## PAGES

MISSING


## TILLSON'S OATS A Food-Not a Fad

If you wish to enjoy a steady repeat business, give the Public their favorite China Package.
We have no coupons in our package.


STOCK TILLSONS
Quality-Then Price
CANADIAN CEREAL AND FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, Limited

CABLE ADDRESS "CANCEREAL" TORONTO, CAN.



# Economize in sugar selling by teaturing 10 and 20 pound bags 



## OF



Let us put your sugar up, weigh and seal it in the refineries by automatic machinery, saving you wastage, economizing on your time, and preventing loss from broken bags in delivery, and lastly, giving your
patrons a dust-proof package, which is the sanitary and hygienic way to buy sugar. The additional cost to you is less than you pay for having your sugar put up in the store in paper bags.

## SEND A TRIAL ORDER



And note the difference between the new LANTIC way and the old paper bag way of handling sugar.
The bags make good counter and window displays.

> Atlantic Sugar Refineries LIMITED
> Montreal, P.Q.



Part of the $1,500,000-\mathrm{lb}$. order of Wagstaffe Jams for the Imperial Army and Royal Navy.

## Start

and


Finish

## Letter from the trenches <br> \author{ 20-8-15, France, 

}Pte. R. Lapington, 2559 ,
C Company
First Fifth Royal Warwickshire Regiment, British Experitionary Force.
Mesars. Wagstaffe, Limited.
Dear Sirs,-
Just a few lines to let you know how surprised I am
to find your jam right out here in the trenches, and to find your jam right out here in the trenches, and at the same time I should like you to know how greatly
it is appreciated by our boys; all say it's simply great, it is appreciated by our boys; all say it's simply great,
the very best we have had so far, and I should think we have had some from almost every jam factory there is under the sum.
As you will be aware, I am an old hand from your factory in Hamilton, and as far as 1 am aware, two of my brothers are still employed by you, so am able to
tell my pals just what your place is really like Mes.
At present I am cook of the Officers' Mess, being gather they prefer your jam to any in the Mess.
The first sample of your jam we had was black cur-
rant, the label of which I am enclosing, thinking you would like it as a souvenir from the actual firing line. Am now in France after about five months in the firing line in Belginm.
Will you kindly remember me to those of my old orkmates who are still with you?
Wishing you still greater success,
With kindest regards,
Yours since
Yours sincerely,
R. LAPINGTON.

The undersigne 1 would also like yon to accept their appreciation:

Cpl. J. Diakin, C. Co.
L.-Cpl. Collins
${ }^{\mathrm{Cpl} \text { L L }}$ Thompson, © Co.
Sergt. J. Palmer,
L.-Sergt. F. Satchwell, C Co.
Pie. T. Whitehonse.

Pie. T. Whitehonse,
Pte. H. Whitehouse

## Wagstaffe Quality Counts

Whether in the trenches or in the home Wagstaffe Quality Counts. Push Wagstaffe Jams and reap the benefit of the repeat business which always follows.

## TELFER'S

 "Englash Style" BISCUIT DISPLAY
(The latest Idea)

## Telfer's "Sweet Biscuits"

Our quality of Standard Lines is Supreme. Our Original Specialties are Recognized TradeWinners.
"The best proposition ever offered our friends, the retailer"-that's the way we size up our new display case, judging from actual sales. And by the way, let us introduce what one user says about this business-getting display case:"During the few weeks that we have had $i t$, we sold more biscuits than we would ordinarily sell in as many months."
Telfer's English style case displays your biscuits in an attractive, appetizing way, is "Aertite," and assortments are easily selected.
Double your sales of Telfer's "HighGrade" biscuits by showing them in our "English Style" biscuit case.
Order your Fall stock of Telfer's Sweet Biscuits and Sodas-and a new case. Ask for particulars of case and biscuit price list.

## TELFER BROS.,LIMITED

Sterling Road
TORONTO

## Telfer's "English Style" Biscuit Case

 One of the most efficient salesmen you can have

Standard Size, holds $167-\mathrm{lb}$. tins. Special sizes to measurements. Mahogany Finish, constructed to last a lifetime. PRICE $\$ 15.00$


The Largest and Most Up-to-date Jam and Marmalade Factory in Canada The New Home of Banner Brand Jams and Jellies

## Made in



## Canada



## Banner Brand

 Jams, Jellies and MarmaladeOur great difficulty in previous years was our inability to get "BANNER" BRAND goods out quick enough to the Trade, but this difficulty is now overcome by our new Factory in Brampton, which is now in full working order, and which will enable us to keep pace with the growing demand for the wellknown "BANNER" BRAND goods.
"Pure Fruit and Cane Sugar-that's all."
Put up in the familiar packages-2,4,5 and 7-pound gold-lacquered pails, 12 -oz. glass jars, Anchor Cap tumblers, and 30 -pound wooden pails.
You are safe in pushing "BANNER" Brand Jams and Jellies. WRITE YOUR WHOLESALER TO-DAY.

## Lindners Limited

WINNIPEG, 306 Ross Ave.
BRAMPTON, ONT.

## Representatives:

H. Whissell, 2928 Drolet St., Montreal. H. D. Marshall, Ottawa. W. L. McKenzie © Co., Edmonton and Regina. Jacksons, Limited, Calgary.
R. S. McIndoe, Toronto.


# Ceylons, Indians, Japans, Chinas, Formosas 

 AT FIRST-HAND COSTSSpecially selected for the Canadian Trade. Large selection from Stock or Afloat Teas.

## IMPORT ORDERS A SPECIALTY

Write for samples and quotations, or send us your samples to match. We are Tea Experts with over 40 years' successful trading with Canadian Merchants.

## John Duncan \& Co.

 ESTABLISHED 1866MONTREAL


## Master

> Highest Grade Plug Smoking

How many men live within comfortable walking distance of your store? How many men are there passing your store every day of their lives? How many men are paying the grocery bills that their families contract in your store every week? Just think this over, then estimate the amount of tobacco these men consume in only one week, supposing that only half of them used tobacco of any kind. Now, figure out how much of this trade is rightfully yours and would be yours if you went after it.
When sending out your weekly announcement this week, give a prominent place to the announcement that you are installing a tobacco department, and invite the men to call and see your stock the next time they need tobacco. List the lines you are selling and head the list with "MASTER MASON" Plug Smoking and "KING GEORGE'S NAVY" Chewing. Suggest that the man of the house include his tobacco requirements in the weekly grocery list.
When you have done this, wire an open or der for our best selling lines.
Rock City tobacces are widely advertised and are well known. They'll please your tobacco-using customers.

## The Rock City Tobacco Co., Limited Quebec and Winnipeg

# "Old Baba’s" <br> Letter 



Surbee, Cauada.
Dear Dirs,

Toverta, Oet: $5^{* 19,15}$
$h$ is When a felloy gete as old as me he is nearly pdot the witing olage aud would poojut tath. 1 woied lihe havsever to gin you my views on' Groous Selenig Sobsees and at canit talt to you of have decided therith, ayou know a man's afunny bing at best and yoinot women wish ail you hereeds a cot of Coaning. The groces who thinbs he bai gat a man's goodwill and thade wich it trying, $h$ is grang io get forbed
de' got shandle nomi things that a mint like prowy well and will come to the store to buy himself, auch as a good kind of tobreeo of come good ripe sed cheese, anl ouch libe ofy was a grocer No-day devel have a dhow capes for tobecee alom, anald advertice it to the mew: Dd olhowit in my window ocensionacly in a amace gleas ble 9 thimik that as a zran is the wage earner you chould kerp hio gooturis ind if. he compo to your dore his wifes tade io oure th conde too. J wived ixy "Sound in loch the man.

Your" King "Gergge" is kexping right upo in quabiv fion any got onter. foopoh inantel


## HERE

IT IS

## Always a Quick Turn-over with-

## MATHIEU'S Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil

The remarkable success and appeal Mathieu's Syrup of Tar has achieved with colds and bronchial troubles is the result of its unfailing sureness in results.
People have come to know the real value of Mathieu's to depend on it in cases hard to relieve. It not only cures the affected parts, but builds up the whole system and puts it in fine working order.

Go any place where Mathieu's Syrup of Tar is sold and there you will find a group of satisfied customers and an enthusiastic dealer. Mathieu's sells itself wherever displayed.
The extensive sales it has made for others it will easily accomplish for you. Just write to-day for trial order.

Order from Your Wholesaler

## The efficacy of

 MATHIEU'Shas brought new customers and bigger profits to other Grocers. They will do the same for you

Their wonderful popularity has been built on the splendid results they accomplish where headaches and nervous disorders are concerned. Not only do their sales benefit the dealer directly through the profits they bring, but the good the customer derives from them is such as to guarantee the Mathieu's

Nervine dealer more business in other lines.
A trial stock will put you in line to test the selling merits of Mathieu's Nervine Powders for yourself.
Mathieu's Nervine Powders contain no harmful ingredients, such as Opium, Morphine or Chloral. They are honestly made, right here in Canada, by Canadian workmen. One powder will relieve; a few will cure absolutely. If a small counter display in your store does not prove to you that there are heavy sales and good profits in selling Mathieu's Nervine Powders, then you will be an exception to the hundreds of enthusiastic grocers who are finding this popular household remedy a splendid seller.
Get in line to-day by sending that trial order.

## J.L.MathieuCo. SHERBROOKE, QUE.

## There's a demand for a good pure fruit jam that you can sell at a popular price

You have no doubt noticed the strong tendency for your customers to buy somewhat lower-priced lines since times took a slump and economy became the pass-word into the Canadian homes.
For a really economical breakfast dessert nothing on the market can touch

## Waddell <br> Pure Fruit Jams



They are the delicious blend of the finest grade of fresh, ripe fruits and apple jelly-just enough of the latter to reduce the cost to allow the jam to be sold at a popular price.
The addition of the apple jelly only adds to the deliciousness of the jam and makes it more suited to many tastes.
Waddell Pure Fruit Jams fit most tastes and every purse. They're absolutely pure and wholesome.

Order From Your Wholesaler or Write Direct to Us
The Waddell Preserving Company SARNIA, ONTARIO


## There's only one quality of fish you can afford to sell and that is the best

Above all other foods, fish can make or mar your business very quickly. A poor quality will drive customers away, where a good quality will bring an increase of business. By carrying a full line of

## Brunswick Brand Sea Foods

including-Sardines in oil and mustard, Finnan Haddies (in oval and round tins); Kippered Herring, Herring in Tomato Sauce, Clams, Scallops, etc., you will attraet lovers of a nice bit of fish. These are put up in our well-equipped, sanitary plant right at the fishing grounds at Passamaquoddy Bay.
They represent the finest of the eatch, prepared as only experts with long experience can.
These fine sea foods are big business-getters.
Order your supply for Fall and Winter trade.
Keep them before your customers by displaying them prominently in your interior and window exhibits.

## Connors Bros., Limited <br> BLACK'S HARBOR, N.B.



## A delightful blend of Coffee LOYAL BLEND

It's the last word in coffee perfection, made of specially selected berries, from the world's finest coffee plantations, shipped to us in air-tight, dustproof receptacles.
Loyal Brand Coffee is a very special blend, steelcut, not ground, and absolutely free from chaff. Its flavor and strength are preserved in air-tight cans, sells at a good profit and at a reasonable price, A real trade-getter that will help your Fall and Winter business.

## Sweetheart Brand

Trade-Mark of Quality OF COFFEE, BAKING POWDER AND JELLY POWDER
represent the result of over twenty years' experience and search for the finest ingredients.
They will please the most discriminating taste.
Trial order on request.
IXL Spice and Coffee Mills, Limited

[^0]More Than Ever in a Class by Itself
One of our 12 new mociels.
Wouldn't it be a good idea then to look into the Coles?
It ranks with the best and meets your price.
26 models of electric machines.
Mekere of
Hend Coffoo
mille for
twenty-five
jears.
COLES MANUFACTURING CO. 1615 North 23rd St.
philla., pA.
AGBNTS: Chase \& Samborn, Montreal; The Codville Ce.,
Whanipeg; Todhuater, Mitchell * Co., Toronto; Jamee

Vancouver, B.C.; L. T. Mewburn \& $\mathrm{Co}_{4}$ Calgary, Alta.?

## Freeman's Electrical



Driven Meat Chopper Bone Grinder and Coffee Mill

The above is our Bone Grinding attachment, attached to one of our No. 40. We have meat cutting attachments and coffee grinding attachments for the above. They are fully guaranteed in every way. Send for catalogue which gives full particulars, prices and terms.

> The W. A. Freeman Co., Limited Hamilton, Canada

Here's the Coupon $\longrightarrow$

Good for
Presents

## TELL YOUR CUSTOMERS

about the unique Premium Coupon attached to every Plug of

## STAG CHEWING TOBACCO

And be sure to tell them that "STAG" is the biggest piece of the best Chewing Tobacco for the money. "STAG" certainly is a winning combination for the Grocerwith its Premium Coupon, and unusual size, and A1 Quality.

## Handled By All The Wholesale Trade

# Gazelle Goods 

stand alone on the highest summit of excellence

## Hudon, Hebert \& Cie., <br> Established A.D. 1847 <br> LIMITED

MONTREAL

## 7 he most liberally

 managed firm in Canada

## 

# Satisfactory Goods satisfactorily delivered 

Our facilities are unequalled for supplying eggs, poultry and butter to the Western Ontario trade. Our reputation for satisfactiongiving has been acquired by supplying our customers with nothing but the very best goods and by prompt delivery.
The best creamery butter in Ontario is made right on our
premises and under conditions which absolutely guarantee its purity and fine quality.

We also purchase eggs and poultry. Ask us to quote you our prices before selling elsewhere.

It will pay you to investigate our prices. Write to-day.

## Silverwoods, Limited

LONDON, ONTARIO



## Golden Wax Beans

Do you know that the "Thames Canning Factory," "independent," make a specialty of canning and obtain a superior quality of Golden Wax Beans? They are also packers of the now famous "Thames Brand Sugar Corn," 3-lb. Tomatoes, $3-\mathrm{lb}$. Pumpkin, gallon and $3-\mathrm{lb}$. Apples.

> Write for particulars.

## Thames Canning Factory

Thamesville, Ont., Canada


## Two of Canada's greatest dirt releasers

1
Wonderful in name and wonderful in result is this great made-in-Canada soap, and none the less wonderful are Crystal Soap Chips. They have won for themselves wash-day and every-day fame in thousands of the best homes in the Dominion.

1
These soaps are absolutely pure, wash quickly and without injury to the most delicate fabrics and without the necessity of bleaching. They leave white fabrics snowy white and delightfully soft. Keep an attractive display of Wonderful Soap in your window and on your counter. The red labels are eye catchers.

Send a trial order to-day for these two big sellers.

## The Guelph Soap Co. <br> GUELPH, ONTARIO



It is a fact that Knox Gelatine outsells all others. It will not only sell better throughout the entire country, but that means it will also sell better in your own store. Add to this the fact that it pays you a splendid profit on every package and you can see why it pays to push the sale of Knox Gelatine.

Women who try Knox Gelatine once always like it, so it is a good idea to start new customers on it whenever possible, assuring satisfaction to them and profit to yourself at the same time.
CHARLES B. KNOX CO., Inc., JOHNSTOWN, N.Y.

## Branch Factory: Montreal, Canada



## Right-Always right

It has never been anything else since we first turned out the goods in 1846. Its absolute purity, full strength and reliability make it always in demand by careful cooks.

## COW BRAND BAKING SODA

is the best for satisfaction and profit-as such you should never fail to recommend it.

Get it from your jobber.
CHURCH $\&$ DWIGET MONTREAL

## Continental Grocery Bags

Let the fame of the name be your guide in buying.
REPUTATION is not always "a bubble"sometimes it is a very beneficial thingAs witness the reputation (DOMINION WIDE), of the

## Continental Grocery Bags

Here are bags whose PRESENT PERFECTION is the cumulative result of constant effort and perfect methods in manufacture. Let this well-won fame decide your choice of Bags, and you will "close the avenue of future regrets."

> The Continental Bag \& Paper Co., Limited

## Manufacturers <br> Ottawa

## Branches: MONTREAL and TORONTO

 Ageacies throughout Canada
# Economize 

 on store-room space, on shipper's time, on express, freight and cartage charges by using T. \& N. Folding Cellular Board Boxes.
## A STYLE AND WEIGHT FOR EVERY REQUIREMENT.

No matter what commodity you make and ship, there is a T. \& N. Folding Cellular Board express or freight box made or can be nade to suit it and that will withstand the shoek of shipping.
These boxes come to you "knocked down," thus minimizing the amount of storage space required. They are set up ready for packing in a few seconds, no nailing or wiring. One shipper can do two men's work in less time. And besides this these boxes are cheaper and safer than wood boxes of the same carrying power.
Whether or not you pay freight and express charges, it will pay you to look into this proposition. There's a big saving to be effected by the use of T. \& N. Folding Cellular Board Boxes. Inquire to-day.
Fill in coupon and mail.

## THE THOMPSON \& NORRIS CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

Niagara Falls, Ont.

Brooklyn, N. Y.,<br>Boston, Mass.<br>Brookville, Ind.<br>London, England.



THERE'S A STYLE FOR YOUR NEED.

## Matchless Ammonia Powder -the proven efficient cleaner, a big seller

Unlike many Ammonia powders, solutions, etc., Matchless Ammonia Powder is absolutely uninjurious to the tender feminine hands.

The reason of this is--it is made of special tested ingredients, which fact accounts for the ever-increasing demand throughout the trade.

We have a special selling proposition for grocers who will handle five-case lots.

Drop a card to-day asking about it

We're Selliug Agents and Distributors for
Best Corn Starch AND
BestandLiberty GlossStarch
IN BULK AND PACKAGES

## Karo Corn Starch

PUT UP IN 2, 5 AND 10 LB. TINS
Attractive Prices, Freight Paid on 5-Case Lots
The Keenleyside Oil Co., London, Ont.


## FROM COAST TO COAST

You can now obtain fresh supplies of
McVitie \& Price's

## HIGH-CLASS

BISCUITS
from the following appointed Agents:-
Nova Scotia: C. E. Choat \& Co., Halifax, N.S.
$\overline{\text { Ontario: C. H. Cole, } 33 \text { Front St. East, Toronto }}$ (Selling Agent).
Manitoba and Saskatchewan: Richards \& Brown, Ltd., James Street, Winnipeg.
Alberta: Campbell, Wilson \& Horne, Ltd., Calgary ;
Campbell, Wilson \& Horne, Ltd., Lethbridge; Campbell, Wilson \& Horne, Ltd., Edmonton.
British Columbia and Yukon: Kelly, Douglas \& Co., Ltd., Vancouver; Kelly, Douglas \& Co., Ltd., Victoria; Kelly, Douglas \& Co., Ltd., New Westminster; Kelly, Douglas \& Co., Ltd., Prince Rupert.

## McVitie \& Price, Limited EDINBURGH and London

McVitie \& Price of Canada, Limited VaudreuillSt., St. Paul St. E., Montreal



- for quality business and more of it


IFurnivall's Jam from the picking of the Fruit to the final sealing passes through the various processes of manafacture under the most sanitary conditions.
(I] Only fruits of uniform quality and uniformly ripe are used in the high quality Jams -the finest grade of sugar too is used exclusively.

IIFurnivall's Fine Fruit Jams are fast taking the place of the finest quality imported goods, their fine flavor has no equal, their value gives them a decided advantage.

Place your order for the new pack of Furnivall Jams now and prepare for the quality jam business of your town. If you don't know these jams -send for a small shipment and try them out.

# Furnivall-New, , Limited HAMILTON, CANADA 

Agents: Ontario-MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Ltd., Toronto. Montreal-W. S. Silcock. st. John, N.B.-MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co. Halifax, N.S.-MaeLaren Imperial Cheese (:o. Sydney, N.S.-A. E. Sheppard. Hamilton-R, M. Griffin. Winnipeg-W. L. Mackenzle Co., Limited. Calgary, Alta.-MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Ltd. Edmonton, Alta. -Central Brokerage Co.

## LARGEST MAKERS INTHE WORLD

> Tin Foil-all descriptions
> Tea Lead-all gauges and sizes Metal Bottle Capsules-any size, color or stamping
> Collapsible Tubes-plain or colored

## ALL BRITISH MADE

Send specification of your needs or samples of what you now use - stating QUANTITIES -We will give you BEST QUALITY-BEST DELIVERY-BEST PRICES

BETTS \& COMPANY, LIMITED
Chief Office:-1 Wharf Road
LONDON N., ENGLAND

## COIN PURSES

(Our new penny piece)
NIGHT STICKS WHISTLES FLEXIBLE STICKS CIGARETTES
and a full line of attractive and quickselling Licorice Specialties.

Order from your Wholesaler
Everything in Licorice for Grocer, Druggist and Confectioner

MADE IN CANADA
National Licorice Company MONTREAL


Everywhere a good seller. Have you tried
 yet?
A little display is all that is necessary to prove to you the unequalled selling qualities of King Oscar Brand Sardinez. Their superior wholesomeness and sweet natural flavor is the result of the most scrupulous care in packing and sealing. From the time the fish is taken from its ocean home until it is hermetically sealed in air-tight tins, nothing is left undone that would tend to make King Oscar sardines the leaders in their line. Get a little trial order of King Osear to-day. You will soon need to replenish your stock.
J. W. Bickle \& Greening
J. A. HENDERSON

HAMILTON
ONTARIO

## Perfection Computing Cheese Cutter (IT IS ALL MADE IN CANADA)

IT IS A CHEESE CUTTER WORTH HAVING.

## A REAL COMPUTER

and yet simpler than all others in construction and operation. ABSOLUTELY NO FIGURING TO DO.
IT STANDS THE TEST FOR DURABILITY, FOR IT LASTS A LIFETIME.


A REAL PROFIT-SAVER.
Write for Prices and Terms. WE HAVE SPECIAL COMBINATION PRICES WITH CABINETS AND PEDESTALS.

SAVES IT'S COST in a few months and lasts a lifetime.

BUY IT NOW.

American Computing
Company HAMILTON, ONT.

## IF

BUSINESS
is BAD or GOOD, you need A PROFITSAVER. BUY IT NOW.


# All Canada is Aglow with the Made-in-Canada Fever How is it Affecting You? 

This idea is gathering momentum daily and the grocer who makes the best of it is the one who will win out with a full cash drawer and a growing business.
The five Made-in-Canada lines here shown represent the leaders in their respective fields - Condensed Milk and Coffee. Their value as sales-producers and repeat business-getters is thoroughly established in the trade. Don't be content to stock them, but get them in the limelight by displaying and pushing them as Canada's original products.
We deliver 5-case lots to any point in Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces, prepaying freight up to 50 c per 100 lbs .

Note these prices:
St. George Brand Coffee, 2 doz. in case ....... $\$ 4.80$
St. George Evaporated Milk, 4 doz. in case .... 3.60
Banner Condensed Milk, 4 doz. in case ......... 5.25
Princess Condensed Milk, 4 doz. in case ...... 4.50
Premier Skimmed, 4 doz. in case .............. 3.80
ORDER NOW.
The Malcolm Condensing Co., Limited, St. George, Ont.

## WHY!

DO WE ASK YOU TO BUY COOK'S GEM BAKING POWDER BECAUSE! It's an absolutely PURE article, and MADE IN CANADA.

Different Goods


IN A
Different Package
MacLaren Baking Powder Company, Limited 41-45 Lombard Street, - TORONTO, ONT.

## The Best Pickle Salesman!

"Crackerjac" Steel Slide Sanitary Display Racks
For Pickles, Preserves, Condiments, Etc.
Moderate in Price, Attractive in Appearance, Strongest and Most Convenient.


The new sanitary Steel shde mispiay wacks have met wica a Wonderful respouse. Dealers everywnere are finding that the is not an expense, but is not an expense, but
au income; that it is a silent salesman, always on the job, and pays for itself in a few months.
It conforms to the sanitary laws of the province, the demands of critical cusformers, and the desire of the
dealer to gell goods in an attractive shape and a convenient

New patent steel slides and special shaped $21 / 2$ gallon Jars, preventing slopping. Made from indestructible, round edre folding steel that will not break like castings. and takes
inw freight rate. Plate low freight rate. Plate
glass tons. Fandsome glass tons. Handso
Evan L. Reed Mfg. Co., sterling, ill. Salesmen Wanted. Write for Catalogue.

## Entrenched Firmly in Public Favor

 HE past year has shown by extent of sales and increasing popularity that, come what may, Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are a prime necessity for the Canadian breakfast table.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes is the ONLY cereal sold under the Kellogg name that is "Made-in-Canada."

An attractive window and counter display may be all that is necessary to change your moderate sales to highly satisfactory. Write for free attractive dealer helps and put the display in hand to-day.

## Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Ltd. LONDON, CANADA



## OVAL

 ApplePicking Baskets

Half bush. and $\frac{3}{4}$ bush.

## Prompt Shipment.

 Order Now.
## Walter Woods \& Co. <br> Hamilton <br> Winnipeg



## Standard High Grade Coffee of America

"We get fine tea in Canada, but the coffee is nothing like you haveinthe States."
Since this represents the opinion of numerous Canadians, you will welcome the opportunity to stock the one high-grade coffee which has been awarded greatest favor by Americans.
Barrington Hall is blended from plusquality coffees and prepared by the famous Baker-ized Process which removes all bitter chaff and dust and reduces the berries to a fine steel-cut granulation which brews a cup that is delicious, healthful and economical.


Grocers who are anxious to supply their trade with a coffee on which they can guarantee satisfaction, year in and year out, should investigate the Barrington Hall proposition.
Everypoundis guaranteed to sell and satisfy, so that thereis norisk either for grocer or customer.
Barrington Hall is advertised in the national magazines and there is a special introductory offer to grocers ordering their first $50-1 \mathrm{l}$. case.
Write the nearest distributor regarding this celebrated coffee!

Now Distributed in Canada by MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Ltd. TORONTO
Hamblin-Brereton Co., Limited WINNIPEG

## A. N. Cowdry \& Co. VANCOUVER

and numerous wholesale grocers throughout the provinces.

# Order a caddy of this big seller 

For a live-selling, profitable plug tobacco, there's nothing on the market that will compare with

## TUCKETT'S T \& B PLUG (SMOKING)

It's made of the finest Virginia leaf, carefully selected and expertly cured. Stock T. \& B. Plug and give your customers better value for their money.

Order a caddy to-day.
TUCKETT LIMITED
HAMILTON


## ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

"Say, Mrs. Smith, have You ever tried Dr. Cassell's Tablets for Nervous Headaches?"


No woman can take objection to a straight-to-the-point question like this, and you will find that nine women out of ten will be interested right--"off the bat," for this ailment is a very common one, caused, as you know, from devitalized or disordered nerves.
For over 30 years Dr. Cassell's Tablets have proved themselves most efficient in curing all nervous troubles in old and young-Now we are popularizing them in Canada by extensive newspaper publicity. Keep a package handy and call everybody's attention to them.
Show them in display on your counter.

> They are Worth $50 \%$ Profit to You-Send for Trial Order!

Dr.Cassell's Medicine Co.,Ltd.,Manchester,Eng. Agents for Canada: Harold F. Ritchie Co., Limited, 10-14 McCaul St.. Toronto

-the pick of the gardens in Ontario's great pickleproducing section, put up in Canada's finest and largest pickle factory by a staff of experts, under the supervision of a pickle man with long, practical experience-that's tne foundation on which you base your pickle and relish business when you select Sterling Brand.
Some of the Sterling pickle and relish lines are:
Swee: Midgets, O-Eat-a Sweet Pickle, Sweet Mixed, Mixed Pickles, Chili Sauce, Sweet Gherkins, Canadian Kelish, Pimento Relish, etc., etc., all of the same highgrade Sterling quality.

Place your order now for the Sterling lines and be prepared for the Winter's business.

## The T. $\quad$ A. Lytle Co., Limited <br> Producers of Fine Quality Pickles <br> STERLING ROAD, TORONTO

# Are You Supplying It? Are You Selling Your Share? 


(1) Madam Canada, through the "show window" of the daily newspapers, has come to know McLeod's special Hour. She has tried it out and is satisfied that it comes up to her ideals, but where is she buying it?

4Is it from you, from your competitors, or trom the flour and feed man? She's getting it, for our sales book says so. It's up to you, Mr. Grocer, to come in for your share of this trade and to help increase it.

IIISend your initial order to-day and display McLeod's special flour in your window. Draw attention to its quality features in making sales.
Order now and take advantage of the growing demand for McLeod's Special Flour.

## The McLeod Milling Co., Limited STRATFORD, ONT.



Any product requiring an absolutely air-tight seal is improved by the Anchor Cap. Absolutely air-tight, with or without a vacuum, "no leakers." The contents always absolutely as pure as when they left the factory. An economy for the packer and a strong selling point for the retailer.
Suitable for all styles of containers and all varieties of food products, and are lacquered with special acid-resisting lacquer. They are an absolute necessity for all who desire to present their goods in the most attractive and sanitary way.

Let us prove it to you in your own factory.

## Anchor Cap \& Closure Corporation of Canada, Limited

SUDBURY ST. WEST (FOOT OF DOVERCOURT RD.), TORONTO



Make a neat Љiteshape package of that sale of sausage, mincemeat, hamburg, krout, pickles, bacon, chops or sliced beef.

れittshapes cost you a few pennies per thousand more than the cheapest butter dish you can buy. But łiteshapes put your goods up out of the cheap class. खitesibapes make your bulk food lines look as well and sell as well as fancy packed foods.

You can buy kiteshapes from wholesale grocers and general paper dealers. Every Ritestjape is perfect. It is sanitary, satisfactory and serviceable.

## THE OVAL WOOD DISH COMPANY

Manufacturers
New York Delta, 0. New Orleans


Mark

# The Standard of Clean, Wholesome, Natural, Sun-cured Seedless Raisins for Over Twenty Years 

Think of it-five million families, and more, are now satisfied users of these famous seedless raisins which have successfully withstood competition for over twenty years.

They are grown without seeds, are carefully handled, dry and clean, cured by the rays of the sun, not processed.

Your customers will appreciate the fine quality of these raisins, stock them for the 1915-1916 season.

May be purchased from any wholesale grocer in Canada.

