

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

CIRCULATES IN EVERY PROVINCE

THE CANADIAN GROCER

AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER

QUALITY..

When a salesman talks price to you
Ask him about **QUALITY**

When he talks quantity . . .
Ask him about **QUALITY**

When he talks merit to you . . .
Ask him about **QUALITY**

That's the _____
STRONG POINT
in
Colman's Mustard

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU



that poor quality will be remembered long after low price is forgotten?

INFERIOR QUALITY supplied once to a customer, it is only human nature that the impression of "inferiority" should attach to other articles that you sell—no matter how reliable they are.

In a staple like vinegar it pays handsomely to cultivate the confidence of your customers. There is one sure way to do this. Sell them "**IMPERIAL**" **WHITE WINE** for table use and pickling purposes—no uncertainty about "**IMPERIAL**." Its reliability is a safe-guard to consumer and dealer alike.

Take no chances with your trade. See the name "**IMPERIAL**" is on the barrel.

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

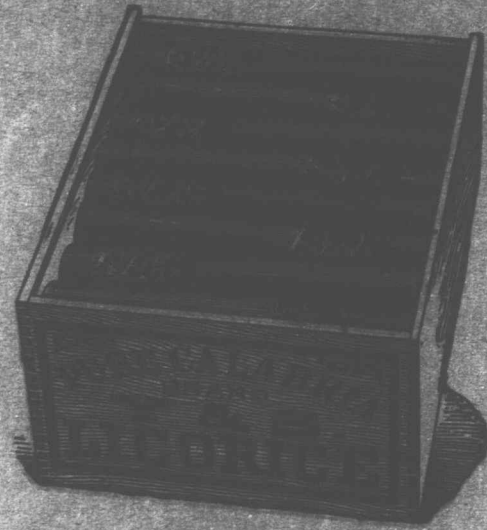
Rice's Pure SALT.

It gives Universal Satisfaction.

R. & J. RANSFORD,

Established
1886

Clinton, Ont



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, 24-lb. boxes; Curved Stem Pipes, 200 to box. Write for illustrated catalogue.

YOUNG & SMYLIE

Established 1845.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

TO LIVE GROCERS ONLY

We are putting up and
are having a
LARGE SALE on our
famous

"VICTORIA CROSS" CEYLON TEA



BLACK and MIXED.

Every package guaranteed finest grade grown. 25-40-50 cents
per lb. in Handsome Lead Packages.

Write us for Samples and Prices.

J. F. SMYTH & CO.

Tea Packers.

WINDSOR, ONT.

Our CANS CANS CANS

CAN not be surpassed in point of

Workmanship, Material, Quality.

We are the largest manufacturers in
Canada of Key-Opening Fruit Cans,
Vegetable Cans, Meat Cans, Spice Cans,
Syrup Cans. What are your require-
ments? Write for quotations to

THE ACME CAN WORKS,

Office and Factory:

Ontario St. and Jeanne D'Arc Ave., - MONTREAL.

JAS. B. CAMPBELL.

WILLIAM PRATT.

Wheat Marrow

If you stock up with that new, "totally different" Cereal Food, Wheat Marrow, you may be sure that the packages won't grow dusty and fly-specked on your shelves, because it is a steady seller right through the year. A delicious breakfast and supper dish. Sterilized.

Sold by leading wholesalers.

Stower's Lime Juice

Absolutely the purest Lime Juice that can be produced. Made from specially cultivated Limes. No musty flavor. Popular and best! Profitable and reliable! Palatable and wholesome! "The Lime Juice that draws trade."

Sold by leading wholesalers.

Stephens' Pickles

Sound pickles perfectly packed in bottles with very showy labels. Preserved in genuine Malt Vinegar which is brewed by the Messrs. Stephens themselves. Pickles of high quality at a low price. Pickles that sell and continue to sell!

Sold by leading wholesalers.

A. P. TIPPET & CO., Agts.,
Montreal. Toronto.

MAMMOTH PRIZE COMPETITION**\$2,500.00**
IN PRIZES

to be given to the persons sending in the greatest number of Gold Soap Wrappers before November 15, 1902.
Read the conditions below.

Starts May 1st, 1902. Ends Nov. 15th, 1902.Begin now to save your Gold Soap Wrappers, and you will win one of the **5,213 PRIZES****DIRECTIONS**

Save your Gold Soap Wrappers, and send them in to Gold Soap, Toronto, marked "Competition," before November 15th, 1902, with your own name and address enclosed. The prizes will be sent out on November 24th with a full list of the winners. You may send your wrappers in at any time so long as your name and address comes along with each lot. Do not send in the whole wrapper, but just the centre part.

LIST OF PRIZES

1st Prize —For the largest number of Gold Soap centres received, \$100 in cash	Each of the next 3,000—A handsome piece of Silverware—Silver Sets, Cream Jugs, Novelties, Ladles, Sugar Bowls, Salts and Pepper, Butter Knives, etc., etc., etc.
2nd Prize —For the 2nd greatest number, \$50 "	Each of the next 2,000—A copy of the famous picture, entitled "King of the Forest," designed especially for Gold Soap. This picture cannot be procured elsewhere.
3rd Prize —\$30 "	All those that do not win a prize, will receive a regular Gold Soap Premium in return for their wrappers.
Each of the next 50—A 14-k. Gold-Filled Watch, for Lady or Gentleman, guaranteed.	
Each of the next 10—\$10 "	
Each of the next 50—A handsome Silver Watch, for Lady or Gentleman, guaranteed.	
Each of the next 100—One dozen Silver-Plated Tea Spoons, guaranteed.	

CONDITIONS

All wrappers sent in must have contained soap; we have a secret process for detecting bogus wrappers. All wrappers (or centres) must be plainly marked "Competition," and must contain the name and address of the sender, and be mailed to Gold Soap, Toronto, on or before November 15th, 1902. Those that receive prizes will not receive a Premium as well, but all those not winning prizes will receive a regular Gold Soap Premium in return for their wrappers. In case two persons send in the same number of wrappers, the prize will be divided. Persons giving information leading to conviction of anyone trying to defraud Gold Soap will be liberally rewarded.

Address all
Communications Simply**GOLD SOAP, Toronto****FLOUR** MAGOR'S
DELICIOUS
PATENT
FLOUR.

The Purest Flour Made—makes
Delicious Bread, Cakes and Pastry.
Prices For Cash Unequaled.

JOHN MAGOR & CO., MONTREAL

"ACME"
TABLE SALT

Ask your wholesale grocer for it.
Put up in 24 3-lb. cartoons in a
case, and in 50-lb. box.

TORONTO SALT WORKS, Toronto, Ont.
Agents for the Canadian Salt Co., Windsor, Ont.



Up to date
Grocers'
Refrigerators,

Mineral Wool Filled, Eight Walls. Ask for prices from any dealer handling our household refrigerators, or write direct to us for descriptive catalogue and prices.

Ham & Nott Mfg. Co., Limited, Brantford, Ont.

Crown Fruit Jars
— AND —
Rubber Rings

will soon be in big demand. Order early, and see or write us before ordering.

James Wilkins,
Cor. Colborne and West Market Streets
Tel. Main 4407. **TORONTO.**

BASKETS

We make them in all shapes and sizes. We have

Grain and Root Baskets,
Satchel Lunch Baskets
Clothes Baskets,
Butcher Baskets,

In fact, all kinds; besides being very neat in appearance, they are strong and durable. Send your orders to

THE . . .

Oakville Basket Co.
Oakville, Ont.

Soap

"IMPERIAL" and
"SNOW"

Twin Cakes.

NOW IN STORE.

Perkins, Ince & Co., - Toronto.



For Sale Everywhere.

—:O:—
ASK FOR**MOTT'S.**

Payne's
"Pharaoh"
and
"Pebble"
Cigars

are selling like the proverbial "hot cakes," and they are selling entirely on their merits. Quality will tell! This only bears out my oft-repeated assertion in "The Grocer," that for the same money no Cigar Manufacturer anywhere can equal the quality and workmanship in these two brands (my leaders). Send along for that "trial order" of an assortment of a thousand or more of my different brands, including one or two hundred each of the "Pharaoh" and "Pebble."

J. Bruce Payne, Cigar Mfr.,
Granby, Que.

"Sterling"
Brand
Sweet
Pickles.

—Peer of
—Pickles.

June here and picnics are the order of the day. Pickles form a large part of the pleasure of the picnic luncheon. You will be perfectly sure when recommending "Sterling" Brand Sweet Pickles, that you are recommending the best the market can show—superior to any other pickles.

T. A. LYTTLE & CO.,
124-128 Richmond St. West,
TORONTO

OVER AND OVER AGAIN

we keep on telling you the story of the success of Tillson's "Pan-Dried Oats." We have produced evidence from grocers and grocers' customers that you cannot be serving your customers with the best Rolled Oats unless you serve them with **"PAN-DRIED OATS,"** made only by **Tillson.** They are famous because they deserve it. Do you hesitate because some other kind don't bring any complaints? Hear what one man says when he determined to try them: "The shipment of Rolled Oats arrived safely and they are **extra** choice. I could not wish for nicer goods." If you think that statement is simply made up, we will send you the original Card if you wish it. Rolled Oats are still the people's breakfast, and Tillson's are the standard of all Rolled Oats.

THE TILLSON CO., Limited, Tillsonburg.

DON'T EXPERIMENT

with teas that are claimed to be purest and best, but when compared to

JAPAN TEA

fall immeasurably below the standard--the standard is Japan Tea. It has stood the test of time. It comes from a country whose people are progressive and where advancement and education go hand in hand.

The best grocers keep the best Imported Biscuits.

Try an assorted case of

CARR'S



They will bring you additional trade, and mark you as

One of the live grocers of Canada.

FRANK MAGOR & CO.,

Agents for the Dominion.

16 St. John St., MONTREAL

C. E. JARVIS & CO., Vancouver, Agents for B.C.

If You Have Money to Burn

Why! Go burn it. There is 10 times more satisfaction in burning money than in losing it in dribbles, through carelessness of clerks, or disputed accounts. Who that has "passbook" customers, has not had accounts disputed and partially repudiated? The best way to avoid all complications and misunderstandings is as follows:



If a Man Wants Credit

for \$10, give him a \$10 Allison Coupon Book, charge him with \$10, and there you are. No trouble at all. If he buys a plug of tobacco for ten cents, just tear off a ten-cent coupon—that's all. And so on for all his purchases up to limit of the book. **NO PASS BOOK. NO WRITING. NO TIME LOST. NO KICKING.** There are other Coupon Books, of course, but why not have the best? Let us send you a free sample.

For Sale in
Canada by

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, Toronto.
C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Montreal.

ALLISON COUPON CO., Manufacturers,
Indianapolis, Indiana.



YOUR MONEY BACK

IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

Return it to the dealer of whom you bought it,
who is authorized to give you your money back.

**ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agents
Montreal.**

WOMEN FIND OUT THINGS

That's why the famous

**IVORY
GLOSS
STARCH**

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

Manufactured by

**THE ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO.,
LIMITED**

PORT CREDIT, ONT.

WHITEMORE'S POLISHES.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF SHOE POLISHES IN THE WORLD.



"GILT EDGE"

The only Ladies' Shoe Dressing that positively contains oil. Softens and preserves. Imparts a beautiful finish. Once tried always used.

LARGEST QUANTITY, FINEST QUALITY.

For Sale by all Wholesale Grocers.

MOLASSES

When ready to buy don't forget to ask us for our quotations on a carload delivered at your station ; you will be glad you did so.

The Dominion Molasses Co.,

Limited

Halifax - Nova Scotia.



FLAT TINS.

Fraser River Sockeye Salmon.

Choice, Reliable Fish, Rich in Color and Flavor, at \$1.35 per dozen.

This is a special offer, and if open we would like to be favored with your order. The quantity we got in is rapidly being depleted.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, HAMILTON.



THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED

Brewers and Maltsters

TORONTO

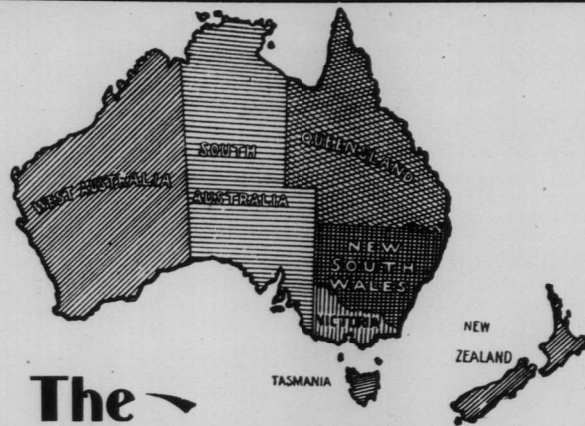
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

WHITE LABEL ALE

ASK FOR IT AND SEE 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.



The Australasian Grocer

The Organ of the Grocery, Provision and kindred Trades of the Antipodes.

Subscription \$2.50 per Ann.

post free to any part of the world.

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Trade
By
Selling
Nasmith's
Bread and
Cakes.

Out of
town
grocers are
doing this
daily.
Write us
for in-
formation.

THE NASMITH CO., Limited,

66 Jarvis St., Toronto.

CONDIMENTS-- Their Characteristics and Places of Growth.

By R. H. HUDSON, TORONTO.

First-prize essay in the competition of the Grocery Clerks' Association.

THE word condiment in good old Noah Webster's time, meant something which was used to give relish to food and to gratify the taste. Especially did it apply to such pungent and appetizing substances as pepper or mustard. To day, however, the term means all that and much more; so that not only does it apply to all spices and seasonings, but to a long list of proprietary and other articles, such as pickles, relishes, etc., which are handled by us every day. Anything that will whet and stimulate the appetite of either old or young and give zest to the meal and be a tonic to the participant surely is worthy of the name of condiment.

INTERESTING TO CLERKS.

We shall find it interesting work dispensing such condiments to our customers, whether in bottle or package, or in bulk, or from whatever material prepared. And just in proportion as we are helpful in giving our customers ideas as to how this or that article might be used in making up some dainty dishes—just to that extent will we gain a firmer hold upon their trade, for they will realize that we take an interest in them. There is, probably, no branch of house-keeping which shows to better advantage a woman's skill than the variety of relishes she can prepare for the meal. Sometimes the salt, sometimes the sour, or the mustard, or the curry, or other spices may be made the most prominent feature as she shall choose; and frequently the grocery clerk can suggest to "her majesty the cook" (who so often is none other than "the lady of the house," herself) something new and seasonable.

The quiet trust of a customer in a grocer is worth its weight in gold; but his or her ignorance must not allow us to diminish our efforts to know perfectly the quality and history of what our shelves hold and bins contain. So I trust I have made quite clear the importance of this department of the grocery—the best, or about the best, paying department of the up-to-date store. True it is that one must read and promptly note the bearing of what he reads upon his own trade; and especially is it necessary to keep a careful memorandum of such data. Take a lesson from the politician if you will. How quickly and earnestly he jots down in notebook what will be of service during the campaign. And so ought we to jot down for reference what will be of value to us in our business campaign.

We might divide condiments into five classes, viz., spices, seasonings, sauces, catsups and pickles, and it will be best, I think, to make ourselves as fully acquainted as possible with these and their uses.

SPICES.

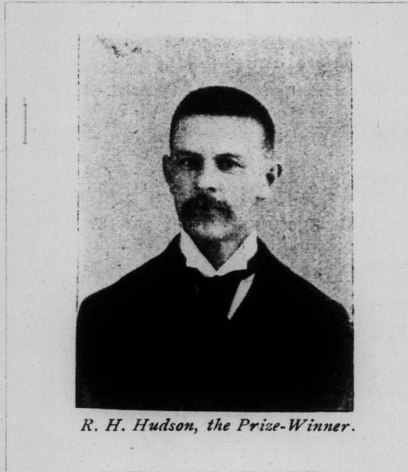
The largest class is that of spices, and the item which has the largest sale, undoubtedly, is pepper. Pepper, both black and white, is the product of the same tree, grown mostly in the East-Indian Islands. The

BLACK PEPPER

is the ripe berry, small and rough, about the size of the pea. It possesses a strong flavor and aroma, and would be best when ground, if it were not for the adulterating in the grinding and after. The

WHITE PEPPER

is the unripe berry, and, though not so strong, it is sought for more for table use,



R. H. Hudson, the Prize-Winner.

chiefly because of its brighter and more cleanly appearance. So much for looks, even in pepper.

POD PEPPERS, OR CAPSICUMS,

are a well-known spice. They are indispensable in the pickling season, because of their superior strength.

CAYENNE

is made from chillies principally. They grow generally in tropical countries. When thoroughly dried and compounded, they are passed through a handmill and sifted. England uses about 100 tons of these annually, coming mostly from Sierra Leone, Zanzibar.

TABASCO PEPPER

is nothing more than the pulp of the red

pepper extracted by heavy pressure, then artificially dried and ground.

NEPAUL CAYENNE

pepper is made from a very small variety, and is remarkable for its violet odor. In color it is quite brown, but, like the other red peppers, it is very pungent.

MUSTARD

comes from the seeds of several kinds of plants. Some are strong, while some are mild; some are white and some are black; but all are good for medicine or condiment. Quite a large amount of ground in Santa Barbara County, Cal., is used for its cultivation, some 2,500 acres being devoted to the industry. Much water and dampness are necessary for its growth. The ground is sown with about four pounds of seed to the acre and is harvested about September, but left to cure till October. It is then gathered into a suitable place, where the pods, stalks and seed are separated. For centuries the English have been known as great mustard-eaters, the greatest in the world. They differ from the Southern races, such as the French, Spanish, Italians, etc., in that they use spices, and especially mustard more than sauces. There seems to be a reason for this. Sauces, though appetizing, are more or less disguised in their nature and have no really good effects. Mustard, on the contrary, strengthens the natural tone of the stomach, increases the flow of the gastric juice, and thereby promotes the general health. It is seldom pure. Test it this way. Moisten a small piece of washing-soda; rub it well on a portion of the mustard. If the mustard takes a reddish color, it is adulterated. Mustard is sold both dry and mixed with vinegar and other ingredients and called French mustard.

GINGER

is the root of a kind of reed, grown both in the East and West Indies, China, Malabar and in all tropical countries. The best comes from Jamaica, where it is not only cultivated to perfection, but the details in its preparation, such as selecting, scraping and drying, are observed with great care. It comes to us in three forms—root ginger, ground ginger and preserved in the syrup as a confection. This latter brings a high price. There are two kinds of ginger—the black and the white. The former is the muddy-colored, which requires to be steeped in boiling water and then dried in the sun. White ginger consists of the choicest roots scraped clean and then dried carefully with-

Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others.

The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market.

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

out being scalded, and these always bring a much higher price in the market. The bleached ginger is that which has received a coating of lime. Ginger has a pleasant odor and a pungent but not bitter taste. The ground ginger sought for mostly is a light yellow in color, the best looking and the best flavored.

ALLSPICE,

or Jamaica pepper, or pimento, as it is called, is something like our myrtle tree, and grown extensively on the Island of Jamaica. It is said to combine the flavors of cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs; hence its name. When the fruit has reached full size and while still green, the small twigs which bear it are broken off the tree in bunches. They are then spread out and dried by exposure to air and sun for several days. The little spice are then shaken from the stalks and packed in bags for shipment. It is described as a spice of a mildly pungent taste and agreeably aromatic.

CINNAMON

is an East-Indian spice ground or cut in small sticks from the inside barks of the several trees and shrubs sometimes called sweet trees, or cassia or cinnamomum. The coarser barks are known as cassia, sometimes worthless as spice. The inner bark is very delicate, and, being quickly influenced by the atmosphere, should be bought in small quantities and kept in air-tight tins.

THE NUTMEG TREE

is found in the East and West Indies; also in the Philippines, Singapore and Mauritius Islands. It bears all the year round, but most plentifully in May and December. When ripe the outer shell splits open on one side; the pod is removed, after which the mace is carefully stripped from the inner shell. The nutmegs are then dried for about two months with artificial heat. They are turned every day until dried, when the kernels will rattle in the shell. The shells are then cracked with wood mallets. The imperfect, or worm-eaten ones, are cast away, and the good ones rubbed in slacked lime to give them a better appearance. They are ready now for sale. The best nutmegs average 70 to 80 to the pound.

MACE,

which is the outside covering of the nutmeg shell, after being stripped from the shell is dried, packed, and pressed very hard while being packed.

CLOVES, OR SPICE-NAILS,

so named from their form resembling a nail, are a pungent, strong-scented spice. They are the little unexpanded buds of the clove tree. It is a native of the Molucca, or spice islands, in the East Indies, but now cultivated very extensively in Penang, Zanzibar and the West Indies. The choicest stock comes from Penang. They are large in body with yellow heads and very oily. Cloves ripen and are harvested between September and March. The average yield is about 75,000 bales, or about 10,000,000 pounds. The average tree yields about five pounds annually.

CURRIE POWDER.

is made up of cinnamon, mace, cloves, coriander seed, turmeric, garlic, pepper, cardamom and cayenne. It is used mostly in sauces and pickles; also in the preparation of certain dishes of meat, as curry of rabbit, chicken, etc. It is used considerably in Europe, and especially in India, but we in Canada have not taken to it very kindly.

CORIANDER SEEDS

are grown on a plant very much like our parsnip or carrot. The seeds have a strong smell and a spicy taste, and are used in medicine as well as in cookery.

TURMERIC

comes from the roots of an East-Indian plant belonging to the ginger family. The inside of the root is a lively yellow, or saffron color, and has a slightly aromatic smell and a bitter taste. It is used mostly for a dye, but to some extent as a condiment. Very little of it is used in Canada.

CARRAWAY SEEDS

are grown on a plant much like our parsley. The seeds have an aromatic smell, and a warm, pungent taste.

SEASONINGS, OR SWEET HERBS.

The next class is seasonings, or sweet herbs. Seasonings are used to give piquancy to relishes or whatever they are used

with. There are quite a number of them; but those most commonly used are sweet marjoram, thyme, mint, sage, savory, parsley, celery seed and onions. All are extremely susceptible to moisture. Therefore they must be gathered when perfectly dry, cured dry, and kept where they will be dry both in the store and the home, or you would better be without them. Onions are the most important in this class; indeed, they are of more value than all the others put together. But it is as a food, rather than as a seasoning, that they are used mostly. They grow in every country and thrive. The sweet Italian or Bermuda onions are good for many things: They sweeten the breath after the local effects have passed away, are splendid as a blood purifier, and when eaten raw are highly recommended for sleeplessness.

SAGE

is used mostly for flavoring meats, and dressing for fowls would not be counted complete without it, so important is it considered.

SAVORY,

called summer savory, is very aromatic and is used in cooking.

PARSLEY

is a pleasant smelling plant, but used chiefly in garnishing. Is used also for seasoning, stuffing rabbits, etc.

MARJORAM,

or, more correctly, sweet marjoram, is very aromatic and fragrant. It belongs to a genus of mint-like plants, comprising about twenty-five species.

THYME,

which means a sacrifice or an offering, has a very sweet smell; a warm, pungent aroma. It is much used to give a relish to soups and gravies.

MINT

is the name given to several labiate plants, such as horsemint, peppermint, spearmint and mountain mint or water mint. The leaves are used in making sauces, cooking, etc., but the plant is used more in the manufacture of essential oils. Celery seed, as well as celery itself, is used in cooking; the seed itself is used chiefly as a spice in pick-

SUMMER DRINKS

Sutherland's Goods:

LIME JUICE CORDIAL,

. . . LEMON SQUASH.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, WHOLESALE GROCERS HAMILTON.

This is one of the advertising forms that appear in 254 newspapers for the next 3 months.



Wilson's Fly Pads
Are 300 times more effective than sticky paper.

Archdale Wilson

Hamilton

The leading tobacco of the world is

TADDY'S

Premier

Navy and

Orbit Cut

All civilized smokers on the three continents, who enjoy a good cool smoke, back up this strong assertion by smoking

TADDY'S OLD ENGLISH TOBACCO

Are you selling this brand? If not, write for prices and be in the swim.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

James Turner & Co., Hamilton

NOTE.**PATNA and JAPAN RICE**

now in store with

THOS. KINNEAR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

49 Front St. East, TORONTO

ling season. It is a very pungent seasoning, and generally used very sparingly.

SAUCES AND CATSUPS.

The next class is that of sauces and catsups. With these we enter the made-up class, and in connection with it the two former classes are very much in evidence. For what is sauce but a composition of spices and appetizing ingredients? True, such sauces as apple and cranberry are foods pure and simple; while the sauces that the grocer dispenses are used to stimulate the appetite to better work. I have not heard that any of the makers have graciously published their formula; but it is well known that sauce like Lea & Perrin's is made up of white wine vinegar, walnut and mushroom catsups, Maderia wine, Canton soy, table salt, allspice and coriander seed, mace and cinnamon, and assafetida dissolved in brandy. I will give one other recipe which is interesting. Canton soy is made with haricot or kidney beans, bruised wheat, salt. This was originally brought from Japan and shipped largely to Canton.

