

THE CANADIAN GROCER

THERE ARE MANY DOCTORS, NURSES, MEDICAL STUDENTS, ETC., who must have

BURTON'S ALL HEALING TAR SOAP

Won't you supply them?

A pure fragrantly antiseptic soap, It is a sick room necessity, one of the excellent soaps manufactured by

THE ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED, MONTREAL

Y. & S. SCUDDER STICK LICORIGE M. & R. ACME PELLETS M. & R. WAFERS LOZENGES, ETC. and a complete line of

Hard and Soft Licerice Specialties. Price Lists and Illustrated Catalogue on request,

National Licorice Co. Brooklyn, B.Y.

R: S. Molindoo

Those dealers who tried a sample order of Mathieu's Syrup are now convinced that it is one of the best and most reliable sellers upon their shelves.

Conviction Follows Trial

OF TAR AND COD LIVER CIL

THEIR STRIP

sells all the year round, but more espec-ially just at this season when Coughs, Colds, etc., are so common. Your hold-ing of this remedy cannot very well be too large.

Headaches are an all-the-year-round all-ment; therefore Mathieu's Nerve Powders are good sellers all the year round.

THE J. L. MATHIEU CO

PROPRIETORS

SHERBROOKE, P.Q.

Molasses

You will shortly be thinking of laying in your Winter Supply.

Before doing so, write us. Our prices will interest you.

Dominion Molasses Co.,

Hallfan - Nave Bootla

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

Hannah's Scotch Pickles

First—the pickles are sound and crisp. Second—they are preserved in genuine Malt vinegar which is brewed by the picklers themselves. Third—they are packed with scrupulous care. Fourth the bottles bear very showy and most attractive labels. Could you ask more than all this for highest pickle quality? (10, 16, 20, 30 and 40-ounce bottles.)

"Shell"

Castile

Soap

Quality Tells!

Absolutely free from animal matter and hence free from any chance of decay.

No smells, no odors like ordinary soap. Contains 67 per cent. of pure oil-7 per cent. more than others.

For the skin or for fine laundry work it is unexcelled.

In pressed cakes and in bars.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents 8 Place Royale, Montreal 201/2 Front St. East, Toronto

THE CANADIAN. GROCER

February 9, 1906

Toronto

ONT.

POTATOES

Let me quote a price on a car of my celebrated Selected Delaware Potatoes Delivered at your station.

R. W. HANNAH

HAMILTON, ONT.

Long Distance Phones OFFICE 715 HOUSE No. 1556

Norman D. McPhie

Broker and Commission Merchant

OFFICE, 58 KING ST. E.

WINNIPEG.

CALGARY STORAGE

In a new brick block centrally located

Dingle & Stewart

Winnipeg, Man. - Calgary, Alta.

COMMISSION BROKERS.

JOSEPH CARMAN Wholesale Grocery Broker and Manufacturers Agent, Member Western Wholesale Brokers Association.

Uinon Bank Block, Rooms 722 and 723 Winnipeg, Man.

Open for good Agencies. Correspondence Solicited.

STUART WATSON

Manufacturers' Agent and Whole-

sale Commission Broker.

300 Board of Trade Building.

HAMILTON.

Manufacturers' Agents and Brokers' Directory

OWEN SOUND.

BARBADOES, W I.

JONES & SWAN GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS OF WEST INDIA PRODUCE.

CABLE ADDRESS - JONESWAN, BARADOSC. CODES USED-Lieber's, Western Union, A. B. C., Wat.ins', Scott's and Private Codes. REPRESENTED BY-John Farr, 140 Pearl St., New York ; L. G. Crosby, St John, N. H.; Mitchell & White-head, Quebec ; Ross & Laflamme, Montreal; Geo. Musson & Co., Toronto; J. C. LeQuesne, Paspebiac.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E I.

HORACE HASZARD

IMPORTER of Refined and Raw Sugars, Barbados Molasses, Flour and Cornneal. EXPORTER of Cheese, Butter and Canned Goods. AGENT in Canada and the United States for the famous BRAHMIN TEA. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

HALIFAX, N.S.

J. W. GORHAM & CO. JERUSALEM WAREHOUSE HALIFAX, N.S. Manufacturers' Agents and Commission Brokers. WAREHOUSEMEN Domestic and Foreign Agencies solicited. Highest references.

MONTREAL

A. J. HUGHES Wholesale Grocers' Broker, Manufacturers' Agent and Jobber, 1483 Notre Dame Street Montreal. Open for few more foreign and domestic agencies Correspondence Solicited. Highest References.

FELLOWES & FELLOWES MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS 6 St. Sacrament St. - - Montreal. We are open to introduce a few new lines of high-class grocers' specialties. Could handle a line of Canned Goods and Sauces.

H. J. STEVENS 126 Board of Trade, - Montreal Wholesale Brokerage Beans, Boiling Peas, Flour, Oats

J. T. ADAMSON & CO. **Customs Brokers** and Warehousemen

27 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal

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TEL. MAIN 778.

J. K. McLAUCHLAN Commission Merchant.

Warehouseman, Shipper and Steamship Agent. Owen Sound, - Canada

TORONTC.

W. G. A. LAMBE & CO. Toronto Grocery Brokers and Agents. Established 1885.

W. E. BIDWELL **Broker and Commission Merchant** 271/2 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO

Calling on best Grocers and Mfg. Confectioners. Could handle another first-class specialty for Manufacturers.

C. E. KYLE S. HOOPER **KYLE & HOOPER** Wholesale Grocery Brokers and Manufacturers' Agents 27 Front St. E., Toronto Highest references **Commissions solicited**

W. G. Patrick & Co. Manufacturers' Agents and Importers 29 Melinda St., Toronto

A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO. AGENCY DEPARTMENT : Agents for Grocers' Specialties and Wholesale Grocery Brokers. Correspondence solicited. Address all com-munications to our head office. 23 Front St. Fast T 23 Front St. East. Toronto

CURRANTS ON SPOT.

W. H. MILLMAN & SONS Grocery Brokers

TORONTO

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George A	dam &	& Co.
Wholesale Brokers an WINNIPED	d Commissio 5, Manitoba	

G. B. THOMPSON Wholesale Broker and Commission

Merchant 159 Portage Ayenue East, - WINNIPEG, MAN. Cable address, "CAPSTAN." Storage facilities. Correspondence solicited

EXPERIENCED ADVERTISEMENT WRITERS

who are open for a situation are requested to register their names with the MacLean Pub-lishing Co., at any of their offices. Inquiries are occasionally made by manufacturers and whole-sale houses who contemplate establishing their own advertis ng department.

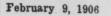
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entrally located tewart Calgary, Alta. ROKERS.

ARMAN and Manufacturers Wholesa'e Brokers' ms 722 and 723

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THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 9,



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to insis century Leaf, I Whole:

It's quality alone that wins on the rough road of competition.

Pure Ceylon Tea—Black and Green unalloyed by other blends is the tea to satisfy your customer. It also pays best.

Sell only Ceylon Green Tea.

It pleases your customers and profits yourself.

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February 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER

HINTS TO RETAIL MERCHANTS

ARTICLE 1.- How TO DOUBLE YOUR PROFITS AND PLEASE YOUR CUSTOMERS.

Many of your best Customers do not know that there are four grades of Canned Peas, namely :

No. 4, known as "Standards."

No. 3, known as Sifted, labelled "Early Junes."

No. 2, known as Extra Sifted, labelled "Sweet Wrinkled."

No. 1, known as Extra Fine Sifted, usually labelled "Petit Pois."

"The Standard" is the largest grade and although tender and sweet, it is not as select as the smaller varieties; besides, in this grade the profits are usually cut very close.

"Early Junes" are a smaller grade than the "Standards," uniform in size, tender and sweet. "Early Junes" invariably sell at 2c. per tin (24c. per dozen) more than "Standards" and the cost is only $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. per dozen extra.

"Sweet Wrinkled" is probably the choicest grade packed, small-sized, sweet and tender. If your customers had their attention called to this luscious grade, it would not only mean greatly increased sales, but **trebled profits** and well pleased customers.

"Petit Pois," Extra Fine Sifted, sweet, tender and simply melt away when eating. Superior to imported French peas because they are free from coloring and other injurious preparations.

Your customers, when they know, will greatly appreciate the better grades of Peas and will gladly pay the extra price. If you require any of the extra quality, and have not the four grades already in stock, write at once to your wholesaler and obtain supplies—if only one case of each of the finer grades. Take a little time with your customers to explain the difference in quality and you will have an established trade for high-class quality, with greatly increased profits.

A little care and attention will easily treble your profits, and not only that but greatly please your customers. A good recipe for preparing for table will be found at foot of page.

There is only one more important question in this connection, namely :--when buying, to insist on getting the old established brands, which have stood the test for the past quarter century, namely Aylmer, Log Cabin, Horse-Shoe, Auto, Little Chief, Lynnvalley, Maple Leaf, Kent, Lion, Thistle, Grand River, White Rose, etc., etc., for sale by all the leading Wholesale Grocers in the Dominion of Canada.

Yours respectfully,

THE CANADIAN CANNERS, LIMITED

DIRECTIONS FOR PEAS.—Open the can, empty contents into a colander and thoroughly rinse with hot water, then turn into a saucepan; add butter about the size of a walnut, or if preferred half a cup of sweet cream, and heat thoroughly. Season to taste.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 9, 1906

Japan Teas

require no talking up, once your customers realize how much superior they are in every respect to teas of any other country.

They are sweet, clean, pure, healthful, delicious, and invigorating.

They are without the nerve-racking astringent qualities of "boomed" teas.

They are the safest teas for young and old to drink.

Japan Teas are at

all times the most profitable to handle—Study them in your own and your customers' interests. Ne

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February 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER

We're not afraid But, who are you shoving?

Is the constant lament of the Japan Tea interests in opposition to "SALADA" Natural Green Teas of Ceylon. . . very sorry, gentlemen, if we're crowding you a little, but the trade and public appreciation of the Superior Cup Quality and value of these teas is so pronounced and indisputable that it is no longer a debatable issue as to the fate of Japans.

That "SALADA" Green Teas will yet dominate the Japan Tea market is as sure as night follows day.

We pack "SALADA" Natural Green Teas in sealed packets only—same form, style and prices as the famous Black Teas of "SALADA" Brand.

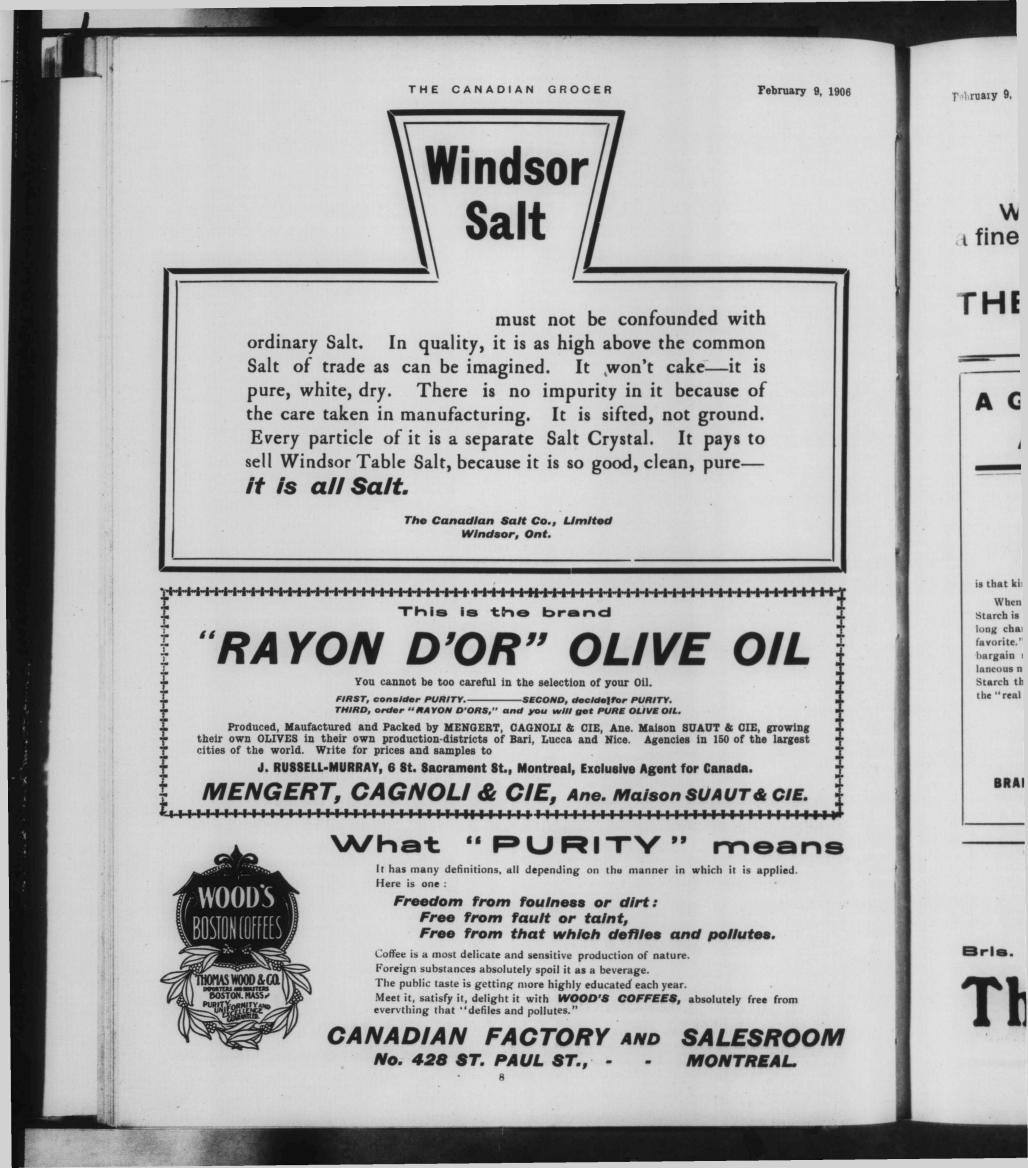
Wholesale Terms on application.) "SALADA" Samples cheerfully furnished.) TORONTO, MONTREAL





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February 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER

TEAS

We are offering something particularly attractive in a fine sweet liquoring Japan to retail at a quarter.

SPLENDID LEAF-BETTER LIQUOR

DAVIDSON & HAY. LIMITED THE WHOLESALE GROCERS, TORONTO



Lily White Gloss Starch

is that kind of a combination for the dealer.

When a stock of this well-known brand of Laundry Starch is put in, the grocer feels that he is not taking any long chances. It is distinctly a case of "backing the favorite." He knows it will "move"-and quickly. No bargain sales from tubs, at the season's end, of miscellaneous nondescripts. What a satisfaction it is to sell a Starch that you know from trial in your own home to be the "real thing !"

> Attractive packages, heavy advertising-everything, in fact, that could be done to help the grocer has been and will be done continuously.

BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, Limited Brantford, Canada



Special offerings in all grades Staple and Fancy Rices :

Rangoon Japan Patna Java Carolina

Rice is one of our leading lines, so

it will pay you to get our prices.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

WARREN BROS. & CO.

TORONTO

MOLASSES Bris. and ½ Bris. Get Our Price. Thomas Kinnear & Co. TORONTO AND PETERBORO



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Is your Coffee Trade satisfactory? Is there no room for improvement?

Diamond E. Blend Coffee

is quite the finest heavy-bodied, full-flavored Blend we have placed on the market. You are interested in good coffee. We want you, and every grocer who can judge its merits, to try "Diamond E." The price is 30c., freight paid. Improved Quality is the consideration.

Let us mail you a sample, or, better still, ship you a tin (50 lbs.) on a **30-day trial basis**, to be returned entirely at our expense "if the trial does not prove a convincing argument of genuine merit." Remember, you are not taking any chances. Guaranteed by a reputation of over half a century. Write to-day.

5. H. & A. S. EWING

Established 1845

Montreal Coffee and Spice Steam Mills,

82 St. Peter Street,

Montreal, Feb. 1, 1906.

The firm of Carter, Galbraith & Co. having been dissolved by mutual consent,

The undersigned begs to announce that he has admitted MR. WESLEY GALBRAITH as a partner and will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS as heretofore under the firm name of

WILLIAM GALBRAITH & SON

Having purchased the old warehouse, 82 St. Peter Street, so long occupied by Carter, Galbraith & Co., the business will be carried on there after the 1st of May. In the meantime temporary premises are being secured.

The firm as at present constituted are hopeful that by close attention, coupled with long experience, they will be able to retain the confidence of their customers and the trade generally.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH

WILLIAM GALBRAITH & SON MONTREAL

MINTO BROS., Toronto

55 Cote Street, Montreal

REINDEER Condensed COFFEE EVERY TIN CONTAINS Pure Coffee Rich Milk and Sugar COMBINED READY TO USE

A cup of excellent Coffee is prepared by simply adding boiling water.

It is not necessary to remove the Coffee from the tin when it is opened, but may be used a little at a time if necessary.

The Coffee will keep until the whole is used.

TRURO CONDENSED MILK CO., Limited, - TRURO, N.S.

F. J. WHITE, MANAGER.

How to increase your yearly profits—"By purchasing the Best." Mother's Favorite **MELAGAMA**" Ceylon Tea *Quality* unsurpassed. *Strength and Flavor* a top notcher. *Appearance and Weight* guaranteed.

Secure our quotations for bulk and package teas before placing your next order.

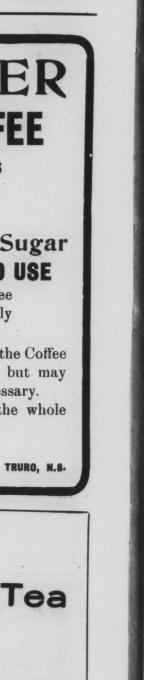
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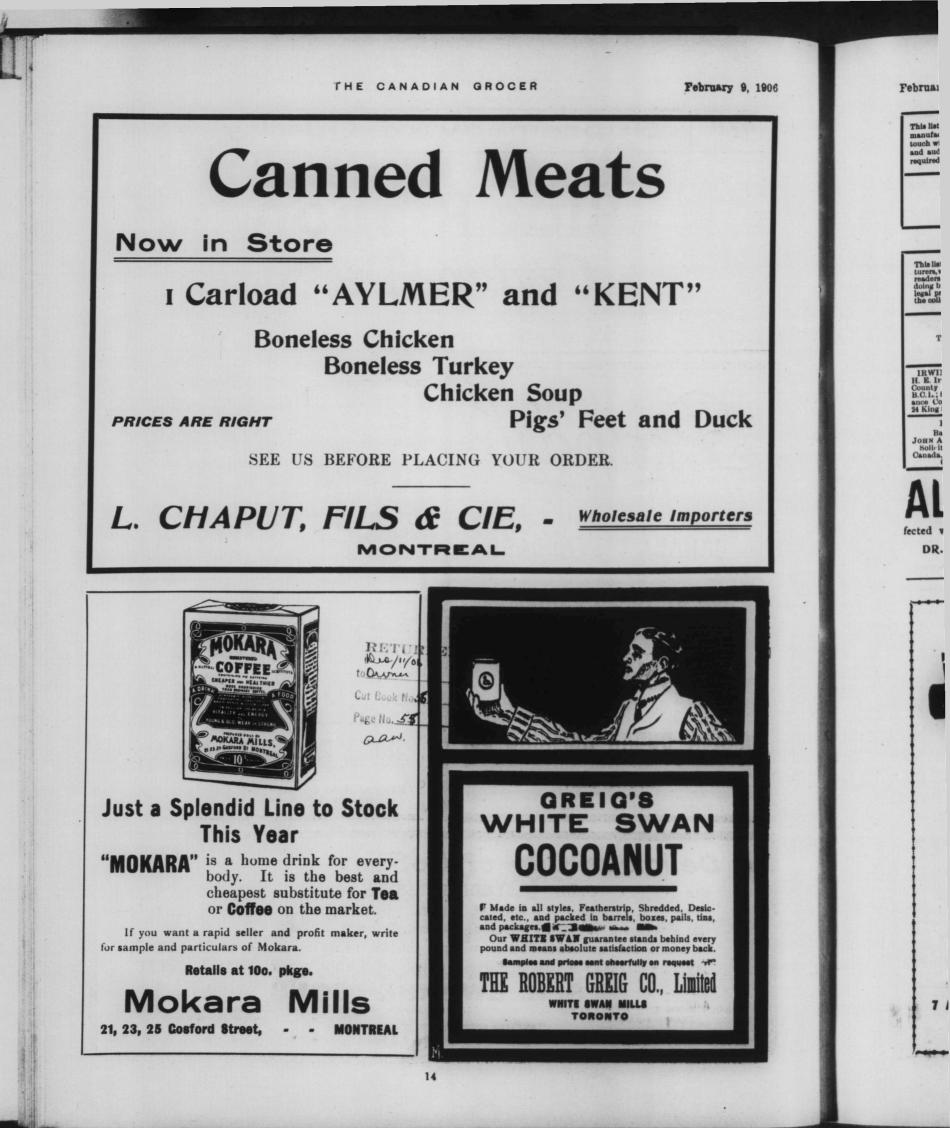
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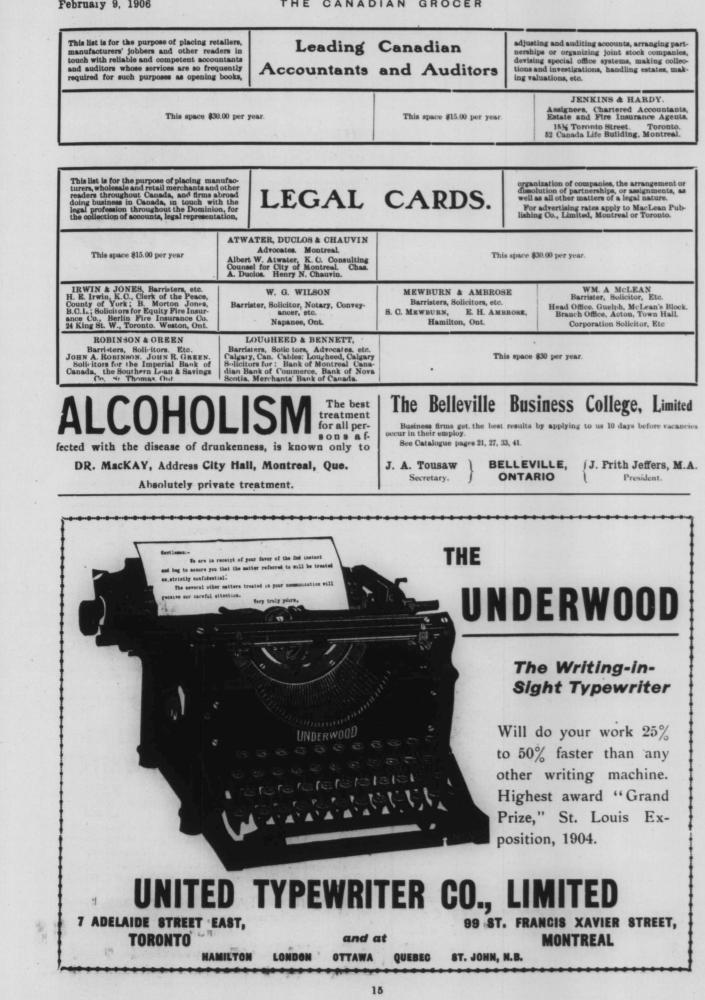
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February 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER



THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 9, 1906

"Chinese" Starch (Empois Chinois)

is the original and only genuine Chinese Starch—and is the standard of all laundry starches—There is only one Chinese Starch and it is made only by

Ocean Mills-MONTREAL

Beware of imitations! Your customers using Chinese Starch want no other-See that your Starch has the Chinese laundryman on the label.

"Chinese" Starch is a line that sells well and pays well.

16

"Chinese" Starch is sold by all leading jobbers in Canada and the United States.

Ocean Mills, MONTREAL





Montreal, P.Q., 23 St. John Street. Hamilton Ont., 14 Main St. East. London, Ont., 110 Masonic Temple.



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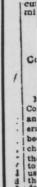


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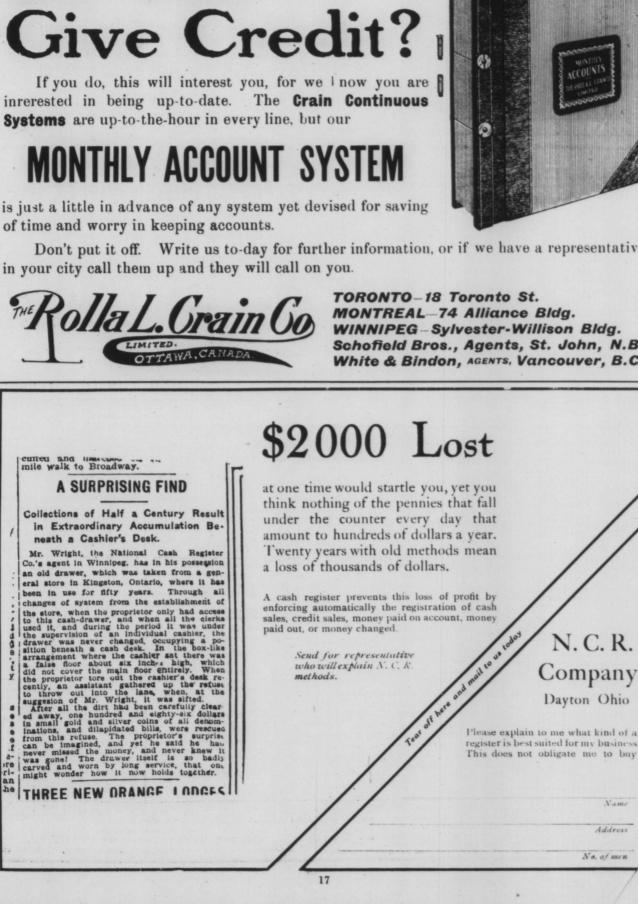
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February 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER



is just a little in advance of any system yet devised for saving

Don't put it off. Write us to-day for further information, or if we have a representative

Do You

WINNIPEG-Sylvester-Willison Bldg. Schofield Bros., Agents, St. John, N.B. White & Bindon, AGENTS, Vancouver, B.C.

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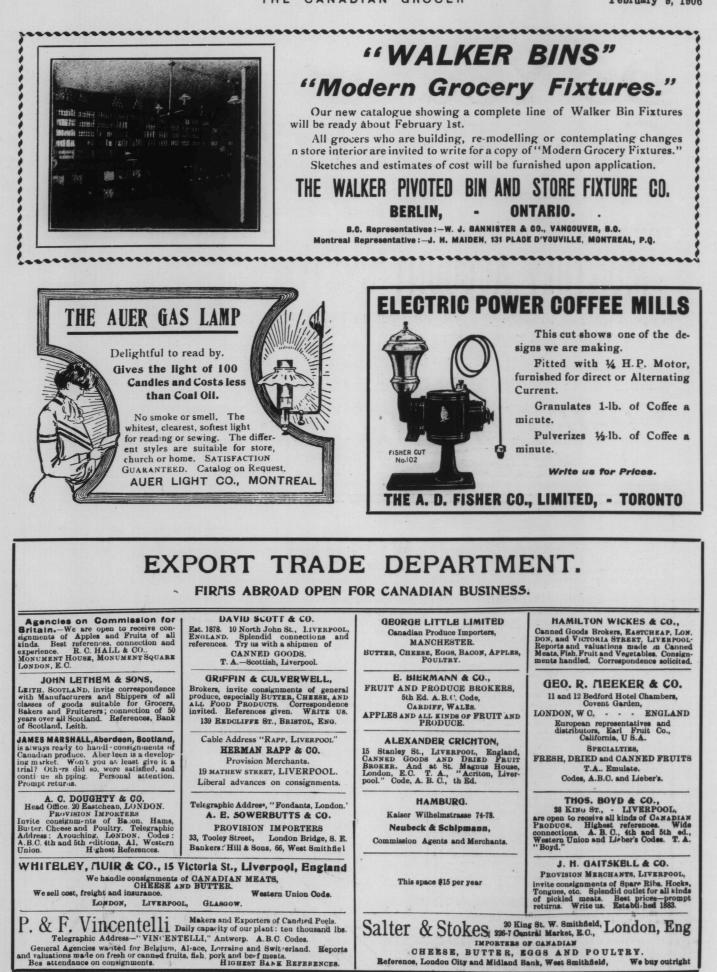
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THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 9, 1906



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KES & CO.. EASTCHEAP, LON. EEET, LIVERPOOL-made in Canned setables. Consign-pondence solicited.

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Fruit Co., J S.A. IE8 ANNED FRUITS

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& CO., LIVERPOOL, nds of CANADIAN eferences. Wide 4th and 5th ed., per's Codes. T. A.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER



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THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 9, 1906

Syrup sells fast these days

It will go faster and show a handsome profit if you offer your customers

Aurora Brand Corn Syrup

in Tins of 2-lb., 5-lb, 10-lb., 20-lb.—Kegs, ½-Brls. and Brls.

Aurora Maple Syrup

with the true smack of the sugar bush about it.

In Tins containing pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon.

See our travellers-write us.

WHOLESALE CROCERS



We have just received from Geo. Dalidet & Co. a shipment of their extra superfine Olive Oil.

It is put up in three different sizes in glass, also in gallon and half-gallon tins. Those who have used it testify to the admirable quality of the goods. For the use of the invalid it is absolutely the best.

There is a little faucet which goes with each tin. The bottles are wired or not, just as the buyer wishes.

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Pebruary 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER

To the Trade ...

In PARRY SOUND, NIPISSING and ALGOMA DISTRICTS.

Mr. W. S. Fair (formerly on the travelling staff of James Turner & Co., Calgary) will commence representing us in the ParrySound, Nipissing and Algoma Districts, at once, and will advise, through the mails, the date of his intended call.

We take this opportunity of thanking our many friends, who favored us with their business by mail, during the time we were unfortunately unrepresented, and trust all our friends will reserve their business until Mr. Fair can see them.

In case of wants in the interval, write or wire at our expense.



The Canadian Grocer

THE HISTORY OF CURRANTS

Just now when currants are occupying the thoughts of so many people, the following article which appeared in our contemporary, the Produce Markets' Review (England), will prove of interest to our readers. Reverting to an article which appeared some time ago in the British Economic Journal, by Mr. Burlumi, the recognized authority upon the subject, under the title of "The Overproduction of Currants: a Novel Experiment in Protection," our concemporary says Mr. Burlumi began by pointing out that the Governments of several countries had to solve, at various times, the question of how to reserve the home market to the home producer by the exclusion of the foreigner; but the problem before the Greeks was much more complex, for it was how to protect the producer of currants against himself, not in the home, but in the foreign markets.

* * *

The vine was first reared in the temperate corner of Western Asia, and wine, in prehistoric times, was made from grapes dried in the sun. The resulting beverage obtained was attributed to divine origin. Hence the ancient Greeks gave the preference to wine made from dried grapes. Pliny, writing in the first century of the Christian era, mentions the tiny Greek grape of fine quality and thin skin. The Greeks of the present day will hear of no other land as the mother of the currant vine than the classic plains of Corinth, from which the product derives its Greek name.

During the Turkish occupation of the Peloponnesus, the quantity of currants produced was very small, as was to be expected under the grinding despotism of the Ottoman Government, but after the liberation of Greece, the crop, which was only 2,500 tons in 1831, outside the production of the Ionian Isles, rose to 6,500 tons in 1845, to 27,000 in 1851, and in 1860 to 52,000, including 13,000 from the Ionian Isles. In 1871, 81,-000, and in 1878, 101,000 tons were produced. In 1871, the Hellenic Parliament passed an act to facilitate the sale of national lands in small plots with the object of promoting the creation of peasant proprietors. A large area of this land, chiefly in Peloponnesus, was planted with currant vines, and in the years 1877-8 these plants began to give full crops. The production then over-ran the consumption, and, the supply being in excess of the demand, prices fell to the lowest level on record.

About this time the phylloxed was committing enormous ravages, which reduced the French vintage to less than one-half of ils former yield, and to considerably less than what was required for the consumption of France itself. The French wine trade sought to supply the deficiency by manufacturing wine from dried currants. Currant wine factories were established all over France, and, in spite of an imposition of a considerable duty. in the year 1889-90, France imported and turned into wine more than 70,000 tons of currants. The currant wine soon became very popular in France, as it was superior to any rough wine of the country, especially in its keeping qualities. While this was going on, the phylloxera had been partly conquered by replanting the vineyards with American stock, which were proof against the insects. The French home production of wine had begun to increase and the price to fall.

* * *

The wine-growers thereupon set to work to find the cause, and a violent agitation was set on foot in favor of protection. A law was passed that wine made from currants was to bear a special mark on the casks that it was currant wine, or the seller would incur heavy penalties. In August, 1890, a manufacturing duty was imposed on currant wine equal to 4s. 8d per cwt. of currants, and in 1892 the French protective tariff raised the import duty on currants to 6s. per ewt., but the manufacturing duty at the same time was reduced to 1s. 7d per ewt. Nevertheless, the wine-growers continued to denounce currants as their arch enemy, and the import duty was again raised to 10s. per cwt. Even this was insufficient to kill the industry, and finally an enormous duty was put on, the final charges making in all 30s. 7d per ewt., or 500 per cent. on the original value of the raw material.

* * *

It will be noticed that France appeared as a consumer of currants in 1878, just in time to put an end to a crisis which threatened the numerous class of currant growers. As soon as the danger passed and a market appeared to have been found for currants at remunerative prices, this same class devoted itself to the increase of currant plantations. Not having the necessary capital, these proprietors borrowed it of local capitalists at high interest, on the mortgage of their estates. With these forces in operation, Greece produced in 1888 twice as many currants as were produce/d in 1876.

February 9, 1906

realized an average price of 23s. per ewt. in bond; the crop of 1877, of 80.860 tons, realized only about 8s., or one-third of the price realized by the 1875 erop. It occurred to Mr. Burlumi that this small excess of 10 per cent., which affected the price of the whole crop, might be diverted to other uses, and that the fruit offered to other countries should be regulated so as not to exceed their requirements. He then proposed that the State should take the land tax in kind, and the total of the tax should be equal to the excess of the estimated production of the coming season over the universal consumption of the last. In supporting this proposal, it was shown the the fall in price-to much below the cost of production-was not due to competition of a similar article produced in another country, but to the competition of the Greek currant growers themselves. However, Mr. Burlumi's plan, although it attracted general attention at the moment, was forgotten with the advent of the French demand, which seemed to have put an end to the crisis. Mr. Burlumi however, foresaw that the great French consumption was only temporary, and he felt sure that a greater crisis was likely to befall the currant industry. This came in November, 1893. In May of that year the lowest price in the London market was 21s. per cwt., and in November of the same year, in consequence of an abundant crop in Greece. and a large vintage in France, the same currants were offered at 6s. per cwt. only, equal to a total loss of the fruit, and, in addition, of 2s. 6d per cwt. for charges-the duties, taxes, freight and other disbursements being no less than Ss. 6d per ewt.

