., and on Saturday evenings till midnight. On other than Saturday evenings there is very little business done after 7 o'clock, and that little could be just as well done earlier without crowding the clerks, if it were understood that the stores would close at 7 . The tendency has steadily been toward less and less buying in the evening, and it is held that there would be no loss of trade, no inconvenience to anyone, and a great boon conferred on those who work such long hours in the shops if early closing were made general-especially in summer.-St. John Sun, June 25.

The premises occupied for so many years by R. H. Ramsay \& Son, wholesale produce dealers, 72 Front street east, Toronto, who have retired from business, are offered for rental by D. Gunn, Bros. \& Co., 74 Front street east. These premises are weli situated and suitably adapted to the needs of a wholesale fruit or produce business.

THE CANADIAN GROCER




## COURTENAY'S onaman ano GENUINE

 O WORCESTERSHIRE
## Manufactory :

Worcester, Eng. SAUCE. THE PUREST SAUCE MADE. Canadian Agents. W. H. Dunn, 295 St. Paul St., Montreal.
H. Wright \& Co., 51 Colborne St., Toronto


Brewery, Bristol, England.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.-Horace Haszard, South Side Queen Sq.
Halifax, N.s.-J. Peters \& Co., 47 Upper Water St.
St. John, N B -Robert Jardine
Montreal-J. M. Kirk, 18 Hospital St.

Hamilton-Imperial Vinegar Co.
Winnipeg-A. Strang \& Co., Portage Avenue.
Vancouver, B.C.-C. E. Jarvis \& Co., 328 Holland Block.


## AMONG TORONTO RETAILERS.

I wonder how many grocers

## The fruit TRADEOF

 torowto. realize the magnitude of the fruit trade of Toronto, especially on a record day like Tuesday of this week. A couple of commission fruit dealers Afigured out on Tuesday night the extent of the trade in strawberries that had been done in the Scott street market during the day. Their estimate was 350,000 quart baskets, which, at an average of 5 c ., would mean $\$ 17,500$. This was in strawberries alone, though, of course, this was the great bulk of the trade done during the day. The other lines would, however, easily increase the total fruit trade of the day to $\$ 20,000$, or possibly to $\$ 25.000$, which is quite a respectable sum for one day's fruit trade.
## EARLI: CLOTTERS.

Though from the lack of legal action or public agita. tion the opinion might readily be formed that early closing is a dead issue in Toronto, this is far from being the case. The decision of Judge Macdougall in quashing the convictions of Messrs. Reddock and Henry, made it impossible to proceed further with the by-law as it stands to-day. The committee of the Retail

Grocers' Association, which represents the body favorable to the by-law, has decided to press for such amendments to the by-law as are necessary to make it enforceable. When the essential amendments have been secured, test cases will be made. In fact, the intention of the Retail Grocers' Association, which represents in this matter fully three-quarters of the grocers of the city, is to continue their efforts to secure a sound, workable by-law. Once it is secured, it will in all probability be permanent. Success in Toronto would likely lead to attempts to secure similar by-laws in other centres, such as Hamilton, where action has been deferred because of the decision of Judge Macdougall. $\qquad$

## THE GROCERS' OSHAWA.

The arrangements for the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association at Prospect Park, Oshawa, on July 24 are progressing favorably. The donations of prizes from manufacturers and jobbers have been fully up to the usual standard both in number and value, so the list of sporting events will be as large and varied as usual. The event of the day will be the baseball match between the grocers
of the east and west ends of Toronto. Both teams include several players of established reputation, and as the contest approaches interest is increasing. Another event which is exciting much enthusiasm is the quoit tournament, which will be open to members of the grocers' and city travellers' associations. Of the racing events the most interesting will probably be the relay race, each team competing to have ten runners. This is always an exciting race, but is especially so when some of the runners are "unknown quantities" in the sporting line.

The Rambler.

## A NOTABLE WINDOW.

A half inch filling of fine white salt between the front glass and boards 15 in . high, and a thin coating on an elevated platform with half a dozen lumps of rock salt in the centre; bottled pickles arranged on lumps of salt, and over the rock salt hangs a flowerpot of drooping vine, fancy groceries decorating the apparent "salt bank'' ; pyramids of canned goods and white butter cloth background-attracted attention in the Hartney store of The A. E. Hill Co., Limited.


## HOW MUCH DID YOU SAY?

Well, we didn't say, but we know every butcher would be better off if he would quit guessing at weights. He may think his long experience in weighing meats has made him infallible, but the end of the year will tell him better than we can that every penny must be taken care of. The MONEY-WEIGHT SYSTEM of our Automatic Boston Computing Scales will take care of your business, and save you money. Our Scales are sold on easy monthly payments.