## AMERICAN VINEYARD COMPANY GROWERS AND PACKERS

Canadian Agents:
EUGENE MOORE, Toronto, Canada; NICHOLSON \& BAIN, Winnipeg, Canada ; UNIVERSAL IMPORTING CO., Montreal, Canada

## Royal Salad Dressing

 for that delicious fruit saladThe ever-increasing popularity of the fruit salad, in fact salads of any kind, leaves an opening for you to get considerably more business.
Display Royal Salad Dressing with your best salad fruits; suggest its use as an economy because of its keeping qualities.
Every last drop is guaranteed to keep until used.
Plan on placing a bottle of Royal Salad Dressing in every one of your customer's homes during the next two months.
You can do so by way of suggestion.
Order your stock now.
ROYAL SALAD DRESSING IS MADE IN CANADA
MADE ONLY BY
THE HORTON-GATO MFG. COMPANY

## WINDSOR, CANADA




Libby, MCNeill \& Libby, Ltd., of Canada, Guelph, Ontario.

and throughout the whole range from the delicious small fruits to luscious peach, the one high quality is maintained-the Stuart quality,which has already won fame for Stuart products in jam-using Canada.
THE BETTER QUALITY belongs to and is invariably identified with these fine quality pure jams. It's not alone the fine quality of the fresh, sun-ripened fruit used, but the very special efforts which our organization puts forth to preserve its delicious, natural flavor and absolute purity.

> STUART'S JAMS ARE PUT UP IN ALL SIZES OF CONTAINERS FROM NO. 12 's TO PAILS OF VARIOUS SIZES. ORDER A TRIAL SHIPMENT, GET OUR PRIOES AND TRY STUART QUALITY.

# Stuart Limited <br> Sarnia, Ont. 

AGENTS :- Dingle \& Stewart, WINNIPEG Fearman Bros., HAMILTON R. S. McIndoe, TORONTO Howe, McIntyre \& Co., MONTREAL Langlois \& Paradis, QUEBEC Angevine \& McLauchlin, TRURO, N.S. D. Stewart Robertson \& Sons, KINGSTON, ONT.

## Windsor Salt

## The best known and best advertised Salt in Canada

Windsor Salt is one of Canada's most famous products. Practically everybody uses it - just as practically every grocer sells it. Because Windsor Salt gives consumer and dealer a square deal.

For purity and quality, Windsor Salt stands in a class by itself. The great buying public knows that no other Table Salt is so pure, so economical, so good.

Windsor Salt is sold only through jobbers-at fixed prices. There are no secret rebates or special discounts. Every dealer pays the same-and we guarantee the price as we guarantee the quality.

# Regal Salt <br> for table use only 

## Always Dry and Free Running in the handy Cartons

"REGAL" is the finest grain of Windsor Salt, blended with a very small quantity of Magnesium Carbonate. It is not affected by climate or weather changes-never gets damp or clogs the shaker-and stays dry and free-running. Tell your customers about it-order through your jobber.

THE CANADIAN SALT CO., LIMITED, WINDSOR, ONT.


From the far East to the far West of the Dominion the best grocery stores are fitted with Walker-Bin Fixtures. They promote better service, make selling easier and the store brighter.


## The System of Service

In these days when Service counts so much in the getting and holding of business, the store that is fitted with this one idea predominating is sure to come out a winner.
The Walker-Bin fitted store makes selling easy, keeps pure food free from contamination, makes each salesman more valuable and gives customers a service which ensures their continued patronage and their recommendation ${ }^{\text {f }}$ of your stare. The combination " $X$ " interchangeable wall case here illustrated is adaptable to any and every size of store, may be moved about, enlarged or reduced in size.
It takes care of your stock of bulk goods and keeps them as clean and pure as thase in packages, displays them attractively and enables salesmen to serve more customers, quicker and better. Bins close automatically, chambers airtight, stock does not become germ-laden and air-dried. Lower case $48^{\prime \prime}$ high, shelving $48^{\prime \prime}$ high.


Made with opalite top and panel, also finished with marble or glass display top, stock sizes 9 ft . and 11 ft . It's a great saver of perishable goods the year round, has an attractive appearance.
We carry wall cases, counters and showcases in stock in Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg for Western trade and Berlin for the Eastern trade.

Get in touch with us now for immediate or future needs. Write for full particulars.


# The Walker Bin \& Store Fixture Co., Ltd. 

BERLIN, ONTARIO
WESTERN AGENCIES:

Vancouver: R. J. Borland, Room 611, Northwest Trust Bldg. Kdmontop: Bimonton Specialties Company, 113 Howard Ave.

EASTERN AGENCLES:
Ottawa. Ont.:-Geo. Cameron, 414 Gilmour St. Nt. John, N.B.:-R. R. Rankine, 46 Adelaide St.

## Up-to-date Store Fixtures pay handsome dividends.

 Consult those who have them$\mathrm{N}_{\text {Refrigerator }}^{\text {OTE }}$ thandsome Show Case here illustrated. This is a case of similar design as those we recentlyinstalled in the newlprovision department of
The Robert Simpson Co., Limited, Toronto
(known to be the finest in America). It is made in stock sizes or to order.
Consult us when planning on installing or remodelling'your Provision Department.

WRITE TO-DAY.


This is our Cold Storage Display Counter

# Good-bye old, awkward teaspoon-"Sifto" to the tore 



The housewife is quick to see the decided advantage in having a tine quality, free-running salt put up in our "Sifto" package, which makes the filling of the ever-empty salt-shaker a pleasure, unlike the old teaspoon way.

## "SIFTO" and "CENTURY" SALT

are both of a high-grade quality, scientifically prepared, snowy white and pure. "Sifto" is the last word in table salt quality, put up in sanitary, germ and damp-proof packages, which make attractive counter displays.
T'hese well-known and advertised brands, "Sifto" and "Century," are on sale by all leading grocers.

## The Dominion Salt Co., Limited <br> SARNIA, ONTARIO

## Shirriffs

## The Name That Makes the Sale

Shirriff's Products have a high reputation for QUALITY. The housewives of Canada know that the bottles, jars and packages labeled with Shirriff's name contain dependable, high-class food products.


## Shiriffs True Shirriffs vanilla

The purest essence of the Mexican Vanilla Bean. It is $\mathbf{5 0} \%$ above the Government standard. Every bottle gives complete satisfaction.

## Shirriffs

Produces a beautiful, sparkling table jelly. A variety of recipes in every package. Very attractive advertising matter supplied with orders.


This famous marmalade is put up in a greater assortment of containers than most other brands. There is a size to suit every requirement. The quality is the same good, old Shirriff kind that any home cook would be proud to equal. The demand is greater than ever. Now is the time to order a supply.

## Imperial Extract Company, Toronto

## Western Representative: H. F. RITCHIE \& CO., Limited, Toronto

Montreal: W.S.SILCOCK Quebec City: ALBERT DUNN Maritime Provinces: W. H.L. USHER, Halifax

## Coupon Books

Save Time : Save Money : Save Labor : Eliminate Loss : Waste : Errors


Just the thites for the GROCER, BUTCHER and BAKER: No charge accounts, no dilsputes: insure aceuracy; save time in waiting on trade; save labor in beokkeeping,

THEREFORE SAVE MONEY.

Write Your Jobber or
ALLISON COUPON COMPANY 532 East Market St. Indianapolie, Indiana, U.S.A.


Geo. B. Jenkinson, 43 Queen St. East,
Toronto, and J. E. Huxiey \& Co., 220
McDermed St., Winnipeg.

## IT'S POPULAR

Those who use
MAPLEINE
like it-it fills a want.
How is your stock ?
Order from
Frederick E. Robsen is Co.. 25 Froat St. E., Toronto, Ont. Masen \& Hicker 287 Stanley St., Winnipeg, Man. CRESCENT MPG. CO. SEATTLE, WASH.


THEY ARE GOOD OLD STAND-BYS

## Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate



Registered Reglstered
Trade Mark
are always in demand, sell easily and are thoroughly reliable. You have no selling troubles with them.

Trade-murk on every genuine package. MADE ONLY BY
Walter Baker \& Co. Limited
Eetabliohed 1780
Montreal, Can.
Dorcheeter, Mase.

## Coffee, Its History, Classification and Description

By Joeeph M. Waleh
This is the most exhaustive, interesting and instructive book ever published on coffee. It is attractiveiy written and richly illustrated, and should be read by all who deal in or use Coffee. The contents include:

Cultivation and Proparation.
Commercial Classification and De seription.
Adulteration and Detection.
Art of Blending, Preparing, ete.
This work, written by one of the greatest authorities in the world upon the subjects of Tea and Coffee, will be mailed to you postpaid on receipt of

## $\$ 2.00$

IT WHLL PAY YOU TO SEND AT ONCE. MacLean Publishing Co.

Technical Book Department
143.153 University Avenue, Toronto

A want ad. in this paper will bring replies from all parts of Canada.

## New

Messina
Lemons
Due November lst
Order ahead these brands:
"St. Nicholas"
"Queen City" "Puck" "Kicking"
They will be among the first arrivals.

## J. J. McCabe

 Agent TORONTO.
## The

## Apple

## Crop

in the famous Georgian Bay District is very short this year. Write us before placing your winter order.

Lemon Bros. OWEN SOUND, ONT.


Phone Orders'at our Expense ! $\Gamma^{*} \quad$ Phone Nos. 변 3595, 3596, 3597, 3598, 4656

# We Sell only Goods of Guaranteed Quality - -Satisfied Customers are our Best Testimonial TARTAN BRAND are the most attractively packed goods on the Canadian Market. <br> We are always ready to meet your requirements in Canned Vegetables, Fruits, Salmon, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Extracts, Jelly Powder and Grocers' Sundries of our own manufacture, the quality of whieh is backed by our guarantee. <br> We have a full line of Fancy Groceries, Foreign and Domestic. Mail orders our specialty. Write us to-day. <br> <br> BALFOUR, SMYE \& COMPANY <br> <br> BALFOUR, SMYE \& COMPANY <br> <br> HAMILTON, ONTARIO 

 <br> <br> HAMILTON, ONTARIO}



## M specialties

A beautiful, sweet, pure sugar syrup in bulk, weighing 13 lbs. to gallon, can be sold by the tin, or in sealers, to country or city trade, giving universal satisfaction, with profit to yourselves. Order shipment now. Prices subject to change without notice.


## POTATOES FOR SALE

Car Lots, Loose or Sacked
WE ARE SUPPLYING MANY ONTARIO MERCHANTS
WIRE FOR QUOTATIONS

## BROWN FRUIT COMPANY EDMONTON, ALBERTA

BUY

## STARBRAND "Made in Canada"

Cotton Clothes Lines and Cotton Twine
Cotton Lines are as cheap as Sisal or Manila and much better
FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE DEALERS
See that you get them

## CANADIAN GROCER

## Yes! John is a Valued Employee in This Store

And Star Egg Carriers and Trays are one of the most important parts of the store's equipment. You never hear Minneapolis housewives complain of cracked and broken eggs from Chapman's. Rather they are continually telling their friends of the fresh and wholesome eggs they are receiving and the neat, convenient and sanitary manner in which they are left at the house.

There are thousands and thousands of stores like Chapman's, not all as large - and some larger - who are giving their customers this better egg delivery service and who incidentally are building up an enviable egg business and a very profitable one, too.


# "A PERFECT COFFEE in a PERFECT PACKAGE" 

is how an Enthusiastic Merchant Describes
"THE CHAFFLESS COFFEE"

IN VAGUUM SEALED TINS

Recommend it to your customers-its palate-pleasing properties will enhance your reputation as a "Quality Grocer." Half, one and two-pound vacuum sealed tins.

##  ALL-WOODEN Wash Boards

-something that takes the place of the old zinc and aluminum board-as good a board, more serviceable; costs less and gives the retailer a better profit.
The great scarcity of zinc and aluminum has forced the price of these materials beyond the reach for wash-board purposes, and has resulted in the production of the

## New All-Wooden Board

made of the finest quality Canadian-grown wood, put together with Canadian-made nails and by Canadian workmen. In fact, it is the "All Canadian" Board.
It is a vast improvement on the wooden model sold for many years in England. The rubbing surface is made of the finest grained hardwood. Retails at 20 c .

Send your order to-day.
A big profit - maker.

## The Wm. Cane \& Sons Co., Limited

Makers of the New Wooden Wash Board


# W. H. ESCOTT CO., Limited MERCHANDISE <br> BROKERS and MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS <br> Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Edmonton 

REPRESENTING
EUROPEAN, UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN SHIPPERS AND MANUFACTURERS of
Grocery and Confectionery Supplies Storing and Distributing Pool Car Shipments Excellent Storage Accommodation

WE HAVE
FOUR OFFICES and NINE SALESMEN WE DO DETAIL WORK WE INTRODUCE NEW LINES

WE GET RESULTS.
We cover the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. \} head office:
181-183 Bannatyne Ave., Winnipeg, Canada

## Try It Yourself, Mr. Grocer

and you will admit it is the most unusual product in all your range of foods, if you see that directions are followed and that a double boiler is used in making porridge, so that you may

## COOK IT WITHOUT STIRRING

The reason for this is that it contains linseed. The oil of linseed has been converted, by electricity, into a resin by simply driving off oxygen. This leaves the flaxseed as odorless and tasteless as white flour. If stirred while hot, it again takes up oxygen and becomes linseed oil, thus absolutely spoiling the porridge. This food is
DR. JACKSON'S ROMAN MEAL
made from entire berries of wheat, rye, deodorized flaxseed and bran. It is preseribed by physicians everywhere. It nourishes better than meat, can be baked into every kind of household baking, prevents indigestion and constipation or "money back."

## ROMAN MEAL NUGGETS READY COOKED

A new Roman Meal product can now be had at the jobbers. Serve with hot milk or cream and sugar, or soften with boiling water for one or two minutes; drain and add milk or cream and sugar. Carried in the poeket or hand-bag, and eaten as required upon outing occasions and sports of all kinds; they prevent fatigue. They are always ready, are delicious, no trouble, and do everything that Roman Meal will do.

## ROMAN MEAL COMPANY

Cawthra Avenue
West Toronto


## The Canadian Standard

made under the most sanitary conditions -absolutely one quality -the best. Put up in three distinct grains to meet the requirements or preference of your trade

Whether your patron asks for any particular grain or not, you will notice a look of satisfaction and interest on her face when you suggest that possibly she would prefer another grain and that you can give her any kind she desires. The courtesy is sure to sink in deep-the high-grade quality of

## St. Lawrence Sugar

## DIAMOND

will do the rest and clinch her future business.
The handling of the three grains means little or no more trouble, but gets bigger and better business. It gives unsolicited service to your customer, which after all carries the most weight.
Specialize on Canada's Standard quality sugar in the three different grains.
Send for a copy of "A Story of Sugar," extra copies supplied for your trade.


## CHEAP TEA

WHEN all teas were cheap, many of your customers paid ten cents a pound extra for a really good tea.

Some are now paying the same price they paid before but getting the poorer tea-and they are apt to complain that the tea is not as good as it used to be.

Of course it isn't.
You know a 40 c tea now is only the same as a $30 c$ tea was a year ago.

Of course the man or woman who was drinking a 40 c tea a year ago and to-day is drinking a tea that now costs 40 c will complain, unless they have been told when they bought the tea that they would find the quality poorer than they had been accustomed to.

Do you and your clerks always think to tell them?
Shouldn't you?
Wouldn't it save complaints? And wouldn't you usually sell 50 c tea to those who a year ago were buying 40 c tea?

They like a real good tea now just as much as they ever did. The woman who buys a pound of poor tea from you will blame you for selling it to her, and she won't always tell you about it.

The complaint that does us the greatest harm is the one we don't hear about.

If you now sell 50c Red Rose Tea to the woman who before used a 40 c tea, you can be certain there will not be any complaints. You will hold your good customers.

## T. H. Estabrooks Co., Limited 7 Front St. E., Toronto

## MADE IN CANADA



## Stop Cheese Waste

Stop Overweight

Stop Drying Out

Stop
Dissatisfaction

## Use the Canadian

Few customers will kick even if a piece of cheese comes to a few cents more than they figured on, but the dissatisfaction is there just the same and continued dissatisfaction ends one way-loss of custom.

The Canadian Cheese Cutter computes by money value $5,10,15$ and 20 and by $1 / 4,1 / 2$ and one pound. No guess-work, no loss of time, no waste by having scraps left over or by cheese drying out.

The old-time obsolete method of cutting cheese with a wire or knife is fast giving place to the Canadian way-the customersatisfying way.

Make more profit out of your cheese department.

Write for full particulars.

## The Computing Cheese Cutter Co.

Alints ToBuyere and

OATS, PEAS, BEANS, Etc.

handled in any quantities to best advantage
LARGEST BROKER ON THE SPOT ELZEBERT TURGEON

Grain and Provision Broker
126 ST. PETER STREET, DOMINION BLDG., QUEBEC Selling Agent for
The Maple Leaf Milling Co., Ltd., Toronto
Gunns Limited, West Toronto

Better send your Samples to F. de B. GOURDEAU 61 ST. PETER STREET quebec
before you sell your
Peas and Beans
Bought outright or sold for your account on commission Perhaps you have some

SPROUTED PEAS

PROVISIONS, FLOUR<br>AND<br>GENERAL GROCERIES<br>R. F. CREAM \& CO., LIMITED<br>Brokers and Commission Merchants<br>83 Dalhousie Street, - QUEBEC

WHEN trade begins to boom it will be exceedingly difficult to jump in, overtake and pass the man who continued, even in times of depression, to paddle his advertising canoe.

It will require a high power campaign and lots of anxiety to do it. Even at that the persistent advertiser may beat the other fellow to it.

## Enlist St. Lawrence Starch

 -a fine, bug trade-puller(4) The past year has proved the importance of Corn Starch in the relieving of present food conditions.
(0) With Winter coming on St. Lawrence Pure Corn Starch will have a big call.
(1) The St. Lawrence quality has woven the name St . Lawrence into the very fabric of the Canadian housewife's weekly grocery listmade it one of the indispensables of modern culinary.
(I] St. Lawrence Pure Corn Starch is the best quality put up, guaranteed pure, and is especially recommended for children's and invalids' diet, for blanc mange, custards, puddings, gravy, soup and sauce thickening, etc.
(4) Note the attractive new style package with its golden wrapper, its tight paper-bag lining, its folding top which does away with the cutting of the top and prevents deterioration and absorption of odors.
(4) This package adds much to the selling points of St. Lawrence. It makes an attractive display.
(T) Send a sample order and show St. Lawrence in your displays.


Manufactured and Guaranteed by the

## St. Lawrence Starch Co., Limited PORT CREDIT, ONT.

## BARGAIN WEEK IN TEAS and COFFEES

We offer, subject to being unsold, the following Teas and Coffees:

12 chests Ceylon Pekoe, fine flavour . ............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30c
13 hf . chests Dargeeling, Pekoe, fine Dargeeling flavouring .............................................. 30c
6 hf. chests Dargeeling, bro. org. Pekoe, stylish leaf with rich flavour . .............................35c
24 chests Ceylon, Hyson No. 1, Bramhall, light water .................................................... 25 c
18 chests Ceylon, Fannings coloured, light water . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 c
12 hf . chests China, Young Hyson, 1st, good leaf and eup ................................................ 20 e
2 hf . chests China, Young Hyson, extra sifted, very fine cup........................................38c
9 hf . chests China, Young Hyson, extra firsts, good leaf with fine flavour ..........................32e
18 hf, chests China, Young Hyson, Points, light water ............................................... 18c
17 hf. chests China, Pin head, Gunpowder, light water with good flavour ............................ 32 e
24 hf . chests China, tight roll, Gunpowder, light water with good flạvour ........................... 28 e
14 hf. chests China, tight roll, Gunpowder . ............................................................... 22 c

5025 lb . cads. May picked, Japan, very fine leaf and cup ............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 c
3050 lb . hf, chests May picked, Japan, very fine leaf and cup ..........................................
980 lb . hf. chests May picked, Japan, very fine leaf and cup ....................................29e
1420 lb. cads. Formosa Oolong, with flavour ............................................................ 30 c
420 lb . cads. Formosa Oolong, tippy with rich flavour .................................................. 38 .
10 bags Bogoto Coffee, green. 20 bags Columbian Coffee, green.
10 bags Mexican Coffee, green. 15 bags old crop Santos Coffee, green.
Roasted Coffees (Whole or Ground), very reasonable.
All of the above at greatly reduced prices, with $10 \%$ cash dis. Toronto.

## MINTO BROS., Limited, - TORONTO



NAPOLEON THE GREAT, when in Egypt
pointing out the Pyramids to his soldiers, exclaimed: From the heights of these monuments you are the admiration of forty centuries.

We might, in these military times, imitate the greatest genius in the military art, and point to THE TRADE the fact that we have now over forty years' experience and success in the Oyster business, and for this reason we ought to be in a better position than any in the country to give satisfaction to the OYSTER TRADE in general. Our stocks, both in the Shell and Opened, are selected and brought from the best producing grounds that money, experience and enterprise can procure. Our equipment is modern and service most efficient.

Our prices for the season are as follows:

SHELL OYSTERS.
Genuine Malpecque Cups ....... $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 1200$
Genuine Malpecque Cups $\ldots . . . . . . \begin{gathered}\$ 10.00 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 12.00 \\ \text { Hand-picked to XXX Malpecques. } 8.00 \text { to } \\ 9.00\end{gathered}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Hand-picked to XXX Malpecques. } & \mathbf{8 . 0 0} \text { to } & \mathbf{9 . 0 0} \\ \text { Buetouche Shell Oysters, selected.. } & \mathbf{7 . 5 0} \text { to } & \mathbf{8 . 0 0}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Quahaugs, Clams ........................ } & 6.00\end{array}$

OPENED OYSTERS.
Standards in Bulk, Imperial Measure Per gallon
Standards in Bulk, Imperial Measure .... $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$
Standards, Pure Meats, Imperial Measure
$\mathbf{1 . 7 5}$ Standards, Pure Meats, Imperial Measure
1.75
Selects, in Bulk, Imperial Measure.....
Selects, Pure Meats, Imperial Measure....
S.00

## D. HATTON COMPANY

Largest Exponents of the Flsh Trade In Canada

## All Ready Sir!

## .111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111



No matter whether the cream has gone wrong, or the milk has run short, if there's a can of "Canada First" in the house the supper need not be interfered with.

The tea, coffee or cocoa is always ready when they are needed, as far as the cream is concerned.

There is a widespread growth in popularity of

## "CANADA

 FIRST" MILK"Canada First" Milk, for it is always on hand for every emergency. It is taking the place of the raw milk and cream in thousands of Canadian households.

Its rich flavor, when once used, supplants the washy taste of the milk usually procurable in towns and cities.

Emphasize "Canada First" in your case, counter and window displays of winter requisites-winter drinks, afternoon tea and evening supper dainties.

Start the "Canada First" flavor and quality working for you.

ORDER YOUR SUPPLY NOW

# Aylmer Condensed Milk Company 

LIMITED
HAMILTON, CANADA

## 



If Little Jack Horner, sitting in a corner, eating his Christmas pie, had put in his thumb and pulled out a Griffin's Seedless Raisin, he would have known that his mother's Grocer was a judge of quality.

## Mason \& Hickey MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Head office at Winnipeg, Man.; branches at Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Brandon and Vancouver, are open to represent lines that do not compete with the following:

| The Borden Milk C $\kappa$., Montreal. Evaporated and Condensed Milk. | Maples Ltd., Toronto. <br> Maple Syrup and Maple Butter. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Canada Starch Co., Montreal and Brantford. Starch, Syrup and Glucose. | Nichol:on \& Brock, Toronto. <br> Bird Seed and Bird Gravel. |
| Griffin \& Skelley, San Francisco. Dried Fruits and Canned Goods. | National Licorice Co., Montreal. Licorice. |
| E. D. Smith \& Son, Winona. Jams, Jellies and Marmalade. | W. A. Taylor \& Co., Winnipeg. Horse Radish and Relishes. |
| J. H. Wethey, L.td., St. Catharines. Mince Meat. | William Rogers \& Co., Denia, Spain. Valencia Raisins. |
| Procter \& Gamble Distributing Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont. Crisco Soaps, Soap Powders. | Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., Moose Jaw. Rolled Oats and Flour, Manitoba only. |
| Ingersoll Packing Co., Ingersoll. Cheese and Smoked Meats. | Thornton \& Co., Malaga. <br> Blue Fruits and Almonds. |
| Gorman, Eckert \& Co., London. Olives, Spices and Extracts. | Manford Schier, Dunnville. <br> Evaporated Apples. |
| The Dominion Sugar Co., Wallaceburg. Sugar. | Arbuckle Bros., New York. Green Coffees. |
| Foster \& Holtermann, Brantford. Honey. | Bailey Broom Co., Kingston. Brooms. |
| Harper-Presnail Cigar Co., Hamilton. Cigars. | Mothers Macarani Co., Minneapolis. Macaroni, Vermicelli, Spaghetti, Creamettes, etc. |
| Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle. Mapleine. | D. Urquhart, Hensall. White Beans. |
| Desigaulx \& Co., Bordeaux. French Gjods. |  |

## More Sales of Borden's Milk Products Mean More Than Extra Profits.

Don't think that your interest in increasing the sale of Borden's products stops with the extra profit you make. Your benefit is only starting.

Mrs. Jones is persuaded by you and the attractiveness of your window trim to use Borden's Eagle Brand Milk or one of the many other lines; she is pleased with the quality and its great convenience, and tells her friends so.

They in turn buy Borden's from you and incidentally make other purchases -the result of your efforts then begins to show in increased business for your store, for other departments.

This is the most opportune time, right now, to get Borden's Milk Products before your customers. Show them in your windows and in your counter displays. Suggest them when taking orders.

Start Now.


Borden Milk Co., Limited<br>"Loedore of Quality" MONTREAL<br>Branch Office: No. 2 Arcade Building Vancouver, B.C.

# This <br> Package 



This Package SELLS

This Bread


## -and You Sell Them Both

History Repeats Itself
You know what happens every little while. You have some sleepy staple fying upon your shelves waiting for the few people who know about it.

Suddenly somebody comes along and "shoots it off." He takes that staple, touches it up, makes it better gives it a name, puts infe into it, starts taiking about it it in a new way, gets them to belleve it is something they want after all-and presto!-It begins to sell.

## It's Doing It Now

That is precisely what is happening to raisins now. We came along, took from the cream of the California crop, standardized it, gave it a good name-Sun-M aid began to talk about it, widely, convincingly, up and down began to taik about it, wideiy, convincingiy, up and down ticularly Sun-Maid Raisins-and how good they are for you. Talked about them by themselves, and especially as an element in California Raisin Bread, made with Sun-Maid Raisins after a remarkably good recipe.

## See What Has Happened

We have created a new demand for tivo things you sell. We have made each one sell the other-California Raisin Bread sells Sun-Maid Raisins, and Sun-Maid Raisins sells California Raisin Bread. And you sell them both. Or you ought to. Grocers everywhere are doing it who sold scarcely any raisin bread before, and very few package goods. Raising and raisin bread are coming into their own at last-all kinds of raisins, but especially Sun-Maid Raisins and California Raisin Bread-the kind we are spending $+1,0,0$ to Fivening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal and in local campaigns

## The Raisin Business is Being Rebuilt

We don't know whether you realize what is happening. Things are moving pretty quickly. But we want vou to. People in your town are going to get Sun-Maid Paisins and Callfornia Raisin Bread somevohere. We'd like to
help you make them get them of you. We'll tell you how help you make them get them of you. We'll tell you how we do this-how we are doing it successfully for grocers all over the country-if you will send us the attached counon. But you had better send it at once. Things are
moving prettv ranidly, as we have sald, and we don't llke moving prettv ranidy, as we have said. and we don't like now-this mipute-before you put the paper down.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATED RAISIN CO.

## Membership 6.000 Grocers

 Home Office, Fresno, CaliforniaHearst Building, Chicago 113 Hudson Street, New York

Mail this Coupdn to our Nearest Office
Please send me complete details of plan by which I can make more money through increased sales of raisin bread and package raisins.
Grocer's Name
Street
City


Not for one moment have we rested on our laurels-Not for one moment have we failed to take the initiative in producing matches that will better meet the demand of an increasingly critical public.
Science has made rapid strides and we have kept pace with her in the improving of Eddy Matches.
No matter who comes or goes in the match market you will find Eddy in the lead with the very latest improvements in matches.

Every match is perfect-perfect in the wood, perfect in the head and more than that there is an Eddy style to meet every requirement.

## Note the following:

Domestic Size
"Silent 5's," "Safelight,",
"Red Bird," "Golden Tip,"
"Buffalo," "Home."
Pocket Size
"Pony Silent,', "Ever Ready,",
"Comet Silent," "Sesqui 50 's."

Pocket Size Safeties
"Capital," "Eddy," "Eddystone," "Comet."
Wax Vestas, in seven sizes.
Flamers and Gaslighters
The count is right and each box as good as the sample.
Order from your wholesaler.


## Manufacturers' Agents and Brokers' Directory

The Canadian market is over three thousand miles long and extends from the peach belt to the Arctic Ocean. Manufacturers and merchants can not hope to cover this market satisfactorily or get the best out of their Canadian opportunities without the assistance of local agents. The following firms in all parts of Canada are prepared to act as agents for good lines. The service department of the Canadian Grocer is at the disposal of firms wanting agents or agents wanting agencies.

## ONTAERO. <br> MACKENZIE \& MORRIS LIMITED BROKERS <br> Groceries, Provisions and Produce C.P.R. Building, TORONTO

## W. G. A. LAMBE \& CO. TORONTO Established 1885 <br> SUGARS <br> FRUITS

## W. G. PATRICK \& CO.

 LimitedManufacturers' Agents and Importers
51-53 Wellington St. W., Toronto

HEADQUARTERS FOR
White Beans and
Evaporated Apples
W. H. Millman \& Sons

Wholesale Grocery Brokers
TORONTU
ONTARIO

If you want the market on
NEW BRUNSWICK POTATOES Wire or phone
HARRY WEBB, TORONTO
We specalaize on potatoes, have warehouses at
ail buying points in the potato belt Cars He becialize on points in the potato belt inses Cars
ilways loaded New Brunswick, always loaded New Brunswick, Montreal.
Toronto, waiting orders.

NEWYOUNDLLAND.
T. A. MACNAB \& CO. ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS Importers and exporters. Prompt and careful attention to all business. Higheat Canadian and foreign references. Cable address: "Macnab," st. John's. Codes: A, B, C, 5th edition and private.

> One Inch Space $\$ 1.00$ Per Issue on Yearly Order.