The crop of 1875, of 72,300 tons

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This unprecedented fall in the value of currants led to disastrous consequences. Scores of the most important currant houses of Greece fell, and the whole commercial class of the Peloponnesus, and almost of the whole kingdom, reeled under the terrible blow. capital value of the currant plantations was twenty millions of pounds before the crisis, and this value had disappeared with the disappearance of all net income. Mortgagees could get no interest on their loans, and no one would lend a farthing on the security of a currant plantation. Many of the large proprietors offered to let their lands for nothing, in order to save them from ruin. The foreign money brought into the country by the sale of currants was the life-blood of almost every industryand when this blood ceased to flow every-

February 9,

thing was pa fell over 50 tion of pape chasing powe still further. about partly tion which in bat principall consumption apon realized in was gener. had to be d agreement as taken.

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ruary 9, 1906



72,300 tons price of 23s. op of 1877, of about 8s., or alized by the to Mr. Buress of 10 per price of the erted to other it offered to regulated so requirements. at the State in kind, and d be equal to ed production over the unihe last. In it was shown much below was not due ar article proy, but to the reek currant However, Mr. it attracted mom'ent, was vent of the emed to have Mr. Burlumi great \French mporary, and ter crisis was rant industry. 1893. In May ce in the Lonewt., and in ear, in conserop in Greece. ance, the same t 6s. per cwt. s of the fruit, l per ewt. for s, freight and

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February 9, 1906

thing was paralyzed. Wages, rents, etc., tell over 50 per cent., and the depreciation of paper money reduced the purmasing power of the curtailed incomes still further. This crisis was brought about partly by the increase of production which in 1893 reached 165,000 tons, but principally by the decrease of the consumption in France. Growers thereapon realized the position, and, while in was generally agreed that something had to be done, there was very little agreement as to what course should be

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laken.

The Chamber of Commerce of Patras formed a committee, of which Mr. Burlumi was one. He drew up a report in lavor of the State regulation of the export of currants. This regulation was to take the form of retention of a certain percentage on the quantity declared for exportation. The percentage retained was to be deposited by the shipper in Government stores, and this fruit was not to be exported in its natural state, but to be used in Greece solely for manufacturing purposes. While the shippers adopted this attitude the authorities were not yet convinced of the necessity for action. Later on, a parliamentary committee of 40 members was appointed to go into the question, and the committee recommended the adoption of the measure proposed by the Patras Chamber of Commerce. In 1894, the Greek premier brought in a bill putting these proposals into effect, but it was not passed owing to the unsatisfactory way in which it had been drawn. The bill was afterwards modified, and was ultimately lost by a majority of two. .

The rejection of this bill was followed by a further fall in the price until the lowest on record was reached in April. In fact, the grower was obtaining about 9d per cwt., out of which he had to pay the cost of production, amounting to more han fifteen times that sum, without allowing one penny for interest on capital. A demand for 10,000 tons of currants from Russia raised the hopes of the growers, but it turned out that Russia could only take currants at a price lower than the cost of production. The rop of 1894 could not be disposed of on better conditions than that of 1893. and the agitation in favor of State intervention commenced afresh.

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The prospect of the failure of another top made the poorer class of growers desperate, and the newspapers were full of heartrending reports from the places in distress. The public press began to interest itself in the question, and the Acropolis, one of the leading Greek daily supers, sent a representative to London, who interviewed the leaders of the dried fruit trade, and all of them, without a dissentient voice, supported the scheme, on the ground that the consumer has no interest in the ruin of the producer of an article which he wants to buy. Currants could not be produced at the prices then obtained, and the consequence would be restriction of production, and the diminution of supplies would necessarily lead to undue appreciation.

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On the re-assembling of the Greek Chamber, the question again came forward, and led to a great deal of discussion. At the end of 1894 a resolution was carried in favor of the principle of retention; a bill was thereupon introduced, but it did not meet with favor, and a dissolution followed. The new chamber was opened in June 1895, and when the agitation in favor of state intervention was again at fever heat, a bill was brought in, and eventually it became law. The main provisions of this Act, as well as the legislation that has since followed it, are well known, and it is unnecessary for us to recapitulate them here.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED.

Codville & Co., of Winnipeg, are applying for incorporation, the new firm to be known as Codville, Georgeson Co., Limited. The incorporators are J. J. Codville, Wm. Georgeson, H. Bruce Gordon, Arthur W. Chapman, and Lawrence Bonny. It is reported that the capitalization will be \$1,000,000.

A Dominion charter has been granted to Hudon, Hebert & Cie., Limited, of Montreal, with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the chief office to be situate at Montreal, Quebec. Provisional directors are Joseph Hudon, C. P. Hebert, Albert Hebert, Zephirin Hebert, and Leandre Brault.

A company has been recently formed in the town of Carman, composed of leading residents, which will be known as the Carman Milling Company, Limited. The headquarters will be in Carman with a total capital stock of \$40,-C00. The incorporators are Alfred Henry Snelgrove, miller; Samuel McClain, merchant; David Honeywell, insurance agent, all of Carman; Thomas Lawson, farmer, of Greysville; Edward Jobin, farmer, of St. Claude.

A company which is to be incorporated as the Canadian Fishing Company is being organized in Vancouver. Mr. Joseph N. Henderson, president of the Henderson Brothers Drug Company, and Captain A. Freeman, Captain Wilbur Johnston, Mr. J. M. Atkins, and Mr. H. H. Watson will be associated with him in the undertaking.

License has been granted to Frank H. Fleer & Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, to manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in essential oils and essences and extracts out of wood, bark, leaves and roots or other substances, and any other extract for tanning, cleansing, dyeing or other purposes; and to manufacture, make, import, export, purchase, deal in and sell chewing gums or other products or extracts of gum chicle or other gums, sugar, flavor or other substances, all or any of them. This license is granted provided that the company in so doing shall not use in Ontario any larger amount of capital than the sum of forty thousand dollars. The company has appointed Paul Fleer to be its attorney.

Provincial charter has been granted to P. McIntosh & Son, Limited, to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in grain, seeds, cereals and the products thereof, and provisions, fodder and foods of all kinds for man or beast. The share capital of the company to be three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, the head office of the company to be at the city of Toronto, and the provisional directors of the company to be Reginald Kerr McIntosh, William Dobie, William Hector Lamont, Walter Abbott Strowger and Robert Urquhart McPherson.

Provincial charter has been granted to the Stamford Park Wine Company, Limited, to manufacture, produce and sell native wines, the share capital of the company to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of five hundred dollars each, the head office of the company to be at the township of Stamford, and the provisional directors of the company to be James Marsh, Albert William Marsh and Fred Charles Marsh.

Provincial charter has been granted to the Capital Vinegar Works, Limited, to manufacture and deal in vinegar, pickles, sauces, jams, jellies, canned goods and other kindred products, the share capital of the company to be forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, the head office of the company to be at the city of Toronto, and the provisional directors of the company to be Andrew Dods, Gideon Grant and Albert Ernest Lyon.

NO RECIPROCITY WITH U.S.

A discussion on commercial conditions between the United States and Canada was held at the White House between the President and James McMullen, a member of the Canadian Senate, who was presented by Senator Warner (Missouri).

"A few years ago," said Senator McMullen, "a strong movement was started for reciprocity between the United States and Canada, but with us the subject now is scarcely mentioned. Our people are becoming convinced that they must look abroad for an outlet for their surplus products. Our producers are able now to lay down in Great Britain fruit, fresh meat, and other perishable stuff in as good condition as we can put them into the United States. They are building up a fine export business and are very prosperous. If we should enter into a reciprocity agreement with the United States, we should be obliged to change our relations with Great Britain. Our people have no desire to do that. In Great Britain and in some foreign markets Canada is a competitor of the United States.

"In other respects, our people entertain the most friendly feeling for the people of the United States."

PEANUT HARVEST.

January is the month when American peanuts are harvested. There is a short crop this year, which has caused the producers to demand a high price. The Americans consume annually 6,000,000 bushels of peanuts at a cost of over \$14,000,000. The Canadian Grocer

THE GOVERNMENT ANALYST ON ADULTERATION AND HOW TO SUPPRESS IT.

tion

Dr. J. T. Donald, official analyst to the Dominion, in a lecture at the Na-tural History Society, Montreal, on "Food Adulteration," said:

"Food adulteration and the efforts of communities to suppress the same is, in communities to suppress the same is, in one respect, a very old story, and yet in another sense it is a very modern matter. A knowledge of the composi-tion of food is dependent on analytical chemistry, and this science, as applied to foods, is one of the last few decades only.

"It was in 1875," the lecturer continued, "that the first Act of Parliament in our own land taking cognizance of the adulteration of foods was passed. The Act under which the country's food is now protected by the Government is known as the Adulteration Act, which was passed in 1886, and to which amendments have been made from time to time. .

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"The carrying out of the provisions of this Act is entrusted to the Inland Revenue Department, and is largely in the hands of the Deputy Minister of that department. There is a principal laboratory at Ottawa with a chief analyst, and a competent laboratory staff under the control of one of the first chemists on the continent. In addition, there are official analysts at various important centres from Halifax to Victoria. Officials known as food inspec-tors collect samples throughout the country by purchasing them as an ordinary householder would.

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"The samples are sent to the head laboratory, or to the official analysts of the various districts. All reports as to purity, or otherwise, of these sam-ples are sent to the chief analyst, who in turn reports to the Deputy Minister. The latter, in consultation with the Minister and the chief analyst, decides as to the best way in which to deal with manufacturers who are guilty of adulteration. Sometimes delinquents are warned, and, it may be said, that warning is often more effective than harsher measures would be. At other times, legal action is taken, and fines are inflicted on adulterators. This course was pursued lately in connection with the adulteration of maple syrup.

"At frequent intervals the Govern-ment issues bulletins setting forth the results of analyses, giving the names of sellers and manufacturers of adulterated These publications are very goods. powerful influences for good. A manufacturer whose foods are reported as adulterated, very soon finds that such a report handicaps him in the race with his competitors, who use a good report as a powerful advertisement.

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"The first report on adulteration in Canada was issued in 1876. Over half of the various samples analysed during that year were found to be adulterated. Every single sample of cloves, cinnamon, ginger, and mustard was adulter-ated. The work of the Government has

immensely improved matters. Adultera-tion, it is true, still goes on, but there has been a vast improvement. In the early years the adulteration of milk was carried on to such an extent that about 68 per cent. of the samples examined were adulterated, whilst during the last few years adulteration has been found in only about 10 per cent. of the samples examined. In the case of coffee, in-stead of 75 per cent. of early years, adulteration has declined to about 40 per cent. of the samples collected. In 1876, from 80 per cent. to 90 per cent. of the samples of pepper analysed were adulterated, whereas now only 25 per cent. of such samples show adultera-

"The work done by the Government analysts shows that at the present time adulteration is practically unknown in many of our standard foods. Adulteration is not found in flour, cereals, butter, cheese, lard, canned fruits, vegetables, meats, tea, and sugar. On the other hand, there is more or less adulteration in coffee, cocoa, milk, maple sugar, and syrup, spices, cream of tartar, jams, jellies, catsups, olive oil.

"In the list of goods subject to adul-teration, the adulterants are not usually of harmful or dangerous character. For instance, coffee, when not pure, is usually mixed with roasted cereals and chicory. Starch or flour is added to cocoa, spices, cream of tartar, etc. Maple sugar is adulterated with ordinary cane sugar, whilst jams and jellies are composed in many cases largely of glucose and apple pulp.

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"It may be asked why these adulterations are not suppressed ? We have to deal with a difficult situation. If we take jams and jellies, for example, we find that the articles made with pure fruits and cane sugar, are expensive, and largely beyond the reach of the poor man. The manufacturer comes forward and says he can supply a cheaper article and yet a wholesome one, if he is allowed to use apple pulp, instead of the true small fruits, and glucose in place of the more expensive sugar. He claims that the eagerness with which certain classes of the community buy his goods proves that there is a necessity for these cheaper, but still wholesome, articles. To meet this situation the Government says you may manufacture and sell these articles, provided you mark them as "com-pound," in order to distinguish them from the genuine article. The same rule applies to coffee, cocoa, etc."

The question of artificial colors in jams, jellies, catsups, etc., was dis-cussed. It was shown that these were used largely to meet the public demand, that these goods shall have a pleasing color. No doubt the articles in ques-tian would be better without these colors, for it has been shown that in general they retard digestion. At the same time the quantities used are so small

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that the amount consumed in an ordin-

The manufacture of compound lard, which is a mixture of stearin and cot-ton-seed oil, was illustrated. It was ton-seed oil, was illustrated. It was explained that this is a distinct ar-ticle of commerce. It is in no sense used as an adulterant, but is sold openly under its own name. The manu-facturers supply it in pails of a special color, so that it may be distinguished from pure lard.

Finally, the question of preserva-tives in foods and meats was briefly touched upon.

The lecture was illustrated by experiments showing methods of detecting adulterations. By means of lantern slides the audience was introduced to the chief officials who have to do with the enforcement of the Adulteration Act, including the Deputy Minister, the chief analyst, and the chief of the laboratory.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE GROCER.

The delicatessen department of the promising fields for the employment of extra energy and capital by the grocers, as it seems to be capable of almost indefinite exploitation. We have urged the grocers to launch out more in the delicatessen department, and are glad to see the advice has been heeded by some of the dealers. The choicest grades sell in the delicatessen department although a few feet away the commonest groceries may be in demand.

It is a fact that in some stores where low grade flour, coffee and starch, cheap syrup, etc., are preferred to the better kinds because they cost less, the deli-catessen counter will be selling some of the choicest preserved meats, game, etc.

Then the store that has never sold any sauces, pickles and salad dressing to speak of, is as likely as not to develop a lively trade in these goods as soon as the owner opens a delicatessen department.

In the delicatessen business cheese is near the throne, if it be not indeed the king. Here are kinds kept in stock by the better class of delicatessen stores : Gervais or cream cheese, Swiss or Gruy-ere cheese, Fromage de Brie, Roquefort, Gorgonzola, Philadelphia cream, Neuf-chatel, Camembert, Stilton, Cheddar, Gorgonzola, Philadelphia cream, Neuf-chatel, Camembert, Stilton, Cheddar, English dairy, rarebit cheese. Glass cov-ers or glass show cases are indispensable when cheese is exhibited in the store or window. It helps the sale of fancy cheese if the dealers circulate leaflets containing requirts for preparing dicks containing receipts for preparing dishes in which the cheeses are used. From the tasteless domestic cheese, just from the factory, to the rich, highly flavored soft cheeses of the continent of Europe,' the cry is far indeed, and yet many consum-ers are acquainted with no other kind of ers are acquainted with no other kind of cheese than the simple domestic article. Is it not to be supposed that, if through the agency of the grocer's delicatessen department, they could be posted on the good points of fancy cheese, they would like to buy it with comparative freedom ?

SHIP PROMPTLY.

Country merchants should ship their eggs promptly. They are much more valuable to the commission man when they are fresh than when they have been held back for a month.

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ld ship their e much more n man when hey have been February 9, 1906

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

By Howard R. Wellington.

SYSTEM IN A RETAIL STORE.

A great deal of time is devoted in these days of advanced business methods to the application of systems to every class of industrial pursuit. Care should be exercised, however, to avoid the introduction of systems which are cumbersome and necessitate a large amount of detail work with practically no better result than could be obtained by the adoption of a simple yet productive method. It is a question whether the business done by a retail store would warrant the expenditure of time and money necessary to maintain an elaborate system, but the following ideas may suggest some methods which might be adopted to advantage.

Stock.

Cards, alphabetically arranged according to the various lines carried in stock, may be used to keep an up-todate record of the stock on hand. method is employed, though different lines should be posted to the stock record cards, the invoice then being placed in the box file for payment. These invoices are filed alphabetically, according to the concern from which goods were purchased.

Paying Accounts.

To insure the saving of all cash discounts, if the retailer is in a position to take. advantage of discounts allowed for short terms, the creditors should be notified to make drafts when the account becomes due. In this way the dealer is free from any anxiety in this regard. The statements when received may be checked off from the invoices and then attached, forming a complete record of the settlement, the net amount being charged direct to the "Merchandise Account." If it is convenient to protect drafts, or if the retailer prefers to pay by cheque, or by other

Brushes.	Bo	Bought.		Sold.		In Stock.	Invoice Price		Selling Price.		
S. P. & Co.	Apr.	10	60)	Apr.	15	10	50		05		0

This card may be used also for a cash record of all invoices by the addition of other columns for further particulars, such as "List Price," "Net Price," "Advance on Cost," etc. It may seem at first sight that this record would entail a large amount of work, but if the posting is done daily from the sales record, the information which the cards contain will more than offset a few minutes extra work in keeping the cards up-to-date, and besides, the actual stock on hand and cost and selling prices may be obtained at once from the cards instead of counting stock or looking up the purchase invoice, as the case may be. Orders may be placed in time to re-stock goods which have run very low, thus avoiding the loss of sales necessitated by not having the goods in stock and a good assortment may be kept constantly on hand. Of course, if the merchant does most of the selling himself and can watch the stock care fully, and order accordingly. no such method would be necessary, but where several clerks are employed and the stock is being handled constantly. some systematic record of the stock should be kept.

Purchase Invoices.

A box file will be found a very convenient receptacle in which to keep the invoices for goods purchased until paid. When the goods are received and have been entered in a receiving book or checked off from the invoice, whichever means, and also wishes to take advantage of cash discounts, the statements may be arranged according to due date and settlements made accordingly, although the draft method will be found less cumbersome.

Sales Record.

The method in general use is the duplicate "cash" or "charge" books, a complete record being kept of all sales, whether cash or on credit. Several of the books may be in use at one time, but if the amounts of each sale are recorded carefully on the recapitulation sheet provided for this purpose at the end of the book, the total sales may be obtained. A column should be provided for "cash sales" and "charge sales," the total of the "cash sales" column agreeing at the end of the day with the amount received by the cashier from the different salesmen. The original of the "cash sales" slips should be handed to the cashier with the cash. The "charge sales" slips are marked or stamped "charge" and the original sent along with the goods to the customer as an invoice, the duplicate remaining in the "sales book" to be charged to the customer direct. The sales slips are numbered, and in this way every slip may be accounted for, either through the original in the hands of the cashier or through the charge direct to the customer. If the stock cards are kept, the post-

If the stock cards are kept, the posting of different lines sold may be made right from these sales slips each day, and the balance of stock on hand ascertained at any time without actually taking stock.

THE NIMBLE PENNY.

Quite a common error with the small retailer, particularly the young retailer, is taking too liberal advantage of quantity prices, says an exchange. The extra discount on a big order in one line is a big temptation, but it is the nimble penny that catches the money. Many a store and many a business is loaded down with these same large orders, bought at a big discount and kept at a great expense of tied-up capital while they are being unloaded. It costs less freight, but the interest on the money invested is more than enough to cover the extra freight. Freight only has to be paid once, while interest is a constant expense, whether it applies to tied-up or to borrowed capital. How many men have seen opportunities of some special nature escape that they would most gladly have embraced if they had felt able to afford it: opportunities that only required perhaps a small part of the idle capital reprosented by many an unwise purchase !

One fact. like the beggars, we have always with us: that some unwise purchases will surely be made. The best of buvers have often to regret their liberality in some direction; seldom is any buver worthy of the name called on to seriously regret his parsimony. Big discounts are a fine thing for those who can afford them, but let the little fellow rather aim to keep his capital rolling over so actively that it will earn him greater interest than the discounts represent. It can be done. Why not do it **?**

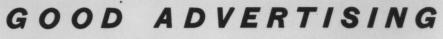
LOOSE LEAF SYSTEMS NOW A NECESSITY.

There are very few business houses today who do not use some form of the loose leaf system in one or more departments of their business. It is no longer experimental, but is recognized as an absolute necessity by progressive business houses generally.

The advantages of the loose leaf system are now so well known that we will not go into detail further than to sav that the idea permits of adaptability to meet to best advantage changing business conditions. It permits of any elassification and the maintenance of the arrangement continuously or as desired. This system permits the greatest amount of information to be kept in condensed form, in the least time, and the most accurate manner. Accounts and records of all kinds can be kept by this system in any business. large or small, with equal advantage.

ANTIQUITY OF TEA.

The tea plant, a tree allied to the camellia, grows wild in Assam, and there is a legend that it was carried to China by an Indian traveler in the sixth century B.C. Be this as it may, tea was a national beverage among the Chinese in the early centuries of this era, when mead was the national drink of the western world, and there was a Celestial tax upon tea as far back as 793. The Canadian Grocer



A department devoted to the improvement of Retail Advertising. The editor of this department will be pleased to answer questions on advertising and review any advertisements submitted to him.

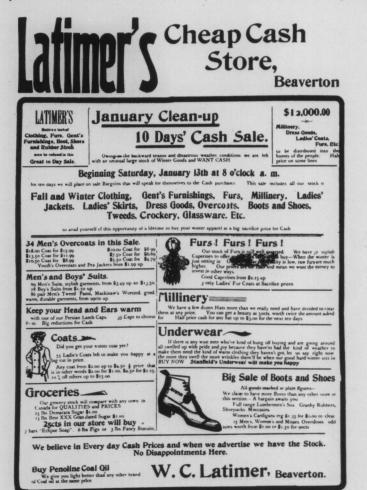
W. C. LATIMER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

The Beaverton Express has no reason to complain of W. C. Latimer's advertising patronage. Two advertisements of Mr. Latimer's that appeared in the Express are forwarded for criticism. The one that is herewith reproduced in miniature was about 220 lines deep and about 5 columns wide — certainly so small advertisement. The other was about 150 lines deep and 3 columns wide.

I don't like the word "cheap" as a slogan. It implies more than low prices and has a detractory effect. Then, in the semi-panelled corners it is stated unusual large stock" obviously should have been "an unusually large stock."

The subsidiary heading, "Fall and Winter Clothing," etc., could easily be better arranged. I would have had something like the following: "Fall and Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Tweeds, Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' Jackets, Skirts, Dress Goods. Millinery, Furs, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, etc."

"Our grocery stock will compare with any town in Canada for qualities and



that "Latimer's entire stock of clothing, furs, gents' furnishings, boot" (boots), shoes, and rubber stock must be reduced in this great 10-day sale." "Reduced" should have been "cleared out," or something synonymous.

"12,000 worth of millinery," etc., would have been more correct than the present "\$12,000 in millinery." etc. "An prices" should have been "The quality and prices of our grocery stock will compare favorably with the quality and prices of any other grocery stock in Canada"—that is, if such a sweeping declaration was to be made.

"More" should have been transposed to a place between "few" and "dozen" in the opening sentence under "millinery," and the word "out" might have appeared after "clear." The next sentence should have stopped at "amount."

February 9, 1906

The little talk about "Underwear," confined to practically one sentence, should have been divided into about three sentences, and certain words and expressions left out. The first change would be to make "If there is any wise men," "If there are any wise men."

The following typographical errors occurred in the advertisement under review: Spaces transposed and omitted in the line reading "Entire stock of"; wrong font "2" in "\$12,000.00"; "0" for "a" in "bargains"; turned "s" in "purchaser"; cap "1" for lower case "1" in "glassware"; "Ladie's" for "Ladies" in the paragraph headed "coats"; "fi" for "fi" in the word "figures" under "Big Sale of Boots and Shoes." This does not, by any means, include all the errors.

Yet despite these blemishes there is something about Mr. Latimer's advertisement that appeals to one. The chief and subsidiary headings both stand out prominently. The illustrations are suitable, the border is not too heavy. nor does the division of items by turned rules appear as grotesque as do some in many of the advertisements sent to me.

My criticism is registered against a few of the parts that go to make up the plan of this advertisement, but it is not registered against the plan itself.

W. C. Latimer's plan is a good one for this particular case—a special sale. The items are grouped off with uniformity and due regard to relevancy.

But I claim that art and business can go together in an advertisement — that there can be good arrangement. good phraseology and good typography.

If I didn't believe what I have just said it would be mere cavil on my part to find the faults I have found. On the other hand, to tell a grocer he has prepared a first-class advertisement when he has not benefits the grocer little and robs this department of its usefulness.

I am anxious to see the grocers of this country develop a true advertising spirit and at the same time enough sagacity to know advertising values from a purely business standpoint.

To further this end, if any grocer will send me a rough draft of a circular he intends issuing, I shall be pleased to give him my opinion on it.

A criticism of Mr. Latimer's other advertisement will appear at another time. A. A. B.





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A. A. B.

February 9, 1906

IDEAS FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.

The receipts for success are so many and so vivid now-a-days that one might think all young men lucky enough to step on the stage at this particular moment would infallibly reach the goal.

Yet now, as always, out of a score of young men who graduate from high school, each throbbing with high endea-vor, perhaps one may be found a score of years later to have climbed much above the lower rounds of the ladder.

And the fact still stands that retail torekeepers who fail wholly far outnumher those who succeed largely, and that the great majority never achieve anymore than a mere livelihood. thing

Evidently, something more is needed

than a simple recipe. No two men who have reached that mystic goal called "Success" agree in reciting all the steps of the journey, but all agree in the first step, which is concentration.

It is the man who brings to bear on his chosen business every last ounce of mental and physical energy he can summon, who wins.

Take care of your business, if you want your business to take care of you. Live close to it. Think it. Eat it. Sleep it. Know it from stem to stern, from hold to topsail.

We respect the man who deliberately chooses to be content with a small busi-ness—who, with his eyes open, is willing to step aside and let the throng of riv-als for material success sweep by him. But he who yearns for material success and then fritters away his energies has no claim on our respect or our sympathy.

The retail merchant who mixes society or horse-racing with his storekeeping may get more fun out of life than he who does not, but he will not make the success of his business that he might have made.

Do not have too many irons in the fire. Every outside interest will de-crease the energy with which you push your main business. Let your competi-tor run a farm or a factory "on the side." He'll have just so much the less energy to put into the store.

Concentration is the price of success.

KEEP PERSONAL FEELINGS DOWN

Don't allow your personal feelings to influence you in the day's work. If you will look at it clearly you will see how casy it is to get ahead of the fellow who allows personal feeling to sway him in the business. I know a man who was head of a department who took a dislike to one of the men under him because the man had an independent air that the head of the department did not think head of the department did not think was becoming to a mere working man. The dislike grew in his mind to such an extent that it didn't leave room to see any good in the other fellow at all. When the other fellow made a suggestion or advanced a proposition it was some-times politely and sometimes brusquely turned down turned down.

One day the man who was always being turned down offered one of his ideas to an opposition firm, and they gave him a good job with a desk to sit at and lots more pay than he had been getting. The idea turned out such a good one that the head of the house the man with the idea had left inquired into the facts of the case. When he had the story all in hand he didn't say anything to the head of the department who had let the idea get away, but when his contract to the firm ran out six months later it was not renewed.

When Franklin McVeigh, the Chicago merchant, was making his institution one of the largest of its kind, he was asked to referee a quarrel between two valuable men in one department. He told them that no man with sense would allow personal feelings to bother the day's work, but inasmuch as they were both old employes, he would try to straighten out the trouble, and gave each of them charge of a different de-partment and put a new man in the charge of the one they had been quarreling in. They both felt they had been wronged and sulked instead of going to work to redeem themselves. One of work to redeem themselves. One of them finished his career with the house running the employes' elevator and the other man got lost in the shuffle somewhere. Personal habits. like bad habits, have to be left aside unless you have enough money to indulge in them so that you can stand for a loss if they warp your judgment.

DON'T BE TOO CAUTIOUS.

The best advice a merchant can give to a young man who enters his employ to learn the business or art of selling goods, is, "Don't be afraid of making mistakes." The man who never made a mistake never amounted to anything. This point finds striking illustration in the story told by Success of the late Ellen D. Jordan, the millionaire drygoodsman of Boston.

One day he inquired of one of his lieu-

tenants: "What sort of a fellow is Smith?" "The best sort," replied the lieutenant.

"I am glad to hear that," said Mr. Jordan. "He has had charge of this de-Jordan. "He has had charge of this de-partment for ten years, I believe." "Yes, sir, and he has a great record. He has never made a mistake." "Eh? What's that? Discharge him at once." "Sir?" stammered the surprised

subordinate.

subordinate. "No, on second thought," continued Mr. Jordan, "you needn't discharge him right away. I'll give him another chance. Send him in to me." When Smith showed up he said to him, in substance: "I don't like men who never make mistakes. What I need here is a megressive men-one with plenty of is a progressive man—one with plenty of push and enterprise. Now, a man who is full of zeal for me and primed with ambition for himself is sure to make a mistake now and then.

"The man who never blunders is too cautious, too slow to be worth much. have had a statement made out showing me the percentage of increase or decrease in the business of each department. Your department is the only one that causes me any uneasiness. I find the reason to be that you are too infernally cautious. You never make any mistake !"

FROM CANDLES TO CABINET.

It may not be generally known that the Right Hon. John Burns worked as a boy in Price's Patent Candle Works, London, Eng., and the directors of Price's Patent Candle Company. Limit-ed have just cont the right here mathe ed, have just sent the right hon. gentle-man a letter conveving the congratula-tions of the directors, the staff, and the workmen of the firm upon his appointment in the British Cabinet.

GROCERS' CLERKS AND TECHNI-CAL EDUCATION.

With a view to encouraging the de-velopment of the technical education movement amongst grocers' assistants in England, a leading firm in the trade has presented a handsome lantern and slides, through Mr. J. Aubrey Rees, to the National Association of Grocers' Assis-tants. The popular lecture on "Techni-cal Education," which Mr. Rees has al-ready given in several towns, will be re-peated this year in other parts of the country, and the gift mentioned above will enable the lecturer to add to the in-terest of the lecture by giving various illustrations of trade commodities.

A SMART BOY.

A story is going the rounds regarding the action of a certain Tasmanian who is now holding a responsible position in a grocery establishment on the northwest coast of Tasmania.

The individual concerned was engaged The individual concerned was engaged as grocery boy, when an old lady enter-ed and asked, "Have vou any red cab-bage plants?" "No." said the boy, bage plants ?" "No" said the boy, ""but we will be having some shortly." "Well." said the old lady. "I want six-pennyworth." "If you care to pay for them now, madam," said the lad, "I will send them along to you when they come in." The old lady remarked that that would do picely paid her signered that would do nicely, paid her sixpence and departed.

Now, what do you think the boy did He bought threepennyworth of seed and planted it in the back yard. In due time the old lady received a portion of the crop. Thus the transaction ended with profit and satisfaction to all concerned.

That boy is now first counter hand in the grocery department of that store, and you should see him smile when red cabbages are mentioned.

The Canadian Grocer

The Canadian Grocer

SEASONABLE REVIEWS OF SOUVENIRS AND BOOKLETS.

Since the opening of the year The Grocer has been the recipient of many neat and attractive book and eard souvenirs from many friends and many 'places.

Hillcrest Orchards, Kentville, N.S.

From N. S. we have an exceedingly attractive double post eard, one card showing a Summer orchard scene, with trees in full bloom. The picture has been taken from an emmence, and gives about as realistic a view of a growing orchard as is possible. On the outside are five small and effective orchard scenes. The sister card is one similar in every respect, except that the scene is a Winter one of the same orchard; the contrast of the two cards is most effective.

What perhaps is most noticeable in these cards is the small amount of advertising upon them. which is practically reduced to a simple statement, viz.: Ralph S. Eaton, Hillcrest Orchards, Kentville, N. S.

G. T. Rogers, Cranbrook, B.C.

From the other end of the Dominion we have a little card of kindly wishes from our friends, G. T. Rogers and staff, Cranbrook, B.C., which in itself is a novelty to be kept, seeing that it contains a set of photos of the whole staff.

Short & Co., Montreal.

Short & Co., of Montreal, have sent us a tasty little calendar card scenery, which we presume is of far distant Japan, as this firm are Canadian agents for Shirkigumi Co., Kobe, Japan, makers of fancy goods.

Old Homestead.

"Searching the globe to find a spot where Old Homestead goods are not consumed" is the text of advertisement of a 1906 wall calendar, issued by the Old Homestead Canning Co., Picton, Ont. The picture is from Louis Moeller's "Home Again," and shows three of the old school closely scrutinizing a globe. The calendar is destined to be eagerly sought for by any home or office both for ornament and utility.

H. Andiamio, Congleton, Eng.

From the Old Country we have been reminded that enterprise is not yet dead in the good old mother land, for we have before us a kind of booklet and price list combined from H. Andiamio & Co., Congleton, England. This firm is known as suppliers of high-class eigars, and the booklet bristles with testimonials from many well-known in high places in Great Britain. It contains, too, some useful and instructive hints.

C. and B. Illustrated.

Crosse & Blackwell. Limited, have sent us one of their latest catalogues. The get up of this booklet is really superb, containing, as it does, fac simile of all their manufactures. It is elaborately illustrated and highly colored to imitate their various products. Reading matter is conspicuous by its absence, the idea apparently being to familiarize the buyer with the goods themselves. A truly handy reference for every trader to have.

United Factories.

United Factories, Limited, have just issued a nicely bound and fully illustrated catalogue of Boeckh's brushes and brooms, and Cane's Newmarket woodenware, for the grocery trade and general stores. It also contains a large assortment of baskets. mops, mats, butterware and a full line of grocers' sundries. Any dealer desiring a copy of this catalogue may have one sent to him by applying to the head office in Toronto. It will suggest much to the enterprising grocer.

Griffin & Co., Winnipeg.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., Limited, of Winnipeg, have issued a new price list, a copy of which is before us. The frontispiece shows their extensive works at Louise bridge, Winnipeg, while the inside teems with good things to tempt the epicure. The different brands of hams, meats, etc., with the prices opposite are set up in clear, striking type, so that he who runs may read. (On the back cover is a brief resume of the progress of the firm since 1880; and the advance made since then is certainly something to be proud of.

E. W. Gillett Company.

The neat attractive booklet issued by the E. W. Gillett Co., Limited, is not elaborate, but it is in excellent taste and has an attractiveness which holds one's attention throughout. The cuts of the entrance, the general manager's office, and the general offices, show signs of the prosperity which has attended the E. W. Gillett Co. during the comparatively few years they have been in business. The interiors of the offices combine beauty and utility, every late improvement for convenience of transacting business being there. On the back cover is shown an exterior view of the plant.

The Red Feather Co.

The Red Feather Co. has issued a very handsome book of labels for canned goods which could not fail to attract the purchaser's eye and make a good impression. The samples cover a complete line of fruits and smaller vegetables that are put up for the trade. A special brand of salmon is also on the list. The raspberry and strawberry labels are particularly enticing in appearance. They have the rich, natural color of the freshly plucked fruit, and stand out in clear embossing. A cluster of cherries with a touch of green foliage is also very attractive. The tomatoes, peas, beans, etc., follow the berries, and are as nearly as possible true representations of the natural product. Each label has the company's registered trade mark—the "Red Feather" standing out prominently. Altogether the labels are a credit to the designer, and will present a good appearance on the grocer's shelves.

An Egg-o-See Pamphlet.