## The Computing Scale Company,

 Dayton, Ohio.Money - Weight Scale Co., No. 47 State st., Chicago, ill.
Money-Welght Scale Co., Nos 50 and 52 Frankiln St., New York, N.Y.
J. B Poirer, Dist Agent, No 1662 Notre Dame B Poirer, Dist Agent, No
St., Montreal, Que., Canada.
2. A. Davidson, Dist. Agent. No. 104 King St. West, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

##  <br> THE PROVISION TRADE <br> The Markets-Horse Pickling in Oregon-Miscellaneous Notes.

AHORSE PICKLING IN OREGON. N Oregonian writes to The Breeders' Gazette in relation to Oregon horses, in this characteristic style
" We have a horse-pickling plant in Linnton, Ore. They are killing a large lot of horses. The meat goes to the Old Country. The demand is growing every year. It takes about six horses to fill a barrel. Everything is used for something. Fertilizer is made out of the blood. Every horse has to pass inspection; every piece has a tag on it as to health. All horses that become unfit for service go to the pickle if healthy, otherwise into the fertilizer tanks.
" One never sees the Oregonian look at a horse's eyes nor inquire as to heaves; these diseases are not here nor were they ever here. I doubt very much if there is any glanders in our Northwest country. Some great stuff has been raised on the range. There ought to be. Some of the best blood in America is on the range.'

We might slip in the remark right here that we hope Chicago and further east are not considered a part of the territorial expression, "The Old Country." Just now our stomach has the anti horse meat feeling. We prefer the old style of still riding the horse and not the new one of eating the animal and being afterwards ridden by a night mare conjured upon our brain by some pickled horse steak, while the automobile shies past on its tearing rubber legs. National Provisioner.

PRODUCE IMPORTS INTO LIVERPOOL.
According to the weekly circular of the Anglo-Canadian Produce Co., Limited, the imports of dairy produce and provisions into Liverpool this year up to June 13 and for the corresponding period last jear were as follows


Stocks in Liverpoool at the different undermentioned dates were as follows :


PRESERVATION OF EGGS IN GERMANY.
Consui General Guenther, of Frankfort,
June 4, igoi, sends the following extracts
from an article on the results of experiments in preserving eggs, which appeared in a recent issue of a technical journal :
Four hundred fresh hen eggs were subjected to the action of different substances for a period of eight months. At the expiration of that time it was found that the eggs which had been put into salt brine were all spoiled; that those which had been wrapped in paper were 80 per cent. bad, and
that a like percentage of those which had been im mersed in a mixture of ghoserine and salicylic acid were unfit for use. Ot the eggs which had been rubbed with salt, or embedded in bran, or coated with paraffin, 70 per cent. were spoiled; of those subjected to a coat of liquid glass, collodion, or varnish, 40 per cent.; and of those which had been placed in wood ashes or had been painted with a mixture of liquid glass and boracic acid, or a solution of permangate of potash, only 20 per
cent. were bad. Almost all the eggs that had been coated with vaseline, or had been placed in lime water or in a solution of liquid glass were in good condition.

## CANADIAN PROVISIONS IN ENGLAND.

A cable from London, Eng., says " American provision importers in London view with dismay the Canadian project to build fast steamers to transport dairy and other perishable produce to British markets. They are strongly of the opinion that unless the United States Department of Agriculture speedily awakes to the seriousness of the situation Americans will be excluded from the British provision trade. Canadian bacon has already practically superseded the American product. This is shown by the statistics of imports. In 1889 Canada sent to England $4.000,000 \mathrm{lb}$. of bacon, valued at $\$ 384000$. The importation was increased last year to $135,000,000 \mathrm{lb}$., valued at \$12,750,000."

## THE PROVISION MARKETS.

## TORONTO.

The abundance of fresh fruits and the extreme heat have combined to limit the sales of all dressed meats to very small compass. This week is, in fact, the dullest of the season in fresh-dressed meats, especially pork. Spring lambs are in fair request. Prices are unchanged throughout, except for dressed hogs, which are 50 O. lower. We now quote as follows : Dressed hogs, $\$ 8.50$ to $\$ 9.00$ per cwt.; sheep, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$ per cwt. ; yearling lambs, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8.50$ per cwt.; spring lambs, 12 to 13c. per lb. ; beef carcases $\$ 7.50$ per cwt. for best and $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$ for mediums ; hind quarters, 8 to $9 c$. for best; fore quarters, $\$ 6$ for best ; calves, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 8.50$ for best and $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$ for mediums.

Both the domestic and the export demands for smoked and salted meats continue steady, and as stocks are moderate prices are firm. We quote : Long clear bacon, IIc. Smoked meats - Breakfast bacon, $141 / 2$ to 15 C .; rolls, $111 / 2$ to 12c.; small hams, $131 / 2 c$.; medium
hams, 13 c .; large hams, 12 to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; shoulder hams, IIC.; backs, 14c. Barrel pork-Canadian heavy mess, $\$ 19.50$ to $\$ 20$; Canadian short cut, $\$ 2$ I ; lard, tierces, 103/4c.; tubs, 1 Ic.; pails, $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. The good demand and firm price of provisions keeps the live hog market firm at $\$ 7$ to $\$ 7.25$. Deliveries are fairly good.