## W. H. Escott Co., himited <br> Wholesale Grocery Brokers and Manufacturers' Agents

 Commission Merchants WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY EDMONTON$$
\begin{array}{||l}
\hline \text { Advertising } \\
\text { Ad } \\
\text { "Advertising is the education } \\
\text { of the public as to who you are, } \\
\text { where you are, and what you } \\
\text { have ot offer in the way of } \\
\text { skill, talent or commodity. The } \\
\text { only man who should not } \\
\text { advertise is the man who has } \\
\text { nothing to offer the world in } \\
\text { the way of commodity or ser- } \\
\text { vice."-Elbert Hubbard. }
\end{array}
$$

> WATSON \& TRUESDATE, Wholesale Commission Brokers and Manufacturers' Agents 120 Lombard Street WINNIPEG Domestic and Forelgn Agencles Solicited.

You can talk across the continent for two cents per word with a WANT AD. in this paper.

## Who Wants Your Order?

II The firms that are most likely to appreciate your order are the ones that are keenest to get it.

I The firms that advertise are bidding for your business in a broad, yet personal way-the modern way. They are proud of their goods and are not ashamed to show them in public to the most critical.
I Patronize the firms that advertise.
I A firm that appreciates your order will serve you well.

## 1.ANADIAN GROCER

## TODHUNTER'S COCOA

## Absolutely <br> Pure



## Absolutely Pure

Todhunter's absolutely pure Cocoa is put up in half and one-pound jars at a cost to you no more than cocoa packed in ordinary tins.

Todhunter's cocoa is made from the finest variety of cocoa beans-the pick of the market.
In pushing sales of T'odhunter's absolutely pure cocoa in jars you are doing so without any extra cost to yourself or your customers, but absolute satisfaction to both.

We have a special proposition for you which includes a special window display-a real sales-getting proposition.

Write to-day

## Todhunter, Mitchell \& Company <br> Importers and Manufacturers TORONTO, CAN.

# SATISFACTION AND PROFIT 

# Distribute satisfaction to your customers and reap profit for yourself by selling 

## CHASE \& SANBORN'S HIGH-GRADE COFFEES

Chase \& Sanborn,
-
Montreal


# A Big Filler for the Daily Pie 

Stock It and Hear Your Cash Register Ring


## -has the taste that gets 'em

One taste of a steaming hot pie made with Wethey's Mince Meat will ensure you more business than all the talking and window display you can put over.

## IT'S THE TASTE

The superior flavor of Wethey's Mince Meat comes from the purity and the quality of the ingredients used-the care exercised in the preparation.

## WETHEY'S HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE STANDARD FOR MINCE MEATS

 Stock Wethey's Condensed Mince Meat. Give it a display. It sells itself.
## ORDER FROM YOUR WHOLESALER

## J. H. Wethey, Limited

 ST. CATHARINES, ONT

ENSURE YOUR PATRONS THE ACME OF GELATINE PURITY BY SELLING

## C o <br> 



The Governmental eye is on the gelatine being used and sold as pure.
No chances are taken when you sell and your patrons use Cox's Powdered Gelatine.

It always maintains its high standard of purity, which has made it the household favorite for nearly three-quarters of a century.

Recommend Cox's and keep your customer's confidence and trade.

## Arthur P. Tippet \& Co.

## They're Still Leading

After years of satisfying customers and leading the trade in this staple condiment.
Colman's and Keen's Mustards are still ahead and favorites with all classes.
Winter time calls for the use of more meat. This in turn calls for good mustard. Are you supplying the best?
Your own interests demand that Colman's and Keen's Mustard be given the prominence on your shelves.

AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA


## "EUREKA" spells

 success in meat and provision

Trying to increase the sales of goods without proper of goods without proper
equipment is like trying to equipment is like trying to
pull yourself up by means of your shoe straps. It can't be done.

You really cannot hope to materially add to your turnover if you are handicapped by the use of a poor refrigerator. Besides possible lack of custom through lack of proper display you run the risk of loss through spollation.

Installing the "Eureka" Refrigerator has been the turning point towards better business for hundreds of business for hundreds of
grocers. You cannot afford to grocers. yehind.

Write to-day for particulars.
$\underset{31 \text { Brock Ave. }}{\substack{\text { Eureka Refrigerator } \\ \text { Limited }}} \underset{\text { Tononto }}{\text { Company }}$


## Finest Ever Made



## Ruch Nutty Flavor

## "The Canadian Breakfast"

There has been a renewed popularity for the old-time, body-building cereal since the introduction of the now famous ROBIN HOOD PORRIDGE OATS. These Oats are generally recognized to be the finest Porridge Oats ever madedistinetive in character, rich and appetizing in flavor, because they are, milled from the very best selected Western Canadian oats in the most modern and sanitary plant known to milling science.
ROBIN HOOD PORRIDGE OATS are packed in the original round package with lid, guaranteed positively against loss from weevil or bugs.

If your jobber cannot supply you, write or wire our nearest representative for

# Robin Hood Porridge Oats DISTRIBUTORS 

Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., Montreal.
Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., St. John. Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., Moose Jaw. Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., Calgary. Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., Vaneouver.

Dunn-Hortop Ldd., Toronto.
W. H. Dunn Ltd., Montreal.
J. W. Gorham \& Co., Halifax, N.S.

Mason \& Hickey, Wj̨nnipeg.

## FALL SALES NUMBER

# CANADIAN GROCER 

# Canada's Immense Harvest 

Cereal Crops Show Record Gains With Total Wheat Yield of $336,000,000$ Bushels-Finest Oat Crop in History-Records in Other Cereals-What This Means to the Business Interests of the Dominion.

CANADA has been blessed with a kountiful harvest. Her wheat crop alone has been estimated by the Dominion Government at $336,258,000$ bushels. Tillers of the soil have therefore not sown in vain; nor did they sow their seed on rocky land, but in a soil the fertility of which is unsurpassed. The immensity of the wheat erop of the Dominion is beyond the expectations of the majority of those who have been keeping close tab on the situation, and the above mentioned crop was harvested from $12,986,400$ acres, representing an average yield per acre of 25.89 bushels. Compared to a year ago, the total Canadian wheat crop is no less than $174,978,000$ bushels in advance. In fact this advance is more than the total wheat yield of 1914 which was $161,280,000$ bushels. This makes our crop more than double, or 108 per cent. better than that of a year ago. The previous highest wheat yield was $231,728,000$ bushels in 1913, so that this year's yield is $104,541,000$ bushels or 45 per cent. in excess of that year.

Going further into this wheat mathematical problem, which is a most interesting one from the standpoint of business, it will be seen that the yield is 72 per cent. in excess of the annual average yield $196,026,000$ bushels for the 5 years from 1910 to 1914.

## Other Cereal Orops

Nor do the above stupendous figures illustrate Canada's cereal crops. The offieial Government figures on oats makes the total yield this year $481,035,500$ bushels which were garnered from over $11,000,000$ acres, making an average yield per acre of 43.33 bushels.

The yield of barley is now estimated at $50,868,000$


Wheat. Canada has produced no less than $336,000,00 \mathrm{C}$ bushels of this King of Cereals this year.
bushels harvested from $1,509,350$ acres making an average yield of 33.7 bushels. The yield of rye is now placed at $2,478,500$ bushels from 112,300 acres or 22.7 bushels per acre. The estimate on flax seed is $12,604,700$ bushels from $1,009,600$ acres of 12.48 bushels per acre.

The remaining grain crops of Canada whose yields have been recently reported on by the Government are as follows: Peas, $3,240,000$ bushels; beans, 594,000 bushels; buckwheat, $8,101,000$ bushels; mixed grain, 17,128,500 bushels and corn for husking $14,594,000$ bushels.

In the three North-western Prairie Provinces the estimated yield of wheat is $304,200,000$ bushels and of oats $305,680,000$ bushels. By a little subtraction the yields of wheat and oats for the remainder of Can ada can be readily secured.

Any pessimist who doubts the favorable posi tion in which Canada stands to-day should memorize these figures. These have been secured from the records of the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion Government and are therefore as authentic as can be procured anywhere. It should, too, be remembered that while agriculture is Canada's chief occupation it by no means represents the entire wealth of the Dominion. Added to our cereal crops we have the products of the fisheries, the mines, and the forests. Then arising out of all these sources of production we have our factories that are employing thousands and thousands - all of which brings us an optimism of an exceedingly contagious character.

In succeeding pages of this, our Annual Fall Sales Number, will be found the ringing of true notes of "Business As Usual" in every article.

# Splendid Christmas Prospects 

## Retailers in Every Province Point to Trade Having Been Beyond Expectations This Year Outlook is Fine Because of the Good Crops-Methods Merchants Adopt to Get More of the Big Holiday Trade.

By Thirty-seven Canadian Dealers

THHAT retail business conditions throughout Canada are in a highly satisfactory position is attested to by replies Canadian Grocer has received from readers in all parts of the country. A number of questions were submitted and replies came in from every direction. One question asked was what methods retailers adopted a year ago to get more Christmas trade. Naturally the answers will be of special interest to every reader of the paper. Some of the replies are as follows:

Hunter Bros., Rossland, B C.-"Business with us this year has come up to our expectations. This town is in a mining distriet and the pay roll is about normal, so that our prospects for fall and Christmas trade are quite fair.
"Last year we used the usual newspaper space as well as some special advertising to get after Christmas trade. On account of the uncertainties existing last year the holiday trade was not extra large, but this year the feeling is much better and we look for fair business."

Geo. Lowe, Sidney, B.C.-"So far this year business has been better than anticipated. Although there is little farming in this district, what crops there were were fairly good, and our fall and Christmas prospects are good. Last fall for the Christmas trade I stocked firstclass goods, and when I recommended an article and guaranteed it, I stood by it, I maintain that a square deal to everyone is a big feature in securing a reputation."

The Jenkins Grocery, Calgary, Alta."'So far this year business with us has been better than we anticipated. Crops have been excellent around here, and we expeet to get a good share of the farmers' business, particularly as this present crop should put them on their feet and make them better cash customers. The fall and Christmas prospects are looking well. Buying of course is done more carefully, and probably we shall not be taking the chances we did three or four years ago. Last year, in order to get after the Christmas trade we showed early displays of Christmas goods, and paid more attention to selling Christmas lines. This brought us good results."
H. W. Walker, Kinuso, Alta.-"This year's expectations from a business standpoint have been realized. Crops have been good, and if markets were only better, it would be a splendid thing for the farmer. If the farmer can market his produce, we shall have a splendid fall and Christmas trade."

## D. F. Trackwell, Battleford, Sask.-

 "Considering the coñditions under which this town is working, business has exceeded our expectations. Crops have been unusually good, and farmers are getting in much better shape. All indications point to good fall and Christmas trade."Woodside's Limited, Saskatoon, Sask. - "With us business has been about as expected and as good as last year. Crops have been considerably in advance of last year and farmers are in a splendid position to pay their accounts and buy heavily. Fall and Christmas trade prospects are good. Our chief method for getting this trade is Quality First."

Samuel D. McMicken, Moose Jaw, Sask.-"Crops in this district have been extra good this year, and business up to the present has been better than expected. Fall and Christmas prospects are fair. Threshing has been a little delayed on account of rain.
"Last fall Christmas business was not any too good on account of a lack of money but by keeping quality to the front and using personal salesmanship we found results to be more suecessful than if we had attempted to ent prices."
G. S. Munroe \& Co., Reston, Man."Fall and Christmas prospects are good with us because of the fact that crops have been good and farmers are in a good position financially. Up to the present this year business has been considerably better than we expected. Last fall we bought very carefully, marked our goods at close prices and displayed them to the best advantage, and in every way endeavored to serve our trade better than before. We think it made for a good deal better business."

Anderson \& Langstaffe, Kemptville, Ont.- 'Business so far this year has a lead on 1914, and with good erops farm-
ers are in a good position to purchase as usual. Prospects for fall and Christmas trade are splendid. Last fall we endeavored to keep every Christmas line full and did not make any endeavor to sell from pictures. We believe in having the goods to present to our customers."
T. H. Rogers, Carnarvon, Ont."Business here has been as good as expectations. However, being in the lumbering district we may not be so well off as merchants situated in farming districts. Nevertheless, the total business for the year will exceed at least 80 per cent. of our best year. Crops were good in the district, but the quality was only fair, owing to damage through rain. Owing to the fact that only a few lumber camps will be in operation this year, we can say that fall and Christmas prospects are only fair. Last Christmas we eliminated all senseless gifts and endeavored to sell practical goods wherever possible."
S. Bruegeman, Chesley, Ont.-"With us so far this year business is ahead of last and much better than I expected. With few exceptions the crops in this district are good. Of course many of the farmers here go in extensively for stock raising and this has been a good year for that. We certainly anticipate doing a better fall and Christmas trade this year than last in view of the outlook. During the past year we have gone very cautiously, being careful to give no more eredit than was absolutely safe."

The Hudson's Bay Oo., Dinorwic, Ont. "Our business here is chiefly with the Indians trading for furs. However, we are also doing a much nieer business here with the white trade than previously. This year's business up to this time is much in excess of last year, although in the meantime we have absolutely insisted on eash or thirty days, and weeded out all doubtful and bad accounts. This is not a farming section but we have a few homesteaders here who have done very well this year both in garden stuff and grains. Last Christmas we went in to show useful artieles more than usual for gift giving, and had a good success. Mueh more needful things were bought than in previous years.
"Wishing you every success in the continuation of the good work you are always at, in the best of its kind."-Canadian Grocer.

Mr. T. Hutchinson, Newton, Ont."To get more Christmas trade we endeavor to purchase Christmas goods as carefully as possible-to anticipate the wants of our customers. We also display the goods as attractively as we can.
"We have had an average trade so far this year. Crops are above the average, and fall and Christmas trade prospects are fair."

Samuel A. King, Providence Bay, Ont. "Business with us has been rather better than expected. In fact it was nearly up to the year before the war. Crops have been good. Cattle buyers, however, are not quite so numerous as usual. Little timber was bought in this vicinity last fall and winter, and this caused money to be a little scarcer, but farmers are all in a good position financially. For Fall and Christmas trade the outlook is bright, although of course there is a tendeney for some to hang onto their money."
J. G. Pritchett, London, Ont.-"With us trade has been much better, as we are quite a bit in advance of this time last year, and so have no cause for complaint. Farmers surrounding London are in comfortable circumstances, although the rains did considerable damage this season, especially to potatoes."
J. E. Walmsley, Belleville, Ont."Crops in this distriet were good, and the farmers are in a splendid position to purchase as usual. So far this year trade has been better than we anticipated, and the Fall and Christmas outlook is splendid."

In refering to methods adopted last year to get more Christmas trade, Mr.

Walmsley says, "We get busy and kept busy." Here is a good motto for any store.

Wm. Gilbert, Cambray, Ont.-"We believe that Fall and Christmas prospects look very bright. So far this year business has been better than anticipated. Crops were good, and farmers are in splendid shape to purchase lots of goods. Last Fall, one of the methods that got us considerably business was the fact that we paid the highest price for produce, and any goods we did not have in stock that were called for, we secured for our customers by express. We aim to give as good a service as possible."
Ed. Mitchell, Norham, Ont.-"Extra good, is the way we have to designate business up to the present this year; and in view of the good crops throughout the district, we are quite certain that farmers are in a better position to purchase goods. Fall and Christmas prospects are splendid, particularly when compared with last year when things were somewhat quiet following the outbreak of war."
D. K. Clark, Hamilton, Ont.-"Business has been better this year than our expectations. On account of so much wet weather, erops are falling a little below what was anticipated earlier in the season, yet they are still good enough to put farmers in a splendid position. Fall prospects are improving, and we are looking forward to a more hopeful Christmas trade than last year, and we certainly do not anticipate any return of the depressed conditions of affairs that existed a year ago. The number of unemployed is now comparatively few.
"To go after more business last year, we presented attractive window displays of seasonable goods, and we found this proved a most effective advertisement.'"
R. B. Brown, Brigden, Ont.-"So far this year business has been better than we thought by a good deal. The crops in the district are the best we have had for years, and although the harvest was slightly affected by wet weather, there has been no serious damage. Fall and Christmas prospects are very good
"We went strenuously after Christmas business last year by using the newspaper and circulars, and by offering our customers as good value as possible for the money. We endeavored to give them the best possible service. These methods brought out business."

-     - 

J. McEachren, Inglewood, Ont."With us business has been better than expected this year. Crops were splendid in the district but some farmers were unable to complete the harvest owing to so much rain, it being impossible to place horses in the field. Nevertheless a good harvest has been gathered. Fall and Christmas prospects were better than we expected last year, and we anticipate they will be similar this year. Last year we made a big endeavor to get more Christmas trade by displaying Christmas goods earlier than usual."
H. M. Stover, Kingston, Ont.-"Crops have been good in this district, and farmers should be in a position to purchase as usual. Business, in fact, has been better than we anticipated this year. The prospects for fall and Christmas are very good. When new goods arrive, such as peel, currants, raisins, etc., I send out slips on which customers can easily fill in their orders. This gets considerable Christmas trade early in the season." - .

Wm. Richards, Hamilton, Ont."Business has been better with us if anything this year so far. Fall and Christmas prospects are fair. Many men in our district have left for the front."


A Western Canada autumn threshing scene-the extra heavy grain yield this year is going to mean much for the Canadian retailer.

CANADIAN GROCER

Rehder \& Co., Paris, Ont.- "With us business has been better than anticipated this year so far. All grain $\theta$ crops were good in the district, but potatoes are a little off on account of rot. With every man in the town employed and country outlook never brighter, we look forward to a splendid fall and Christmas trade.
"One of the methods we adopted last year to get more business was to have some two to three items each week referred to in our local newspaper ad. About eight times a year we send a circular letter to country prospects and cnstomers, always getting good results."

Wm. Ryan, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. -"Business has been far better this year than we expected, principally on account of the fact that the large military camp has been here ever since May last. Crops on the whole have been good, especially the fruit crops. There are, however, few potatoes on account of the wet weather and the rot. Fall and Christmas prospects are quite good on the whole. Our chief methods for getting more trade are 'one price, honest goods and obliging service.' I may say I have adopted these methods for many years, and they always worked."
E. Walker, Harriston, Ont.-"Crops around here were very good, but some damage was done by rain. Farmers in the district are in good shape financially and fall and Christmas prospects are fine. So far this year business has been mach better and since April our turnover has increased over 50 per cent. Last year one of our methods to increase our Christmas trade was to buy only the best possible raisins, currants, peel, nuts, etc., and then we talked quality. We began selling Christmas goods early and kept at it with good results."

The Chaudiere Mills Store Co., Breakeyville, Que.-"Trade so far this year has been satisfactory with us. Farmers in this district sowed more grain last spring, and they have more to sell this fall. They should therefore have more money to spend than last year. We anticipate the usual fall and Christmas trade. Last Christmas we sold more holiday goods than ever before. We were giving a nice calendar to people buying their Christmas goods from us."
W. J. Wilson, De Larche Street, Mon-treal.- "Business is better with us than last year up to the present. Our trade is, of course, mostly city trade, and there is not very much done with farmers. At present the outlook is very bright for fall and Christmas business, and I find no one complaining.

I have just one method which I employ to increase business twelve months of the year. That is-A Square Deal to Everyone."
0. Lacroix, Quebec, Que.- "Our Quebec Provincial Exhibition, which I consider a good barometer of the spirit of business men, has had the best results for years this year, with a net surplus of some $\$ 15,000$. This will give you an idea of the re-awakening of the old capital of Quebec. So far this year's business with us has been better than anticipated. Everything seems to be sound. Farmers' crops in the district have been fairly good with the exception of potatoes, which are rather small, and will probably be dear. Oats were good, apples medium, and turnips plentiful and cheap. While fall provisions for the home began to move a little later than usual on account of the extra hot weather in September, yet it came in well later. Farmers are making better butter every year, and owing to good quality, this is selling well at high prices. The same applies to cheese and eggs, which are improving in quality too, due to better methods of the farmer. The oyster season has opened up well, with moderate prices for good quality. Fish is, too, selling splendidly so that we have no complaints to make.
"To increase our Christmas trade last fall we advertised freely, marked our goods at moderate prices on account of the cautious feeling among the people resulting from the war seare. However, we never talk war in business, and urge our people to live up to their revenue so as to keep money circulating."

## Jas. Devarennes, St. Paul, N.B.-

 "Business with us has been better than we expected this year. However, on account of so much rain crops are not as good as they otherwise would have been. This has made fall and Christmas prospeets just fair."W. A. Erb, Fredericton, N.B.-"So far this year trade has been fully up to expectations. The crops have been fairly good, and farmers in this district are quite independent. So far as the future is concerned we see no cause whatever for alarm. To get more trade last year, I made it a point to make the store as attractive as I possibly could, and the result-well, anyway I got three meals a day."
G. W. Mason, Glace Bay, N.S. "Business here has been improving during the past month or so after a comparatively dull summer. It, however, eame up to our expectations this year. The hay crop is extra good in this distriet, and other erops only fair on account of the wet weather. On the whole
farmers should be better off than last year. The outlook for fall and Christmas trade is fairly good and it should be much better than last year. We advertise strongly around Christmas for more trade. Last year, of course, the coal mines were only working part time."

Chas. H. Neville, Pictou, N.S.- "This year business has been on a better basis all round. Crops were none too good in this district on account of wet weather, but the most of the farmers are in a good position. The fall and Christmas prospects were never better, and so far fall trade has been quite satisfactory. To get more Christmas trade we aim to show as many window displays of Christmas goods as possible, and we de extra advertising as well as get after trade by personal salesmanship over the counter.'"

## J. T. Irwin, Port Morien, N.S.-

 "Careful selection of Christmas lines, is one of our best assistants in the selling of more holiday goods. We believe in displaying them attractively, and we believe in advertising. These methods get us results."Our business since January 1 has been better than we thought it would be. The hay and grain crops 'were good, and although potatoes have been rotting badly, farmers will be in a fair position to buy as usual."
T. F. Courtney, Halifax, N.S.-"Under the conditions which we are working, trade has certainly been better than our expectations. Crops are good as ever in the district, and farmers are as well off as ever they were. We anticipate usual good fall and Christmas trade. Our chief method for getting after this trade is newspaper advertising."

## R. E. Mutch \& Co., Charlottetown,

 P.E.I.-"Business has been fully equal to our expectations in almost every line since the first of January. Crops are above the average, and farmers are in an excellent position, therefore we anticipate a good fall and Christmas trade."Carvell Bros., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
"On the whole crops in this district are good, and business has been quite satisfactory up to date."

White \& Pridham, Alberton, P.E.I. "As good as we expected is the way we have to designate business so far in 1915. The hay crops were quite up to the average but the grain crops were a little below. This may have some effect on the purchases of the farmers in the district. However, we expect a fair fall and Christmas business."

# Getting the High Class Trade 

Hamilton, Ont., Store Where Feature is Made of Scores, if Not Hundreds, of Fancy GoodsSmall Displays of Individual Lines Are Business Getters - Conducting a<br>Business on an Expensive Property.

Written for Canadian Grocer by Staff Representative.

CROSSING the threshold of the grocery store of Jas. Osborne \& Son, on one of the main streets in Hamilton, Ont., and right in the heart of the city, one is struck by the high tone of the various individual displays so appetizingly arranged, and the high character of the goods that go to make up these displays. In a word, the Osborne business is, first and last, a highquality grocery business.
There are few grocery businesses in Canada which can quote history better than this Hamilton one. It was back in 1840-75 years ago-that the Osborne business was founded by the father of the present proprietor. The store has been in the same block ever since, although not exactly in the same location. Mr. Osborne, the present proprietor, has been there himself since about 1886 and was with his father back in the 70's. He is therefore well qualified to operate a grocery business.

## Displays That Sell the Goods

 As intimated above, Jas. Osborne \& Son specialize in fine goods. There are fancy cherries in fancy bottles, highpriced relishes, all kinds of fruit salads, expensive canned and bottled goods, etc., etc., everywhere to tempt the eye of the customer. When Canadian Grocer visited this store recently, there was an attractive little stand display of fancy cherries just inside the door to the left. This stand was not more than about two and a half feet square, and yet it sold large quantities of goods. Prior to the cherries, there was a display of a fancy relish in bottles, and Mr. Osborne pointed out that one of the salesmen made an attractive little trim of some dozen bottles of this relish and in one day the entire dozen had been disposed of. Across the floor was a table of other fancy lines, Mr. Osborne pointing out that this table alone sold large quantities of goods.Standing on the floor, near the main counter, was a special fruit display stand, with seven or eight receptacles for fruit and vegetables.
"It is surprising," said Mr. Osborne, "the quantity of stuff that stand displays. It operates on rollers and can be moved to any point in the store. It keeps a display of fruit continuously in the eye of the customer and makes a compact display that is not in the way. While probably the greater percentage of the business done is phone trade, yet all these things tend to get business from those customers and casual customers who do come into the store. One fine piece of equipment is a large double receptable coffee grinder which cost several hundred dollars. Every time coffee is ground, the aroma from it permeates through the store, and Mr. Osborne says this means a considerable extra coffee business. Their windows are always
(Continued on page 82)


Interior view of Jas. Osborne \& Son's store, Hamilton, Ont., showing the fine effect of displays of high-class lines. Note faney cherry table to left and curved shelving. Vegetable display stand is at rear.

ESTABLISHED 1886<br>The Only Weekly Grocery Paper Published in Canada. THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED.<br>JOHN BAYNE MACLEAN, President<br>H. T. HUNTER, General Manager<br>Publishers of Canadian Grocer, Hardware and Metal, The Financiai<br>Pubishers of Canadian Grocer, Hardware and Metal, The Financiai Poet, MacLean's Magazine, Farmer's, Magazine, Dry Goods Review, Cane Wear Review, Printer and Publisher, Bookselier and Stationer, Canadian Machinery and Manufacturing Newa, The Power House, The sanitary Engineer, Canadian Foundryman, Marine Engineering or Canada-Trade Newspapers and Magazines which clrculate in the Canada-rrace Newspapers and Magarines which chrculate in the Provinces of British Columbla, Aberta, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Néw Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

## THE FALL SALES NUMBER

THE ENDEAVOR of the editorial staff in the compilation of the articles in this, Our Annual Fall Number, has been to present an array that will be of practical benefit to the retail trade. The methods of men and their aims and objects in conducting selling campaigns along various lines constitute the feature. Particular attention is given in the window and ad.-writing departments to the selling of Christmas goods in view of the proximity of the great festive season.

It was many years ago that we first began to issue this Fall Number. It has become a feature just as regular to every reader as any other issue of the year. We believe the trade will find this particular number the most practical that has ever been placed before them. The facilities of the editorial staff for securing first hand information from aggressive Canadian dealers are increased from year to year and this year we have been particularly fortunate in getting some of the best available interior and window displays and other practical informative matter. There are scores of bright, practical ginger-up selling ideas from men actually in business, many of which will be found valuable.

We tender the suggestion that each reader allot a certain amount of time to the study of both the ideas of their fellow merchants and the advertisements of the many lines they stock on their shelves. It will be well worth while.

## OVER-WEIGHT SHOULD BE WATCHED

 ONE OF THE chief leaks in many a grocery store is the loss due to giving over-weight. In a certain Canadian grocery store recently a specific example of this was observed and pointed out to the retailer. A customer 'phoned for biscuits among other items.These were being quoted at 18 cents a pound. The invoice cost of them being $131 / 2$ cents. When the clerk had put up the biscuits in a paper bag, it was observed that the weight was over the pound. On figuring in the over-weight to the cost of the biscuits, the discovery was made that the retailer was only getting $121 / 2$ cents for what had cost him in the first place $131 / 2$ cents.

Over-weight is frequently given in tea put up in paper bags which ean be scarcely observed when the grocer is weighing out a single pound. A case is known where 10 pounds of tea weighed out in this way when put on the scale were exactly four ounces over-weight. As tea is an important seller in every store, it can be easily figured what this 4 oz . would amount to in a year's business, even if the grocer only sold 10 pounds of the tea a day. Four ounces lost for say 300 days of the year would be 1,200 ounces, or 75 lbs . in a year. At 30 cents a pound, this would mean a loss of $\$ 21.50$ on over-weight of tea alone.

The weighing problem is a most important one and it should be given every attention by the retailer. No one can afford to give his goods away.

## IMPORTANCE OF SELLING QUALITY

THERE IS nothing that will change customers from one store to another more quickly than cheap, unsatisfactory goods.

Canadian Grocer has always stood for quality. This paper has ever maintained that the grocer situated among a good class of customers and who caters to the best tastes of those customers, is the man who is going to make the greatest success, other things being equal. Price of course is an important thing in buying, but it should not be sacrificed for quality if the question arises between the two. Money saved on buying cheap goods is not always a good thing.

If a customer becomes dissatisfied with such goodsand this happens frequently-then it means the loss of that customer and of the profit from all the goods she would purchase from year to year.

In a small grocery store the other day a woman grocer pointed out that she had sold no less than 200 lbs. of butter up to half past eleven o'clock in the morning. On asking her the reason for such a big sale in'such a small store, she pointed to the fact that sherwas most particular about the quality of the butter sha bought and sold. People in the district had learned that any butter that she offered for sale, and which was guaranteed by her was always good. As a result her butter trade had grown enormously and as every dealer knows, once people get coming into the store for one thing they are bound to purchase others. Had this woman been careless about the kind of butter she secured, getting good butter one day and poor the next, her butter trade would have been inconsequential.

Nothing will keep a good customer better than quality goods and nothing will lose a customer more quickly than cheap goods.

## THE FRONT COVER

READERS of Canadian Grocer will no doubt remember the many excellent front covers which have appeared on the annual spring and fall numbers of this paper. With this issue we have added another worthy addition to the series. The idea behind the cover is the fact that Canada is this year harvesting a record crop, which will be marketed at fair prices and will thus bring hundreds of millions of dollars to the Dominion for circulation. This idea is shown allegorically in our cover, which is gotten up in the modern poster style, now very popular. It is printed in four colors and shows wide stretch of country with green fields in the foreground, and stooks of grain piled here and there upon them. Over all is the figure of Ceres, the Goddess of the Fields, who is holding the Horn of Plenty from which she is pouring out gold broadcast over the country. This years' front cover is especially significant in this year of 1915, when cereals are in great demand in Europe, and Canadian crops have been particularly heavy.

## A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK

EVIDENCE that money from the new crop has begun to circulate is to be found in the fact that last week there was an increase in the bank clearings in Western Canadian cities as well as in the East. In Winnipeg this increase amounted to nearly $\$ 4,000$,000 , and several other Western cities also made good showings. Trade indications point in the same direction. For staple lines there is a marked increase in the demand from country districts, as compared with a year ago, although in the cities there is little
change in the conditions. The marked improvement in the demand for staple hardware lines is an indication of this. Manufacturers of many foodstuffs, also report business better than a year ago.