CATSUPS

bear the names of the vegetable or fruit which forms the base. Tomato catsup is made principally from ripe tomatoes, with which are used vinegars and spices, as desired. Currant catsup, grape catsup and cucumber catsup are all prepared with vinegars and spices. Mushroom catsup is not made with vinegar, but plenty of salt and some spices.

PICKLES.

In pickles, our last class, we would say get the very best, whether it be mixed, chow-chow, gherkins, onions, piccalilli,

cauliflower, cabbage, relishes, walnuts or olives. Keep also a medium-priced line, but push the best. We must not encourage the sale of the low-priced pickles, if for no other reason than that they are positively harmful, and that they drive away from it, instead of to it, the good trade you desire. The time was, in Canada, when we were forced to import to secure a really good pickle. A very few names were held up by connoisseurs as the only pickle worth mentioning. But what a difference now! Some of the very choicest on our shelves to-day are Canadian goods, and this is just as it ought to be.

BUSINESS CHANGES.**DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.**

JACQUES M. MARCOTTE & Edmond D. Aumont are appointed curators of **A. Vaillancourt & Co.**, grocers, Montreal.

J. Russiere, grocer, Quebec, has effected a compromise.

The assets of **Dosithe Myre**, grocer, Hull, have been seized.

The creditors of **Luc Ducharme**, general merchant, Valmont, Que., have held a meeting.

L. H. Timmins & Bros., general merchants, Mattawa, Ont., are offering to compromise.

Miss S. Smith, general merchant and hotelkeeper, Metapedia, Que., is offering to compromise.

S. E. De La Ronde, manufacturing confectioner, jams, etc., Ottawa, has assigned to **W. A. Cole** and his creditors meet on June 9.

John Buchanan, grocer and liquor merchant, Levis, Que., is offering to compromise at 30c. on the dollar.

Nathaniel Ashton, general merchant, Ecum Secum, N.S., has assigned and his creditors held a meeting on June 2.

The meeting of the creditors of **C. T. Bailey & Co.**, general merchants, Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., has been postponed until July 1.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Kwong, Hong Chong, merchants, Vancouver, have dissolved.

Dyke, Kirkwood & Co., general merchants, Crofton, B.C., have dissolved.

Rousseau & Leduc, merchants, St. Anne De La Perade, Que., have dissolved.

Bigelow & Campbell, grocers, etc., Glace Bay, N.S., have dissolved, and each continues separately.

McCrimmon & Co., general merchants, Williamstown, Ont., have dissolved. **Donald McCrimmon** continues.

Roderick McDonald, general merchant, Louisburg, N.S., admitted **J. K. McLean**, on June 1, as partner, and they have assumed the style of **McDonald & McLean**.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

L. J. Longpre, cigar merchant, Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., has sold out.

**A Bad Penny**

always comes back.

It's the same with imitations of

MacLaren's Imperial Cheese.

In the future as in the past, we propose to educate the public against imitations of our Cheese.

Keep faith with your customers by refusing to sell imitations of our labels and jars.

A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Limited.

IN STORE**NEW SEASONS JAPAN**

Choicest May Pickings.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED

Wholesale Grocers.

36 Yonge St., Toronto.

J. G. Hutchinson, general merchant, Steveston, B.C., has sold out.

J. H. Edmonson, baker, etc., Brantford, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

R. Maynard, general merchant, Fairfield Plain, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

James MacArthur, hardware merchant and grocer, Prince Albert, N.W.T., is advertising his business for sale by tender.

CHANGES.

St. Roch Manvir, fruiterer, Quebec, has registered.

L. Enright, grocer, Toronto, has sold out to W. T. Best.

H. Donnahue & Co., grocers, Montreal, have registered.

John L. Smith, grocer, London, Ont., has removed to Seaforth.

Gligorakos & Cie., confectioners, etc., Montreal, have registered.

S. A. Doupe, general merchant, Lucan, Ont., has sold out to J. S. Gilfillan.

Bigelow & Co., Limited, aerated waters, Halifax, have organized a company.

Mrs. E. Marsh, general merchant, River-ville, Man., is succeeded by A. Serkon.

The Royal Soap Co., Winnipeg, has been succeeded by the Royal Crown, Limited.

Mrs. Aug. Racine has registered for A. Racine & Cie., fruiterers, etc., Montreal.

Edward Gallanough, general merchant, Thornhill, Ont., has sold out to John Grice.

T. T. Fortune & Son, general merchants, Sydney, N. S., are adding boots and shoes.

J. A. Levis & Co., general merchant, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., are giving up business.

Smith & McEwan, general merchants, Anaconda, B. C., are succeeded by L. A. Smith.

Silcox & Smith, general merchants, Springfield, Ont., have sold out to D. W. Henry.

James Webster, flour and feed merchant, Dundas, Ont., has sold out to David Auckland.

John Lavallee & Fils, general merchants, St. Charles Bellechasse, Que., have registered.

C. H. Fletcher, biscuit manufacturer, Sherbrooke, Que., has sold out to Thomas S. Rowell.

J. Dodds & Sons, general merchants, Carlyle, Man., have sold out to S. H. Jones & Co.

Charles L. Carter, general merchant, Hopewell Cape, N.B., has sold out to Bray & Newcombe.

Zotique Lalonde, has registered for Zotique Lalonde & Co., fruiterers, grain merchants, etc., Montreal.

Mrs. F. S. Hart, sole executrix of Hart & Tuckwell, wholesale fruit merchants, Montreal, has registered.

Henry Stokes, grain and produce merchant, Sombra, Ont., is succeeded by P. A. Collins in the grain business.

S. H. Pyle, general merchant, etc., Royston, N. S., is succeeded in the store business by his son, Charles S. Pyle.

R. H. Benson & Co., general merchants, Markdale & Dundalk, Ont., have sold out their Dundalk branch to A. A. Parks.

The stock of J. N. Jutras, general merchant, St. Prosper, Que., has been sold at 62½c. on the dollar to J. Gagnon, St. George.

The stock of F. Provencal, general merchant, St. Gervais (Bellechasse), Que., has been sold at 62c. on the dollar to F. Chouinard, St. Pamphile.

An application has been made to change the name of The J. R. McKenzie Fish Co., Limited, Selkirk West, Man., to The Imperial Fish Co., Limited.

FIRES.

Silcox & Smith, dry goods merchants and grocers, Springfield, Ont., have lost by fire.

R. T. Stout, manufacturer of cheese boxes, Springfield, Ont., has sustained loss by fire.

L. Archambault, grocer, Montreal, was burned out; loss is partially covered by insurance.

The Brantford Starch Works Co., Limited, Brantford, Ont., were burned out; loss is partially made up by insurance.

DEATHS.

Rigobert Bourget, grocer, Lauzon, Que., is dead.

Charles E. Harkness, grocer, Iroquois, Ont., is dead.

Wm. Coxall, grocer, etc., Colborne and Napanee, Ont., is dead.

William Brodie, general merchant, Dalhousie Station, Que., is dead.

**Keep Your Stock Moving**

By buying to-day what will sell to-day and to-morrow.

UPTON'S
JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADE

have a ready sale all year round.

A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Limited, 51 Colborne Street, Toronto,
AGENTS.

THE PROVISION TRADE.

A Scarcity of Meat—The Markets—Miscellaneous Notes.

A SCARCITY OF MEAT.

HERE is a scarcity of meat in Chicago. The stockyards teamsters have been locked out and are backed up by the Teamsters' National Union. Butchers buying of the packers fighting the strikers are having their supplies of ice cut off and many shops have closed down. The prices of meats are high, restaurants and hotels are unable to procure fresh meat and no meat is being hauled excepting by a few wagons that leave the yards under heavy police protection every morning.

The supplies of meat at the leading hotels and restaurants are about done, and if the strike is not over soon the managers know not what they will do.

The four packing concerns at the stockyards, at a conference recently held with union leaders from the striking teamsters, refused to grant the concessions demanded and were opposed to the recognition of union labor in the yards. This means the strike will continue.

REPRESENTATIVE BENTON ON CURING MEAT.

No one in the House takes a livelier interest in live stock than Representative Benton of Missouri. On all questions relating to cattle he is an authority. His farm in Missouri is well stocked with blooded cattle of different varieties.

The other day a party of members were discussing steaks and roasts when the member from the Fifteenth Missouri district said:

"Now, when you talk of meat there is nothing sweeter than a well-cured ham. You can't cure a small ham like you can one of 18 or 20 lb. I cure all my hams, and they are cured as hams should be.

"The hams I cure will average 20 lb. You salt the ham thoroughly, rubbing the salt over every particle of space, and on the bones rub saltpetre, to dry up the blood and thus prevent the flesh from getting sour. At the end of four weeks repeat the operation of salting.

"When this is over place it in the smoke-house and burn hickory chips and corn cobs. After having been thoroughly smoked wrap the ham in brown paper, place it in an ordinary sack, then bury it in a box packed with charcoal and let it remain a year.

"Then it is fit to eat, but if you keep it two years the meat will be that much

sweeter. Talk about steaks and spring lamb! Why, they are not to be compared to a ham that has been cured as I've described. When you have eaten of my ham you will agree it's the most delicious meat in the world."

It is said that Representative Benton's hams are the finest cured in the State of Missouri.—Washington Times.

THE ARGENTINE FROZEN MEAT INDUSTRY.

The Belgian Legation at Buenos Ayres writes to The Bulletin Commercial that the total commercial movement of the saladeros of the Rio de la Plata and Rio Grande was as follows for 1901, compared with the two years preceding:

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.			
Establishments.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Buenos Ayres (Province)	73,300	39,000	19,500
Rivers of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay.	39,700	22,000	8,600
Montevideo	115,800	88,400	86,200
Rio Grande	50,000	3,000
Total	278,800	150,100	117,300

As is shown by the above figures, it is especially in the Province of Buenos Ayres that the progress of the meat-packing industry is the most remarkable.

The Review of the River Plate, of the same city, published the following resume of the exports of frozen meat from the Argentine Republic during the last three years:

Year.	Sheep.	Quarters of beef.
1899	2,485,949	113,431
1900	2,385,214	265,965
1901	2,722,727	497,375

The large increase in the exports of beef is due especially to the prohibiting of the importation in England of Argentine live stock, on account of the foot-and-mouth disease which prevailed in the latter country in 1900 and which now seems to have completely disappeared.

THE HOG PACK.

The N. K. Fairbank Co. informs THE GROCER as follows, under date of June 2: "The Cincinnati Price-Current, an acknowledged authority, reports packing in the West for the past week at 415,000, against 555,000 for the same week last year, a reduction of over 25 per cent. The total Western packing since March 1 amounts to 4,666,000, against 5,470,000 last year, a loss of 15 per cent. By these figures it is positive that the uniform and steady loss in packing is gradually increasing, a fact that must necessarily strengthen the basis of all

provisions and kindred products. Purchasers of "Boar's Head" brand of refined lard compound may feel sure that prices are firm; cheaper goods, however, manufactured from tallow may not be affected. There can be no permanent weakness in the market while stocks are depleted and fresh supplies diminishing."

THE PROVISION MARKETS.

TORONTO.

The arrivals of dressed hogs have been lighter this week and so the prices have taken an upward turn, the advance being 25c. per 100 lb. There has been a decline of 12½c. per 100 lb. in the price of live hogs owing to the weakness of the English market. The demand for beef continues good and the prices are firm. Veal is scarce. We quote as follows: Dressed hogs, \$9.00 to \$9.25; beef carcasses, \$7.50 to \$8.50 per 100 lb.; hind quarters, \$8.50 to \$9.50 per 100 lb.; front quarters, \$7.00 to \$7.50 per 100 lb. Veal, 7 to 8c. per lb.; lambs, 10 to 10½c. Live hogs: Selects, \$6.87½, lights, \$6.25 to \$6.67½ per 100 lb.; choice export cattle bring \$6 to \$6.75 per 100 lb.; lights sell at \$5 to \$5.75.

The demand for smoked meats continues keen and the prices are firmer. No changes in prices are reported this week. We quote: Long clear bacon, 11c.; smoked breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c.; rolls, 11½c.; medium hams, 13½ to 14c.; large hams, 12½ to 13c.; shoulder hams, 10½ to 11c., and backs, 14 to 14½c.; Canadian heavy mess pork, \$21.50; short cut, \$22.50 to \$23; lard, in tierces, 11 to 11¼c. per lb.; tubs, 11¼ to 11½c., and pails, 11½ to 11¾c.

MONTREAL.

The provision market continues weak, although no material change in prices has been produced, as the demand for cured meats of all kinds has been increasing, and is sufficient to keep down the supply to an average size.

In dressed hogs there has been no change. The demand for fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs has been fair, butchers taking a good many small lots. The price remains at \$9.75 to \$10.25 per 100 lb.

Last week, too late to be included in our report, "Boar's Head" refined lard compound was advanced ¼c. per lb., f.o.b., Montreal, and the price is now \$2.15 for 1 to 24 wood pails, and \$2.10 for tin pails. We quote: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$23.75 to \$24.00. Chicago clear pork, \$27.00 for heavy and \$26.00 for medium; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, \$22.00 to \$22.50; hams, 13c.; bacon, 15c.; lard, pure Canadian, \$2.32½ to \$2.35 per pail; refined lard

Smoked meats are in demand.
Satisfy your customers with



.. AND



A POST CARD WILL BRING YOU PRICE LIST.

The Brantford Packing Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT. LIMITED

CHEESE

The stock of old cheese has been exhausted. None left.

New cheese are coming in more plentifully and quality is good.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

F. W. FEARMAN CO., Limited
Pork Packers and Lard Refiners,
HAMILTON, ONT.

When you have any

BUTTER OR EGGS

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

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited

75-77 Colborne Street

Telephone Main 2491.

Toronto.

Sugar Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

We produce something superior in this line---mild and full flavored. Meets the requirements of the most exacting trade.

TRY SAMPLE SHIPMENT.

The Park, Blackwell Co.,
LIMITED.

TORONTO, ONT.

compound (Fairbank's); \$2.15 for 1 to 24 pails; \$2.13 for 25 to 49 pails; \$2.12 for 50 pails and over. Snow White and Globe compound, \$1.85 per pail; Cottolene, 11¼c. for 20-lb. pails, and 11c. for 60-lb. tubs, for Quebec and Ontario.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The high price of barrelled pork and beef leads to light business. It is thought prices are about at the top. Smoked meats are high and move but slowly. Lard has been advanced. Standard compound lard has a large sale. In fresh beef; in fact, in all fresh meats, sales are quiet. While beef is unchanged, it is thought the market is hardly as firm. Domestic beef is about as high as that from Ontario, which is unusual. Mutton is dull and rather lower. Lamb is unchanged. Receipts are small. Veal is quite high. We quote as follows: American clear pork, \$24 to \$25; domestic mess pork, \$21.50; plate beef, Canadian, \$14 to \$15; mess pork, American, \$22; plate beef, American, \$15.50 to \$16.00; fresh beef, 9 to 10c.; round hogs, 7½ to 8c.; pure lard, tubs, 12c¼.; pure lard, pails, 12¾c.; compound lard, tubs, 10¼c.; compound lard, pails, 10½c.; refined lard compound, Fairbank's, tubs, 10½ to 10¾c.; pails, 11 to 11¼c.

Mr. Potter, representing the N. K. Fairbank Co., was in the city this week and, in the face of the higher prices, did a nice business.

WINNIPEG.

DRESSED AND CURED MEATS—There has been no change of any kind in these lines, and demand is not very active at the moment.

BUTTER—Fair supplies of creamery are now reaching the city, for which 18 to 18½c. factories is being paid. In dairy butter, supplies are steadily increasing and prices are now 14 to 15c. commission basis.

CHEESE—There are practically no Manitoba offerings as yet, but 11½c. Winnipeg, it is understood, will be the price offered for the first make. This market is hungry for cheese, and a few small lots brought in from Ontario have sold at 13¾c.

EGGS—Market is weaker and quotations are as low as 10½c. delivered Winnipeg.

PROVISION NOTES.

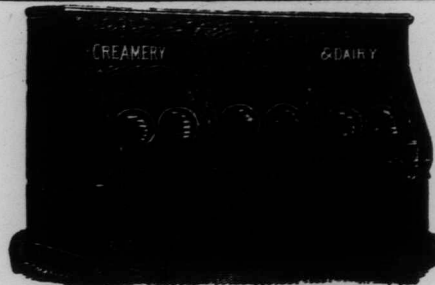
J. & J. Daly, butchers, Quebec, have assigned.

Normandeau & Normandeau, butchers, Montreal, have registered.

C. Atkins, butcher, Springfield, Ont., has sustained loss by fire; partially insured.

Phillips & Watson, grocers and meat dealers, St. John, N.B., have dissolved; C. Phillips continues.

Nonfield & Silvester, grocers, etc., Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., have sold their butcher business to J. McLellan.



C. P. FABIEN

Manufacturer of Refrigerators and Ice Chests Diplomas awarded at Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa Exhibitions. Over 50 patterns to choose from. Proprietor of Aubin's Patent Grocery Refrigerator, New Dominion, Imperial Dominion, special improved Dairy Palace for Hotels—all hardwood.

3169 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

SLEE, SLEE & CO.

Limited

Tower Bridge Brewery,
LONDON, ENG.

FOR



English Malt
Vinegars.

Ontario Agents—

John W. Bickle & Greening,
HAMILTON and TORONTO

From whom Samples and Prices can be obtained.

“TOMAHAWK”

BRAND

Hams and Bacon

Are rapidly cutting their way into popular favor.

The secret of their success is their uniformly excellent quality and flavor.

Grocers and Butchers are fast recognizing these facts, and orders are correspondingly on the increase.

If you are not handling the “Tomahawk” Brand do so at once and gain the thanks of your customers.

The Farmers' Co-Operative Packing Co.
of BRANTFORD, Limited.

All first-class Grocers and Provision dealers should handle the

“L. & S.” and
“Imperial”

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

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

Fowler's Canadian Company, Limited,

Pork Packers and Exporters, HAMILTON, CANADA.

Fowler's Packing Houses:

Chicago, Ill., Omaha, Neb.

Kansas City, Kan., Hamilton Can.

New York Office:

Produce Exchange

Building, N.Y.

Fowler's English Houses:

Fowler Bros., Limited, Liverpool, Eng

Fowler Bros., Limited, London, Eng.

— ALSO —

The L. & S. Rosemary Company, Limited,

Manufacturers of Jams Jellies, Coconut, Extracts, Baking Powder, Vinegars, Pickles, etc.

32 MONAB STREET SOUTH, HAMILTON, CAN.

BULK AS WELL AS PACKAGE TEAS.

AN interesting development in the Canadian tea trade has been the successful extension of the business of T. H. Estabrooks, of St. John, N. B., in Ontario and the West.

Mr. Estabrooks has lately opened up new and larger offices at 25 Front street east, Toronto, as the headquarters of his Ontario business. He is now following up the successful introduction of his "Red Rose" tea with bulk teas in all grades. Package teas form only a portion of his business, his aim being to cater to the dealer by supplying him with any character or description of tea that the trade wants.

A year ago Mr. Estabrooks extended his trade from the Maritime Provinces to Ontario, and his six travellers have covered the territory pretty thoroughly.

As an introduction for the first year, he thought it best to confine the trade to "Red Rose" alone, a brand of package tea that had won great popularity in the Lower Provinces, where the people consume much more tea per head of population than in the west. This course gave our merchants an opportunity to become acquainted with Mr. Estabrooks' method of doing business, and the quality of teas he will offer in bulk, it is

safe to say, will merit the same confidence that has been accorded to "Red Rose" in packages.

One of the chief features of his trade in bulk teas, and one that has been successful in the east, will be to supply standard blends of black teas which always run uniform in quality, so that if a dealer buys one to-day he can be sure of getting exactly the same a year hence. These teas are known as "Estabrooks' Blended Teas." Mr. Estabrooks says that he finds this method has not been followed in Ontario in the past, and as a result retailers complain that they are not able to match teas as closely as they would like, but have to change from one brand to another.

In addition to standard blends, he will have always in stock in Toronto a complete assortment of Indian and Ceylon teas, imported direct from the countries of growth. He will have the further advantage of having at St. John one of the largest stocks of teas in Canada, from which supplies can be brought forward in a very few days.

To aid the handling of this business in the best way possible, he has lately secured the services of Mr. David Clark, who grew up in the London, Eng., tea trade, and was for twelve years buyer for one of the oldest established London tea firms. Mr.

Clark will look after the interests of the trade in bulk teas in Toronto.

Since last September Mr. Estabrooks' business in Manitoba and the Northwest has developed rapidly. He carries there a full stock of "Red Rose" and bulk teas, from which Western orders are filled. That field is looked after by Mr. Stephen Hustwitt, formerly one of the best known men in the Toronto tea trade.

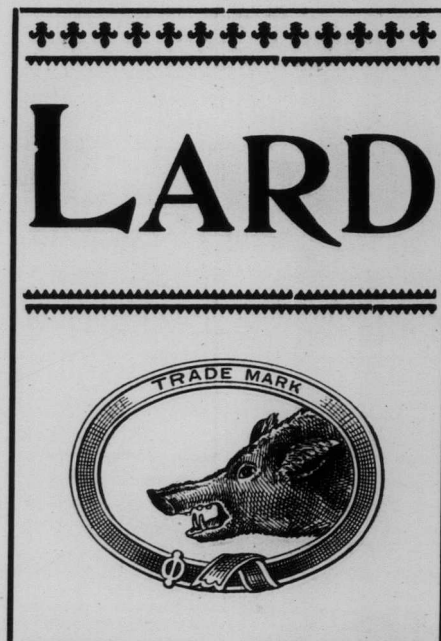
In St. John he has one of the most modern equipped tea blending and packing plants in Canada.

The Toronto office is in charge of Mr. H. E. Sewell, who will be well remembered by the lacrosse players of a few years ago.

BREAD BY WEIGHT.

A deputation of the bakers of Montreal waited on the Police Committee of that city on Thursday, May 29, and requested to be allowed to sell bread by weight. After some discussion a motion was carried providing that the bread should be sold in weights of 2, 3 and 4 lb., and that each loaf should be labelled with its weight and the name of the baker. Fancy bread is excepted.

J. A. Rosseau has registered for J. A. Rosseau Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of matches, St. Anne de la Perade, Que.