## MONTREAL.

The market for both pork and lard remains firm, and shows no weakening tendency. Some houses have again advanced their price of pure lard to $\$ 230$ per pail, while others are still quoting $\$ 2.25$. We now quote: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, $\$ 20.50$ to $\$ 21.50$; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, $\$ 21$ 50 to \$22.50; family short cut back pork, $\$ 20.50$ to $\$ 21.50$; heavy short cut clear pork, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 21.50$; hams, I3c.; bacon, 14c.; lard, pure Canadian, $\$ 2.30$ per pail; refined lard compound (Fairbank's), \$1.88 for 1 to 24 pails; $\$ 1.86$ for 25 to 49 pails; $\$ 1.82$ for 50 pails and over; Snow White and Globe compound, $\$ 1.65$ per pail; Cotolene, $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. per lb . in tierces, and $101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. in $20 . \mathrm{lb}$. pails and 10 c . in 50 lb . boxes, for Quebec.

ST. JOHN, N. B.
Barrelled goods are quiet. Prices are firm, particularily in pork. In smoked meats prices are high. Hams have a fair sale. Lard is still high. The local market is well supplied.

## NEW YORK

In New York, the exporters are buying mess pork moderately at firm prices. A quiet market prevails here for Western lard. The city lard is bought up close to offerings by shippeas or refiners. The continent business in refined lard is of a conservative order. The city cutters are getting $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. more money for bellies, with 12 lb . loose pickled now selling at roc. ; the accumulations are moderate after very good demands from the mining regions. There are freer sales of pickled shoulders and hams, with no trouble found in sustaining strong prices.-National Provisioner.

## EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC. <br> CONSIGNMENTS <br> Wite us when you have Eggs and <br> Butter to offer. Cases supplied.

The J. A. Mclean Paducee Co, Limited, $\pi$ colomen s... Tononoro.

## SMOKED MEATE PURE LARD <br> Our "MAPLE LEAF" brand is unexcelled.

We are large dealers in EGGS and BUTTER. WRITE US.

## D. GUNN, BROTHERS \& $\mathbf{C O}$. <br> Pork Packers and Commission Merchants 76-78-80 Front 8t. E. - . TORONTO

## All the up-to-date are selling <br> Bow Park <br> Sweet Pickles

Are you?

Better write us for quotatons, or your wholesaler will give them to you.

Prepared by
Shuttleworth \& Harris, BRANTFORD, ONT.


## BREAKFAST BACON.

## Boumpark <br> BACON

is pleasing more people every day and hundreds of people will have no other. If you want to sell a delicious bacon that will satisfy your customers, write us at once for a price list.

## The Brantford Packing Co.

 BRANTFORD, ONT.
## CRANSTON'S DUE BILLS.

For village, town and city merchants no invention of modern trade requisites is more useful than Cranston's trade due bills, manufactured by J. K. Cranston, Galt, Ont. These trade due bills are designed to lessen labor and correct the evils of the produce and credit business. They are made of fine, durable, colored cardboard in $1,5,10,25$, $50 c$. and $\$ 1$ styles, or currency denominations. In exchanging produce they are extremely useful. Also the merchant who has customers to whom he has been granting credit, charging up each item, whether the amount be Ic. or 50c., making out statements and arranging settiements, and having the annoyance of disputed accounts and losses caused by forgetting to make charges when extremely busy, etc., simply issues to his customers due bills covering the amount such customer will probably want credit for, and charges this amount in one single item, and when settlement is made, by giving an attractive discount, you get cash in advance, and thus both are benefited. In the meantime, the due bills are used by the customers in buying supplies, paying for purchases same as paying cash. Merchants who have used these due bills say that they find them economical, useful and convenient, and also that customers like them, and trade increases by their use.

WALLACEBURG BEET SUGAR CO.
The organization of the Wallaceburg, Ont., Beet Sugar Co. has been completed. On Wednesday last week the organiz ation meeting was held in J. S. Fraser's office and within half an hour the entire amount of stock, $\$ 300,000$, was subscribed. The factory is to cost $\$ 600,000$, and will be bonded for balance of amount required. Among those present at the meeting and who are all heavy stockholders, were: B. Boutell, H. Gillett, Dr. John McLurg, Selwyn Eddy, H. B. Smith, Charles Moore, David LeFavour, W. Starkley and G. W. McCormick, of Bay City ; Capt. Forbes, of Port Huron ; Capt. J. W. Steinhoff, D. A. Gordon and J. S. Fraser, of Wallaceburg.
D. A. Gordon was elected president, B. Boutell, vice president, and H. B. Smith, treasurer. Ten directors constitute the Board, four of whom, Messrs. Steinhoff, Gordon and Fraser, with one to be chosen, are from Wallaceburg.
It is intended to have the building erected before winter begins.