Last week figures were given out by the Department of Trade and Commerce respecting the trade for August, and they show an increase in practically every division with the exception of that of agricultural products. Mines, fisheries, forest, animal, manufacturers and miscellaneous exports, all show a substantial gain as compared with the figures of the previous year. From comparative figures it is noted that the export of manufacturers is more than double the figures for August, 1914, or those of 1913. Animal products show a total double the exports of 1913, and $\$ 1,000,000$ in excess of those for August, 1914. The aggregate of merchandise exports is $\$ 48,998,484$ as against imports of $\$ 40,832,822$

A statement issued from official sources in Vancouver is to the effect that no less than $30,000,000$ feet of lumber is being shipped on vessels especially secured for this purpose, this quantity represents slightly less than the total provincial exports for 1914. The pleasing feature of this business is the large proportion of low-grade lumber marketed. The timber sales in British Columbia recorded during the month of August cover an estimated total of 10,100,857 feet of saw logs, 85,000 lineal feet piles of timber, and 1,234 cords of pulpwood, cordwood, ete.

## SHOWCARD WRITING

IN THIS issue appears lesson No. 10 of a series on showeard writing prepared for Canadian Grocer by R. T. D. Edwards. The value of showcards for assisting in attracting attention and creating sales cannot be over-emphasized. In the large stores, and in a fair percentage of the smaller ones, showcards are used extensively. There is, however, a tendency on the part of some merchants to overlook the importance of showcards. A man who has made a close study of retail conditions, in a recent address, stated as follows:
"I find a large number of small advertisers seem to be overlooking the merits of interior and show window cards. Very often you will see sales advertised in newspapers in spread-eagle style, yet you will find by visiting the store advertising in this manner that things are going along, both inside and out, just the same and with no more enthusiasm or action than if nothing unusual had been advertised. The use of attractive showcards catches the customer's eye who may or may not have read the newspaper advertisement. Customers responding to advertised sales are frequently compelled to cross-examine clerks in order to learn what should have been on display cards in a conspicuous place. The card in front of the prospective purchaser is a powerful reminder at the psychological moment."

## Phone Trade Over 85 Per Cent

# Situation Became So Acute, Dionne \& Dionne, Westmount, Que., Were Compelled to Put in An Exchange, With Ten Lines-Head Clerk <br> Keeps Girl Operators in Touch With Prices - Salesmanship Over the Phone Necessary to Best Results. 

Special Staff Correspondence

WHEN the telephone end of the business increases to a point where it amount of eighty-five per cent. of the entire business done, the the time has arrived when the telephone requires at least as much attention as the interior of the store. It means that the phone business has exceeded that done over the counter. It has been the practice of some grocers in the past to discourage giving of orders over the phone, but there are some districts, especially residential districts, where the amount of grocery business transacted over the telephone is on the up-grade. Eventually, as in the case of Dionne \& Dionne, St. Catherine street west, Westmount, Que., it reaches a point where some radical departure is necessary, because the average store is not fitted to handle telephone orders efficiently.

Westmount is a city of considerable size, located on the outskirts of Montreal. The oldest and one of the largest stores is that referred to above, which was opened about the time when Westmount's growth was at its height. The store grew with the city, not only in size, but in its methods of doing business. As there are few residences in Westmount without a telephone, it naturally followed as the store and its clerks became well known, that eustomers got the habit of phoning their orders.
The telephone business eventually became a problem. Customers were calling up their own particular clerk at all hours of the day. Possibly that elerk was at the moment in the act of serving one of the firm's best customers over the counter, and complaints began to come in thick and fast from those who were being neglected in the store. It sometimes happened that a clerk was called to the phone several times while serving one customer. In other words, the telephone as then conducted, was liable to injure the business.
There was nothing but to devise a scheme whereby telephone orders might be attended to separately. A telephone exchange was decided upon. A special room was set apart for this between the grocery and the meat departments. A start was made with ten lines. It was decided to place this in charge of the most experienced elerk in the store, who would have under him three female operators. This meant a lot of work at the beginning. It took time diplomatically to induce customers not to call up for their pet clerks. On the other hand, the girls, not being very familiar with the


View of the Dionne Telephone Exchange.
business, were not able to handle the orders as well as might have been wished. They were not acquainted with prices, and thus could not answer customers quickly and accurately. It required time and patience before the system proved a success, which it eventually did. The same girls have been retained since the system was introduced three years ago, their wages averaging between eight and ten dollars per week.
As already stated, an attempt was made at once to restrain customers from calling up clerks. Communication with clerks was discouraged as mueh as possible, but there were many old customers who thought they could not do business through any other employee, and it was necessary to make exceptions in their cases. However, a hard and fast rule was made, that if a clerk when called was serving a customer over the counter, the person on the line was asked to leave her number. This was not always satisfactory at first to the customer, but they are now seeing the reasonableness of this ruling. Thus, when the clerk is through with his customer in the store, he goes direct to a special phone in the store, where he is able to call up the customer and take her order. There are special telephones for this purpose in the grocery dept., in the meat dept. and in the office.

The result of the introduction of the exchange is that a customer is now never informed that the line is busy. Even if every line is busy, there is always a customer nearly through and the words, "just a minute," are all that is necessary to hold the customer until the line is open.

There are four operators, each of whom looks after two lines. The male operator is on the job at 7.30 a.m., taking note of what is new in the store, and of price changes. When the girls arrive, he spends a little time keeping them posted on prices of the day, whereupon the work proceeds smoothly until one o'clock, when the male operator leaves to work behind the counter, this being the hour when slackness begins. During the afternoon until towards 4.30 , the three girl operators can very easily handle the exchange.

It might be assumed that the art of salesmanship is at a great disadvantage in a case of this kind; that if business continues to come in over the telephone more and more, the day of the expert salesman will be gone. This may be true to a certain extent, but it will take as good a man to get business over the telephone as it formerly did over the counter. The power of suggestion can be used perhaps more effectively when the customer is in her own home. At any rate, each of these operators is trained after taking an order, to state what is new in the store, or to name lines that require to be pushed. An expression such as, "We have just received some new pineapples at such-andsuch a price," often results in extra sales.

On the top of the exchange are eight push bells, each with a different sound. Each clerk has his own particular bell.

The installation costs $\$ 680$ annually, which, plus the cost of operators, brings the price to a fairly high point. It pays, however, according to Dionne \& Dionne, for it means increased satisfaction.

# Selling More Confectionery 

Methods Adopted by the Big Holman Store in Summerside, P.E.I.-Fine Displays and Aggressive Advertising Chief Among Them-Silent Salesman and Shelf Trims-Sell High-Grade Goods.

Written for Canadian Grocer by Staff Representative

MERCHANTS who try to sell things usually sell them. Now often one hears a dealer saying he cannot sell provisions, confectionery, fish, etc.! The chances are he puts in a stock of one of these lines and hides it away somewhere in the warehouse or behind the counter or at the most shows it in a not too attractive way. The natural result is he doesn't sell much. This often leads him to the conclusion that there is no money in confectionery, provisions, etc.

Take a glance at the accompanying illustration. This shows the confectionery department in one of the largest stores in Eastern Canada-that of R. T. Holman, Summerside, P.E.I. If you had a confectionery department like this in your store, don't you think you could sell candies?

The Holman store handles the high grade lines of ehocolates as well as some of the cheaper lines. These are advertised in the newspapers as well as in circulars and sometimes even on the moving picture films. This is all in addition to the fine display inside the store and personal sales' talks on the part of the clerks. While it is sometimes difficult to trace actual results from the advertising, ete., yet the increase in sales from year to year and the success of the candy department is sufficient proof that the selling methods are effective.

## Handy to the Door

The candy department is located directly inside the front door and every customer going in or coming out of the grocery department must pass by the confectionery display. He cannot fail to see a fine array of high grade chocolates in the big silent salesman which is most prominently situated. Other methods have been used effectively to increase the sale of candies, such as a guessing contest as to the number of tons of candies that would be sold within a given period.

The R. T. Holman store has demonstrated that there is no reason why the high class chocolate trade should be going to the druggist. So far as they are concerned this is not the case in Summerside. This store is probably selling more good chocolates than any other store in the city and is recognized as a centre where good candy can be bought.

## Pays Good Profit

This condition of affairs cannot be said to exist everywhere and Canadian Grocer has many times pointed out to its readers that there is no reason why they should not increase this department of their business, by going after it with effective selling methods. Once this department is developed so there is a respectable turnover there is no line, or at least very few of them that pays a better margin of profit above overhead expenses.


An interior view of the R. T. Holman store, in Summerside. P.E.I., showing the attractive confectionery department.

# Selling Methods of a British Columbia Dealer 

How the West End Grocery Co. of Victoria, Goes After Business-Careful Watching of Credits -All on 30 Day Limit-Employing Motor Delivery-Window Displays Changed Semi-Weekly

IN Victoria, B.C., there are a number of fine grocery stores. Among these are the stores of the West End Grocery Co., Ltd., under the management of James Adam, formerly of Ladysmith, B.C. The view on this page is that of the West End Grocery Co.'s store on Government St. while the one on the opposite page is of the Cook Street Grocery.
The West End Grocery Co. store is one of the oldest established and largest grocery stores in the West. It was only last March that it came under the management of Mr. Adam who took charge at that time until the end of the present year, with an option of purchasing. A full line of general and fancy groceries, fresh fruits in season and provisions are carried and there is a butcher department where local meats are handled. This will be seen to the left of the photograph.

## Must Pay Up by the Tenth

The present management is particularly careful about credit, this phase of the business being watched exceedingly closely. In referring to this part of the
management Mr. Adam-stated: "Our Business is now on a strictly thirty day basis and we cannot allow any accounts to stand over the tenth of the month following. This has caused our cash sales to increase considerably, which is very gratifying.
"While," he added, "we do not favor the cut rate slicing of staples we usually have a leader or two for the week end. We find the people look for these now in our daily advertising in the local newspapers and in our windows which we aim to have as attractive as possible. We believe that courteous salesmen of good appearance and cleanly in their habits go a long way to secure new trade and hold present business. We find that these methods combined with salesmanship among all the salesmen, have brought a steadily increasing trade."

## Special Flour Display

Interior display is, too, carefully attended to. A glance at the photograph will show that the West End Grocery Co. aims to present the goods to the public as attractively as possible and
at the same time to show as many goods as possible. In the centre will be observed a display of flour of a special brand and in referring to this Mr. Adams stated that it brought good results. Now is the big flour selling season. Package goods will also be seen on a table beside the flour display, neatly arranged with price tickets. In front of that again is a vegetable display fountain showing all kinds of garden produce, lemons, oranges, etc. This has proven to be a particularly fine salesman on account of the fact that it shows the goods so attractively and gets the attention of the customer in the store. Since the photograph shown herewith was taken the store has been done over in white and ferns and other plants have been added in abundance. The in white, and ferns and other plants salesmen have taken the place of the counters entirely. Meats are kept under glass and everything else in as sanitary a manner as possible.

## Twenty-One on the Staff

Both motor and horse deliveries are used, but by the end of the present year


View of the West End Grocery Company's store interior on Government street, Victoria, B.C. A feature is made here of attractive displays. Note silent salesman and fruit and vegetable display stand.


Attractive interior of the Cook Street Grocery, Victoria. This is fitted with display counters, dust-proof bing, silent salemmen, eash register, biscuit case, etc.
the expectations are that all delivery will be horseless. The staff numbers 21 and according to the manager, the turnover is increasing month after month.
"Every time the order man goes out for orders he takes with him some particular special line of which we are aiming to increase the sale among the outside customers and he usually gets results," said Mr. Adams.

Cash is carried to the office by the use of cash carriers, the office being at the rear on the balcony. Until last December the company had a liquor department in connection with the store but this has been eliminated. The West End Grocery is on Government St. and in a retail centre.

## An Important Location

The Cook Street Grocery is located on the corner of Cook and Fort Sts. with six separate car lines passing the door. This makes it a particularly bright and lively corner and naturally a good one from the standpoint of a grocery store.

A glance at the picture will show that cleanliness is a feature and that here is a bright sanitary store. Among the fixtures will be observed silent salesmen, refrigerator cases, tobaceo case, dust proof display bins, counters, with display sections, oak shelving, computing scales, eash register, biscuit case and three or four show cases. This store employs eight clerks, whose duty it is to sell as many goods
as possible. One of their specialties too is service, because one of the ideas behind the company is that the customer is going to the store that gives her the best service, other things being equal.

## Employ Motor Delivery

In reference to the operation of the business Mr. Adam points out that all windows are changed twice each week and there are five windows in all. These account for a big lot of business. He is a firm believer in price tickets-he says they are half the battle. He believes in always having something new displayed, prompt delivery, small profit and quick turnover. Deliveries from this store are done by motor entirely. The credit terms are the same as in the West End Grocery store on Government St.-that is strietly 30 days, all accounts to be paid by the 10th of the following month. Cash and credit are about equal.

Mr. Adam was in the general business in Ladysmith prior to going to Vietoria. His firm there was known as Blair and Adam. The business was closed there and Mr. Adam started in Vietoria immediately after bringing the entire staff with him. The Cook Street store is in charge of Robert Greaves, employed with him 12 years. All of the staff are old employes ranging from five to ten years and all came with him from Ladysmith. In connection with the Cook Street grocery there is the Gladstone Grocery at the corner of Gladstone Avenue and

Fernwood Rd. under the management of Frank Beach. He is also an old Ladysmith employe.

## Business Conditions Fair

In referring to business conditions in Victoria, Mr. Adam says that it keeps up well. Competition is keen and prices in some cases lower than they should be on account of price cutting among a few of the big stores. This he thinks will soon wear itself out. "Our trade," he added, "is every bit as good as this time last year. In fact sales are better."

## CHICLE USED LONG AGO

Chicle is the sap or gum of a Mexican fruit tree, the Sapote. The Mexicans have used it for centuries as a chewing gum. Christopher Columbus had reported its use by natives of the New World; and was granted a royalty by the Crown on the sales of it. The first chicle to appear in the American market was brought from Mexico in 1874 with the idea that it could be substituted for rubber in making wagon or bicycle tires.

## WHY?

"Phawt are thim buekets for on the shilf in the hall 9 "
"Can't yez read, ye fool? It says on them, "For Fire Only."
"Thin why hov ye put wather in thim9"-Boston Transeript.

# Forty Years in Same Place 

# Record of F. J. Ramsey, a Western Ontario General Merchant - Talks of Changes in Business Methods From the Early Days-Outstanding Accounts Greatly Reduced, Due Partly to Advance of Mixed Farming-Merchants Buying Oftener 

Written for Canadian Grocer by Staff Reporter.

FORTY years is a long time for anyone to be in one business and in the same town at that. This is the record that has been reached by F. J. Ramsey, a general merchant in the live town of Dunnville, Ont. It was back in 1875 that the Ramsey business was established, and anyone around the town will tell you that Mr. Ramsey has certainly made a success of it. With a history that dates back this far, the proprietor of such a store is in a splendid position to compare the old days with the present. Everyone knows that times have changed and are changing every day. To-day's methods, no doubt, will be antiquated 20 and 40 years hence. Mr. Ramsey has witnessed the many changes that have occurred in the past 40 years and as he is hale and hearty to-day, he is sure to see a great many more changes in the future.
"There was once a time," he said, when we used to carry some $\$ 10,000$ on our books. To-day wo do not have onefifth of that amount. This shows that the farmer has been educated into paying his bills more promptly since the days gone by. Accounts used to run from one year to another, years ago; but to-day a great many people are paying cash, while some accounts are only running a month or two or three months. Of course, as we know all our castomers very well, having been in the business here so long, we know exactly what to do in regard to the matter of getting in our money.

## Wooden Veranda Gone

"Dunnville itself has, of course, changed from the early days. We used to have the old muddy streets, and I semember an old wooden veranda over the front of our store. To-day our main streets are paved and the wooden veranda has been replaced by modern plateglass windows, awnings, etc. Whereas, too, the farmer used to go in for grains only in the early days, he is doing more mixed farming now, and therefore is in a position to pay his bills more often.
"There was a time, also, when I used to buy up all the butter and eggs I possibly conld get, and this, of course, brought a large number of farmers to deal at our store. To-day, butter and eggs are taken to the market, and this has, of course, affected to a considerable oxtent our grocery trade."

F. J. RAMSEY,

A veteran who has spent four decades in business in Dunnville, Ont.

## A Handicap to Country Towns

Reverting to the catalogue house problem, Mr. Ramsey said: "It is an undoubted fact that the mail order houses are holding back a large number of towns and villages all over Canada. In my opinion it is not right that they should take money from a community to help build up the big cities and pay nothing for the upkeep of that community. That is unfair and has certainly been a great handicap to many centres. The centralization of trade in this way is an injury to the general prosperity of the country for, unless all parts of it go ahead prosperity is going to be centred in one or two places and that is not good for the Dominion as a whole.
"Taking all in all, we can sell just as cheaply as the mail order house, and it is often a matter simply of people thinking they can get better prices at the distant store, forgetting entirely that they have to pay eash for same, and submit to delays. Take wallpaper, for instance. We can buy it just as cheaply to-day as any mail order house, and we are selling it just as cheaply. That does not prevent a number of people going to the mail order house for their wallpaper, because they have not been fully educated up to the fact that they are not saving money."

## Buying More Frequently

"One of the other big changes from the days gone by," added Mr. Ramsey, "is the method of purchasing. To-day merchants throughout the country districts are buying in smaller quantities and paying oftener than they used to. This means a more rapid turnover and a more up-to-date stock. People have been educated up to the point of buying a better class of goods and therefore it is not always safe to purchase large quantities, particularly of dry goods, men's wear, etc., and take a chance on it being saleable months and years hence."
Mr. Ramsey has been a newspaper advertiser for many years, and recognizes the value of white space judiciously filled with result-getting copy. Living, as he does, in a live town which has kept pace with modern improvements, he has been favorably situated so far as business is concerned. He takes a keen interest in farming. Some years ago be used to own a stock farm near Dunnville and dealt largely in imported cattle, horses and sheep, and he made considerable money out of them. This was run as a side-line to his general store business. The Ramsey store deals chiefly in dry goods, men's wear, boots and shoes and groceries.

GETTING THE HIGH-CLASS TRADE
(Continued from page 75)
neatly but simply dressed, and usually in that day, both on account and from cash sales; how many credit sales they made; the total number of transactions, etc., etc., and, as pointed out above, the basis of the whole thing is the cash register record.

The short amount of time that it would take a retailer to get these valuable figures should not prevent any of them from keeping this or a somewhat similar record. It may mean the difference between success and failure, because it acts as a check on indiscriminate credits and points out the way when the amount of unpaid outstanding accounts ought to be curtailed. By comparing this record with corresponding days of the previous year, the trend of business can readily be seen. If it is going behind, a greater endeavor can be used to bring it up to the mark. This daily statement of business is a valuable record. There should be more of them.

IT has been the custom of Canadian Grocer for many years back to run a Christmas Window Display Contest open to Canadian grocers and their clerks. These contests have been the means of creating widespread interest in window display and we have frequently been told that they have done more to encourage good window dressing than anything else in Canada.

Last fall, despite the outbreak of the big European war, this contest was announced as usual and the windows that came in after Christmas in response to this announcement were among the best, if not the very best that ever have been received. This, too, is saying a great deal when the displays which won the contest in 1913 and which appeared in our Fall Campaign Number of last year are considered. Nevertheless a glance at the winners which are reproduced on the following pages will show that the art of display in Canadian grocery stores has reached an exceptionally high point. It will be remembered that two of the winning windows were reproduced in January last when the entire list of winners was announced. It has, however, been customary for Canadian Grocer to reproduce the six winning displays in our Fall Campaign Number in view of the fact that they come in handy as suggestions for the coming Christmas trade. All are therefore shown in this issue. Christmas is now less than two months ahead and every dealer will soon be planning his Christmas windows.

## Almost a Necessity

During the biggest holiday season of the year, a fine and imposing window is almost a necessity if the dealer is going
to get his share of the trade in his community. The displays on the following pages all contain suggestions that could be used with profit in what every dealer must make the best trim of all the year. Canadian Grocer would strongly urge that the trade file these displays or keep the paper handy where they can be consulted at a moment's notice. We are great believers in the art of display. Ever since the paper was established some 29 years ago, we have endeavored to present to our readers the very best in window dressing and naturally take considerable pride in the results secured by our readers. The numerous contests that we have opened during the past number of years have, we feel sure, been followed by splendid results.

## More to Come Later

Last Christmas a large number of displays were submitted for the contest. Only half a dozen of them or so are shown here. A large number of the others will be reproduced between now and Christmas when they will do the most good. In the opinion of the judges many of them fell little short in selling power and attractiveness of those that won the prizes.

We are now well on into the second year of the big war. This time last year things were more or less demoralized, but we now are all looking with assurance to the future. The Christmas trade this year will undoubtedly be bigger than last. People are more confident. The crops have been good and the farmers have more money to spend. The Christmas window is one of the big selling assistants which cannot be overlooked.

Some dealers make little or no endeavor to present something special during the Christmas season but simply place a (Continued on page 94)

## A First Prize Winner

Christmas Trim Shown by D. W. Clark, Toıonto, Which Secured First Prize in Canadian Grocers' Contest, Class A-An Appetizing Arrangement That Created Large Demand.

By D. W. Clark, Toronto.


Winner of first prize in Class A-Shown by D. W. Clark, Toronto, and it sold large quantities of goods.

THE accompanying display was arranged by one of my salesmen, Mr. Knight. The foreground was composed of crystallized and glace fruits, boxes of stuffed figs and dates and also bottles of figs in syrup. In the next row were boxes of table prunes and figs and table raisins, bottles of mincemeat, jellied cranberries and bottles of preserved fruits. The baskets contain oranges, tangerines, pomegranates and grape fruit. There is a large box of figs in the centre and boxes of fancy crackers. The next tier is composed of fancy canned fruit, fancy biscuits in tins, California fruit in tins, bottles of unfermented wine, salted nuts and shelled pecans, and almonds and walnuts in boxes with fancy paper. The top cases contain comb honey, biscuits, pineapples, baskets of fancy fruits, puddings, etc. Dates taken out of the boxes may also be seen as well as baskets of fancy crackers, and hanging from the bar are large Christmas stockings, as well as big crackers, the whole being decorated with evergreens.

The colors in this window blended very nicely, which unfortunately cannot be shown in the illustration here.

## Prize Winner in Class B

Handsome Christmas Trim Shown by an Oshawa Firm - Attractive Ground Arrangement and Central Pyramid Were the Features - Electric Fan to Keep Frost Away.

By Geo. Puckett, Oshawa, Ont.

THE front of this Christmas window contained package raisins, canned fruits, sardines, wines, nuts, candies, Brazil nuts, dates, cranberries, Malaga grapes, wainuts, etc., all arranged in separate divisions. Package raisins were used to separate them.
The pyramid in the centre contained unfermented wines, olives, fancy boxes of confectionery, Christmas crackers, jams and marmalade, boxes of figs, peppermints, creams, bottles of various kinds of candy, packages of jelly powder, pulled and flat figs, layer raisins, mincemeat, jars of ismoked beef, Turkish delight, fancy biscuits, etc. On the sides were evaporated apricots, prunes, shelled almonds, walnuts in glass cases, bottles of maraschino cherries, fancy tins of seeded and seedless raisins, etc., while holly and moss wreaths and.colored paper shavings were used for decorative purposes. पै 0 令
Price tickets appeared on everything and there were two large cards at the top of the window, one reading "Let us supply your Christmas order" and the other "Wishing you all a Merry Christmas." An electric fan in one corner kept it perfectly clear of frost, though the temperature at the time the picture was taken was exceedingly low.


Winner of first prize in Class B-shown by Puckett \& Sclley, Oshawa, Ont, and an exceedingly fine trim.

## CANADIAN GROCER



The attractive Christmas trim of Dixi H. Ross \& Co., Victoria, B.C. Secoud prize winner in the larger elty class.

## Where Attractiveness Predominates

Beantiful Trim of a Victoria, B.C., Firm Which Secured Second Prize in Class A Description of How the Display Was Constructed-Mirrors Used to Add to Beauty.
Ly J. D. Jay, Manager, Dixi H. Ross \& Co., Victoria, B.C.

IN arranging this window I might. say that I had to change many good effects to allow making a presentable photograph. But we never presented a window display before that caused or brought forward so many favorable remarks from the critical public. It is very encouraging to find the public appreciating a display that takes so much time, trouble and energy, all of which are forgotten, when you hear the favorable comments-even from ecmpetitors. The base of the window contains eurrants and to make the different shapes and styles 1 used small cans and the head of a cheese drum. When the display of dried fruits was made I removed the cans and cheese drum. The window contained cranberries, almonds figs, dates, bleached sultanas, citron and eitron peel, oranges, Father Christmas and artificial flower candy and boxes of glace fruit. The reader will also note the mirrors at the back of the floor display and their effect.

These are used the year round as doors for display cases and at Christmas time for mirrors. A few ferns were placed in the foreground too, to make the showing more attractive.

The shelves at the side of the window contained a display of fancy boxes of bon bons of the highest grade, interwoven with fancy artificial flowers. The stand at the back of the window contains a variety of high class goods, such as marrons in syrup, cherries in creme de menthe, brandy peaches, figs in syrup and in brandy, olives, faney flowers, fancy boxes of chocolates, small boxes of apricots and peaches and also a display of prunes.

The color effect was really fine, but of course this is all missed in the photograph, as well as many of the other fine points.

# Another British Columbia Winner 

Display of K. F. Oxley, Kelowna, Given Second Prize in Second Class-A Neatly Arranged aṇd Appropriate Patriotic Trim-Some Fancy Decorations
-How It Was Made.
By K. F, Oxley, Kelowna, B.C.


Christmas window of K. F. Oxley, Kelowna, B.C., which took second prize in centres under $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ population.

THIS window was dressed by Earnest Lawley, head clerk in our store. Along the front were shown Christmas candles in assorted colors and behind them in the bottom of the window were cleaned currants in the centre with words "Merry Christmas" made of loaf sugar. On each side of the currants were nuts and candies, assorted both as to kinds and colors. Behind these were dates, boxes of Japanese oranges, glass jars and mincemeat, sweet piekles, gherkins, etc.

A row of shelves was placed along each side of the window on which were all kinds of bottled fruits, pickles, olives, sauces, grape juice, ete., ete. We also had shelves across the back of the window on which were displayed faney canned fruit, mincemeat and fancy boxes of chocolates. Boxes of Christmas crackers and chocolates were shown along the top shelves, which added, we thought, to the general appearance. Evergreens and paper maple leaf decorations, were arranged across the top in the shape of an X with a red Christmas bell in the centre.


Appetizing Christmas trim of Nation \& Shewan, Brandon, Man. Third prize winner in Class A.

# "The Same as in the Window" 

Requests Demonstrate That the Window Actually Sells the Goods-A Handsome Christmas Display From Brandon, Man.

By A. Shewan, Brandon, Man.

THE decoration at the back of this window consisted of a simple architectural effect. At each end of the design was an ornamental pedestal surmounted by a white electric globe. The floor plush and curtains are of pale green, green foliage and red poinsettes being used throughout. Nothing but the highest class of Christmas crackers, figs, raisins, nuts, crystallized fruits, rich bottled wine, brandy and syrup fruits were used.

The picture is so clear that a further description is hardly necessary. We might say that the photography does not do justice to the display, the color scheme of brilliant red poinsettes with the green floor plush and curtains making a most striking setting. We hardly need say that this window brought us a big Christmas trade, as all that was necessary was to stand beside the counter and hear the continual call for "The Same as in the Window."

This display was designed and installed by J. F. Nichol.

# Fine Small Town Christmas Trim 

This Display From Elmira, Ont., Shows the Possibilities of the Dealer in the Smaller Centres-Elmira's Population is Around 2,000-How Trim Was Made.

By C. Percy Ruppel, Elmira, Ont.

IN arranging this window the pyramid style was used in the centre and at either side. The centre pyramid skeleton was made up of boxes covered with crepe paper. The background was draped with two large British flags, hung with Christmas bells. Around the bottom and sides were small flags to give a wider effect. On each side of the pyramid with fruits and candies and bottle goods were arranged two large pyramids of canned goods. For the ground floor and in the front are used boxes cut in such a way as to give a more open effect, as will be seen in the illustration. These are filled with nuts and bon-bons in boxes. I placed a show card on either side of the window and one in the centre.

We received a great many compliments and I am satisfied that with a little extra work much can always be done to improve the appearance of a grocery store by having neatly trimmed windows.

The Canadian Grocer competition is a splendid one. Were it only for the prizes involved in contests of this kind nothing much could be accomplished compared to the enthusiasm and interest this work creates, and were it not for the right kind of interest that Canadian Grocer puts forth in the interests of this work, we would be sur-
prised how many less beautifully dressed grocery windows we would find throughout the country.

Why shouldn't we grocers display the things to satisfy the inner man in the most prominent and best way when in the dry goods business the most valuable asset is the way goods are shown? Things that we eat should require more attention than things that we wear. If this point were more thoroughly discussed and brought home to us more, conditions would be greatly improved and more cleaner and more inviting grocery stores would be found.

Cheap or inferior articles displayed in a window never bring trade of any account, The very best goods at reasonable prices are what brings about a sound business. My idea is that if you sell a customer a good article, no matter what the price may be, if it is within the bounds of reason, she is sure to come back. But sell an inferior article, and in the majority of cases you hear complaints. Sometimes even it is the last sale you make to that customer. We retailers have to thank Canadian Grocer for its hearty support in creating and promoting a higher efficiency in the art of window display and cleanliness in and throughout the grocery store.


Display of Christmas goods by Ruppel \& Co., Elmira, Ont, winner of third prize in contest among smaller centres. A fine trim for a mall town.

# Record of Each Day's Business 

W. W. Brown, a Caledonia, Ont., Merchant, Always Knows Where He is at - Cash Register Records Are Basis of His Calculations-Only Few Minutes Required Each Day to Check Up Various Transactions-What It Means to the Dealer.

Especially Written for Canadian Grocer.

KEEPING close track of the progress of business from day to day is to be highly commended. There are many grocers and general merchants throughout the country who are doing this to-day. There are others who are not. No doubt some of the latter are doing good business and making money, but it is sale to say that there are many others that are not making money, and who do not know they are not doing so.
The system, therefore, used by W. W. Brown, a large general dealer in Caledonia, Ont., will be of great interest to those who have had in mind the recording from day to day of all business transactions. In the first place, the cash register is the basis of the system of W. W. Brown. The "received on account," "charge," paid out," and "cash sales" transactions, which it records, are the foundation of the method which this establishment has adopted. At the end of each day the figures are taken from the cash register slip and transferred to a special form, which when the totals are brought forward brings the business transactions from the first of the year right up to the minute.