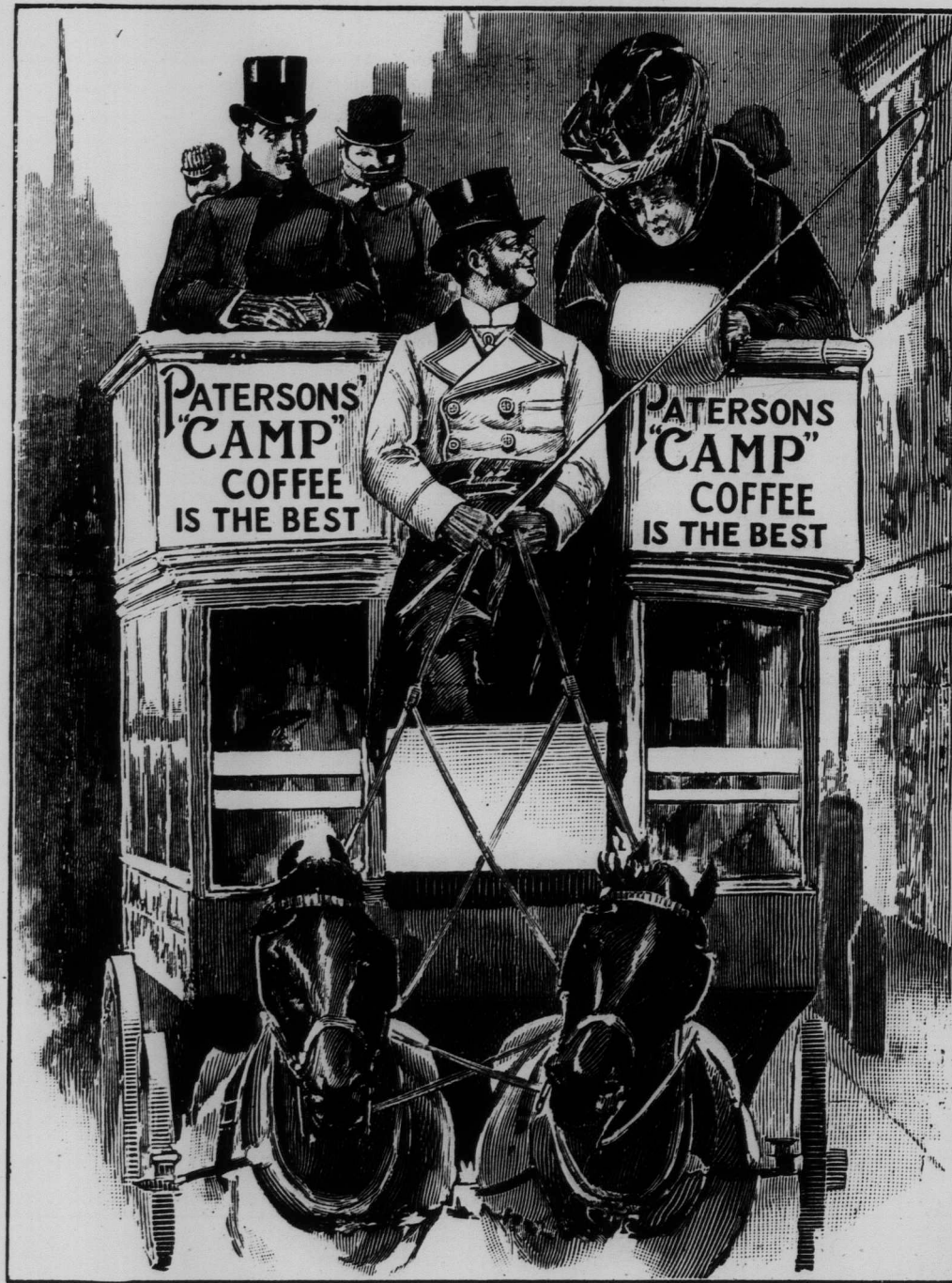
Orders can be filled by any of the leading jobbers in Canada or direct

So many merchants who have not tried **Fairbank's Boar's Head** brand of **Refined Lard Compound** say, "I have tried other brands of compound lard." We want to make such merchants a present of a pail of our **Boar's Head** brand, conditional that they will give it a test in their own homes; just to prove to them that there is as much difference between **Fairbank's Boar's Head** brand of **Refined Lard Compound** and other compounds as there is between low grades of tallow and the choicest butter.

Tierces	-	400 lbs.	Pails, tin	-	10 lbs.
Boxes	-	50 lbs.	" "	-	5 lbs.
Pails, wood	-	20 lbs.	" "	-	3 lbs.
" tin	-	20 lbs.			

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.



ROSE & LAFLAMME,
Agents, - - - Montreal.

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AGAIN TO THE FRONT

"SOVEREIGN" { LIME JUICE
RASPERRY VINEGAR
FRUIT SYRUPS

Put up in two popular styles : { SPLIT HF. PINTS, TO RETAIL AT 10 CENTS.
HOCK PINTS " " 25 "

QUALITY UNEXCELLED—GUARANTEED THE FINEST ON THE MARKET.

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED

WHOLESALE IMPORTING
and MANUFACTURING

GROCCERS

TORONTO.

HIGHLY COLORED TOMATO CATSUP.

THE attention of the Montreal Board of Health has recently been drawn to the highly colored catsups manufactured by Canadian firms and offered for sale as pure tomato catsup. The city analyst, Mr. M. S. Hersey, made some tests with results not very flattering to the makers of these goods.

When the representative of THE GROCER called at Mr. Hersey's office he was shown several pieces of silk that had been soaked in these catsups, as well as others soaked in home-made catsup. The former were dyed in several shades, ranging from a delicate pink or salmon color to almost a rose red, while the home-made catsup produced scarcely any perceptible color in the silk. No chemicals whatever were used to make the dye take.

The coloring matter in most of the catsups was found to be aniline, which, although not injurious to a person taking it, is yet not what one has a right to expect in bottles with labels (as most of these had) of "pure tomato catsup," "guaranteed pure," etc. Around the bottoms of the bottles could be seen a light salmon-colored sediment, much lighter in color than the catsup. In some cases the coloring matter gave a darker shade to the catsup, but as a rule the result was a bright red.

In a few makes a little benzoic acid had been found, which was doubtless used as a preservative.

The small quantities of these colorings that had been used in the catsup could scarcely do any harm; although in a factory where the mixing is not done by skilled chemists, but by ordinary workmen, the inclusion of such substances into food is anything but desirable.

The greatest objection that can be raised by the consumer is that such goods are sold to him as pure, and, if he believes the label, guaranteed pure. It would be hard to know where to draw the line if this practice were allowed to go on; and, as a result, something really injurious might be used in the manufacture of catsup, for coloring or other purposes, which would soon bring all brands, whether pure or impure, into bad odor with the public.

The remedy, in the opinion of wholesalers, rests with the retail trade. "If you buy a 45c. catsup," said one, "you can't

expect it to be as good or pure as a \$1 brand. All the really superior makes of catsup or anything else cost the most. If grocers would refuse to handle the cheap grades, or warn their customers against them, it would soon be found not to pay to manufacture an article that had to have objectionable ingredients in it to bring it down to a low price. Of course there is a demand for these cheap brands, but it comes from people who don't trouble their heads to consider what makes them cheap, and it is the grocer's duty to inform them."

"Do you think the authorities should prohibit the sale of these catsups that have been analyzed and found to be impure?"

"Not unless they are proved to be harmful to those who use them, and I don't think these are. But it might be a good thing if they prohibited the makers from selling them as pure. That ought to be punishable."

Tests are still being made of different brands of catsup, and it is possible that the sale of some of them may be prohibited.

VIEWS OF TORONTO WHOLESALE

A representative of THE GROCER also called on a number of the leading wholesale grocers in Toronto to ascertain their views.

The first gentleman interviewed had never handled any catsup like that mentioned above, but believed that stuff like it

was on the market. Like nearly everything else, that article could be had at almost any price, and as long as there was a demand for inferior makes they would be sold. Some cheap stuff had been offered him recently, but he had refused to touch it.

"Inferior catsups," another wholesaler said, "were never dyed; they were dark in color of themselves." In support of this statement he showed several bottles of different makes. The high quality goods were light in color and the cheaper grades were deep in hue.

It was stated by another one in the business that all catsups were dyed more or less. The tomato after it was boiled was brown in color, and not of the bright red hue of most of this class of goods on the market. Cochineal was what was used in coloring catsups. This color would not be injurious to the health of anyone and no reason existed, in his opinion, for using aniline, a poisonous dye. He had never come in contact with a catsup dyed with it.

THE LARD SITUATION.

The N. K. Fairbank Co., Chicago, advise CANADIAN GROCER as follows: "Our advices give the following estimates of the stock of lard held in Europe and afloat, on June 1, to which we add estimates of former years and stocks in cities named :

	1902. June 1.	1902. May 1.	1901. June 1.	1900. June 1.	1899. June 1.	1898. June 1.
Liverpool and Manchester	11,500	14,700	15,000	29,000	48,000	43,000
Other British ports	2,000	3,000	5,000	7,000	10,000	9,000
Hamburg	11,000	13,000	3,500	11,500	10,000	5,000
Bremen	1,000	1,500	1,000	3,000	3,000	4,000
Berlin	2,000	2,500	1,500	2,500	3,000	2,000
Baltic ports	9,500	9,500	7,500	7,000	9,000	7,000
Amsterdam Rotterdam Mannheim }	3,500	2,500	1,000	3,500	2,500	1,500
Antwerp	1,000	1,500	3,000	2,500	6,000	6,000
French ports	2,100	2,200	2,500	6,000	5,500	9,000
Italian and Spanish ports	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	44,600	51,400	41,000	73,000	93,000	88,000
Afloat for Europe	43,000	50,000	66,000	45,000	72,000	90,000
Total in Europe and afloat	87,600	101,400	107,000	118,000	170,000	178,000
Chicago prime steam	45,331	43,378	25,388	90,692	164,222	108,103
Chicago other kinds	9,446	4,614	7,339	14,061	8,983	5,944
East St. Louis	115	130	2,284	11,750	11,052	756
Kansas City	4,355	7,186	11,262	9,474	26,610	11,326
Omaha	2,993	8,587	5,349	6,202	5,131	2,595
New York	8,050	7,163	8,205	15,224	14,009	16,427
Milwaukee	790	528	1,947	7,934	10,459	1,348
Cedar Rapids	1,959	1,200	2,517	2,232	2,521	3,609
South St. Joseph	2,995	2,304	2,096	4,931	8,388	No rec rd
Total tierces	163,634	176,496	173,387	280,509	421,375	328,106

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$



Carelessness.

It is safe to estimate that fully one billion dollars of Merchandise is annually given away by kind hearted merchants who have formed the habit of Down Weight. At the same ratio we figure that the Money-Weight System now in use in over one hundred thousand stores is annually saving fifteen million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

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JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN,
Montreal.

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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THAT YOU SAW
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THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE business men of Vancouver and Victoria have recently been somewhat agitated over the question of transportation of merchandise to the Yukon. For some time an arrangement has been in force whereby United States vessels from such ports as Seattle have been permitted to call at Vancouver and Victoria and carry freight between those ports and other Canadian ports via United States ports. The object of this was, of course, to give the merchants of Vancouver and Victoria the facilities to reach the Yukon with their merchandise.

The present agitation has for its object the discontinuance of these privileges, it being felt that the steamship companies on the Coast were injuriously affected.

Recently the Boards of Trade of Vancouver and Victoria held meetings to discuss this question, and in both instances resolutions were passed opposing any change

in the present conditions, at any rate until such transportation facilities are assured that will permit of the carrying trade being confined to Canadian vessels without injury being done to the commercial interests of the Province.

In view of the fact that no similar courtesies are extended by the United States Government to Canadian vessels, it is distasteful to most Canadians to allow our neighbors privileges which they deny us. At the same time, however, it is no use our cutting off our nose to spite our face.

To allow the United States vessels continuance of the privileges in regard to the carrying of trade to the Yukon no doubt means some loss to the vessel owners on the Coast. But the question is, whether by removing what may be termed this disability, a still greater would not be imposed upon the merchants in British Columbia who are catering to the Yukon trade. Of this the merchants are, no doubt, the best judges.

Unquestionably anything that would interfere with the transportation service would interfere with business; in fact, some of the merchants in the Yukon have already intimated to wholesale houses in Vancouver and Victoria, that if the present movement to cut off United States steamers from the carrying trade was successful they would be compelled to place their orders for merchandise in Seattle and other cities to the south instead of Victoria and Vancouver.

It is to be hoped that the resolutions which have been passed by the Boards of Trade of Victoria and Vancouver will receive that respect from the Government which is due to them.

THE NEW YORK TRADING-STAMP LAW.

AS our readers are well aware, the question as to the legality of anti-trading stamp legislation has been a live one for some time, both in the United States and Canada. At times the judgments of the courts are in favor of the anti-trading stamp laws, while now and again the decisions are adverse. In Ontario a few weeks ago the court decided that the Act passed by the Ontario Legislature a year ago was quite within the powers of the Legislature. Now comes the

report of a judgment by the Appellate Court of New York, which declares ultra vires an Act by the Legislature of that State. The ruling of the court was to the effect that the Legislature had no power to prohibit the giving of trading stamps in the manner customary.

Although the courts are not at all unanimous in their decisions in regard to the matter of anti-trading stamp legislation, one thing is certain, the use of trading stamps is gradually being discontinued, so that the objects that are being sought by anti-trading stamp legislation are being accomplished at any rate.

AN EXAMPLE FOR OUR MERCHANTS.

THE merchants of New York have an organization which is one of the most progressive of its kind, at any rate on this continent. In addition to devising schemes for attracting trade, the organization devotes a good deal of attention to the government of the city. The members of the organization realize that bad government affects the business of the city as well as its moral affairs. Among its latest efforts in regard to the government of the city is an investigation into the general administration of civic affairs, the result of which is shown in an interesting document that has recently been issued to the public. The report deals with the police service, fire service, lighting, etc. The cost of these different departments is not only given for New York, but for all other cities as well, while the figures supplied are made all the more interesting by diagrams showing the expenditure per capita, etc., in New York as compared with other cities enumerated.

The business men of New York have set an example in this respect which the merchants in many Canadian cities might do well to follow. We cannot expect to get good civic or good government in any other particular unless the business men take a lively interest in public affairs. If the administration of municipal, Provincial or Dominion affairs is left to the professional politicians, the business men of the country have only themselves to blame when the results are legislation inimical to the commercial interests of the country.

TRADE QUESTIONS AT THE BOARDS OF TRADE CONFERENCE.

THE Conference of the various Boards of Trade throughout Canada, which is being held in Toronto this week, has fulfilled all that was expected of it, at any rate as far as the first day's proceedings are concerned, which is all that we can take cognizance of in this week's issue, as the meetings are still being held as we go to press. There are about 100 delegates present, and the manner in which they have disposed of the business, which has so far come before the Conference, has been done in a way that only practical and intelligent business men could dispose of it. To members of Parliament who were present it must have been somewhat of a revelation. We have no hesitation in saying that scarcely one of the questions which were disposed of at Wednesday's session would have been disposed of by any parliamentary body, even if it had a whole session in which to do so.

Instead of picking each other to pieces and impugning motives, the members of the Conference criticized only the questions which were up for discussion. While several questions were disposed of none were done so in a perfunctory manner, due attention being given to each.

Most of the time was, of course, naturally given to the question of trade relations between Canada and Great Britain; in fact, this subject occupied the greater part of the day. This important question was introduced by Mr. George E. Drummond, of the Montreal Board of Trade, and the resolution to which he spoke maintained that Great Britain could best serve the interests of the Empire by giving the products of her colonies a preference in her markets as against the products of foreign countries; it being believed that it would stimulate trade and develop colonial enterprise. He pointed out that at present Great Britain gets only 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of her food supplies from her colonies, and 83 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. from foreign countries.

A number of gentlemen spoke to this resolution, and it was eventually carried with the clause added which was recently passed by the Toronto Board of Trade, asking for the British Government to appoint

a commission, composed of representatives of Great Britain and the colonies, to investigate trade conditions and to suggest such preferential treatment of imports from the various parts of the Empire as would be calculated to insure the fullest benefits.

Another important trade question which came up was with regard to the relations between Germany and Canada. As our readers are well aware, Germany has denied Canada the privileges of the minimum tariff on account of her influence in securing the abrogation of the favored nation treaties in 1897. The subject was brought up by a representative of the Kingston Board of Trade and demanded that Canada impose a countervailing duty on imports from Germany.

In the discussion which followed it was thought that this motion was a little drastic, and might result in injury to Canadian firms who were doing a large business with Germany, and eventually a motion was carried asking the Dominion Government to make such alterations in the tariff upon imports from foreign countries not having reciprocal relations with this country as to secure the protection of the natural products of the manufacturers of Canada.

The question of allowing the preferential duty only on imports coming into Canada through our own ports led to a somewhat lengthy discussion. It was brought up by Mr. W. Frank Hatheway, of St. John, but finally this gentleman withdrew his motion in favor of one moved by Mr. Robt. Munro, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, asking that the preference on goods arriving by United States ports be limited to 25 per cent.

Among the other resolutions passed was one asking for the removal of the embargo which now exists in Great Britain against Canadian cattle; another, asking for State owned cables from Australia to India, and South Africa, and from South Africa as well as Canada to England. Still another resolution, was one in regard to the appointment of a practical representative in London. Mr. J. D. Allan, who has given a great deal of attention to the subject, and Mr. M. C. Ellis introduced the motion

which was carried without dissent. Thus is the question of the need of such an official again brought forcibly to the attention of the Dominion Government.

OUR TRADE WITH JAPAN.

IT is understood that the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, is about to visit Japan for the purpose of studying trade matters in that country. It will be remembered that about five years ago Canada sent a commissioner to Japan for this very purpose. The work he did was well done, and a great deal of information was brought back which was helpful to business men in this country who desired to do business with that country. In some lines an increased trade has sprung up with Japan as a result. This is particularly true of salmon, both canned and cured.

It is to be hoped that the visit of the Minister of Agriculture will be productive of still greater results. For, although our trade with Japan has increased somewhat, it is still smaller than it should be.

Last year the export trade to Japan amounted to less than \$189,000, but this is an increase of over \$67,000 since Canada sent her last trade commissioner to that country. The chief articles in which the increases have taken place are flour, carriages and bicycles, cotton goods, fish and fish products. There are, no doubt, great openings for trade in the Orient, and it will not do for Canada to delay in devising ways and means of securing a share of it. The United States is aggressively pushing for trade in China and Japan, and if we are not to be left behind altogether it is time we were up and doing.

THE RECENT LOWER TEMPERATURE.

IN referring to the recent lower temperature, The Trade, Baltimore, Md., says: "One of the important points in respect to this is that the spot stock of tomatoes in cans will have to do duty for a little longer than might otherwise have been the case, for this recurrence of low temperatures interferes with the growing and transplanting of tomato plants, all of which tend to defer the season for tomato-packing. Thus, everything, with the passage of time, tends to make corn the most reliable of the canners' crops for this year. It will unquestionably be a good season for those who have planted sugar corn, but we fear that the prevailing conditions and those likely to develop from them will tend to a temptation to pack green field corn."

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES IN NEW ONTARIO.

BY "TRAVELLER."

It seems marvelous that Canadians should have known so little a very few years ago of the value of the resources of their own country. It is true that the great development to the south of the line has brought about such a consumption of raw material that in relation to many substances the supply has grown short. Of pulp wood, for instance, and of all kinds of timber, of chrome iron and asbestos, this is eminently true. The creation of a new market for many of these substances has been the cause of many openings presenting themselves in the new districts of Canada, notably in New Ontario, the development of whose water-powers, and timber and mineral wealth, has already built up many small towns as well as such places of importance as Sault St. Marie and Sudbury.

One is struck by the great difference in prices that obtains between this New Ontario and Old Ontario. Take such a necessary article as bricks. They are difficult to get anywhere from Algoma Mills to Sault St. Marie for less than about \$19 per 1,000, and yet there is plenty of clay, cheap fuel, sand and labor, although the latter costs a little more than in the east, but the difference in price of labor is nothing compared to the difference in price of bricks between that section and further east. The same can be said of poultry, vegetables, butter and many other articles, of which there is a large importation into the country. Lumber, too, in spite of the large local supply, is high in price.

There is a good opening for a sawmill on the Mississaga River at Dean Lake or Dayton Station, and another for a hardwood mill north of Desbarats.

Sault Ste. Marie, Bruce Mines, Victoria Mines and Sudbury are great markets for garden stuff of all kinds. The neighborhood of these mines is not fitted for gardening, owing to the fact that fumes from the blast furnaces and roasting heaps destroy all vegetation. One would have to go more than five miles away to be rid of the influence of the gases. Points 30 miles away from these centres are just as advantageously situated as those nearer, as the railway rates for milk and all products of the garden are less than it costs to drive five miles in a clay country with occasional very bad roads.

Both the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Algoma Central Railway have officials who attend to the developing of the country and are ready to give information about these openings. Our own knowledge leads

us to class as among the best places offering good openings, North Bay, Sturgeon Falls, the country both north and south of Warren Station, particularly the French River valley, Massey, Webbwood, the country north of Dean Lake and Dayton, and Desbarats, and the country north of Echo Bay and Garden River. It would be well for the intending pioneer to correspond with the railway officials above mentioned before starting, so as to get some detailed information as to their particular requirements. Their addresses are "The Colonization Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal," and "The Land and Labor Agent, Algoma Central Railway, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont."

There is an opening for a store and hotel combined at Dayton Station, a tinsmith would find an opening at Desbarats, and a saddler would also do well at the latter place.

It seems almost needless to say that the fisherman and hunter can find a territory after their own hearts' desire in this region.

The climate of the North Shore of Lake Huron is almost identically the same as that of Peterboro' or Montreal, but drier than Montreal, owing to a higher elevation.

THE SALMON COMBINE.

BASED on last year's output the British Columbian salmon canneries which compose the combination have a capacity of 679,751 cases as against 556,405 cases packed by the independent canneries.

The following table gives the canneries inside and outside the combination :

INSIDE THE COMBINATION.

Fraser River—		Spring and Fall.	Total.
Name of Cannery.	Sockeye.		
Alliance.....	11,018		11,018
Anglo-American.....	10,581		10,581
Atlas.....	14,457		14,457
Acme.....	11,965		11,965
Albion.....	22,815		22,815
Boutillier & Co.....	11,322		11,322
Canoe Pass, No. 2.....	26,218		26,218
Canadian Pacific.....	24,572		24,572
Celtic.....	15,070	4,004	19,074
Cleeve.....	22,234	500	22,734
Colonial.....	25,651		25,651
Currie, McWilliams & Fowler.....	32,610		32,610
Delta.....	17,284	62	17,346
Dinsmore Island.....	20,961	2,942	23,903
Ewen & Co.....	28,946		28,946
Empire.....	11,114		11,114
Federation.....	21,658	1,718	23,376
Fishermen's.....	14,274		14,274
Greenwood.....	13,985	1,175	15,160
Harlock.....	26,022	578	26,600
Hume & Co., J. F.....	15,306		15,306
Imperial.....	14,198		14,198
Pacific Coast.....	19,889		19,889
Provincial.....	15,947		15,947
Steveston, No. 1.....	25,266	152	25,418
Terra Nova.....	21,317	30	21,347
London.....	18,334		18,334
Wellington.....	14,848		14,848
Westham Island.....	13,532	1,506	15,038
Westminster.....	16,509		16,509

Skeena River—		Spring and Fall.	Total.
Name of Cannery.	Sockeye.		
Balmoral.....	6,251	3,657	9,908
Skeena.....	8,111	6,106	14,217
Standard.....	5,269	2,391	7,660
Rivers Inlet—			
Brunswick.....	10,368	338	10,706
Estate E. A. Wadhams.....	10,406	3,785	14,191
Vancouver.....	6,728	366	7,094
Wannuck.....	9,321	556	9,877
Naas River—			
Cascade.....			
Naas Harbor.....	5,623	1,510	7,133
Mill Bay.....	5,657	2,000	7,657
Lowe Inlet—			
Lowe Inlet.....	3,759	2,692	6,451
China Hat—			
Princess Royal.....	2,200	3,300	5,500
Bella Coola—			
John Clayton.....	2,699	1,459	4,158
Alert Bay—			
Alert Bay.....	986	3,643	4,629
Totals.....	635,281	44,470	679,751

OUTSIDE THE COMBINATION.

The following canneries are not in the combine :

Fraser River—		Spring and Fall.	Total.
(a) British Columbia.....	11,176	17	11,193
(a) Phoenix.....	26,117	60	26,177
(a) Br'a.-American.....	24,617		24,617
(a) Brit.-American.....	16,417		16,417
(a) Canoe Pass.....	12,664		12,664
(a) Wadhams.....	20,273		20,273
(b) Dease Island.....	21,437		21,437
(c) Star.....	19,280		19,280
(c) Fraser River.....	36,693	1,556	38,249
(c) Vancouver.....			
Great Northern.....	14,316	3,730	18,046
Industrial.....	18,846		18,846
National.....	13,921		13,921
St. Mungo.....	21,939	2,040	23,979
(d) Beaver.....	20,923	5,697	26,620
(d) Richmond.....	15,097	58	15,155
(e) English Bay.....	17,570	1,740	19,310
(e) Gulf of Georgia.....	44,820		44,820
(e) Scot.-Canadian.....	48,673		48,673
Skeena River—			
(a) British-American.....	9,035	10,164	19,199
(a) North Pacific.....	12,287	6,611	18,898
(b) Windsor.....	5,674	7,467	13,141
Carlisle.....	5,825	992	6,817
Pet. Herman & Co.....	4,929	5,219	10,148
Inverness.....	7,431	3,092	10,523
John Turnbull.....	1,896	1,725	3,621
Wallace Bros.....	10,146	1,818	11,964
Rivers Inlet			
(a) Good Hope.....	9,858	805	10,663
(b) Victoria.....		186	1,309
Rivers Inlet.....	14,123		14,309
Namu—			
Rqbt. Draney.....	5,178	6,282	11,460
West Coast, V.I.—			
Clayoquot.....	3,728	2,256	5,984
Totals.....	494,885	61,520	556,405
(a) Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co.			
(b) British Columb Canning Co.			
(c) Canadian Canning Co.			
(d) J. H. Todd & Sons.			
(e) United Canneries Co.			

WILL SELL FRUIT.

Smith & Carmichael, wholesale produce dealers and commission merchants, 70 Colborne street, Toronto, propose to extend their business to include the fruit trade. The acquaintance in the fruit districts and intimate knowledge of the north, acquired by the members of this firm through their many years of travelling in these regions, warrant them every prospect of doing a satisfactory business. Their facilities for handling goods, combined with an extensive knowledge of the business in all its details, will make it to the best interest of outside buyers speedily to get into communication with this firm. Their well-known, prompt attention in executing orders will be assisted by their location in the fruit market.