Metcalfe \& Son, oatmeal millers, Portage la Prairie, Man., are erecting a brick warehouse for storing rolled oats.

## We are always improving -

All our lines are of first=class quality and have bright catchy labels.

## 60 Varieties

They're Clark's.
They're Right.


LARD Guaranteed PURE.


BACON and HACIS
of the Best Quality.

THE FARMERS' OO-OPERATIVE PAGKING CO. OF BRANTFORD, LIMITED.

## Canadian Bacon. THE BEST QUALITY

 $01 \mathrm{BRANDS} \begin{aligned} & \text { meet the requirements of the } \\ & \text { most exacting trade. }\end{aligned}$PEA FED WILTSHIRE CUT LONG RIB CUT CUMBERLAND CUT LONG CUT HAMS

## Ceylon and Indian

 Teas Black Or Green.The Black Teas were introduced into Canada only a few years ago. Reflect how they have gained in popularity yearly and consider the present consumption.
The Green Teas are still quite a novelty, but have already made their mark and merit all success. They are made expressly to meet the tastes of those who do not drink Black Tea.

In addition to their unquestioned merits, remember how they are advertised-see the daily papers.

Ceylon Greens are for sale in Montreal by--
$\checkmark$
Messrs. Carter, Galbraith \& Co. " L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie. ". Laporte, Martin \& Cie.
" E. D. Marceau.
" "Ozo" Tea Co.

## A CHANGE IN PURE GOLD.

Thos. B. Greening \& Co., Hamilton, have sold out their business to Balfour, Stewart \& McLaren, of the same city. Mr. Greening has bought out the interests of the late Mr. Jardine in The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Limited, Toronto, and at the beginning of next year will be actively identified with that company as its president. Mr. R. A. Donald will continue as partner and generalmanager, and, in other respects, the business of the company will be conducted as formerly.

A site has been bought on Wellington place, Toronto, whereon a larger factory than their present one will be erected, and the business will be generally extended. The union of Mr. Greening's interests and that of The Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Limited, is considered as likely to be one of much power and influence.
The firm which succeed Thos. B. Green. ing \& Co. in Hamilton is composed of Walter Balfour and Robert Stewart, who have had many years' experience in the tea and coffee business, and are well known to the trade, and Henry E. McLaren, who will attend to the firm's finances.

THE CAPSTAN CO'S NEW QUARTERS.
The Capstan Manufacturing Co., formerly of Collingwood, has removed their business and manufacturing plant to Toronto, and are now installed in their new premises at 50 Jarvis street. This company is favorably known to the grocery trade of Ontario, and their large number of customers in the Province will be glad to learn that increased sales of the popular "Capstan" brands of goods manufactured by them have necessitated their removal to a larger shipping centre than the flourishing northern town of Collingwood.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING is bes done by THE
MONTREAL. montreal.

## Any Shape, all Processes, for any purpose, from 1 to 17 Colors.

LABELS
STOCK LABELS for Maple Syrup, Preserves, Liquor, etc.
LEVY \& CO., 19 Leader Lane. TORONTO.


THE ORIGINAL PURE CEYLON.
It seems strange in face of all the claims that have been
made, that it was left for us to put uo the first pure Ceylon tea. No doubt here will be many fonco first pure ceylon
tout we want
the teimpress on the trade generally that Ross High -Grade
Ceypn Tea is the only absolutely pure Ceylon tea on the market.
All others, without exception, are mixed with China and rocia teas.
Ross High-Grade Ceylon Tea is put up in one grade
only he highest, packed in $5,10,2$, 2 and 50 . packazes,

 sonape or form.
the ross tea co.
TOROMTO.

Owing to the increased demands on us by the grocery trade, who recognize the worth and selling qualities of

## "Oapstan" Erand

grocery articles, we have been compelled to remove our manufacturing plant to larger premises and a better shipping centre.

We are now installed in our new factory at 50 Jarvis Street, Toronto. where we can meet your demands favorably.
The Capstan Mfg. Co., formerly of Collingwood, Ont.

J. K. CRANSTON, GALT, ONT.

## THE TIME TO INSURE IS NOW

While you are WELL, STRONG and INSURABLE

## ${ }^{\text {rne }}$ Confederation Life

ASSOCIATION issues policies on all approved plans of Insurance, and is a prosperous and progressive Canadian Company.

PROTECTION FOR YOUR FAMILY.
PROFITABLE INVESTMENT FOR YOURSELF.
Pamphlets and full information sent on application.

```
Hon. Sir W. P. Howland, K.C.M.G., C.B., - President.
W. H. Beatty, Esq., W. D. Matthews, Esq., - Vice-Presidents.
W. C. MACDONALD, actuary.
head office,
```

J. K. MACDONALD,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

TORONTO.