"Back to nature" is the title of an attractive booklet which has fallen into our hands. The "get up" of the book itself is sufficient to whet the appetite. It is at once artistic and inviting, and the temptation to peruse its contents is irresistible. The Egg-o-See Cereal Co. has certainly struck a happy idea in issuing a pamphlet which gives so much information and advice in so small a compass. It deals with the question of diet in a specific and conclusive way, and the reader cannot tail to leave its pages a better and wiser man, even though he were never persuaded to adopt Egg-o-See diet. In addition to dealing with the science of diet, and giving a full week's menu table compiled by an expert, it gives a sort of synopsis of manual exercise for both men and women, which will be studied with the greatest interest by both young and old. The illustrations are such that a child could follow the lessons described. Finally are given several pages of very useful receipts, inexpensive, nourishing and appetizing.

CRANSTON NOVELTY CO.

The Cranston Novelty Co. have removed from Galt to the Medical Council Chambers, 157 Bay street, Toronto. Canada. This company manufacture and supply aluminum, brass and silver trade checks for all purposes, advertising coins, stencils, seals, signs, calendars, office specialties and necessaries, brushes, coat and skirt hangers, and general advertising novelties.

Mr. J. K. Cranston, manager of the company, has had experience in many fields of industry and this insight into things commercial no doubt accounts for the practicality of the Cranston check systems, all of which, we are informed, are legal.

BEET SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The returns of the Wallaceburg and Berlin sugar beet factories have been received by the Provincial Secretary, because the industry receives a bounty from the Government of one-half a cent per pound. From the Wallaceburg factory 11,276,066 lbs. were turned out, and from Berlin 9,510,753. The total bounty in one year must not exceed \$75,000; according to the terms of the Act, so the companies will have to share this sum this year. This means that the Wallaceburg concern will get \$40,684.68, while \$34,315.32 will go to Berlin. The Act granting the bounties set aside \$375,000 for the purpose, and next year's bounties will exhaust this amount. The total bounty has been earned for the first time during the past year, but the firms came very close to it in the two preceding years.

February 9

Gillett, E.W.

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February 9, 1906

Baking Powder. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto. McLaren's, W. D., Montreal.

McLaren's, W. D., Montreal. Biacustis, Confectionery, ERC. Bode's Gum Co., Montreal. Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. Cowan Co., Toronto. Imperial Biscuit Co., Guelph. Jacob, W. & R., & Co., Dublin, Ireland. Mooney Biscuit & Candy Co., Stratford Mot, John F., & Co., Halifar, N.S. National Licorice Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. Stewart Co., Toronto.

Brooms and Brushes. Woods, Walter, & Co., Hamilton.

Balfour & Co., Hamilton.
 Canned Goods.
 Balfour & Co., Hamilton.
 Canadian Canners, Hamilton.
 Manitoba Canning Co., Grande Pointe, Man.
 Turner, James & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Cash Registers. National Cash Register Co., Dayton, O.

Cheese Cabincts. Walker Pivoted Bin and Store Fixture Co., Toronto.

Co., Toronto. Cigars, Tobaccos, Ric. American Tobacco Co., Montreal. Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal. McDougall, D., & Co., Glasgow, Scot. Payne, J. Bruce, Granby, Que. Sherbrooke Cigar Co., Sherbrooke, Que. Tuckett, Geo. E., & Son Co., Hamiltov.

Clothes Lines. Hamilton Cotton Co., Hamilton.

Hamilton Cotton Co., Hamilton. Cocoas and Chocolates. Baker, Walter & Co., Dorchester, Mass. Cowan Co., Toronto. Dunn, Wm. H., Montreal. Epps, James, & Co., London, Eng. Lowney, Walter M., Co., Boston, Mass. Mott, John P., & Co., Hailfar, N.S. YanHouten J. L. Watt & Scott. Toronto

Computing Scales. Computing Scale Co., Toronto.

Concentrated Lye. Gillett, E. W., Co., Toronto. Condensed Milk and Cream. Borden's-Wm. H. Dunn, Montreal. Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Co Truro, N.S.

Consulting Chemists. Kaufmann, W. P., Toronto Counter Check Books, Etc. Allison Cupon Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Crockery. Glassware and Pottery. Campbell's, R., Sons, Hamilton, Ont. Cassidy, John L., Co., Montreal. Gowans, Kent & Oo., Toronto.

Clark, Wm., Montreal.
 Dairy Produce and Provisions.
 Clark, Wm., Montreal.
 Dawson Commission Co., Toronto.
 Fearman, F. W., Co., Hamilton.
 MacLaren, A. F., Imperial Cheese Co., Toronto.
 McLean, J. A., Produce Co., Toronto.
 Fark, Blackwell Co., Toronto.
 Rutherford, Marshall & Co., Toronto.
 Ryan, Wm., & Co., Toronto.

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McWilliam & Everist. Toronto.
 Millman, W. H., & Sons, Toronto.
 Windsor, J. W., Montreal.
 Flavoring Extracts.
 Capstan Mig. Co., Toronto.
 Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
 Foreign Instructure.
 Boyd, Thos, & Co., Liverpool, Eng.
 Boyd, Thos, & Co., Liverpool, Eng.
 Crichton, Alexander, Liverpool, Eng.
 Griffin & Oulverwell, Bristol, Eng.
 Hall, R. C., & Co., London, Eng.
 Gatiskall, J. H., Liverpool, Eng.
 Hall, R. C., & Co., London, Eng.
 Gatiskall, James. Aberdeen, Scotland.
 Little, Geo., Manchester, Eng.
 Marshall, James. Aberdeen, Scotland.
 Meeker, George R., & Co., London, W.O.
 Neubeck & Schipmann, Hamburg, Ger.
 Rapp, Herman, & Co., Liverpool, Eng.
 Souttes & Schipmann, Hamburg, Ger.
 Roott, David, & Co., Liverpool, Eng.
 Souttets. A. E., & Co., London, Eng.
 Sourebutts. A. E., & Co., London, Eng.
 Wickes, Hamilton, & Co., Liverpool, Eng.
 Wickes, Hamilton, C., Toronto.
 Distributor Oc., Toronto.
 Burniscon, O. E., Insersoil.
 Robe, W. A., & Co., Hamilton.
 Glibb, W. A., & Co., Hamilton.
 Markalliam & Everseil.
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 Miliman W. H., & Sons, Toronto.
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 Milton, D. & K., Ingersoil.
 Robiason, O. E., Ingersoil.
 Robiason, O. E., Ingersoil.
 Robiason, O. E., Ingersoil.
 Rose & Lafianme, Montreal.
 Suitin, E. D., Winons, Oa

Gelatiss. Cox, J. & G., Edinburgh, Scotland. Nicholson & Brock, Toronto.

Nicholson & Brock, Toronto. Grais, Flowrs and Cereals. American Pure Food Co., Montreal. Egg-U-See, Toronto. Frontenac Cereal Co., Kingston. Greig, Robert, Oo., Toronto. Kirouac, Nap. G., & Co., Quebec. Lake Huron & Manitoba Milling Co. Goderich. McFall A. A., Bolton, Ont. McLeod Milling Co., Stratford, Ont. Nicholson & Bain, Winnipes. Nicholson & Brock, Toronto. Sutcliffe-Muir Milling Co., Moosomin. Grocers-Wholesale.

Sutcliffe-Muir Milling Co., Moor Gracers - Wholesale: Balfour & Co., Hamilton. C. E. Colson & Son, Montreal. Davideon & Hay, Toronto. Eckardt, H. P., & Co., Toronto. Eby, Hiain Co., Toronto. Gillard, W. H., & Co., Hamilton. Hudon, Hebert & Cie, Montreal. Kinnear, T., & Co., Toronto. Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton. Major, S. J., Ottawa. Sloan, John, & Co., Toronto. Turner, James, & Co., Hamilton. Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto.

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BUSINESS MEN AND LEGAL COM-BINATIONS.

Lawyers have been having a busy time lately in investigating the workings of different associations of manufacturers and merchants. From the evidence that has been brought out in these investigations it is quite evident that there was need for the investigation, although, as we pointed out in a former issue, their zeal has led them to the prosecution of associations which probably should have been left alone.

When the lawyers have completed their task would it not be well for the business men's organizations of this country to start an investigation of the combine that exists among lawyers? One thing is certain, there is a combination among lawyers and it is a combination so strong that it is master of the situation.

A lawyer has been described as "one

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who collects your money for you and appropriates it unto himself." While this is a somewhat exaggerated way in which to define a lawyer, everyone who has had experience with lawyers, and especially in cases before the courts, has come to the conclusion that the lion's share of the proceeds in most cases for the recovery of money goes to the lawyer and for other legal expenses.

There is no combination of business men that possesses the power the lawyers do. If business men, for example, were to state conditions and limitations under which men should enter into business, such a cry would rise up all over this country as would soon cause their dissipation. Practically, however, this is what the lawyers do.

Paradoxical as it may seem to say so, it is because the lawyers have largely the making of the laws of the land that we have a great deal of law and very little justice. As the law stands to-day, the complainant too often finds that while he gets the verdict the lawyers get nearly all the money which proceedings have been taken to recover.

There is no class in the community which feels as keenly as business men unjust condition of affairs the which exists in the administration of the law regarding business matters, largely because the legal profession is surrounded by a combination of the most objectionable description.

IMPROVE COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

The work done by the Canadian commercial agents has undoubtedly been a good one, and the results have fully proved the wisdom of establishing such branches of service. The importance of this work cannot be overestimated, and its extension and further development should be at once proceeded with.

The securing of markets and introduction of Canadian produce and manufactures into every possible land is of equal importance to the immigration movement, and should receive an equal amount of attention.

It is well understood that the commercial strength of a nation is measured by its export capacity. To be only self-supporting may appear nice reading, but is poor business. At the present moment our cousins across the border are somewhat alarmed at discovering that the very strong position they thought they had has been surely weakening, and that the last returns show a decrease in their exports and an increase in imports. Their discomfiture is clear proof, if proof were needed, of the value set on the export trade.

If, therefore, we are to see our country settle down on rock foundation, it 30

must be by first extending her commerce so that reliable markets are secured with the least possible delay and expense to commerce. The first question for consideration, and by no means an unimportant one, is the kind of men which should be selected, and we say emphatically they should be, they must be, men of business-approved business ability-no novices or patronage men. The question is of too great moment to be trifled with. Upon these men to a large extent will be staked the rise or fall of Canadian commerce. The academic test is all right in its place, but is out of place here. A rigid examination in commercial methods and laws would be more to the point, combined with a particular aptitude to discover requirements and conditions of foreign markets.

It is not easy to find suitable men to fill the bill; many and varied are the services they will be called upon to perform. Quick perception, keen foresight, clear judgment, and a strong personality must be some of the prominent features in such men, for they will have to be advisors and confidential agents at all times and at a moment's notice.

The United States are just about to reorganize their consular service, and it is proposed to put it on a graduated line of service, each grade to be classified according to ability and experience. Probably something on this line would be a good idea for commercial agents. There would thus be an inducement to the younger men to push ahead for promotion.

The remuneration, too, is a point of great importance. These men should be paid a salary that will place them at once beyond suspicion or temptation. and provision made for them when compelled by age, or breakdown, to retire. And last, but not least, they should be kept in touch with their department long after their retirement, their experience and knowledge being of incalculable value.

DON'T CARRY OVER.

This is the season of the year when the wide-awake and up-to-date merchant in almost every line is spreading upon his tables his broken lines and stocks of goods which he does not wish to carry over another season. In nine cases out of ten he would rather get back his money actually invested than to leave it tied up in merchandise till another season rolls around. The shopper gets the advantage of this condition, but at the same time it is a wise policy to move all stock which would otherwise have to be carried. The first loss is the best loss.

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February 9, 1906

BE PROMPT, BE FAITHFUL.

One of the most common failings in the business man of to-day—perhaps the most common—is his lack of promptness in action and faithfulness to his promise. The two things really go together; where you find one failing you are sure to find the other.

Quite recently the writer knew of a young man who had been promoted over the heads of older servants, on account of manifest ability, but he did not hold the new post six months—simply would not be prompt.

Another instance is of a large manufacturing firm, the manager of which will readily promise a date for delivery without giving caretul thought to its possibility of fulfilment, and just as easily break that promise. On one occasion this ready promise cost the company a good deal of loss. A firm for whom they were making a special article for Summer use, was so distracted by the many disappointments that they at last made them carry the goods over for another season, thus locking up a large amount of capital.

Promptness in keeping promises or in turning out work of any kind plus thoroughness in following work up and following it through to the very end is a combination hard to beat (and hard to find. With a proper use of the desk tickler it is possible to work out such a combination most satisfactorily. This is the method advised by System :

Make a tickler slip for every promise given, file it far enough ahead of the date of promise to enable you to get started in ample time. When the time to start comes, start—"do it now." Don't put it off. If the work is something that demands your attention from day to day, or at frequent intervals, keep your tickler slip running ahead in your file to come up and jog your memory. If the completeness of the work depends upon several details, list these details on the slip, so that your attention will be called to each one and nothing overlooked.

If the slip covers work to which you alone are giving attention, it is simply a matter of keeping faith with yourself until the work is finished; if it is something you have turned over to others the slip should come up with about the same regularity, in order that you may thoroughly and tactfully follow it up to the end and keep in touch with the details. Always file a tickler covering work turned over to others at a date that will give you time to catch and rectify any mistakes, or to get things moving fast if they have been neglected or forgotten since they were first turn-

EDITORIAL

ed over. Make those under you or around you to whom you give out work keep your promises and act as promptly as you would yourself. There is nothing like the follow-up tickler to accomplish that.

Never make a promise that you cannot reasonably keep, and when you have once made it, live up to it. If unforeseen and unavoidable conditions arise to upset your plans, be careful to advise the one to whom the promise was made and give him a new promise. Always do this before he has had a chance to make any inquiries of you.

It is an excellent plan to work out everything you have to do to a definite date. If not required to make a promise to someone else, make one to yourself. Set a date for the completion of every task and hold to it.

Here is an altogether practical suggestion for the office man who is keen on self-improvement: See how long you can go without confessing that you forgot and without falling down on a promise. Keep a record for a year.

A GOOD DEAL IN A NAME.

There is sometimes a good deal in a name. At one time we had an office at room 1241, New York Life Building, Broadway, New York. This office was closed about a year ago, but since then it has been occupied by another firm boasting of the name of the McLean Publishing Co., the only difference between the name of our company and theirs being that they spell their name "McLean," whereas our firm name is spelled "MacLean." Although that company has no connection whatever with ours, some confusion has arisen.

Enquiries that have been made there have not led to the discovery of any person connected therewith who bears the name of McLean, nor have we discovered the character of the publication which they are supposed to issue. Why, therefore, our firm name has been retained we are at a loss to understand.

We trust that this notice will be sufficient to prevent further confusion.

QUALITY BEFORE QUANTITY.

Charles M. Schwab has uttered a note of warning to manufacturers in America regarding their output. A recent visit of his to the industrial establishments of Germany showed him clearly the reason of the German's success in the metal and other industries. Their love of research has taught them a thoroughness unheard of in this country. They aim at perfection, and are not satisfied until their object is achieved. Quantity with them is not thought of until quality is assured. They read and think and study and experiment, until some definite result has been attained. Himself a manufacturer on a large scale, Mr. Schwab was not slow to realize what the adoption of similar methods would mean in this country, and has already acted on his own suggestion regarding a better quality of output. He advocates more attention being paid to higher grades of manufacture.

Herein is a lesson for every manufacturer in Canada. With an ever increasing demand, our manufacturers are finding difficulty at times in keeping up with orders. Speed, economy of production, and quality, are paramount, the inevitable result of which is a tendency to forget that quality should be the first consideration. We in this country cannot afford to overlook the object lessons of older established countries Our prospects to-day are not excelled, and our resources are incomparable, but we must remember that even so we cannot lead in industrial pursuits unless we lay broad and deep the foundation of quality, and having secured this the superstructure of quality will rise in towering strength.

IT DOESN'T PAY.

How much can a merchant afford to attack the methods of competitors, either in his home town or a department store in a neighboring city? As a matter of fact, most of the outery against opponents ends where it begins —in talk—and results only in some free advertising for the opposition.

Isn't there room enough for all, or, rather, so long as the hardwareman leaves so much of his own territory still unworked himself, isn't an occasional intruder about what he can expect ? If all the energy wasted in these fruitless criticisms were expended in working our own field a little more thoroughly, if all the grey matter expended in working out ingenious methods to circumvent the ways of certain other people, were used in the improvement of our own, it would be better for us, even if it did not restrain our enemies. One thing is certain, no one can be in two entirely different fights at once and devote his whole energies to either one. These trade wars look first-rate in print, but it is awful hard to growl and bite at the same time, and it is well for us to be sure that while we are doing our little act of working the growler some other dog may not be chewing up the bone.

OUR OUESTION PAGE

THE GROCER will be pleased to receive enquiries on any interesting subject, for answering on this page.

Ques.-A reader of The Grocer has written us asking: "Will you be kind enough to inform us how long paper sacks have been in use in the grocery business ?'

Ans .- By paper sacks we presume our correspondent refers to the larger kind or bag commonly used for flour (50 to 90 los.) This sack has been used in Eng-land for a great number of years, certainly previous to the present generation. It is gradually giving way to the linen bag, which in fact has almost entirely replaced it on account of its extra strength. In Canada the paper sack has been brought prominently into use during the present generation and is now being largely brought to the front as a convenient method for handling less quantities than 100 lbs. The small paper bag is the natural evolution of the paper wrapper, and it would be difficult to place an exact time for its introduction.

Ques.-A British Columbia reader of The Grocer asks the following question : 'I have a scheme in view of giving a cash discount of 5 per cent. off all grocery purchases (excepting nour and sugar) in the shape of a rebate check, good in trade in any article in glass or crockery ware. These checks are in the form of a small bill, value 1 cent, signed by myself with a rubber facsimile or signature. Will you kindly inform me whether this conflicts with the new Trading Stamps Act?"

. . .

Ans .- In replying to this question we will give the whole revised act as it appeared for publication. There are those who consider giving a discount check redeemable in goods is permissible, but the goods must be the property of the vendor and given on the property of the goods are purchased. The National Cash Register Company advise their custom-ers that discount checks are legal as used by them. The act reads :

An Act in amendment of the Criminal Code, 1892.

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The Criminal Code, 1892, is amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section 526:

"(a) The expression 'trading stamps' includes, besides trading stamps com-monly so called, any form of cash receipt, receipt, coupon, premium ticket or other device, designed or intended to be given to the purchaser of goods by the vendor thereof or his employe or agent, and to represent a discount on the price of such goods or a premium to the purchaser thereof, which is redeemable either

((i) by any person other than the vendor, or the person from whom he purchased the goods, or the manufacturer of the goods, or

"(ii) by the vendor, or the person from whom he purchased the goods, or the manufacturer of the goods, or in cash or goods not his property, or not his exclusive property, or

"(iii) by the vendor elsewhere than in the premises where such goods are purchased, . .

or which does not show upon its face the place of its delivery and the mer-chantable value thereof, or is not re-deemable at any time; but an offer, deemable at any time; but an offer, printed or marked by the manufacturer upon any wrapper, box, or receptacle in which the goods are sold, of a premium or reward for the return of such wrapper, box, or receptacle is not a trading stamp within the meaning of this section:

"(b) The expression 'goods' means anything which is merchandise or the subject of trade or manufacture;

"(c) The expression 'every one,' 'ven-dor, 'purchaser,' 'merchant,' 'agent' or 'person' includes any partnersnip or company or body corporate.

"2. Every one is guilty of an indict-able onence and liable to one year's imprisonment, and to a fine not exceeding nve hunared dollars, who, by himself of his employe or agent, directly or indi-rectly, issues, gives, selis or otherwise disposes of, or offers to issue, give, sell or otherwise dispose of trading stamps to a merchant or dealer in goods for use in his business.

"3. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to six months' imprisonment, and to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, who, being a merchant or dealer in goods, by himself or nis employe or agent, airectly or indirectly, gives or in any way disposes of, or offers to give or in any way dispose of trading stamps to a purchaser from him of any such goods.

"4. Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a nne not exceeding twenty dollars, who, being a purchaser of goods from a merchant or dealer in goods, directly or indirectly receives or takes trading stamps from the vendor of such goods or his employe or agent."

Any executive officer of a corporation or company guilty of an offence under subsection 2 or subsection 3 of the next preceding section who in any way aids or abets in or counsels or procures the commission of such offence, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to the punishment stated in the said subsections respectively.

This Act shall not apply to any trad-ing stamp issued by a manufacturer or vendor before the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five. . . .

Ques.—Will smoked meats and salmon wrapped in manila paper and then parafined keep from molding in a damp climate?

Ans.—It depends to a very great ex-tent on the thoroughness of the parafin-ing. This should be so done as to make an air-tight package or it will prove in-effective. Of course even thorough para-fining will not prevent molding for an in-definite period, but it will defer it for a reasonable time. See that the meats are thoroughly dried before wrapping them in the paper.

Ques.-Please tell me whether it is better to paint or stain an edge grain, fir floor. How should stain be applied ?

Ans .- Provided the floor is smooth and

clean, staining is preferable to painting, as the stain which soaks into the wood wears well and is very attractive. A very satisfactory staining material is a weak solution of permanganate of potash. This when first applied produces a wine color, but on exposure to the air whe color, but on exposure to the air quickly oxidizes, becoming a rich oak shade. In preparing the stain the per-manganate of potash should be dissolved in water and diluted, and a little of it applied with a brush to a piece of the same material as smooth board of the same material as the floor; this should be allowed to stand exposed to the air for half an hour; if the color is too dark the stain must be further diluted with water until the desired shade is produced. The floor should be made very clean and dry, solled places being sandpapered. One application of the stain should be given, and when thoroughly dry, one or two coats of good varnish should be given. This will protect the stain, leaving a beautiful surface in which the natural grain of the wood may be seen.

FROCEEDINGS AGAINST GUILD.

The proceedings against the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild on the charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade were to have begun in Hamilton on Wednes-day morning. When the case was called, however, the parties were not ready and it was remanded till Thursday.

Mr. J. Stanley Cook, of Montreal, secretary of the guild, was present with the books and papers of the guild, which were handed over to Prosecuting Attor-ney Washington, who will in the meantime examine the documents.

The Attorney-General has granted an order permitting the defendants to be represented by counsel, and not in person, at the trial, which promises to be a long one.

The charge made against members of the guild is that certain firms have conspired to lessen competition and enhance prices. Upward of a score of wholesale grocery firms extending throughout the country are more or less interested in the case.

TO WINNIPEG AND THE COAST.

Mr. W. H. Millman, of the firm of W. H. Millman & Sons, grocery brokers, ex-pects to leave here Monday next, 12th inst., for the west, calling at Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancou-ver and Victoria, combining business with pleasure. During his trip he in-tends visiting his son, P. F. Millman, who is secretary for the Southern Okanagan Land Company headquarters, Penticton, B.C.

TORONTO GROCERS AT HOCKEY.

Two games of hockey were played this week at Varsity rink for the Tillson trophy, Grocer Brokers defeating H. P. Eckardt & Co. 5 to 0, and James Lum-bers defeating Canada Grocers 9 to 2. This gives the Brokers a good lead. The standing to date is as follows: Won. Lost. To play

	HOLL.	TOP0. 1	O pro
Brokers	3	0	5
F. K. & Co	2	1	5
Jas. Lumbers	2	2	4
Grocers	2	1	5
H. P. E. & Co	0	3	5
Games Friday-Br	okers	vs. Jas.	Lum
ers H P Eckardt	& C	T av a	K

Co.

Pehrnary 9.



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* Extracts from General Manager the Indiana Retail

bruary 9, 1906

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F HOCKEY.

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RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATIONS AND THEIR PROBLEMS*

There is nothing truer in this world han that "In union there is strength." You realize that relief must be obtained from certain business conditions, and if you would accomplish these reforms you must organize. No great reform was over accomplished except through orranized effort. A strong united organization of honest, fearless men, honestly and fearlessly directed, is practically invincible. This truth has been demonstrated from time immemorial. The moral tone and business capabilities of an association are no higher than the personal and business qualifications of its membership. "A river never rises above its source." therefore the first requisite to membership in such an association is high moral character and business ability.

Mercantile Integrity.

I think we agree that to be a worthy member of an association the retail merchant must possess interrity and sound business principles. Character determines the man. It is the measure of his value in society. in the business world and in the state. Addison has said, "There are no more worthy members of a commonwealth than its merchants. They knot mankind together in a mutual intercourse of good offices, distribute the gifts of nature, give work to the poor, wealth to the rich and distinction to the great." Shakespeare immortalized your business when he wove about the character of one of your calling his greatest comedy. Antonio, the Merchant of Venice, was the soul of honor. As you know, he gave his bond for his friend, and though its requirements were unjust and unreasonable, he did not falter when the time came to meet his obligation. Shakespeare, in his works, refers over fifty times to merchants and merchandising. All of his references are commendatory of your calling. He recognized the important part which you play in the world's history and the affairs of mankind.

Charity of the Retailer.

The retail merchants throughout this great land are daily, hourly, silently doing works of kindness and mhilanthropy of which we never hear. Their praises remain unsung. What man is there among you who cannot relate, if he would, the numberless times he has extended to some unfortunate that credit which enabled him and his family to live, which enabled him to occupy his place in society, and to either regain his health. if it were sickness that had overtaken him, or to secure employment if he were financially embarrassed. These acts of kindness he is continually doing. thereby aiding in sustaining the social fabric and in the uplifting of its members. Sometimes, unfortunately, he re-

* Extracts from an address "by 'Mr. J. E. Linihan. General Manager of the Egg-o-See Cereal Co., before the Indiana Retail Merchants' Convention. 777 'Isr ceives in return for his acts of beneficence only base ingratitude, but, fortunately, such cases are rare. This is the most effective philanthropy, for it is applied when most needed.

Harmony in Trade.

We believe that to get the fullest benefits from retail merchant associations there must be perfect harmony and accord extending from the local association, through the state association, into the national organization. Our company has realized from the commencement of its business that cooperation and reciprocity with your organization is absolutely necessary, and there must exist that feeling of mutual interest if either retailer or manufacturer would succeed. We have always conducted our business with this idea in view, considering the retail merchant the natural distributor of our product, and, consequently, have always. (and always will) refused to sell mail order and catalogue houses. While this is one of the most important problems affecting the retail merchants at the present time, we will touch but briefly upon it, as this question will be more fully and ably discussed by one of the speakers to follow.

To Meet Mail Order Houses.

We believe that the mail order and catalogue house competition, and the parcels post and postal currency ques-tion, are so closely allied in their bearing for the retail merchants' interests and business welfare, that to check and correct the influence of one is to curtail the evil effect of the other. We would suggest as a means of meeting mail or-der and catalogue house competition. first, that the retail merchant individually should in every way improve upon his present business methods. Make vour store more attractive, insist upon more courteous treatment of vour customers by your clerks, and make it more desirable for consumers to come in personal contact with yourselves in mak-ing their purchases. Use your personal-ity, study the characteristics of your customers, for in this respect the catalogue houses are at a decided disadvant-

Retailer's Personality.

No matter how cleverly worded an advertisement may be, or how attractive the prices displayed in their catalogue, they cannot compare with the pleasing personality and the attractive display of the actual goods. Another suggestion: The retail merchant should confine himself to the sale of widely advertised goods of standard quality. We believe that the retail merchant individually, and if possible the associations, should use cleverly worded advertisements in their local papers, calling attention to the benefit of purchasing goods locally. and appealing to the patriotism and local pride of the consumer. The consumer should be convinced that a dollar spent locally will return partially, at least, to enrich the spender, but that the same amount sent to a mail order house goes out of circulation in that community.

We believe that the retail merchant, to a great extent, has the remedy for this evil in that community. We believe that the retail merchant, to a great extent, has the remedy for this evil in his own hands. If he will consistently and persistently refuse to purchase or sell the product of any manufacturer who recognizes these houses and sells to them on a jobbing basis, he will verv shortly bring about the conditions which he desires. You, gentlemen, must not forget that you are the great distributors and that the mail order houses are decidedly in the minority. You have the power, if you will only use it. In devicing ways and means to meat

In devising ways and means to meet this undesirable competition is where the influence and benefit of the retail merchants' associations comes in. While to a certain degree each member of an association must be a healthy competitor of his brother member, on questions of this kind he should show a united front to the common enemy.

The Premium Evil.

One of the worst evils that the retail merchant is contending with at the present time is the practice on the part of certain manufacturers of bribing or subsidizing the jobbers' salesmen by the payment to them in some instances of a cash bribe, or in other cases, a premium rebate. The result of this action upon the part of these manufacturers is to load the retail merchant with a lot of unadvertised, undesirable, inferior and unsalable goods. Mr. Merchant, have you ever thought, when some jobber's salesman was using his personality and influence to induce you to purchase a quantity of goods made by a company whose business methods are antagonistic to your best interests, that it is his own selfish interests he is considering, regardless of your welfare ? This is an evil which should have the immediate attention of every association in the country. It is not only a rank injustice to the retail merchant in placing upon his shelves unsalable goods, but it is an injustice to the consumer, as it places the retail merchant in the position of being obliged to force upon the unsuspecting customer these inferior goods.

Are Equal to Task.

As we see it, these are some of the perplexing and important problems which confront vou. We believe that the retail merchants of this country, through their different organizations, are equal to the task of accomplishing these reforms and the solution of other questions that may arise. We hope the work of organization and education of the retail merchants of this country will continue until there is enrolled among your membership the name of every retail merchant in this country. We believe the vital questions concerning not only our commercial but our national welfare, can be safely intrusted to this great body of honest, fearless and conservative citizens.

The Canadian Grocer

The Canadian Grocer

Quebec Markets.

ABBREVIATED MARKET NOTES FOR CURRENT WEEK.

MONTREAL.

Tomatoes-Advanced to \$1.00 per doz. for this district. Dates-1/2c. higher. Fish-Smoked Haddies lower

Rolled Oats-Declined 20c.

GROCERIES

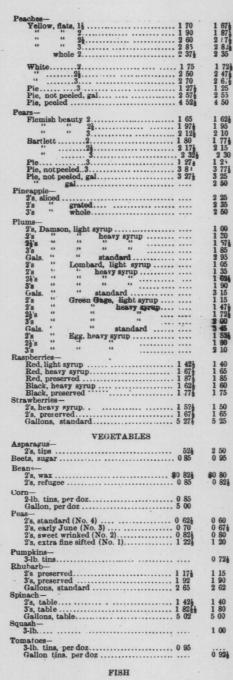
/Trade. generally, is reported quiet in wholesale grocery circles. Complaints of poor roads by travelers are given as cause of quiet business from country points. The local guild advanced price of tomatoes to \$1.00 per dozen. It is within the early probabilities that a further advance of 10c. to 15c. per dozen is in sight. The consumption of tomatoes, due to the low price as compared with last year's prices, has stimulated consumption and inroads have been made upon stocks all along the=line. Peas are worth considering by the trade, as the price is so low that retailers can afford to give them profitable attention. Teas are quiet in all lines, with a general feeling that the market will remain firm for some time. Ceylon greens and blacks are strong, China greens scarce on spot and held firm in London, Japans firm with no likelihood of weakening. The sugar market keeps the trade guessing and little buying is done. Fish are having a good sale and the near approach of Lent is already noticeable by buying of frozen fish on part of the outside trade. In coffees and spices no changes of note are observed. In provisions the market is firm. Rolled cats are being cut.

Canned Goods-The market generally is quiet. The feature of interest is the advance in this city of tomatoes to \$1.00 ver dozen. The advance applies only to Montreal and district. The consumption has been heavier than was anticipated by both packers and the jobbing trade, and it is considered that before many weeks the price will be up to \$1.00 and \$1.15. There is no opportunity this year of securing tomatoes from the United States, prices there ruling at present around \$1.10, and the stocks are insufficient for home consumption. Fruits are in fair demand, as are also salmon, lobsters and haddies.

Group No.1 comprises— "Canada Firth," "Little Chief." "Loz Cabin," "Horse-shoe" and "Auto" brands, also al private brands. Group No. 2 comprises— "Lynnvalley" "Maple Leaf." "Kent," "Lion," "Thitle! and "Grand River" brands. Group No. 3 comprises— "Globe," "Jubilee." "White Rose," and "Deer." brands

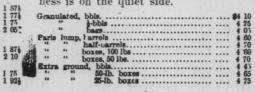
FRUITS Group

CLUIIS	
Group No. 1.	Group No. 2.
Cherries-	
2's, red, pitted 2 021	2 00
2's, red. not nitted 1 571	1 55
2's, black, pitted 2 021	2 00
2's, black, not nitted 1 571	1 55
2's. white, pitted 2 224	2 20
2's, white, not pitted 1 82]	1 80
Currants-	
Red. heavy syrup 1 6)	1 571
Red preserved 1 50	1 771
Black, heavy syrup 1 771	1 75
Black, preserved 2 071	2 05.
Gooseberries-	
Heavy syrup 1 90	1 871
Preserved 2 12]	2 10
Lawtonberries-	1.1.1.1.1.1
Heavy syrup 1 77	1 75
Preserved 1 95	1 921



Lobster, talls		 			3	50
"]-lh. flats					3	85
" 1-lb. flats		 	 		2	00
Mackerel			1	00	1	25
Salmon, Horse Shoe, Maple Le						
1-lb. Talls, 5 cases and over, pe					1	55
1-lb. " less than 5 cases,	**	 	 		1	571
1-10 Flat, 5 cases and over,					1	671
1-lb. " less than 5 cases,		 	 		1	70
Arrow brand, 71 cents less.						
1-lb. " 5 cases and over,		 	 		1	00
3-10. less than 5 cases,		 	 		1	02
Low Inlet.						_
1- b. Fiat, 5 cases and over,		 	 			95
1-lb. " less than 5 cases,		 	 			971

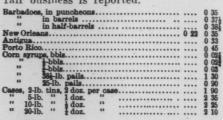
Sugar-The sugar situation since the last decline of 10c., is unchanged. The latest report is that beets are lower, but the reacral impression is that no decline is in sight. Jobbers report only fair business and refiners also say that business is on the quiet side.



February 9, 1906

Powd	ered,	bbis . 50-lb.				 	 	 	••	 4 25	
1.1		JU-1D.	003	08.		 	 	 		 4 45	
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No. 3	yellow	W				 	 	 		 3 90	
No. 2						 		 		 3 81	
No 1	66	bbls.						 		 3 70	
No. 1	45	bags		••••	••••	 	 	 	•••	 9 45	

Syrup and Molasses-The position of the molasses market is unchanged. Firmness locally is the feature, despite the fact that the Barbadoes market for new crop opened low. Holdings are light and there is no disposition to shade. Prices are unchanged. In corn syrups a fair business is reported.



Tea-The tea situation during the week shows little change. Quietness seems to prevail in all lines. Ceylon greens are firm and offers from this side have been turned down in Lonodon and Colombo. China greens, Young Hysons and gunpowder of all kinds have advanced, and the market is lightly stocked. In Japans there is little to report except that the firm tone is maintained, and some little business has turned. China blacks are quiet and little trading.