"OUR FRIENDS" and ENEMIES ALIKE

(We hope we haven't many of the latter), need : : : : : ; : : : :



"SALADA" CEYLON TEA

to WIN and HOLD a trade, which is essential to success. There is nothing "theoretical" about this statement. It's a proven living **"FACT."** No doubt, you can "hold off" a little longer if you feel so disposed; but believe us, it's not good wisdom, as more alive competitors are simply getting away with sales that might be yours.

"SALADA" is sold in sealed Lead Packets only. } Black, Mixed or Natural
No cutting allowed. Fixed selling prices always maintained. { Ceylon Green.

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO HEAR FROM YOU.

Address, "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.

Announcement.

To the Wholesale and Retail Trade of Canada.

Although the fire of the 29th May destroyed the main portion of our factory, we have in our warehouse, and distributed in the various cities where we carry stock, sufficient manufactured goods to fill orders for some months, probably until we have our factory again in operation.

We take this opportunity of thanking our friends for their valued favors of the past, and for the many kind expressions of sympathy which have reached us; and we solicit a continuance of their esteemed orders.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, Limited, BRANTFORD.

The Canada Biscuit Co., LIMITED, King and Bathurst Sts., Toronto.

Manufacturers of High-Grade

BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY, JAMS and JELLIES.

MARKETS AND MARKET NOTES

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 5, 1902.

GROCERIES.

BUSINESS this week in wholesale groceries is still good, with, perhaps, a slight improvement over a week ago. No remarkable changes have occurred excepting a slight decline in sugars, in paris lumps and certain grades of yellows. Canned goods are moving fairly well, and a few salmon are selling to arrive. A few shipments of the new pack jobsters and finnan haddies have arrived and are being bought up quickly. The demand in fruits has eased off somewhat. The demand for coffees has improved a little, and the prices are steady. The spice market, generally, is quiet, and tapioca in the primary market is quiet with prices low. The tea market in Colombo is easier, and in London, Eng., steadier, as noted last week. In Japan teas quite a few transactions between wholesale houses, locally, have taken place and there has been quite a demand for China congous, with a few offering. There is a good demand for raisins, and Valencias still continue scarce.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods business, generally, is good and prices are unchanged. A few sorting up orders have been received for canned vegetables, principally for corn, peas and tomatoes. The last named are held at very firm prices. A fair sorting-up trade is being transacted in fruits, but some houses report trade in them a little lighter this week. In canned fish trade is keeping up fairly well. A few small shipments of the new pack of lobsters have arrived and show extra good quality. There has also been received a quantity of this season's pack of canned finnan haddies that have been bought up quickly. Canned salmon are also meeting with an active demand just now, and low grade fish especially are moving freely. The high prices on the Coast are still maintained, and on the local market no change has taken place. Our quotations are as follows: Fraser River sockeye, \$1.42½ for five-case lots and over, and \$1.45 for less quantities. Northern sockeye, \$1.25 to \$1.30; cohoes, \$1.05 to \$1.15, according to quality. Canned haddies are worth \$1 to \$1.10.

COFFEES

The demand for green Rio coffees has improved locally and the prices are steady. Roasted coffees are experiencing

a somewhat similar increase in sales and the market is rather stronger therefor. Green mild coffees are still quiet and no marked improvement has taken place in the market. The prices, locally, are unchanged. Our quotations are now as follows: Green Rio, No. 7, 7½c.; No. 6, 8c.; No. 5, 8¼c.; No. 4, 9c.; No. 3, 10 to 12c. per lb.

NUTS.

In nuts there has been very little business transacted and the prices are about the same as last week. No new features have developed in the primary markets.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The local market is without feature. There has been no demand for syrups or molasses, and the prices are firm and unchanged. We quote: Corn syrup, 3½ to 3¾c. in barrels and kegs; sugar syrups, 30 to 32c. for medium, and 35 to 40c. for bright. Molasses, 24 to 26c. for open kettle.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

Tapioca, on the primary markets, is quiet with prices low. A decline in tapioca is expected when the new crop

See pages 39 and 40 for
Toronto, Montreal, St. John
and Halifax prices current.

comes in. Trade in rice is fair. Our quotations are as follows: B rice, 3¼c.; Japan, 5½ to 6c.; tapioca, 3½ to 3¾c., and sago, 3¾ to 4c. per lb.

SPICES.

The spice market generally is quiet. Pepper is steady and ginger is firm with an indication of an advance.

SUGAR.

The feature of this week's sugar market is a slight decline in paris lumps and some lines of yellows. Paris lumps, in 50 and 100-lb. boxes, are 5c., bright coffee, 10c., bright yellows, 5c., and No. 2 yellow, 10c. lower. This change is owing to the quietness of the market and foreign competition. Despite the low prices prevalent buying is light and very little sugar is moving. Cane sugars are steady and unchanged. The European beet sugar market advanced slightly since our last issue and again reacted, and it is now the same as a week ago. At practically all the trade centres refined sugar is only

being purchased on a hand to mouth basis, and buyers show little inclination to depart from this method. Stocks have accumulated in the hands of the refiners, but a large business will lighten the supply when the warm weather comes. In raws, business has also been quiet and transactions have been made the same as last week for the principal grades in New York. In the latter city the prices are 37 16c. for 96 degree test centrifugals and 2½c. for 89 degree test muscavados. The selling price of molasses sugar, 2½c. for 89 degree test, was 11 16c. less than last week's quotations, but this grade has lately been irregular. In the United States, for the week, the total receipts of sugar were 54,847 tons and the meltings, 31,000 tons. The stocks in the Republic and Cuba together were 590,618 tons as against 565,271 tons last week and 413,439 tons for the same week last year. This is an increase of 177,179 tons over last year. The total stocks in Europe and America were 3,014,618 tons against 2,058,206 tons last year at the same uneven dates, and 3,324,520 tons at the even date of April 1, 1902. In Cuba there are 23 centrals grinding as against five last year. Some progress is expected to be made this week in the United States Senate on the Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

TEAS.

The Japan market is still keeping firm for first class teas at the advance and the report is corroborated that the shortage there this year in the crop will be fully 30 per cent. This has affected the market for those teas of last season's crop remaining on hand, and their prices are much firmer. The demand here has been stimulated by the reports of damage to the crop there. On the spot there have been quite a few transactions between the wholesale houses. Quite a demand has sprung up for China Congous, of which only a few are offering. Locally, the improvement in the demand for Indians and Ceylons has been marked, but there are no changes in prices. The tea market in Colombo is easier, but, as noted last week, it is steadier in London, England. Ceylon greens are still somewhat scarce, and the demand is fairly good. Some orders for good round lots of Ceylon teas have been cabled to Colombo this week. One house has alone sent orders for a little over 2,000 chests. Some of the Japan tea houses are not offering at present owing to the high prices ruling. The settlements in Japan are about one-

half of what they were this time last year.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRENTS.—The market continues steady and trade is fair. There is still some business on importation account. The local quotations remain at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 6c. for Filiatras, and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c. for Patras.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—The stocks of raisins on hand are light. There is a big demand for them from the steamboats for table use and cooking purposes. The markets in London, Eng., show no signs of declining. The prices are firm at 7c. for selected and 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for layers.

DATES.—There is very little trade doing in dates, and the prices are unchanged. We quote dates in bulk at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and in packages, at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

PRUNES.—There is a fair demand for prunes this week, and they are scarce with some houses. We quote: Californian prunes, 100-110's, 5c.; 90-100's, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 80-90's, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; 70-80's, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 60-70's, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; 50-60's, 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 40-50's, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 10c.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS

—There is not much trade doing in either Californian evaporated apricots or peaches. We quote 11 to 14c. per lb. for peaches and 13 to 17c. for apricots. New Santa Clara apricots are quoted f.o.b. the Coast at 7c. in 50 lb. boxes, and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. in 25 lb. boxes in carload lots.

GREEN FRUITS.

There has been a big demand for bananas this spring from all quarters and the prices continue high. They are being imported in much larger quantities this year than before. Pineapples are plentiful, but the good demand for them keeps the market well cleaned. The crop this year has been large. The first Canadian strawberries were on the market this week, but it will be 10 days or more before any quantity will be offered for sale. There has been a scarcity of tomatoes and they have advanced 50c. per case. Messina oranges are higher. We quote as follows: Oranges, Mexicans, \$3 to \$3.25 per box; Paper Rind St. Michaels, \$2 per $\frac{1}{2}$ -box; Mediterranean sweets, \$3.75 to \$4.50; Valencias, \$5.75 to \$6.50 per small case, \$6.50 to \$7.50 per large case; Messina oranges, \$3.50 to \$4; grape fruit, \$4 to \$5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2.50 for firsts, and \$1.25 to \$1.60 for eight hands; pineapples, \$3 to \$3.50 per case; Egyptian onions, \$3.50 per sack; Messina lemons, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Palermo lemons, \$2.25 to \$2.75; Sorrento lemons, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per crate; Southern tomatoes, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per case of 6 baskets; strawberries, common, 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and fancy, 15 to 17c. per quart; Southern cucumbers, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bushel hamper, and \$1.20 per doz.

VEGETABLES.

The vegetable market is quiet. The bulk of the trade is in green stuff and potatoes. The prices of carrots and turnips have advanced 50 and 15c. per bag respectively. We quote as follows: Green onions, 7 to 8c. per doz.; rhubarb, 20 to 40c. per doz.; carrots, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per bag; turnips, 40 to 50c. per bag; lettuce, 20 to 30c. per doz.; radishes, 20 to 30c.; mint and parsley, 20 to 25c.; cabbage, 75c. to \$1 per doz.; dry Egyptian onions, \$1.75 per bush; potatoes, 90c. to \$1 per bag; asparagus, 50 to 75c. per doz.; Californian cabbage, \$3 per crate; new potatoes, \$8 per bbl.; spinach, 50c. per bush.; parsnips and beets, 40 to 50c. per bag.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—The quality of eggs arriving is not so good as it was owing to the hot weather, but prices have advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per doz. Picklers will soon be through, and eggs are then expected to drop.

BEANS.—There is but little trade doing. Quotations are \$1.30 per bush. for choice hand-picked, and \$1.10 to \$1.20 for prime.

HONEY.—The market continues quiet. We quote as follows: Clover, in 60-lb. tins, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c.; less quantities, 10 to 11c. per lb.; in combs, \$2 to \$3 per doz.; dark honey, 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.—Trade is quiet and the prices are unchanged. We quote: Maple syrup, in 10-lb. tins 90c., and 90c. to \$1.10 per imperial gallon. Maple sugar is quoted at 9 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES.—Trade in dried apples is dull and the stocks of evaporated on hand are very light. Our quotations are: Dried apples, 5 to 6c. per lb., and evaporated 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c. per lb.

HAY.—The receipts are liberal and the demand is fair. The prices range from \$8 to \$10.25 per ton according to quality.

POTATOES.—The market is steady and the receipts are free. Potatoes are worth 70 to 75c. per bag on the track.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—The butter making season is now here, and the arrivals of dairy butter are heavy. The best demand is for choice dairy butter in tubs, and merchants say they cannot get enough of it. Creamery butter continues in fair demand. We quote: Choice 1-lb. prints, 15 to 16c.; large rolls, 14c.; tubs, best quality, 15c.; large rolls, medium grade, 12 to 13c., and tubs, medium grade, 12 to 13c. per lb. Creamery prints are quoted at 19 to 21c., and creamery solids, 19 to 20c. per lb.

CHEESE.—The market keeps weakening with the advance of the season, and cheese is now being sold at the factories at prices

ranging from 9 to 9 11-16c. But not much business is being transacted as the buyers are holding off in the expectation of their being lower prices shortly. Locally, quotations for new cheese of this year's make range from 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

FISH.

Business is still brisk, and good sales of all kinds of fish are reported. The demand for trout, and especially for whitefish, is so heavy that fish dealers are unable to keep on hand sufficient stocks to supply their customers. The prices continue about the same. We quote: Fresh fish—Lake Erie herring, 4 to 5c.; perch, 4 to 5c.; trout, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; pike, 4c.; British Columbian salmon, 20c.; whitefish, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8c.; catfish, 10c. per doz.; blue fish, 9c. per lb.; mackerel, 12 to 15c.; rock bass, 4c.; eastern salmon, 25 to 30c.; speckled trout, 25c.; halibut, 15c.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN.—The wheat market remains steady at 86 for Manitoba No. 1 hard, and 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for No. 1 and No. 2 Northern. Oats still are advancing and they are now worth 48c. at outside stations, or 2c. more than they were a week ago. Red and white wheat is worth 80 to 85c.; barley, 52 to 57c., and rye, 60c. per bushel at outside points. On the St. Lawrence market the quotations are 80 to 84c. for red and white Ontario wheat, 68 to 69 for goose, 50 to 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for oats, 50c. for barley and 62c. for rye per bushel.

FLOUR.—Buying has slackened off during the week and the prices are easier. The buyers have now secured sufficient stock to supply current wants. The price of Ontario patents in bags is 15c. higher. We quote: Ontario patents, in bags, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Hungarian patents, \$4 to \$4.15; Manitoba bakers', \$3.70 to \$3.85; straight roller, \$3.30 to \$3.40 per bbl. in Toronto.

BREAKFAST FOODS.—There has been no change during the week and the prices are steady. Trade is keeping up well for this time of year. We quote as follows: Oatmeal, standard and granulated, in carlots on track here, \$5.20; standard rolled oats in carlots on track here, \$4.90; per bbl.; in wood, 10c. more; broken lots are 20c. per bbl. extra; rolled wheat, \$2.40 in 100-lb. bbl.; cornmeal, \$3.60; split peas, \$4.75; pot barley, \$4.25, in 196-lb. bbls.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES.—A weakness in the cured hide market has resulted in a drop of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. The others are unchanged. We quote: No. 1 green, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 2 green, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 1 green, steers, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 2 green, steers, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; cured, 8 to 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

SEED CORN

FIELD VARIETIES ONLY.

ALSO WHITE BEANS

IN CARLOTS AND LESS.

Write FRED. B. STEVENS & CO., Chatham, Ont.

Butter. We want Tubs and Pails.

Choice grass butter. Your shipment to us will get you good prices.

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Market extra good. Our consignors are making the best results.

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Highest Prices. Prompt Returns.

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WE ARE BUYERS—F.O.B. your station. Phone, write or wire us, stating quantity you can sell for delivery next week.

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FRUIT, PRODUCE AND
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Special attention given Mail and
Telephone orders.

Your consignments, produce and fruit
carefully handled.

WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS.

SKINS — Sheepskins are scarce. The prices of skins are steady. We quote: No. 1 calfskins, 10c.; and No. 2 8c.; deacons ('airies), 60 to 70c. each; sheepskins, 80c. to \$1; lambskins, 20 to 25c.

WOOL — The market is still weak and all that is now paid for fleece is 13c. and for unwashed 7c. per lb. f.o.b. Toronto.

TALLOW.—This commodity is still scarce and prices are firm at 6¼ to 6½c. per lb.

MARKET NOTES.

Cheese is gradually declining.

Oats have appreciated 2c. per bushel.

Eggs have advanced another ½c. per dozen,

Cured hides have declined ¼ to ½c. per lb.

Ontario patent flour has advanced 15c. per bbl.

Tomatoes have advanced 50c. per crate and are scarce.

Dressed hogs have advanced 25c. per 100 lb., while live hogs have declined 12½c.

There has been a decline in the prices of Paris lump, bright coffee, bright yellow and No. 2 yellow sugars.

HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

The 'Ozo' Co. are offering some special inducements in teas this week.

"Our sales for Heinz pickling vinegar are double what they were a year ago," say H. P. Eckardt & Co.

Before buying, grocers would find it to their advantage to get the prices of T. Kinnear & Co. on prunes.

T. Kinnear are just in receipt of a shipment of "Phoenix" brand pineapples in 1½-lb. tins, and the price of these is low.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. report that they are selling Californian seeded muscatel raisins, in 12 and 16-oz. packages, at right prices.

The improvements in the Michel Lefebvre vinegar works now in progress will make that factory one of the largest on the continent in the near future.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Hugh Lamb, of the staff of Watt & Scott, Toronto, who has been in Great Britain with the Toronto lacrosse team, returned on Saturday last.

Mr. R. Simpson, of The R. & J. H. Simpson Co., tea importers and wholesale grocers, Guelph, Ont., was in Toronto on Monday. Mr. Simpson reports business good.

The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, Limited

Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses:
CUT TOBACCO

OLD CHUM,
SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OLD GOLD.
CIGARETTES
RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT,
SWEET CAPORAL,
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PRUNES

We have a quantity left at close prices—
25's and 50's. Be quick—going fast.

Oranges, Lemons,
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We have full supplies of everything in the
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THE RUBLEE FRUIT CO. LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, Etc.

151 Bannatyne St., 12th St.,
WINNIPEG, MAN. BRANDON, MAN.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Montreal, June 5, 1902.

GROCERIES.

TRADE in general has improved this week, the grocery business being fairly active. Canned meats have been one of the interesting lines of the week, the price of Armour's having advanced in sympathy with the Canadian market. The advance is on a basis of 15c. for pound, and 25c. for 2 lb. tins. Cheese has gone down since, and jobbers are now quoting 11 to 11½c. for small and 10½ to 11c. for large. Manufacturers of clothespins have again placed their goods on the market in good supply, and the scarcity of the past couple of weeks has been relieved. Pastry flour has advanced about 25c. per bbl. Flaxseed is about ½c. higher, and is now quoted at 17 to 17½c. according to the quality. Evaporated apples are still scarce. London cables report a higher price for cocoa, at the last auction an average of 1s. per cwt. being obtained.

SUGAR.

The market for sugar remains quiet. Granulated sells at \$3.70. No. 1 yellow is still quoted at \$3.05, but in some other grades there has been a decline. No. 2 selling at \$3.15, bright, at \$3.40, and cream, at \$3.15, a decline of 5c. in bright, and 10c. in No. 2 and cream. According to a new understanding between wholesalers and refiners, extra ground, powdered and paris lump white sugars will be sold in future at 5c. less.

TEAS.

There is a good deal of tea changing hands among wholesalers at present, but the demand from retailers and business with country points is very quiet. All reports from Japan confirm the strength of that market and the higher prices. Green teas continue to be firm, and pingsueys are being quoted by some houses at an advance. The Hong Kong market for black teas opened easier, and this line is 1c. cheaper than last year. A London advice on the Indian and Ceylon markets reports a better tone throughout the market, prices showing a tendency to stiffen, with the exception of commonest.

SYRUPS.

There is nothing doing. We quote corn syrups as follows: 3½c. in bbls.; 3½c. in ½ bbls.; 3½c. in ¼ bbls.; \$1.60 in 38½ lb. and \$1.20 in 25 lb. pails.

MOLASSES.

There is a fair amount of business passing in Barbados molasses, and though many prices are asked and obtained, the market stays around 23c. One house reports business in new molasses at 26c., but this is the only case. From 23 to 24c. would be the average price to the trade. For old molasses 20c. is taken. At the primary market the first cost is now 7½c., which would be about 22c. here. Antigua sells for 24c. and Porto Rico, 38c.

CANNED GOODS.

There is no change in the position of canned vegetable and fruit on this market. Canned meats have been advanced in the United States about 10 per cent. A much brighter prospect is reported in French peas, a cable of May 28 quoted

the same prices as last year, which warrants the assumption that the expected damage to the crop by frost did not materialize, and that the new crop will be at least an average one. Quotations are as follows: Peas, 82½c. to \$1.15; corn (ordinary), 80c.; tomatoes, 95 to 97½c.; gallon apples, \$2.85 to \$2.90; 3-lb. apples, \$1.10; salmon, \$1.00 to \$1.05; for pink; \$1.30 for spring; \$1.32 for Rivers Inlet red sockeye; \$1.45 for Fraser River red sockeye, and \$1.42½ to \$1.45 for "Clover Leaf" talls.

SPICES.

Spices of all sorts are still moving actively. Our quotations remain as follows: Nutmegs, 30 to 55c. per lb., as to size; penang mace, 45 to 50c. per lb.; as to quality; pimento, ground, 12½ to 15c.; cloves, 15 to 25c.; pepper, ground, black, 17 to 22c., according to grade; white, 25 to 27c.; ginger, whole, Cochin, 15 to 17c.; Japan, 13 to 14c.; Jamaica, 16 to 20c.; Afghan, 12 to 13c.; ground, Japan, 15c.; Cochin, 16 to 17c.; Jamaica, 20 to 22c., and Afghan, 13 to 14c.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

There has been no change in this market. The demand is good, and a good trade is doing. Our quotations are as follows: B rice, in bags, \$3.02½; in ½ bags, \$3.07½; in ¼ bags, \$3.12½; in pockets, \$3.17½. In 10-bag lots an allowance of 10c. is made. CC rice, \$2.92½ in bags; \$2.97½ in ½ bags; \$3.02½ in ¼ bags, and \$3.07½ in pockets. In the open territory prices are about 10c. less. Patna rice is worth 4 to 5c. per lb., and tapioca, 3½ to 3½c.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRENTS.—It is reported that further damage to the crop in Greece has been done, and prices on the primary market are firmer. The largest holders in New York have advanced prices 1-16c. London operators refuse to believe that much damage has been done, although it is apparent that Greece, like many other Southern countries, is experiencing some unusually inclement weather. Locally, there is no change in the prices. We quote: Fine Filiatras, 5½c. in half cases; cleaned, 6c.; 1-lb. cartons, 8c.; finest Vostizzas, 7½ to 8c. per lb.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—The inquiry for these keeps up, but there is practically none to offer. Medium grade fruit has advanced on the primary market from 1 to 2s., and the market is bare of finest fruit. We quote as follows: Finest off-stalk, 6½c.; selected, 6½c., and layers, 7½ to 7½c. per lb.

SULTANA RAISINS.—The market is firm although the demand is not large. Medium and fine fruit are both scarce. The price is 9c. per lb.

CANDIED PEELS.—There is no change. We quote: Citron, 16½c.; orange, 11½c.; lemon, 10½c.

MALAGA RAISINS.—A fair business is doing, and our quotations are now as follows: London layers, \$1.50 to \$1.60; "Connoisseur Clusters," \$2.15 to \$2.25; 1's, 65 to 70c.; "Royal Buckingham Clusters," \$3.30 to \$3.35; ¼'s, \$1.05 to \$1.10; "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," \$4.50 to \$4.60; ¼'s, \$1.30 to \$1.40.

DATES.—There is a moderate demand. Holloweys are quoted at 4½c. per lb.

FIGS.—A fairly good demand is experienced this week. Tappnets are quoted at \$1.20 and layers, at \$1.15.

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.—Seeded Californians are in good demand. The price is 9½ to 9½c. per lb.

PRUNES.—The demand keeps up at unchanged prices, and we quote 8½c. for 40-50's; 8c. for 50-60's; 7½c. for 60-70's; 7½c. for 70-80's; 6½c. for 80-90's; 6½c. for 90-100's.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS

There is no change in this market. Trade is fair. Apricots sell for 14½c.; peaches, 10½c., and pears, 10c.

NUTS.

The market is quiet. Brazil nuts have advanced considerably and are now worth 11½ to 12½c. We quote: Walnuts, 9½ to 11c.; Tarragona almonds, 12 to 13c.; shelled walnuts, 16½ to 17½c.; shelled almonds, 26 to 27c.; Jordan shelled almonds, 42c.; filberts, 8½ to 9½c.; pecans, 15 to 16c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—There is no change in the price of butter, which remains at 19½c. Deliveries have been active during the week, most of the factories now being engaged in making butter altogether, and it is thought that the market will become overstocked at the present rate of offering. Low prices would naturally follow, and a return of the factories to cheese making.

CHEESE.—At the wharf, Montreal, cheese sold this week at 9½c., which is an advance of ¼c. over last week's prices. One small lot brought 9½c., but this was the only exception. Offerings are no large, but may soon increase. The demand for export is fair. Ontario's new make is still selling at 10½ to 10½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—The market has advanced ½c. on eggs, and 14 to 14½c. is now being paid for round lots. Receipts have increased, but the demand is good and quite sufficient to dispose of the present offerings. The market is firm. No. 2 eggs are quoted at 12½ to 13c.

HONEY.—The market is dull. We quote: Buckwheat honey in comb, 9 to 10c.; strained, 7 to 8c.; white clover comb, 13 to 14c.; white extracted, 9 to 10c. per lb.; slightly tinged, 10 to 11c.