# JAPAN TEA 

Japan Tea is the highest priced tea on the Canadian or American markets to-day, and this after years of acquaintance on the part of the public. What then must we deduce from this-… Japan Tea has proven itself to be the best tea obtainable. If people are willing to show a preference for it in this way, it is not likely to be displaced very easily.

Every pound is inspected before shipment.
Every pound is pure Japan Tea.
Every pound is clean.
It is the "commanding officer" of the tea market-it leads-others follow.

## JAPAN TEA

## MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg. July 3. 1901.

THE week has been fine with the exception of a very heavy rainstorm Tuesday evening. The storm broke about $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and lasted until 3 a.m. Wednesday, and during that time more rain fell than even the "oldest inhabitant" remembers falling in a like period of time; in fact, for a time it was such a deluge that the city sewers could not carry it away, and it was backed up on some of the basements to a depth of two feet and on the streets to a depth of several inches. Although the storm covered a large section of the Province and was accompanied by severe thunder and lightning, with slight downfall of hail in some paris, no reports of serious damage have come to hand, and the crop prospects still continue all that could be desired.

Trade has been excellent all the week, and more than one wholesale house is expressing surprise at the amount of money coming in, and state that paper is being well met at the banks. This increase in the circulation of money is due to the good price realized by farmers for their stockers, the cash being paid by creameries to the farmers, and the general activity in all lines of farm produce.
FLOUR-This market is fairiy active, but shows a drop of 5 c . per sack on almost all grades, owing, no doubt, to the weakness of wheat prices. Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Five Roses, $\$ 2$; Red Patent, $\$ 1.85$; Medora, $\$ 1.40$; XXXX, $\$ 1.10$ per 98 lb . sack. Osilvie Milling Co., Hungarian Patent, $\$ 2$; Glenora, $\$ 1.85$; Alberta; $\$ 1.65$; Manitoba, $\$ 1.50$; Imperial XXXX, $\$ 1.10$.

Cereals-The demand in this market is normal and without change of price. Rolled oats, which is the line showing heaviest sales, are firm at $\$ 2.05$.
Evaforated and Dried Fruits Evaporated apples are scarce and firm in price. Several sales were made this week at 8 c . Dried are also firm, but the demand is slight. Quotations are 6 to $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. All reports go to show that the apricot crop is short, and prices will be high. The opening price here will be 14c. this year, as against $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a year ago. Peaches are not yet quoted up, but the crop is reported to be abundant. Prunes also will be cheap. A large quantity of last year's crop is still in the dealers' hands, and this season's crop is very abundant.
Canned Goods. - The new pack of strawberries is expected on this market in a few days. The reports from Ontario indicate a liberal crop, and the opening price will be $\$ 3.25$. Raspberries will prob-
ably open about $\$ 3.15$. Vegetables are not yet quoted, but, no doubt, peas will be quoted in a few days. Last season's goods are selling well and old stocks will be pretty well cleaned up by the arrival of new goods. Standard packs are maintaining prices well, but there is a great variety of quotations for other packs.
Grern Fruits-This market is active in all lines. We quote: Peaches, $\$ 200$; plums, $\$ 2.25$; apricots, $\$ 2$; cherries, $\$ 2$; Ontario strawberries, $\$ 350$ per crate : pines, $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 2.75$ per doz. ; fancy bananas, $\$ 2.75$ to $\$ 3.25$ per bunch; lemons, $\$ 5.50$. ; oranges, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 475$.
Vegetables-The first new potatoes are in, and quoted at 4 c . per lb .; new beets and carrots, 75 c . per doz. bunches ; cauliflower, 85 c . per doz ; cabbage. 4 c . per lb .; asparagus, $60 \div$; cucumbers, $\$ 1$ per do\%.

Cured Meats-This market is without change of any kind. Prices are firm and demand fair.
Butter-Creamery, $151 / 2$ to 16 c . Supply is large. Dairy is abundant and prices firm at 10 to 13 c ., according to grade.

Cheese-Market is good and, prices have have ranged from 8 to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Produce houses are predicting lower prices, but it would seem that prices should remain firm, especially during present scarcity of boxes.
EgGS-Supply is fair, and price $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. delivered Winnipeg.

## NOTES.

Mr. J J. Codville, of the firm of Codville, \& Co., left this week for his summer home at St. Patrick's, Quebec.