Medium * 0 20 0 23 Good common 0 0 13 0 15 Common 0 13 0 15 0 18 Common 0 13 0 15 0 18 0 17 0 10 Ceylon Brokes 0 17 0 20 25 0 7 0 20 Pekces 0 17 0 20 Pekce Souchongs 0 15 0 18 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 16 0 16 0 18 0 16 0 18 15 0 16 18 15 0 16 0 16 18 16 18 16 16 18 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
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Pekces 0 17 0 20 Pekce Souchongs 0 15 0 20 Indian Pekce Souchongs 0 15 0 18
Pekoe Souchongs 0 15 0 20 Indian-Pekoe Souchongs 0 15 0 18
Indian-Pekoe Souchongs 0 15 0 18
Indian-Pekoe Souchongs 0 15 0 18 Ceylon greens-Young Hysons 0 16 0 18
Ceylon greens-Young Hysons 0 16 U 18
Hysons 0 144 0 15
Gunpowders 0 13 0 14
China greens-Pingsuey gunpowder, low grade. 0 11 0 15
pea leaf 0 19 0 21
" " pinhead 0 28 0 32
Congous-Moning, finest 0 30 0 40
" choice 0 25 0 30
" fine 0 18 0 25
" good common 01 1 0 15
Pakling,-boxes
fine 0 2) 0 30

Coffee-Market quiet and no change since last report. Prices are firmly maintained. Business in New York is on the quiet side, as compared with same period last year. Local roasters and jobbers report fair amount of trade. Messrs. Watt, Scott & Goodacre, in their weekly report of February 5, say:

"Figures verify the contentions that after the turn of the year the world's visible would show a record-breaking decrease each month. Jobbers' stocks are, in particular, very small, as the buying for the last two years has been of a hand-to-mouth nature, consuming markets having taken the waiting side of the market.

Business this week has been exceedingly difficult; there is no pressure in Rio and Santos to sell, and stocks there are running below even date last year. Exchange is about one-third higher and very firm, with a tendency upwards.

The Journal of Commerce of 3rd inst. states the shrinkage to date is even larger than expected, the world's stock of coffee being now close on 2,000,000 bags less than at this time last year. We advise keeping on the long side.



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Foreign

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Valencia Raisins Fine off-stalk, per Selected, per lb. ayers, ates, Hallow ots, per lb

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Excelsior Wind Californian Raisi

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nest Vostizzas Sultana Raising

" " I. Eleme Fable Figs Six crown, extra f Four crown, fancy Three crown..... Glove boxes, fine Fancy washed figs " pulled figs, stuffed figs 12-oz. boxes.

12-oz. boxes.... Spices-1

Cloves in go ported sligh and piment demand by and unchan satisfactory

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February 9, 1906

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Foreign Dried Fruits-Valencia raiss: Some little demand has arisen since ur last, the ruling low prices evidently aving induced purchasing for future equirements. Currants are remarkably irm, as stocks are reported in Greece retty well under control of the purchasng syndicate. Dates have advanced owog to short stocks, both in London and ew York. California prunes are also igher and firm. Nuts: A further adance has taken place in shelled walnuts, lso in Tarragonas and filberts. Speakng generally, although there is no active demand on the moment in dried fruits. the outlook is favorable to holders.

Valencia Raisins-

Fine off-stalk, per lb 0 04	. (04
Selected, per lb 0 84 Layers, 0 05	-		05
Dates-			_
Dates, Hallowees, per lb 0 04	(0	04
Californian Evaporated Fruits-			
Apricots, per lb	1		13
Peaches, "			10 13
Pears, "		•	10
London lavers	. 5	e.	00
'Connoisseur Clusters "	-	ō	E O
" -boxes	(0	80
Royal Buckingham Clusters," 1-boxes		1	10
boxes	-	3	50
Connoisseur Clusters Royal Buckingham Clusters, Lboxes Excelsior Window Clusters, ***		2	35
Californian Raisins-		۰.	30
Californian Raisins- Loose muscatels, per lb 0 07 seeded. in 1-lb. packages 0 08	0	0	8
" " seeded, in 1-lb, packages 0 08	Õ	Ō	õ.
2 Crown	U	U	•
" " 3 crown	0	0	67
" " 4 crown	0	0	8
Prunes- Pe	-	ib.	
30-40s	0		
40-50s	0		
50-608	0		
60-70s	0		
70-808	0		
80-90s	00		
	ŏ		
50-608	ŏ	ŏ	7
Oregon prunes (French style), 60-70s	0	0	6
" 90-100s	Ö	0	4
" " 100-120s	0	0	4
Currants-			
Filiatras, uncleaned	0	3	04
Fine Filiatras, per lb., in cases 0 04	0	1	05
Currants- Filiatras, uncleaned	0		06
Finest Vostizzas "		1	00
Amalias "	F 0		06
Sultana Palaina			
Sultana raisins, per lb 0 06	1 0		ne
" " 1-lb. carton	ŏ	1	20
Eleme fable Figs-			~
Eleme Fable Figs- Six crown, extra fancy, 40-lb. boxes Four crown, fancy, 10-lb. boxes	0		13
Four crown, fancy, 10-1b. boxes	0	1	09
Three crown	0		
Fancy washed figs, in baskets, per basket	00		11
" pulled figs, in boxes, per box	ő		80 20
" stuffed figs, "	ő		28
pulled figs, in boxes, per box stuffed figs, 12-oz. boxes	1 0	1	07

Spices—The market is unchanged. Cloves in good demand. Peppers are reported slightly lower; gingers, cassias and pimento firmer. Nutmegs in good demand by grinders, with prices steady and unchanged. Business is reported satisfactory by the jobbing trade.

Den Ib

	01	6 0 22
white	0 2	5 0 30
Ginger	0 1	2 0 20
CAUTOR, WILDIE	01	7 0 32
Cream of tartar.	0 2	5 0 30
Auspice	0 1	2 0 15
Nutmegs	0 2	5 0 50

Honey—Very little business is reported during the week; stocks are in good shape and supply and prices firm. Comb honey is somewhat scarcer and firmer in trice. Buckwheat also is held firm.

hite clover,	extracted	tins	 	0 (8	0 09
	kegs		 	0 071	0 08
lokmhoat	comb, new				
ickwheat			 	0 07	0 071

Beans-A good supply of beans during the past few weeks has eased the firm

THE MARKETS-QUEBEC

Maple Products— Dullness rules in maple products. Dealers say absolutely nothing doing of noticeable value. Orders are light and demand, both local and from country points, dropping off. Prices unchanged.

Maple syrup, in wood, per lb	0 05 0 06
In large ting.	0 104 0 07
Pure Townships sugar, per lb	0.07 0 07
Pure Townships sugar, per lb Pure Beauce County, per lb	0 08 0 09

Evaporated Apples—Firmness is still characteristic of the evaporated apple market. Holders are few and stocks light. Prices range from 10e. to 10 1-2c Not much buying is indulged in by the jobbing trade, as these figures are too high to suit the retailer.

LAST MINUTE PROVISION MARKETS. Montreal, Thursday, Feb. 8, 1905.

- BUTTER-No change. Better feeling in trade due to cold weather. Better retail demand. Choisest October, 22c. to 221c. Finest creamery, 212c. to 22c. Dairy, 19c. to 20c.
 CHEESE-Firm with little business doing. Prices 13c. to 132c.
- EGGS-Improved markst. Coll weather helping Fresh laid, 25c. to 26.: Stlect stock, 20c. to 21c Limed, 17c. to 18c.

PROVISIONS - Firm at unchanged prices as quoted.

able weather which has affected frozen fish especially. Frozen fish of all kinds ere in good supply, and the demand is only fair so that prices are a little easier. particularly on frozen haddock. Large frozen herring are extremely scarce and prices on same have advanced. In salt fish the Lenten demand is coming on, and scarcity is being felt, in consequence. prices have advanced on many lines, ineluding Labrador herrings, also green cod and haddock. Dealers expect further advance in green cod, as the supply will not be equal to the demand. In smoked fish, haddock are lower owing to the heavy arrivals; bloaters are also more plentiful with prices a little lower than previous quotations. In oysters there is not much new to note, there being only a fair demand for bulk ovsters. Prices are firm at last quotation. Shell oysters are practically out of the market.

n	esa irozen asa-					
	Fresh haddock, per lb	0	031	0	04	
	" market cod, per lb	0	036	0	04	
	" steak cod, per lb	0	r41	0	05	
	B.C. salmon, per lb	0	08	Ö	09	
	Qualla, salmon					
	Halibut, per lb	0	081	0	09	
	Dore, per lb	0	061	Ő	07	ł
	Large whitefish. per lb	0	081	0	09	
	Small frozen whitefish	0	051	0	06	
	Round frozen pike	0	C41	0	(5	
	Sea trout, per lb	0	07+	0	DR.	
	Lake trout "	ŏ	081	ŏ	õõ	
	Striped bass, per lb			ň	15.	ļ
	Large herring, per 100 fish	2	10	2	20	l
	Medium	7			40	

35

The Canadian Grocer

Smelts, No. 1, per lb Mackerel Tomcods		0 08 0 12 2 00
oked fish— Haddies, 15 and 30-lb. boxes, per lb Kippered herring, per box Bloaters, 10u in box, per box Yarmouth bloaters, 60 in a box New herring, in small boxes, per box		0 06 0 80 1 10 1 10 0 13
sters and Lobsters- Standards per imp. gal Selects, per imp. gal. Oyster pails, pints per 100.		1 40 1 60 0 90 1 25
ppared fish- Winterport, 1-lb. bricks, cod Golden, 2 Boneless cod, favorite fish, 1 and 2-lb. bricks, per lb Skinbess cod, 100-lb. cases, per case.		0 09 0 08 0 06 0 05 1 0 04 1 6 00
t and pickled flah	····	6 00 3 e2 0 80 18 00 13 00 7 50 12 50 7 00 10 00 4 75 2 0.0 9 40 8 00 6 50
Pollock, msd., green, per 200-lb Haddock, per 200-lb. Salt eels, bbls. Sardines, bbls, 200 lb.		7 00 7 50 0 073 5 50

AT HOME IN HAMILTON.

The commercial travelers of Hamilton are arranging for an "At Home," to be held at the Royal Hotel of that city, on the evening of Friday. February 23.

The arrangements are in charge of Charles Smith, of the Empire Tobacco Company, chairman, and a capable committee, and there is every assurance that the "At Home," as all undertakings of the Hamilton travelers, will be a thorough success. It is not so long since the "Gala Day" that this should have been forgotten. Mr. F. J. Smye is in charge of the

Mr. F. J. Smye is in charge of the committee on invitations and printing. and Mr. Geo. Mathewson that on music. With their customarv hospitality, the Hamilton travelers extend a hearty invitation to their brothers of the grip from all other points in Canada to be present.

DISSOLUTION OF WHOLESALE GROCERY PARTNERSHIP

The well known wholesale grocery firm of Carter. Galbraith & Co., Montreal, has been dissolved by mutual consent, the dissolution taking effect February 1. Mr. William Galbraith purposes continuing in the wholesale grocery line, taking his son. Mr. Wesley Galbraith, who for many years has been manager of the sample room and sales department of Carter. Galbraith & Co., as partner. Mr. William Galbraith has for over thirty-five years been one of the leading figures in grocery circles in the east, and his personal connection with the retail trade in Ouebec and Eastern Ontario should secure to the new firm a goodly share of the trade.

BANQUET FOR TORONTO GROCERS.

The event of the month for the retail grocer in Toronto is undoubtedly the banquet to be held in the Temple building on Wednesday evening. 21st inst. The annual at home is looked forward to with a good deal of anticination. It has always proved an unqualified success, and this year's gathering of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association will unquestionably be in no way behind its forerunners. Particulars can be hed from D. G. Beaton, secretary, 450 Wellesley street, Toronto.

Ontario Markets. GROCERIES.

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1906. There has been a better aspect to trade since our last issue, but not of great volume. Ever since the holiday things have been quiet, and it appears impossible to move business. Travelers impossible to move business. Iravelers coming in spoke of extreme quietness and inactivity, and no apparent pros-pect of movement. Since our last, how-ever, there has been a bristling up all round, and better feeling is the result. On the street there is very little doing, and wholesalers show little inclination to increase stock. The weakness in sugar still continues, and many think a further decline not improbable.

Canned Goods-There has been active trade in all lines since our last re-port. Trade appears to be more healthy than is usual at this season. There has not been the overstocking on part of retailers, and consequently buying has been more evenly regulated. Generally speaking, stocks are showing signs of reduction, but not sufficiently to cause anxiety.

- Group No. 1 comprises-"Canada First," "Little Chief," "Log Cabin," "Horse-shoe" and "Auto" brands, also all private brands.
- Group No. 2 comprises-"Lynnvalley," "Maple Leaf." "Kent" "Lion," "Thistle," and "Grand River" brands.
- Group No. 3 comprises-

"Globe," "Jubile brands.	ee," "White Rose,'	
	FRUITS.	Group Groups No. 1 2 and 3
Apples, standard, 3's "preserved, 3's "standard, gal		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Blueberries— 2's, standard 2's, preserved Gals., standard		0 921 0 90 1 425 1 40 4 525 4 50
Chernes— 2's, red, pitted 2's, 'not pitted. 2's, black, pitted 2's, white, pitted 2's, white, pitted 2's, '' not pitter Gallons, standard, n	d d not pitted pitted	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Currants— 2's, red, H.S 2's, red, preserved . Gals., red, standard "solid pac 2's, black, H.S 2's, "preserved Gals., black, standa "solid p	l d. ack	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Changes	8	
Neershamian		
Lawtonberries— 2's, H.S. 2's, preserved Gals., standard		. 1 771 1 75 1 95 1 921 5 521 5 50
2's, yellow 2's, yellow 3's, yellow (whole) . 2's, white 3's, white 3's, white 3's, pie . Gal., pie, peeled Gal., pie, not peele	d	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2's, Flemish Beauty 2's, Flemish Beauty 3's, Flemish Beauty 2's, Børtlett		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2's sliced		. 2 321 2 30

Plums, Damson— 2's, light syrup	0 001	0 90
2's, heavy syrup		1 15
2½'s, heavy syrup	1 471	1 45
3's, heavy syrup	1 774	1 75
Gal., standard	2 97	2 95
Plums, Lombard-		
2's, light syrup	0 971	0 95
2's, heavy syrup		1 20
21's, heavy syrup		1 50
3's, heavy syrup		1 75
Gal., standard	3 171	3 15
Plums, greengage-		
2's, light syrup	1 021	1 00
2's, heavy syrup		1 25
21's, heavy syrup		1 50
3's. heavy syrup		1 80
Gal. standard		3 45
Plums, egg- 2's, heavy syrup	1 55	1 521
		1 80
21's, heavy syrup	0 101	2 10
3's, heavy syrup	4 145	2 10
Raspberries, Red-		
2's, L. S. (Shafferberries)		1 40
2's, H. S		1 65
2's, preserved		1 85
Gals., standard	5 27	5 25
" solid pack	8 27	8 25
Raspberries, Black-		
2 s. black, H. S.	1 621	1 60
2's, preserved		1 75
Gals., standard	5 02	5 00
" solid pack	8 725	8 25
VEGETABLES		
Asparagus		
2's. tipe	2 521	2 50

0 85 0 85 0 95 0 95

 38, whole,
 0 97g

 28, golden wax
 0 82g

 28, refugee.
 0 85f

 38.
 1 27g

 Gals
 3 77b

 28, refugee.
 0 85

 38.
 3 77b

 28, refugee.
 0 85

 28, red kidney
 1 02g

 28, kiandard
 4 52g

 18, Bacdad, plain
 0 40

 18, "tomato sauce.
 0 45

 28, " plain
 0 70

 28, " chili sauce.
 0 75

 28, " plain (dat or tall)
 0 87g

 37a, "tomato sauce (flat or tall).
 0 87f

 37a, "chili sauce
 0 95

 37a, "chili sauce
 0 95

 Beans-0 80 0 821 1 25 3 75 0 921 1 00 1 10 4 50 Carrots-2.8. 3'8. 0 921 0 90 3'8. 1 022 1 00
 Bar
 1 221
 1 20

 Extra fine sifted, 2's
 1 20
 1 20

 Sweet wrinkle
 0 821
 0 80

 Early June
 0 70
 671

 2's, standard
 0 602
 0 60
 Rhubarb-
 2's
 1 42;
 1 40;

 3's
 1 82;
 1 80;

 Gals
 5 02;
 5 00;
 3'a..... 1 02} 1 00 Turnips-3's.....1 021 1 00 SAUCE, ETC. FISH.

 FISH.
 3 50

 "1-lb. flats.
 3 85

 "1-lb. flats.
 3 00

 Mackerel.
 1 00

 10. flats.
 3 00

 Salmon, Horse Shoe, Maple Leaf, Clover Leaf.
 1 00

 1-lb. flats.
 1 00

 1-lb. Tails, 5 cases and over, per doz.
 1 55

 1-lb. "I cess than 5 cases, "
 1 57

 1-lb. Flat, 5 cases and over, "
 1 67

 1-lb. "I cess than 5 cases, "
 1 70

 1-lb. "I cess than 5 cases, "
 1 02

 1-lb. "I cess than 5 cases, "
 1 02

 1-lb. "I cess than 5 cases, "
 1 02

 1-lb. "I cess than 5 cases, "
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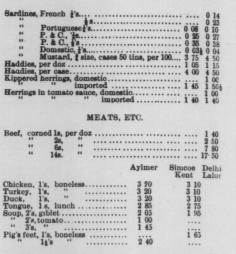
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February 9, 1906



Sugar.-There is no feature of interest to report. Trade has been dull and unimportant since our last issue, the unimportant since our last issue, the recent drop making no impression on dealers' sentiments. It is still consid-ered a weak situation. On foreign markets the tone is also one of weak-ness, both New York and European have declined in raws since our last report, and Willett & Gray in their latest report on refined say: "The only change in price for the week was the reduction of five points in American and Howell Confectioners' A

American and Howell Confectioners' A. "Federal still are the lowest sellers, quoting basis of granulated at 4.40c.

less 1 per cent. cash, the other refiners still naming 10 points higher than this. "The demand has been very light in the way of new orders, while withdraw-als are made only as sugars are re-quired for immediate distribution.

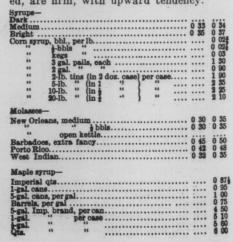
"Trade buyers have supplies coming

to them under contracts, which will not run out until the middle of February, therefore a dull tone prevails. "The tendency is in huvers' favor"

тпе	tendency	18	m	buyers	lavor.	

Paris lumps, in 50-lb. boxes			. 4 83	
'in 100-lb. "			. 4 73	
St. Lawrence granulated, barrels			. 4 18	
Redpath's granulated				
Acadia granulated				
Berlin granulated				
hoenix				
Bright coffee				
Bright yellow			. 4 03	
No. 3 yellow			. 3 98	
No. 2 "			. 3 88	
No. 1 "			. 3 78	
Inanulated and wellow 100 lb have to love than	53	316		

Syrups and Molasses-Business has shown considerably more interest since fairly brisk in both syrups and molasses for table uses. Prices, whilst unchang-ed, are firm, with upward tendency.



February S

Tea-Lo slow. The ment since to be unint from Lond weakening tion to re-Wilson & Port, state "The effe

was disti sales and in the b were fort and next v erate. M progressing far slight while this improveme In Indian brought fo

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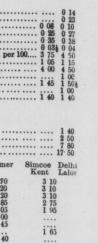
reduction. covered fr prices in s further w being agai in only po "In Cevl

auction ha market, bi sufficient the late bidding wa again rath leaf teas the Pekoes ing to a demand. change alth back-as fr son of the "In Java the small week's rat

portion w teas were dearer man Coffeely active s

every indic is advanci more inter drinking. primal ma & Gray's I terest. the "Whateve

in the rest ent that th tion are t pected, and firm forcil given in week. Ver erly two Early for large yield known that so promisi crons after will be le Havti only that too m given to biased and sense to entions the the produc tion as th were high, about ten clude (the years ago) condition



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ure of interest been dull and ist issue, the impression on s still considt. On foreign o ne of weakand European since our last Gray in their say:

a price for the i five points in nfectioners' A. lowest sellers, ated at 4.40c. other refiners gher than this. very light in hile withdrawsugars are reribution.

which will not of February, ails. yers' favor."

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February 9, 1906

Tea-Local trade has been somewhat slow. There has been very little movement since the holiday, and buyers seem to be uninterested. The reports to hand from London market denote a material weakening in prices, and little disposition to recover at the moment. Gow, Wilson & Stanton, in their latest report, state: "The effect of the recent over-supply

"The effect of the recent over-supply was distinctly marked in this week's sales and occasioned great irregularity in the bidding. Auctions this week were fortunately on a smaller scale, and next week's offerings are also moderate. Meanwhile duty payments are progressing satisfactorily, and are so far slightly ahead of last January, while this week has brought a welcome improvement in the demand for export. In Indian teas, although the quantity brought forward showed a considerable reduction, the market has not yet re-

In Indian teas, although the quantity brought forward showed a considerable reduction, the market has not yet recovered from its depressed condition, prices in some instances even showing a further weakening, brokens especially being again cheaper and common teas in only poor demand.

being again cheaper and common teas in only poor demand. "In Cevlon teas no doubt the smaller auction has afforded some relief to the market, but there has not yet been sufficient time for it to recover from the late heavy supplies; consequently bidding was somewhat slack, and prices again rather easier except for whole leaf teas suitable for export, many of the Pekoes showing some advances owing to a slight revival in the foreign demand. Quality does not show much change although lower than a few weeks back—as frequently happens at this season of the year.

son of the year. "In Java teas, with fair competition, the small sale passed at about last week's rates, and a much smaller proportion was withdrawn. Whole leaf teas were occasionally a somewhat dearer market."

Coffee—Domestic trade has been fairly active since our last issue. There is every indication that business in coffee is advancing in consumption, and that more interest is being taken in coffee drinking. The general situation of the primal markets, as reported in Willett & Gray's latest report, is of special interest, therefore. They say:

terest. therefore. They say: "Whatever may be the actual reasons in the respective countries, it is apparent that the coffee crops in every direction are turning out smaller than expected, and the figures up to date confirm forcibly arguments to this effect given in these reports from week to week. Venezuela and Hayti were formerly two of the largest mild crops. Early forecasts said they would give large yields this year, but now it is known that the flowerings which looked so promising did not turn into good crops after all, as the Venezuelan crop will be less than last year, and in Hayti only about half a crop. It shows that too much attention should not be given to reports that are too often biased and premature. It is common sense to expect that the coffee plantations the world over at low prices for the product, are not in as good condition as they were kept in when prices were high, and as the low prices lasted about ten years it is reasonable to conclude (the same as matters developed 20 years ago) that the trees are not in a condition necessary to withstand the

stress of weather they are subject to, and, therefore, year after year the promises based upon the flowerings turn out disappointing. The report received here yesterday of falling fruit in San Paulo is only in line with this view, and early or premature predictions of large crops or small crops for the ensuing season are too unsafe to follow. For more than fifteen months past, detailed statements of the unsatisfactory conditions of plantations have come from various parts of Brazil, which must be taken to mean that large crops are unlikely with labor scarce and high and money too difficult to properly attend to the cultivation.

"The trade knows well enough the requirements of consumption of coffee are all the time increasing. With production so much inferior to consumption it is of great importance and interest to properly heed the causes."

Foreign Dried Fruits—Trade has made little or no improvement since our last issue. Reports from primal markets all report continued firmness. In Valencias this is particularly marked, stocks being short. Shelled almonds are also very high on primal markets, and any well sized fruit is readily sold. Currants are also well maintained, and in view of the bank arrangements, are not likely to show any weakening. Latest reports from primal points are of an advance equal to 12c. per crate.

Prunes, Santa Clara-

Per lb. Per lb.
90-100s. 50-1b boxes C 061 0 061 60-70s. 50-1b boxes 0 071 0 073
80-908 " 0 061 0 07 50-608 " 0 08 0 08 70-80 " 0 07 0 071 40-50 " 0 081 0 00
30-408 " 0 10 0 10}
Candied and Drained Peels-
Lemon 0 092 0 104 Citron 0 16 0 18 Orange 0 101 0 111
Figs-
Elemes, per lb 0 10 0 14
Tapnets, " 0 04
Apricots-
Californian evaporated, in 50-lb boxes 0 14 0 15
Peaches-
Californian evaporated, " " 0 14 0 15
Californian evaporated, per lb 0 13
Curranta-
Fine Filiatras 0 351 up Vostizzas 0 071 0 081
Patras
Raisins-
Sultana 0 051 0 07
" Fancy 010 0 14
" Extra fancy 0 15 0 16
Valencias, selected 6 051 0 06
Seeded, 1-lh packets 0 11 0 121
California, loose muscatels-
3-crown 0 07]
4-crown 0 09
Dates-
Hallowees 0 041 0 05 Fards new choicest 0 09 0 101

 Hallowees
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Foreign Nuts-

Almonds. Tarragona. per lb. "shelled Valencias	 0 25 0 28
Walnuts, Grenoble, "	 0 151 0 16
" shelled	 0 20 0 25
Filberts, per lb	 0 10
Pecans, per lb	
New Brazils, per lb	 0 14 0 15
(The following quotations green. For roasted add 2c.)	
Selected Spanish	 0 081
A 1's, banners and suns	 0 08
Japanese Jumbo's	 0 084
Virginia "	 0 10

Spices—Trade in spices is uninteresting, and no new feature of interest is manifest.

Spices-	Pe	r Ib.
Pepper, blk	0 18	0 19
Ginger	0 18	0 20
Cassia Nutmeg	0 21	0 25
Cloves, whole		0 35
Oream of tartar		0 25
Allspice		0 15
Mace	0 80	0 90

Bice and Tapioca— Trade continues good in these lines, with prices firm, but no quotable change is manifest at present moment. Tapioca is in good demand and exceedingly firm. Rice and Tapioca-

	Per Ib.
Rice, stand. B	 0 031 0 034
Rangoon	 0 03 0 03
Patna	 0 05 0 05
Japan	
Sago	 0 034 0 04
Carolina rice	 0 08 0 084
Louisiana rice	 0 05 0 07
Tapioca, staple	 0 05
" double goat	 0 06

Honey—The market is still reported active, with no new feature of importance to remark. Prices remain unchanged, with firm indications. Quality is continuing to maintain a good report.

Beans-Active trade is reported in beans, but without distinctive feature. Prices continue firm at previous quotations.

Fish-Business has shown great improvement since our last report, the soft weather had been very detrimental to trade, and dealers were getting somewhat depressed. Trade has, however, taken a decided turn. Prices remain unchanged.

Frozen halibut, per lb 0 10	
Frozen hallbut, per lb 0 10	
Fresh haddock "	
Frozen trout "	
Frozen trout " 0 09	
Fresh cod steak, per lb 0 06	£
lobsters, boiled, per lb 0 25	
Frozen B.C. salmon, per lb 0 10	
Shrimps per gal 1 25	
Whitedah and the	
Whitefish, per lb 0 09	
" winter caught, per lb 0 09	4
Harring nos lb	
Herring, per 1b 0 031 0 04	
Pickerel " 0 07 0 07	
Oysters, standard, small pail 4 00 4 20	
" selects, pail 4 80	
Finnan haddies 0 061 0 07	
· muau nautics	
Ciscoes 1 25	
Kippers, 80 to box 1 25	
The second secon	
Bloaters. 80 to box 1 15	
Mackerel, per lb 0 10	
Tabas das basis and an a state to the state of the state	
Labrador herring salt, No. 1, half bbl 3 25	
Frozen sea herring, per 100 2.25	
Ponalass fish new lb	
Boneless fish, per lb 0 00	5
Cod fish, 1-lb. bricks 0 0	12
Quail on toast nor th	100
Quail-on-toast, per lb 0 051 0 0	
Flitched cod fish, in cases of 100 lbs., per lb 0 07	
	1.8

Hides—The market has a still further downward tendency, but no quotable change is apparent. The conditions are still those of uncertainty, and little confidence is expressed by dealers. Arrivals are in fair quantity, but no more than demand requires.

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Hides,	inspected,	steers,	No. No.	1					•••	•••			•••		0	11
	66	cows.	No.	1			• • •	••	• • •	• •					2	
44		44	No.	0	•••	***	**	•••		•			• •		0	101
flamet.	- bides de		No.	***				* *	* * *	1.8					0	09
Countr	y hides. fla	t, per l	D												0	09
Ualf sk	ins, No. 1,	selected													0	13
	" No. 2											12			0	11
sneep	skins											1	1	an	ĩ	301
Horse	hides, No.	1												8	-	25
Randa	rod tallow	man 1h			•••			**		• •	***	0	8		2	
Rende	red tallow.	per ID.										ം		H ł	0	04
Pulled	wools, sup	er, per l	b									0	1	22	0	24
	ta ext	PB 81										ő		14	ñ	95
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Fur Skins.

	NO. 1,	Prime	
Badger	\$0 60	\$ 1 00	
Bear, black	7 00	15 00	
" yearlings	3 00	7 00	
Fisher	3 00	6 00	
Fox, red	1 50	2 75	
" Cross	3 00	10 00	
Lynx	3 00	6 00	
Marten, dark	4 00	20 00	
Mink, dark	2 .50	5 00	
" pale	1 25	3 25	
Muskrat	0 11	0 13	
Raccoon	0 90	1 40	
Skunk	0 80	1 65	
Weasel, white	0 20	0 50	
Wolf, timber	1 00	2 00	
prairie	0 50	1 25	
Wolverine	3 00	5 50	

Mr. St. Clair Balfour, of Balfour & Co., leaves on Saturday for the west in the interests of Tartan brand goods. He will go through to the coast.

B. C. News.

Vancouver. Feb. 1906.

Pending the hearing of argument by legal counsel before the Railway Commission, the British Columbia wholesale merchants decided on advice of the counsel they have retained, to call off the boycott against the C.P.R. which has The legal been in force for weeks. opinion, which was given by Mr. Joseph Martin, was that as the C.P.R. had recognized the arguments of the merchants and obeyed the instructions of the Railway Commission as to filing a stated defence, the merchants would not be serving their case in any way by continuing the boycott. It was, therefore, decided to suspend hostilities until after the case is heard by the commission. The hearing comes up at Ottawa early in February. The Victoria merchants had withdrawn from the boycott a fortnight previous to its being called off.

Vancouver trade and shipping interests are much relieved by the action of the Australian Government in rescinding the resolution of a few months ago, whereby Canadian goods were valued on basis including freight charges to the seaboard or to the Canadian border, in case of shipment via the U.S. routes. The matter caused a great deal of com-ment at the time, and it would, if continued, have affected the trade from this port to Australia very seriously. In fact cargoes out-bound by the Canadian-Australian SS. line had already shown the effects. The representations from meichants and shippers both here and in the Commonwealth have had their influence in bringing the matter to the attention of the Government so that the rescission has been ordered.

. .

Following the erecion of the first wheat elevator in Vancouver, a flour mill of 500 barrel capacity is to be erected by the same parties. The Hall Elevator & Grain Co. has just completed its elevator and now has the plans in hand for the flouring mill. The intention is to seek some concession from the city in way of exemption from taxation and free supply of water, by way of indirect bonus to the proposal. The first installation of machinery will be for 250 barrels per day, but the plans will provide for the full capacity being installed later. Alberta wheat will be shipped here and a chain of elevators in the western prairie province will collect the cereal. There are three flouring mills in the Okanagan district and one at Victoria. The latter was built a number of years ago, but has not been regularly operated. The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. have a mill for oatmeal and other cereal foods owned by them at New Westminster.

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A notable feature of cargo movements from this coast is the small proportion of four from Washington State mills which is being shipped to the Orient, though formerly very large export shipments

THE MARKETS

were made. The big 11,000 ton freight steamer, the Oanfa of the Blue Funnel line, took out but 70,000 sacks from Tacoma recently when she sailed. The backwardness of the trade is due to the Chinese boycott of American goods. Usually at this time the flour shipments are heavy.

. .

City Engineer Clement has been asked by the committee of the city council in charge of the market proposition to prepare preliminary plans, the recent plebiscite taken at the municipal elections having been strongly in favor of such an establishment. A location on the False Creek waterfront and Westminster avenue, south of the bridge, has been selected. Here rail and water access can both be had.

. . .

The first sailing of the steamer Bucentaur, one of the vessels secured for the new British Columbia-New Zealand service, will be on April 15 from New Zealand. The second vessel, the Transvaal, will follow. Later, a third steamer is to be secured.

Tantalus, appropriately named, has the cold weather record for the Yukon, which has had a spell of Arctic weather recently. At Dawson and on some of the creeks, the thermometer, where records could be secured, went down to 75 degrees below zero. At Tantalus, which is half way between Dawson and White Horse, it registered 85 degrees, with a terrific gale blowing from the north. For the first time on record the stage line of the White Pass Co. was suspended by cold, this being the record in the history of the Yukon.

. .

The Market Situation. — Wholesale men express themselves as well satisfied with their January trade. This month and February are expected here to be the two quiet months, but trade has kept up very well. In fact, the January business has shown a large merease over the same season last year.

. . .

Groceries .- Canned goods are moving fairly, with no change in previous prices. Stocks are yet sufficient, but dealers anticipate that there will be a shortage of tomatoes. This year there can be no stocks of tomatoes brought from the U.S. as there is a shortage there. Dried fruits are selling briskly, especially California prunes, which are 1 1-4c. per pound higher all round. They now run from 7c. for 60-70's, which is the size mostly sold, up to 8 1-2c. per pound for 30-40's, the large choice Oregon prunes. Peaches are quoted at 12 1-4c., apricots at 12 1-2c. and pears at 11 1-4c. White figs for cooking are now 6c. per pound. These are, of course, all California origin. Raisins, which suffered the expected slump after Christmas, and went down 2c. per pound, are now held firmer. having risen fully half a cent to 1c., the quotation perhaps averaging 10c. per pound, in 1-lb. cartons. Evaporated apples are held up for expected northern. at \$1 50 per crate.

orders, which will arrive for opening of Yukon navigation. As high as 12e. is asked for choice stock. Sago and tapioca are higher and hard to get orders filled. The receipts here have been light for months, though the big freighting steamers come direct from Singapore. The trouble seems to be that past low prices have discouraged production. The ruling price now is 5 1-2c. per pound.

• • •

Produce. – Fresh laid, local eggs are now selling in jobbing way at 35c. to 37 1-2c. The supply is better. Candled pickled stock is being turned over at about 26c. to 28c. Cheese, which is fairly well stocked, is held rather firmer at 16 1-4c. for large and 16 1-2c. for twins. Butter prices have not changed. Local fresh creameny jobs at 35c. and retails at 40c., and demand takes all that is offered. Eastern stock is fairly well represented and on basis of 56's is selling at 28c. New Zealand stock is expected next month. Flour prices are unchanged at \$5.70 per barrel for the standard brands.

Fruit. - Apples are now well cleaned up, nothing but the residue of Okanagan stocks offering, and the Coldstream and other big packers reported as cleaned up. Notwithstanding the small surplus the price is still \$1.50 to \$1.75 for choice Okanagan apples. Locals are scarcely quotable. As choice Oregon and Washington stock is bringing as high as \$2.75 in Seattle, there is little fear of importa-tions. California oranges are moving fairly well. Supply here has not been short, though three weeks rain stopped shipments for that time. Since resuming shipping, the packers in California a'e getting higher prices, averaging 50c. per box. Quotations to the trade here are now from \$2.25 for standards, up to \$3 50 for extra fancy. Bananas are selling at \$3.50 per bunch though the last car one dealer had in, he tried the experiment of selling by the pound, the price being 5 1-2c. Some pineapples received a week or so ago from Honolulu are bringing \$4.50 per dozen. They were particularly fine specimens. Malaga grapes still remain, and are \$7.75 per keg.