ASHES.—The market has weakened and a decline in the price of first and second pots is quoted. Pearls are unchanged. Prices are: Firsts, \$4.15 to \$4.20; seconds, \$3.70 to \$3.75; pearls, \$6 per 100 lb.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.—The market is still quiet. Sugar is quoted 2c. lower, but syrups are steady and unchanged. We quote: Syrups, 70 to 80c. in large tins, and 50 to 60c. in small tins. Sugar, 7 to 9c. per lb.

POTATOES.—The demand for potatoes is fairly good, and with light supplies throughout the country, the market is firm. In small lots, choice stock have sold at \$1 to \$1.10 per bag. Choice Quebec, in carlots, are quoted at 90c., and choice Ontarios, 75 to 80c. per bag.

BEANS.—These are quoted somewhat lower this week. The market has improved since the decline and a fair trade is doing at steady prices. Primes are now quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.30.

GREEN FRUITS.

The market for green fruits is still quiet. All lines, excepting one or two, are in fair supply. These are Florida

Plato reproved a man for daily playing dice.



Seal Brand
In 1 and 2-lb. Cans
only.
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“You reprove me for a little thing,” said the Culprit. “Habit,” replied Plato, “is no little thing.” At first sight the choice of breakfast coffee seems trifling. Any coffee will do. But the question of daily habit is important. To gain a little extra strength one day is a trifle; but to gain daily strength continuously is to acquire a new vigor of health. That is why **Chase & Sanborn’s** Coffee for breakfast is so important.

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tomatoes, which are scarce and have advanced \$1 per crate, and Egyptian onions, which are $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. higher. English and Canadian cucumbers are offering in good quantities. Green and wax beans have appeared on the market. Cabbage is \$1 higher this week. We quote as follows: Jamaica oranges, in barrels, \$1.50 to \$1.75; in boxes, \$2.75; Valencia oranges, 420's, \$5.00; 420's, Jumbo, \$5.50; 714's, \$6; Messina lemons, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per box; pineapples, 9 to 20c.; Canadian apples, \$1.25 to \$5.50 per bbl.; coconuts, \$3.50 per bag of 100; bananas, No. 1, \$1.25 to \$2, and eight hands, \$1 to \$1.50; sweet potatoes, Vine-lands, \$5.50 to \$6; Malaga grapes, \$5.50 to \$7 per keg; cranberries, \$7.75 to \$10.50; red onions, \$3.50 per barrel; yellow \$3.25; chestnuts, 10 to 11c.; Italian chestnuts, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; grape fruit, \$4.25 to \$5 per box; Florida tomatoes, \$1 to \$1.50 per crate; fine spies, \$5.00 to \$5.50; radishes, 45c. per doz.; spinach, \$2 per bbl.; No. 1 cucumbers, \$1.20 to \$1.40 per doz.; strawberries, 13 to 15c. per box; asparagus, 40 cents per bunch; Boston lettuce, \$1.00 per dozen; Canadian lettuce, 35c. per doz.; Canadian spinach, \$2.00 per bbl.; Egyptian onions, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; English cucumbers, \$1.25 per dozen; wax beans, \$3.50 per basket; green beans, \$3.50 per basket; cabbage, \$3.75.

FISH.

The demand for fresh fish has been fair during the week. Other lines are moving slowly. We quote as follows: Haddies, 6c.; floaters, 95c. per box; kippers, 90c. per box; smoked herrings, 9 to 10c. per box; fresh haddock and cod, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; whitefish, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; dore, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; pike, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; halibut, 8 to 9c.; salmon, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; trout, large and medium, 7c.; No. 1 herrings, Nova Scotia, \$4.75 to \$5.25 per bbl.; No. 1 herrings, Nova Scotia, \$2.80 per $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.; No. 1 Holland herrings, \$6.50 per $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.; No. 1 Scotch herrings, \$6.50 per $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.; No. 1 Scotch herrings, 98c. per keg; Holland herrings, 72c. per keg; salted eels, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; No. 1 green codfish, \$6.00 to \$6.25 per barrel; No. 2, \$4.50 to \$5.00 per barrel; large, \$6.50; No. 1 green haddock, \$4.25 per bbl.; No. 1 pickled sardines, \$5.50 per bbl.; No. 2 mackerel, \$12.50 per bbl.; No. 3 mackerel, \$9.00 per bbl.; cod, 1 and 2-lb. blocks, 6c. per lb.; loose, boneless cod, 5c. per lb. in 40-lb. boxes; dressed codfish, \$4.80 per case; dry codfish, \$4.65 per 112-lb. bundle; No. 1 Labrador salmon, \$17.50 in tierces; No. 1 Labrador salmon, \$10 to \$11 per bbl.; No. 1 Labrador salmon, \$6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.; No. 1 British Columbian salmon, \$5 per $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. and \$9 per bbl.; standard bulk oysters, \$1.30 per gallon; select bulk oysters, \$1.50 per gallon; Malpeque, Blue Point and other shelled oysters, \$6 per bbl.; clams, in shell, \$4.50 per bbl.; Marshall's kippered herrings, and same with tomato sauce, \$1.45 per dozen; Canadian kippered, \$1 per dozen; Canadian $\frac{1}{4}$ sardines, \$3.75 per 100; canned Cove oysters, No. 1 size, \$1.30 per dozen; canned Cove oysters, No. 2 size, \$2.20 per dozen.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR. There has been no important change in the market. Straight rollers are quoted somewhat higher. The business doing is mostly in small lots. We quote as follows: Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$1 to \$1.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.90 to \$4.10; strong bakers', \$3.80 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.75.

GRAIN.—The local market is not active. A good inquiry for oats was experienced, but not much business resulted. Rye is $\frac{1}{2}$ c. higher, and barley is quoted at an advance of 2c. Corn is lower, and there is but a very light demand. We quote: Ontario No. 1 spring wheat afloat May, 78c.; No. 2 spring wheat, 76c.; peas, 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 86c.; rye, 63c.; oats, 49c., ex store; corn, 70 to 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; buckwheat, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 69c., middle freights; barley, 59c.

OATMEAL.—There is no quotable change in this market. Rolled oats are quiet at last week's advance. The price is now \$5.65 in bbls., and \$2.77 $\frac{1}{2}$ in bags. Other oatmeals are worth \$2.95 per bag.

FEED.—The market remains very firm, under light supplies and a good inquiry. We quote as follows: Ontario bran, in carlots, \$20 to \$20.50 per ton; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba bran, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton, including bags.

BALED HAY.—The market is still active. The demand for export to South Africa keeps up, notwithstanding the declaration of peace. No change has been made in the prices. We quote: No. 1 timothy, \$9.50 to \$10; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; clover, \$7.50 to \$8 per ton, in carlots.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Eggs are $\frac{1}{2}$ c. higher.

Pastry flour is 25c. per barrel higher.

Florida tomatoes have advanced \$1 per crate.

Potash, firsts and second pots have declined.

No. 2, bright and cream yellow sugars have declined from 5 to 10c.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

St. John, N.B., June 2, 1902.

BUSINESS continues to be quite active. The markets do not show much change. The formation of the guild among the larger number of our wholesale grocers, having particular reference to sugar and binding its members not to import foreign sugar, has had two effects, at least two more noticeable than others. In the first place, some who did not give much attention previously to sugar are now importing the foreign, particularly granulated, and selling at rather under the guild prices. In the second place, manufacturers are largely using the foreign sugar. The guild, however, are well pleased with the working of the arrangement so far. They are selling large quantities of goods and making a moderate profit.

OILS. In burning oils there continues to be a large demand; larger than usual for the season. Paint oils are still firm at the full prices. Turpentine is unchanged. In benzine, we quote a small advance. Gasoline is also very firm at rather higher figures. Lubricating oils are moving very freely. The demand is particularly large this year. For seal and cod oil full prices are asked. Supplies held are very light.

SALT. The cargo of Liverpool coarse salt received last week was sold entirely out, importers not putting any into warehouse. Quite a large cargo shortly due is, it is said, fully sold to arrive. Prices are rather higher. Further direct supplies

are uncertain. Other lines are unchanged, and our quotations are now as follows: Liverpool coarse, 55 to 60c.; English factory-filled, 95c. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.40 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$2.90 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.70 to \$2.75 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 22c. each; 10-lb. wood boxes, 14c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 dozen; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per dozen; mineral rock salt, 60c. per 100 lb. (Selected lumps.)

CANNED GOODS.—Dealers report a good year. Nearly all lines have shown a good fair profit. Vegetables are firmly held. Corn, which was not so largely bought last year as usual, owing to considerable old stock being held, is now in light supply. Peas are not a large stock and tomatoes are short. Higher prices are being asked. In meats there is an active sale. Dealers who bought early are making a nice profit, at the advancing prices. In salmon, some spring fish are being sold for future delivery. Very little of the higher grade sockeye fish now comes here. In domestic sardines, finnan haddies and herring there is considerable interest. There is an active demand. Prices are unchanged. In fruits, fair sales are reported. Gallon apples are about out of this market. There is improved inquiry for peaches. Yellows only are sold. Oysters are low and have an active demand.

GREEN FRUITS.—There is an active business. Strawberries come in more freely, but the sale is not large till the native berries are received. Native rhubarb is freely received and is low. Bananas are low and sell very freely. Oranges are being sold cheap, but for best stock quite full figures are still asked. Lemons show a wide range in price and are low. Sales are large. In pines there have been very free receipts. There is, however, no very active demand. There is but a limited sale for cucumbers at present prices.

DRIED FRUITS.—There is some movement in Californian seeded raisins. This is the only line of raisins selling, except a few loose muscatels. Currants have a steady sale at the rather higher figures. New York cleaned, in cartons, are chiefly sold. Prunes, which keep very low, have a fairly active demand. Evaporated peaches and apricots do not sell here. Evaporated apples are out of the market except a very few held for high figures. Flaked have quite a demand. Dates are offered at about last year's opening figures for futures. New peels, for later shipment, will be rather lower than last year. The market is bare. There are few figs and no sale. Quite a few Bermuda onions are held. Egyptian are higher and very firm.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—In eggs, while receipts are not very large, it is thought prices will be rather lower. There is but a fair sale. Butter is rather unsettled. But little first-class stock is being received, and this brings full figures, selling freely. There is too much dairy print butter being consigned. It quickly goes off in quality. Cheese are scarce, and full prices are still asked. Domestic come in but slowly. The sale is chiefly in twin cheese.

SUGAR.—The low prices still hold, but it is generally thought there will be no lower figures. The low price of granulated has caused it to have almost all the

demand. A fair quantity of foreign granulated is still received.

MOLASSES.—A cargo of Porto Rico molasses to be forwarded to Fredericton arrived this week; also a cargo of Barbados. This is the first cargo to come by sailer for some time, that brought by steamer usually supplying the market. Prices are low.

FISH.—Fresh fish have practically all the business. In gaspereaux the catch has been better this week. In shad, there is a fair catch. The fish are large and they sell freely, fresh and smoked. Halibut are plentiful and low. This is a fine fish. They run very large. Salmon are being received. The supply is chiefly from the north of the Province. Harbor fish will soon be plentiful. Fresh cod and haddock are freely received, and the price is low. Dry cod and pollock are unchanged in price and dull. Pickled herring have little inquiry. Smoked herring continue very low. We quote: Haddies, 1½ to 5c.; smoked herring, 5 to 6c.; fresh haddock and cod, 2 to 2½c.; boneless fish, 1 to 5c.; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per 100 lb.; pickled herring, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ½ bbl.; Canso herring, \$5.75 per bbl.; kippered gaspereaux, \$1.00 per box; Shelburne, \$2.50 per ½ bbl.; dry cod, \$3.50 to \$3.65; fresh gaspereaux, 50c.; smoked, do., \$1; halibut, 6 to 7c.; shad, 10 to 12c.; salmon, 15 to 18c.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.—In flour prices are held firm at the advance. There is a fair business. The sharp advance in oatmeal finds a bare market here. The demand is not large. Oats are again higher. They have a fair sale. Cornmeal shows little change. Beans are dull and the market is hardly as firm. Split peas are scarce and high. Barley has a light sale. Quotations are as follows: Manitoba flour, \$1.80 to \$1.90; best Ontario, \$1.20 to \$1.35; medium, \$3.75 to \$1.00; oatmeal, \$5.20 to \$5.25; cornmeal, \$3.10 to \$3.15; middlings, \$2 to \$28; oats, 52 to 54c.; handpicked beans, \$1.50 to \$1.60; prime, \$1.40 to \$1.50; yellow eye beans, \$2.80 to \$3.00; split peas, \$5.15 to \$5.25; barley, \$1.50 to \$1.55; hay, \$12 to \$14.

ST JOHN NOTES.

Cream of tartar continues firm at the higher figures.

Hops are quoted rather higher. The local demand is not large.

L. G. Crosby received a cargo of Barbados molasses this week.

Mr. Ward, representing J. P. Mott & Co., Halifax, was in the city this week.

Orders have been freely booked during the past week for "Red Clover" salmon.

John Sealy is now daily receiving fresh salmon. These are our finest fresh fish. They are largely shipped to Boston.

Notice has been given that the two sons of the late Hon. A. F. Randolph, Fredericton, who were associated with him in business, have formed a new partnership and will continue the business under the old firm name of A. F. Randolph & Sons. They, this week, received a cargo of choice and fancy Porto Rico molasses.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Man., June 2, 1902.

THERE is very little that is new to be said of the business situation, except that the week has been one of almost unbroken fine and warm weather, and vegetation has been very rapid in consequence. All lines of business have been stimulated by the improvement. Jobbing houses have not done as heavy a sorting trade as they expected, but should the present weather continue there will be a very large trade right through the summer. There have been few changes in prices this week, and all lines seem to be holding steady.

SUGARS.—The demand is strong. Merchants seem all agreed that the price is as low as it will go, and they are anxious to secure lots at the present figures. Very many carlots have been disposed of here by the manufacturers' agents. Prices are unchanged at \$1.10 for granulated, and \$3.80 for bright yellows.

SALT.—There has been a strong demand ever since the season opened. This was caused by stocks last fall being very light, and the largely increased immigration this spring. Prices are without change since the opening of the season and are slightly lower than last year at the same period. Common fine, \$1.80; common coarse, \$1.80; dairy, 100-3, \$3.25; dairy, 60-5, \$3.15.

EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS.—There is nothing new to report as to currants and raisins, but Californian evaporated fruits are all in good demand, and prices are firm and inclined to advance. Evaporated apples are so scarce that dealers here are experiencing difficulty in filling their requirements, and it is reported that it would be well nigh impossible to round up another car in Ontario. A car of Oregon prunes has been received and are very favorably spoken of, as they are large and fine in appearance and at the same time have more of the flavor of the genuine Bosnia fruit. Prices for the week are firm. We quote as follows: Evaporated apples, 11½ to 11¾c.; dried, 8 to 8½c.; Californian evaporated fruits, peaches, 11 to 11½c.; apricots, 13 to 13½c. for choice and 11 to 11½c. for the fancy grades. Prunes are very firm at 5 to 8½c. per lb.

COFFEE. The market is easier in tone and No. 5 Rios are now quoted at 9 to 9½c. per lb.

CANNED GOODS.—The situation does not appear to have developed any new features. Corn is offering very freely at \$1.20 to \$1.25 per case; tomatoes are firm also, and the demand seems to be increasing rather than diminishing in spite of the presence of large stocks of fresh tomatoes. The price remains at \$2.40.

GREEN FRUITS.—The market is fairly well supplied in all lines with the exception of strawberries, but it is anticipated that the first shipment of Hood River berries will arrive this week. Cherries are \$2.50 per 20-lb. box. Cucumbers have dropped to \$1.95 per doz. Oranges are unchanged at the following prices: Mediterranean sweets, 176 to 250, \$5, 288 to 360, \$4, St. Michael, 150 to 250, \$5.25, 288 to 300, \$1.50, 360 to 420, \$1; car of box apples, \$2.75; strawberries, \$5; cherries, \$3; pines, \$3.50.

FLOUR. Trade is very good and the mills are being heavily taxed to meet the demands of home and export trade. The prices are unchanged, and our quota-

tions are now as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, \$2.15; Glenora Patent, \$2; Alberta, \$1.85; Manitoba, \$1.70; Imperial, XXXX, \$1.25; Nestor, \$1.15; Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Five Roses, \$2.05; Red Patent, \$1.95; Medora, \$1.65; XXXX, \$1.25; Hudson's Bay Hungarian Patent, \$2.05; Strong Bakers', \$1.90; Leader, \$1.50; XXXX, \$1.25; Gladstone Sweet Home Hungarian, \$2.05; Home Rule, \$1.90; Headingly Hungarian, \$2.05; Favorite Family Patent, \$1.80; Strong Bakers', \$1.60; Pansy, \$1.25.

CEREALS.—There is practically nothing new to report in this market beyond the fact that white beans are firmer. We quote: Rolled oats, 80's, \$2.20; 40's, \$1.10; 20's, 55c. Granulated and standard oatmeal, \$2.75; split peas, \$2.85; cornmeal, \$1.75. Barley—Pot, \$2.35. White beans, \$1.65. Package goods—Quaker Oats, \$4 per case of 3 doz.; Pettijohn's Wheat, \$2.85 per case of 2 doz.; Cream of Wheat, \$5.50 per case of 3 doz.; Malt Breakfast Food, \$3.35 per case of 2 doz.; Swiss Breakfast Food, \$3.50 per case of 3 doz.; Grape Nuts, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; Postum Cereal, \$2.25 per case of 2 doz.

NOTES

Campbell Bros. & Wilson have the controlling agency for the west of Clark's pork and beans in Chili sauce which is having a great run here at the present time.

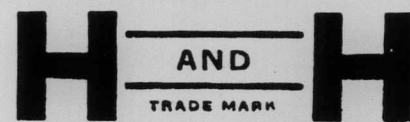
TRAVELLER WANTED.

WANTED—A TRAVELLER FOR ONE OF THE largest and oldest wholesale grocery houses in the Maritime Provinces, doing a well-established business. Write, stating qualifications and salary expected, to "Traveller," P.O. Box 131 Halifax, N.S. (22-11)

SITUATION WANTED.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER WITH first-class connection in Eastern Ontario now open for engagement. Would take good line on commission. Box 90, CANADIAN GROCER. (23)

Include with first order from wholesale grocer a trial lot of



the unequalled cleaner. Steady growth, **seasonable** well advertised, and have letters daily from consumers
34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

H. N. Bate & Sons
OTTAWA, CANADA.

Agents for
STRICTLY UNCOLORED

ANGLO-SAXON
CEYLON GREEN

Same drawing qualities as Japan.

Put up in 1-lb. lead packages. 24 packages in case.

Wholesale, 19 cents per lb.
Retail, 25 cents per lb.

Sale Guaranteed or can be returned at our expense.

With four cases of above we give one of our handsome polished oak paper bag holders. Best in the market.

TEAS TEAS

For the Wholesale Trade.

If you are interested in securing good, genuine values in **Japans, Indian, Ceylon, Congous, Oolongs, Pingsuey, Gunpowders, China Greens**, it would certainly be to your advantage to place your order with us. No better values at better prices obtainable.

S. H. EWING & SONS - - 96 King St., MONTREAL.

NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, June 2, 1902.

THE fine weather of last week was quite an incentive to trade, and many orders that were delayed the week previous, were sent out, while at the same time the week's regular trade was attended to. There is still a continuation of activity in the grocery trade; all lines are kept busy and the outlook for a continuation of the same is very promising. Good reports continue to come in from all sections of the country, and the unusual activity developed in the city is a good index of conditions throughout the Province.

The retail and jobbing trade, though not so active since the departure of the fourth contingent, is in a fairly healthy state and considerable extra business is being done by the jobbers. Work is plentiful and the retailers report weekly and monthly bills paid very promptly. This condition, which has previously been noted in the wholesale trade, still continues.

Flour prices remain firm at advance noted last week. The export of this article last week amounted to 2,037 barrels, principally to the West Indies and to Newfoundland. Oatmeal, cornmeal and rolled oats are all firm and have advanced slightly. The millers are asking much higher prices on all these than formerly. Feeds are in light stock, but at this season the demand is not so great

as earlier in the season. Oats are scarce and the market firm and slightly advanced.

Farm produce, especially last year's crop, is becoming very scarce and is largely advancing. Potatoes, which had been selling at 45c. until two weeks ago, are now up to 60c. and in some cases 65c. per bushel. Remarkable in this connection is the fact that potatoes in Boston are now as cheap almost as they are here, whereas they are generally 35 to 50c. higher in Boston and New York than here, thus allowing a chance for export.

Butter is coming in now more plentifully from the country home dairies and the market is easier with one to two cents decrease in price quotations. Eggs are remarkably scarce for this season. They have never been below 12c., which is somewhat unusual, and they have lately advanced to 14c. The producers are evidently holding back supplies and pickling in hopes of higher prices later on, or else the hen has gone on strike.

The sugar and molasses market is still unchanged, and prices are firmly maintained. With the report of a few weeks ago that the primary market might probably be higher, those who were already noted as cutting prices have decided that this might turn out unprofitable, and the market all round has assumed a more even tone.

The fish market abroad is only slightly improved, and even though only small quantities of old fish are now held, the wholesalers here are not satisfied with the improvements noted. The Shore and Bank fishermen are all doing extremely well this season. Word has been received from the fleet that all vessels will average to date over 600 quintals. This will have a tendency to make the opening price for the season somewhat low, but the state of the foreign market will also warrant this.

Fresh fish are coming in abundantly just now, and the market is well stocked with lobsters, shad, salmon, haddock and mackerel. The fishermen are doing fairly well along shore with mackerel, which are very large this year.

R. C. H.

NEW PEA PRICES IN THE STATES.

Several of the prominent Baltimore packers have opened prices on new pack peas as follows: Standard early Junes, 95c.; sifted early Junes, \$1.10; extra sifted early Junes, \$1.30; petit pois, \$1.35 to \$1.60, and seconds, 82 to 85c. Business on the spot has been booked at these figures today. Private advices from Baltimore state that the outlook is favorable for a good, active market there, with a fairly large pack. The quality of the goods packed so far, according to samples sent here, is reported as being finer than last year.

The best selling tea in Canada today is
Blue Ribbon Ceylon
packed and sold by
Blue Ribbon Tea Co.
12 Front St. East - Toronto

FIRE IN STARCH WORKS.

The works of The Brantford Starch Works Co., Limited, Brantford, Ont., were badly damaged by fire on Friday, May 29. The value of the property destroyed is said to amount to \$65,000. The insurance is \$50,000. The loss was confined to the main portion of the factory; the office and warehouse with a heavy stock of manufactured goods were saved. There also escaped with slight damage the machine shop and the engine house with the power equipment.

The cause of the fire is unknown, It started about 12.30 p.m. and the few employes on the premises were able to do but little. The flames originated in one of the feed bins and were soon beyond control. The factory was outside city limits and fire protection could not be secured.

A number of men are thrown out of work by the fire for a short time until new premises can be secured. Two suitable vacant factories in Brantford have been offered for sale, and steps will at once be taken either to secure one of these or else build a thoroughly modern factory on the old site.

Fortunately, the company have a large and well-assorted stock of goods in their warehouse and distributed in various trade centres. Thus, they will be able to supply the wholesale trade as usual until, perhaps, their new factory is in running order.

FIRE IN A FLOUR MILL.

During the thunderstorm that broke over Lindsay, Ont., on Monday night, June 2, lightning set on fire a large storehouse on Lindsay street north, owned and occupied by The Flavelle Milling Co. The loss will amount to probably over \$2,000; fully covered by insurance.

NON-PHOSPHORUS MATCHES.

The United States Consul at Brussels under date of May 5, writes: "In 1898, an international competition for a paste for matches not containing white sulphur was announced, and a prize of 50,000 francs (\$9,650) was offered by the Belgian Government to the inventor. The commission appointed to judge results has now declared that, after four years of careful experiment and analysis, it has been found that none of the products so far submitted fill the required conditions, being defective in inflammability, igniting on all surfaces, or, in igniting, ejecting inflammable matter containing some poisonous substances. The sum already expended in the matter amounts to 8,178 francs (\$1,578.35). This covers cost of printing, correspondence with foreign countries, purchase of material, analysis and experiments."

Business Bringers

FOR YOUR SUMMER TRADE.

CLARK'S Veal Loaf
Ham Loaf
Beef Loaf

Handsome Packages. Quality Guaranteed.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL.
COMFORTING.

IN ¼-LB. LABELLED TINS. 14-LB. BOXES.

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

THE MOST
NUTRITIOUS.

COCOA

ESTABLISHED 1861

HEADQUARTERS FOR FANCY FRUITS.

Send your orders for the very best quality of

ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS and PINEAPPLES.