Mr. Kenneth J. Johnston, of Bright \& Johnston, wholesale fruiterers, left this week with his wife and family to visit his old home in St. Catharines and the Pan-American Exposition. While in the East he will interview a number of Ontario fruit growers with reference to shipments of Ontario fruit to this market.
Mr. D. M. Hirne, city traveller for Campbell Bros. \& Wilson, has left on a long vacation tour, which will embrace a visit to the Glasgow Exposition. Just as his train pulled out a number of his friends who had gathered to wish him bon voyage, handed him a box of choice cigars and a purse containing $\$ 50$ in gold.
Mr. W. B. Buckley, of the Gatehead Mills, Delph, England, is a visitor in the city this week, returning from a year's trip around the world. A'though the mills of Wm . Buckley, sr., are devoted to shawls and woollens, Mr. Buckley has made it his business to inquire into the status of all classes of British manufactures in the colonies. He left Monday for the east and will vist Toronto, Montreal and other points.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

AMEETING of the creditors of C. F. Avard \& Son, general merchants, Great Shemong, N.B. has been held. Alderis Lacombe, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.
G. Charette, general merchant, St. Marie de Blandford, Que., has assigned.
J. C. Downs \& Co., grocers, Stanstead, Que., are offering to compromise.

John Parker, general merchant, Dunbarton, Ont., has assigned to D. H. Ward.

Bilodeau \& Chalifoux have been appointed curators of Oscar Voisard, grocer, Hull, Que.
H. L. Salmon, tobacconist, Victoria and Vancouver, has compromised at 50 oc . on the dollar.
C. J. Belanger, general merchant, Portneuf (Saguenay), Que., is offering 40 c . on the dollar.
PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.
Fair \& Naien, general merchants, Watson's. Corners, Ont., have dissolved, each continuing alone.
P. Massicotte \& Co., grocers, etc., Montreal, have disolved, and Therese Massicotte has registered as proprietress.

John A. Scott and Clara J. McClung have registered partnership under the style of Miller, Scott \& Co., provision dealers, etc., Victoria.

## SALES made and pending.

R. J. Riddell, general merchant, Hyndford, Ont., has sold out.

The assets of J. H. Ledoux, grocer, Montreal, have been sold.
C. H. Schleacow, grocer, etc., Ottawa, is offering his business for sale.
Geo. P. Leitch, general merchant, Spry, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The assets of A. Lamontagne, Confectioner, Quebec, are to be sold on July 10.
The stock of H. A. Bigham, grocer, etc., Culloden, Ont., has been sold at 5 Ic . on the dollar to Wm. Barnard.
A. Cote \& Fils, general merchants, St. Fabien, Que., have sold their stock to Bellevance \& Frere at 62 c . on the dollar.

> CHANGRS.

Keeler \& Constance, general merchants, Mount Sicker, B.C., are out of business.
E. N Sicotte, fruiterer and confectioner, St. Pierre, Man., has removed to La Rochelle.
J. W. Robinson, general merchant, OS: pringe, Ont., has been succeeded by A. $f=$ Currie.
Wm. Laldlaw, general merchant, Durham, Ont., has been succeeded by James Ireland.
Mongeau \& Frere, grocers. St. Henri de Montreal, Que., have been succeeded by Juneau \& Fessier.
fires.
Morrison \& McCormack, grocers, etc., Bridgeport, N.S., have been burned out.

## NOMNONONXNON W

## LaRD



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

No hog lard is as pure and wholesome as Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound. This brand is the oldest on the market, commanding the preference of consumers everywhere.

Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound commands a better price than hog lard at times when hog lard is cheap; at present out "Boar's Head" Brand is sold at $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 2 c . per lb . less than hog lard.

Fairbank's "Boar's Head": Standard Refined Lard Compound is composed chiefly of vegetable oil, and on account of its purity and wholesome quality is preferred to hog lard by those who have tried it. It will go further in cooking than any hog lard.

Write for quotations on Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound. It will give satisfaction to your trade and increase your profits. We guarantee the quality.

Fairbank's "Boar's Head" Standard Refined Lard Compound is packed in the following sizes :


## THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.

## COX'S GELATINE qumazt

EETABLISHED 1725.
Agents for Canada:
C. $E$ COLSON \& SON, Montreal.
D. MASSON \& CO., Montreal.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO
Toronto, St. John, N.t., and Montreal

We are always glad
to receive orders for the insertion of ad-ertisements. But will those who send us "Cordensed "or "Want" advertisements please
bear in mind that they can only be inserted when cash or stamps accompany the order when cash or stamps accompany the order.
The rate is 2 c. per word each insertion, numbers and contractions counting as words. Maclean Pub Co., Limited Montreal.


CHAMPION FIRE and SAFES
BURLLAR-PROOF . SAFS
ESTABLISHED HERE SIXTEEN YEARS.

S. S. KIMBALL, 577 Oraig Street, - Montreal.

## It Will Pay

you to get our quotations before buying
MOLASSES

## Barbados and Porto Rico.

We are the largest direct importers in New Brunswick.

## Baird \& Peters, St. John, N.B.

## Olothes

are never injured by using VICTORINE

The King of Washing Compounds.
IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE. send for sample.

VICTORINE (Incorporatod) MOXTREAL.


The Wm. Cane \& Sons Mig.Co., Limited, Mirs., Newmarket, Ont.