. . .

Vegetables .- Ashcroft and Yakima potatoes bring \$30 per ton still. The Ashcrofts are so very scarce that a carload is brought in every little while from Yakima. The lower mainland stock is plentiful, but price no higher on account of quality. California fresh vegetables are high. The interruptions to the steamer service have caused rail shipments to be brought forward at higher freight charges. Cauliflower and celery received thus are quoted at \$1.75 and 90c. per dozen respectively. Cabbage is also from California now entirely, the local stock having been cleaned up. It is 3 1-2e. per pound. Ripe tomatoes are very scarce this week. Fresh lettuce is firm and regular in supply from Vietoria

February 9,

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from Vietoria

bruary 9, 1906

N. S. Markets. Halifax, N.S., Feb. 5, 1906.

Trade throughout the province is reatly hampered owing to the lack of ow, and the very unseasonable weath-. While collections keep at a fairly od average, the volume of orders coming in thus far is small. Plenty of now and good hard weather is necesary to add stimulus to business. The makets, generally, are on the dull side, and prices show but slight change.

Butter and Eggs.

The receipts of butter on this market have not increased very much and prices hold firm. The open weather, however, has increased the supply of fresh butter slightly, there being more of this article on the market at present than is usual at this season of the year. The market is now well supplied with new laid eggs. The shore ports are all open, and the vessels are bringing in quantities of good stock. In consequence of this there has been a slump in prices, new laid selling at wholesale for 22c. This has also caused a drop in the price of case eggs to 19c. and 20c. Cheese is unchanged.

Sugar and Molasses.

The sugar markets are very steady and no change is recorded in prices. During the week the steamer Ocamo, from Demerara, landed at this port 14,000 bags of sugar. She also brought 350 puncheons of molasses, which were landed at St. John. There is a fairly good stock of molasses held in this city. The market is firm at present, and the outlook has a tendency to become stronger.

Fish.

There is a good supply of fresh fish on the market, the weather being favorable for operations. Fresh cod and haddock fetch from 2 1-2e. to 3c. per pound, smelts 10c. per pound, halibut (frozen), 15c. per pound, and lobsters, alive or boiled, \$1.00 per dozen. These are retail prices.

Duty on Vegetables.

A delegation representing the farmers in the eastern part of Halifax County, appeared before the Tariff Commission at its recent session in this city and asked that a higher duty be imposed on American produce, at certain seasons of the year. They contended that perishable goods got into this port for little or no duty, and this injures their business. The farmers grow principally cabbage, peas, beans, tomatoes, squash, potatoes, beets, turnips, carrots, rhubarb and par-These products are placed on snips. the Halifax market, earlier in the season than the local grower can get them in, but their main objection was that when their own products are ready the manket is so flooded with American stuff that they cannot find sale for theirs. They suggested a specific duty of 1 1-2c. per lb. on the vegetables referred to.

Mr. Fielding said he did not think this was feasible. He pointed out to them that the seasons in various parts of Canada differ, and a duty that might be of a benefit to this part of the Dominion, might be an injury to some other part, referring particularly to the City of Toronto, where the consumption of American grown truck is very large. He failed to see why the growers here could not successfully compete against the Americans, stating that the latter have the extra cost of transportation, packing, and commission to pay, and the loss that is always more or less to accrue on perishable goods in transit.

Walter Allison, of John P. Mott & Co., representing the chocolate and cocoa industry of this province, asked for a different ruling regarding goods that are now coming into this market. He suggested that milk chocolate be classed as confectionery, and pay a duty of 20 per cent.

Daniel H. Campbell, grocer, Argyle street, has assigned to the official assignee. Mr. Campbell was an alderman for several years and last April he was a candidate in a three cornered fight for mayor, being badly defeated.

N. B. Markets.

St. John, Feb. 5, 1906.

We have passed the first month of the New Year. As January is a quiet month at best, and as with several, stock is not taken till the first of February, the business year may almost be said to begin with February. There is little of special interest. The low price of cream of tartar crystals has led to quite free buying. There is usually a fair trade in whole spice at this season. Pepper shows little change, being about an average price. Nutmegs keep ex-tremely low; cinnamon rather firmer; cloves still high. Lately, ginger has shown quite an advance. Rice is firmer: in Patna rice higher prices are quoted. This grade while not largely imported is used altogether by the Chinese. The weather keeps extremely mild.

Oil.

In burning oil no change in price reported. The season's business has been large; it is now more quiet. Lubricating oils are being pushed by the trade; the outlook is just fair. This business depends very much upon the lumber output, and the lack of snow and cold weather is proving a great drawback of logging operations. Paint oils are high. The rapid advance in linseed a few weeks ago rather surprised the trade; many dealers were caught short. Turpentine is still extremely high. Cod oil is firm at full figures. The fishermen have received exceedingly good prices this season.

Salt.

In Liverpool coarse there are quite regular weekly arrivals and a steady sale for a fair quantity. Dealers are not inclined to store any more than is really necessary, preferring to import frequently and save the extra handling and carrying charges. Fine salt is largely out of season. Canadian at all times chiefly supplies the market, though there is still a fair quantity of Liverpool factory filled imported.

Canned Goods.

Sales not large. Corn and tomatoes are being sold lower than the market situation warrants. Peas are low and full stocks held. Stocks in all lines are light. This is a limited market for fruits; peaches, strawberries, and apples the only large sellers. Blueberries, which are local packed, are dull this year. Apples are having rather improved sale. Oysters are firmer. Meats low. In domestic fish a fair stock of sardines; haddies and kippers light supply.

Green Fruits.

Business rather quiet. Apples dull, but for best stock high prices are asked. Oranges sell freely, chiefly Valencias. Fine Jamaicas still offered. Lemons quite low and but a fair sale. No cranberries. Good grapes firm. Bananas only a retail trade.

Dried Fruits.

California seeded raisins, on which the coast price was dropped two and a quarter cents, show an improved situation. Already prices show an advance and the market is considered a firm one. Our trade bought lightly, being exceedingly annoyed with the whole affair. The business in seeded raisins this season proved an entire failure unnecessarily. In prunes, market strong; small sizes scarce; business is bright. Apricots and peaches have little demand. Cur-Dates, rants are firmer; sales light. while costing higher to import, are offered locally at quite low figures. Figs and peels are out of season. Evaporated apples are again rather higher; the extreme prices affect the demand. There is a fair sale for dried apples. In onions, just a fair sale; prices are unchanged.

Sugar.

There is nothing new; just a fair busiuess; stocks are not large. In spite of the low price there is still a feeling that lower figures are not impossible.

Molasses.

The situation is one of interest. There is still quite a full stock of old Porto Ricc here. Barbadoes market has opened at quite a full figure; the new so far received is fancy, and there is some difference of opinion in regard to the duty it shall pay, as some hold it to be syrup.

Fish.

The mild weather of the past week has much affected the fresh fish business. Full prices, however, are still asked and the return of cold weather again brings activity. Dried fish, while quiet is still high. Stock of pickled herring small and prices rule high. Smoked continue to strengthen in price. The demand for finnan haddies hardly as active.

Flour, Feed and Meal.

In flour prices unchanged; a steady business. Oatmeal is lower and unsettled. Oats are held at quite full figures. Cornmeal continues low. Beans quiet and little changed. Yellow eyes low. Barley dull. Little call for split peas. In seeds prices rather firmer.

February 9, 1906



2's, sliced, 1 2's, whole, 2's, whole, 2's, grated, 2's, grated, spberries— red (new) black (new

golden wax, refugee, ets-3's

(No. 4) 2's (No. 3) 2's

cohoes Clover

Pork and beans

Soups (Van Cam Boneless chicker

" turkey " ducks

turkey chicken

turkey (duck (A)

Canned chicken

Corned beef

Roast beef (Man.

Potted meats, ‡'s Veal loaf (Libbey

Ham loaf

Chipped

Sliced bacon,

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Chicken loaf

Lunchtongue (Classical All Sliced smoked be

rn— 2's

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THE GREAT WEST

WESTERN ASSOCIATION NEWS

" The Canadian Grocer " the Official Organ.

Address all communications for this department to THE CANADIAN GROCER, 511 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.

In a letter which appeared in this department in a recent issue Mr. Wilfrid Ledoux, of Arnaud, Man., an energetic member of the association executive, discussed in interesting fashion the problem of slow collections. It is an oft-discussed subject, but Mr. Ledoux approached it in a manner quite different from the ordinary, and he advanced a novel explanation of the trouble. No doubt many readers have been interest-ed by Mr. Ledoux's letter and corre-spondence on the subject is invited.

Briefly stated, according to Mr. Ledoux, the root of all the present trouble lies in the refusal of the banks to advance money to farmers on the same basis as to manufacturers and jobbers. Because he can not borrow a working capital on the same terms as the manufacturer and jobber, the farmer can not pay cash for his goods, and hence pays an excessive price for his goods. Mr. Ledoux figures out the loss to the farmers as follows:

"The jobbers' interest paid to banks is 6 per cent., their cash discounts, 3 per cent. Retailers' interest is 8 per cent., their cash discounts, 5 per cent. Farmers paying interest to retailers, 8 per cent., making a total of 30 per cent.

"These items are all figured out, and added to the price of the goods, and paid for by the consumer.

"Now let us see if the money was supplied at the other end, (or to the farmers), what effect it would have? The farmer would save on his goods by buying for cash, as follows: The jobber's interest and discount, 6 and 3 per cent.; the retailer's interest and discount, 8 and 5 per cent.; and we have saved 22 per cent.; less 8 per cent. paid the banks for borrowed money. It would thus be a net gain of 14 per cent. Add to this a loss, under the present system, of 30 per cent., as shown above, and we have a total saving of 44 per cent. on everything the farmer buys today.

"Money being supplied to the farmer, would enable the farmer, the retailer, the wholesale jobber, and the manufac-turer to buy and sell for cash. This same money would be handed from the retailer all around to the manufacturer, and from there back to the banks again. everybody in the trade would have paid their debts, and be free and happy, sav-ing all the interests, collection and ex-changes which are being paid by the trade to-day."

The Canadian Grocer would be pleased to know the opinions of the trade on this matter ? Could the banks afford to lend money on farmers' "naper" on the same terms that they advance funds

to the manufacturer and jobber? If they did advance this money would the problem of slow collections be solved?

Preparations are being made by Secretary Coulson and the executive for an interesting convention next week. A large number of dealers have signified their intention of attending the convention and interesting discussions of important topics are assured. Moreover, the meeting will do more than merely discuss certain pressing questions. Dis-cussions are all very well in their way, but unless they result in action the net benefit is apt to be small. Definite decisive action will be proposed at this meeting and, if the plans now under consideration are endorsed the association will pursue an aggressive policy during the year.

The convention will meet in Manitoba Hall, Portage avenue, Winnipeg, on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 13, 14 and 15. The afternoon meetings will begin at 2:30 o'clock, and the evening meetings at 8 o'clock.

N. W. TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION.

A regular meeting of the executive of the Northwest Travelers' Association was held recently, President Dyson in the chair; other members present being Messrs. McIntyre, Morgan, Lock, Nesbitt, McRobie, Montgomery, and Fred J. C. Cox, secretary. The seccounts for the month were presented, passed and ordered to be paid. The secretary reported several applications for membership from parties not eligible, and his action in not granting certificates of membership was approved by the board. Several letters were read offering property to the association, and after considerable discussion the secretary was instructed to advise the real estate exchange that this association were open to buy a piece of property with not less than fifty feet frontage, must be either corner lot or acjoining a lane, and be within a district bounded on the west by Princess, on the east by Rorie, on the north by William and James street, and on the south by Portage avenue.

A letter was read from one of the members making suggestions for the improvement of hotels. As this matter was taken up by the legislature of Manitoba last session, no further action was taken.

Mr. John Horne, last year's president, wrote expressing his sorrow at not being able to be present owing to

the fact that he has been appointed manager for his firm at Calgary, where his headquarters will in future be.

1 1

The secretary reported the death of Mr. George L. Pearson, lately with the American-Abell Engine & Thresher Co., and the mortuary benefit due to his heirs was ordered to be paid.

ABBREVIATED MARKET NOTES FOR CURRENT WEEK. WINNIPEG.

Syrups-Slight advance in Edwardsburg. Lemons - California reduced to \$1.50 per case. Coffee-Green Rio advanced 1/2c. per lb. Sago-Advanced 1/2c. per lb. Tapioca-Advanced 1/2c. per lb. Rice-Rangoon advanced ¼c. per lb. Butter-Creamery has declined 1c. per lb. Butter-Dairy has declined 1c. per lb.

Manitoba Markets (Market quotations corrected by telegraph up to 12 a.m. Thursday, February 8, 1906.)

A marked increase in the volume of business has been noted during the last fortnight and wholesale houses are well pleased with the outlook. Travelers are sending in good orders and with the influx of bonspiel visitors and merchants attending the Retail Association convention, sales in the city may be expected to show a big increase. Collections are fairly satisfactory.

Values are steady in most lines. Sugar shows no change since the decline two weeks ago. Edwardsburg syrups have been slightly advanced and the details will be found below. Jobbing houses complain of a shortage in the supplies of green Rios and the local market shows a slight advance. Sago and tapioca have each been advanced 1-2c. per lb., and Rangoon rice is also quoted at an advance. All California dried fruits are firmly held, and advices from the coast indicate higher prices.

Canned Goods-The canned goods market is without new features of interest. We quote as before:

Group Groups No. 1. No 1 & 2.

	FRUI	FS .				
Apples-						
gallons, per d	loz		 !	2 60	2	55
3-1b. "					2	08
Oherries-						
red pitted, pe	er 2-doz. ca	8e	 	4 33	4	28
Currants-					1	
new. red, 2 de	DZ. Cases, De	r case	 :	3 48	3	43
black		44	 	3 83	3	78
Gooseberries-						
new	**	**	 	4 08	4	03
Lawtonberries-					1	
		**	 	3 83	3	78
Pears-						
2's. F.B. per	2-doz case		 	3 58	3	53
3'8.	11					04
Peaches-			 		9	
2'8			 1	4 08	4	03
3's	**			6 14		09
Plums-			 			
Damson, 1's	44		 	2 13	2	08
Lombard, 1's	45			2 23		18
Greengage, 1				993		28
Pumpkins-			 		•	**
2's	16			007	0	01
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R CURRENT WEEK.

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February 9, 1906

Pineapples- 2's, sliced, 2 d	07 0860	DOPO	0.64			4 25
2's, whole,						3 75
21's, whole,						4 50
2's, grated, Raspberries—					•••	4 00
red (new)	**			3		3 58
black (new)				3	53	3 48
Strawberries-				2	33	3 28
new						
	VE	GETA	BLES.			
Beans-					93	1 88
golden wax, refugee,	11					1 93
Beets-						
3's			•••••	2	39	2 34
Corn- 2's	**			1	98	1 93
Peas-				1	53	1 48
(No. 4) 2's (No. 3) 2's	44				68	1 63
Succotash-						
2'8				2	63	2 58
Tomatoes- 3's	48			1	98	1 93
Salmon, Fraser I Skeena I River's I	Liver soc	keye, I	er case			6 25 6 00
" River's I	nlet.	44	**			5 90
" Red Spr	ing,	**	**			5 75
" humpba	ck,					3 75 4 85
" cohoes, " Clover I	caf. Fal	l delive	ry. 1 to	4 cases		6 30
						6 20
Pork and beans (V.C.P. C	lo.), 1's, 2's	per do	Z		1 25 1 90
	44	3'8				2 60
Soups (Van Camp	's), per d					1 25
Boneless chicken	, lb. tins	, per d	loz			2 75
" turkey " ducks			•••••			3 25
Canned chicken (Man Ca	n Col	ner do	æ		3 25
" turkey						3 25
" chicken (Aylmer),	per d	oz			3 25 3 30 3 20
" turkey (A	vimer)					3 30
	Delhi)					3 20
" duck (Ay	lmer) .					3 30 3 20
Corned beef	hi)	2'a				3 20
"		2's 1's	**			2 75
Roast beef (Man. (Clark	Can. Co.), 2's, p	er doz .		·	°1 65
" (Clark	s), 1's, pe	er doz .				1 50 2 65
Potted meats, 1's,	per doz					0 55
Veal loaf (Libbey	8), 11b.,	per do	z			1 25 2 50
Potted meats, i's, Veal loaf (Libbey Ham loaf	1 1b.					1 25
11 11	1 lb	**				2 50
Unicken loar	i lb. i lb.		• • • • • • • • • •			1 85
Lunchtongue (Cla	rk's), 1'	5, "				3 50 3 00 2 90
Sliced smoked be	imer), 1	8, y's) 1-1	b. tins.	per doz.		1 80
Sliced smoked be		1-1	b. tins,			3 10
		1-1	b. glass			3 35
chipped u		1-1	b. tins,	**		2 50
						2 50 3 05
Sliced bacon,		1-1	b. tins, b glass,			3 10 3 25
Corned beef (Olar	k's), 1-lb					1 50
Corned beef (Clar	2-1b.					2 65
Lobsters (new),	ID. fiats,	per 8-0	loz. cas	8		16 00 10 25
" " j.	b. talls.		1.			14 50

Sugar-The sugar market is steady since the decline noted in last week's paper. Winnipeg f.o.h. prices are as follows:

i in sacks. yellow, in bbls in sacks. Berlin, granulated in bbls leing sugar in bbls in boxes '' in small quantities '' in boxes '' in boxes '' in boxes '' in boxes
yellow, in bols. in sacks. Wallaceburg, in bbls. in sacks. Berlin, granulated in bbls. Icing sugar in bbls. in boxes. Powdered sugar, in bbls. in small quantities. Powdered sugar, in bbls.
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an onion dominition
ump, hard, in bbls
" " in j-bbls
" " in 100-1b cases
A 98

Syrups and Molasses- Edwardsburg syrups have been slightly advanced, and revised prices will be found below. Other items in the list are unchanged, and we quote as follows

rup "Crow	m Bra	nd," 2-	lb tin	s, per	2 dos	L. C	886				2	15
15		5-1	b tin	s, per	1	+4					2	
	66 '	10-1	h tin	s, per	ī	68 .					2	1
		20.1	h tine	s, per		14					- 6	12
**	84			per lt					•		- 5	12
								• •		**		1
	1.11			rup, p						• •	0	
Kairomel"	syrup	p, 2-1b.	tins,	per 2	doz.	C88	e				2	15
		5-lb.									2	6
**		10-lb.				66					2	12
		20-1b.		1. 18				1			- 5	8
rbadoes m			hhle .	non th				• •	*			i
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rto Rico n	olass	es in 1-	bbls.	per b	bl						0	0
ackstrap, i	n bbla	DAT O	al	100.0							ō	1
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	o gai	bata.,	eacn								- 2	2

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THE MARKETS

Coffee-Green Rios are scarce and hard to obtain and consequently local prices are advancing. We quote: Local Blends:-- 0 23 Mocha and Java in 2-lb. tins, per lb. 0 24 Cocoa-Prices are quoted locally as follows:
 Epps # lb package, per lb.
 0 33

 Fry s : lb
 Homoeopathic, per lb.
 0 30

 "fy ib
 tins concentrated, per doz.
 2 40

 Mott's Soluble, in bulk, 134 lb tins, per lb.
 0 19

 Cowan' in 10-lb tins, per lb.
 0 15

 Mott's Homoeopathic, is s
 0 25

 Sakers, in i-lb tins, is, per lb.
 0 42
 Chocolate-Quoted as follows:
 Baker's unsweetened, per
 0 36

 Menier, ½ s, per lb
 0 35

 1
 0 36

 Mott's Diamond, ½ and ½ per lb
 0 22

 Fry's
 0 22½
 Marmalade-We quote: Jam-Prices continue as follows: Tea-Quoted as follows:

Foreign Dried Fruits-All California dried fruits are firmly held at present in sympathy with a strong market at the coast. As was mentioned in these columns some weeks ago, the market in several lines of dried fruits has been practically cornered at the coast by two or three houses and the inevitable result is seen in advancing prices. Local stocks of most California dried fruits are light and there is a brisk demand. Prunes are likely to be advanced almost immediately in view of California advices and the big local demand due to the high price of evaporated apples. We quote:

	Sultana ra	sisins,	bulk, p	er lb					0	64	
,		clea	ned.						0	08	
	**		pkgs	**					Ő	091	
	Table rais				sters)	per cas	e		2	60	
		. extr	a dess	ert.					3	40	
		Roy	al Buc	kingha	m.	••			4	00	
			erial I						5	25	
			noisset			lh nka	-		~	-	
			ase (20		crs, 1	In hes	a, per			35	
					******	******	*****	****	0		
			noisseu					:**-	0	80	
	Valencia 1	raisins,	1. 0. 8		· · · · / · ·			1 35	1	50	
	**	44	selecte	be				1 60	1	75	
			layers.		/			1 70	1	85	
	California	raising	, muse	atels, 2	crow	n, per	1b		0	09	
									0	09	
						**			0	10	
				seede			kages				
				r pack seeded					0	091	
	Sec. 200			r packs		ib. pac	ragea		0	091	
			choio	seede	d in 1	lb pac	kages		1		

The Canadian Grocer

" " fancy seeded, 1-lb. packages,		0 111
per package		0 12
Prunes, 90-100 per lb	**	0 061
" 80-90 "	***	0 064
" 60-70 "		0 071
		0 08
 50-80 40-50 choice silver, per lb. silver, per lb. Ourrants, uncleaned, loose pack, per lb. "dry cleaned, Fillatras, per lb. wet cleaned, per lb. Fillatras in 1-lb pkg. dry cleaned, per lb Vostizzas, uncleaned. Hallowee dates, new per lb. Figs, cooking in taps and sacks "boxes Apricots, choice, in 25-lb. boxes, per lb. Peaches, choice, per lb. tiandard tiandard 		0 081
" choice silver, per lb		0 101
Curranta uncleaned, loose pack, per lb		0 05
" dry cleaned, Fillatras, per lb		0 06
" wet cleaned, per lb		0 063
" Filiatras in 1-1b pkg. dry cleaned, per 1b .		0 07
Hallowee dates new per lb		0 061
Figs. cooking in tans and sacks		0 04
if i boxes		0 041
Apricots, choice, in 25-lb. boxes, per lb		0 13
Apricots, standard in 25-lb. boxes, per lb		0 12
Peaches, choice, per lb		0 13
Pears, choice (halves), per lb	***	0 124
" standard " "		0 15
"standard Pears, choice (haives), per lb." "standard " Plums, choice (dark pitted) per lb. Nectarines, choice.		0 11
Nectarines, choice		0 12
Candied Peels-We quote:		
		0.11
Lemon, per lb Orange "		0 11
Citron "		0 18
Mixed, in 1-lb drums per doz		2 30
Nuts-We quote:		
Almonds, per lb.		0 124
" (ahelled), per lb		0 30
FIDERIS		0 10 0 11
Peanuts,	***	0 11
Walnuts new Grenchles ner lb	***	0 15
"Marbota		0 134
Pecans, per lb	15	0 131
Jumbos. Walnuts, new,Grenobles, per 1b. Marbots Pecans, per 1b. Brazils, per 1b. 0	15	0 13
		0 13 0 16 0 15
Spices-Prices are quoted as f		0 13 0 16 0 15
Spices—Prices are quoted as f	olle	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS:
Spices—Prices are quoted as f	olle	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS:
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Spices—Prices are quoted as f	olle	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS:
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Spices—Prices are quoted as f	olle	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS:
Spices—Prices are quoted as f	olle	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS:
Spices—Prices are quoted as f GROUND SPICAS. Pepper, black. in 10 lb boxes, per lb white, "5 Cloves, in 5 lb. boxes, per lb	ollo	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS: 0 18 0 25 0 20 0 22 0 12 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 20 0 70
Spices—Prices are quoted as f GROUND SPICAS. Pepper, black. in 10 lb boxes, per lb white, "5 Cloves, in 5 lb. boxes, per lb	ollo	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS: 0 18 0 25 0 20 0 22 0 12 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 20 0 70
Spices—Prices are quoted as f GROUND SPICAS. Pepper, black. in 10 lb boxes, per lb white, "5 Cloves, in 5 lb. boxes, per lb	ollo	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS: 0 18 0 25 0 20 0 22 0 12 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 20 0 70
Spices—Prices are quoted as f GROUND SPICAS. Pepper, black. in 10 lb boxes, per lb white, "5 Cloves, in 5 lb. boxes, per lb	ollo	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS: 0 18 0 25 0 20 0 22 0 12 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 20 0 70
Spices—Prices are quoted as f GROUND SPICAS. Pepper, black, in 10 lb boxes, per lb "white, "5 Cloves, in 5 lb, boxes, per lb Cloves, in 5 lb, boxes, per lb Allspice, " " " 5 Ginger, In 10-lb, boxes, per lb	ollo	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS: 0 18 0 25 0 20 0 22 0 12 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 20 0 70
Spices—Prices are quoted as f GROUND SPICAS. Pepper, black, in 10 lb boxes, per lb "white, "5 Cloves, in 5 lb, boxes, per lb Cloves, in 5 lb, boxes, per lb Allspice, " " " 5 Ginger, In 10-lb, boxes, per lb	ollo	0 13 0 16 0 15 0 WS: 0 18 0 25 0 20 0 22 0 12 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 20 0 70
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Rangoon rice	, per	R).												 		•	0	Û	0	4	0	04
Patna " Tapioca, per								 				÷ •	 		 							v	041
Sago, per lb.				 **		*	*		•••		*	**		•	• •	•	•	*	*	•	•		00

Pot and Pearl Barley-Still quoted as follows:

Evaporated and Dried Apples - As noted last week, evaporated apples have been advanced to 11 3-4e. per lb. in 50-lb. boxes, with an advance of 1-2c. per lb. for the 25-lb. boxes. New dried apples in 50-lb. boxes are quoted now at 9c. per lb.

Beans- New white beans are still quoted at \$2.05 per bushel.

Woodenware-We quote:

Butter tubs, we	oden hoops, 2 3 hoops, 2	in nest, per nest 2 in nest, per nest.	0 42	0 45 0 73
Butter wire hoo	ps. 2 hoops in	nest, per nest	0.10	0 63
44 44	3 hoons in	a nest, per nest	1 00	
Pails 2 hoops	per do	· ·····	1 00	1 95
Pails fibre, per	doz			3 25
Wash tubs, con	mon and wire	hoop, per nest of 3		2 00
ii ii	4 41 41 4	No. 0, per doz		
	14. 41	No. 1, per doz.		8 75
		No. 2, per doz.	****	7 50
44 1	' No. 3	No. a, per doz.	****	
** *		Nos. 1, 2 and 3	****	5 40
Button horas no	Treata of	hold 14, 28 and 56 lb	****	1 90
Butter UOLes, pe	ruest of 3, to 1	hold 14, 28 and 56 ID	****	0 56
Dutter tube fib	2, 101	hold 14 and 28 lb	****	0 26
Butter tuos, no	re and cover,	per doz		4 00
Dutter monids.	IDF 1-10, DPICk	s. per doz		1 95

GOOD TRADE FOLLOWS GOOD COFFEE

There is no other line in your store which requires more of your attention than your coffees. A particular customer will soon discover you if your coffee is the best.

We can help you build up your coffee trade. We buy only the finest qualities of green coffees, roast them right and ship you **exactly** what you order and ship it to you **fresh roasted**.

Gold Standard Java and <u>Mocha</u>, "The Chaffless Coffee," in one and two pound tins, is one of our blends. Write for prices now.

CODVILLE & CO. WINNIPEG AND BRANDON MANITOBA

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS

Keep in touch with the

WINNIPEG TRADE

We sell all lines handled by the

Wholesale Grocers

Write or wire us your offerings

NICHOLSON & BAIN, WINNIPEG,

Wholesale Brokers and Commission Merchants. Established 1882 First-class storage for all kinds of goods.

THE MARKETS

Honey-We quote: Glass Fruit Jars-Prices for the season of 1905-06 are quoted as follows: Salad Dressing- There is some demand still at following prices: Durkee's, per 2-doz. case. 7 00 Royal, small, per doz. 2 85 '' large. '' 4 75 Vinegar (C. & B.), bottles, pints, per doz. 1 20 '' quarts, '' 2 10 Sauces-Quoted as follows: Buckwheat - Quoted as before at \$1.70 per half sack. Breakfast Cereals-Prices are steady since the recent advance. We quote:
 Rolled Oats, 80-lb. sacks, per cwt.
 2 15

 40-lb. ""
 2 20

 20-lb. "
 2 25

 8-lb. "
 2 25

 Commeal, in sacks.
 1 85

 "in g sacks.
 1 80
 Fish and Oysters-Orders for shipment during Lent are now being booked by local fish houses. There is a good immediate demand for both fresh and

 Immediate demand for both fresh and

 dried fish. We quote:

 Lake Superior trout.
 0 09

 fold eyes.
 0 13

 Blue fish.
 0 13

 R-d Snapper
 0 13

 B.C. Salmon.
 0 09

 Halibut.
 0 09

 Wh te fish, per lb.
 0 07

 Pickerel.
 0 03

 Finnan haddle
 0 13

 Buenose
 1 0 03

 " 4 1-h. brace
 0 10

 " 5 2 -1".
 0 8

 Bluenose
 1 0 07

 " 4 1-h. brace
 0 10

 " 5 12 15.
 0 77

 " 4 1-h. brace
 0 10

 " 5 12 15.
 0 77

 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails
 1 20

 Salt mackerel, in 20 or 30-lb. pails
 < dried fish. We quote: CUNDENSED OR "WANT **ADVERTISEMENTS** Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word first asertion : 1c. a word each subsequent insertion. Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \$1,000) are allowed as one word. Cash remittances to cover cost **must** accompany all advertisements. In **no case** can this rule be overlooked Advertisements received without remittance cannot be acknowledged. Where replies come to our care to be forwarded five cents must be added to cost to cover postages, etc. ARTICLES WANTED. SMALL quantity of Indian grass wanted. State price. Box 107, CANADIAN GROCER. [] AGENCIES WANTED. VANCOUVER firm of manufacturers' agents is V open for a few good lines; highest references. Box 119, Vancouver. [15] February 9, 1906

BUSINESS CHANCES.9

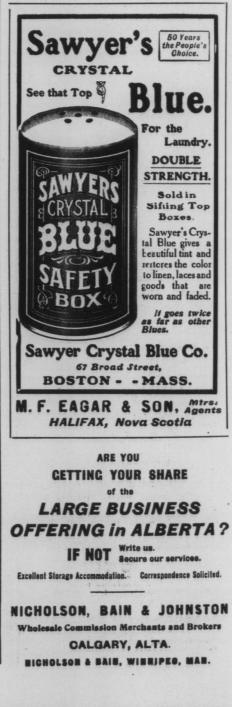
FOR SALE-General stock, including horses. rigs and fixtures in a prosperous town 3 500 inhabitants, Eastern Ontario; a good, smart grocery business; well established; stock, \$7.000; turn over, \$23.000. Address, Box A, THE CANADIAN GROCER. [7]

SITUATION WANTED

SALESMAN, six years experience, groceries, boots, shoes and crockery, open for engagement in the West after March 15th; Regina pieferred; best of references. Box 108, CANADIAN GROCER. [9]

AGENTS WANTED.

BY an Alberta wholesale grocery house, a specialty man for teas, coffees, and sp ces; ground. Alberta and part of B. C.; a large salary to a gilt-edged man. Apply with copy of testimonials (no other letters answered) to Drawer Z. Calgary. [5]



19

The

February 9,

48

ANCES.9

, including horses, percent town 3 500 a good, smart grocery stock, \$7.000; turn-A, THE CANADIAN [7]

ANTED

perience, groceries, , open for engage-15th; Regina preox 108, CANADIAN [9]

NTED.

grocery house, a coffees, and sp ces; b. C.; a large salary with copy of testiered) to Drawer Z. [5]

50 Years the People's Choice.



Laundry. DOUBLE STRENGTH.

Sold in Sifting Top Boxes.

Sawyer's Crysal Blue gives a ceautiful tint and estores the color to linen, laces and goods that are worn and faded.

it goes twice as far as other Blues.

Blue Co. MASS.

SON, Mtrs: Sootia

SHARE

INESS

LBERTA?

prrespondence Solicited.

LIOHNSTON ants and Brokers LTA. NJPEO, MAN. February 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER

Don't Starve Your Business

The best business needs the nourishment supplied by a good advertisement.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is just the tonic your "system" requires.

A space this size in THE CANADIAN GROCER every issue (52 times) for a year, will cost you only \$6.73 per week.

Its results will appear in the larger totals in your travelers' order books.

The Canadian Grocer

Montreal - Toronto - Winnipeg





MR. SMALL has taught many to sing

"Pure Maple Syrup"

He can teach you, Mr. Grocer. When you are heart and pocket sick of handling flavored and compound mixtures, then demand

SMALL'S Brand

of your jobber, or write direct to the

Canadian Maple Exchange

They put up **PURE** Goods **ONLY**. Established 1881 Highest awards the world over.

43

The Canadian Grocer DAIR

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

February 9, 1906

LIMITED





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there is no ket. British r and a shade le ket is very q while some he the quantity a is so very limi worry, and as are not pressed It is firmly b cheese on this sooner or lat prices will aga ders are receiv The conventi ford Dairymen' ville was a suc ing oné.

Cowansville large numbe dairying indust of the Dominic annual convent ford Dairvmen town hall, in to the doors. sentative of th turing and the while divergent ter, are, as speaker, united cial bond, nati effort to establ premier positi among the nat The addresses

and Quebec exy impressions gle of conditions b and from the reaching benefit fail to follow. In the com was a large pu

was a large pr culturists of th the counties of Shefford. The meeting

Sidnev Fisher Arriculture, Ho Minister of Ag McCorkill.

the solution of the solution o

r. J. A. D ry Commiss in a most ente p ssions durin r e. In makin in ais onening p jeus in view, f

We are offering exceptionally good value in above lines, at present time. Canned Meats

Mild Cured Hams

Choice Breakfast Bacon

Long Clear Bacon

Pure Lard

Drop us a line for Price List.

THE PARK, BLACKWELL CO. PORK AND BEEF PACKERS

TORONTO

TELEPHONE M 3960



F. W. FEARMAN CO

BUTTER

If you have Butter to Sell, we can dispose

If you want to Buy Butter, we can give

of it for you promptly and at good prices.

DAIRY or CREAMERY

ROLLS or **SOLID**

Prices are right, Quality is right.

Send us your orders.

you extra choice stock.

ALWAYS PREPARED

to furnish prices on car lots or less in

BUTTER--Creamery and Dairy CHEESE--Cheddars and Flats (twins) EGGS--Fresh and Pickled

OUR MOTTO : Prompt shipment and one quality, namely, the best

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited EXPORTERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS 73-78-77 Colborne Street Toronto.



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NED or less in

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Limited

onto.