HUGH WALKER & SON

P.S.—Prompt and special attention given to mail orders. GUELPH, ONT.

In the Soup



CAPSTAN BRAND ENGLISH WORCESTER SAUCE will impart a delicious flavor. It is also a splendid relish for fish, roast meats, chops, steaks, curries, salads, oysters, etc.

When wanting anything in sauces be sure to write us or see our travellers.

THE CAPSTAN MFG. CO., TORONTO

GRIMBLE'S English Malt
Six GOLD Medals **VINEGAR**
GRIMBLE & CO., Limited, London, N.W., Eng.

COX'S GELATINE Always Trustworthy
ESTABLISHED 1729.

Agents for Canada:
C. E. COLSON & SON, Montreal.
D. MASSON & CO., Montreal.
ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Montreal

John MacKay, Bowmanville, Ont.
Manufacturer of Established 1854.

POT AND PEARL BARLEY,
SPLIT PEAS, AND CHOP FEED

Send for Prices or Samples. Prompt Business. IN CAR LOTS.

COLORED AND UNCOLORED GREEN TEAS.

From Indian Gardening and Planting, Calcutta.

THE green tea movement grows apace. India may now be fairly said to have joined in, and this year there will be weight behind the attempt to break into the green tea consumption of North America, a feature which the enterprise has hitherto lacked. Ceylon, working upon results and experience gained in the past three years, is appreciably increasing the manufacture of this description, and, with a smaller bonus per lb. than India grants, this is the best kind of testimony to the success the green tea-producing estates have met with since they commenced the manufacture of uncolored greens.

Some attempt has been made in Ceylon to show that the uncolored green teas, hitherto turned out, are not suitable to make progress on the North-American market, and some interested attempts have been made to show that they have not met with success, and that, therefore, a radical alteration in manufacture is necessary. We note, however, that since the "expert" who put forward this view left the island, The Ceylon Observer, the journal which originally supported his contentions, has found reason to withdraw from a position that the facts rendered untenable. We quote our contemporary in the paragraph which does justice to the uncolored greens on the Drummond Deane system hitherto produced by the Ceylon planters. After stating that it may be advisable also to make colored green teas, The Observer writes: "At the same time, let us do justice to the local enterprise in 'greens' so far as it has gone. In our editorial of the 7th instant, a mistake was certainly made when it was stated that 'the progress made has been slow and small.' Considering the circumstances, the figures work out very satisfactorily on the whole. In 1900, bonus was paid on 472,294 lb.; in 1901, on 1,589,929 lb.; and this year the prospect is of the latter figures being doubled." In passing we may remark that the manufacture of a full supply, so far from being a drawback, will remove one of the hindrances to the progress of the campaign, the difficulty of getting retailers to handle it when they were not sure of getting their repeat orders filled. In a previous issue The Observer, writing on Mr. Galt's biased information, had asked a question the necessity for which the above extract disposes of: "Is it not folly to continue making green tea which can find no market, while there is a possibility of producing an article which is wanted and for which there is a good demand?" To which we cannot do

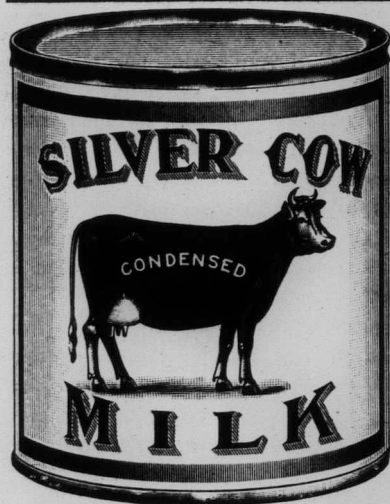
better than quote The Times of Ceylon's reply. 'It most certainly is not folly to go on with the supply, to a country, of an article which has twelve times increased its popularity in one year, the demand for which at present exceeds the supply, and the price of which is improving.'

The circumstance, that in the face of the solid facts, now admitted on all hands, that the uncolored green teas of Ceylon are making their way in America steadily, a section of the tea-producing community should have been startled by irresponsible statements and visionary figures into believing that no progress had been made where progress was plainly recorded, shows as might be expected that the general information as to what constitutes green tea is not yet very full. We have been treated to some very learned disquisitions on green teas, namounas, oolongs, etc., but the bed-rock facts as to what green tea is and what it is not do not seem yet to be public property. And yet it is very simple. A green is one in which all fermentation is arrested at the very earliest possible moment. After manufacture it may appear destitute of green appearance in the dry leaf, but it will draw the clear pale straw colored pungent liquor characteristic of green tea, and the color of the infused leaf will be bright green. The proof of the pudding is in the eating; that is the principle to which British tea makers have pinned their faith from the earliest times of British tea planting, and it is a principle which will go down in green as in black. The leaf may be, as in China and Japan, colored after manufacture, but this will not add to its consuming properties as a green tea; the cup will be the same, or if altered can only be altered for the worse. To call such teas "namounas," which are a semi fermented kind, merely because the dry leaf is not of the green appearance of an adulterated China, is not to display ignorance of what a green tea essentially is. In making green tea the most thoroughly efficient and instantaneous method of arresting the tendency in the leaf to ferment is by exposing it freshly plucked to the action of steam, and leaf so exposed can never make namouna, for which a partial fermentation is required.

We see no reason why, in this matter of green tea, the history of black tea should not repeat itself. To show what we mean we may quote from an article upon Mr. George White, the famous London broker, which we reproduce elsewhere. "For years many of the old firms looked rather askance at the Indian leaf and pooh-poohed

the idea that it could ever compete with the China article. On the other hand, Mr. White's keen palate detected the real merits of Indian tea. He believed in it from the first and never hesitated in the expression of his opinion, publicly and privately, that India would ultimately oust China from the London market." We know how that opinion has been justified. To bring matters to the present, Mr. Larkin, the famous Canadian tea man, stands now in respect to green tea where Mr. George White stood with respect to black in the sixties. His expressed opinion as to the ultimate success of British greens is as sure and steadfast as Mr. White's in the case of black. The parallel works itself out in a remarkable manner. Compare the following dictum of Mr. George White with the sensible course Mr. Larkin has been preaching and practising. "Tell your planters," said Mr. White, "not to waste time and money in trying to produce an article like the best China leaf; preserve all the natural pungency of the leaf as they do in Assam." This was in reply to certain attempts in other districts to produce a close imitation of China black teas. The rest is history. The absurd prejudice in favor of China "appearance" died away as it became apparent that tea is a commodity to be consumed, not to be looked at, and that the appearance of the leaf is nothing once it is in the teapot, while the quality of the cup is everything. As it was in black so it will be in green; if the drinking quality of the tea is right, the tea will make its way, and before long its appearance will familiarize itself and even become a distinguishing mark in its favor.

We have thought it timely to recapitulate these facts in order to show that there is no need to adopt an attitude of slavish imitation. What we have done before by sheer merit of cup quality in black we can do again in green, but we do not altogether deprecate attempts to introduce our green teas in the guise of the more familiar article, if this course commends itself to individuals. What we do combat is such statements as those contained in the I.T.A. London Committee's rescript, that these absolutely-pure green teas are "namounas," and the similar absurd statements contained in a certain section of the Ceylon press, inspired by Mr. Galt. These mistakes would do infinite harm if they led to any ruling out of these pure uncolored green teas by the Associations or the discouragement of their manufacture by intimations that the expensive after process of coloring must be adopted. It cannot be too widely recognized that the Drummond Deane steamed teas contain the essential elements of green tea and that the coloring is a mere painting of the lily, so far as the consumer is concerned.



SWEETENED

We are now prepared to furnish and ship promptly

**Silver Cow Brand
Preserved Milk**

Equal in purity to our famous **ST. CHARLES CREAM.**

We respectfully solicit your orders for and co-operation in marketing this product. Address

St. Charles Condensing Co., Factories—**INGERSOLL, ONT., and
ST. CHARLES, ILL.**
ST. CHARLES, ILL., U.S.A.

**Your Customers want "SOCIAL" Teas, Coffees,
Cocoas and Baking Powders**

judging from the numerous inquiries we get from consumers in the country asking where they can be procured—they are the best. Give our travellers a sample order, or write us.

LUMSDEN BROS.,

HAMILTON—82, 84, 86 McNab St. North.

TORONTO—9 Front St. East.

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

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

Delhi Epicure Pork and Beans IN TOMATO SAUCE

Delhi Tomato Catsup IS A HOME PRODUCT

AND GUARANTEED EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED BRAND.

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

Delhi Canning Co., - Delhi, Ont.

The Most Successful Business

is the one that gets the **CONFIDENCE** of its customers. Without confidence the business will not last, and in order to get their confidence you must give them reliable goods. This is most true in canned goods where the purchaser buys them largely on the recommendation of the seller.

The Kent Canning Co., LIMITED

Chatham, Ont.

OTTAWA TRADE GOSSIP.

THE agitation in favor of closing stores on Saturday at 6 p.m. is gaining ground in one way. The ministers in nearly all the pulpits have asked their congregations to refrain from buying or asking for goods to be delivered on Saturday night. It will no doubt be a hard proposition to get the grocery trade to close, but by cultivating the people it might come in time.

John Everett, of Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto, was here last week. He does Ottawa twice a month in the summer.

Quite a jolly affair took place last Friday morning at the Fruit Exchange. Mr. G. W. Hunt and Christy Brooks were the recipients of a silk hat each, being the lucky winners of a wager as to whether the Conservatives or Liberals would come out best in Ottawa. They looked like Forepaugh's advance agents.

The Executive Committee of the Grocers' Association are working hard to complete arrangements for their second annual excursion. Messrs. G. Provost and H. C. Ellis went to Valleyfield on Monday last to examine the excursion boat Valleyfield that the committee propose to get for that day. The excursion will be to Stanley Island on Dominion Day.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Sugars are the same as last week. Granulated, \$3.77; yellows, \$3.12. The retailers are getting 5c. per lb. or 22 lb. for \$1 except in a few instances, and it is hoped that these parties will soon see the folly of such cutting, sugar being an article that consumers think is cheap enough.

Flour, rolled oats and oatmeal remain the same as last week with a steady demand.

Canned meats are commencing to move faster as the hot weather is here. Prices advanced in corned beef a couple of weeks ago, owing to fresh meats being high.

Oats were very scarce last week and prices touched 52c. per bushel, but now there has been a drop and they are worth 48c. in carlots, 50c. in smalls.

Butter is down in price as anticipated. Round lots of pails and tubs are worth 14 to 16c; choice, 15 to 17c.; creamery, 21c.

In fruit the prices have been about the same as last week. Strawberries sold a shade less, but at pretty steady prices from 11 to 13½c. Bananas have been very plentiful and have been selling from \$1 to \$1.35 for medium size. Pineapples are very scarce here, but no doubt there will be a chance for merchants to buy soon, as prices are high, which ought to bring them in. A small lot of Spanish pines sold to-

day at 16½c. for 24's and 13 to 14c. for 30's.

At the Cheese Board on Friday business was quite brisk, but the market was weak. It opened at 8¾c. and closed at 9¼c. About 890 boxes were boarded and sold.

Ottawa, June 2.

THE BRITISH CORN DUTY.

"A Parliamentary return has been published giving the name of each article on which the proposed Customs import duties of 5d. and 3d. respectively will be charged, with the quantities in hundredweights imported during the financial year ended March 31, 1902, and the respective amounts which each article would have contributed to the revenue had the proposed duty then been in operation. The statement is chiefly interesting," says The London Economist, "as showing how far in the direction of petty taxation the proposed duties go. When we have to descend to a duty which, like that on malt, is calculated to yield only £4 per annum to the Exchequer, we have surely gone as far as is possible in the direction of petty imposts, and few before the budget was introduced would have imagined that such a fiscal descent was possible. The following is the statement :

CUSTOMS IMPORT DUTIES ON CORN, ETC., FINANCIAL YEAR 1901-1902.

	Imports.	Amounts.
Wheat	68,237,332	£852,967
Barley	22,802,017	285,025
Oats	20,887,133	261,089
Rye	1,235,680	15,446
Maize	49,656,394	620,705
Buckwheat	133,874	1,673
Peas (not fresh).....	1,964,885	24,561
Beans (not fresh).....	1,759,682	21,596
Locust beans.....	1,241,761	15,522
Lentils	339,346	4,242
Rice (other than whole and cleaned rice).....	1,114,000	13,925
Offals of any of the above-mentioned articles	3,050,000	38,125
	*172,422,104	£2,155,276
	*3d. the hundredweight.	
Flour and the meal (other than offals) of any of the articles mentioned in Part I. of this schedule.....	22,578,245	470,380
Starch	1,320,728	27,515
Arrowroot, cassava powder, tapioca, potato flour and pearled barley	999,166	20,816
Sago	457,990	9,542
Malt	200	4
Rice (whole and cleaned).....	1,989,000	41,437
	*27,345,329	£569,694
	199,767,433	£2,724,970
	*5d. the hundredweight.	

SUNDAY CLOSING BY-LAW.

At a meeting of the city council of Montreal on Monday afternoon, the much-discussed Sunday closing by-law was adopted. By this, the prohibitory law which prevents any goods being sold on Sunday "shall not apply to persons selling on Sundays fruit, cigars, candies and

temperance beverages, in the city as well as in St. Helen's Island Park. This exception shall apply only to persons selling by retail all such goods and carrying on such trade only, but not to grocers nor to other business establishments where only one or some of these articles are sold."

It is also stated that customers in these stores must not remain any longer than is necessary to make their purchases.

The effect of the by-law will be to close up some 35 per cent. of the stores that already have been doing business on Sunday, among them about 200 grocery stores. Nearly all the tobacco stores in the city were opened on Sunday, but under the new law this will not be permitted, unless they should add to their stock fruit, candy and temperance drinks, which they are not likely to do.

Several amendments were proposed, but the by-law was carried with very little modification.

CANADIAN EXHIBIT PRAISED.

(Daily Leader, Newcastle.)

BUT Canada bears away the bell or takes the palm—whichever figure of speech you deem the more suitable to the occasion. The fact is unquestionable. A visit to the Canadian Pavilion is, indeed, a liberal education in the characteristics, the extent and the capacity of our great colony of the West. The show is on such a scale, and so satisfactorily reflects the vast possibilities of the Dominion, that, for the first time in our lives, we have adequate impression of what the possession of Canada may mean to this right little, tight little, island. We learn how our Canadian cousins house us, clothe us, feed us, and the toothsome luxuries which they are preparing for us in the days when we are wise enough to ask for Dominion dainties and see that we get them. We are disposed to be envious of the Canadian Government, for, if the arrangement of this show be any criterion, it is obvious that the Dominion has a more efficient type of administrator than we are at present blessed with on this side of the herring pond. The Commissioner and his assistants have not studied the "shop window" art in vain. A more picturesque, exhilarating and appetizing display we have never seen in any show—which is saying a great deal. Cold storage is brought to a pitch of perfection which bids fair to constitute the term "perishable goods" a misnomer. Grain, butter, eggs, cheese, fruits, nuggets, furs, timber—Canada evidently aims at becoming the International Whiteley, the world's provider in the fullest sense of the term. The Dominion exhibit alone would justify a trip to Wolverhampton, it is of such surpassing interest.

It is not good policy to offer substitutes for Royal Baking Powder, nor to sell the cheap alum powders under any circumstances.

The consumer whose trade is most valuable wants the best and purest goods, and in baking powder this is the "Royal." If he does not find the Royal at your store he will go elsewhere for it, and in so doing there is a liability that he will carry all his orders with him.

JAMAICAN-CANADIAN TRADE.

AT a recent meeting of the Council of the Merchants' Exchange of Kingston, Jamaica, the question of trade with Canada came in for some consideration. The following, giving a report of the proceedings in that particular, is from a Jamaican paper:

The committee appointed by the society to deal with the question of trade relations between Canada and Jamaica reported: 1. That the Canadian Manufacturers' Association should investigate the freight passage and wharfage rates on steamers from Canadian ports, compared with those from United States ports, and if found that Canada is in any measure handicapped, the Association should at once take steps to have the matter adjusted. 2. That the Canadian Manufacturers' Association shall also take steps to procure through freight rates through and from Canadian principal centres via Canadian ports, comparing those with rates through the United States.

BANANAS—Our production of bananas in Jamaica is about 20 times what Canada consumes. The entire consumption at the present time in Canada is 600,000 bunches, of which only 12,600 bunches were shipped direct from Jamaica to Canadian ports during 12 months, ending March last,

and as we look to bananas as a means for furnishing cargo for a line of steamships, we would suggest that the Canadian Government be asked to arrange the fiscal conditions so as to induce their importation from British possessions direct to Canadian ports. Six hundred thousand bunches of bananas per year represent two steamer loads of 25,000 each per month, being the equivalent of a fortnightly service all the year around. Such service, necessarily rapid and first-class, would not only induce tourist travel, but would afford to Canadian shippers more frequent and more desirable shipping facilities than at present prevail. That the Canadian Manufacturers' Association be requested to recommend all their members to name quotations for their goods f.o.b. at port of shipment. The want of this hitherto has been found to mitigate against business.

ORANGES—Canada consumes about 40,000,000 oranges annually at the present time, of which only about 4,000,000 go direct from Jamaica out of a total available supply of nearly 100,000,000 oranges. In view of the circumstance that from September to April Jamaica can supply oranges that will compare favorably with those now consumed in Canada, with improved transportation facilities there should be no difficulty in establishing a large market for Jamaican oranges.

SUGAR—Statistics disclose the fact that Canada consumes about 150,000 tons of unrefined sugar per

annum, being about eight times Jamaica's export. The preferential tariff has not been sufficient to attract our sugar, but in view of the pending abolition of the bounties, and in consequence the countervailing duties, we believe that Canada's efforts to better the trade relations with this Island will result in her being the best market and a great help to the Island.

COFFEE—Canada at the present time imports practically no coffee from Jamaica, there is no doubt that with more frequent intercourse our coffee would compete with other coffee on the Canadian market. The export of Jamaica is 100,861 cwt., of which Canada takes 2,721 cwt.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS—Your committee hesitate to suggest the possibility of any rebate of duty being granted by our Island in favor of any or all of Canada's products, and in view of the fact that Canada is not at the present time asking for such preference, your committee does not feel called upon to make any recommendation at this stage. This committee would add that the natural conditions of the respective colonies are all in favor of mutual trade, each country is the complement of the other in natural products, and it is high time that the feeling which has so long existed in favor of improved trade relations should bear good results.

FLOUR—Your committee find that 148,816 barrels of flour are annually imported into this market, of which only 15,000 come from Canada, and they consider that, with proper facilities for shipping, and if Canadian merchants are willing to give the same business facilities, there is no reason why a large proportion of this trade should not be done with Canada.

The report was adopted.

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



ORDER BY MAIL

A TRIAL BOX OF

SOUR PEPSIN GUM

The Gum that "won't be shelved"—that sells itself. If you don't order a dozen or more boxes within a week after your first order we will be surprised. Once handled you can't afford to be without it.

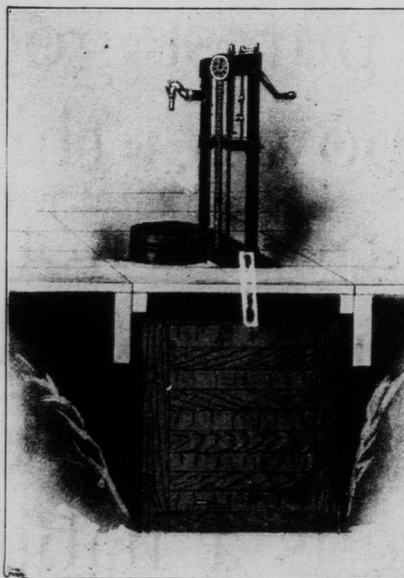
"It's the best selling Gum we ever had," is the comment of hundreds of merchants.

Just a minute! and a postal card will bring you a trial order.

WRITE DEPT. F.

Crown Manufacturing Co. Limited, 785 Yonge St., Toronto

Draw Your Own Conclusions



A LETTER
FROM THE PRESIDENT
AND
GENERAL MANAGER
OF THE
FEDERAL SUPPLY CO.
OPERATING
FORTY-SIX GENERAL
STORES
EVERYONE EQUIPPED
WITH

BOWSER

**3 MEASURE
SELF
MEASURING**

OIL TANKS

FEDERAL SUPPLY CO., 232 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 29, 1902.

S. F. BOWSER & Co., Inc., FORT WAYNE, IND.

GENTLEMEN:—We are operating at the present time forty-six stores, all of which are equipped with your Self-Measuring Oil Outfits. Of the many different makes upon the market which we have used, we find yours to be the best tank we have ever used, both as regards durability and cleanliness. In measuring the old way from the barrel there is considerable loss through evaporation and wastage which is entirely eliminated by your tanks, and we do not hesitate to say this saving will pay for the outfit in a very short period. We cheerfully recommend your tanks to the trade.

Yours very truly,
W. J. Phillips, Pres't & Gen. Mgr.

FEDERAL SUPPLY CO.

SEND YOUR NAME TODAY, LET US TELL YOU MORE.

S. F. BOWSER & CO., 65 Front St. East, TORONTO.
Factory, FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CATALOGUES, BOOKLETS, ETC.

A TEXTBOOK FOR MANUFACTURERS AND ACCOUNTANTS.

A TEXTBOOK for the use of manufacturers, merchants, accountants and bookkeepers, by Wilton C. Eddis, F.C.A., and William B. Tindall, A.C.A., is "Manufacturers' Accounts." It is a new work that endeavors to deal with this subject in a practical way. The results of several years' business experience by the authors is given, making this book a valuable aid to business men. To provide a system of cost accounts applicable to all factories, they are separated into two classes, with a different method of accounting for each. Specimen accounts of varied manufactories and approved forms for recording the cost of manufacturing have been worked out and illustrated, the forms and illustrations in many cases occupying a full page. The book is divided into three parts, the first dealing with revenue account, wages, material and factory expenses, the second with cost accounts for boiler and engine manufacturers, contracting engineers, candy and lumber manufacturers, and the third with forms of books and accounts. Besides the regular index, an index to the forms and books used is provided. The retail price of the book is \$3, and by remitting that amount to the publishers, Messrs. Eddis & Tyndall, 23 Toronto street, Toronto, the book will be sent to the purchaser.

TRADE CHAT.

The United Fruit and Produce Co., Winnipeg, are applying for incorporation.

Ewing & Fryer Fish Co., Limited, West Selkirk, Man., are applying for incorporation.

The R. D. McNaughton Co., Limited, general merchants, Moosomin, N. W. T., have been incorporated.

The J. K. McKenzie Fish Co., Selkirk West, Man., have made an application to change their name to the Imperial Fish Co., Limited.

John McFarlane, bookkeeper for S. J. McCreery, general merchant, Glencoe, Ont., has obtained a situation as head shipping clerk for Elliott, Marr & Co., grocers, London.

OUTLOOK IN THE WEST.

Mr. D. Arnot, of Slocan, B. C., was in Toronto for a few days on his usual buying trip. He reports the crops in the West looking well, despite the backward season. The mines are busy and everything promises a good season's trade.

COWAN'S

A POINTER ON PURITY.

COCOA *Hygienic and Perfection.*

CHOCOLATE *Queen's Dessert, Royal Navy and Perfection.*

CAKE ICINGS *Chocolate, Pink, Lemon Color and White.*

CONFECTIONS *Chocolate Cream Bars, Chocolate Ginger, Chocolate Wafers, etc.*

KEEP THESE IN STOCK AND YOU WILL HAVE ABSOLUTELY PURE GOODS.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, - TORONTO.

Austrian Sugar

ON SPOT---TO ARRIVE or FOR IMPORT.

Samples and quotations on application.

ALEX. WILLS, 27 St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL

TORONTO COLD STORAGE

9-11-13 Church St., - - - TORONTO

Under new management. Chill rooms now being repaired. Service improved. Storage solicited.

W. HARRIS & CO., - PROPRIETORS
Telephone Main 1831

Established 1873.

We Want Your
EGGS and BUTTER

Small Lots or Car Lots, and will pay highest market prices f.o.b. your station. Write us.
D. GUNN, BROTHERS & CO.
Pork Packers and Produce Dealers,
76-78-80 Front St. E., TORONTO, ONT.

BRITISH BUSINESS CHANCES.

Firms desirous of getting into communication with British manufacturers or merchants, or who wish to buy British goods on the best possible terms, or who are willing to become agents for British manufacturers, are invited to send particulars of their requirements for

FREE INSERTION
in "Commercial Intelligence," to the Editor
'SELL'S COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE,'
Temple House, Tallis St., Temple Avenue,
London, E.C.

"Commercial Intelligence" circulates all over the United Kingdom amongst the best firms. Firms communicating should give reference as to bona fides.