## PACKING GOODS FOR FOREIGN MARKETS.

OWING to the distance and the change from land to water haul and back again to land haul, the use of proper packages for goods exported from America to European countries has become of vital importance. The matter has received so much attention of late, on both sides of the Atlantic, that United States Consul Fleming, of Edinburgh, in his annual report to the Department of State, goes into the subject comprehensively. The report, though prepared for United States shippers, is of equal importance to Canadian exporters.

In his introductory remarks Consul Fleming points out that severe criticism is heard regarding the style and quality of cheese boxes used. Hams, tobacco, and several other articles are also sent from this side of the Atlantic in inferior packages.

In the following paragraphs taken from the report, the words following the figure (I) denote the more important forms in which an article is shipped, the most common form being stated first. The matter following the figure (2) describes or indicates the method of packing considered by shippers and importers to be the best, or gives the opinion commonly held here regarding the way packing is now done. Where there is practically only one form of package or only one way in which an article is prepared for shipment, the figures are omitted, and the matter relates to the best method of packing or some feature of it, or comments on present methods. I should add that, although the export case universally recognized as the best for all goods requiring special protection from moisture is a tin-lined or zinc-lined case, where the word case is used in these pages, the ordinary wooden case is meant, unless otherwise stated.
Apples-1. Barrels, cases, bags, . baskets. 2. American apples are generally well packed in the ordinary way, the barrels remaining in fair con dition as long as any other, but it is said that the fruit keeps in a better state when shipped in barrels ventilated by :mall diamond-shaped holes cut in four places in the staves. This is a Dutch idea and the apples from Holland arrive in a more marketable condition, as a rule, than those from any other country, although the quality is, perhaps, inferior.
Brooms-1. Bales, bundles, cases. 2. The im portance of stoutly binding bales and bundles must not be overlooked; otherwise, the best handling will not save them from damage.
Butter -r. Boxes; tubs, barrels, cases. 2. Danish butter, the standard art cle here, is shipped in white-pine cubical boxes, each box containing 56 lb ., thin paper separating the butter from the wood.
Cheese-I. Boxes, cases, barrels, tubs. 2 . Boxes of good material should be used in the
cheese trade, and the lids so well fastened tha they will not come off in handling at the wharves. Some Canadian shippers of cheese are more care ful in this respect than the American shippers
Eggs-It is thought that the cases now used in commerce lack strength, and that a little improve ment in this respect would bring profitable results to shippers everywhere
Fish-1. Barrels, bags, bundles, cases, kegs, bales. 2. Nearly all dried fish are properly shipped in bundles made of bagging and mats sewn together. Salted dried fish are best in tinlined cases. Herrings are generally packed back downward in barrels bound with wood, iron hooped. Fault is found with the fish barrels commonly used here. It is held that they should be bound with iron, not wood
Flour-I. Sacks, barrels. 2. The jute sack is a much better protection than the cotton, as it is stronger. Only winter wheat flour comes in cotton bags. Bakers on this side prefer to have cotton bags for this class of flour, which always comes in half-sacks. But flour dealers say that the cotton bags do not stand the wear and tear in transit so well as jute. The quality of the cotton, however has been much improved in the last two or three years, importers insisting on getting heavier and stronger sacks, as, when they burst, the millers have had to pay the loss when the inspectors certified that the texture of the cotton was not sufficiently strong; so that, for their own protec tion, they are now putting flour into more substantial bags.

Fruit (small)-1. Boxes, cases, bags, baskets, bales, sieves, barrels, crates, chips. 2. The boxes, cases and baskets in which most of the different varieties of fruits are now received here from the continent and America are quite sufficient for their purposes, but it is suggested that raisins should be packed in heavier boxes than at present, as there is much waste through weak boxes.
Hams-1. Barrels, cases, bags. 2. There is more or less complaint that cases of American hams are not substantially tound. They should
be rendered secure enough to withstand very care less usage.

Handles-r. Cases, crates, bags, bundles. 2. Handles in any sound case are always secure enough, as are short handles in bags. To put in bundles is poor packing, unless the ends are very firmly bound. Those from America are cased and come in first-rate condition

Lard-1. Tierces, pails, casks, firkins. 2. The oak tierces in which lard comes from America hold about 336 lb . The lard arrives in good condition if there has been no shifting of cargo from rough weather. Lard comes also in $112-\mathrm{lb}$. casks. The pails, containing 28 lb ., are regarded as very nea packages, and they seldom arrive here in bad condition.
Meat (canned)-American cases are of first-class material, but occasionally show carelessness or haste in the packing house, being insufficiently nailed or bound together
Pig products (feet and heads)-1. Barrels,tierces cases. 2. Substantial, iron-bound barrels. These are the kind uniformly used by shippers in Den mark.
Vinegar-1. Barrels, cases. 2. Extra care is suggested as necessary in heading up barrels for vinegar. Not a few barrels are defective in the heads, and the loss from leakage at this port is considerable.