February 9, 1906

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

CHEESE AND BUTTER BULLETIN

there is no change in the cheese markct. British markets are reported dull and a shade lower in prices. Our markct is very quiet in consequence, and, while some holders feel like unloading, the quantity actually for sale in Canada is so very limited that nobody seems to worry, and as a rule the goods held here are not pressed on the market for sale. It is firmly believed that every box of cheese on this side of the Atlantic will sooner or later be wanted and that prices will again advance when new orders are received.

The convention of the District of Bedford Dairymen's Association at Cowansville was a successful and most interesting one.

Cowansville was the objective point of a large number of men foremost in the dairying industry in the eastern section of the Dominion, and the opening of the annual convention of the District of Bedford Dairvmen's Association found the town hall, in which it was held, packed to the doors. The gathering was representative of the producing, the manufacturing and the shipping interests, which, while divergent in their outward character, are, as was pointed out by a speaker, united by a common commercial bond, national in its scope, in the effort to establish Canada's claim to the premier position in the dairy industry among the nations of the world.

The addresses were by leading Ontario and Quebec experts. They embodied the impressions gleaned by close observation of conditions both at home and abroad, and from the interchange of ideas farreaching beneficial results can scarcely fail to follow.

In the composition of the gathering was a large proportion of leading agriculturists of the district, which includes the counties of Brome, Missisquoi and Shefford.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Sidnev Fisher, Dominion Minister of Acciculture, Hon. A. Tessier Provincial Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. J. C. McCorkill.

Among the notable speakers was Professor J. W. Robertson, formerly the Deminion Dairy Commissioner and now the head of the Macdonald College at St. Acae's. He outlined particularly the innortance of agricultural education and remarked that Hon. Mr. Fisher and his demonstrated that Hon. Mr. Fisher and his demonstrate of the tide of prosperity in the Canadian Northwest. The assi ance lent to creameries had been a lage factor in the development, and the demonstrates had flowed in rapidly irom across the American border.

r. J. A. Ruddick, the Dominion ry Commissioner. in his address gave most entertaining manner his imsions during a recent trip to Eu-In making the trin, he explained is opening remarks, he had three obis in view, first to study the markets

in

and general conditions of the dairy industry, second the methods of manufacture, and third the advertising of Canadian products in the British market.

As a matter of fact, he said, we have had very little competition in supplying Britain with Cheddar cheese, and probably take too much credit to ourselves bly take too much credit to ourselves for the building up of our present trade. He believed that we should adhere strictly to the type of product for which we had built up our market. He out-lined his impressions with regard to the processes of manufacture in vogue in the countries he had visited. Investigating as to the reason why cheese of Scotch as to the reason why cheese of Scotch manufacture was selling at one and one-half cent per pound more than that of Canada, he expressed the opinion that the secret rested entirely in the thoroughness with which the milk produc-tion was managed, the proper aeration being an important feature. The Germans, he observed, are not at present exporting the large quantities of butter to the English market as was formerly the case, but were importing largely from Denmark. He did not see that we had any occasion to cater to the Ger-man market. He had been very kindly received at the different places he had visited in the United Kingdom and had been convinced of the great advantage of keeping closely in touch with the conditions of the dairy market there.

THE PROVISION SITUATION.

The provision situation, which has been one of uncertainty for some time, is now showing indications of reaching a basis as regards the markets. Live hogs have at last not only reached a limit in price, but have made a definite downward movement.

It is easily understood that those farmers who had hogs among their stock would endeavor to secure the market at high water mark, and packers on their side would trv to secure as many as nessible to keep their hands employed. Under these conditions prices advanced abnormally and reached a point at which it was impossible to obtain adequate returns. An additional feature and one not altogether unexpected, made its appearance in the form of a decline in value of Canadian bacon on the English market.

It has been pointed out on several occasions in The Grocer that there is a point at which, when reached, export trade would receive a check. It would appear from reports as though this point is about reached and that dealers on the other side are finding it more profitable to leave it alone. It is the consumers, the British public themselves. who really decide the fate of the market. Canadian bacon will sell well and hold its own, on a certain basis. but beyond that it is passed over in favor of the home grown article, such as "Denney's." The quality of hogs arriving has been anything but satisfactory for bacon purposes, and dressed hogs have in consequence drooped in value. Packers are disposed to show a good deal of discrimination just now; it is felt they can afford to, seeing that the question of profit on their part is far removed, the main idea being to hold just sufficient trade to keep things moving. It must be some considerable time before business assumes normal conditions.

OUR LONDON LETTER. By Our Own Correspondent.

January 26, 1906.

During the past week the produce markets have continued on a very quiet basis, and there is very little change to report.

Butter. — In the early part of the week, there were some signs of renewed activity in the demand for colonial butter, but sellers were doomed to disappointment. Trade became quieter even than before, and a further reduction of 2s. per cwt. has taken place. Heavy arrivals of colonial butter, together with a scrious drop in the Copenhagen official quotation—an event which invariably unsettles the market—has been responsible to a great extent for the further reduction in price. Ruling quotations, however, are still from 4s. to 6s. higher than at this time last year.

Cheese.-The market has been somewhat quiet for both Canadian and New Zealand cheese, and sellers are inclined to ease off to the extent of 1s. per cwt. Their position is evidently not so strong as they would have retailers believe. For "choicest" Canadian, 63s. and 64s. is being realized, New Zealand being 1s. below this price. A glance at statistics shows that arrivals of Canadian cheese on this market are almost on a level with the consumption. The stock in warehouse on the morning of January 1 was 117,510 boxes, on the 25th it stood at 113,460 boxes, the receipts between these two dates of Canadian cheese being 66,836 boxes.

Bacon.—The demand has been very slow, and the market is in a very weak position as far as transactions are concerned. Continued shortage, however, has had the effect of keeping prices up, and the market therefore remains practically unaltered. Irish killings have been somewhat smaller this week than last and arrivals from the continent have figured at 9,273 bales. There does not seem any prospect of immediate improvement.

The trade here is watching with considerable interest the Act which has lately been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Victoria. (There can be no

The Canadian Grocer

Billion-

doubt that when its provisions are put into force, this ruling will be decidedly beneficial to importers here, and will have the effect of stimulating the confidence of buyers on this market in the dairy produce of Victoria. As readers of The Canadian Grocer are doubtless aware, in 1898 the Government of that colony had already provided for the testing and examination of butter and cheese intended for export, and each package received the Government stamp. Up to the present, there has also been an optional system for the grading of produce from that colony, but the provisions of this new Act are altogether more stringent and calculated to be even more beneficial than anything hitherto done in this direction. Without going deeply into the various rulings of this new Act, it might be mentioned that in-

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

spectors are to be appointed by the Government with specified duties, such as the strict supervision of dairy farms, the careful examination of eattle and continual watchfulness over the sanitary condition and cleanliness of all factories and dairies where produce is turned out. Arrangements are made for the isolating of such cattle as are found ailing in health, and also for the licensing annually of all creameries, dairy farms and butter factories. It appears that modern dairies are to be erected in each municipality and careful attention is to be given to the grading of various kinds of produce.

It is provisions such as these which go so far to improving a country's export trade, and Canadians cannot do better than adopt a similar policy, particularly in the matter of grading.

PROVISION AND DAIRY MARKETS.

MONTREAL. Provisions.

The provision market is firm. Packers have had somewhat better offerings of live hogs, and a slightly reduced price is noticeable. This is due to the weak demand for Canadian bacon from the United Kingdom. Prices generally are well maintained in dressed hogs. In bacon and ham a steady business at unchanged prices is reported.

Lard, pure tierces	
"	12
"	
"cases,10-lb. tins,60 lbs. in case 0 1 "5-lb." 0 1 "3-lb." 0 1 Lard, Boar's Head brand, tierces, per lb00 "4-tierces, per lb00 "6-lb. fancy tubs00	1
Lard, Boar's Head brand. tierces, per lb	
Lard, Boar's Head brand, tierces, per lb	
Lard, Boar's Head brand, tierces, per lb	8
" ¹	-
" ¹	34
" " 60-1b. fancy tubs 0 00	5
" 125-lb. tins " 0 00	
" 6 10-lb. tins " 0 08	£
20-lb. wood pails, each 1 63	
20-lb, tin pails, each	
Wood net, tin gross weight-	
Canadian short cut mess pork \$20 00	
American short cut clear	
American fat back 19 00 21 00	
Breakfast bacon, per lb 0 14	
Hams	
Extra plate beef, per bbl 11 50 12 00	

Cheese.

The cheese market maintains its firm tone, with business dull. Exporters report more inquiry from abroad, but little actual business of any account passing. The English market continues strong. Prices remain around 13 to 134c.

Butter.

Manitoha dai y	0 19	0 20	
Fancy Townships		0 231	
Fresh dairy tubs	0 20	0 201	
Fresh rolls	0 21	0 214	
Dama			

Eggs.

The egg market continues dull. The cold weather prevailing does not show any appreciable effect on the market. Receipts are light, but ample for local requirements. Fresh eggs are in fair supply despite the cold weather. Dealers, however, think that a continuance of same will have its effect and look for better prices next week.

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TORONTO. Provisions.

Provisions.

The only feature of interest since our last report is a decided decline in prices for live hogs, and a weakening in values of dressed hogs. This has probably come in the nature of things. It could not be expected that the high prices ruling of late could maintain. The prices left the packer without possibility of profit. Mutton and lamb have advanced one cent. Other prices remain unchanged.

Long clear bacon, per lb Smoked breakfast bacon, per lb	-	11	
Roll bacon, per lb 0 11		12	
Small hams per lb		131	
Medium hams, per lb		13	
Large hams per lb	ő	12	
Shoulder hams, per lb		101	
Backs, per lb	ő		
Heavy mess pork, per bbl			
Short cut, per bbl		00 50	
Shoulder mess pork, per bbl	21		
Lard, tierces, per lb		00	
taru, tierces, per in	0		
tubs pails	0		
" pails	0	11	
" compounds, per lb 0 071		071	
Plate beef, per 200-lb. bbl		50	
Beef, hind quarters 6 50	8		
" front quarters 4 50	5	50	
" choice carcases 6 00	7	00 .	
common 3 50	5	00	
Mutton 0 08	. 0	10	
Spring lamb 0 11	0	12	
Veal	0	10	
Hogs, street lots 9 00	9	25	
" dressed, car lots	8	50	

Cheese.

The cheese situation continues an exceedingly strong one. In country points makings are practically for local consumption, very little finding its way into the open market. With storage stocks held by large dealers, and foreign markets reporting holdings as below previous estimates, there appears every prospect of continued strength.

Butter.

There is no new feature to report. Arrivals continue to be satisfactory and February 9, 1906

many factories are well settled down to straight work. Large dairy rolls are coming in in plenty and showing good quality for the season. Demand has been good and prices remain steady, with quotations slightly easier in rolls.

 Creamery prints.
 Per lb.

 '' solids, fresh
 0 25

 Dairy prints.
 0 21

 '' in tubs.
 0 18

 '' large rolls.
 0 20

Eggs.

WINNIPEG.

Butter.

Owing to mild weather the supply of fresh creamery has increased and prices have declined one cent. per lb.

Fines	st fresh	creamen	y. in 56-lb	boxes		0 24	0 25
66		**	in 14-10.	boxes	•••••	0 24	0 25
"		**		bricks			
			dairy				
ing	owi	ng to	milde	r weat	her,	but	the
qua	lity	is gen	erally	poor.	Buyi	ng I	orice
is	abou	t 19c	. deliv	vered i	n W	inni	peg.

Lard.

Quoted	as follo	ws:					
Tierce basis, p Small packs	ges take the	followi	ng advan	ce:		104	
50-1b. tin cans 20-1b. tin pails 10-1b.	, per lb		lb		0	001 008 003	
3-1b. " 20-1b. net whit	". te wood pails	**	······		0	00% 01 00%	
	(Chees	e.				

Quoted as follows:

Cured Meats.

We quote:

SMOKED MEATS.

 Bancks, special mild cure
 0 15

 Backs,
 1
 0 15

 Backs,
 1
 0 14

 Picnic,
 1
 0 15

 Hams, sugar cured, assorted sizes
 0 01

 Backs,
 1
 12

 Picnic,
 assorted sizes
 0 01

 Backs,
 1
 12

 Picnic,
 assorted sizes
 0 01

 Backs,
 0 01
 12

 Shoulders,
 assorted sizes
 0 01

 Bacn,
 breakfast bellies,
 0 14

 "
 Wiltahre sides
 0 15

 Manicoba butts,
 100
 10

 "
 "
 skinned
 0 10

 "
 skinned
 0 10
 11

 "
 skinned
 0 10
 11

 Bacon, dry salt long clear
 smoked
 <

Eggs.

Local produce houses are paying 25c. per dozen for new laid eggs delivered in Winnipeg. In barrel Frices are l diered. In l ness very du lard is offer is under Can

February 9,

ket. Refined steady sale. limited sale. Beef continu hold at a fa

Pork continu

Mess pork, per bbl
Clear pork,
Plate beef, "
Domestic beef, per
Western beef, '
Mutton.
Veal.
Lamb,
Pork.
Hams,
Rolls,
lard, pure, tul s,
pails.
Refined lard, tubs
pans

Prices are freely offered quality there

Creamery butter. Best dairy butter Good dairy tubs... Fair

As in but more anxiou price has be Eggs, strictly fresh Eggs, fresh case stock ...

There is high prices l doubtful if a Large cheese, per Twins.

SAD DEA

It is with to report t II. W. Derb The circums ticularly sate enough to factory dest few days, at he contract into pneum He thus leat ly homeless a young ma age, and his the surroun one of the b

A POINTE

Traveling deal of time who get we newspapers Busy Man's This period odical field. zine—it is a one. Like to a hundred Magazine is a

vell settled down to e dairy rolls are and showing good son. Demand has ces remain steady. tly easier in rolls. Hon 11

	0 25
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	0 18 0 20
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s are paying 25c. id eggs delivered February 9, 1906

ST. JOHN, N.B. Provisions.

Provisions. In barrel pork but a limited sale. Prices are high. Very little domestic effered. In beef, values unchanged, busi-press very dull. While a little Canadian lard is offered, American, though high, is under Canadian and supplies the mar-ket. Refined lard is low, price firmer, a steady sale. Smoked meats are high, a limited sale. Fresh meats rather quiet. Beef continues low. Mutton and lamb hold at a fair price. Veal is scarce. Pork continues high.

Mess pork, per bl	1					 							.\$19	50	\$21	00
Clear pork,									2				. 18	50	20	CO
Plate beef. "													13	50	14	75
Domestic beef, p	er lb.												. 0	05	0	061
Western beef,														09	0	094
Mutton.	**												. 0	661	0	07
Veal.						 							. 0	071	0	08
Lamb,	**					 	••			• •			. 0	60	0	10
Pork.	**					 								09	0	C91
Hams,				• •		 				• •	•				0	14
Rolls,			• •			 • •	• •			• •					0	13
l ard, pure, tul s,	**		• •												0	12
" pails			• •											12	0	121
Refined lard, tub	8														0	08
" " pai	ls	•••	••	• •	• •	 ••		• •		• •		• • •	. 0	081	0	098

Butter.

				Stock is	
freely (offered	. As	usual,	for gilt	edge
quality	there	is a	good d	emand.	

Creamery butter. Best dairy butter. Good dairy tubs. Fair	õ	25 22 20 18	00	24
Eggs.				

As in butter, prices lower. Holders more anxious to sell, feeling the top price has been reached.

Eggs, strictly fresh	0 25	0 30
Eggs, fresh	0 22	0 25
" case stock	0 20	0 22

Cheese.

There is but a limited supply. The high prices have affected the sale. It is doubtful if any higher prices are quoted.

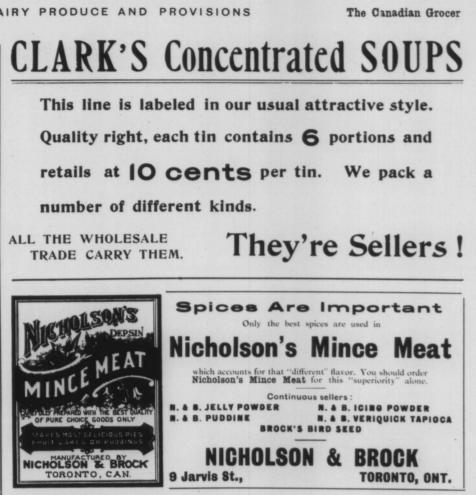
SAD DEATH OF A CHEESE MAN.

It is with the greatest regret we have It is with the greatest regret we have to report the untimely decease of Mr. H. W. Derbyshire, of Leeds, Ontario. The circumstance of his death is a par-ticularly sad one. He was unfortunate enough to have his house and cheese factory destroyed by fire during the last few days, and whilst battling the flames he contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia, from which he died. He thus leaves his wife and young fami-He thus leaves his wife and young fami-ly homeless. Mr. Derbyshire was quite a young man, being only 35 years of age, and his loss will be greatly felt by the surrounding district, where he was ne of the leading cheesemakers.

A POINTER FOR TRAVELING MEN.

Traveling men, who spend a great deal of time on trains and in hotels, and who get wearied of the ordinary run of awspapers and magazines, will find the Busy Man's Magazine very refreshing. This periodical is unique in the peri-dical field. It is more than a magazine—it is a score of magazines all in one. Like the composite photograph of a hundred authors, the Busy Man's Magazine is a composite publication of a hundred periodicals. It culls the best from them ail, and presents it in an appetizing and invigorating form. Every ravel-worn commercial man should try this new remedy for the weariness of the road.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS





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

TORONTO.

educe Merchants

BUSINESS AND ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

The Editor will be glad to receive reports and notices of any business meetings of interest to the readers of THE GROCER- short, gossipy and instructive.

HAMILTON RETAIL GROCERS.

The Hamilton Retail Grocers' Association held its regular meeting on Feb-ruary 1, with the president, W. Smye, in the chair, and a good gttendance. Five new members were accepted. Joseph Kirkpatrick, one of the oldest and most active members, who has retired from business, was elected an honorary member. Progress was reported re the collection of accounts. The oil question was discussed, some members stating that they were buying the one grade of oil, and their customers complain the quality is not regular. An effort will be made to place the blame where it belongs.

FIRST MEETING OF CANADA STARCH CO.

The organization meeting of the re-cently incorporated Canada Starch Company was held in Montreal on the 2nd inst., at the office of the Edwardsburg



F. H. Mathewson, Elected President Montreal Board of Trade

Starch Company in the London & Lan-cashire building. The incorporators were all present, and others representing the several interests forming the new company.

The by-laws were passed and the board of directors was decided upon as fol-lows: Geo. F. Benson, Wm. Strachan, Chas. R. Hosmer, Hon. Robt. Mackay, Wm. R. Miller, all of Montreal, repre-senting the Edwardsburg Company; Lloyd Harris and Joseph Ruddy, of Brantford, representing the Brantford Company; Hon. J. R. Stratton and Jas. J. Warren, of Toronto, representing the bondholders of the Imperial Company.

The following officials were also ap-pointed: Geo. F. Benson, president and managing director; Wm. Strachan, first vice-president; Lloyd Harris, second vice-president; Joseph Ruddy, secretary-treasurer, and Hugh McArthur, assistant treasurer at Cardinal. Mr. Alfred P.

therefore well represented on the new board, and the present staffs of the Ed-wardsburg and Brantford companies will probably be retained. Although a large portion of the issue

of \$1,250,000 preferred stock goes to the owners of the various properties, yet we are informed that a considerable portion of it is to be held in the treasury and not issued at present, and the same remark applies to the common stock.

TORONTO GROCERY CLERKS.

The next regular meeting of the Grocery Clerks' Association will be held in their lodge room on Tuesday, February 13. It is to be hoped that all clerks will make an effort to be present, as there will be a debate on "Which is more profitable to the grocer, strictly cash business or cash and credit ?"

CAMPBELLFORD.

The annual meeting of the Campbellford Board of Trade was held on Mon-day evening, January 29. The board has practically succeeded in its movement, practically succeeded in its movement, started a year ago, for incorporation of the village as a town. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, E. C. West; vice-president, J. A. Stew-art; treasurer, W. B. Archer; secre-tary, H. F. Skey. Council-C, L. Owen, A. A. Mulholland, F. J. Golden, J. A. Reesor, A. B. Coleville, Dr. J. Macoun, J. C. Fawlds, R. Lawry, D. J. Lynch, Dr. F. H. Scherk and J. B. Ferris.

CHATHAM, N.B.

The annual meeting of the Chatham Board of Trade was held Saturday, Jandary 27 Governor Snowball, president, in the chair.

A letter from the Halifax Board of frade asking this one to join in a memorial to the Government for a subsidy for a steel building plant was read. On motion of J. L. Stewart it was decided to grant the request.

A letter was also read from the secre-tary of the Montreal Board of Trade asking the Chatham board to co-operate with it in having a conference of Canadian Boards of Trade in Montreal next Sumher. W. B. Snowball moved that this board co-operate with Montreal in holding a conference, and appoint the secretary as a delegate to same, which, after discussion, was adopted.

In reporting the work of the year the secretary expressed his opinion that it had not been without beneficial results to the country. Action had been taken in regard to freight rates, subsidy for the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company, and dredging wharf at Oak Point. The moving of the I.C.R. station into town, and the building of a drill hall had not yet been attained. There were 37 members of the board. The treasurer's report was adopted. Secretary Nicol refused to be re-

appointed.

The following are the officers for 1906 : W. B. Snowball, president; D. P. Mac-Lachlan, vice-president; W. L. T. Wel-W.

48

don, secretary; V. A. Danville, treas-urer; J. F. Benson, auditor. The coun-cil and board of arbitrators were re elected except that J. F. Benson was substituted for another member.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

The annual meeting of the Southern Board of Trade was held in McKinnon's Hall, Montague. The usual reports were presented and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year : President W. L. Poole. Montague ; vice-president T. W. McDonald, Georgetown ; secretary A. P. Prowse, G. A. Poole, F. G. Boy-yer, W. W. Jenkins, A. C. McDonald Nathaniel McLaren, Horatio Nelson, D C. Morson. Board of arbitrators—G. A Thompson, D. G. Cameron, M. C. Mc Gowan, John J. McDonald, P. D. Bow-lan, D. L. McGregor, J. W. Carruthers, D. L. McKinnon, Maynard McDonald George Poole, A. J. McDonald, Capt Hugh McPhee.

FORT ERIE.

The annual meeting of the Fort Eric Board of Trade was held on Friday



Of L. Chaput, Fils & Cie., Grocers' Section Montreal Board of Trade.

evening, January 26, a large and en-thusiastic meeting being held. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows : President, Mr. Dougall ; vicepresident, Wm. Dukes; secretary, S. Stilling; assistant secretary, W. E. Hunt; treasurer, W. B. Seaton. Bright speeches were made by Messrs. Montgomery, Matthews and Seaton. The new planing mill industry was spoken of as a certainty, and the patent plaster factory is considered likely to come.

MONTREAL.

One of the most exciting elections in the history of the Montreal Board of Trade was that by which the officers for 1906 were chosen. The total vote was the largest on record, and the 734. greatest interest was manifested in the results, which were announced at noon on Wednesday, the 31st ult.

The following are the successful cardidates : President, F. H. Mathewson, by acclamation; first vice-president, Gco. F mary 9, 1

LA CHAM

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At the me Commerce hele ult., the follow President, C. president, L. president, vice-president, urer, J. B. La andre Desmart Mr. C. H. C is a manufactu ber of the co Commerce for served two yes and a like per dent.

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If you wan to-date. R

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The annual Falls Board of B. Frost, pres ficers were ele Dr. J. S. McC

A. Danville, treasuditor. The counitrators were re-. F. Benson was er member.

ETOWN.

of the Southern eld in McKinnon's usual reports were owing officers were year: President getown; secretary ntague. Council(n Poole, F. G. Bov A. C. McDonald foratio Nelson, D arbitrators—G. A neron, M. C. Mc onald, P. D. Bow-J. W. Carruthers aynard McDonald McDonald, Capt

RIE.

of the Fort Erie held on Friday



rion ocers' Section Montreal ade.

a large and eng held. Officers ensuing year as c. Dougall; vice-; secretary, S scretary, W. E. . Seaton. Bright y Messrs. Mont-Seaton. The new as spoken of as a tt plaster factory come.

AL.

ting elections in ntreal Board of the the officers for the total vote was record, and the nanifested in the nounced at noon ult.

successful cardi-. Mathewson, by president, Geo. erhill; second vice-president, Thos. mond, by acclamation; treasurer, B. Esdaile. Members of council—F. ertson, J. R. Binning, C. A. Bogert, L. Cains, Peter Lyall, Alex. Ram-H. A. Hodgson, L. E. Geoffrion, A. Kohl, John J: McGill, D. A. apbell, J. L. McCulloch. Board of tration—Sir George Drummond, Wm. dear, E. B. Greenshields, George E. mmond, Robert Reford, John Mcow, R. M. Ballantyne, A. J. Hodg-R. W. McDougall, Alex. McFee, W. Graig, D. Munro.

H. Mathewson, the president b acclamation, is the first banker who has ever held that position. He obtained his first busimess experience with the old wholesame dry goods firm of MacKay Bros. After some time with this firm, he left them to accept a position with the Canadian Bank of Commerce. In this institution he gained steady promotion and was in time transferred to Winnipeg to manage the branch office there. While in Winnipeg he was elected president of the Board of Trade of that city. A few years ago he returned to Montreal as manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce branch in the metropolis. He has been a most active member of the Board of Trade, and was, soon after his return to the east, elected a member of the council of that body. In 1905 he acted as its first vice-president.

LA CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE ELECTION.

At the meeting of La Chambre de Commerce held in Montreal the 30th ult., the following officers were elected: President, C. H. Catelli; first vicepresident, L. J. A. Surveyer; second vice-president, Isaie Prefontaine; treasurer, J. B. Lanctot; secretary, Alexandre Desmarteau.

Mr. C. H. Catelli, the new president, is a manufacturer, and has been a member of the council of La Chambre de Commerce for seventeen years. He also served two years as first vice-president and a like period as second vice-president.

SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.

The annual meeting of the Smith's Falls Board of Trade was held on Februlary 1, the retiring president, Mr. C. B. Frost, presiding. The following of ficers were elected for 1906 : President, Dr. J. S. McCullum ; vice-president, M. Ryan; secretary-treasurer, A. Gray Farrell. Council – O. Carss, M. K. Evertts, R. Hawkins, John McEwen, W. E. Mills, R. A. Bennett, S. W. Gilroy, and G. F. McKimm.

A general discussion followed on matters pertaining to the welfare of the town, its advancement, and its advantages as a manufacturing centre.

TORONTO.

There was a large attendance at the nomination meeting of the Board of Trade, and much interest was evinced in the proceedings.

In so far as the chief officers were concerned there was no contest, the elections resulting as follows: President, Peleg Howland; first vice-president, R. C. Steele; second vice-president, R. J. Christie; treasurer, J. W. Woods.

The following representatives were elected as harbor commissioners : Messrs J. H. G. Hagarty and J. T. Mathews.

The following gentlemen have been nominated as representatives on the Industrial Exhibition (five to be elected): M. Bredin, the Bredin Bread Company, Limited; S. E. Briggs, Steele, Briggs Company; Marshall H. Brown, general freight agent C.P.R.; J. Carrick, Hedley Shaw Milling Company; W. L. Edmonds, MacLean Publishing Company, Limited; -D. O. Ellis, grain merchant; Geo. H. Gooderham, Gooderham & Worts; A. Burdette Lee, president Rice Lewis & Son, Limited; Noel Marshall, Standard Fuel Company; A. E. Mathews, J. F. Taylor & Co. Twelve men are to be elected on the

Twelve men are to be elected on the Board of Arbitration, for which the following gentlemen have been nominated : James Brandon, insurance agent; C. E. Calvert, the Calvert & Dwyer Company, Limited; A. Cavanagh, grain merchant; W. L. Edmonds, MacLean Publishing Company, Limited; John Firstbrook, the Firstbrook Box Company, Limited; Thomas Flynn, L. Coffee & Co.; C. Goode, grain merchant; J. N. Hay, Hay Brothers, Listowel; F. C. Jarvis, Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis; W. D. Matthews, W. D. Matthews & Co.; Marshall MacGregor, Canadian agent Erie Railway; J. C. McKeggie, J. C. McKeggie & Co.; D. Plewes, grain and flour; W. M. Stark, Stark Brothers; D. O. Wood, Allan Steamship Line.

There promises to be a spirited contest for the council. Twenty-three men have been placed in nomination, of which fifteen are to be elected. The contestants are James D. Allan, A. A. Allan & Co.; Hugh N. Baird, Crane & Baird; C. W. Band, James Carruthers & Co.; Walter J. Barr, the Goldsmiths Company; W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., merchant; John F. Ellis, the Barber-Ellis Company; W. J. Gage, W. J. Gage Co., Limited; C. Goode, grain merchant; S. Wellington Hay, Hay Brothers, Listowel; J. D. Ivey, the John D. Ivey Company, Limited; Thomas Kinnear, T. Kinnear & Co.; Charles S. Meek, Stewart, Howe & Meck; S. J. Moore, the Carter-Crume Company, Limited; R. A. Nisbet, Nisbet & Auld; Joseph Oliver, Oliver Lumber Company; J. H. Patterson, Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Company; A. T. Reid, Featherbone Novelry Company; A. F. Rodger, the Irving Umbrella Company, Limited; S. Samuel, M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co.; J. O. Thorn, the Metallic Roofing Co.; J. P. Watson, E. & S. Currie, Limited; C. W. I. Woodland, Employers' Liability Association Corporation, Limited.

The elections will take place on February 9.

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

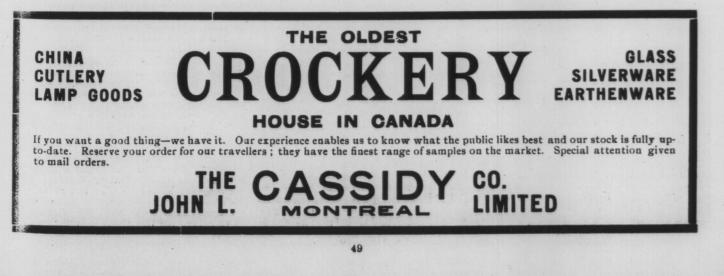
The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Tuesday evening, January 23, and was well attended.

The secretary-treasurer and council reports showed that considerable important business had been transacted during the past year, and that the finances of the board were in a healthy condition. The president's report stated the different items of business that had engaged the attention of the board during the year, and presented a hopeful view of the future possibilities of the town.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. D. Chambers; vice-president, R. W. Starr; secretary-treasurer, W. M. Black. Council-Dr. DeWitt, I. B. Oakes, S. P. Benjamin, T. L. Harvey, F. J. Porter, W. T. Ford, J. E. Hales and W. Regan. Auditors-J. E. Hales and A. F. Little.

MATCHES AND MICE.

Matches and mice are bad associates. See that the former are where the latter cannot get at them, or you may have a chance to cash in on your fire insurance policy.



Permanent Value

Unchanging quality is a factor for continuous sales when it means that the quality that never changes is the best.

In the manufacture of the leading breakfast food



the high quality standard is followed unfalteringly. That is the reason Orange Meat sells readily, Orange Meat gives satisfaction, Orange Meat yields profits, Orange Meat means health. You can conscientiously recommend

Orange Meat

because the price is right, the weight is right, the quality is right, and as regards yourself, the Profits are Right. Remember **Orange Meat** is made in Canada from the finest Canadian wheat, in the cleanest plant, by the best process.

Always keep a supply of **Orange Meat** on hand.

Agents in Montreal: R. B. Hall & Sons. Agents in Winnipeg: Scott, Bathgate & Co. The Frontenac Cereal Co.

Limited

KINGSTON, ONT.

FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

There is little of interest to report in the general situation. At Montreal, trade has been particularly slow in both flour and grain with prices weakening in sympathy. At all points trade lacks vim and interest. The improvement in demand from the Maritime Provinces has been but slight and mainly only a carlot at a time.

Export inquiries for flour are good, but very little actual trade results, offerings being at too great a parity. There is a feeling among dealers that the English brokers are really in need of the flour, but are holding back as far as possible for lower markets. On the other hand dealers here are not anxious to shade prices, as there are not over much available supplies.

Whilst actual export flour trade is indifferent, it cannot be said that this is so with the grain export. Grain has been making fair headway, and at prices which are comparatively better than can be gotten for flour. There is no doubt that the science of wheat blending is better understood in England, and thus they are enabled to better discriminate in buying wheat, and give better prices for wheat answering their requirements.

The cereal trade is somewhat unsatisfactory, markets are being loaded with cereal grains, and consequently prices have materially lowered. There is not a big outside demand; export is making next to no inquiry for oats or oatmeal. The domestic trade is more than supplied and cereal foods are by no means active, so that the marketing of any bulk stocks at the present moment can only act disastrously to the holder.

RICE FAMINE IN N. JAPAN.

"In Miyagi Ken (a province of Northern Japan) more than one-third of all the people, and in three ken some 700,-000 people, out of a population of 3,000,-000, are already on the official lists as paupers, and unless looked after by village, town and city officers, many of them will soon die of hunger."

The above is a statement made in a public letter by William Lampe, chairman of the Foreign Committee of Relief in Japan, which has just reached this side of the Pacific by the liner Aragonia. The committee isdoing all in its power to remedy a situation at all times difficult, but this year made many times more so because of the recent war between Japan and Russia.

Unfavorable weather conditions brought on a rice famine in North Japan, and a rice famine there is even worse than a potato famine in Ireland, at any time, because rice is to the Japanese even more of a staple than the potato to the Irish peasant. But this year the flower of the peasantry was with the army in the field, and those at home were unable to get to the full even what poor returns the land would provide in such a year. In his open letter, Mr. Lampe states:

February 9, 1906

"The rice crop of Japan this year is 17 per cent. below that of the average year, and only three-fourths of last year's crop, which was, however, a phenomenal yield. The shortage of 17 per cent. means a loss of 84,000,000 yen to the farmers. (Gold and silver yen are practically the equivalent of the American gold and silver dollars.) If this loss were distributed evenly throughout the length and breadth of the land, few foreigners would know of it, except those interested in statistical tables. Much more than one-third of this loss is in the three ken, Miyagi, Fukushima and Iwate.

"Miyagi Ken, the worst of all, because of the failure of the rice and has suffered to the exother crops, tent of 18,000,000 yen, about 20 yen to every man, woman and child, or more than 100 yen for every family in the ken. Rich people, merchants in the towns and certain others, will not feel this directly. The middle class of farmers, who rely on the rice harvest for the support of their families, must sell or mortgage their land. The lower middle class, who farm rented land, have no crop and no land to sell. Officials say that this will be one of the hardest classes to help. For these people, accustomed to work in the fields, only coolie labor can now be found. Many of them, however, have clothing or some article of household furniture. These must be sold to eke out a living until next Summer.

TO BUILD AT VANCOUVER.

Mr. George Easterbrooke, founder of a large flouring mill at Tweed, Ont., has arrived in Vancouver for the express purpose of starting flouring mills in that city, if he can secure a suitable site at any reasonable figure.