N.B.—A free specimen copy will be sent on receipt of a post card.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY
POTATOES

—write—
G. McILHARGY - STRATFORD.

There is no better, no higher grade Breakfast Food than

WHEATINE

Made in Canada from Canadian No. 1 hard wheat. No duty nor freight to pay, retails at 8 lb. for 25c. and the grocer makes a profit.

Selling Agents

WARREN BROS. & CO.
TORONTO.

Try the "Imperial" Brand

— OF —

Peaches, Pears, Apples, Corn, Tomatoes, etc.

They are packed from the choicest fruits and vegetables.

Packed by

The IMPERIAL CANNING CO.
KINGSVILLE, ONT.

HIGH PRICES FOR JAPAN TEAS!

That is the prospect now for this season, and this affords an excellent opportunity to introduce and push the **pure uncolored green tea of Ceylon**. A tea of the same character as Japan but infinitely better quality.

Ceylon vs. Japan.

Not many will hesitate in making their choice. Taste **RED ROSE** Green Ceylon and then taste Japan; that will be sufficient.

T. H. ESTABROOKS,

Tea Importer and Blender

ST. JOHN, N.B., and TORONTO, ONT.

THE U. S. SALMON COMBINE'S REPORT.

THE official report of The Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. for the year ending December 31, 1901 (earnings partly estimated), as computed by The Audit Co. of New York, shows that the actual profit to December 31, 1901, including earnings of ships and certain other property operated from August 10, 1901, was \$465,430; estimated additional profit in the operation of all properties for the full 12 months, \$344,067; making a total estimated profit for the 12 months ending December 31, 1901, of \$809,497. Benefits to accrue from consolidation (estimated) will amount to \$200,000. Total net earnings, estimate as above, \$1,009,497. Interest on bonds, one year (\$180,000), and sinking fund requirements, one year (\$300,000), \$480,000. Surplus applicable to dividends, \$529,497.

Treasurer Frederick F. Carey in his report says in part:

"The company's authorized capitalization consists of: Bonds, \$7,000,000; 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, \$12,500,000; common stock, \$12,500,000. The present issue is: Bonds, \$3,000,000; preferred stock, \$6,100,000; common stock, \$6,150,000. The tangible assets, aside from working capital, aggregate over \$5,000,000, exclusive of patents, franchises,

trade marks, fishing rights and privileges, brands, etc., which are extremely valuable. The company has acquired valuable waterfront property at San Francisco and at Seattle. It also owns three ocean-going steamers and over 40 smaller steamers and seven sailing vessels, and has valuable mail contracts on the Alaska route. The company is a combination of the following 16 companies and firms, chiefly located on Puget Sound and the coast of Alaska, engaged in the business of catching and canning salmon, and also operating a line of passenger and freight steamers to Alaska, viz.: Pacific American Fisheries Co., Ainsworth & Dunn, Seattle Fish Co., Hume Bros. & Hume, Icy Straits Packing Co., Chilkoot Packing Co., Boston Fishing and Trading Co., Taku Fishing Co., Pacific Steam Whaling Co. (salmon properties), Fairhaven Canning Co., Quadra Packing Co., Chatham Strait Packing Co., Western Fisheries Co., Taku Packing Co., Thlinket Packing Co. and Arctic Oil Works, San Francisco."

DIFFICULTY OVER PURE FOOD LAWS.

Nineteen States across the border have pure food laws, and they also have 19 commissioners or boards to enforce them, wherefore there is a good deal of discord in legislation and in legal construction, and, as

foods are largely produced in one State and shipped into many others, there is an inconvenience here which grocers feel, and which convinces the advocates of the Hepburn Bill in Washington that there is imperative need of national legislation. "Undoubtedly," says The New York Journal of Commerce, "there is a convenience in uniform laws, but our political institutions assume that it is more important that each community should govern itself than it is that all communities should be governed alike. Mr. Martindale, vice-president for Pennsylvania of the Pure Food Congress, has written to the secretary of the Philadelphia Retail Grocers' Association, saying: 'We are here exposed to prosecution and penalties for selling articles manufactured in other States and legally manufactured. In Pennsylvania benzoate of soda, salicylic acid and boracic acid cannot legally be used as preservatives. Other States allow their use.' Two years ago the matter of arsenic in French peas was investigated by Commissioner Wells, of Pennsylvania, and the Attorney-General, and the latter announced that there would be no prosecution for selling French peas while he was in office. 'Now Commissioner Cope makes a contrary ruling, and we are selling French peas with the sword of prosecution dangling over our heads.'"



PURNELL'S MALT VINEGARS

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.

Toronto—J. Westren & Co., 60 Front St. East.

Hamilton—Imperial Vinegar Co.

Winnipeg—A. Strang & Co., Portage Avenue.

Vancouver, B.C.—C. E. Jarvis & Co., 328
Holland Block.



The THISTLE Brand

ARE

HIGH-GRADE

TOMATOES - CORN - PEAS - Etc.

GUARANTEED
SECOND TO NONE.

BRIGHTON CANNING CO.

THE "GLOBE" POLISH HAS COME TO **STAY**
AND ALL **DEALERS** CAN STOCK IT WITHOUT
HESITATION.

TRY "GLOBE" AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER. IT IS THE BEST.

"GLOBE" METAL POLISH

Write for a supply of
Show cards and Advertising Novelties.

— WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO ANSWER ALL ENQUIRIES. —

RAIMES & CO., 164 DUANE ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Gillard's Sauce

Gillard's Pickle

Is still the best and cheapest.

The most delicious English pickle made.

We beg to notify that we have appointed Messrs. Hilton, Gibson & Co.,
of Winnipeg, as our agents for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

GILLARD & CO., Limited, LONDON, ENG.

THE GROCERY TRADE IN AMERICA.

By WM. KENNEDY, of Chicago, Late of Glasgow, in The Scottish Trader.

THE following article is interesting, not only on account of the information which it contains, but because it shows very frankly what well-informed foreigners think of us, our customs and institutions, our business houses and their methods of doing business, from the standpoint of an unbiased expert:

Along with the jobber proper, I must not overlook another more particular class of wholesalers—jobbers with specified limitations to the commodities they handle. There are several spice grinders, cereal millers, food and drink specialty manufacturers and packers (out with the stockyard's acceptance of the term), cracker or biscuit manufacturers, preserve makers, delicatessen dealers, cheese factors, fish canners, vinegar, sauce and pickle manufacturers, soap and candle manufacturers, producers of everything and anything consumable, digestible or usable, and the Yankee is generally a good liver and free with his money. Every want is anticipated, and I guess not a few things are anticipated that are never wanted, but let us to the headlights of the cuisine—teas and coffees. They generally go together, and take up the sole and complete attention of not a few jobbers of the best reputation. Sometimes you find an exclusive tea jobber or an exclusive coffee one, but they are not many.

THE BROKERS.

There is almost no end to the number of brokers whose accounts are in or near New York, or who simply make a business of finding a buyer, and then hunting around for samples, and thereby "fixing up a deal." These brokers as a class are well posted on market affairs, and, for the most part, are excellent business men, not a few of them experts of national repute and long-trying experience. Some of them handle fine accounts and fine customers as a natural consequence; they hold on to their trade, and are always at hand. But let me take up the famed house of Chase & Sanborn, tea and coffee jobbers. They carry immense stocks; they operate three distinct plants—headquarters in Boston, Mass.; branch houses in Montreal and Chicago. Chase & Sanborn's is an exceptionally fine house, enjoying an immense business, handling not less than a fortieth of the entire tea business of America—in other words, an average grand total of 2,250,000 lb. of tea per annum, at same time working on a gigantic multiple business in coffees (I have forgotten the exact figure), and shipping the same to all parts

of America, North and South, even in coffees, though it does sound like carrying coals to Newcastle. This they do on the Cooper & Co. plan, going direct to the retailer with their special brands, aiding him by the most intelligent, painstaking, thoughtful and honest of advertising methods, and thus creating trade for him, mutually advantageous and satisfactory to all concerned. Their "Seal" brand coffee is one of their specialties, brings a good price, and is recognized as a standard wherever good coffee is in demand, and such of a verity is strong in every city and township throughout the continent. Their teas are almost equally well known, and proportionately as the lesser demand for teas obtains against the greater demand for coffees, so are Chase & Sanborn's teas high in public favor. The British are great tea drinkers, and very poor coffee drinkers; the opposite is the case in America. I used to explain this to myself in a way not complimentary to Yankeedom, but I have long since learned to do in Rome as the Romans do, and am now personally aiding the per capita consumption of some 10 lb. of coffee without attempting to increase the miserable $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per capita of tea.

A CHICAGO HOUSE.

This Chicago plant of Chase & Sanborn has grown so that three removals to larger premises have been resorted to to meet the needs of the great and growing West. To-day the Chicago branch in Lake street is a fine six-storey building, already put to its utmost capacity. The roasting-room is a most interesting spot for inspection, 15 great brick built, copper caissoned revolving gas-fired roasters, each with a capacity of 250 lb. of green (raw) coffee, going continuously and together from morning to night, and producing an average daily output of "the finished article" of no less a total than 40,000 lb. This, linked to what is done every day at their older plants in Boston and Montreal, will give you a faint and bewildering idea of what one private firm engaged in the coffee business in America can do to meet the needs of the retail grocer. There are floors above and below the roasting-room even up to the storing of thousands of sacks, mats, and bales of coffee from every coffee-shipping point in the world; floors, or sections of them, devoted to the cleaning, fanning, or mixing of the article ere it reaches the roasters; other extensive parts of the factory busily engaged packing—all weighing done automatically—or shipping (i.e., despatch-

ing) to their thousands of customers at every point of the compass.

A DESCRIPTION OF TEAS.

There are in the tea section tiers on tiers of all kinds of packages, from the plebian half-pound to the highly-honored half-chests—tons on tons of teas that never seek recognition in your most enterprising Glasgow tea shops. Teas from sunny Japan—basket-fired, sun-cured or pan-fired—I never knew of them till I struck New York, and got a cup of "tea" that I could neither drink nor comprehend. Had I seen the leaf I would have pronounced it a kind of Yankee "twist" or an extra nourished bunch of fir tree leaves. To-day I know better. Japan teas are deservedly popular "in the land of the free, and the home of the brave." They are of excellent flavor, a tea—the finer sorts, of course—to linger over. The best are called in jobbing "spider legs," and the name is not inappropriate, the other sun-cured is greenish and broken. Pan-fired is darker, but their sales do not begin to compare with the sales of the "spider leg." This is a digression, but I know it is of interest; let us continue it. In this immense warehouse, which incites this lengthened treatise, you will find hundreds of chests of another tea hardly known in Glasgow, the name of it is Oolong. The finer of these are simply superb, and I no longer prate over the toasty Ceylons or the seductive Darjeelings, or your rich, black, pungent astringent Assams, either of which you so wantonly abuse by giving anywhere from 10 to 15 minutes to infuse. Oolongs are the flow'rets of fairy Formosa; they are to me a delicious compromise between the "Overmasked hey brew twa shillin'y blend" of the bygone and the brew of the beautiful "spider leg" up-to-date American favoritism. In other words, a fine Oolong gives a fine, sherry like liquor, salubrious in flavor and most gratefully palatable. In the leaf it is not exactly a black tea, but a compromise, if you will permit my lack of versatility. Again, you'll see towers of "English Breakfast" teas, and, since I came to my present estate and sphere of influence, I have tried in my daily function as a tea buyer and advertiser to explode this gigantic misnomer. English Breakfast teas are simply Congous from any and every part of unhappy China. I hardly think that you or your brethern "over the border" make breakfast on China teas. They are highly popular, all the same, in America, because they were, as with you, the first to tempt the consumer. By and by, when Uncle Sam acquires tea-growing colonies, his Government, following up your wise example by subsidy or entreaty, will divert the habits of his chill'un and leave the cuffed Celestial in the lurch,

Established 1845.

MODERN MACHINERY. UP-TO-DATE METHODS.

Established 1845.



1 and 2-lb. Tins.

All Grocers may not be able to study coffee.

But the majority know the difference between the best and other grades. Discriminating grocers, who have once tried, are using and know the superior aromatic flavor and uniform excellence which characterize S. H. & A. S. EWING'S COFFEE. The result of 57 years' experience in the study and handling of high-grade Coffee. Guaranteed by a Canadian name that has stood the test of time. If our travellers do not reach you we will be pleased to forward samples and quotations on application.

S. H. & A. S. EWING, Montreal Coffee and Spice Steam Mills, 55 Cote Street, Montreal, P.Q.
Tel. Main 155.



Schepp's Cocoanut

Standard of the world for quality.
Canada produces no similar preparation to equal it.
How good we can make it, quality first then price.
Every first-class grocer sells it; every good housekeeper uses it.
Prepared with special care and cleanliness.
Preserving the natural flavor of the fresh nut.
SCHEPP'S is the best always.



L. SCHEPP CO., Canadian Factory: Toronto, Can.

Head Office: NEW YORK, U.S.A.

LONDON, ENG.: Saml. Hanson, Son & Barter, Agents.

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.

SEASON 1902.

Butter Tubs

Order now—ship when required. Best goods—fair price.

WALTER WOODS & CO.
HAMILTON.

Established 1862.

E. THOMPSON & CO.

LIVERPOOL,

Offices—11 Victoria St. . . . ENG.
Warehouses—48-52 Thomas St.

We solicit correspondence and offers of all kinds of **CANNED GOODS** and **DRIED FRUITS**, etc., suitable for the English and Continental markets. Consignments will receive best attention and advances made when required.

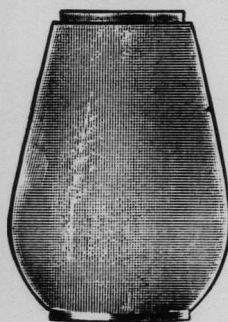
REFERENCE—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

American Agent—

G. H. THOMPSON,

107 Hudson St., NEW YORK.

ARE YOU USING OUR



Cold Blast
or Jubilee
Globes

Aetna or
Quaker Flint
Chimneys?

Give them a Trial.

THE SYDENHAM GLASS CO.,
of WALLACEBURG, Limited.

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

Toronto Fruit Merchants.

Strawberries

Tomatoes, Pineapples,
Bananas

Send us your orders for 24th, and so ensure getting No. 1 goods.

HUSBAND Bros. & Co.

82 Colborne St., TORONTO.

McWilliam & Everist

Commission Merchants.

Fruit Importers and Exporters.

Canadian Apples a Specialty.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Quote us if you have anything to offer. Ask for our prices when requiring fruit.

25 and 27 Church St., TORONTO, Can.

Long Distance 'Phone Main 645.
Warehouse 'Phone Main 3394.

then we will know no more of the misnomer of which I speak.

Again, you'll find other teas, not so much of them perhaps as of those enumerated, yet as many chests and half-chests as an aggregate half-dozen of Glasgow tea merchants can produce—these are the true English Breakfasts (dinners and suppers for that matter), and to all intents and purposes, so far as British tastes go, the only teas worth drinking—the Indians and Ceylons of the London Clearing House.

Yet, again, you'll get other distinctive tea growths in varied grades and many qualities. Pinhead Moyune Gunpowders, an old time "green tea," the very kind my revered granny preferred, "juist a sus-pee-chun o't" in her Saturday night order of a quarter-pound. A Pinhead Moyune is a very fine tea to put with Oolong. Many people drink it straight, sugared only to taste, for milk is an abomination (hear it) in any kind of tea.

Young Hysons and Pingsuey Hysons you'll find in perhaps greater quantities and in dozens of qualities. I thought they were some kind of sea blue Ceylons when first my optics fell upon them. Many people drink these green uncured teas straight or blended in any old way to their order, for tea cranks are as common as any kind of cranks, and cranks are in transcendent plentitude "in the land of the free and the home of the brave." I thought when I struck these shores that I knew something of tea, if not of tea culture; then, and not till then, however, did I find I'd hardly begun to fathom the mysteries of the "cup that cheers." I know now, at least, "that there are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in philosophy."

TEA TESTING METHODS.

One thing more on this fascinating topic. The methods of the tea expert, or, rather, the tea taster, for every old wife is a tea expert on this side as well as on yours. "Comparisons are odious." Your teaman's habits give proof of the truth. As teamen, we try teas in a natural, commonsense way. We use tiny cups in perfectly pure material, white, almost porcelain-like, without ornamentation, and minus any handle or lid; they are of the finest French ware and rather thin. We weigh the tea "gingerly" (fractionally), just a finger-pinch to each cup—more would make it "too tannin-like" ere it cooled sufficiently for tasting. The cups are set out in rows, and their identity denoted by tickets or stickers under them. They are interchanged upon the board and the freshly-boiled water brought into play. We are as careful—more careful, I think—to note the "agony" of the leaves as we are to watch the delicate liquoring, the

bouquet or the flavor of the tea. These are our guides to the matching of values and the art of tasting teas, and they are unfailingly secure and sound. Your sloppy way of clapping a lid on your plunky little cup of equal diameter at base and top, of letting it stand five to seven minutes until you've nothing but tannin to taste, and thereafter separating the liquor from the leaves (all the paraphernalia of your laboring methods), these are as funny to the Melican man as they are to the heathen Chineese. Line up, Sandy, adopt Uncle Sam's plans and get your work done in the no-time of American despatch.

Now what of it? Enough on the trade for the present. There are other great tea and coffee jobbers besides Chase & Sanborn. There are Arbuckle Bros., the bete noir (refiners themselves) of the great Havemeyer Sugar Trust; Sherman Bros. & Co.; Bell, Conrad & Co.; J. H. Bell & Co.; Smith, Baker & Co., immense tea importers with branch houses in Yokohama, Tamsui and Hankow, as well as head offices in New York, San Francisco and Chicago, and others also of reliability and excellence, although I have chosen Chase & Sanborn for my text. The fact is, I do not know a finer firm engaged in this fascinating business—teas and coffees. They are great importers, have an excellent corps of drummers and keep their own men on the gardens and plantations in season and out of season. Their Buffalo Chop teas are among the rarest and most uniform of imports, and their coffees may yet tempt your sleepy appetite some Glasgow foggy morning. Till then, and especially then, remember that "one you know" who loves

to write to you, and who has no axe to grind in the matter, either in Glasgow, Boston or Chicago, has stamped them with the seal of his earnest approval and commendation.

MANITOBA MAY GROW FRUITS YET.

An interesting paper was read by Dr. Saunders, of Ottawa, before a session of the Royal Society in Toronto, on Thursday last, May 29. It dealt with a series of remarkable experiments made by him in his endeavors to produce a hardy apple, suitable for Manitoba and the Northwest. These experiments consisted of crossing hardy Canadian varieties with a dwarfed Siberian species and an apple of good size and flavor has been produced that appears as if it will thrive in Northern latitudes. With the same object in view experiments have also been made with cherries, gooseberries, black currants and plums. These all turned out more or less successful and from all of these Dr. Saunders was of the opinion that Manitoba and the Northwest might yet rank above other Provinces in fruit growing as they do in wheat growing at the present time.

NEWFOUNDLAND LOBSTER CATCH.

Under the amended Fishery Rules and Regulations for this year, a change has been made in the close time of the lobster fishery from last year. No person shall take lobsters west of Cape Race after July 20 this season, that is curtailing of five days from 1901, and north of Cape Race none shall be taken after August 1. Last year it was August 5.—Herald, St. John's, Nfld.

POPULARITY

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

"BOBS"

CHEWING TOBACCO

In 5 and 10c. Plugs.

BOBS costs you only 38 cents, and pays a good profit.

BOBS is well advertised.

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

BOBS is A BIG PLUG FOR LITTLE MONEY

Made by

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO.,
LIMITED

MONTREAL, QUE.

IF YOU HAVE IN THE PAST

made the mistake of ordering Teas that
have not proven steady and good sellers,

DON'T REPEAT the MISTAKE

The growing demand for

**CEYLON
TEA**

BLACK AND GREEN

justifies the claim we make that you make no mistake in ordering
them. Educate your customers to buy good Teas and you can
figure on obtaining their regular trade—sell them

CEYLON TEA

BLACK and GREEN

SPRING 1902

THE BLUE SEASON IS NOW ON.

We mean

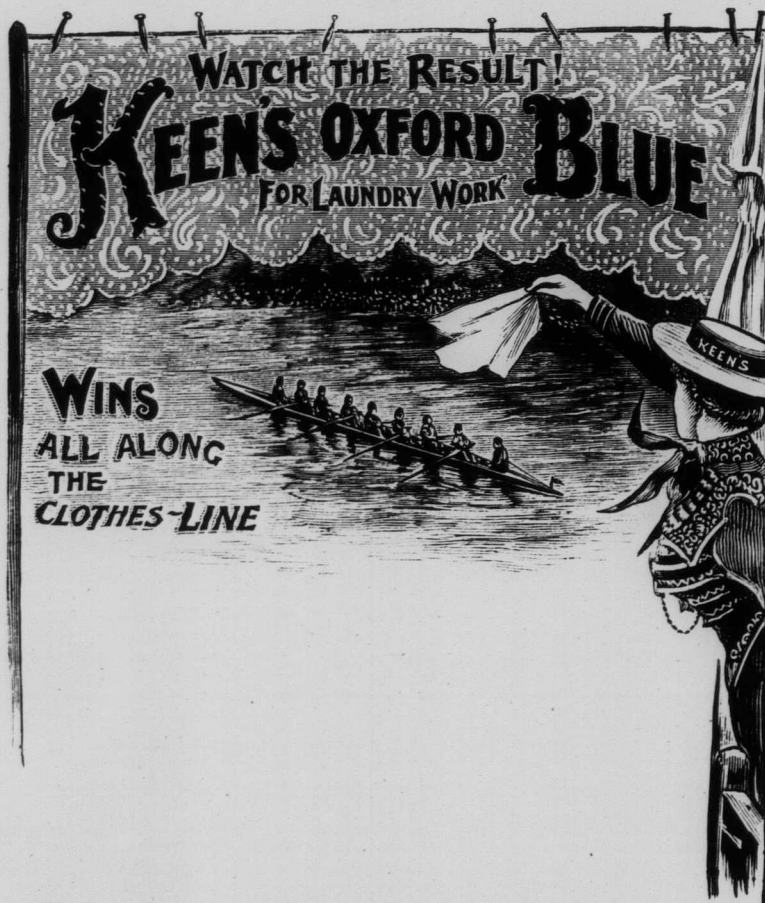
LAUNDRY Blue Season,

and Grocers are laying in a stock of the Best Blue in the world

KEEN'S Oxford BLUE

THE DELIGHT OF THE LAUNDRY.

Don't forget OXFORD BLUE when the travellers call for orders.



Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles

June 5, 1902.
Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible for their accuracy. The editors do not supervise them. If a change is made, either an advance or decline, it is referred to in the market reports, as a matter of news whether manufacturers request it or not.

BAKING POWDER.

Cook's Friend—	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.....	\$ 2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes.....	2 10
" 2, in 6 ".....	80
" 12, in 6 ".....	70
" 3, in 4 ".....	45
Found tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12oz. tins, 3 ".....	2 40
5-lb. tins, 1/2 ".....	14 00

Diamond— W. H. GILLARD & CO.

1 lb. tins, 2 doz. in case.....	per doz. 2 00
1/2 lb. tins, 3 ".....	1 25
1/4 lb. tins, 4 ".....	0 75

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER.

Cases Contain.	Sizes of Cans.	Per Doz.
4 doz.	10c.	\$0 85
3 "	6-oz.	1 75
2 and 3 doz.	12-oz.	3 40
2 and 1 3 doz.	16-oz.	4 35
1 doz.	2 1/2-lb.	10 40
1/2 and 1 doz.	5-lb.	19 50

MAGIC BAKING POWDER.

Cases Contain.	Sizes of Cans.	Per Doz.
4 doz.	4-oz.	\$0 85
4 "	6-oz.	0 80
4 "	8-oz.	1 00
4 "	12-oz.	1 50
4 "	16-oz.	1 80
1 "	2 1/2-lb.	4 50
1 "	5-lb.	7 75

JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER

1/2 size, 5 doz. in case.....	40
1/4 size, 4 doz. in case.....	75
1/2 " 3 ".....	1 25
1 " 2 ".....	2 25

BLACKING.

SHOE POLISH.

HENRI JONAS & Co.	Per gross
Jonas'	\$9 00
Froments	7 50
Military dressing.....	24 00

BLUE.