Among the exports to the United States last week were $15,260 \mathrm{lb}$. of "Salada" Ceylon tea.

John McLaughlin, general merchant. Church Point, N.S., is erecting a larger store, as his present premises are too small.

Inspector W. Wilson, of Victoria, condemned as unfit for use 150 cases of imported fruits, principally peaches. They were seized and sent back to the shippers.

The Capstan Manufacturing Co., late of Collingwood, Ont., have removed their offices and plant to Toronto, having secured premises at 50 Jarvis street.

POPULARITY
is the proof of merit, and no brand has over achieved popularity so quickly as
EMPIRER

In 510 and 15c. Plugs.

EMPIRE costa you only 39 conts, and payia good proits.

Made by EMPIRE is woll advertised.
EMPIRE is selling woll in alto Dawson city.


## GILLARD'S PICKLE

## IS SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS IN CANADA.

4
Manufactured from the ohoicest vegetables and finest English piokling vinegar, it stands to-day THE FINEST PICKLE IN THE WORLD. 12 Gold Medals have been awarded for superior oxoellence.
GILLARD'S PICKLE-c...at bome

5-Case Lots and over Less Quantity,
83.20 Per Dozen. 3.30

GILLARD'S SAUCE
5-Dozen Lots and over
81.40 Per Dozen. Less Quantity

GILLARD \& CO., Limitod, "The Vintry Works," Walthamstow, London, Eng.


## LICORICE.

We manufacture everything in the Licorice line carried by the Grocery, Drug and Confectionery trades. We might mention-Y. \& S. Stick Licorice, plain and corrugated; Acme Licorice Pellets; Y. \& S. Licorice Lozenges, in cans or glass jars; A B C Blocks; Purity \& Dulce Brand one cent sticks; Bundled Licorice Root; Small Cigars, 300 to box, etc. In Pliable Licorice, Triple Tunnel Tubes, Mint Puff-Straps, Navy Plugs and Golf-Sticks 100 to box; Blow Pipes 200 and 300 to box; Manhattan Wafers, $21 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. boxes ; Curved Stem Pipes, 200 to box. Write for illustrated catalogue.
YOLanumad ies. YONG \& SMYLIE BROKLYN, N.Y.

## THE "GLEANER"

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B.W.I.
The Newspaper with the Largest Circulation in Jamaica and the West Indies.

Caradian manufacturers, merchants, etc., desiring to do business with this country and introduce their goods in this market, should put an advertisement in "THE GLEANER."

Write for scale of charges, etc., to
THE GLEANER CO., Limited " Gleaner" Office, . . .KINGSTON, JA.

## Fire and Marine

Capital, subscribed $\$ 2,000,000.00$ Capital - - $1,000,000.00$
Assets, over - - 2,840,000.00
Annual Income - 2,290,000.00 Head omce: TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. J. J. Kenny, Vice-President C. C. Foster, Secretary.


## It's Not Only The Men

whom good things please. Ladies enjoy a good cake, bread or bun, as well as any man, and wise grocers will help them in their efforts to excel in their baking by selling Dwight's Cow their baking by Soda. Its purity and uniform strength ensure best results.

John Dwight \& Co., Toronto and Montreal Vietoria, B.C. Halifax, N.s. st. John, N.B. Quebee, P.Q. St. John's, Nfld.

Do not be persuaded to buy any other kind, as the market is now flooded with vile rubbish, most of Which contain no Herbs at all, and will not produce the same result. We guarantee ours to be HIRES ROOTBEER is as toicie As. wool
Be sure you sell EIRTS.
Price may be a little high, but the best pays in the long run.

All Wholesalers keep it.
Here is our PUSH-it deserves yours. Get up and hustle. Send us your order for One Gross Hires Rootbeer Extract, giving your jobber's name through whom you wish
 it filled, and we will send you One Case ( 2 dozen bottles) Hires Carbonated Rootbeer, FREE.

Your gain, $\$ 2.40$ besides the freight on the extract.

- PRICE TO DEALERS.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { One gross Rootbeer Extract, } \$ 24.00 \text { less } 10 \text { per cent. } \\ \text { One dozen } & \mathbf{2 . 0 0} \text { less }\end{array}$

$$
\text { ne dozen } 4 \text { " } \quad 2.00 \text { less } 5 \text { per cent. }
$$

SEND YOUR WV, D.DOVNE
ORDER TO.... Sole Canadian Agent, 20 and 22 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL. Handbills, Showcards, etc, on receipt of Business Card.


How About

## Mustard?

and

## Laundry Blue?

Are you handling the best, or is your neighbor getting some of your custom?

The live grocer of to-day everywhere sells

KEEN'S MUSTARD and KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE go hand-in-hand on order sheets.

## Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles





guv unaownem antshacriom
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