## Some Valuable Information

This form shows, among other things, the total number of sales made each day. It also shows the total number of transactions of each clerk, as well as the amount of his cash sales and charge sales and totals. It shows the total number of eash and charge sales of each clerk from the beginning of the year; and, of course, by the process of addition shows the total number of sales made by the entire staff, both cash and credit and total. The same form shows

sales, selling $\$ 40$ worth of goods for cash and a total of $\$ 30,40$ up to date. Opposite each of these will be observed the charge sales.

In the cash sales grand total column it will be seen that the total cash sales for the day were $\$ 95$ and the total cash sales from the beginning of the year up to end of that day were $\$ 10$, 795.

## The Charge Sales' Column.

Looking. at the charge column, it will be seen that Clerk "B" sold \$10 worth of goods on October 1st, which were charged and up to date $\$ 960$. Clerk " $A$ " sold up to date Clerk " $E$ " sold $\$ 7.50$ $\$ 1,177.50$ wort h
the amount of money received on account, the total outstanding accounts up to date, and by the addition of the charge sales made on the last day of business shows the grand total of unpaid charge sales. By subtracting from this total the amount received on account to-day, the net unpaid charge sales are secured.
Probably by referring to the accompanying illustration which indicates ex-actly-fictitious figures are used-what this daily statement of business is, a hetter idea of it can be secured. It will be seen that on October 1st, 1915, Clerk "B" had thirty transactions. His total cash sales for the day were $\$ 35$ and his total eash sales to date are indicated as $\$ 5,035$. On the same day he had $\$ 10$ in charge sales, making a total of charge sales up to date of $\$ 960$.
Clerk " $A$ " we will say was absent from the store on October 1st, but up to date he had $\$ 700$ eash sales. Clerk "E" had 25 transactions on that day and sold $\$ 20$ worth of goods for cash, or a total up to date of $\$ 2,020$. Clerk " $H$ "' had 50
on October 1st and a total of $\$ 1$, 172.30 , while Clerk " $H$ " sold $\$ 2.20$ on credit on that day and a total of $\$ 889$ altogether. The grand total of the charge sales is $\$ 4,198.80$.

Then in the summary it will be seen that the total sales, cash and charge to date, are $\$ 14,793.80$. The total cash received up to date is shown by adding the cash sales up to date and the amount received on account, making a total of $\$ 13,795$. By subtracting this total from the total eash and charge sales the amount of unpaid charge sales to date is secured. The figures show that this amounts to $\$ 1,198.80$. By adding $\$ 19.70$, the total charge sales for the day, the total unpaid charge sales is secured. This is $\$ 1,218.50$. By subtraeting $\$ 10$-the amount received on account that daythe total amount of outstanding accounts is gotten, which is $\$ 1,208.50$.

## Always Know Where They're At.

The value of this statement is easily seen. The W. W. Brown Co. know at the end of each day exactly where they stand. They know how much money is (Continued on page 94.)

# Investments Outside the Business 

Dunnville, Ont., General Dealer Believes All the Money Should Not Go Back to the BusinessDanger, He Claims, of Being Tied Up With Surplus and Sometimes Dead Stock -His Outside Investments Have Been Profitable

Written for Canadian Grocer by A. H. Harvey

SHOULD a retail dealer keep all his money in the business?
This is a question that has confronted many a merchant for many a year. Would it be better for him to take a little money out of the business each year and invest it in good propositions, or is the wiser course to keep it on hand and be in a position to make favorable purchases as the opportunity presents itself? And do the "favorable" purchases always turn out properly?

In the course of a conversation with a prosperous general merchant in the town of Dunnville, Ont., recently, the representative of Canadian Grocer got the opinion of one man on this question. This was J. A. Bicknell, who has had, 33 years' experience in the general store trade and who has been 20 years in the one location in Dunnville.

## Believer in Outside Investments

"I most certainly would advise the retailer not to keep all his money in the business," said Mr. Bieknell. "So far as I am concerned any advantages that I may have secured towards making money have been got through investments I have made in real estate in this town. From time to time I have seen good opportunities and picked them up, and as years went on the property became more valuable, and I think I am safe in saying that had I kept all the money in the business that I invested in this real estate, I should have been to-day in about the same condition as 25 or 30 years ago.
"The trouble is that when one keeps all his money in the business, he is liable to have it all tied up in stock, some of which is sure to go dead on his hands before it is turned over. What he thinks is a favorable buy comes along at various times, and having the surplus cash, he invests the money. The result is the stock is always kept at the high-water mark. My idea in running a business is to keep stock down as low as possible and to turn it over as often as possible. To do this, one does not require a great deal of surplus cash, and if he invests his money outside
the business, he is never tempted to purchase any surplus stock. I certainly do not advise anyone putting all his money in the business."
As intimatéd above, Mr. Bicknell has been in the general store business for more than three decades. Coming from near Napanee in the early 80 's, he taught school in the vicinity of Dunnville for a few years. Then he decided to go into business. He first opened a store on the west side of the bridge that spans the Grand River, and to get business used to have a "wagon" on the road out through the country and in Dunnville proper. In that way he got acquainted with the country people and people in Dunnville, so that when he opened his present location about twenty or more years ago, he had a splendid
connection all over the surrounding country. It has, however, grown up into a splendid town, and is in the centre of a prosperous ferming community. As is the case with ue majority of young men starting out in business, some one always predicts their early downfall. The same was true of Mr. Bicknell; but he is in business to-day, and if one were to ask some of his customers who have been with him for the past two or three decades why they stuck to him, the answer would do doubt be that his honesty and fair dealing with them had kept them always business friends.

## Careful About Credits

In connection with credit extensions, Mr. Bicknell is very careful. To-day he will only give credit to those whom he knows. If a stranger applies for credit, he only gives it when the former agrees to pay up at a stipulated time. If he does not do so, credit ceases. He has an account register to look after his bookkeeping, and he points out that this is one of the great improvements from former days, when hour after hour had to be spent on posting up accounts and sending out invoices. Stores in Dunnville now close at six o'clock, which is another great improvement over the days gone by.
"The clerk needs a chance," claims Mr. Bicknell, "and six o'clock closing gives him that chance for a little recreation and a little time at his home or in his garden."

## Advertises for Farm Trade.

Dunnville, as has been said, is in the centre of a splendid farming district. One of the chief methods Mr. Bicknell uses to get after the trade of the farmer is advertising in the local newspaper. He is a firm believer in advertising. Not only because it gets direct business, but because it keeps the name of "Bicknell" before his customers, and does not give them an opportunity to change their place of doing business.
"Advertising in the local newspaper," he stated, "in my opinion does a great deal more good in the country than in the town. The
(Continued on page 95)

Two samples of the newspaper advertising used by J. A. Bicknell to get the trade of the farmers.


# The Cost of Doing Business 

Actual Figures From Canadian Dealers Showing Their Overhead on Each Item of ExpenseReaders Should Compare Their Own Figures With These - Is Some Particular Item Costing You Too Much?<br>Symposium of Figures from Canadian Grocer Readers.

WHAT is it costing you to do business? What percentage of your annual turnover is your rent (or interest on investment) the salaries, delivery, light and heat, advertising of all kinds, insurance and taxes, general supplies, depreciation, bad debts, etc.? Are all or any of these expenses increasing from year to year or are they running along about the same? What is it costing other dealers, similarly situated, to operate their business?

All these questions are very important to every member of the trade desirous of knowing what it is costing him to do business each year and what percentage of the annual turnover is each individual expense. To answer these questions Canadian Grocer got in touch with some score or more representative retail dealers in various sections of the country. They responded splendidly, and have placed us in possession of facts which when put together will form a most advantageous guide to follow. For instance, if you are doing business in a town of two or three thousand population, what per cent. should your rent, delivery expense, salaries, etc., amount to 1 Are you paying more for any one of these than you should 9 This is the point that this article will make in its deductions from the replies of the various dealers.

## Expenses in Two Fair-sized Cities

Let us first compare the operating expenses of two merchants, one in a city of 15,000 in Alberta and the other in a city in Western Ontario of 20,000 . The Alberta dealer does a business of $\$ 100$,000 a year, his expense being as follows:

| Rent $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$Per year <br> 2,500 | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \text { turnover } \\ 2.50 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries (including pro- |  |
| prietor) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . \quad 6,000$ | 6.00 |
| Advertising of all kinds .. 200 | 25 |
|  | . 80 |
| Insurance and taxes (single <br> tax) $\qquad$ | . 12 |
| Supplies (stationery, stamps, ete.) ........................ 125 | 12 |
| Depreclation and shrinkage 1,000 | 1.00 |
| Bad aebts $\ldots$............. 1,000 | 1.00 |
| General expenses ......... 500 | 50 |
| Total cost of doing busi- <br> ness ........................ $\$ 12,500$ | 12.49 |

The Western Ontario merchant has a $\$ 40,000$ turnover and to secure this has the following expense:

|  | Per year | \% of <br> turnover |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Rent |  |  |

It will be seen that so far as rent is concerned the two stores have about the same ratio. One is $21 / 2$ per cent. and the other 2 per cent. There is, however, a wide difference in the salary item. The first to secure a $\$ 100,000$ turnover pays out salaries to the extent of $\$ 6,000$ per year, the percentage being 6 per cent. On the other hand, the Ontario dealer pays $\$ 5,200$ in salaries to obtain a $\$ 40,000$ turnover, which means 13 per cent. It costs the one one-fifth of 1 per cent. or .2 , for advertising, and the other onequarter of 1 per cent. or .25. Heat and light are the same, but one pays a little more for delivery than the other. The same applies to insurance and taxes, stationery supplies, etc. One pays 1 per cent. for depreciation and shrinkage; the other $1 / 2$ per cent. It costs both 1 per cent. for bad debts and $1 / 2$ per cent. for general expenses. The total of one is $121 / 2$ per cent., the other $191 / 2$ per cent. Reviewing these two statements it will be seen that the big difference is in salaries. Is there any way in which the latter can reduce this?

A dealer in another Western Ontario city of 10,000 population sends in the amount in dollars and cents of each of his expenses but as neither the turnover nor total percentage of expense is given, the percentage of each item of expense cannot be worked out. A Saskatoon dealer writes:
"I am not in a position to give you figures now as I have only bought out this business a month ago. I will wateh your paper, however, for this article, which should be very helpful to a lot of merchants."

## What It Costs in Smaller Towns

Let us now consider the expenses of merchants in towns of 1,500 population up to 5,000 . A merchant in a town in Ontario to the north, doing a business of some $\$ 55,000$, has the following expenses:


It will be seen that the total eost of doing business of this dealer is about 11.4 per cent. with a salary expense of 6.5 per cent. The population of this town is 3,000 .

A merchant in a town on Lake Ontario shore with a population of 5,000 does a 25,000 business. His expenses are as follows:

| Per year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of } \\ \text { turnover } \\ 1.90 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries (including pro- |  |  |
| prietor) ........... | 1,660 | 6.60 |
| Advertising of all ki | 100 | 20 |
| Delivery (stable included |  |  |
| and men) | 700 | 2.80 |
| Insurance and taxes Supplies (station'ry, stamps, | 120 |  |
| Supplies (station ry, stamps, etc.) | 15 | .6 |
| Depreclation and shrinkage | 50 |  |
| Bad debts ......... | 50 | .20 |
| Total cost of dolng business | $3,215$ | 13.8 |

"We are operating two branch stores here," he writes. "The annual turnover last year was $\$ 25,000$. We are carrying about $\$ 8.000$ stock. Book accounts at present in the three stores are abont \$1,800."
It will be seen that the salaries amount to 6.6 per cent.-which is practically the same as the former dealer-and a total of 13 per cent. altogether, which is some 2 per cent. above the other. This difference will be located in the delivery expense.

## Figuring Carefully

From Nova Scotia, in a town of 4,000 population, comes the following expenses of a merchant with a turnover of some $\$ 31,500$ :


The total expense of this dealer is slightly under 10 per cent. with a salary expense of 6.66 per cent. The other expenses are quite reasonable, none of them running over 1 per cent. It is significant, too, that this merchant has no bad debts. He owns his premises but has allowed a rentage of $\$ 314$ as interest on the investment. In writing Canadian Grocer he says: "I have one man who takes charge of delivery, warehouse, stable and horse to whom I pay a salary of $\$ 700$ a year. A clerk gets $\$ 300$ and I allow $\$ 1,000$ for myself. I own the premises but have allowed $\$ 314$ for interest on investment. We have practically no bad debts, as our sales are nearly all for cash. We have no insurance, and as we have not had a fire loss for 40 years we are ahead of the game and able to carry our own risk, as we consider $21 / 2$ per cent. would be excessive. We take every cash disconnt possible and do not buy more than we can pay for. Our net profits last year were a little over $\$ 3,000$. Our average profit is about 2 per cent. We keep down all possible expenses and do not allow goods to accumulate by over-stocking." In this man's letter is to be seen considerable carefulness in the operation of his business.
Following are the figures supplied by a merchant in a town of 3,400 population:


This merchant has a turnover of $\$ 43$,000 annually, and yet he figures his salaries at only 2 per cent. Quite evident proprietors' salaries are omitted here. So far as these figures are concerned his total expense is only 5.28 per cent., but there is an explanation to this. In his letter he says: "We do a business of $\$ 43,000$ per annum and any time we have a few hundred dollars we can spare out of the business we divide it between the partners. This, of course, varies, but we always are sure of a good salary."
In this town the merehants have a general delivery system. In conneetion with this he says: "Re saving of expenses. We are very much pleased with the general delivery system here and think it is a great saving in time, money and energy."
A merchant in a town of 1,100 population has the following expense:


The percentages only are given here. It will be seen that salaries, including the proprietors', amounts to 9 per cent. which so far as towns are concerned, is a little above the average. The total expense is 14.25 per cent.

## A. High Oost in B. C.

A British Columbia firm in a town of about 3,000 population has the following overhead expenses:


Total cost of doing business
It will be seen that the salary expense amounts to 11 per cent. and the total is 22.3 per cent. Judging from the others, this is a rather high overhead expense. The dealer has the following to say about it: "We are in a new store here and overhead expenses, with the exception of rental are rather heavy. Among the methods used during the last 12 months to keep down expenses has been a careful elimination of all waste."
The overhead expenses of a merchant in another Western Ontario town of 2400 population are as follows:


This merchant points out that his rent is exorbitant. He is apparently right when the rent of the other merchants dealt with here is considered. He is paying almost 3 per cent., whereas the average is more nearly around 1 per cent. In connection with his delivery he says: "I divide our town into two parts and call them High and Low. We make these trips High and Low town alternately. Nothing is allowed to interfere with this arrangement. If the delivery has gone to the high side and someone asks for something to be sent back in the same direction, I positively refuse, in' of course a judicious manner. I tell her that the goods will be sent after the other side orders have been delivered. Many people have got into the
habit of saying that they want things right away. Our answer is-'next trip or in turn.' Of course I put this into more polite language. Our business has grown and is growing and many of our best customers are those we have turned down on this delivery question. I manage my own business-being always on the job. In regard to heat, in winter I keep the store as cool as possible, because I believe it is best for my stock. Stationery supplies are practically nil as I send out no accounts. I allow for shrinkage and leakage on the fixed stock only. In reference to bad debts, I keep a register cabinet and after ten years in the business my outstanding accounts total no more than $\$ 700$, all gilt edged."
There are some very good suggestions in the observations of this merchant.

## A Compliment From Quebec

A reply also came from a Richmond, Que. firm, to the effect that the proprietor was ill, and that he was sorry he wasn't able to supply the information. The clerk who wrote, added this very complimentary message: "My employer wishes me to tell you that the only paper of a business character he cares for and thinks is valuable to business men is The Canadian Grocer."

## Overhead in Villages

Now we come to a study of overhead in villages. A general merchant in a village of 100 population sends the following list of expenses:


This shows an average salary expense when compared with the expenses of merchants in the larger towns. The general merchant in the country has usually the advantage over those in larger centres by having no delivery expense. This man's total cost of doing business is around 11 per cent. In describing his expenses he says: "In sending you this list I might say that I own my property, but have put down $\$ 300$ as interest on the investment. The item of bad debts may seem small, but I think it will cover all my loss this past year. We are, however, in a first-class section and our losses at any time are very light."

From a small village in New Bruns-
wick of about 50 population has been received this table of expense:-
\% of Per year turnover


This dealer, who has a turnover of some $\$ 6,800$ a year, has a rather high expense, if he has present his figures accurately. Eighteen per cent. is high for a small village, and then he has not allowed anything for rent or interest on his investment. The salary expense is quite large at 11.76 per cent., and compared with the others his heat, insurance and taxes and general expenses are rather heavy. However, he may be making money alright.

## Low Cost for Western Merchant

The expenses of a merchant in a British Columbia town of 800 population are as follows:

| Per year |  | $\%$ of turnover |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rent 600 . 09 |  |  |
| Salaries prietor) (including pro- | (6,000 | 10.00 |
| Advertising of ail | 300 | 005. |
| Heat and light | 60 | 001 |
| Delivery (stable included) | 300 | . 005 |
| Insurance and taxes .... | 180 | . 003 |
| Supplies (stationery, stamps, ete. | 60 | . 001 |
| Deprec. and shrinka | 60 | 001 |
| Bad debts. | 180 | 003 |
| General exp., tele., etc | 120 | 002 |
| Total cost of doing bu ness | 7.860 | 10.111 |

The turnover is some $\$ 60,000$, and with salary expenses of $\$ 6,000$ the percentage is some 10 per cent. This compared with others is apparently a little high. The other expenses, however, are more than reasonable-the total being a little over the 10 per cent. This must be considered pretty low in comparison to the big turnover.

A merchant in a small Ontario village of only fifty population presents the following list of expenses:-

|  | Per year | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \text { turnover } \\ \text { about } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rent . .................... $\%$ | 75 |  |
| Heat and light | 250 | $1-$ |
| Deltivery (stable included). | 200 | $1 / 1$ |
| Insurance (and taxes) ... | 20 | $1 / 4$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suppiles } \\ & \text { stamps, etc.) (stationer } \end{aligned}$ | 20 |  |
| Deprec. and shrinkage | 20 | 1/4 |
| General expenses ... | 400 |  |
| Total cost of doing buslness | \$ | 10 |

It will be seen from the above that nothing has been allowed for salary. In reference to his expense this merchant writes as follows:
"I figure my whole expenditure to be about $\$ 500$, or I allow about 10 per cent. of my turnover for working expense to include the cost of living, salaries, ete.

My expenses are exceedingly light here as my business is a small general country store and by figuring 10 per cent. as my cost of doing business and making a net profit accordingly, I know I am on the safe side. We do no advertising and fortunately we do not consider we have any bad debts. The community in which I am is a thoroughly good one, although some are occasionally long-winded over eredit. Still we get our money. We pay no taxes as this is paid by the landlord."

This merchant has a turnover of some $\$ 8,000$ if his general expenses which he places at $\$ 400$, amounts to 5 per cent. Ten per cent. of that he figures as his operating expenses, and this would amount to $\$ 800$ altogether. The general expense item of 5 per cent. might be considered fairly large by others.

These figures should prove of very great advantage to every reader of this paper. Sit down and figure for yourself what it is eosting you for each item of expense and determine whether you are paying too much or not. The time will be exceedingly well spent.

## - <br> WINDOW TRIMMING (Continued from page 83.)

few dried fruits, etc., in the bottom of their window and let it go at that. Such displays are not very conducive to good results. They are not likely to sell the goods direct, nor are they likely to create much talk. There is a natural tendency, and one that is growing all the time, for people to see first what they purchase, and they are most likely to purchase from the window which presents the most appetizing appearance. The Christmas season, too, is one in which the people spend freely. Families who hold tight onto their money during the remaining part of the year, loosen up their purse strings around Christmas and buy more luxuries. It is a fact that there is more money on deposit to-day than there was last year, or even the year previons.

## More Than One Christmas Window

Many dealers make the mistake of showing only one Christmas window. This is put in a week or so before Christmas and left there until the big day is over. The time to start to sell Christmas goods is on the arrival of the very earliest shipments. Christmas cakes and plum puddings can be made just as well to-day as a month from now, and the ingredients for these should be shown immediately on arrival. From now on, three, four or even five Christmas displays should be run. The more there are the hetter the sales.

RECORD OF EAOH DAY'S BUSINESS (Continued from page 90.)
outstanding; how much cash they took in that day, both on account and from cash sales; how many credit sales they made; the total number of transactions, etc., etc., and, as pointed out above, the basis of the whole thing is the cash register record.

The short amount of time that it would take a retailer to get these valuable figures should not prevent any of them from keeping this or a somewhat similar record. It may mean the difference between success and failure, because it acts as a check on indiscriminate credits and points out the way when the amount of unpaid outstanding accounts ought to be curtailed. By comparing this record with corresponding lays of the previous year, the trend of business can readily be seen. If it is going behind, a greater endeavor can be used to bring it up to the mark. This daily statement of business is a valuable record. There should be more of them.

## IMPORTANCE OF A STAIRWAY

THE accompanying two sketches 1llustrate an interesting change recently made in the store of Dupuis Freres, Montreal. About a year ago, the grocery department was removed to the basement. It was found, however, that people descending the stairs, went straight on to the hardware department, and often ascended again without taking a look at the groceries, which were more

or less hidden behind the stairs. The stairway was reversed, so that the foot was in the middle of the grocery department, and customers could not descend to the basement without seeing their displays. While this has cut the department up somewhat. it has meant an improvement to their grocery business without interfering with that of the hardware department.

If paste is thinned with vinegar instead of water, it will keep fresh much longer.

# Following Up All Expenses 

System of One Canadian Dealer Described By Himself-Only Requires Two Hours' Work at End of Each Month-Watches Every 5-Cent Expenditure-Comparisons in Actual Figures for Six Months.

Written for Canadian Grocer by a Retailer

WHAT does it cost to do business 9 In my opinion there is only one way to find out, and that is to keep an Expense Account and keep it carefully. We used to attempt to keep an expense account as we went along by trying to charge all items of expense as we incurred them. However, we missed so many items that we were forced to discontinue that system. At the end of the month we now rule off a sheet of paper with the different items of expense written above, and then post from our eash book into the column to which they belonged. As our cash book is balanced with the cash every day, this gives us an accurate account of all expenses after they are paid.

## Percentage Varies Little

After trying this way for six months we have not had it vary in pereentage more than half a per cent. one month with another. The item of delivery is the general delivery system, which costs us about $\$ 7.50$ a week.
I do not believe there is one grocer in four hundred who knows anywhere near what his expense is, and it is a very important item.
Here is an indication of how we look after each individual expense from month to month:

| MONTH OF AUGUST, 1915, EXPENSE ACCOUNT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Express | 12.51 |
| Freight and Cartage | 15.24 |
| Postage | 5.50 |
| Delivery | 30.00 |
| Salaries | 148.00 |
| Personal expense | 2.00 |
| Office Supplies | 1.20 |
| Miscellaneous | 5.06 |
| Scavenger | 1.60 |
| Donations | 17.00 |
| Electric Light | 9.36 |
| Gas | 3.20 |
| Telephone | 3.90 |
| Advertising | . 75 |
| Paper and Twine | 17.12 |
| Taxes | 81.40 |
| Cheek Books | 21.30 |
| Rent | 40.0 |

> Telegraph account, none this month.

Repairs, none this month.
Water rate, none this month.
Interest, none this month.
Ice account, none this month.
Insurance, none this month.
Total for month
. $\$ 415.14$

Amount of turnover for month at selling price . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2,506.35$
Average expense . . ....... $161 / 2 \%$
Our statement of expense and trurn-
over for the past six months-since we adopted this system-is as follows:

|  | Exp. | Turnover |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | 328.14 | \$ 2,199.23 |
| May | 381.53 | 2,021.88 |
| June | 318.08 | 2,396.60 |
| July | 388.05 | 2,604.54 |
| August | 415.14 | 2,506.35 |
| September | 398.48 | 2,497.96 |

Total expense, $\$ 2,229.42$
Turnover for six months. . $\$ 14,226.56$

## Average expense . . . . . . . . . $15.60 \%$

## Keeps a Tab on Everything

This is a complete statement for the length of time we have been using this system. You will notice some months are heavier than others. This happens by some items such as taxes, which come twice a year, water rates quarterly, and telephone rental quarterly, and ice account once a year. Whilst these would make the expenses in particular months heavier, we perhaps do not have expenses in such items as papper and twine, counter check books and donations during the same months, so you will notice the expenses do not vary much one month with another.

I feel I have a good system for keeping track of every five cents of expense expenditure, but will be able to form a more definite idea at the end of the year after running it a full year. Up to the present time we cannot find any deficiency in it, and it only takes us about two hours at the end of every month to get the amount of our expenses for that month.

## INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE THE BUSINESS

(Continued from page 91) country folk read everything in the paper and they read it very closely. No doubt the reason is that they haven't so much to read as people in the larger centres. The farmer and his wife are always talking over their prospective purchases, and when they read about something in an advertisement which they think they ought to have, they discuss it very carefully. They discuss both news and advertisements, and, therefore, a good advertisement is bound to produce
indirect if not always results that can be traced. A farmer and his wife, for instance, who may be dealing with us regularly are sure to be interested in anything we may say in our advertisement; that is but natural, and one can talk to them with greater force through the advertisement in the paper than through word of mouth. There is little danger of offending anyone through an ad, but sometimes one must be careful just how he urges a country customer to purchase a certain article.'
Mr. Bicknell, Jr., who is with his father in Dunnville, writes the ads, and he is careful to change them at least every two weeks. This firm claims it is mighty poor business to run an advertisement any longer-and those who have had much to do with advertising will undoubtedly endorse this statement.

## How New Goods Are Introduced

The Bicknell store always likes to have something new to offer customers. "People," said Mr. Bicknell, "are always interested in the new article. You can get them to handle it and ask questions about it, and if they are at all interested, it is an easy matter in most cases to make the sale. Just recently we opened out a counter of small wares, including 5 and 10 cent brishes, tack hammers, fancy dishes, dust pans, iron holders, etc., to the farmers and their wives, and we got splendid business from this counter. The new line is always prominently displayed where it can be pieked up in a moment and explained to the customer. Customers appreciate it, and we sell a considerable quantity of goods in this way." Mr. Bieknell prefers to have the customers coming into the store. He does not to-day go out for orders. He claims it is much more satisfactory for the customer to see the goods she buys, and it is also a truth that the customer will buy more goods, the more she sees.
As an evidence of the prosperity of the people in Dunnville and vicinity, it is only necessary to state that last spring during the spring millinery season Mr. Bicknell's daughter, who operates the millinery department in connection with the business, sold more hats in the vicinity of $\$ 10$ each than under that price. Apart from the society folk in the large city, few dealers in the big centres can say this.
Business in the future is looked forward to with the usual confidence.

# Business Methods on Gaspe Coast 

Robin, Jones \& Whitman, General Merchants There, Go After Candy and Tobacco Business, and Get It-Modern Methods in an Out-of-the-Way Corner of Quebec ProvinceAn Old-Fashioned Hint to Deadbeats-Over a Century in Business.

UNLESS he has been there, the average person has only a hazy notion of what Gaspe, Que. is. He gets the name mixed up with salmon, basin, peninsula or coast, and only when he has landed safely at Baker's Hotel does he realize that there is a village bearing that name, with half a dozen stores and a number of houses. The chief industries are fishing and lumbering.
The stores draw trade from the residents, tourists in summer, and from farmers and fishermen. They are all typical general stores, most of them having little in the way of display windows, the windows being composed of small panes. The largest store has a modern front, but there is not the incentive to make attractive displays there as in a city. Yet this store finds that by making good displays, their business improves.

One store is a model of higgledypigglediness, and seems to be a magnet for every bit of dust that flies. The stock requires to be handled with gloves -not white ones. Nevertheless, this store does a big business because of the wonderfully varied stock carried. There is a tradition in the village that if you go to this store for the most unheard of thing in general merchandise, the proprietor will rummage around in the cellar for a while and eventually come
to the surface with a grimy box containing the goods.

The photographs shown herewith were taken in the store of Robin, Jones \& Whitman, situated on the wharf. The equipment and displays are in many instances superior to those in large cities. The fixtures are clean and attractive. The showeases are modern, well-trimmed, and bring in a lot of extra business. There is a cash carrier system, a well-appointed office in the gallery, and a second floor, equipped with splendid wardrobes for clothing, and large stocks of heavy goods, most important of which is furniture.

The Grocery Department.
As in many general stores all over the country, the grocery department is at the rear on the ground floor. Use is made of the left hand aisle to display canned goods around pillars. These are in boxes having one end opened.
The department is clean, orderly, and equipped with labor saving equipment. In one respect is it lacking: although this firm does a big business in produce and provisions, there is no refrigerator in the store. Recently an ice house was erected to enable them to go more extensively into the butcher business. Beef has always been sold in small quantities, but now that a better demand has opened up, fresh meats will be handled on a large scale.


This Illustration shows view of the grocery shelving in the Kobin, Jones \& Whitman store at Gaspe, Que. Copy of Canadian Grocer is lying on the counter.

In connection with the grocery there are two departments which are conspicuous, because of their distinctiveness, and because of the excellent manner in which they are handled. Reference is made to the candy and tobacco departments, photographs of which are reproduced here.

## Big Trade in Box Oandy.

The bulk of the candy business is in chocolates, sold in boxes more than by the pound. The shelves in which these are carried are open, and care is taken to make the stock look as attractive as possible. A look at the accompanying photograph will show the reader that this open shelving is a veritable silent salesman. Customers can choose from behind the counter without any difficulty. The firm realized the value of a silent salesman, however, which is trimmed with as much taste as the shelving.
In the summer, the bulk of the trade is done with tourists, either staying in the village, or those who have come in on a steamer and are in Gaspe only for a few hours. Often there is an invasion of the candy department when a boat arrives from New York, and naturally the store having the most attractive and cleanest assortment, gets the business.
The stock is confined more or less to one line, which is a good one, for which they have the exclusive sale. A method they have tried out for increasing their chocolate sales has been very successful. The manufacturer supplies small boxes of samples which are distributed discreetly among their best customers. A case of the effectiveness of this advertising was observed by the writer during his visit. One or two sample boxes were handed to a doctor, whose guests included a number of ladies. The next day he placed an order for a fivepound box-an order which might have gone elsewhere.
On the same picture, notice a tray of soft drinks, with glasses. These are intended to catch the trade of visitors, and of residents frequenting the wharf on hot days. This is a new line, and has proved very successful. Formerly all this business went to the hotel. They will branch out further; a consignment of grape juice has recently been shipped.