Keen's Oxford per lb.....	\$0 17
In 10 box lots or case.....	0 16
Reckitt's Square Blue 12-lb. box.....	0 17
Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots.....	0 16

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's per box.....	1 15
Box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz. size; 1/2 gro., 2 oz. or 1/4 gro., 4 oz	

CORN BROOMS

BOECKH BROS & COMPANY	doz. net
Bamboo Handles, A, 4 strings.....	4 35
" " B, 4 strings.....	4 10
" " C, 3 strings.....	3 85
" " D, 3 strings.....	3 60
" " E, 3 strings.....	3 35
" " G, 3 strings.....	3 10
" " I, 3 strings.....	2 85

BISCUITS.

CARR & CO. LIMITED.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents	
Cafe Noir.....	0 15
Ensign.....	0 12 1/2
Metropolitan mixed.....	0 09

Special price list of Fancy Tins for Xmas trade and other lines on application.

CANNED GOODS.

MUSHROOMS.

HENRI JONAS & Co.	
Mushrooms, Rionel.....	\$15 50
" 1st choice Duthell.....	18 50
" 1st choice Lenoir.....	19 50
" extra Lenoir.....	22 00

Per case, 100 tins.

FRENCH PEAS—DELORY'S

HENRI JONAS & Co.	
Moyen's No 2.....	\$9 00
" No. 1.....	10 50
1/2 Fins.....	12 50
Fins.....	14 00
Tres fins.....	15 00
Extra fins.....	16 50
Sur extra fins.....	18 00

FRENCH SARDINES.

HENRI JONAS & Co.	
1/2 Trefavennes.....	\$9 50
1/2 Rolland.....	10 00
1/2 Delory.....	10 50
1/2 Club Alpines.....	2 50

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Epps's cocoa, case of 14 lbs., per lb..	0 35
Smaller quantities.....	0 37 1/2

CADBURY'S.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents.	per doz
Cocoa essence, 3 oz. packages.....	\$1 65
Mexican chocolate, 1/2 and 1/4 lb. pkgs.	0 40
Rock Chocolate, loose.....	0 40
" 1-lb. tins.....	0 42
Nibs, 11-lb. tins.....	0 35 1/2

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

E. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.

Mott's Broma.....	per lb 0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	0 28
Mott's Homeopathic Cocoa (1/2's).....	0 3
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins).....	0 40
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate.....	0 30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	0 28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	0 40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate.....	0 23
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate.....	0 18
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate.....	0 28
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	0 35
Mott's Cocoa Shells.....	0 05
Vanilla Sticks, per gross.....	0 90
Mott's Confectionery Chocolate.....	0 21
Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors.....	0 30

CHOCOLAT-MENIER.

Chocolate-Menier 1/4 and 1/2 38c per lb. 1/8 to per cake. Croquettes and Pastilles 20c. or per ca. Menier Breakfast Cocoa 1/4 lb. tins 15c. 1/2 lb. " 50c. 1-lb. " 50c.

Chocolate—

FRY'S	per lb.
Caracas, 1/4's, 6-lb. boxes.....	0 42
Vanilla, 1/4's.....	0 42
"Gold Medal" Sweet, 1/4's, 6 lb. bxs	0 29
Pure, unsweetened, 1/4's, 6 lb. bxs	0 42
Fry's "Diamond," 1/2's, 14 lb. bxs	0 24
Fry's "Monogram," 1/2's 14 lb. bxs	0 24

Cocoa—

Concentrated, 1/4's 1 doz. in box..	2 40
" 1/2's, 1 doz. in box.....	4 50
" 1 lb.	8 25
Homeopathic, 1/4's 14 lb. boxes..
" 1/2 lbs. 12 lb. boxes.....

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED.

Cocoa—

Hygienic, 1-lb. tins, per doz.....	\$7 25
" 1/2-lb. tins.....	3 75
" 1/4-lb. tins.....	2 25
" fancy tins.....	0 90

Hygienic, 5-lb. tins, for soda water fountains, restaurants, etc. per lb. 0 55

Perfection, 1/2-lb. tins, per doz.. 3 00

Cocoa Essence, sweet, 1/2-lb. tins, per doz..... 2 25

Chocolate—

per lb.	
Queen's Desert, 1/4's and 1/2's.....	\$0 40
" 6's.....	0 42
Mexican Vanilla, 1/4's and 1/2's..	0 35
Royal Navy Rock.....	0 30
Diamond.....	0 25
" 8's.....	0 28

WALTER BAKER & Co., LIMITED.

Premium No. 1 chocolate, 2-lb. boxes..	per lb. \$ 38
Vanilla chocolate 6-lb. boxes.....	47
German sweet, 6-lb. boxes.....	27
B'kfast cocoa, 1/2-lb. tins, plain; 6-lb. boxes.....	51
Cracked cocoa, 1/2-lb. pkgs. 12-lb. bxs.	35
Caracas sweet chocolate, 6-lb. boxes..	37
Soluble chocolate (hot or cold soda) 1-lb. cans.....	45
Vanilla chocolate wafers, 48 to box, per box.....	1 56

CHEESE.

Imperial—Large size jars, per doz..	\$ 8 25
Medium size jars.....	4 50
Small size jars.....	2 40
Individual size jars.....	1 00
Imperial Holder—Large size.....	15 00
Medium size.....	15 00
Small size.....	12 00
Roquefort—Large size, per doz.....	2 40
Small size.....	1 40

“THE EDWARDSBURG BRANDS”

Starch

.. and Syrup

Are well known all over the Dominion as a **STANDARD OF QUALITY.**
ASSORTED STOCKS of all styles of packages now on hand, and **PROMPT SHIP-
 MENT** guaranteed.

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited
Established 1858.

164 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

Works:
CARDINAL, ONT.

53 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

COFFEE.		EXTRACTS.		Jams—		T. UPTON & CO.		F. Marion & Cie.	
JAMES TURNER & CO. per lb.		HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross.		1-lb. glass jars 2 doz. in case, per doz \$1 00		1-lb. glass jars, per doz. \$1 00		Quarts, 12's..... 6 00	
Mecca..... 0 32		8 oz. London Extracts..... \$6 00		2 1/2-lb. tin pail, 2 doz. in crate, per lb. 0 07		7-lb. wood pails, 2 doz. in crate, per lb. 0 06 3/4		1/2 bottles, 24's..... 7 00	
Damasus..... 0 28		2 oz. " (no corkscrews) 5 50		7-lb. wood pails, 6 " 0 06 3/4		14-lb. wood pails, per lb. 0 06 3/4		1/2 Flasks, 24's..... 7 10	
Cairo..... 0 20		2 oz. Spruce essence..... 6 00		30-lb. " 0 06 1/2		Jellies—		1/2 Flasks, 48's..... 8 00	
Sirdar..... 0 17		2 oz. Ancho extracts..... 12 00		1-lb. glass jars, per doz..... \$1 00		1-lb. glass jars, per doz..... \$1 00		1-15 bottles, 180's..... 12 50	
Old Dutch Rio..... 0 12 1/2		1 oz. "..... 21 00		7-lb. wood pails, per lb..... 0 06 3/4		14-lb. "..... 0 06 3/4		Cognac In Wood.	
E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. per lb.		4 oz. "..... 36 00		30-lb. "..... 0 06 1/2				Ph. Richard.	
"Old Crow" Java..... 0 25		1 lb. "..... 70 00						Gals. Oct's. Oct's. Bbls Hhds.	
"Mocha..... 0 25		1 oz. Flat..... 9 00						Couturier... \$4 00 \$3 95 \$3 85 \$3 80	
"Condor" Java..... 0 30		2 oz. Flat bottle extracts..... 18 00						Marion..... 3 75 3 60 3 50 3 40	
"Mocha..... 0 30		2 oz. Square..... 21 00						Richard	
15-year-old Mandehing Java and hand-picked Mocha..... 0 50		4 oz. " (corked)..... 36 00						V.S.O.P. 5 50 5 35 5 25	
1-lb. Fancy tins choice pure coffee, 48 tins per case..... 0 20		8 oz. "..... 72 00						Richard	
Madam Huot's Coffee, 1-lb. tins..... 0 31		Per doz.						V.O. proof. 4 75 4 10 4 00 3 90 3 80	
100 lb. delivered in Ontario and Quebec.		8 oz. " glass stop extracts..... 3 50						Richard Fine	
		8 oz. "..... 7 00						champagne 6 00 5 90	
		2 1/2 oz. Round quintessence extracts 2 00						Gin—Pollen & Zoon, in Cases.	
		4 oz. Jockey decanters..... 3 50						Red, 15's..... \$10 00	
								Green, 12's..... 5 00	
								Poney, 12's..... 2 50	
								Gin—Pollen & Zoon, in Wood.	
								Gals. Oct's. Oct's. Bbls Hhds.	
								Gin, P. & Z. \$3 15 \$3 05 \$3 05 \$3 00 \$2 95	
								Mitchell Bros. Limited Scotch.	
								1 case. 5 cases.	
								Heather Dew, ordinary qts.	
								12's..... 8 7 00 \$ 6 75	
								Heather Dew, stone jars.	
								Imperial, 12's..... 12 50 12 25	
								Heather Dew, oval flasks.	
								quart, 12's..... 11 25 11 00	
								Special Reserve, oval, pts. 24's. 11 75 11 50	
								" ordinary qts.	
								12's..... 9 00 8 75	
								Special Reserve, 1/2 bottles.	
								pints, 24's..... 10 00 9 75	
								Extra Special Liqueur, flagon.	
								12's..... 9 50 9 25	
								Extra Special Liqueur, ordin.	
								ary bottles, 12's..... 9 50 9 25	
								Heather Dew, flasks, 48's..... 12 00	
								" 1/2 flasks, 60's..... 9 00	
								Mullmore, Imperial oval quart	
								flasks, 12's..... 10 00 9 75	
								Mullmore, flasks, Imperial	
								pints, 24's..... 10 50	
								Mullmore, flasks, ordinary	
								pints, 24's..... 7 75	
								Mullmore, 1/2 flasks, ordinary.	
								48's..... 9 00 8 75	
								Mullmore, ordinary quarts, 12's 6 50	
								Mullmore, ordinary pints, 24's 7 50	
								Mullmore, ordinary pints, 24's 7 25	

RECKITT'S Blue and Black Lead { **ALWAYS GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION**

Scotch Whiskey in Wood.

	1/2	Gals. Oct's.	Oct's.	Bbls Hhd's.
		9gals.	17gals.	40gals. 60gals
Special Reserve	\$4 50	\$4 25	\$4 15	\$3 90
Heather Dew	4 00	3 85	3 75	3 65
Extra Special Liqueur	5 00	4 90	4 80	4 75
"B"	3 50			

Whiskey in Cases.

Mitchell Bros., Limited—Irish.

Cruiskeen Lawn, stone jar, 12's	\$12 50
Old Irish flasks, Imp. quarts, 12's	11 25
" Special, quarts, 12's	9 00
" Imp. pints, 24's	11 75
" round bottles, quarts, 12's	6 50
" round 1/2-bottles, pints, 24's	8 00
" flasks, 48's	12 00
" 1/2-flasks, 60's	9 00

Irish Whiskey in Wood.

Mitchell, "A"	Gal.	1/2-Oct.	Oct.
" "B"	\$4 00	\$3 90	\$3 75
" "C"	3 50		
" "D"	3 00		

Champagne Wine in Cases.

Due de Pierland, quarts, 12's	\$14 00
" pints, 24's	12 50
Cardinal, quarts, 12's	13 50
" pints, 24's	13 50
Vve. Amiel Carte d'Or, quarts, 12's	16 00
" " d'Argent, quarts, 12's	10 50
" " pints, 24's	11 50

Blandy Bros. Wine.

Blandy's Madeira Wine, in cases.

Very Superior, quarts, 12's	8 50
Special Selected, quarts, 12's	10 00
London Particular, quarts, 12's	13 00

Blandy's Malaga, in cases.

Pale Sweet Blue Label, quarts, 12's	7 50
White Label, quarts, 12's	10 00

Blandy's Sherry, in cases.

Manzanilla, quarts, 12's	8 50
Morosa, quarts, 12's	11 00

Blandy's Port Wine, in cases.

Good Fruity, quarts, 12's	7 50
Invalid Special, quarts, 12's	12 00

Blandy Bros. Wine in Wood.

Madere, No. 1/2	Gal.	Octave.
" No. 3/4	\$3 50	\$3 00
" No. 1	4 50	4 00
Malaga Pale Sweet	3 00	2 75

Canadian Whiskies. In barrels. per gal.

Gooderham & Worts, 65 O.P.	4 50
Hiram Walker & Sons	4 50
J. P. Wiser & Son	4 49
J. E. Seagram	4 49
H. Corby	4 49
Gooderham & Worts, 50 O.P.	4 10
Hiram Walker & Sons	4 10
J. P. Wiser & Son	4 09
J. E. Seagram	4 09
H. Corby	4 09
Rye, Gooderham & Worts	2 20
" Hiram Walker & Sons	2 20
" J. P. Wiser & Son	2 19
" J. E. Seagram	2 19
" H. Corby	2 19
Imperial, Walker & Sons	2 90
Canadian Club, Walker & Sons	3 60

Less than one bbl. per gallon.

65 O. P.	\$4 55
50 O. P.	4 15
Rye	2 25

MINCE MEAT.

Wethey's Condensed, per gross net	\$12 00
per case of doz. net	3 00

MUSTARD.

COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S.

D. S. F., 1/2 lb. tins, per doz.	\$1 40
" 1/4 lb. tins, " "	2 50
" 1 lb. tins, " "	5 00
Durham 4 lb. jar, per jar	0 75
" 1 lb. " "	25
F. D., 1/2 lb. tins, per doz.	0 85
" 1/4 lb. tins, " "	1 45

HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross

Pony size	\$7 50
Imperial, medium	9 00
Imperial, large	12 00
Tumblers	12 00

Per gross

Mugs	13 30
Pint jars	12 00
Quart jars	24

E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal.

"Condor," 12-lb. boxes—

1/4-lb. tins	per lb.	0 35
1/2-lb. tins	"	0 33
1-lb. tins	"	0 32 1/2
4-lb. jars	per jar	1 20
1-lb. jars	"	0 35

"Old Crow," 12-lb. boxes—

1/4-lb. tins	per lb.	0 25
1/2-lb. tins	"	0 23
1-lb. tins	"	0 22 1/2
4-lb. jars	per jar	0 70
1-lb. jars	"	0 25

ORANGE MARMALADE.

T. UPTON & CO.

1-lb. glass	2 doz. case, per doz.	\$1 00
7-lb. pails and 5 and 7 lb. tins	"	0 06 1/2


PICKLES.

STEPHENS'.

A. P. Tippet & Co., Agents.

Pa. ent stoppers (pints), per doz.	2 30
Corked (pints), " "	1 90

SODA.—COW BRAND.



Case of 1 lb. containing 60 pkgs. per box, \$3.00
Case of 1/2 lb. (containing 120 pkgs. per box, \$3.00)
Case of 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. (containing 30 1 lbs. and 60 1/2 lb. packages) per box, \$3.00.
Case of 50. pkgs (containing 96 pkgs) per box, \$3.00.

EMPIRE BRAND.

Brunner, Mond & Co.

Case 120 1/2-lb. pkts. (60 lb.) per case	\$2.70.
Case 96 10-oz. pkts. (60 lb.) per case	\$2.87.

SOAP



A. P. TIPPET & CO.,
Maypole Soap, colors \$10.30,
Maypole Soap, black \$15.30
Ortolo Soap, per gross, \$10.30.

Gloriola Soap, per gross..... 12 00
Straw Hat Polish, per gross..... 10 20

GOLD SOAP



GOOD AS GOLD SOAP

Write for prices.

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO., LTD.

Laundry Starches—	per lb.
No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. carton	0 06 1/2
No. 1 " 3-lb. "	0 06 1/2
Canada Laundry	0 05 1/2
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. draw-lid boxes	0 08
Silver Gloss, 6-lb. tin canisters	0 08
Edwards'g Silver Gloss, 1-lb. pkg.	0 08
Kegs Silver Gloss, large crystal	0 07
Benson's Satin, 1-lb. cartons	0 08 1/2
No. 1 White, bbls. and kegs	0 05 1/2
Benson's Enamel, per box, \$1 50 to 3 00	

Culinary Starch—

Benson & Co.'s Prep. Corn	0 07 1/2
Canada Pure Corn	0 05 1/2

Rice Starch—

Edwardsburg No. 1 white, 1-lb. car	0 10
Edwardsburg No. 1 White or Blue, 4-lb. lumps	0 08 1/2

BEET STARCH.

Cases, 64 pkgs. 48's	\$5.00
1/2 Cases, 52 pkgs. 24's	5.00
Package 10c. each.	

BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED. Ontario and Quebec.

Laundry Starches—

Canada Laundry, boxes of 40 lbs.	\$0 05 1/4
Acme Gloss Starch—	
1-lb. cartons, boxes of 40 lbs.	0 05 1/4
Finest Quality White Laundry—	
3-lb. Canisters, cases of 48 lbs.	0 06 1/4
4-lb. " "	0 06 1/4
Barrels, 175 lbs.	0 05 1/2
Kegs, 100 lbs.	0 05 1/2

Lily White Gloss—

1-lb. fancy cartons, cases 30 lbs.	0 08
6-lb. toy trunks, 8 in case	0 08 1/4
8-lb. enameled tin canisters, 8 in case	0 08
Kegs, ex. crystals, 100 lbs	0 07

Brantford Gloss—

1-lb. fancy boxes, cases 36 lbs.	0 08 1/2
Canadian Electric Starch—	
Boxes of 40 fancy pkgs, per case	3 25
Celluloid Starch—	
Boxes of 45 cartons, per case	3 75

Culinary Starches—

Challenge Prepared Corn—	
1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lbs.	0 05 1/2
No. 1 Brantford Prepared Corn—	
1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lbs.	0 07
Crystal Maize Corn—	
1-lb. packages, boxes 40 lbs.	0 07

ENAMELINE



No. 4—3 dozen in case, per gross... 4 80
6—3 dozen in case, " " ... 8 40

RIISING SUN STOVE POLISH



For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

Per gross

Rising Sun 6-oz. cakes, 1/2-gross Lx	\$8 50
Rising Sun, 3-oz. cakes, gross boxes	4 50
Sun Paste 10c. size, 1/2 gross boxes	10 00
Sun Paste, 5c. size, 1/2 gross boxes	5 00

STOVE POLISH



DUSTLESS, LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

TEAS.

SALADA CEYLON.

Brown Label, 1's	0 20	0 25
" 1/2's	0 21	0 26
Green Label, 1 and 1/2's	0 22	0 30
Blue Label, 1s, 1/2's and 3/4's	0 30	0 40
Red Label, 1s and 1/2's	0 36	0 50
Gold Label 1/2's	0 44	0 60

Ceylon Tea, in 1 and 1/2 lb. lead packages black or mixed.

Black Label, 1-lb., retail at 25c.	19
" 1/2-lb. " "	20
Blue Label, retail at 30c.	22
Green Label " 40c.	23
Red Label " 50c.	35
Orange Label, retail at 60c.	42
Gold Lab " 80c.	55

RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEA



GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE AS MANUFACTURED ON THE GARDENS OF INDIA.

Cases each 80 1-lb.	0 35
" " 60 1/2-lb.	0 35
" " 30 1-lb.	0 35
" " 150 1/2-lb.	0 36

LUDELLA CEYLON 1'S AND 1/2'S PKGS.

Blue Label, 1's	0 18 1/2	0 25
Blue Label, 1/2's	0 19	0 25
Orange Label, 1's and 1/2's	0 21	0 30
Brown Label, 1's and 1/2's	0 28	0 40
Brown Label, 1/2's	0 30	0 40
Green Label, 1's and 1/2's	0 35	0 50
Red Label, 1/2's	0 40	0 60

CROWN BRAND Wholesale Retail

Red Label, 1-lb. and 1/2's	0 25	0 30
Blue Label, 1-lb. and 1/2's	0 28	0 35
Green Label, 1-lb.	0 19	0 25
Green Label, 1/2's	0 20	0 25
Japan, 1s.	0 19	0 25

E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal.

Japan Teas—

"Condor," I 40-lb. boxes	0 40
" " II 40-lb. " "	0 37 1/2
" " III 80-lb. " "	0 36
" " IV 80-lb. " "	0 32 1/2
" " V 40-lb. " "	0 25
" " XXXX 80-lb. boxes	0 23 1/2
" " XXX 40-lb. " "	0 25
" " XXX 80-lb. " "	0 20
" " AAX 20-lb. " "	0 21 1/2

Black Teas—"Nectar," in lead packets—

Green label	retails 0 26	at 0 20
Chocolate label	"	0 35 " 0 25
Blue label	"	0 50 " 0 36
Maroon label	"	0 60 " 0 45
Fancy tins—Chocolate, 1-lb.	0 32 1/2	
" " " " Blue, 1-lb.	0 42 1/2	
" " " " Maroon, 1-lb.	0 50	
" " " " Maroon, 3-lb.	1 50	

Black Teas—"Old Crow" Blend—

Bronzed tins of 10, 25, 50 and 80 lb.	
No. 1	per lb. 0 35
No. 2	" " 0 30
No. 3	" " 0 25
No. 4	" " 0 20
No. 5	" " 0 17 1/2

LIPTON'S TEA (in packages).

No. 1, cases 50 lb. (50 1/2-lb. pkgs.)	\$0 75
" (25 1-lb. pkgs.)	34
No. 1, cases 50 lb. in 5-lb. tins	35
No. 2, cases 50 lb. (50 1/2-lb. pkgs.)	29
" (25 1-lb. pkgs.)	28
No. 2, cases 50 lb. in 5-lb. tins	23
No. 3, cases 50 lb. (50 1/2-lb. pkgs.)	22
" (25 1-lb. pkgs.)	22
No. 3, cases 50 lb. in 5-lb. tins	23
Green Ceylon, No. 1, (50 1/2-lb. pkgs.)	35
" (25 1-lb. pkgs.)	34
Green Ceylon, No. 2, (50 1/2-lb. pkgs.)	29
" (25 1-lb. pkgs.)	28

TOBACCO.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LIMITED.

Smoking—Empire, 3's, 5s and 10s.	0 39
Royal Oak, 2 x 3, 80 ace, 8s.	0 52
Something Good, 7s	0 48
Cheving—Boys, 5s and 10s.	0 36
Currency, 13 1/2 oz. bars, spaced 9s.	0 39
Currency, 6s and 10s.	0 39
Old Fox, narrow 10s.	0 39
Snowshoe, 1-lb. bars, spaced 6s.	0 43
Pay Roll, 6s.	0 44

VINEGARS.

E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal.

Old Crow	per gal. 0 20
Condor	" " 0 25

MICHEL LEFEBVRE.

Bull Dog, quadruple strength, regi t'd	0 55
Lion "E" brand, registered	0 38
Imperial, triple strength, registered	0 33
Cote D'Or, extra super, registered	0 30
" household vinegar, registered	0 28
Crystal Pickling, extra	0 28
" ordinary	0 23
White Wine, XXX	0 25
" " XX	0 20
" " X	0 17
Cider, XXX	0 27
" " XX	0 17
" " X	0 17
Pure English Malt, triple strength	0 45
" " double strength	0 35
" " single strength	0 25
Distilled white malt vinegar	0 50

WOODENWARE

UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED.

Washboards, Leader Globe	1 40
" Improve Globe	1 50
" Standard Globe	1 70
" Solid Back Globe	1 80
" Jubilee (perforated)	1 85
" Crown	1 25

Per doz.

No. 1 2-hoop pails	1 55
" " 13 " "	1 70
" " 0 Tubs	8 50
" " 1 " "	7 00
" " 2 " "	6 00
" " 3 " "	5 25

YEAST.

Royal yeast, 3 doz. 5c. pkgs. in case	1 00
Jersey Cream yeast cake, 3 doz. 5c.	1 00
Victoria " " 3 doz. 5c.	1 00
" " " 3 doz. 10c.	1 80

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Money-Back Style.

No. 5

IT will make your store or home as bright as day without costing you as much to run as your oil lamps or electric lights.

THERE is no smell from it and it does not flicker.

IT shows the true colors of your goods which oil and electricity do not.



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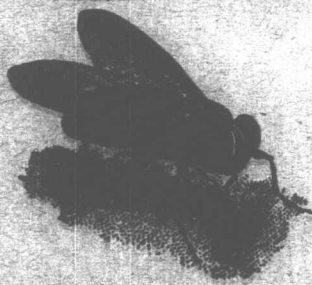
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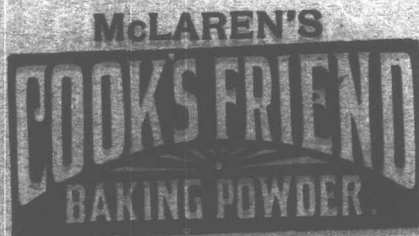
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