Mr. Easterbrooke is no novice in the milling business, having been engaged in that industry for many years, during which time he has met with success. He was in Vancouver about a year ago, and at that time looked over the ground and investigated for himself the possibilities and facilities for the operation of flour mills in the city. So much taken up with the outlook was he, that he returned to his home in Ontario and sold out his interests there. Having disposed of his property in the east, he is now in a position to devote his time to affairs on the coast, and it was with the intention of entering into the wheat grinding busiFebruary 9,

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ness that he again came to Vancouver, providing he is successful in acquiring property suitable for the erection of flour

NEW PROCESS TO MAKE FLOUR.

A process of dry cleaning of wheat has just been perfected by the head miller of the Sleepy Eye Milling Co., of Sleepy Eye, Minn., which has every promise of working a revolution in the treatment of wheat in flour mills all over the west. Well informed millers say it will probably prove the greatest achievement in milling when brought out since the roller process was introduced. It will cause a general revolution and sensation among millers. Not only has the dry process been in continuous practical and successful use for several months at the Sleepy Eye plant, but other mills in Minneapo-lis and in Canada have tried it, tested and accepted the new system.

AMERICAN RICE.

The State of Louisiana is attaining prominence of late by the quantities of rice grown on its western prairies. Ac-cording to statistics, the United States is the fourth largest rice producing country in the world. Louisiana people say that if the American public was educated as to the real merits of rice as a food, it would largely supplant many of the breakfast foods now used.



give to your customers why they should buy **RALSTON** HEALTH FOOD is your own recommend. Have you tried it on your own breakfast table? That will settle the matter. You can sell it then. You can see the unbroken germs-the life of the wheat in every taste. So easy to cook -just five minutes.

We will be glad to have you write us about Ralston.

THE TILLSON COMPANY Limited

TILLSONBURG, - ONTARIO

The McLEOD MILLING CO., Limited Stratford, - Ontaric.

Solicit the patronage of the Flour, Feed and Grain Trade in general, and in return will guarantee an article which will mean an increase of business to all concerned.

NAP. G. KIROUAC & CO., QUEBEC **Receivers and Shippers** FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED, SALT and FRESH FISH Willing to act as Agents for Canned Goods Manu-facturers or Grocers' Supplies.

MONTREAL MARKETS. Flour.

Another slump in price has developed this week, leaving the market very un-steady. The fierce competition in this dull season has been very hard on millers, and it is difficult to tell whether the end of the price-cutting war has yet been seen. This will depend very largely on the price at which wheat is held.

Winter wheat patents			
Straight juliers	4	W	4 20
Extra	4	UL	4 40
straight rollers, bags, 50 per cent	2	UU	2 10
Koyai Household			4 60
dienora			4 20
Manuoba spring wheat patents			4 61
" strong bakers			4 20
Buckwheat flour			2 10

Grain.

About the only activity of the past seven days has been in oats, which have been in very fair demand at the same prices as last week. Otherwise the market is dull, with no change in quotations.

No.	4	barley																			0	473
NO.	2	WHILE	0314																		U	104
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Rolled Oats.

Another big cut in rolled oats has brought the price to rock bottom, unless the millers are quite disposed to dis-regard profits. The small mills have played havoc with the market, and many of the larger ones are quietly cutting prices in order to hold their business, so that there is no longer any combined effort to maintain prices.

Fine oatme																
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	80-1D.															

Feed.

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The feature of the week has been the active selling of Ontario bran, at a good advance on last week's price. Of-lerings have been rather better than for some time past, and there was a lively demand, the igures generally ruing be-ing \$18.50 per ton in car lots. As quo-tations to the retail trade are usually \$1.50 in advance of carload ngures, we are changing our prices this week.

 Ontario bran.
 20 00 20 50

 Uucario shorts.
 20 00 20 50

 Manitoba shorts.
 19 50 20 00

 Lran
 18 00 18 50

 Mouillie, moled.
 21 00 24 00

 "straught grained.
 25 00 28 00

Hay.

The hay market is very dull. There are large supplies of No. 1 and No. 2 goods, and these obtain fair call. A serious congestion is reported from Portland, though it is expected that this will be relieved by the outgoing steamers this week. Reports from the United King-dom indicate an unsettled market, owing to large supplies on hand and in transit.

NO. A	3 50	8 00
" 2	25	7 50
Olover mixed	5 (1)	6 50
Olover, pure	50	6 40

TORONTO MARKETS.

Flour.

There is little improvement to report in trade conditions; demand is slow and uninteresting. Some competition has been going on in selling prices, appar-ently with the idea of stimulating

52

trade, with prices showing disposition to weaken. Export inquiries have been good, but moderate sales have been ef-fected. The English markets are show-ing disposition to meet present quotations, and prices offered are much nearer dealers' ideas of value.

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Grain.

Trade has not been over active since our last report; arrivals have been slow to come in. At outside points reports denote only fair deliveries at the mills, and tend to show that farmers are disposed to market only a portion of their grain, a good deal being held back for expected developments. In most lines prices have firmed up a little, as will be seen from quotations.

All on track Toronto.

			**	No.	8		 		 	0 81
	66		44	No.	3.					081
Red.	41	ner	bushel.							0 78
Wnite,		P	our con			•••	 ••••		 	0 20
Mixed							 		 	0 73
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Bariey, No	. 1,						 		 	0 494
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	. 3x,						 		 0 46	0 465
" No	. 3.	43							0.3	0 4.4
Oats, new.									U 3.4	11 364
Pens							 		 	11 50
Buckwheat						•••	 ••	••	 0 523	0 52
									 	0 33
Rye per hi										

Breakfast Cereals.

The delivery of grain for breakfast cereals is reported as fairly good at most points throughout the prov nce. Trade, however, is disappointing even at this season, which is always consid-rend a falling one. Prices are unchanged ered a falling one. Prices are unchanged at the decline reported in our last.

Oatmeal, standard and 1) and sted, carlots, on track, per bbl. Rolled wheat in boxes, low res. Bolled oats, standard, carlots, per bbl., in bags.... Bolled oats, standard, carlots, per bbl., in bags.... Bolled oats, standard, carlots, per bbl., in bags.... in wood..... 4 25 4 75

BUSINESS NOTES.

O. Mar, grocer, Blairmore, Alta., burnt out.

D. Sabourin, general merchant, Ot-tawa, Ont., deceased.

A. J. Reimer, general merchant, Ros-enfeld, Man., burnt out.

Bank of Hamilton have opened a branch at Swan Lake, Man.

Edward Johnson, grocer, Buckingham, Que., has sustained loss by fire.

W. J. Martin, grocer, Buckingham, Que., has sustained loss by fire.

Joseph L. Daoust, grain, coal, etc., St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., deceased.

H. Donohue, grocer, Montreal, Que., stock damaged by smoke and water, insured.

Neale & Crawford, grocers, Winnipeg, Man., have sustained loss by fire, insured.

J. D. Thompson & Co., general mer-chants, Buckingham, Que., stock damaged by fire.

R. E. Moore & Sons, general mer-chants and planing mill, Lion's Head, Que., have sustained loss by fire.

F. J. McNaughton, secretary of the R. D. McNaughton Co., Limited, general merchants, Moosomin, Sask., deceased.

McCully & Dempsey will erect a new creamery at Stratford. Ont., 40 by 60 feet, two storeys high, with basement, building to be ready by May 1.

February 9,



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Ont., 40 by 60 with basement, May 1. FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS

The Canadian Grocer





We have a sufficient number of cars rolling to insure your orders for Oranges being filled.

Extra Fancy, Fancy and Choice Navels, Fancy Mexicans, Marmalade Oranges. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST California Celery, Sweet Potatoes, Grape Fruit, Almeria Grapes, Lemons, Bananas.

25-27 Church St., TORONTO

DRIED APPLES

We pay the highest market prices for bright dry quarters and make prompt remittance.

THE W. A. CIBB CO. Packers and Expoters

57 Market St., - HAMILTON

BASKETS

We make them in all shapes and sizes. We have

Patent strawboard Berry Box Grain and Root Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Butcher Baskets,

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



GREEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The reports which are coming to hand from various market points denote a general falling off in business, of more than usual significance. It is difficult to give a specific reason for this. Some attribute it to the generally unseasonable weather. A more probable reason, however, is that the demand at the close of the year was greatly in excess of the usual holiday consumption, which led to the rushing forward of Winter fruits before maturity, the result being dissatisfaction to the consumer, and a consequent fall in public favor. Certain it is that stocks are not over-abundant. Apples are notably short—in the British Columbia district are well nigh cleared up, in Winnipeg are commanding high prices, and at all eastern points are barely sufficient to meet moderate demand. Oranges, too, have been in only moderate supply, partly owing to holding back at primal points, so that whilst demand is slow, the bare markets are a feature which prevents the probability of any slump in prices.

The reports from California are more encouraging; weather is improving and the later despatches of fruit are showing most desirable quality.

The eastern lemon market is showing itself unsettled, and there are hints that stocks are not over plentiful. Prices this week are showing considerable strength and there is a possibility of higher values.

Beyond the points mentioned there is no feature of interest during week under review.

NOVA SCOTIA FISHING INDUSTRY

"One of the chief industries of the Province of Nova Scotia is fishing and its value to the different business interests of the province may be gauged roughly from the fact that in the last year for which we have figures the yield amounted to nearly \$3,000,000."

This is the statement of Mr. Frederäck D. Hamilton, from Sydney, C. B., who is interested to a very great extent in the fish business in Nova Scotia.

"Halifax, of course, handles the larger proportion of the fish caught and during last year stuffs for foreign countries, which left that harbor, amounted to 'about \$4,000,000, which about represents the average annual turnover.

"Many Halifax men do business directly from Newfoundland and Labrador ports, which, of course, I cannot include in the shipments from Halifax, but it amounts to a considerable figure.

"St. John's, Nfid., ranks first, and Halifax second as the largest dried fish distributing centre in America.

"Halifax is also making rapid strides as regards the extension of this trade, and many of the Newfoundland fishermen find it more to their advantage to

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February 9, 1906

nd sell their catch at our port than at their a own port, and this movement has been

of branch houses in Newfoundland. "The fishing industry at Halifax is an old one, and dates back over half a century."

greatly facilitated by the establishment

TO AMEND THE LAW.

A. E. Woolard, secretary of the Puget Sound Salmon Association, and manager of the Spring Salmon Fishing Company, is authority for the statement that the next Legislature will be asked to amend the weekly closed season law in order that the law may be fully enforced. According to Mr. Woolard, it has been impossible for the fish commissioner to enforce all the provisions of the law at all times during the past fishing season, on account of the weather conditions at different times.

EXPERIMENT IN FRUIT.

The executive of the Niagara Peninsula United Fruit Growers' Association had a meeting at St. Catharines last Saturday afternoon to take further steps towards requesting the Government to establish an experimental farm in the Niagara district. After a good deal of discussion as to where the farm should be located a resolution was passed asking the Government to locate the farm where suitable soil may be obtained, adjacent to good hotel accommodation and proper railway facilities.

B.C. FISH FOR N.Y.

In a few days now Nanaimo herring will be tickling the palates of the connoisseurs in the aesthetic homes of New York. The Nanaimo Fisheries Company have shipped a carload of its famous pickled herring to the metropolis. The fish, some 150 barrels in all, or approximately 50,000 pounds, is being taken by the steamer Squid to Vancouver to be loaded on train there. The shipment is the famous Scottish brand, put out by this company and which, although it has only been in the market a short time, is being much sought after, and commands a very good price. The firm originally put up the Viking and the Thistle brands, but it was found that the Viking brand was put up by a New York firm also, and that the Thistle brand was the name of a brand prepared by a Scottish firm.

SETON LAKE HATCHERY.

J. P. Babcock, the Fishery Commissioner for the Province of British Columbia, denies the report in Vancouver that the lake of salmon eggs in the Seton Lake hatchery will be a complete loss. Mr. Babcock said that there would be a considerable loss of eggs, but it would not be phenomenally large. In explanation the Fishery Commissioner said that there were employed of necessity during the season of taking the ova a large number of men, who

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February 9, 1906

were absolutely untrained. He says also that in some instances it was found necessary to discharge some of these men for their inability to attend to their duties. With green men there was necessarily some trouble in getting the last results. The loss has, therefore, been heavier than would otherwise have men the case.

MERICAN APPLES IN AUSTRALIA

J. S. Larke, Canadian Commercial Agent in Australia, reports the arrival of a cargo of apples on the Moana in bad shape. They were carried as a deck load. Those not rotten on arrival were condemned as infected by black spot codlin moth. After fumigation the sound remnant was sold at good prices. Mr. Larke says he understands most of the fruit was from the American side and that a cargo of British Columbia apples by previous steamer arrived in splendid shape and was passed as free from disease.

FRUIT PRESERVATION IN TRANSIT.

Elwood Cooper, a Californian fruit expert and a U. S. horticultural commissioner, is at the head of a new company which has a patent device for preserving fruit, which will, it is said, revolutionize the fruit industry. The process will be tried during the coming season, and Mr. Cooper predicts that it will take the place of refrigeration, thus lessening by one-half the cost of shipping California fruit to the cast.

The object of the process is to arrest development or ripening of the fruit, which is to be delivered to the consumer at any point unharmed in color or flavor. and then go on just where it left off. The experiments are being made at Antioch. The fruit is placed in airtight paper boxes, the air partially exhausted, and some gas, or combination of gases, is turned into the boxes.

MONTREAL MARKETS. Green Fruits.

Market conditions have not undergone any appreciable change this week. Trade is still extremely dull, and no great improvement is to be expected for a month or so.

Arrivals of Jamaica oranges have been verv light this week, as rains in the fuit districts have prevented growers from picking. The first installment of Messina blood oranges came to hand a few days ago. and are selling at from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per half box. Prices throughout the list are the same as at our last report.

elessina b'ood oranges, half box	. 2	50	* 2	75
Dranges Florida, case	٧.,		- 4	50
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Navels			ž	00
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mons, per box			2	50
amaica oranges, per hhl			5	25
Tapes, Almeria, extra fancy Longkeepers			7	00
" Fancy			R	50
" Choice			6	00
Granberrics. N. S., nominal	•••		91	00
" Cape Cod, "			-	00
inanish onlong comes			47	
manish onions, cases			- 2	75

Vegetables.

Business is very quiet-if anything even more so than last week. Bad roads The Canadian Grocer

"Bronco" Brand Navel Oranges

These eminently high-class Navels have stood the test of years, and are acknowledged by all, even competitors, to be the finest Redlands Fruit. 2 Cars Arrived this Week. 96;, 126;, 150;, 176;, 200s, 216;, 250s and 288s. Highcolored, solid, thin-skinned, fine-eating fruit.

PORT LIMON BANANAS—Jumbo bunches. Big count, big fruit.

CALIFORNIA CELERY—A fresh car every 5 days. Sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8 doz., \$4.75 per crate.

We can supply you from either place
TORONTO and HAMILTON

WHITE & CO., LIMITED

Wholesale Fruit, Produce and Fish

W. B. STRINGER

J. J. McCABE

They'll last a lifetime

While this is not exactly true it is about the only term that can be used to fairly convey the superiority of the keeping qualities of St. Nicholas Lemons.

W. B. STRINGER & CO., Agents, Toronto and Montreal.

Navels Higher, but Much Better Quality

Although higher in price. Navels are arriving much improved in flavor. Well worth the extra cost. We have one car "Sky-high" brand, due Feb. 9th, and one car "Camellia" and "Herald" brands, due Feb. 14th. Send in your orders. We always have the goods.

Che F. T. JAMES COMPANY, TORONTO

We have just received carload each

MARMALADE ORANGES-\$2.50 per box.

California Cauliflower-\$3.50 per crate. California Celery-\$4.75 to \$5.00 per crate.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts.

THE DISTRIBUTORS COMPANY, Ltd. H. M. MULHOLLAND, Manager. Headquarters: TORONTO GET CUR PRICES ON PEANUTS FANCY CALIFORNIA CELERY—\$4.75 case. SPANISH ONIONS—Large case, \$3.00. " " Small " 1.00.

EX. FANCY NAVEL ORANGES—At \$3.25 box. FANCY MEXICAN ORANGES—\$2.50 box. FANCY ALMERIA GRAPES.—At \$5.50. Only a few left.

GREEN FRUITS

February 9, 1906

February 9, 190



February 9, 1906

THE CANADIAN GROCER

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Wholesale Grocers of Canada	HORSE SHOE SALMON
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<section-header><section-header>Ve Wanta representative in every city and town in the Dominion to take an active interest in agod selling grocery lineThe goods command a large sale throughout the world, with con- stantly increasing consumption. The goods are, and will be more, extensively advertised.We have sole selling agency for Canada. Perhaps you can cover</section-header></section-header>	<complex-block></complex-block>

MARDOMARS METAL

Canada. Perhaps you can cover a certain territory to advantage. If so, write us. The goods are also sold by drug-

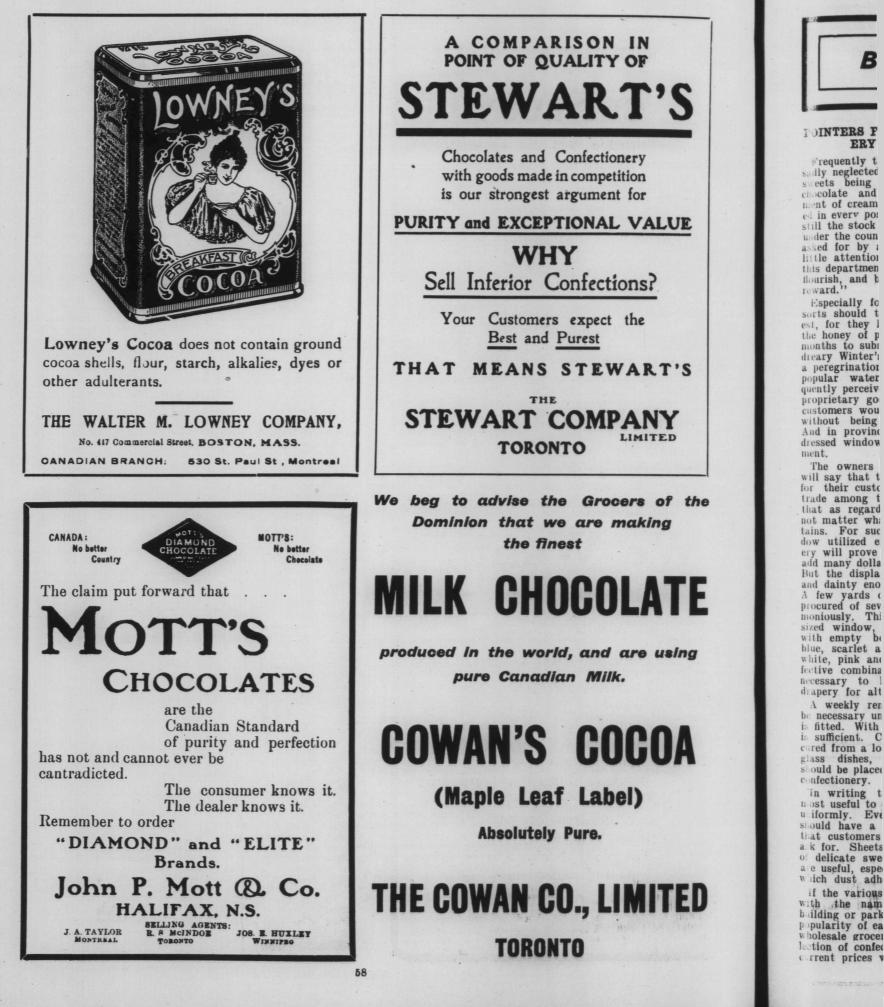
gists and confectioners.

P.O. BOX 77 MONTREAL sketches to suit any trade and finishsketches when approved. Iust the actual work of artist and cost of plate will be charged for. Your advertisement will stand out distinctively. It will be exclusive. It will pay. Don't hesitate to ask for what you want. We will see that you get it promptly. Pictorial Advt. Dept. The Made Ean PIBRI SHING COLLEGA

The MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg.

BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY

February 9, 1906



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February 9, 1906



POINTERS FOR THE CONFECTION-ERY DEPARTMENT.

Frequently this section of the store is sadly neglected, the only visible show of sweets being a few sun-dried bars of chocolate and a heterogeneous assortment of creams and mixtures, shop-soiled in everv possible manner. More often still the stock of sweets is hidden away under the counter and only touched when asked for by a customer. But with a little attention to buying and storing this department may be truly caused to flourish, and bring "an exceeding great reward."

Especially for grocers at holiday resorts should this subject possess interest, for they have to gather enough of the honey of profit during the Summer months to subsist on during a long and dreary Winter's depression in trade. In a peregrination around the market of a popular watering place one may frequently perceive grocers' windows full of proprietary goods which all prospective customers would expect to find stocked, without being reminded by a display. And in provincial towns, many hastilydressed windows reveal the same treatment.

The owners of these establishments will say that they depend on canvassing for their custom, as theirs is a family trade among the villages around, and that as regards the townsfolk it does not matter what goods the window contains. For such establishments a window utilized exclusively for confectionery will prove an inestimable boon, and add many dollars to the weekly takings. But the display must be large enough and dainty enough to attract attention. A few yards of art muslin should be procured of several colors to blend harmoniously. This will drape a moderatesized window, shelves being improvised with empty boxes. Yellow and dark blue, scarlet and white, heliotrope and white, pink and green are the most effective combinations of colors. It is necessary to have two sets of muslin drapery for alternate displays.

A weekly renewal of the sweets will be necessary unless a covered-in window is fitted. With that once in three weeks is sufficient. Cake stands may be procured from a local glass store, also oval glass dishes, and frilled dish papers should be placed in these ere filling with confectionery.

in writing tickets it will be found nost useful to quote the price for 4 ozs. u iformly. Every toothsome confection should have a complete description so that customers know exactly what to a k for. Sheets of glass to cover boxes of delicate sweets in place of the lids a e useful, especially for Metz fruits, to which dust adheres very readily.

if the various mixtures are christened with the name of some well known bilding or park in the neighborhood the popularity of each will be insured. Most wholesale grocery firms offer a good selection of confectionery. as a perusal of c rrent prices will reveal. For Turkish Delight especially a quick sale at a good profit is procurable.

The centre of the window should always be occupied by a sample surpassing in size all other trays and dishes around it, with a prominent ticket. A "main line" is essential, with "side lines" as adjuncts. Chocolates must be placed in the window in a position free from sun, as five minutes' hot sunshine will leave them looking white and with the flavor spoilt. The paper over wrapped goods affords but little protection from sun. A good blind outside is a sine qua non.

To continually keep all old stock to the front for sale will need some care and forethought, but the trader who acquires a reputation for fresh and clean sweets will soon have almost a monopoly of custom in his locality. If Edwin always brings chocolate for Angelina in a bag stamped with the name and reputation of a particular store, she will naturally patronize that establishment for general groceries when she attains to the dignity of a housewife.

Just now milk chocolates are in great demand, and grocers should take full advantage of it. Some retailers consider that firms manufacturing confectionery (especially chocolate specialists) issue daintier and more attractive tickets and showcards than any advertisers in the trade. These novelties all add to the brightness and piquancy of a store.

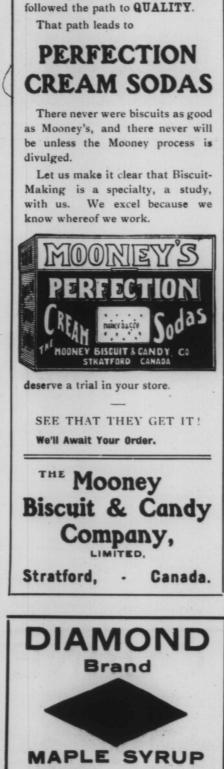
A confectionery department initiated and conducted on these lines has often saved a young trader from failure during a dull season. After careful attention has been given to the selection of salable stock and the daintiness of display, if the innovation does not "command success" it will at least have "deserved it."

PUSH THE CRACKER TRADE.

Crackers ought to be great profitgatherers, the American Grocer has been telling its readers. The relation of their sale to the total amount of sales will go up or down, as they are made a prominent feature in the store display, and as they are universally used, and appeal to the housekeeper as a satisfactorv and healthful between-meal nibble for the children, they are in constant demand. It is not necessary to push the sale of the standard sorts that are made the football of the cutters and trade pirates, but a better policy is to select a line of tempting dainties and have them prominently displayed, keeping out of sight the sorts that do not tend to increase your average of profit. There is more to be made on a dollar's worth of crackers than on a barrel of flour.

JAMAICA SUGAR FOR VANCOUVER

The Canadian commercial agent in Jamaica says that 5,000 tons of sugar have been sent to Vancouver round Cape Horn as an experiment. It is said the price obtained was better on the Pacific than is given on the Atlantic coast for sugar.



MAPLE SYRUP has that delicate flavor of New Sap Syrup direct from the bush. Try it. ALL JOBBERS

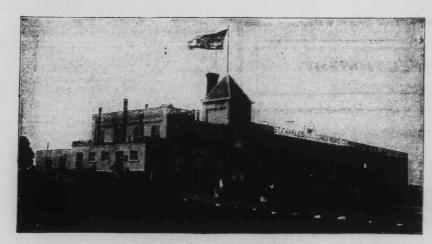
Sugars Limited, Montreal

The Canadian Grocer

Buyers

No buyer was ever misguided who

Sure



INGERSOLL, CANADA-FACTORY

Fortify yourself against inclement season.



Best and Goes Farthest

The Ideal Winter Beverage

Grocers make friends by recommending it.

There is money and satisfaction in handling Van Houten's.

TORONTO MONTREAL February 9, 1906

AN EASY ONE.

Added to our splendid assortment of GOLD MEDALS.

ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

given Highest Award at World's Fair St. Louis, Mo., 1904. Proven the purest and best and for many purposes PREFERABLE TO FRESH MILK. Can be purchased through any wholesale house.

St. Charles Condensing Co.

JACOBS' BISCUITS

Don't forget the name, nor overlook this line of imported biscuits. Made in Dublin, and packed specially for export trade. No finer line of fancy biscuits in the world Remember the name "JACOB."

Manufactured by W. & R. JACOB & CO., Limited Canadian Agents : Kenneth H. Munro, 324 Coristine Bld. Montreal DUBLIN. C. & J. Jones Bros., 424-425 Union Bank Building Winnipeg IRELAND Wilson Bros. Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

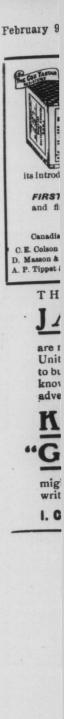
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CABINE SYR SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS Ask your jobber for Cabinet Maple Syrup. Do not allow him to substitute an inferior article because it is cheap. WE QUOTE : 6 1-gal. tins to case, wine measure, \$4.50 per case 24 pints to case, wine measure, \$2.50 per case 66 66 66 66 12 grt. bottles, 12 ½-gal. 4.80 2.40

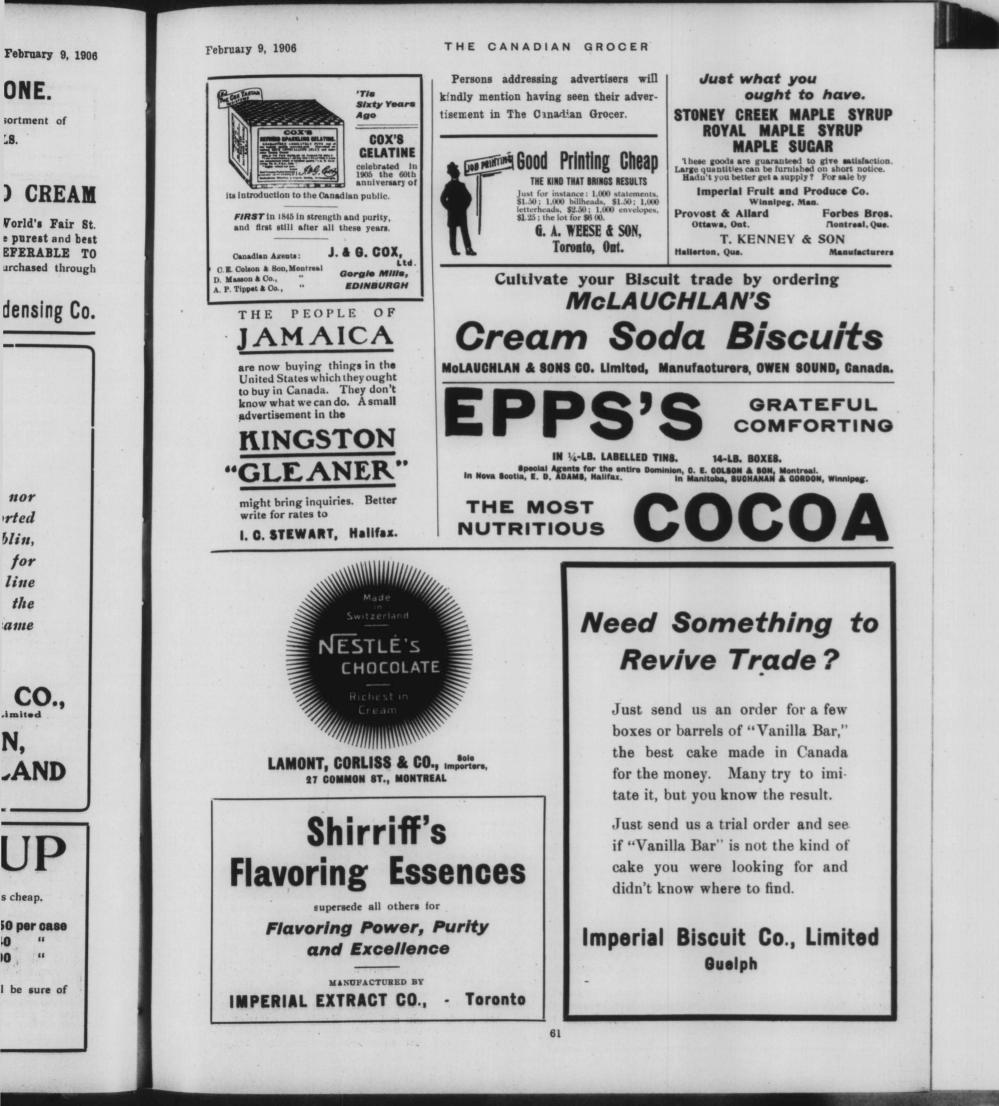
66 66 24 ¼-gal. 66 4.80 ** 5-gal. tin, Imperial measure, 1 to case, 3.90 66 We prepay freight on lots of 3 cases or more. If your jobber cannot or will not sell you Cabinet Maple Syrup, mail your order to our address, you will be sure of

prompt shipment and fresh goods.

THE MONTREAL MAPLE CO. 88 GREY NUN ST., MONTREAL, QUE.







BUSINESS CHANGES.

D. Abramovitch, grocer, Winnipeg, Man., sold stock.

Frie & Weber, general merchants, Hoodoo, Sask., dissolved.

Perry Bros., bakers, etc., Selkirk West, Man., stock sold.

O. D. Adams, general merchant, Woodburn, Ont., has sold out.

Adam & Doran, general merchants, D'Israeli, Que., dissolved.

Wm. Carter, grocer, Montreal, Que.,

Alex. Desmarteau, curator. A. Desjardins, grocer and baker, St.

Therese, Que., compromised.

Maheu & Wurtele, general merchants, Arthabaska, Que., registered.

Rubin & Solway, general merchants, Lion's Head, Ont., dissolved.

J. W. Childerhouse, general merchant, Eganville, Ont., has sold out.

P. Schneider, grocer, Winnipeg, Man., has sold out to L. Perelmutter.

T. W. Fletcher, produce, etc., Armstrong, B.C., moving to Vernon.

P. Maher, general merchant, St. Guillaume Station, Que., assets sold.

John B. Egan, grocer, Ceylon, Ont., has sold out to James Pattison.

James Pattison, general merchant, Swinton Park, Ont., has sold out.

W. H. Jones (estate of), general merchant, Arcola, Sask., stock sold.

Royal Supply Co., grocers, Calgary, Alta., succeeded by W. W. Roberts.

Postill & Patterson, general merchants, Red Deer, Alta., dissolved. McNeil & Patterson, general merchants, Kinistino, Sask., dissolved.

H. L. Laroy, general merchant, Melrose, Ont., has sold out to J. Sills.

Peter W. Dueck, general merchant, Aberdeen, Sask., asking for extension.

Jean B. LeBaron & Co., general merchants, North Hatley, Que., registered. L. K. Gueltig, confectioner, Elmira, Ont., has assigned to Nicholas Hederick. H. D. Tackaberry, grocer, Kemptville, Ont., has assigned to Thomas K. Allan.

J. J. Clark, confectioner and grocer, Carberry, Man., estate to be wound up. S. A. Morrell (estate), grocer, St. John, N.B., has sold out to M. D. Morrell.

A. C. Savage, Son & Co., general merchants, Granby, Que., have registered.

G. C. Sayles (estate of), general merchant, Elva and Melita, Man., stock sold.

P. A. Lavallee, general merchant, St. Victoire, Que., Kent & Turcotte, curators.

H. Sylvester, grocer, Norwood Grove, Man., has been succeeded by Sylvester & Geddes.

D. O. Brown, general merchant, High River, Alta., has been succeeded by Brown Bros.

Jean Giguere, general merchant, St. Zacharie, Que., V. E. Paradis, provisional guardian.

Toronto Cream & Butter Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., assets advertised for sale by tender.

Dorais, Maheu & Co., general merchants, Arthabaska, Que., dissolved partnership. Emanuel Deguire, general merchant, Glen Robertson, Ont., has assigned to H. Lamarre.

W. J. McKissock, general merchant, Strathavon, Ont., has assigned to Osler Wade, Toronto, Ont.

O. Bowland, general merchant, Clayton, Ont., is to be succeeded by John Erskine on March 1.

Doyle & Jackson, wholesale teas, Montreal, dissolved partnership. P. S. Doyle registered.

A. McGowan, general merchant, St. Ours, Que., assets were to have been sold on the 9th inst.

J. W. Dumas Co., Limited, general merchants, Grand Anse, N.B., have compromised at 50 per cent.

D. J. Downey & Co., general merchants, Alliston, Ont., stock was to have been sold on the 8th inst.

J. J. Smith (estate of), general merchant, Yorkton, Sask., stock was to have been sold by auction on the 8th inst.

Minnie Mitchell, grocer, Hamilton, Ont., has assigned to J. T. Middleton, sheriff. Meeting of creditors was to have been on the 7th inst.

WEALTH OF THE GREAT WEST.

(By John L. Blaskie)

With regard to the future of Manitoba and the two newly added provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, I take the liberty of quoting from the admirable address delivered last month at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal by the president, Sir George Drummond:

"The feature of the year, however, is the splendid erop which has just been harvested in the Northwest provinces and in Ontario. As regards the former, the most sanguine anticipations have been realized, and it seems beyond doubt that the following estimates of this season's crop in Manitoba and the Northwest provinces are conservative:

"Wheat, 90,000,000 bushels; worth on the spot 65 cents.

"Oats, 65,000,000 bushels; worth on the spot say 25 cents.

"Barley, 13,000,000 bushels; worth on the spot say 30 cents.