An interior view of the Robin, Jones \& Whitman store at Gaspe, Que. Confectionery department on left, and tobacco and clgars on right.

Lime juice has been carried for a number of years. It is a line which is appreciated in this section of the country, and enjoys a big sale. In many parts of Canada, people do not know how to serve lime juice, often making the mistake of using more than is required, making a very disagreeable drink. The writer believes it would pay retailers who have a high class trade to demonstrate this line during the hot months.

## Cigars and Tobacco Sales Large.

Next to the candy display, the reader will notice a splendid arrangement of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, etc. This is another line which benefits from the arrival of passenger boats. Tourists enter the store in large groups, and have no difficulty in making a selection from aeross the counter. Sales at such times are heavy. Pipes are displayed on a plush-covered shelf, inclined at forty-five degrees so that the stock can easily be seen. Sales of cigarettes amount to close upon 200,000 per year.

The system of selling pipes by pushboards has been used successfully. Ten cents is charged for each guess. For each lucky guess the prize is a pipe, of which there are ten, worth altogether about 5.00 . As there are a hundred guesses to each board, each one brings in $\$ 10.00$. Unsuccessful contestants receive a 5 c . cigar, and as there is a profit of close on 100 per cent. on the pipes, the profits are heavy. Dozens of pipes have been sold in this way, and a large number of cigars. It is understood that the tax on these pushboards is now so heavy, their use is almost prohibited.

Another new line this firm recently introduced is egg producers, regulators for poultry, fly chasers, etc. The buyer of the store started in the poultry busi-
ness for himself, and met with such success after using an egg producing preparation, he ordered a supply for the store. After telling customers of the results he himself had secured, no difficulty is experienced in making sales.
The firm of Robin, Jones and Whitman was founded well over a century ago by men from the Channel Islands. They traded with local fishermen, and continue to do to this day. In the meantime they have built up an immense business in this district. In their merchandising methods they are abreast of the times. Branches are located at a number of villages on the Gaspe coast, with headquarters at Paspabiac.

## A Hint to Pay-Up.

While visiting the Gaspe store, the writer saw something which contrasted grotesquely with the modern surround-ings-a quiet hint to customers in arrears to come in and pay their bills. Ancient in appearance, it carried one back to small establishments of half a century or more ago. The pieture or notice board bore a drawing of an ordinary table fork, a large " $W$," the lines of which were composed of human beings twisted into curious shapes, a tall silk hat, a "U" and an " O ," these letters being formed in the same manner as the "W." The message conveyed is: "Fork out what you owe."

## A RETAILER'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The following is an interesting financial statement of a retail firm in a village of 200 people, consisting of three partners and doing a turnover of almost $\$ 30,000$ a year. The partners' yearly salaries amount to $\$ 2,000$ total. Other
merchants will find this statement advantageous by comparison:

Trading Account 1914-15
Merchandise on hand, May 26th, 1914. $\$ 7,096.50$ Merch. purch. during year .. $\$ 24,679.36$ Less goods returned ......... 529.98
Freight . $24,149.38$

Proflt and Loss Account PROFIT


Telephone
rice supplies, cost 28.00

Furniture and fixtures, $10 \% \ldots . .$.
Horse and wagon
Horse and wagon ....................

## $\$ \overline{\mathbf{6 , 9 5 2 . 2 3}}$

In writing Canadian Grocer a member of the firm says: "We are enclosing herwith copy of our financial statement taken off June 1, 1915, for our first year's business. Please note there are three partners, each being credited at the end of the year for his salary. Other salaries are included in general expense account, which amounts to $\$ 728$ per year. One of the partners does the delivery, and stable rent is included in the store rent. Our turnover for last year was $\$ 29,702.43$."

NEW AND OLD BRITISH DUTIES
The following list shows the new and old rates of taxation on a number of the principal sources of revenue in Great Britain:

| New | Old |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 c od per lb. | Os 8d |
| Sugar . . . . . . . . . . . . . 98 4d per cwt. | 1810 d |
| Coffee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0s 3d per 1b. | 0s 2 d |
| Shicory ........ ....... 0s 3d per lb. | Os 2d |
| Cocoa ............... 0 0s 11/9 d per 1 l . | $081 d$ |
| Currants ....... ...... 3s od per cwt. | 2 s 0 d |
| Figs and fig cake ...... 108 6d per ewt. | 7s Od |
| French plums, prunes |  |
| and all other dried or |  |
| preserved fruits and |  |
| raisins . . . . . . . . . . . 10s 6d perewt. | 7s 0d |
| Manufactured tobacco.: 7s od per 1 lb . | 488 d |
| Cigarettes ...... ... .... 8s 6d per lb. | 58 |
| Cigars . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 s 6d per lb. | 78 od |
| Motor spirit ... ....... os 6d pergal. | 083 d |

Among a hundred or a thousand young men there are a few who study the game. They decide upon a line of action. They hew to the line. They miss a lot of "good times" and the resultant headaches and heartaches. With mind set upon success, they study for it, plan for it, work for it, fight for it, live for it, get it. Earnestness means success, indifference failure. Earnestness studies the game and wins. Indifference lags and loses. Shorn of rigmarole, that's the whole story.


The cured and cooked meat section of the Robert Simpson Co.s new provision department. This is located in the centre, with fide alsle around it.

## A Provision Department That Sells

## How Demand for Cooked and Cured Meats, Fresh Meats, Specialties, Fish, Etc., is Created in the New Provision Department of The Robert Simpson Co., Toronto-Refrigeration and Computing Scales Are Features-Results of an Aggressive Policy. <br> Especially Prepared for Canadian Grocer

THE Robert Simpson Company, Toronto, have proven that by good, strong, aggressive measures the sales of cooked and cured meats, fish and fruit, can be readily increased. Among their methods will be found modern refrigeration, bright, clean, attractive
counters and show cases, computing scales, cash register and rapid methods of serving customers.

Recently in the Simpson store a new department was opened for these lines. That it is proving itself a splendid investment can be observed at any time


This is an inside view of the cooked and cured meat counter shown above. Note computing scales and meat slicer.
during the day. The department is litcrally crowded from morning till night.
A description of the new department, which the company calls "The Meat Market," should be of great advantage to every dealer interested in increasing the sales in his provision department. The meat market is separated from the grocery department by the flower department. Tables and banks of handsome flowers make the entrance an exceedingly attractive one. It is a fact, too, that the perfume of flowers is a spendid antidote to the smell of freshlycut meat. The outstanding feature that impresses itself on the observer is the immaculate cleanliness and freshness of the department. Cold water-washed air delivered to every part of the selling space through fifteen transmission ducts in the ceiling changes the entire air every three minutes. In the first place, therefore, the ventilation equipment is unique. The complement of this waterwashed air distribution is found in the exhaust by which the used air is withdrawn and delivered through a vent above the roof of the building.

## CANADIAN GROCER

## Fixtures in White

It is an interesting fact that the largest exit is placed immediately above the fish counter. The fixtures are all spotlessly white, including the lengthy rows of computing scales. The floor is of grey, with white terrazza set in visible panels, providing for expansion and contraction; is bordered with green and white marble mosaic, turned up in a cove to all counters, so that angles providing lodging places for dust are done away with. Behind the counters in the cooked meat section the floors are covered with white maple out of consideration for the comfort of the sales force. The counters, covering 1,450 square feet, are glass enclosed and thoroughly refrigerated. The counter top is of milkwhite special Carrara glass, one inch and a quarter thick-sanitary and most easily cleaned, and which absolutely refuses to take up stains from meat or anything else.

## Special Trays for Fish

On entering the department, one is confronted by the large refrigerator which projects into the department and displays through its glass side cut flowers in both the meat market and the grocery department. Behind this refrigerators runs the fish counter. In addition to other features of the ordinary counter this one is furnished with specially made steel trays enameled white on which the food from the lake and sea are kept fresh and cold on beds of cracked ice.


Next comes the long "L" shaped counter where poultry and fresh meats are served. To facilitate the service at this counter there are shown many specially prepared cuts ready for wrapping. Each cut is marked with the price per pound and not only that but the total cost of the piece. Thus the housewife desiring to spend say 40c for a steak will have the choice of numerous cuts at that price or within a few cents either way. This counter is provided with a two-way belt conveyer which gives the acme of speed in service to the customer. Each purchase is inspected
and cheeked by an expert butcher before being parcelled.

## Cooked and Cured Meats in Centre

The centre of the Department is a square given over to a most attractive display of all sorts of cooked meats, delicatessen, salads and smoked meats. The counter here, along with all the other improvements shows as well a unique silent salesman arrangement. The sides of this counter on three sides of the square are of double plate glass to avoid condensation. The show space thus formed is tiled in white, illuminated by a special device installed below the


Note the carefully laid out fish counter on the left, with its trays of fish ready for sate. The iong refrigerator is seen on the right.

## C.ANADIAN GROCER

counter top and refrigerated most ingeniously from the side, which shows nothing but a marble front. Hidden within are the refrigerating coils and an electric fan which circulates the cold air through this fixture. Several white computing seales go around this department. Underneath the entrance to this square the circulation is continued under the floor. English vein Italian marble of high quality was imported for this.

On the glass shelves in these counters are to be found sliced cooked meats on parchment paper to be wrapped up. For instance if a customer asks for a pound of sliced bacon, all he has to do is to point to the particular kind he wants, and, as it is already sliced, it simply has to be wrapped in the tissue paper on which it rests, then in a heavier piece of paper and handed over the counter. It was observed that before placed in the customer's hands it was put in the computing scale to make sure the weight was there. There is a cash register in this department so that customers get their change immediately. As there are various kinds of bacon, some fat, others lean and still others fairly well mixed, the customer has a large assortment to choose from, as well as different priced bacons. Price cards are on each individual display.

## The Refrigeration System

The refrigerators were built specially to order and they consist of five separate units. Each is insulated with four inches of cork on all sides, except the display fronts which are each provided with three separate sheets of plate glass
-an air space between each sheet. All doors are properly insulated and fitted with heavy nickeled hinges and fittings. The fish refrigerator necessarily required drainage of ample capacity. Connected with this refrigerator is a freezer in which a very low temperature is maintained ensuring proper care of this product. The cooked meat and delicatessen refrigerator, as well as the poultry refrigerator, are of large size. The large " $L$ " shaped refrigerator is one of the largest on the continent in use for retailing fresh meats. It is provided with the proper equipment of brine coils so regulated as to produce ideal results under all weather and other conditions. To the parcel refrigerator go all meats ordered by customers personally or by telephone. Here they stay until one half hour of the departure of the Simpson wagon from the store. It will be seen that this is undoubtedly a very unique service.

All products are received through a special entrance on Richmond St. and lowered into the rear of the refrigerators by an elevator supplied with carrying rails which communicate when lowered with track rails leading directly into each refrigerator, thus reducing to a minimum the handling of the meat. Before going into stock each is inspected and weight tested. The working space here is of sufficient capacity to enable the company to prepare thousands of orders which come in every day, independent of help from and interruption to the service of the counter. This
space is finished with smooth cement and cement plastered walls and equipped with necessary sinks, drains and plumbing to make cleanliness easy.
The salesmen and salesladies appear in specially laundered uniforms and these people have been selected because of a special knowledge of the meat business. Added to that, special instructions in their duties are given them, and all such sanitary help as will provide best possible service.

## Fine Fruit Fixture

Further to the right comes the fruit department with a counter piled high with fruits and vegetables. There is ample floor space around these and a large sanitary stock room to ensure the giving of proper service in these goods.
As intimated at the outset of this artiele, the Robt. Simpson Co. is getting considerable of the Provision business -considerably more than they did before the installation of this department. All this goes to prove what aggressive measures will accomplish in boosting sales of any department. If the goods are there and the proper service is rendered the public is going to accept that service and buy those goods.

Probably success has been the theme for more discourses-written and spoken -than any other subject-unless it be failure. To judge by the hullabaloo, one would think success and failure fearfully mysterious things. The simple matter of fact is that they are the plain and palpable effects of plain and palpable causes.


# Special Provision and Fruit Sections 

## The James Ramsey Store in Edmonton, Alta., Do Big Business in These Lines by Going After <br> It Strenuously-Equipment a Splendid Aid-Have Provision Counter 60 Feet <br> Long-Attractive Fruit Displays

Written for Cunadian Grocer by REGINALD G. SMITH
 grocery ariex is the meat department. There is a counter sixty-six feet long with a plate glass guard and silent salesmen all conneeted with the ice plant and refrigerators. The provision salesmen are all in white-cap, coat and apron-and the whole branch of the store is as clean and enticing as it can possibly be. At the rear of the meat department is the ice plant, manufacturing $71 / 2$ tons of ice each day. The brine system of refrigeration is in use and a big cutting room alongside of the refrigerator is cooled and all the implements, blocks, knives and saws are displayed behind glass windows, so that the eustomer can see just what piece is being eut off.

None of the provision men are allowed to handle money, so that there is not the slightest fear of contamination from the handling of paper muney. When an order is filled, the clerk simply makes out a bill, hands it to the customer who
goes to the girl at the cash register desk, and she stamps "paid" on it. The customer then returns it to the provision man and he wraps it up in the parcel. "Safety First" in the meat business is an excellent axiom, and this Edmonton store is careful to see that it is carried out.
One of the accompanying illustrations shows the attractive provision section of the Ramsay store. The other illustrates the fruit department showing the fruit neatly arranged in a most inviting manner. With special departments like these so handsomely arranged and with real salesmen behind the counter it is readi'y seen why they are money makers in this big store.
On one side of the store is 170 feet of counter for groceries alone, running along the full length of the store, the counters are all fitted with display fronts, while the pillars supporting the roof are
surrounded with canned goods-an effective advertisement indeed for the stock to be sold.

## Easy Chairs for Customers

In different parts of the store are patrons' tables where customers can sit at ease, write their delivery orders, while the tables carry all grocery lines covered with plate glass, and gives a gentle hint to the memory of the shopper what goods she wants to purchase. All the delivery orders are taken to the basement, made up out of stock, sent to the shipping room, where fourteen delivery wagons are ready to make three rounds each day of the city,

Four booths with two demonstrators in each booth at time of writing were preparing samples of groceries for customers to taste, and this innovation to increase sales, needs no enlargement to the goahead, after-the-business grocer.

# Plan for Beating Mail Order Houses 

Store in Red Deer, Alberta, Calls on "Catalogue House Buyers" to Send in Items From Mail Order Catalogues and They Will Duplicate Them-A Ready Response That Helps Out Cash Business

PLANS almost without number have been devised by merchants in Canada and the United States to keep down the inroads that were being made in various sections by the mail order houses. Some of these have been successful, others have had little effect. It has been usually found that very little success has attended the efforts of those who start out by admittiag that the mail order houses c a $n$ undersell the local merchants, and try to appeal to the pride or loyalty of residents in their town, village or city, to deal with them in preference to sending $f o r$ their goods out of town. The main weakness of this appeal lies, of course, in human nature, which influences people to get goods for the lowest possible price consistent with quality, and often even disregards this where a fancied bargain is concerned. There is also the inevitable question as to why the local store cannot sell as cheaply as the big city store, and how much extra profit or how much higher price it is fair for them to charge and to expect the citizens to pay for dealing with them in preference to sending in to the mail order house.

On the other hand when a merchant has started out with the idea that he was going to show the people of his community that he could supply them with as good value as the mail order houses, he has usually succeeded in retaining by far the greater majority of them.

There have been a number of artieles published in Canadian Grocer recently containing suggestions from stores that are seeking to meet and overcome the mail order
houses, but for directness in attack we do not think we have seen anything that will compare with the method we present here that is operated by the W. E. Lord Co., of Red Deer, Alberta. This store is in the midst of a thriving country section and has built up a large business over a considerable period of years. It will be seen by the illustration which is .used

W.e Have Something of Special Interest To Say To You



## This ls Truly A Specialty Store


 stirta, Blousec, Raincosate, Kimonas, etc, Oirl'
occuion. Oroceries, Flour, Cereale, Seede, etc. While we alwaye make our prices well within the closent, reasonable margia

## Quality Is The First Consideration

Combiaing Good Quality with Reasoanable Prices tempered with Geavine Service is the foundation of this buai-



Copy of first ad. announcing new anti-mall-order scheme on this page that the Lord Co. went straight at the question and asked their people who had received eatalogues from the mail order holuses to cut the order blanks if they wished, fill them in with the page number of the catalogue, the number of the article therein, the price and other particulars, and they guaranteed to duplicate the goods at the same price and under the same conditions as the order would be given to the mail order house and filled by them.

Note the direet invitation they give in this first advertisement shown here.

They say:
Isn't this a fair proposition? We will sell you goods at the same money as you can buy them from catalogue houses.

We say the SAME money, we mean what we say.
Here is our proposition-make out your order from any catalogue, using catalogue prices. Send the order to this store including cheque or money order for the amount or if you prefer bring in your Butter and Eggs-something you cannot do with a mail order honse-and we will fill this order at the catalogue house price."

They continue: "Our guarantee is the same as the mail order guarantee on the same article. We reserve for our-

## Fixtures That Help Sell Goods

Bin Receptacles Save Time of One Clerk and Keep the Goods Handy for Those Behind the Counter-Store of J. Nott \& Son, Dunnville, Ont.-Contains Much Equipment of Value-How Fresh Fruit Sales Have Been Built Up

By a Staff Correspondent.


View of the interior of the J. Nott \& Son store in Dunnville, Ont. Note the pivoted bins at back of counter, computing seale, ete. A the store for a small town.

SALESMANSHIP backed up by handsome display counters and a lot of other modern equipment are among the chief methods adopted by J. Nott \& Son, grocers of Dunnville, Ont. The equipment, or a considerable part of it, can be seen in the accompanying illustration. In addition to the display bins, J. Nott \& Son have computing scales, a coffee mill, an account register, a glass-front refrigerator, cash register, biscuit case, vegetable bins, meat slicer, self-measuring oil pump and self-measuring pumps for both vinegar and molasses. This formidable array of fixtures cannot help but mean much to the boosting of sales in the Nott store.

## Save a Clerk's Time

"In the first place," stated Mr. Nott, Jr., who is a bright young salesman, "our counters and bins are the means of saving us the expense of an extra elerk. There are 63 receptacles either under the counter, or behind it at the base of the shelving, in which articles frequently ealled for are stored. That means when we get an order for any of
these articles they are right at our elbow and it necessitates but a short amount of time to put them up. Formerly we could only keep a few of these under the counter in barrels and boxes, so that we were continually running to the warehouse every once in a while to fill orders for any of the other lines. You can easily see why it is, therefore, that we save so much time by having these counters and display hins right at ear hand.

## Self-Measuring Pumps Valuable

"Another piece of equipment we would not care to be without is the self-measuring oil pump. This eliminates all the former dirt, fuss and worry we used to have in filling an oil can from the original barrel. The tank, which is placed in the basement, contains $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ gallons of nil, and as you see, the pump is handily located in the warehouse just inside the warehouse door. This has certainly saved us a lot of time, and is a great help. The same applies to the self-measuring pump for the vinegar and molasses."

The latter two pumps mentioned are also located in the warehouse, which is
also kept bright, clean and orderly. These self-measuring pumps certainly cut out a great deal of time in serving customers.
Mr. Nott has similar praise for the Account Register. It means when the store closes at 6 o'clock all books are closed up to date. The biscuit case, too, which is located on the right-hand side, inside the main entrance, has also proved itself a splendid seller. "People, you know, usually purchase more of what they see than of what they don't see, so that it is up to us grocers to show them everything we can in an as apretizing way as we can." The refrigerator in the Nott store is also worthy of special mention. Most of the front is glass, through which shows both the ice and the goods. Butter and eggs and sensitive fruit such as watermelon and at times berries, ete., are kept here.

## Fruit Sold Ahead of Receipts

Of late years Nott \& Son have been going in more for fresh fruits and vegetables than they used to.
"A couple of vears ago," stated Mr.

Nott, Jr., "I took a trip through the fruit districts and was so impressed with what I saw that I bought a few baskets of sweet cherries which were particularly fine looking fruit and sent them home. The cherries happened to arrive before I got back, and the store staff had them all sold before they even knew what the price was to be. That showed me that our customers were anxious to get the very best fruit they possibly could, and I have continued to make it my best endeavors to supply them with only that kind. Our cherry business this year ran upwards of 200 baskets. Then I started in other fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, peaches, etc., and in one week this year we disposed of no less than 100 crates of strawberries. This averaged us about 60 c profit on a crate. We had no difficulty in selling our berries because we assured our customers that they would be of the very highest quality; and, in fact, they were nearly all sold before we got them. This has been our method in ordering fresh fruit and we find it is a great preventative to over-buying. In fruit, you know, a great deal of loss is caused by having too much stuff on hand for the demand, for anything that goes bad on you is a dead loss."

## Selling Bananas and Oranges

The Nott store, too, makes a profit on bananas. It is well known that many grocers do not. In this store an endeavor is always made to dispose of bananas as soon as posible, and one of the chief method in doing this is to always show on the counter a few "hands" cut off from the stock. This draws the attention of every customer to bananas. Oranges are always left wrapped in the tissue paper in the crate until they are sold. with the exception of a few on the top. The paper is taken off these to show them. In summer bananas are purchased green, and allowed to ripen in the basement, but in winter they are purchased ripe. ready for sale. It should be remembered that bananas are very susceptible to the cold. A draft of cold air on a bunch of bananas in their ripening period will put an effective stop to any further ripening. This is why they are bought ripe during the cold season.

As intimated above, salesmanship is given special attention in this store. There are always to be seen a number of dainty goods on the counter where people can handle them as they wish and ask questions about them. Nott \& Son find little difficulty in introdueing new lines in this way. For instance, during the past summer they handled Tuna fish for the first time and by explaining its merits to a few customers at the first they have been able to create a large demand for this article. Oceas-
ionally, too, such lines as toilet soap are shown in dainty little displays on the counter, and these always dispose of a considerable quantity.

## Eliminating Waste Motion

The Nott store backs on to the canal and the front on one of the main streets in Dunnville. A roadway runs alongside the canal and makes it very easy for goods to be brought into the store and also for customers' goods to be sent out. There is also a cellar opening at the rear for getting potatoes, etc., into the basement with the least difficulty.
The reader will readily see that great attention has been given here to the elimination of waste motion and to the rapid serving of the greatest number of customers in the least possible time.

## A PLAN FOR BEATING MAIL ORDER HOUSES

((Continued from page 102.)
selves the same rights that are reserved in the catalogue of the mail order firm. We want this proposition to be perfectly plain to you."
Then they give conditions under the beadings, first, second, third and fourth, that should appeal directly to the buyeres. If they haven't got the goods they say they'll get them. They call this new departure a Special Order Department.
The second advertisement continued the use of the blank order form shown in the first and had another talk a little different, but along the same line, ending up with, "It pays to pay cash at Lord's."
The third advertisement started off with a big display line, "It pays to pay cash." Then certain goods were mentioned with the prices and in the centre of the advertisement, "Notice to Catalogue Buyers,'" the proposition being set forth much as before and the blank order form being used again just as prominently.

## Plan Has Succeeded

What has been the effect of this? The MaeLean Publishing Co. wrote this firm and the last week in September received the reply as given below, which is a pretty good proof that their plan has succeeded. Note that the majority of the orders they receive are written out on order forms of the catalogues from which the selections are made, indicating that in nearly every case these orders would have gone to the mail order houses instead of to the local store. Note also that even in special lines, lines that are reduced and that the usual stores say they cannot meet, this company claim that the business is "not unprofitable." The letter reads as follows:

MacLean Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont.
Dear Sir:-
Replying to your inquiry of the 15th; we are quite well pleased with the results derived directly from the advertising to which your refer, samples of which are enclosed.
This copy was specially prepared to appeal to a certain class. A number of orders are received on our form, but the majority are on the order forms of the catalogues from which the selections are made.

We have no difficulty in completing the orders to the entire satisfaction of the customers, the best evidence of which is that orders continue regularly from the same people and new customers are added through their recommendations.

Occasionally we have to meet a "Leader," but our records show this section of the business is not unprofitable.

Since January 1st, 1911, this store has given no credit. We have demonstrated that "It Pays to Pay Cash," a slogan which is now as quickly recognized as the firm name, and I believe there is no better service you can do the trade than to "Preach the Gospel of the Cash System' 'in every issue of your trade papers. In fact, I have thought of making this suggestion to you before, but am not seeking publicity.
Conditions are very good in this province and we anticipate a splendid Fall business.

Yours respectfully,
W. E. LORD.

## Red Deer, Alberta,

Sept. 24th, 1915.

## MONEY WELL, SPENT

MacLean Publishing Co.
Dear Sirs:-Please find enclosed $\$ 2.00$, my subscription to your CANADIAN GROCER. This is money well spent.

I am managing a general store here for Spanish Mills Co., and would like to have a sample copy of the follmeing from you:

## Hardware and Metal,

Men's Wear Review,
Dry Goods Review.
If I find them of use to me, I will subscribe for same. Thanking you in advance for same, I am,

Yours truly,
D'ARCY ELLIS.
Cutler, Ont., Oct. 8, 1915.

We have it on the word of no less an anthority than Huxley that life is an affair in which the prizes go to those who study the game.

## Growth of Business Illustrated in Window

TO illustrate the growth of their business since their establishment, McKinnon's, Limited, Weyburn, Sask., recently presented a somewhat unique window display.
The display consisted of a scale model of the first store occupied by Mr. McKinnon in the early days of Weyburn, side by side with a model of the present handsome store.
The former shows a small frame twostorey building with access to the upper floor by an outside staircase. The original of this building stood on the site now occupied by the old McKinnon block opposite the Waverley Hotel.

The display, which aroused much interest among passers-by, was the work of N. Holly and R. Sharp of the firm's staff.

## Handling C. O.D. Orders

F. J. QUINN, Westmount, Que., has an - interesting way of handling his C. O. D. orders. His slips are in two parts, a large one and a small one. The larger portion bears the number of goods and the amount, name of customer, and space for her signature. The smaller portion is retained by the driver;


This Illustrates one type of C.O.D. form for delivering parcels.
it bears the number of packages, name of customer, the amount, and space for signature of driver. In case the customer or the driver has no change, the goods are left, and the signature of the customer secured. In that case the driver returns next day for the money. When the account is paid, the driver files the smaller part of the slip.

Featuring Cigars and Tobaccos W M. LEITH, a grocer in Caledonia, Ont., does a large trade in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, ete. On entering the store, which is located on a corner, one has to face the cigar and tobacco department. There is a big showcase for cut tobaceos and pipes, while cigars and cigarettes are displayed on top of another showcase and inside it.
"I've had nearly forty different kinds of tobaceo in this store at one time,' stated Mr. Leith to the representative of Canadian Grocer. "A few years ago we used to sell more than we do now, for the reason that the trade has been divided up considerably, but nevertheless we do a splendid business yet. We were one of the first stores to stock cigars and tobaccos, and naturally we got an early reputation."
The two silent salesmen in this store are always kept attractive and inviting. One of them contains pipes and matches, cigarettes, pipe cleaners, pouches, etc.; while the other is used for cigars and cut tobaceo. On the bottom of the shelv. ing behind the salesmen is kept the plug tobacco, in which a large trade is done with the farmers. Mr. Leith has, too, a cent match slot machine on one of the silent salesmen which turns out small cent boxes of matches, in response to the dropping in of a coin.
The large turnover in tobaceo and eigars, which is to be found in the Leith store, demonstrates what can be done if some particular attention is paid to this department. Cigars and tobaceos kept at the rear of the store are not going to be called for very frequently. Mr. Leith believes in having them inside the door where the men will not have to walk full length to get at the counter. In fact, passing along the street they can look in through the corner door and see the display. If women were the purchasers of these goods, it might be different. They do not mind sizing up the entire store whenever they come out to do their shopping, but with men going to and from their work, they like to be able to go into a store where they can get their tobaceo and cigars in a hurry.

Make it Easy to Order by Mail IN order to get as much of the Eng-lish-speaking trade as possible, Dupuis Freres, Montreal, whose store is located in the heart of the French district have begun to mail lists of specials to a city list of 450 homes, with order sheet and envelope for mailing. The only inducement offered outside of their prices and goods is the refund of two cents for postage paid. Orders re-


Heproduction of order form placed in con sumers' hands by Dupuls Freres, of Montreal.
ceived in response to this appeal average $\$ 4$ each, and have proved satisfactory. The idea will also be tried in the French district. The list of grocery specials sent out is merely a re-print of their ad in one of the city papers, and is supplied by the newspaper at a low rate.

## STORE AND HOUSEHOLD HINTS

You can banish mice with camphor. They will leave any place that is impregnated with its pungent odor.

Camphor has another use. A cloth wet with it will remove, white spots from furniture.

# "I'm a Merchant" 

## Method Adopted by a Merchant to Combat Mail Order Competition-Good Pointers for Othe" Merchants-Advocates Comparison of Prices - Sells "Everything Eaton's Sell and Some Things They Don't."

Written for Canadian Grocer by a Staff Representative

THE location of the village of Lefroy, Ont., situated as it is near Lake Simeoe, makes it a popular place for summer campers. About ten minutes' walk from the depot will bring you to the lake. It is on the shores of this beautiful lake that campers from the cities find relief during the hot summer months. In Lefroy are the usual places of business that are to be found in a small village. The fact that the village is small does not indicate that there are not big things accomplished by some of the inhabitants, as there is at least one man there who does big things and does them in a big way.