"Flax, 50,000 bushels; worth on the spot say 80 cents.

"Rye, 300,000 bushels; worth on the

spot say 35 cents. "In all 169,000,000 bushels of grain."

Of course, a proportion of these crops will be consumed by the farmer, as, no doubt, will all the root crops, of which potatoes alone are estimated at 8,000,-000 bushels, as well as hay, but of these I take no account. At the prices named it is not difficult to reach an approximate sum of \$75,000,000, or fifteen million sterling, to be distributed among a comparatively small population, and won from a soil which was considered barren and surrendered to the wilderness a few years ago. In addition to the foregoing, and not included in the above estimate, 75,000 cattle were disposed of during the year in the Northwest. Ineidentally, I may mention that I was informed by expert millers, that this year's wheat is so good in quality that 7 per cent. less of it is required to produce a given quantity of flour than an average.

February 9, 1906

It is asserted that the area so far brought under cultivation does not, from the most accurate information obtainable, much exceed 5 per cent., and certainly it is well under 10 per cent. of the area available and waiting for occupants. In this connection I may quote here a sentence from an able and wellqualified Government officer who has just completed a wide survey of the territories. He says: "The immense wealth so long stored in the virgin soil of the great western country will be gradually developed, and the fact that Canada is destined to rapidly become one of the greatest food-producing nations in the world will soon become apparent to all in the volume of her exports.

"The great extension of the railway systems operating in this country must not be passed over. The C.P.R. Co. is spending vast sums in improvements and extensions; the Canadian Northern is pushing westward, while the G. T. R. is preparing for an extension to the Pacific Coast, and the Government of Canada has the necessary powers to duplicate the railway connection between Quebec and Winntpeg, and is now surveying a line."

A natural consequence of such results and such wealth is a great influx of settlers from many lands, many from Southern and Eastern Europe, Doukhobors, Galicians, and Hungarians. As a rule they arrive very poor, and hence have to begin life on the prairie in a small way, yet by economy and persevering industry, on the whole they are making fair progress, and honestly paying any debts they incur.

The best class of settlers are the Scotch, English, Irish, Germans, and Americans. The last mentioned were in many cases Canadians who had gone from Ontario many years ago, and settled in Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, or other states, but who have sold out their farms in these places and have transferred themselves, their families, their horses, cattle, and farming implements to Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces. These ordinarily are the most successful settlers, having been accustomed to the kind of life, and scarcely lose one day after reaching their new homes in beginning to plough and prepare for crops of various kinds.

The number of new settlers who have made homes for themselves in 1905 is estimated to be about 146,000. This will result in a large additional acreage of land being under crop next year, and indeed every succeeding year. It is only repeating what has now become a hackneyed phrase when I say "Our great Northwest will soon become the great granary of the world," and will supply a large part of the foodstuffs required by the multitudes in Great Britain and other European countries. S ELLIN the s chant wind that during a s retarded t goods, has

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February 9, 1906

WALL PAPER

S ELLING for Spring is complete and the mildness of the season has been such as to indu

chants to ask for deliveries at once. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. The Spring-like weather during a greater part of December and January, while it retarded the sales of heavy goods in clothing and woolen goods, has been propitious for the wall paper trade.

Manufacturers of wall paper in Canada are unanimous in their satisfaction over the business just completed. Retailers bought even better than was anticipated. The wave of prosperity, it is felt, will make itself evident to a great extent in the luxuries of life, housefurnishings. This department is the first to feel the benefit of prosperous times, just as it is the first to suffer in times of adversity.

The present open Winter, with every prospect of an early break-up in the Spring, will stimulate business in house decorations. House building is being carried on uninterruptedly and every one has to be papered. Not for many years has the future looked so bright

STAUNTONS' ENLARGED PLANT.

ROUND was broken in December for the foundations for a large addition to the already big wall paper manufacturing plant of Stauntons Limited, on Yonge street, Toronto. For the past two or three years a steadily growing business has made increased accommodation necessary. The new building will cover a space of 350 by 60 feet, with frontages on both Yonge and Mc-Murrich streets. The new structure will be erected on the property to the south of the present factory, forming an entirely separate building, which will be used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.

The construction will be of the most improved fireproof type, the walls being of brick, and the floors, roof and supporting columns of reinforced concrete. Fire-proof windows with metal frames and wired glass will be used throughout. Even the racks or runways, on which the paper when printed is hung to dry, will be of metal, so that there will be practically nothing combustible in the whole structure.

When the building is complete the most modern machinery and processes will be installed throughout, and the arrangements will be such as to insure the very greatest economy of time in turning out the product of this large establishment. Nothing that will tend to improve the quality of the goods and to reduce the cost of manufacture will be omitted. Before the plans were prepared the important wall paper mills in the United States and in Europe were personally visited, and points of superiority in them all have been made use of to supplement the advanced ideas of the management.

The present buildings will be used almost entirely as warehouse, offices and salesrooms, and will give the company most needed additional accommodation for the storage of their goods.

The business now being operated in the name of Stauntons Limited has been under the management of the Staunton family for fifty years, the third generation now being in personal charge of its affairs. Probably no other reason contributes so much to the excellence of the goods manufactured by the company as the close personal supervision to details given by the present managers. It is worthy of mention that this enlargement is the fourth extension that has been made within the last ten years. It is expected that all the improvements will be complete and the machinery in operation by July 1.



to take a more lively interest in his work, to become a better informed grocery man, to develop ideas for advertising and window dressing, and progressive retailing.

You can best do this by having a copy of THE CANADIAN GROCER sent to his home address, where he can read it at leisure and think out how he can apply its suggestions.

It will cost you only \$2 from now to Feb. 1st, 1907. Send in your order now. Your clerk will appreciate the courtesy, and you will both reap the benefit.

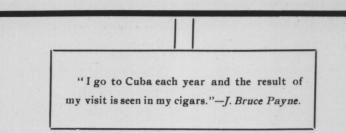
THE CANADIAN GROCER MONTREAL TORONTO

WINNIPEG

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

February 9, 1906

February 9, 19



Grocers, it should interest you to know that I was the first cigar manufacturer in Canada to use Manicaragua tobacco. Lots of tobacco is sold under that name, but it never saw the "light" in Manicaragua or in any other part of Cuba, as far as that goes.

Against this deceptive system to hoodwink grocers and smokers alike my yearly visits have stood as a bulwark of protection, as a sign that at least one maker "hasn't his price." The men who know me and my cigars know that I make those annual trips to select the **best tobacco grown in Cuba** They see the proof of this in the

Pebble and Pharaoh Cigars

They know that "just-as-good" schemes cannot lead me from my purpose to get the best. They know I will be a crank to the final degree—will **study** the soil, the planting, the cultivation, etc., before I will talk about **buying** tobacco. And somehow or other these men prefer my "crank" methods to the "crook" methods spoken of above.

Grocers, do you think you can name any smokers who do not appreciate what I have done and am still doing for them; who, knowing the history of the **Pebble** and **Pharaoh** cigars, would take any "others"?

Can I count on you Grocers to support the Payne Principle? What I ask you to do is this: Order 1,000 of my cigars assorted and sell the Pebble at 5c. and the Pharaoh at 10c.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, LIMITED, Mnfrs., - Granby, Que.

The Powers Behind the Tobacco Throne

4. The Zeal of the Grocer

Ever think of the necessity of being enthusiastic over a "good thing"? Ever think of the difference it makes in the profits?

It pays you to have zeal in dealing with

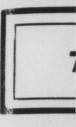
T. & B.

If there was the remotest doubt in your mind as to **T**. & **B**. being the premier tobacco that doubt should be removed by a consideration of the virtues of "others."

We meet grocers who are full of zeal concerning **T. & B.** No wonder ! They know its history, its dollar-earning power, its "win-the-heart-of-the-smoker" quality.

These things influence a grocer. Why shouldn't they?

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Limited Hamilton, Ontario



STARTIN

In a recent bane, Wm, F. bacconist of most successfu gave his views ing a eigar st

"Starting a metropolitan e ingly out of p lines. To open in any of the from \$2,000 to would say to fident of himse good central a rent is high; place and settl methods. The

"When the p the \$2,000 that ture, he shoul there 'are eigan have \$12,000 i to say nothing house whose to in fixtures pro \$8,000 a year

"Considering signter, a com capital would tures, the pays rent. and then mainder of the basis. Under conditions a ci self once a n year. Sneh sales of year, with a n tor of at leas that, according his place of b business metho for larger retu "In the best

prietor would i three-fourths of dividing the r and smokers' a well-selected the eigar deal e aborate displ should take evo dow room and he adapted to chars, especial preased and the cased the difference of the form his labors

"With a we best goods, in abranged, immed ed at all times customers alike

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February 9, 1906

The Canadian Grocer

TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND ACCESSORIES

STARTING A CIGAR STORE.

In a recent issue of the Chicago Tribane, Wm. F. Monroe the veteran tobacconist of Chicago and one of the most successful retailers in the country, gave his views on the matter of starting a eigar store.

"Starting a cigar store in a modern metropolitan city requires capital seemingly out of proportion to many other lines. To open a first-class eigar store in any of the large cities will require from \$2,000 to \$5,000. In any case, I would say to the beginner who is confident of himself, to make certain of a good central site. Never mind if the rent is high; get the right kind of a place and settle down to good buisness methods. These will win out.

"When the possible beginner considers the \$2,000 that is necessary for his venture, he should not forget, also, that there 'are cigar stores in Chicago which have \$12,000 invested in fixtures alone, to say nothing of rent and stock. A house whose trade justifies such a sum in fixtures probably would have to pay \$8,000 a year rent.

"Considering the \$2,000 store as a sighter, a conservative division of the capital would b: \$599 for the store fixtures, the payment of the first month's rent, and then the investment of the remainder of the \$1,500 in stock on cash basis. Under proper management and conditions a cigar stock should turn itself once a month, or twelve times a year. Such a store should make of \$18,000 in the sales first year, with a net profit for the proprietor of at least \$150 a month. After that, accordingly as the man has chosen his place of business wisely and as his business methods are good, he may hope for larger returns.

"In the best class of business, the proprietor would find it advisable to invest three-fourths of his capital in eigars, dividing the rest into smoking tobacco and smokers' articles generally. With a well-selected stock of first-class goods the eigar dealer has the means for e aborate display of his wares. He should take every advantage of his window room and inside his cases should h adapted to the best display of his egais, especially. The man who buys pleased and to the extent that he is leased the dealer may expect profits f om his labors.

"With a well-displayed stock of the I st goods, in a store that is tastefully amanged, immaculately clean, well lighted at all times, and which offers to all enstomers alike the prompt, businesslike attention of the store's attendants, any carable young man has a business which will grow with him and promise him a comfortable income in proportion to his investment and his effort.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED

The Empire Tobacco Co., in Leamington received and paid for in two days 327 wagon loads of leaf tobacco, weighing 751,260 pound's and netting the growers \$61,372.40. At one time there were 157 teams in line waiting to have their leaf inspected and weighed

This is beyond the shadow of any reasonable doubt the largest and most valuable lot of leaf tobacco ever received by one firm or factory, at one place from the hands of the growers, in the same length of time, anywhere on the American continent The quality of the leaf was the finest ever grown and the stripping, grading and packing was artistically done. Each grower seemed to be working to get a portion of the \$1,000 in gold which the Empire people give annually as premiums to further the tobacco industry here.

Consumers of the celebrated Empire brands are assured that in the 1905 erop there is "quality to burn, and the Empire folks like to smell the smoke." This tremendous and extra choice crop of leaf now goes into the immense storage warehouses of the company at Granty. Que. to be properly aged and assort-

Handle

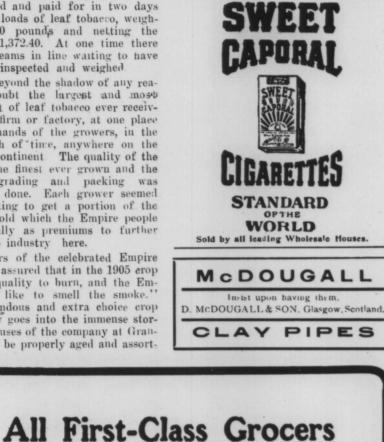
OLD CHUM

Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco

It's a Trade Bringer.

Mr. Gregory, general manager of the company in the entire tobacco growing district and a southern expert of 20 years experience says:

"The Burley leaf now produced in the counties of Essex and Kent cannot be excelled by any in America and is





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seldom equalled. Our growers are taking more pains with their crops and our receipts this year show marked improvement over any previous crop."

The company have received in Leamington from Dec. 21 to Jan. 17 \$300,000 worth of leaf tobacco and it is estimated that the entire purchases in both counties will exceed one million dollars. The value to the community at large of a company with the resources of the Empire Tobacco Co. cannot be over-estimated; they have established business connections here with our tobacco growers, that cannot be disturbed. They have proven themselves to be the true friends of the tobacco growers and to them belongs a measure of credit for the immense success of the Canadian tobacco industry. Their dealings are attested by the absence of friction with the farmers, and the relations that exist between the company and the growers are very close, conditions which at the present time are unknown in many tobacco sections. Great is the tobacco business, and here's hoping that its shadow may never grow less. A good reputation on the books of the Empire Tobacco Co. is a valuable asset to any tobacco grower, as it means ready sale year in and year out at the highest price. No one ever saw an old customer hunting for a buyer. Their motto is: "Stand by the people who stand by vou."-Leamington Post.

THE CUBAN CROP.

Latest advices regarding the damage to the Cuban tobacco crop, by reason of the recent rains, indicate that while the situation in the Remedios district will not be so bad as at first reported, the conditions in the Vuelta Abajo section are much worse. A Cuban manufacturer writes that the worst has not been told. The situation has been responsible for a very lively advance in the price of leaf, amounting in some instances to 60 per cent.

Hunger has never driven people to such crimes as have ambition and avarice and the love of self and the world.



THE CANADIAN GROCER

February 9, 1906

Commercial Intelligence"

(The address is 168 Fleet St., London, England)

The cost is only 6c. per week. (Annual subscription, including postage, \$4.80). Moreover, regular subscribers are allowed to advertise without charge in the paper. See the roles.

Persons addressing advertisers will

kindly mention having seen their adver-

tisement in The Canadian Grocer.



THE

SAVI



G. F. SUTTON.

SONS & CO.

King's Cross

LONDON, ENGLAND

A ./ ENTIRELY LEGAL

Made ⁱe

UM CHECKS

ers. Do away Pass Books, itatements, etc., usiness for You. ck is your name; ble amount. d sizes. Write ind explanation

NOVELTY CO. Merit our Specialty

pronto, Canada

ENGLAND

wishes to trade Old Country

ntelligence " ⁵ Fleet St., ^(land)

week. (Annual sub-, \$4.80). ibers are allowed to the paper. See the

advertisers will seen their adver-ian Grocer.



February 9, 1906 THE CANAD	DIAN GROCER
HOTEL DIRECTORY WINDSOR HOTEL, HAMILTON, BERMUDA This House is pleasantly and conveniently located on the East Side of Queen Street. The rooms are bright and cheerful. Every attention paid to gueen Street. A MONTON, Prop.	WESTERN Incorporated ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOWER HOTEL, GEORGETOWN, DEMERARA, BRITISH GUIANA. The first-class hotel is most conveniently situated in the coolest and healthiest dear to the city. First minutes from railway station and steamer statings, and and ladies' Rooms. Hillfard Room. Rievtrie light throughout. Number of all principal public buildings. Cool and lofty bedrooms. Specious Dining and Ladies' Rooms. Hillfard Room. Rievtrie light throughout. Number of all deises Rooms. Hillfard Room. Rievtrie light throughout. Opposite Victoria Park and Cedar Ave. Private board \$12 to \$14 per week. Opposite Victoria Park and Cedar Ave. Private board \$12 to \$14 per week. DARD AND ROOM "THE ARGEYLE," Main Tony, BERMUDA Terms moderate. Cedar Avenue, HAMILTON, BERMUDA Also furnished cottages. Manuschaft Cedar Avenue, HAMILTON, BERMUDA Also furnished cottages. A PASCHAL (Prop.) Manuschaft Colemar of MAIN AND LAMARA STRETS, GEORGETOWN, DEMERARA.) Cool and site Beforoms, Excellent Cuisine. Attendance Qualified. Terms Moderate. Electric Car Loop at gate of premises. Patronage Solicited. Manageress Octorate. WINTER RESORT – QUEEN'S PARK HOTEL. Dent of SPAIN, TRINIDAD, B.W.I. John MoEwes, Manager. Breadway, New York. District of States, Oppular hotel in OTAWA, ONTARIO. JAMES K. PAISLEY, Prop. DUNINION HOUSE Moderate. Proprietore. JAMES K. PAISLEY, Prop. Duninic Totwa, Rooman. Manageress of premises. New York.	Image office Capital S1,500,000.00 S1,500,000.00 Toronto, Assets, over S1,000,000 S,890,000.00 Ont. Annual Income S1,890,000.00 S,890,000.00 RUN. GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Man. Director. C. C. FOSTER, Secretary. C. C. FOSTER, Secretary. Image: Capital S1, State S1, Stat
WE HAVE EVERY FACILITY TO TRANSACT YOUR BANKING BUSINESS AND INVITE YOUR ACCOUNT THE METROPOLITAN BANK. OAPITAL PAID UP, - \$1,000,000. RESERVE FUND, - 1,000,000. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at all branches.	BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMP'S FIRE AND MARINE. Incorporated 1833 CASH CAPITAL, \$850,000.00. TOTAL ASSETS, \$2,043,678.59. LOSSES PAID SINCE ORGANIZATION, \$25,868,544.80. HEAD OFPICE, BRITISH AMERICA BUILDING.
Interest allowed on deposits of one dollar and upwards	Cor. Front and Scott Sts., Toronto. HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. J KENNY, Vice-President P. H. SIMS, Secretary. and Managing Director

February 9, 19

inserting quota

Quotation The follo

WE TELL BY TEST

For months we have had a corps of Flour experts making tests by every known method so that we would be positively assured that

QUAKER MANITOBA PATENT

possessed the highest degree of flour quality and wholesomeness. Not until we were absolutely certain that better Flour could not be made did we offer a single sack for sale.

If you knew the quality of

THIS FLOUR



like we do you would make it your leader and recommend it to your best trade with the same confidence we recommend it to you.

> The American Cereal Company Peterborough, Ont.

> > 68

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February 9, 1906

The Canadian Grocer

QUOTATIONS FOR PROPRIETARY ARTICLES

Quotations on staple articles, prepared by our own staff, will be found in the market reports in the centre of the paper. The following are prices of proprietary articles which are supplied by the manufacturers or their agents. For charges for aserting quotations in this department apply to Advertising Manager, The Canadian Grocer, at our nearest office.

Feb. 8, 1906	T. KINNEAR & CO-	BENSDORP'S COCOA	Condensed Milk.
Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, are supplied by the manufacturers or	Crown Brand 1 lb tins, 2 doz. in case	A. F. MacLaren, Imperial Cheese Co.,	
ere are supplied by the manufacturers or scents, who alone are responsible for their scentacy.	t 1b. " 2 " " 0 80 t 1b. " 4 " " 0 45	Limited, Agents, Torento.	"Anchor" brand, cases 4 doz., per case \$5 00 evap. cream, op. 4d. 4 65
Baking Powder.	Blus. Keen's Oxford, per lb	lb tins, 44 doz. to caseper doz., \$.90 1 ''. '' 4 '' '' 2.40 4 '' '' 2 '' '' 4 ''' 4.75 1 '' '' 1 '' '''' 4.75 9,00	BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILE CO. Wm. H. Dunn, Agent, Montreal & Toronto.
Bee" brand, 48 50. pkgs., per case	In the oxy to be of case - 0 if Backitt's Square Blue, 13-lb. box - 0 if Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots - 0 if Gillett's Mammoch, gross box - 7 0 Nixey's "Cervus," in squares, pei jb. 0 if " in bags, per gross 1 25	SUCHARD'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA.	Cases. Doz. "Sagle" brand (4 doz.)
Size 1, in 2 and 4 dos. boxes \$2 40 "10, in 4 dos. boxes \$2 10 "2, in 6 " "11, in 6 0 70 "3, in 6 0 70 "3, in 6 0 70 "3, in 6 0 70	Nixey's "Cervus," in squares, pet ib. 0 16 "" in bags, per gross 1 25 " " in pepper boxes, according to size	Per box Milka, 36's (36 tablets in a box) \$2 25 '' 24's (24 tablets in a box) 3 00 Velma, 24's (24 tablets in a box) 3 00	Evaporated cream- "Peerless" brand evap. cream 4 75 1 20 hotel size
Pound tins, 2 dos. in case	J. M. DOUGLAS & coLaundry Blues. "Blues."	Per doz. Milka Croquettes	
W. H. GILLARD & OO. Diamond- 1:h: tins, 2 dos. in case	boxes containing 50 pkgs., 4 squares eachper lb. 16jc "Sapphire" 14-lb. "Sapphire" 14-lb.	Economique, in ‡ and ‡-lb. cakes 80 32 Premium, unsweetened	Dongens Decification
IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER. Oases. Sizes. Per dos 4.doz	Portal Portal	1 lb. tins (4 doz. in a box)	The second second
3 doz	Black Lead.	R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto.	TRURO CONDENSED MILE & CANNING CO., LIMITED.
JERSEY ORBAM BAKING POWDER. Size, 5 doz. in case	Reckitt's, per box	DIA MOND CHOCUATE	"Jersey" brand evaporated oream per case (4 doz.)
OCEAN MILLS. Per doz. Ocean Baking Powder, 1 lb., 4 doz 90 45 1 lb., 5 doz 0 90	JAMES' DOME BLACE LEAD. Per gross.	Per lb.	JERSEY CREAM
I lb., 3 doz 1 25 Borax, 1 lb. packages, 4 doz 0 40 Cornstaroh, 40 pks. in a case 0 78 Freight paid 5 p.o.20 days.	6a size	Elite, ‡s	
MAGIO BAKING POWDER.	Borax "Queen."	Mott s breakfast coca, t s. 0 28 Mott s breakfast coca, t s. 0 38 " No. 1 chocolate, t s. 0 30 " Navy 38. 0 30 " Navy 38. 0 27 " Vanilla sticks, per gross 1 00 0 " Diamond chocolate, t s and 6 s. 0 31	
6 doz 50 \$0.40	8-oz. 4 0 50 Lot 7 cases, freight paid. Conditions-2 per cent 10 days; net 30 days.	"Confectionery chocolate, 21c. to 0 31 "Sweet chocolate liquors20c. to 0 34	THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED. In bulk- Per lb.
	Cereals. Wheat OB, 5-lb. pkgs., per pkg 0 08 " " 7-lb. cotton baga, per bag.	WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED. Perlb. Premium No. 1 chocolate, 12-lb. boxes #0 35 Vanilla chocolate, 6.lb. boxes	Olub House. 0 32 Royal Java. 0 31 Royal Java and Mocha 0 31 Nectar 0 30 Empress. 0 30
1 " 5 " 7 30 9 " 6 02. 1 " 16 " Per case 1 " 16 " \$4 55	Chocolates and Cocoas	Breakfast 0000s, 1, 1 and 5-lb time 0 40 Oracked 0000s, 1-lb pigs, 13-lb boxes 0 33 Caracas sweet chocolate, 6-lb boxes 0 37 Caracas tablets, 100 bundles, tied 5 s, 200	Duchess 0 26 Ambrosia. 0 25 Fancy Bourbon. 0 20 High Grade package goods—
ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Sizes. Per Dos. Royal-Dime	THE COWAN CO., LIMITED. Occos- Hygienic, 1-lb. tins	Caracas tablets, 100 bundles, tied 5 s, per box	High Grade package goods— 0 30 Gold Medal, 2-lb. tina
ib. 19. ib. 55. ib. 38. ib. 490.	* 1-1b. tina	Vanilla chocolate wafers, 48 to box, per box	Ib. glass jars
" 3 lb	Occos Essence, sweet, plb. tins, dos	WALTER M. LOWNEY CO. Canadian Branch 530 St. Paul St. Montreal. Breakfast cocca— Per lb.	JAMES TURNER & CO. Per lb Meoca
CLEVELAND'S BAKING POWDER. Sizes. Per Dos. Geveland's-Dime	Queen's Dessert, ‡'s and ±'s \$0 40 "6's	Breakfast cocoa- 13-lb. boxes, 6 boxes in case, 1-lb. táns. 400. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb, táns. 400. 12-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb, táns. 400. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. táns. 420. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-5-lb. táns 44	Damascus 0 28 Cairo 0 20 Sirdar 0 17 Oid Dutch Rio 0 13
1b. 1 33 0 0s. 1 90 1 1b. 1 90 1 1b. 1 90 1 1b. 1 94 1 1g os. 3 70	Diamond, "" 0 25 8's 0 28		E. D. MARCHAU, Montreal. Per lb d Orow" Java
1 ID	Icings for cake— Chocolate, pink, lemon color, lbs\$1.75 Orange, white and almond, 1-ibs 1.00	Sweet chocolate powder- 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 1-lb. tins32c. 6-lb. boxes, 12 boxes in case, 2-lb. tins. 34c.	d trow Java. 0 25 " Mocha. 0 25 " Mocha. 0 30 15-year-old Mandheling Java and hand-picked Mocha. 0 50 1-lb. fancy tins choice pure coffee, 58 time pre case. 0 30
Barrels-When packed in barrels one per cent. discount will be allowed. "VIENNA" BAKING POWDER.	Uonfections Per doz. Oream bars, large boxes	Premium chocolate- 6-lb. bxs., 12 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs33c.	1-ib. fancy tins choice pure coffee, 45 tina per case
Per doz. Per doz. 1 ib. tins, 4 doz. in box. \$2 25 1 ib. tins, 4 doz. in box. 1 25 1 ib. tins. 4 doz. in box. 0 75 "KING" BAKING POWDER. 0 75	Chocolate ginger, lbs	6-lb bxz., 12 bxz. in case, 1-lb. pkgs33c. 19-lb bxz., 6 bxz. in case, 1-lb. pkgs33c. 6-lb bxz., 12 bxz. in case, 1-lb. pkgs35c. 19-lb bxz., 6 bxz. in case, 1-lb. pkgs35c. Medallion sweet chocolate—	100 lb. delivered in Ontario and Quebec. 0 60 Bio No. 1. 0 15 Condor I. 40-lb. boxes 45 " III, 40-lb. boxes 45 " III, 40-lb. boxes 56 " III, 80-lb. boxes 57 " III, 80-lb. boxes 35c
Dozen Dozen oz. "4" \$240 oz. "4" 150 oz. "4" 090 Lot 5 cases, freight paid. 90	FBY's. Ohocolate— per lb.	S-lb. bzs., 24 bzs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs44c. 6-lb. bzs., 13 bzs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs44c.	" III, 30-1b. boxes
Lot 5 cases, freight paid.	Caraoas, i's, 6-lb. boxes	Milk chocolate- 3-lb. bxs., 24 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs 35c. 6-lb. bxs., 12 bxs. in case, 1-lb. pkgs35c.	Mocha and Java coffee, in 1-1b tins, 30- 1b cases
EAGLE BARING POWDER	Fry's "Monogram," is, 14-lb. boxes 0 43 Fry's "Monogram," is, 14-lb. boxes 0 34 Fry's "Monogram," is, 14-lb boxes 0 34	Vanilla sweet chocolate- 3-lb. brs. 34 brs., in case, i-lb. pkgs. 33c. 6-lb. brs., 13 brs. in case, i-lb. pkgs. 33c.	Ib cases
	Cocca- Per dos.	Tid-Bit chocolate-	Imperial-Large size jarsper dos. \$8 25 Medium size jars
Cases of 55-50. tins \$0 55 ** 48-100. tins 0 75 ** 38-350. tins 0 75 ** 38-350. tins 0 75 ** 38-350. tins 0 35 ** 48-350. tins 0 35	Ooncentrated, *a, 1 dos. in box	6-lb. brz., 19 brz. n case, 1-lb. pkgs30c. 19-lb. brz., 5 brz. in case, 1-lb. pkgs30c. Diamond sweet chocolate-	Imperial—Large size jamsper dos. \$3 35 Medium size jars
A STATE OF	Byps's Cocoa, case of 14 lb., per lb 0 30 Bmaller quantries 0 371	6-lb. boxes, 13 bxs. in case, 2-lb. pkgs33c. 13-lb. boxes, 6 boxes in case, 2-lb. pkgs 33c.	Bunal size

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" brand (4 d " brand (4 d cream—	Cases. \$6 00 doz.)5 00 loz.)4 00 oream4 75 4 90	Doz. \$1 50 1 25 1 00 1 20 2 45
	Bongens Dection CREAN	ELE IN

CONDENSED MILE & CANNING 00., LIMITED.



	THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED.	
	In bulk-	Per lt
	Club House	0 39
	Royal Tava. Royal Java and Mocha Nectar	0 31
	Nectar	0 30
	Ampress	0 38
۸.	Duchess	0 26
	Ambrosis	0 25
	High Grade package goods-	0 20
	Gold Medal, 2-lb. tins	0 30
	Gold Medal, 1-lb. tins	0 31
	Duchees Ambroais. Fanoy Bourbon. High Grade package goods- Gold Medal, 2-1b tina. Gold Medal, 1-1b tina. Kin Hee, 1-1b tina. Cafe Des Gournets, ground only, 1- Ib class tars.	0 30
	Ib. glass jars.	0 30
	lb. glass jars. English Breakfast, ground only 1-	
	lb. tins	0 18
	JAMES TURNER & CO.	
L	Meoca	\$0 35
	Damascus Oairo Sirdar	0 90
	Sirdar	0 17
	Old Dutch Rio	0 19
	E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal.	D
4		
	d Orow " Java" " Mocha" " Condor " Java" " Mocha" 15-year-old Mandheling Java and hand-picked Mocha 1-Ib. fancy tins choice pure coffee, 48 tina pre case.	\$0 25
	"Condor" Java	0 30
1	" Mocha	0 30
3.	15-year-old Mandheling Java and	
	hand-picked Mocha	0 50
	Andam Huot's coffee, 1-lb. tins Madam Huot's coffee, 1-lb. tins if '' '' S-lb. tins 100 lb. delivered in Ontario and Queber Rio No. 1	0 90
	Madam Huot's coffee, 1-lb. tins	0 31
	100 1h delland la Ostatins	0 60
	Rio No. 1	0 15
	Condor I. 40-lb. boxes	450.
	" II, 40-lb. boxes	42 0.
	Rio No. I. Condor I. 40-lb. boxes "II, 40-lb. boxes "II, 40-lb. boxes "III, 80-lb. boxes "III, 80-lb. boxes "IV, 80-lb. boxes "IV, 80-lb. boxes	3740.
		-
	B. H. & A. S. BWING'S.	Per
	Mocha and Java coffee, in 1-1b tins, 30-	
	Ib cases. Mocha and Java coffee, in 2-1b tins, 30-	32
	Mocha and Java coffee, in 2-1b tins, 30- 1b cases.	-
	10 00000	-
	Cheese.	
	Imperial—Large size jarsper dos. i Boali ise jars	8 95
	Medium size jars	4 50
	Small size jars	3 40
	Individual size jars	1 00
	Medium size	ir 00
	Small size	18 00
	Roquefort-Large size	1 40
•	Gman 3180	

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Maple

February 9, 1906

son's Fly Pada, in boxes of fifty 10-cent packets, \$3 per box, or three boxes for

"Purity" licorice

THE CANADIAN_ GROCER .

BRAID'S BEST COFFEE Roasted or Ground, Packed in 1-2-5-10-25 and 50 Ib. Tins, also in Air-tight Fancy Drums and Barrels BRAID&COS BRAID'S BEST is a rich blend of highest test Coffees, has that rich, smooth flavor found only in the highest grade Coffees, and MAPLE entirely free from any sharp, bitter flavor. We want your COFFEE BUSINESS, ALL OF IT, and are MOCH making the lowest possible prices for the high grade of goods handled We are direct importers, and know all the sources of supply. Our specialty is HIGH-GRADE DRINKING COFFEES, which are roasted fresh every day, insuring full strength, and fine flavor. Every grocer should carry a stock of BRAID'S BEST COFFEE. Write Us for Samples WM. BRAID & CO., Vancouver, B.C. Coupon Books-Allison's. sale in Oanada by The Eby Blain Co., Robinson's patent barley ib. tins \$1 25 Limited, Toronto. C. O. Besuchemin & """I-lb. tins.... \$25 Fils. Montreal. "" I-lb. tins.... \$25 Coupon Books-Allison's. Infants' Food. Lye (Concentrated). Orange Marmalade. GILLETT'S PERFUMED. Per case. THE BBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED. \$3 60 \$3 50 3 40 Mince Meat. Jams and Jellies. T. UPTON & CO. 12-oz. glass jars, 2 doz.case....perdoz. \$ 1 00 Home-made, in 1-b. glass jars '' 1 40 In 5 and 7-b. tins and 7-b. pais, per lb. 0 06 Golden shred marmalade, 2 doz.case, per doz...... 1 75 Frank Magor & Co., Agents. Orange marmalade \$1 50 Clear jelly marmalade 1 80 Strawberry W. F. jam 2 00 Raspberry " 2 00 Apricot 1 75 Black currant 1 75 Other jams. \$1 55 Red currant jelly 2 75 Mustard. Allison's Coupon Pass Bo COLMAN'S OR KEEN'S. Pickles cents each STEPHENS' A. P. Tippet & Co., Agenta Cement stoppers (pints) per doz. \$ 3 30 Corked 1 90 T. UPTON & 00. F. D., 1-lb. tinsper dos. 0 85 Compound Fruit Jams-12-oz. giass jars, 3 doz. in case, per doz. \$1 00 3-lb. tins, 3 doz. in case.....per lb. 0 07 5 and 7-lb. tin pails, 8 and 9 pails in crate.....per lb. 0 06 7 and 14-lb. wood pails.....per lb. 0 06 Cleaner. Salt. RUNSWICK'S HT ASYBRIGHT CLEANER Quart "1.85 CLEANER Quart "1.85 CLEANER Quart "1.00 CLEANER QUART 10.00 E. D. MARCEAU, Montreal. os salt, per doz. pkgs. (4 doz. in crate... nd 14-lb. wood pails..... b. wood pails npound Fruit Jellies z. glass jars, 2 doz. in case Soda. COW BRAND. Wholesale Agents DWIGHT'S Case of 1-lb. n & Hay, Limited. onto Fly Pads.per jar 0 70 s (16-oz. gem) 2 d RAKING SOPA 0 09 Orange Meat Licorice. MAGIC BRAND NATIONAL LICORICE CO. Dases, 36 150 No. 1, cases, 60 1-ib. packages. No. 2, "120 1-ib. ". No. 3, " {30 1-ib. ". No. 5, " {30 1-ib. ". No. 5, Magio soda—cases 100—1 case s · lots... 4.40 Freight paid.) 2 75 4 10

BEE" BRAND 8oz., cases, 120 pkgs. 10 oz., cases, 96 pkgs. 16 oz. cases, 60 pkgs. 330 RECKITT'S BLUE --- ZEBRA PASTE (Always give your Customers Satisfactior.

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Purposes



RS.