This man is a merchant. In fact, he has a sign up on the side of the building telling people that he is a merchant. This sign, which is about twelve feet long by two and a half feet wide, bears the words: I'M A MERCHANT, in bold black letters.
The sign is readable from the trains, and many a man has had his thoughts turned to the character of the man who would dare to try and define between a merchant and a storekeeper. Curiosity upon the part of a Canadian Grocer representative took him to this store to find out a little more of the merchant in question. After assuring Mr. Kirk-patrick-which happens to be the name of this merchant-that I was not trying to sell goods, I approached him about the sign on his building. and asked him if he had any objection to giving me the origin of the sign.
"Well," said Mr. Kirkpatrick, "some people have laughed at me and other people have questioned my sanity, since that sign was erected. But dn you know that that sign has given me a wonderful amount of publicity in this section of the country. Apart from the publicity that I have derived, I have received direct business as a result of the sign. The people alighting from the train to go to the cottages at the lake see that sign immediately. and, therefore. know that I am here to sell goods. These are the people who are affected
most by the sign, as the people wio have been living in this part of the country for the last ten or fifteen years know who I am and what I am here for.
"I know it seems odd," he went on, "but it is the unusual things that count these days."
I asked Mr. Kirkpatrick if there were any other reason why the sign was worded in that way, whereat he gave the following explanation:
"Some years ago I thought I would like to become a merchant, and as I did not have the cash to start in a big way, I resolved to start very humbly and try and work myself up. I was working in the village at the time, and I had a small place of my own, which I improved by building shelves, ete. I sent an order away to a well known confectionery firm for $m y$ first supplies, which consisted of candies, biscuits, nuts, etc. I.paid for these in cash, and I began to realize that I was on a fair way to become a merchant.
"But my hopes were not long lived, for in a few days I got a letter from the manufacturers who had sold me the goods, stating they had received a complaint from the other merchant (who was here at that time) that as I was not a merchant it was not fair to sell me groods at the same prices as he obtained the goods for. I immediately wrote back to this firm, and told them my definition of a merchant. something to this effect:


A vlew of the store of A. Kirkpatrick, Lefroy, Ont. Full detalls are to be found in the accompanying article. Notice the automatic gasoline filing station.
"I may not be very wealthy and my store may not be modern, but if I purchase a sack of peanuts and sell them out in 5 -cent bags, I contend that I am a merchant in the true sense of the word. Possibly not a big merchant, but nevertheless I'M A MERCHANT."
"Needless to say," he continued, "I have never had any objection from that firm since that time, and I have done a considerable amount of business with them, This first experience as a merchant made me feel that I would like to let every one know that I was a merchant, and I made up my mind that the first sign to go on my premises would be a sign as you see it on the building now. From my humble start I have accumulated stock which is now representative of any good general store, and I intend in the near future to make alterations which will make room for increased stocks."
"Have you any other method of advertising your business among the penple of this community in addition to the sign on your building 9 " I asked.
Mr . Kirkpatrick produced a number of handbills. a sample of which is shown in the illustration, and said:
"That is the way I puit my name before the publie, and it does it very effectively." Using the illustration as an example, I noticed that the introductions or headings were all timely and well written, but there was one statement that appeared rather bold at first glance-"I sell everything that Eaton's sell and some things that they don't."

The first impression would make you look around the store for the comparison, but it is not there.
Being rather surprised at this statement, I ventured: "How do you get by with that statement 9 "
"Well," he replied, "it does not signify very much after all, for the things that I sell that Eaton's do not sell are tobacco, coal oil and matches; and as for selling everything that Eaton's sell, well, let anyone show me the cash and I will deliver the goods. It

## CANADIAN GROCER

is true I do not stock everything, but I sell everything, from toothpicks to farms.'
After a further glance over the handbills, I noticed the following:
"I don't "keep" everything, but "sell" everything that Eaton's sell and some things they don't. Their 1915 catalogue should be looked over by every intelligent customer.

Now here is a man advocating the use of mail order catalogues for reference, while there are hundreds of merchants who never think of a mail order catalogue except to condemn it.
But with Mr. Kirkpatrick things are different. He claims that the more his customers study the catalogues the more business it will mean for him. "The real menace of the mail order house," he said, "is not in the fact that the catalogue price is lower than the retail price, but more in the fads of the women. The harder I work my territory with my prices the more convinced I become that buying by mail is a fad. One reason why the catalogue houses have got the hold they have on the country people is the fact that the people living some distance from town read newspapersat intervals only, and their visits to the stores in the neighboring villages are very rare, which means that a catalogue in the hands of people under these conditions will be read and re-read, until eventually all the prices will be known off by heart.
"It was for the benefit of this class of people that I have had my advertising done in that form. I reach them with my prices just the same as the catalogues from the mail order houses reach them. I have had farmers bring in my price list along with the catalognes, and not once, but many times, my customers have pointed out that my prices have been lower than those of the catalogue house. Do you know that I have worked this proposition so hard and fought the catalogue houses single-handed so long that the people in the surrounding country call me 'Timothy.'
"Other things which go a long way with the devotees of the catalogues are the pictures or illustrations that are used in the catalogues, and also the fact that the mail order house quotes its prices openly and Cearlessly, and although the prices quoted are not always iow, yet they believe that by so doing the prices must be right or they would not be published. "That," said Mr. Kirk-

## Are We Down Hearted? NO Shall We Win? YES

Might is not always right, but with both RIGHT AND MIGHT

## there is only one conclusion to this terrible war.

As sure as Britain rules the waves Spring is here. It's up to you, Mr. Customer, to get busy.

Some parts of the world cannot buy necessaries. We can get necessaries and even luxuries, for I sell everything Eaton's sell and some things they don't

not go after it the way. I do. I very seldom lose an order if I get a chance to figure on it, for the simple reason that I will sell a little cheaper for cash than I will to a credit customer. I find that by giving a cash price, not a cut price, mind you. I am able in the majority of cases to meet the prices of the catalogue houses. Sometimes. very rarely though,

1 have to sell at a loss of perhaps a few cents, but if I do lose a few cents on a sale I invariably get dollars back from the same customer by having gained his confidence and his continued patronage."
"I think," continued Mr. Kirkpatrick, "that the only logical way for the country merchants to combat with the catalogue houses is to send out through the mail, circulars, or any other printed forms showing their prices and quoting openly on any article that is likely to be, featured in a mail order catalogue.
"Sometimes I use very special prices on my circulars just in the same way as the catalogue quote their close prices. This I find very effective, as there are always more purchases to be made once the customer comes to the store. It is exactly the same with the catalogue.
"If a farmer's wife sees a very special price quoted on some article, she realizes it is cheap and resolves to purchase the said article. In diseussing the matter with her husband. he invariably finds that he requires something too, and the first thing you know, off goes their order to the catalogne house."
"How often do you send out those circulars?" was asked Mr. Kirkpatrick.
"Every two or three weeks I have about a thousand printed and I mail them from this place to the people in the vieinity, also to people living near the villages and towns from ten to fifteen miles away. The results would surprise you."

After questioning this merchant at length concerning the number of people who would be interested in the circulars sent out by him, he stated that just as the people in the city read the "ads" in the newspapers. so do the people in the country show the same interest in anything pertaining to their welfare. Further he stated that advertising in the country places was just as essential as in the larger centres; also that if a country merchant expects to get the share of business that rightfully belongs to him instead of letting the catalogue houses get the cream of the business, advertising becomes absolutely necessary. "The rural telephones," said Mr. Kirkpatrick, "are very helpful in securing a certain amount of business that would not come my way if I did not use the telephone frequently. I quote my prices on merchandise fearlessly over the telephone to all enquirers, but I do not

## CANADIAN GROCER

quote cash prices on produce or grain over the telephone. I like my competitors to hear the prices on my goods because I realize that it is the life of the business. But when it comes to quoting eash prices for produce I do not do it only on the day they wish to sell.

- "The reason for this is that messages on party lines such as we have in the country places are very often relayed by subscribers, and while there is nothing to hide in giving a price over the telephone I would rather see the enquirers come to the store with the produce and then I know what to do as regards the quality. I pay cash for all butter, eggs. grain, etc., and the farmers are at liberty to buy goods wherever they may choose.
a few miles further to get an extra two or three cents a bushel on grain.
"When I pay them for the grain they immediately turn around and pay me back my own coin in exchange for hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. To offset all the disadvantages of owning an elevator in connection with a general business there is one big advantage in that the farmers are always anxious to sell grain as soon as possible after it is threshed, so that they will have ready money to meet their urgent obligations. I find that when I get this grain business I invariably get the settlement of my account against them. This, also, is the time of the year that the farmers and


Elevator operated by A. Kirkpatrick, merchant, Lefroy, Ont.
their wives are thinking of sending to the catalogue houses for their supplies for the fall and winter, and I have cinched many an order by having the elevator in connection with my general store business.
"Other things I sell are coal, lumber, real estate and farms, separators, refrigerators, pianos, sewing machines, in fact I sell everything, and to bear out the definition which I wrote to my first wholesaler, I still contend that I'M A MERCHANT."

People fail because they are not in earnest about wanting to succeed.

## VALUE OF ACCOUNT REGISTER AND OTHER FIXTURES

" Y ES, we have an account register," stated Wm. Leith of Caledonia, Ont., in response to a question.
"How do I like it? Fine. It saves us a lot of time. Before the days of the account register it was necessary for us to do a whole lot of bookkeeping, which has since been eliminated. Neither do we have to worry ourselves over getting out monthly accounts. The account register, too, tends to keep down outstanding accounts with those people who are honest and want to settle before their account runs too long. Every time they purchase a bill of goods they see exactly the extent of the amount against them. When this gets up to a certain point, they come in and pay it. Of course, a man giving credit is bound to lose a little occasionally, no matter how careful he is. The usual method of the professional delinquent is to pay up his bills promptly or pay cash for a long time and then suddenly change off and allow the account to run a little longer than usual. It is up to the merchant to wateh this class of customer, and if he can do that successfully there will be little money lost during the year."

In the Leith store there is also to be found a cheese cutter in an enclosed case with a small net wiring air-vent. This keeps all the dust and dirt away from the cheese and at the same time allows a free circulation of air. He also has a large biscuit case near rear of the store, but facing the front, and this is responsible for a great deal of business during the year. $\mathbf{A}$ confectionery silent salesman stands just within the door to the right and this also gets considerable trade. On it are shown, among other things, a small revolving fixture with a display of chocolate bars, gum in glass jars and small cases, bottles of grape juice and lemonade, corn syrup in glass jars, handsome bottles of olives, ete.

## STRETCHING OUT THE ORDER

By C. H. Neville, Pleton, N.s.
In advertising the business my idea is that the best method is to give it the silent push over the counter. The merchant should never let a customer find out what the amount of the order is altogether before totalling up the bill. Suggest this or that and see if they cannot use it. I generaily move articles every week so that next time a customer comes in she sees something unnoticed before. Display cards are good attractions. Above all, see that nothing but the best can be purchased for Christmas trade is offered. Second-grade goods should be kept away by themselves and advertised only as second grade.

# Tho Christmas Ao. Suguestions 

## For Your Christmas Baking

FROM many lands there have been gathered together in our store the finest and most tempting ingredients for the Christmas baking. We welcome one and all to inspect these goods. They will bear the closest analysis for we selected them from among only the most choice of samples. Kindly order all goods for holiday baking as early as possible as some of them are going to be short this year. Let us suggest a few of the more important lines:
Seeded and Valencia Rais-
ing-Juicy, luscious fruit
brought in for the
Christmas trade. Only
brands of recognized
quality are stocked, and
please remember Valen-
clus are exceedingly
short this year. Finest
seeded sell at..c per
pound, and Valenclas at
..c. ins-Juley, luscious fruit brought in for the brands of recognized quality are stocked, and cias are exceedingly seeded sell at...c per pound, and Valenclas at ...
Currants from Patras-We have been fortunate in getting in a supply of trouble in Greece the ply is much less than ply is much less than last long. We are selling splendid quality at ..c the pound.
Almonds, Wainuts and Fliberts-For the Christ mas baking every housewife wants only sound, nuts spoit things, so let us show you our, so let did show you our splection Almonds, ..e; Shelled Walnuts, ..c, send Filberts, ..e per pound.

Peels-All kinds of peel are ready. As peel is an important ingredient of the plum pudding and Christmas cake, great care should be exercised in its selection. to show our opportunity stock. Prices attractive and ..e per pound.

Mincemeat-Just the thing for the Christmas dinner pie. All ready premanufacturers and will manufacturers and will Appetizingly spiced and scientifically made from finest fruits. Per jar, ..e.

Plum Puddings - Made from the choicest fruits, best flour, carefully sebaking materials. If you do not care to go to the trouble of making your own Plum Pudding, we can recommend this highly. Per pound, ..c.

Extracts-There are somi cheap compound extracts on the market, but we would urge you to buy the PURE article for your Christmas baking. It will pay you in the end, as less will be required, and the iavor better. pure. Ths flyt
Canned Vegetables-Introduce one or more vegetables on the dinnet table. Vegetables are a healthy and wholesome food, and more of them should be eaten. Fine tomatoes, ..c; corn, ..c;
peas..$c$ asparagus. peas, and beets, ..e per $\ldots c$ and beets, ${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$,


Thos. Brown \& Co.
75 John St. Phone 234


## Christmas Table Dainties

THE biggest holiday season of the year will soon be here. Friends from a distance will be visiting you and neighbors and home-town friends will be calling. You will require various appetizing Christmas dainties for these occasions; we have anticipated your requirements and have secured from many sources a large variety of these attractive, tasty goods. Drop into the store and look them over-all popular lines that make the mouth water to see them. Here we describe just a few of them:

Glace Fruit-A delicious confection embodying the flavor of many fruits. Pound box, ..e.
Dainty Boxes of Candy-In selecting candies as a gift to a friend you can never go astray. Many assortto a friend you can never go ast
Salted Almonds-What more appetizing after-dinner dainty? These almonds are of fine flavor and large. dainty? The
Walnuts in the shell-Do we eat enough nuts? Some say not. Nuts constitute a splendid food, and walnuts especially. Per lb., ...c
Bragil Nuts-We have a very fine selection this yearlarge, meaty and of good quality, per lb.,
Fancy Filberts-Everyone enjoys that rich, nutty flavor of the genuine filbert. Extra large and handsome. Per lb., ...c.
Crystallized Ginger-Here is an appetizing dessert which is rapidly becoming more popular. Per box, ..e.
Fancy Crackers-Nothing delights the children more than the Christmas cracker. Let them have plenty. Per dozen, . .c.
Fancy Stuffed Dates-This is another delicious confec-tion-dates stuffed with nuts. Per lb., ..c.
Almeria White Grapes-Choice clusters of genuine Almeria grapes of fine quality. Per lb., ..c.
Tangerines-These "kid glove" oranges are another favorite Christmas fruit. Per doz., ..e.
Maraschino Cherries-A tempting delicacy-each cherry plump and perfect with the real Maraschino flavor.

Cluster Table Raising Get the habit of eating lots of raisins. They are good for the system. Per lb.,...c.
These are only a few suggestions from our splendid Christmas assortment of dainty lines. See our window, or come into the store and we shall be glad to show you others. Use the 'phone if you wish-all 'phone orders carefully attended to.

## R. E. Tailer <br> 44 Main St. Phone 717

This advertisement could be used just as soon as the Christmas baking materials arrive-the earlier the better. Note the descriptions of the various lines.

A suggestion for use during Christmas week for selling delicacies that are not actually required for baking, but which mean ubstantial profte. Give it a trial.

## Last Year Christmas and Fall Newspaper Ads



Christmas Delicacies

SPECIAL VALUES FOR FRIDAY

 The Climax Grocery
 Canned Fruits
and Vegetables
$\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$ thin time of the yeur when fraph friture and vertable are oomenhat out of Ahe mumbro



## 

| Canned Vegetables <br>  $=x^{2}=2$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |
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## Christmas Goods

That are good to eat











## Dowling \& Reed <br> Phose sa <br> me Rosser Ave.

Christmas. Time Is Here Again
 nimpective.




[^1]
## Christmas Gifts for the Poor

## A CHRISTMAS GIFT

There is no present as acceptable and useful, and at the same time will convey the good cheer to the recipient as a Fancy Basket of Fruit and Delicacies or a Hamper of Provisions.


Sach "Ximas Backete as the above are a few of the miny tyles we put up, We pack and deliver to any address in the City. Your greeting sent with baskef aniess

Do not leave until the lant aiuute to oeclot, wo the to pripereo SHOP EARLY FOR XXAS GFIS

| Phone <br> Mine Randred | N. N. MASON | 429 <br> cmocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

This advertisement illustrates splenslid idea $f(r$ getting after a new line of Christmas trade Used last year by a Peterborough, Ont., grocer.

IDEAS for increasing sales of Christmas goods are what every dealer is anxious to lay his hands on just now. The accompanying advertisement illustrates one splendid method. This advertisement was run last year prior to Christmas in the newspapers in Peterboro, Ont., where E. F. Mason is a large grocer. Christmas time is of course a time of Christmas gifts. Any advertisement which suggests a gift is read with zest by every one. Moreover a great many people remember the poor at this festive season of the year. This is what Mr. Mason had in mind when he ran this advertisement. He has published four different specific sug. gestions of Christmas gifts for those who might not be able to buy for themselves baking materials and necessities for the Christmas dinner.

Note the splendid introduction to this advertisement: "'There is no present as acecptable and useful, and which at the same time will convey the good cheer to the recipient as the fancy basket of fruits and delicacies or a hamper ot provisions." Then follow the suggestions.

This idea of grouping various articles and selling them at one price is a splendid one and could be readily used by many more grocers.

The suggestion tendered by the central portion of the advertisement makes the ad. not only attractive, but it presents a further suggestion. The cut of the dish of fruit is very appropriate. Of course this advertisement was very much larger than the accompanying cut. In fact it covered a space 10 inches by 9 inches in dimension, and could not therefore be overlooked on any newspaper page.

Note also the follow up at the bottom of the advertisement, reading: "Such Xmas baskets as the above are a few of the many styles we put up. We pack and deliver to any address in the city. Your greetings sent with basket unless otherwise directed." This sort of suggestion helps to clinch the sale which the listed goods above had already practically made.

Then there is the admonition: "Do not leave until the last minute to order, as the basket should be in the hands of recipients in time to prepare. Shop early for Christmas gifts.'

This is also a timely suggestion, and had the effect of producing results immediately.

The fact that the Mason store sold a great many baskets and hampers of Christmas goods as gifts for the poor is sufficient evidence that this idea is a paying one.

# Cardwriting Madecasy 8y RT.D.Edwapds 

## LESSON NO. 10

IN lesson No. 9 which appeared in this paper, I demonstrated how to use shading on square faced letters. I did so because the style of shading featured in lesson No. 9 was easier made, and better for the beginner, than the spurred Roman shown in the accompanying Chart No. 10, and described fully in this lesson. In this lesson I will also take up border ruling and corner designs, and also the mixing of shades,

The formation of the Roman alphabet and numerals was gone into and thoroughly explained in lessons 7 and 8 published in previous editions of this paper and by this time you should, if you have been diligent in practice, have no difficulty in making complete show cards with this style of type. The shading on this formation, being more difficult than in lesson No. 9, you should make an extra effort to master it.

There is one thing which should be impressed very thoroughly upon the beginner and that is the all importance of this branch of the show card work. Shading has been in vogue ever since show card writing has been recognized as a trade by itself, and is still just as necessary to
know. There is no way that the plainness can be taken off a show card quicker than by the use of a shade. By its use a plain black and white card can be made to attract the prospective customer, when the plain card would be passed unnoticed. It has the effect of making the black letter stand in relief from the white background.

## THE CHART-UPPER CASE

The shadow on the letter " $A$ " is composed of five complete strokes. Stroke 3 will be found to be the most difficult one. At the finish of this stroke it is necessary to turn the handle of the brush to the left in order to get it to meet the cross bar of the letter squarely.

B's shadow is made with four strokes of the brush. Curve strokes 3 and 4 are made with the same movement.

Shade stroke 1 of C is found on many other letters and needs much practice. This must be made quickly to get a smooth stroke.

Shade stroke 1 of " $D$ " is made more frequently than any other stroke. Note how often it appears through the chart. This should be made often until perfected.


## CANADIAN GROCER

The shade necessary for the " $E$ " and " $F$ " is composed of four strokes for each letter. Stroke 4 is a small one but must be kept parallel with the centre stroke of the letter.

It is absolutely imperative not to allow the shade to touch the letter. The curve finish of stroke 2 of $G$ is made by lifting the brush while turning the curve.

The letter " H " is composed of six shade strokes. Stroke 4 is similar to those on " $E$ " and "F."

The finish of the shade stroke 1 of the letter " J " is made by turning the brush to the left and finishing the stroke off square.

Shade stroke 3 of K you will find the most difficult on thiz letter. It is necessary to turn the brush to the left, and when lifting it turn downwards to get into the angle of the letter.

The shade of the letter " $L$ " is quite simple as compared with some of the other letters. However, much practice is needed in these strokes especially No. 2.

The letters " M " and " N " are difficult letters to shade. It is the angles on the ends of strokes 3,4 and 5 which cause the beginner much trouble. On stroke 4 the brush must be drawn down with the full width until the narrow part is reached. The angles are filled in by turning the right hand side of the brush downward. Strokes 3 and 5 start off with a fine stroke and are made the reverse of stroke 4.

The letter " 0 " shade is simply two quick curved strokes.

The pointed effect of shade stroke 4 of " $P$ " is made by lifting the lower side of the brush first.

Stroke 2 of " $Q$ " unlike that of " 0 " must be finished square.

Shade strokes 4 of " $R$ " and 1 of " $S$ " need a great deal of attention.

Stroke 2 of " $T$ " is narrower than the rest of this letter. It is made with the side of the brush.

The letter " U " has three shade strokes and they all need much practice.

The " $V$ " and " $W$ ", shadows are much the same as those of " M " and " N ." The same principle that applies to the latter should be used for the former.

Shade stroke 1 and 5 of " $X$ " should appear as one continuous stroke, as should 4 and 2 of the same letter.

Stroke 4 of the letters " $X$ " and " $Y$ " are to be made the same as stroke 3 of " $K$."

The peculiar formation of " Z " makes its shading difficult. This letter needs much attention.

## Lower Case.

If you accomplish the shading on the upper case lettering before attempting the lower case work the latter will be easier.

All six strokes of " $A$ " require a lot of practice as do the four strokes of the letter "B."

Strokes 2 and 3 of letter "C" can be made with one stroke of the brush, with practice.

The shade stroke 3 of " $D$ " needs a lot of attention in order to get the curved beginning correctly.

All the shade strokes of " $E$ " have appeared in previous shadows and should now be made easily.

Stroke 4 of " $F$ " should be made many times in order to get the right eurve.
"G." The shadow on this letter is all curves. Hours of practice on these alone is not too much. Stroke 3 of the shadow of " $H$ " is often made in two strokes, but for the purpose of getting speed in the work it is best to make it without having to lift the brush.

The shadow on the dots of " $I$ " and " $J$ " may seem small but need to be made correctly.

The shade on the lower case " K " is the same as that on the upper case.

The shade stroke 3 and 5 of " $M$ " and 3 of " $N$ " are made the same as stroke 3 of "H." Just one stroke of the brush.


Chart showing various stylesof borders and corner pieces
The " 0 " and " $P$ " shadow is the same foundation as the upper case letter.

Shade stroke 2 of " $Q$ " is of similar formation to that of 3 of the lower case " $D$."

Stroke 3 of " $R$ " is one that needs frequent practice.
The shade of the " $S$ " is the same as the upper case.
Stroke 2 of letter "T," and 1 of letter " U ," are both the same and it is quite important to have them made gracefully. Practice these often.

The $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and Z shadings are all the same as the upper case lettering but don't be afraid to practise them again.

Stroke 4 of the " $Y$ " is the only one in the alphabet, and for this reason it needs a lot of hard practice.

All the lines composed in the shading the figures are used in some way or other in shading the letter so they do not need to be gone into separately. It is enough to say that each time you practise a stroke, no matter how often you have done it before, will do you the world of good both for shading and letter formation because the majority of strokes go hand in hand.

## How to Keep Brushes.

It is impossible to make this class of shading unless you keep the brush flat pointed at all times. There should be no going over the work two or three times. Every stroke should be made with one sweep of the brush.

## Shade Mixing

I will name a few shades which are used extensively for shading purposes. These added with the greys taken up in lesson No. 9 will give you a good assortment for some time to come.

Pale green is mixed by putting a small portion from your regular green colors into about 8 or 10 times as much

## CANADIAN GROCER

white. Mix thoroughly and add either pigments until desired shade is reached. Pale green has always been a favorite for shading or line ruling.


Finished card with shading. This is a sample of show card that will help sell goods around Christmas time

Pale Blue is mixed similar to the green except that the blue is used to color the white. If ultramarine blue is used care must be taken not to add too much as this color is very strong.

Flesh shade is made by mixing a small quantity of yellow and red into a larger quantity of white.

A mixture of a small quantity of yellow in white makes a cream that can be used for lettering or ruling on dark cardboard.

When brown tones are used on a card, a shade mixed from small quantities of red, yellow or black mixed in white. Use white until a light shade of brown is produced.

To get a violet shade mix a small portion of blue and red in a much larger quantity of white. This is an excellent shade for ruling and serolling on white card.

Mix all these shades thoroughly. A small quantity of each shade should made and kept moist and covered in a small screw top jar.

## Border Ruling

Among the many branches of show eard work, ruling borders both plain and fancy is one of great importance.

You must learn to do this work quickly and accurately.

Use a ruler about 24 inches in length. It must be absolutely straight. There is a heavy one ir use with a heavy brass edge riveted on that is an exceptionally good one for cardwriting purposes. Always mark out the border first with pencil.

When making the border with pen or brush use the edge of the ruler that does not rest on the card. Both sides can be used by turning the ruler over. A smudge is almost sure to result if you attempt to border with the side of the ruler that rests flat upon the surface of the card.

## Various Styles of Borders

Border No. 1 is made with a stub pen. This is the most used of all borders. No. 2, is double pen border. It is absolutely necessary that the lines run parallel.

No. 3 is made with a No. 6 red sable writer brush. No. 4 is a combination of the pen and brush. No. 5 shows a grey centre with a broken pen line on either side of it. This style is quickly made and is quite effective. Any color can be used for the centre.

No. 6 shows the double broken pen line border.
No. 7 is a pen and brush combination. No. 8 has the pen border on both sides of the shade line.

No. 9 shows a broken centre brush line with the straight pen line on both sides. No. 10 is the double brush line.

Below the border designs are corner pieces which can be used with the borders, as the accompanying card illustrates.

Corner piece No. 11 is made entirely with the pen. The conventional corner design is simply outlined and filled in. This can be used with border No. 2.

No. 12 is even simpler than No. 11. It is also made with the pen and can be used with border No. 2. No. 13 is a little more difficult and must be done more carefully. Similar designs to this were used in the old school drawing books. No. 15 and 16 shows pen corner pieces which can be used with No. 2 border and which are quite simple to execute.

No. 17 is also quite simple to make. It is just as quickly made with a wavy stroke across the corner to join up the two ends of the border lines.

Nos. 14 and 18 show a little more difficult part of the work, but with care can be made accurately. No. 14 can be used in conjunction with border No. 5 and No. 18 with border No. 8.

Other branches of show card writing will be taken up in Lesson No. 11 to appear later in this paper.

## WHAT IS FAIR COMPETITION?

The Honorable Nathan B. Williams, of Washington, D.C., gives the definition of what unfair competition is in the following concise manner: Fair competition in business is that which obtains in the daily endeavor of the business man to succeed by the peaceful and honest use of his skill and industry, to the development of his business without taking or endeavoring to take any undue or secret advantage over competitors. Any method which seeks to accomplish this end which both the law and good conscience makes unlawful is an unfair method of competition, or in other words, the law is violated WHEN ANY ONE SELLS OR ATTEMPTS TO SELL HIS GOODS REPRESENTING THEM TO BE SOMETHING WHICH THEY ARE NOTT.

# Money in Selling Fish 

## Some Valuable Suggestions Tendered to Those Who Desire to Extend Their Turnover-Fish Can be Made Appealing to the Eye and is Wholesome as Well as Cheap-A Hint for Displaying This Line.

Written for Canadian Grocer by E. A. HUGHES


THERE is a growing tendency among grocers of the Dominion to include in their store a fish department. It was not ever thus. For a long time a great many grocers considered that fish was a distinet and separate article and should be sold in a distinct and separate store from a grocery store. Indeed, this is still the case to some extent but the trend is towards the inclusion of a fish department in grocery stores. There are many reasons why this should be done, and done with a sure advantage to the grocer.
The first reason is that the average woman who is buying groceries would be glad to buy fish at the same store. Run over your list of customers and pick out two or three women customers that you know. Perhaps you don't handle fish in your storef Let us take it as a supposition that you do not. Don't you think that Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Smith or Mrs. Robinson would be glad to buy their fish at the same store in which they buy their other groceries 9 Isn't it reasonable to suppose the average woman, when she goes out to buy butter and eggs and jams and brushes and so forth, would be glad to save her steps by walking a couple of yards down the store and getting fish in a department there, rather than walking aeross the street and down a couple of blocks to a fish store?

## A Department That Pays

Canadian Grocer put this up to a big fish dealer the other day and he agreed.
"That, I think, is the greatest argument, for the grocers' handling of a fish department. I was a retail grocer myself at one time and at first I did not sell fish. I was advised to install a fish department and I found that it paid so well that I got out of the grocery business altogether and specialized in fish. I should not have done that if I had not seen the trend of the times. There is no doubt that there is now a distinet ten-
dency to eat more and more fish, and the grocer can corral a lot of the business which comes from the tendency by including a fish department in his store."
There is no doubt at all of the trend towards eating fish. Go into any hotel or restaurant now and compare it with the same hotel or restaurant five years ago. Get in conversation with the manager and ask him how much fish his patrons eat. You will be surprised at the percentage increase. There is, in our time, a distinct leaning towards eating of fish because it is an article that one can get all the year around, in some form or other, and that at fairly reasonable and cheap levels.
There is not the fluctuation in the fish market that there is in other markets, say, for instance, in meats. Fish in winter is pretty nearly the same price as fish in summer. True, it is frozen in winter and fresh in summer, but that does not affect the price. If one follows Canadian Grocer's fish market report he will see that while prices may fluctuate to the extent of 1 c or $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ in most lines. that is the extent of their vagaries. That is a great reasoa why people buy so much fish. They know that when they get to the grocery store or the fishmonger, where ever they go to buy it, they will not find the price jumped on them about 4 c , but it will be pretty nearly the same, week after week, all the year round.
People are getting away a good deal now from the idea that fish should only be eaten on Friday, and are taking it Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday as well. Fish is not a dish to be set apart separately for one day in the week. Rather than that it should form an important part in the schedule of menus to be gone through during the week, and it is growingly so in the case of very many families.
It will not take very much in the way
of expense to install a fish department in your store. Of course, you have got to get it going. Probably there will be some little expense attached to that, but soon you will find the department pays for itself. This, at least, is the exper:ence of most men who have tried it, and they ought to know. It is not as if you were setting up a separate store and paying a separate rental. You are only giving up a part of your store to the accommodation of fixtures necessary for fish and paying a man to handle it. Some grocers who have tried the handling of fish claim in a few weeks that it pays for itself. And from then onwards it is distinctly a profit-maker.

A good deal of the success that the grocer is going to get in handling fish is the tempting and dainty display of fish. You want, of course, to have it daintily and appealingly set out. Have a run-way in the window to drain the water from the melted ice, arrange the fish invitingly and ornamentally-oh yes-even fish can be made ornamental-and intersperse a little bit of parsley here and there and green stuff, and you have a mighty good display window. Be very sure that display plays an important part in success. The appeal is very often to the eye and the average housewife coming along to your store will be attracted by some fish she sees there in the window and come right in and buy. the window and come right in and buy it.

Some people would object to handling fish on the ground that it is perishable. So it is, if kept an inordinately long time. But with luck and good management yon should dispose of your stock of fish in a few days time at the most. There is, of course, the question of keeping it very clean, as its condition is an important item, but given this, fish will keep a week almost any time of the year. If you were starting in, you obviously wouldn't handle a great lot to begin
with, but you would increase the amount you handle as the trade comes to you, That would mean that you, having grown up from the bottom, as it were, in the way of handling fish, would know exactly how much you could handle and keep clean and nice and make a profit on during the week.

## Importance of Variety

There is a further point, and we think it is a-very important one, and that is the variety which is offered. Most people who buy fish once a week will not care to have the same fish week after week, and those who buy fish twice a week, will most certainly want variety. Canadian Grocer market lists, quoted in every issue, show you exactly what you can buy in the way of fish. All of it is readily saleable and most of it is not difficult to handle. If you want to come
down to details and you are anxious to begin, why not handle, say, halibut and sea salmon. They are pretty safe lines; they are practically boneless and almost without loss. The salmon trout is good, so is whitefish. Lobster is a mighty good thing to sell, particularly if it is attractively displayed, and other lines of smoked and fresh would suggest themselves when you got going.
And bear in mind, too, in fish, quality is not graded according to price. One can get the best fish for $7 \mathrm{e}, 8 \mathrm{c}$ or 9 c or 10 e or 11 e or 12 e , as the market price may be, and have the best fish possible. You don't pay so much for one brand of fish which is poor and so many cents more for another brand which is rather better quality. Fish is uniform in quality and it is not graded according to price.

## ${ }^{7}$ Supplies Come Regularly

There is one other point and that is that you will have little difficulty in getting supplies. It is true that now and then there is a tightness in the fish market for one particular kind of fish, such as, for instance, when it is a close season, or when overdue boats are not in, but then again, there are always so many lines to be bought that you are never stuck for something to sell.

These are just a few of the reasons why it would pay you to handle a fish department. Look around and you will find the growing trend-as we noted at the beginning of this article-is for the grocer to handle fish in his store. Fish is going to be more and more sold, as is evident by the amount sold every year to retailers. Fish is a money maker! Why don't you get in on it and make more money?

## Changing Customers to New Location

# Montreal Grocer Moved Half a Dozen Blocks Away, and Retained Bulk of His Clientele, as Well as Securing Others-Taking Care of the Telephone Trade-Importance of Selling the Customers as Good Quality as Ascross the Counter. 

Especially Written for Canadian Grocer

REMOVING a business half a dozen blocks! That's not made a difficult matter in a country town, but in a residential section of Montreal, it is a different matter. Good corner grocery stores, west of Park Avenue, Montreal, and bounded north and south by Sherbrooke Street and Pine Avenue are not by any means as scarce as hen's teeth. It is doubtful if there are in many places in Canada so many really up-to-date corner groceries as are to be found in this rather select section of the metropolis.
Then, to remove a business half a dozen blocks, does not mean only that the stock-in-trade is carted away, and rehabilitated in the shelves of a store on another corner. It means more than that. When a man has spent twelve strenuous years. as did Wilfrid Brouillet, of Montreal, in establishing a paying business, when he moves to another location he naturally desires to take as many of his best customers along with him as possible. -

## How The Change Was Made.

The above named grocer was faced with this problem last fall. For over a decade he had done business at the corner of Burnside and University Street. An opportunity occurred for him to purchase a store at 176 Milton Street. First, he laid a foundation for the new business by running both stores at once. This gave the opportunity of advising his customers that in a few months he intended to move. It permitted him to
get the stock for his new store in shape.
So when the move was made six months ago, he carried the bulk of his customers with him. That he succeeded in a great measure is proved by the fact that in six months the business at his new store has doubled. Whereas he had two clerks when he opened, he now has six going for all they are worth. Where he had two telephones, he now has four.

## Makes Telephone An Investment.

Often one finds merehants grumbling at the cost of telephones. Mr. Brouillet gladly pays his telephone bill, for he knows that the phone brings business to his store. It has been mainly through the telephone that he has succeeded in transferring the majority of his customers a distance of, several blocks.
This merchant has learned something in connection with telephone business that others require to learn if they hope to retain their long-distance patrons. On this subject, Mr. Brouillet, says:
"You cannot expect to hold telephone business unless you give the right goods at the right prices, just the same as though they were being sold across the counter. There are many merchants, who take advantage of their telephone customers to get rid of some of their inferior goods. For instance, a woman, who orders a box of peaches over the phone, would get several bad ones if buying from some stores. Unless people are given the right goods, the telephone ceases to work, for customers simply
won't trust to the telephone after once being stung. Messages often come this way to me: 'Mr. Brouillet, have you any good peaches today ${ }^{9}$ ' If I told her yes, and sent her bad ones, or some that were not first class, I'd run a risk of losing that woman's business. If the fruit in stock is not very nice, I tell the customer candidly, adding that I shall have some fine fruit in the morning."

## One Eye on Oredits.

Being in a residential district, this store does considerable credit business. Mr. Brouillet makes it a point to have every account in the hands of his customers at 9 a.m. on the first day of each month. By doing so he finds that his bills are paid with greater despatch. Many of the checks arrive by the return mail on the same day. He believes that if merchants were more prompt in submitting their statements, there would be less bad accounts.
Mr. Brouillet has carried two mottoes in his store for years, which he believe make an impression on his customers They are, "Finest Goods at the Lowest Priee," and, "Cleanliness Does not Increase the Cost."
Wilfrid Brouillet was for many years a clerk in the store of R. B. Hall, on St. Catherine Street West, before that business was purchased by Gravelle Freres. Later he went into business with a partner at the corner of Aylmer and Berthe. let Streets, as Thompson \& Brouillet. and eventually for himse'f.

## Features Bacon and Butter

E. J. Quinn, Westmount, P.Q., Also Specializes in Fruits and Vegetables, and Gives His Experience in the Best Way of Handling These Lines-Pointers on Introducing New : Lines-Likes to Get Them in Small Packages if Possible

E. J. Quinn, a. Westmount, Que., grocer, belleves in getting the attention of the customer the moment he enters the store. This illustration shows how the goods in the entrance are arranged to catch the eje.

SINCE E. J. Quinn, who in his early days was a clerk in the store of Walter Paul, started in business for himself, he has heen specially interested in two departments - provisions and fruit. He says:
"I claim to have made a success of my provision department by paying particular attention to butter and bacon, especially the latter."

His store is in.Westmount, Que., and the people of that city, being on the whole fairly wealthy, are naturally fastidious as regards their food. To ensure having bacon that will not offend the taste of such customers, E. J. Quinn is careful how it is handled before coming to the counter to be sliced. To quote him again:
"I have seen much in my time of bacon hanging around in damp refrigerators. In my store it hangs in a current of cold air, and efforts are made to keep it away from dampness."

## Pays More For Fruit

Regarding his methods of handling fruit, he says: ,
"I bny nothing but the best, and I am quite willing to pay a higher price in order to be able to choose it. It is no use buying inferior goods for a trade like
this in Westmount. No matter what the fruit, or what the cost, I want it good.
"During the apple season, in order to get what I want, I drive throughout the surrounding country, watching the fruit being packed. This assists me in knowing which are the best orchards from which to buy.
"We find that the best way to handle all fruits is in baskets. I believe I was one of the first to put this system into practice here. When baskets are not used, much of the fruit is ruined by customers and clerks handling it."

Speaking of handling vegetables, Mr. Quinn used the following words:
"One of the secrets of this end of the business is having the goods fresh. If fresh stuff is not available here, I don't mind wiring New York and telling them to express me stuff. We often have to do this when stuff is getting scaree in Montreal. Good judgment is necessary in making prices on fruit and vegetables. The market has to be watched carefully, as well as the demand. If the market goes down, prices should be dropped immediately, or your competitors will do it.
"Regarding fruit that has been left over, I think the best thing to do is to put it at the door with a ticket and get
rid of it as soon as possible. The first loss is the best; anyway, we make a fair profit on fruit when it is selling, and can afford to lose a little in cases like this."

## New Lines Sought After and Sold

The specialty end of a business like that of E. J. Quinn has to be carefully watched. The man who is able to introduce new lines quickly gets the business in Westmount. Competition along these lines becomes very keen, however. He instanced a case where he introduced chopped olives, for which he had, a big sale until others got it. Again, he came across a Swedish milk wafer, on which he had a big run. Then other stores secured it. This usually means that it is sold at a lower figure.

He has found that by introducing specialties, new trade is brought to the store. Women tell their friends "they got it at Quinn's." It is his eustom first to buy only small packages of new lines, to find out whether they will sell. When the demand is felt, he can safely go in for the larger packages. It is a fact, he says, that it is difficult to intreduce new goods, in large packages, people prefering to buy in small quantities when making a test.

# The Why of the Grocery Broker 

# The Part He Plays in the Marketing of Foodstuffs - As a Specialty Man He Goes to Retailer and Creates Demand for Goods of Manufacturers He Represents - Means More Business for Manufacturer and Wholesaler, and Retailer Extends His Trade. 

Written by HUGH S. EAYRS for Canadian Grocer

IN the business cycle there are three of four different cogs. There is the manufacturer, there is the agent, the wholesaler and the retailer. Now and then, in different lines, there is also the importer. We hear a good deal about the retailer who sells to the public and we hear a good deal about the wholesaler who sells to the retailer, but the next cog up is the broker, or commission agent, or grocery broker or manufacturer's agent, or whatever name you like to call him according to what particular line of goods he is in. There seens to be a variety of opinion held by different people on this question of "What is a Broker 9 "

A great many people imagine a commission agent, a manufacturer's agent, a broker and a grocery broker to be all the same thing. As a matter of fact they are four distinct personalities, as we understand them in common business parlance. It is important that we should get our definition as right as may be possible in order that when we refer to the different terms, any of those just mentioned, we may know exactly who it is that is meant.

## Time Brings Many Changes

We may remember, first of all, that words and phrases change their meaning a good deal as the years go by. The meaning of phrases and words to-day are not necessarily the same meanings as were applied to them a few years ago. To-day a broker may be said to deal almost exclusively in stocks and sharew and matters strictly financial. That is a broad interpretation of the term, anyway. A manufacturer's agent is a man who, now-a-days, is understood to deal more in things like dry goods, toys and different articles which are manufactured. He is usually connected, either by a salary arrangement, or by a commission arrangement, with different manufacturers whose lines he sells. Very often he sells more than one and usually he has some sort of retaining fee from all of them. Very often this is in the shape of salary. Sometimes it is just a mere fee for his services as representative for a certain manufacturer and over and above which he is also paid a commission on what he sells. But the main point to get is that a mannfacturer's agent now-a-days is understood to handle dry goods and toys, whitewear and that sort of thing. A commission agent

## A CANADIAN GROCER SERVICE

Customers of retailers in all parts of the country are continually asking about new lines of goods which they have tasted in the homes of friends or have heard of somewhere-or which they used to buy before they came to Canada-and which are not familiar to the grocer. Usually there is some Canadian broker who handles these lines, and if our readers will write us their enquiries, we shall be glad to put them in touch with the proper party., The MacLean Publishing Co.'s organization is such that if the goods are sold in this country, the agent can be determined readily.
is different again; in these later years, too, he has come to have a different meaning. Most commission agents are men who handle things like fruit and vegetables, and who distinctly buy and sell. That is to say-separate and distinet from the grocery broker-they actually buy the goods first and then sell them afterwards, on a commission basis. Now we come last of all to the grocery broker. The grocery broker is not a merchant in the ordinary sense of the word. That is to say, he does not buy and then re-sell. Rather he is like the manufacturer's agent; he is a representative of a manufacturer or a set of manufacturers' and he sells their goods on a commission. He is not in any sense a distinet merchant. That is to say, if some goods which a grocery broker sold you were not up to sample or standards, the grocery broker himself would not be liable, because he is not selling his own goods. The principals whom he represents and whose goods he sells would be liable. It is important that we get this difference between different classes of what are called "middle-men" quite clear.

Almost the whole of the grocery trade from manufacturer to consumer is handled in the first place by grocery brokers. The grocery trade is different, in this sense from, say, the dry goods. In the case of the latter a representative of the wholesaler goes over to England or
elsewhere after goods and looks out the goods for himself. In the case of a wholesale grocery merchant this is not so. No wholesalers send their men out to different parts of the world to pick out goods they want to handle; this is all done by the grocery broker or the principals he represents. It is, of course, done in most cases by cable.

## An Important Cog

The broker is a very important part of the grocery business cycle. Without him we should be in a queer fix. He is responsible for getting to the wholesalers the goods which he sel's them from his principals and in these days he has a struggle. For instance, take a grocery broker, who is selling goods in the nature of currants or any other fruits from the near East. He sells those goods at a certain price and the wholesaler awaits their coming to this country. It is up to the broker to see that they get here. The wholesaler does nothing except pay for them and if, as is often the case just at present, the goods are lost en route, either by the ship going down or anything of that sort, unless the contract has so provided, the wholesale grocer who was expecting the goods and who has paid for them, can insist upon them coming to him even though the broker is not able to sell them as advantageously the second time-that is, when he has replaced the goods that have been lost.

## Provides New Trade Channels

One of the important functions of the broker is the introduction of new lines of goods which usually mean good profit margins, and which eventually become staple lines. While, of course, it is impossible to handle all lines that are presented to the retailer, nevertheless the grocer owes it to himself and to his business to be a sympathetic listener to what the specialty man has to say, and co-operate as far as lies within his power, because business is often extended that way-in fact, it is the chief method of the retailer in the extension of his business. This is an era of tremendous strides-an era of specializa-tion-and the men who are playing an important part in the opening up of new channels of trade deserve every consideration. They represent reputable man"facturers in the most cases and because of their proximity to the retail and
(Continued on page 129.)

## THE CLERKS' PAGE

## TELEPHONE KINKS

E. J. Quinn, Westmount, P.Q., does a big telephone trade. He claims that a person ean get connection, attention, and satisfaction over his phone most quickly. There is a trick in connection with this which looks small, but it is a mighty big factor in certain cases. Beneath his battery of phones on the wall, is a ledge for carrying order books, etc. Attached to this ledge is a rotary pencil sharpener, which is about as handy a thing as one could have in a store where lots of telephoning is done. Pencils are always getting dull at a place like this, and it looks none too well when a clerk has to drop the receiver to get out his pocket knife. With one of these machines, all he has to do is to drop the pencil in, and turn the wheel while he tells Mrs. Jones, for instance, that choice teas have dropped four cents in Caleutta, or that molasses is liable to take another jump any day. These machines can be bought for a dollar and a half.

## ORDER PAD CAN'T SLIP

Where the telephone is on the counter, there is nothing more annoying than a pad which insists on slipping all orer the place while an order is being taken. Bellefeuille \& Giroux, Three Rivers, P.Q., have declared war on the s.ippery pad, by planking a seven-inch high explosive shell on its neek. This keeps the pad quiet. It is not necessary to be as bellicose as this, however; any kind of weight will keep it quiet, and there's no temptation then to talk about the war. or to have everyone in town trying to lift it.

## ALL SLAVES TO HABIT

There is no greater, more constant, more insistent foree in any man's life than the force of innumerable little habits.

We think along the lines worn smooth by habit, as well as aet along them.

Not an impression, not an emotion, not an opinion, not a resolution, not an action, is possible to us that is not influenced, colored, and directed by fixed conditions within ourselves-habit.

It is indeed well worth while to carefully consider the host of little habits that hide themselves in the most secret cells of brain and muscle.

None of them is too small to be worth attention.
Bad habits are the little threads with which the weak Lillipntians bound the strong Gulliver in helplessness.

## A CONTEST FOR EVERYBODY

On another page of this issue there is an important announcement for grocery clerks-and retailers as well-in respect to the 1915 Christmas Window Dressing Contest of Canadian Grocer. For many years this has been a regular feature of this paper and because of this contest, we have been able to publish some of the finest Christmas windows that have ever been seen anywhere.

There are $\$ 20$ in prizes connected with it, but that is not altogether the most important phase of it. Our desire and aim is to promote among Canadian grocers and their clerks the art of display and to help all to still further realize the vast selling power of the window properly trimmed. An empty window, as everyone knows, is of no selling value. It is what is put into it and the way it is arranged that counts.

So when readers of this page read about our Christmas Contest, it is hoped they will decide at once to come in on it. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," so when you have your best display arranged for the big festive event, get it photographed and enter it in the contest.

Good habits are like a well-made harness, enabling us to do our work with less friction and waste of energy.

Habits we cannot avoid. Nor can we eseape being control'ed by them.
But we have free choice between the habits that are good and helpful and the habits that are bad and harmful.

## ENCYCLOPEDIA

## EDIBLE WOOD

Strange as it seems, the idea of deriving food materia's from wood is an old one. As far back as in 1816-17, when Europe was visited by famine, the chancellor of Tubingen University, Prof. I. H.
F. Autenrieth, in fact, wrote a pamphlet on the problem ("Handbook of Wood Baking''), though nothing seems to have come of his ambitious plans.
The present war, which lends additional importance to all economical problems, has induced Prof. Haberlandt, Director of the Institute of Vegetable Physiology, at the University of Berlin, to take up the preparation of food and fodder from the wood of German forests. According to a memoir recently submitted to the Berlin Academy of Sciences, this, as it were, constitutes a store-house of building materials for the organism, containing, especially in winter, considerable amounts of sugar, starch, fat and small quantities of albumen. These materials, however, are only found in live wood, sap-wood, and the boughs and branches, whereas the heart-wood of the trunks does not contain any. Moreover, their amount differs considerably according, to the different kinds of wood. Soft wood, such as lime trees, birches, pines. are, in winter, nearly free from any starch, while containing considerable quanties of fat; hard woods, on the other hand, contain large amounts of starch, even in winter. Aceording to Haberlandt's personal observations, the wood of these trees is made up of starch tissues to 1-5 to 1-4 of their volume. From the above it is seen that when eating wood large quantities of indigestible ballast are introduced into the organism, from which the digestible matter can only be derived by a thorough grinding process, crushing all the cell wa!ls. The various kinds of woods, of course, are not equally adapted to serve as food or fodder; in the case of oak and willow, the tannin contained in the wood is in the way, and with fir and pine wood, the resin. Maple, poplar, elm, lime tree and birch are those primarily suitable as "food" trees.

Extensive investigation will, of course, be required to ascertain the exact food value of wood. Only optimists may hope ever to have pure wood meal bread adopted on a large scale, while the use of flour mixed with a certain percentage of wood meal would seem to be quite practicable. Moreover, there is every reason to suppose that wood meal will before long play an important part as fodder, provided the grinding expenses bear a favorable ratio to the food value of the prodnet. If so, the wood-working industries will find a most advantageous market for their waste.

## The ${ }^{W}$ Secret of Thrift

Bankers' Home Magazine.
The secret of thrift is not so much economic pressure as we see it in European countries, but plain living. Plain living from choice and not necessity. On every hand our people are solicited to live up to their incomes. There are no traditions such as exist abroad which keep the various classes of the population within certain boundaries. We like to spend as liberally as those who have more to spend. We are ashamed of the inequalities of our incomes and endeavor to disguise them. We are cautious about letting our neighbors know that we are increasing our bank account. And no one but a banker thinks it foolish and improvident if we do not steadily lay something aside. The man who spends it all is too promptly saluted as a "good fellow,' when he should be regarded as a bad citizen.

The scale of luxury is pitched too high and it is hard to get down to the key of plain living. We take too much credit for the competition which converts luxuries into necessities. The margin of possible saving is still large among us and the campaign for thrift should receive every possible encouragement.

## What is Price Cutting ? <br> New York Journal of Commerce.

"Price cutting" is a term rather lightly treated by some people who ought to weigh their words with care, especially trade leaders. For instance, here is a correspondent of The Canadian Grocer, writing of "price cutting on fruit" who says:
"It struck me to-day while going about the city that a strong editorial or article in your publication on price cutting of fruits in the prairie provinces would do a great deal of good. For instance, in Calgary to-day a number of the leading retailers are slaughtering prunes at 65 cents a crate. As a matter of fact there is no reason in the world for this, as they might as well get 80 cents per box as 65 cents. I cannot understand why a retailer will sell off the fruit in this way, as what little profit there is is reduced to a mere pittance by price entting."

Now is that "price eutting?', To have price cutting there must be some standard from which prices are to be eut and
there is no "price" for fruit, it is constantly fluctuating, both because of the market supply conditions and in accordance with the ideas of the owner as to the adequacy or profits or his cost of doing business. If "price cutting", means selling at less than cost, no end of editorializing will work so sure and certain a cure as the natural ruin that follows such a practice.

But, in the sense "price cutting"' is used in the discussion of such things as the fixed price issue on specialties, there is a standard price, more or less determined by the originator of the goods. He says-or perhaps only suggests-that the goods are intended to be sold at a fixed price. Of course, any downward deviation from that is a "cut" and that price has already been set in accordance with a supposedly safe margin. People forming opinions on the fixed price question will do well to distinguish between specialties and unidentified, unbranded products. It makes all the difference in the world on the merits of the contention.

## Depreciation of German Currency <br> London, England, Statist.

Owing to the fact that Germany, as the result of our blockade, went on to a war diet, and so reduced her foreign trade to a minimum, the German exchange is no longer a trustworthy index to the internal currency and credit of Germany. As a Dutch financier put it in a letter we have just received, the only way in which the depreciation of German inconvertible paper is revealed to Germans is in the continuous rise in the level of prices. This, he says, "would be a reliable criterion, if an index number like yours were obtainable from Germany; but this is not possible under present circumstances, as a large number of articles are subject to special price regulations, and it is impossible to determine what their value would be if left to themselves, and if foreign trade in them were free." If luxuries like coffee could be freely imported the exchanges would obviously be effected. If, again, German Government prohibitions were removed, there would be open dealings in gold in Germany, as there were up to November last, and the state of the paper currency would be indicated by a premium on gold.

## Agriculture Department Getting Busy

The Financlal Post of Canada.
One of the high up officials in the Department of Agriculture writes us, referring to some of The Post's comments on national affairs: "Because nothing is being said out loud it does not follow that the Department is not busy on the quiet." The particular occasion of this remark is the announcement within the last few days that the Department of Agriculture has been acting along the lines The Post long ago proposed and has been endeavoring to arrange with the British War Office for a large supply of Canadian dressed and canned meats for British consumption. To this end the second meeting of all the important packers in Canada was held on Wednesday. This was the first time that the packers of Canada had ever been together as a body and they were appreciative of the departmental efforts of the Government in connection with their industry. Offers of the Canadian surplus of meats during the next several months for army and navy purposes primarily, have been made through the Department of Agriculture and through the High Commissioner's Office in London. A year ago in the interests of various classes of Canadian manufacturers, The Post suggested such activity on the part of the Government. Such initiative by Government clearly puts the Canadian manufacturers into a much stronger position in their efforts to place their goods with the British Government. The collective bargaining on the part of the Government makes it a much more attractive proposition to the British Government than individual dealings with a seore or more of packers.

And with the backing of the Dominion Government the transaction is very much more likely to be completed satisfactorily than would be the case with individual negotiation. This present course is such an obvious one that it is to be hoped it will be adopted largely by this and other departments at Ottawa with the result that the volume of exports to the Mother Country will be very materially increased during the next year. If the De partment succeeds in arranging for war contracts of this kind it would no donbt have a strong reflex influence in Canada upon the live stook industry and consequently upon grain prices which at the present time need such a tonic as this.

## Quebec and Maritime Provinces

Arthur Loranger, grocer, Montreal, has registered.
The stock of A. Simard, grocer, Montreal, was recently damaged by fire.
Quintal \& Frere, general merchants, have registered at Sherbrooke, Que.
Goyer, Michel \& Fils, general merchants, St. Laurent, Que., have registered.
P. Chicoine, general merchant, Acton Vale, Que., has sold to Donat Desautels.
Harry Lipsey has registered in Montreal as a grocer, the style being NorthWest Grocery Store.

The West End Provision Store, grocers, has been registered in Montreal under name of Hector Leblanc.
T. G. Barnes, of Hampton, N.B., has enlisted for overseas duty, and the business is being disposed of. The eastern trade will wish him a safe return.

Geo, A. Channell, grocer and flour dealer, Stanstead, Que., was burnt out recently; also J. B. Paradis \& Fils, general merchants, of the same place.
B. Trudel, tea buyer for Chaput Fils, Montreal, left on Saturday last for a ten-day trip through Ontario.

George S. G. Scovil, ex-M.P.P. for King's County, N.B., died on Sunday, October 24, aged 73 years. He ran a general store in Springfield, N.B., for many years.
The death occurred in Montreal on Tuesday, Oct. 19, of Matthew Hannan, a produce broker, Montreal. He was first a partner in the firm of Chandler and Hannan, and later was senior partner of M. Hannan \& Co., and was for nearly sixty years in business.

A number of millers went to Ottawa last week to protest against wheat being placed on the free list. They claimed that their industry would be injured by the export wheat, and that the live stock industry would also be affected through the lack of by-products, such as bran and oats.
T. H. Lightbound, sale manager of St. Lawrence Sugar Refiners, Montreal, has three sons enlisted for overseas service. One is sergeant in the 60th at Valcartier. The other two have joined the N.C.O. class of the 87th Canadian Grenadier Guards. This leaves only one son who belongs to the Vietoria Rifles.
The Retail Merchants' Association of Stellarton, N.S., are busy these days arranging for dollar day on November 17th, 18 th and 19th. At a recent meeting of the association, B. D. Rogers re-
ported that he had arranged with the Egerton Poultry \& Fresh Stock Association, to hold their annual exhibit in Stellarton on the dates above mentioned. It was therefore decided that the dollar day feature be held in conjunction with the Poultry Association Exhibit.

## Ontario

Andrew Grant, grocer, Toronto, has sold to John Beel.
W. J. McCully, grocer, sustained a fire loss recently.
Alex. McDougall, has purchased the general store business of H. J. Scott, Cairngorm, Ont.
J. E. Leniox, of J. C. Moore's grocery, St. Mary's Ont., has joined the 2nd A.M.B., training in London, Ont.

Robert Durst, grocer, Dundas Street, London, Ont., was married recently to Miss Evans of Woodstock, Ont.
L. K. Shourds, evaporated apple manufacturer and nurseryman, Wellington, Ont., sustained a fire loss recently.
E. Stephens, grocer, Ontario street, Stratford, Ont., has joined the 71st Battalion in London, Ont.

Andrew Fead, for many years proprietor of a grocery store in Shelburne, Ont., passed away in Toronto recently.
R. E. Blinn, former grocer on Richmond street, London, Ont., has joined the traveling staff of Langford \& Edwards, wholesale fruits, London, Ont.
J. A. Dwyer, Parry Sound, Ont., has sold his East Ward store and general grocery business to J. W. Snellgrove, late of Murillo, Ont., who will continue the business in Mr. Dwyer's old stand.
It is stated that a Canadian branch of a Buffalo refrigerator firm will be located in Hespeler, Ont., within a few weeks. Negotiations that have been pending for some time have resulted in arrangements which will likely be final.

At the last regular monthly meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association, London, Ont., the members decided to put on a night at the new Winter Garden to be known as "Grocers' Night." A committee was named to make the arrangements. After the regular order of business the members enjoyed a "Progressive Euchre." The first prize was won by Harry Hooper, and the second by Geo. H. Ellis. President Eedy presided.

## Western Canada

Dahle \& Buckman, general merchants, Atwater, Sask., are succeeded by E. T. Dahle.

Moore Bros., general merchant, Gerald, Sask., have sold to S. W. Thompson.
J. E. Boyle succeeds R. F. Johnstone, grocer, Saskatoon, Sask.
The MacLean Fruit Co., Regina, Sask., is adding groceries.

Bowen \& Wek succeeded Bowen \& Wilson, general merchants, Bingen, Alta.
G. J. Jupp, general merchant, Fleming. Sask., has sold his stock to R. Lyons.
Stock of the general store of R.E. Broadfoot, Gladstone, Man., has been sold to D. Kopman.

The Lumsden Trading Co., Lumsden, Sask., succeed H. T. Baker Co., general merchants of that town.

The Steen-Copeland Co., general merchants, Dauphin, Man., are changing their name to Ramsay \& Copeland.

The Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Leith, Scotland, is reported to be considering the purchase of a block of land of large dimensions in Central Saskatchewan.

During the winter months a series of general meetings will be held by Winnipeg branch of the Retail Merchants' Association. Speakers who are authorities on various problems of interest to the trade will be secured and questions of interest will be discussed with a view to bettering the conditions of the retailer.

## WESTERN POTATOES FOR THE EAST

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 28.-Locai wholesalers are assembling potatoes from the retail stores and are endeavoring to place the surplus crop in the eastern cities where a shortage exists. Immense supplies of potatoes are reported from every district and hundreds of carloads can be shipped east. Already eastern concerns are ordering as many as half a dozen carloads at a time, and the exodus of western potatoes within the next month is expected to be very heavy.

An Easterner who had bought a farm in California had heard of his neighbor's talent for raising large potatoes, so sent his farm hand over to get a hundred pounds.
"You go back home," answered the talented farmer to the messenger, "and tell your boss that I won't eut a potato for any one."

## Increasing Use of Cartons

## Now Being Used for Supplying Milk - Have Been Used Effectively for Shipping Oysters-Customers Insisting More and More on Cleanliness.

By C. B. WALTON

TH1S is the age of cleanliness. A prominent Quebec Province grocer announces on a large card in his store that "Cleanliness does not increase the cost of goods." This may be true as far as the dust on shelves and the state of his floor and counter are concerned, but when it comes to the cleanliness being demanded of the grocer to-day in the way of handling his goods, it is foolish to say that the cost is not increased. If the cost of the goods is not increased by cleanliness, then the dealer himself must pay the bill. High-class dealers are usually quite willing to foot this extra cost, realizing that it means more business. It is a fact that is being appreciated more and more, that the householder will choose the clean store every time, other things being equal.

The past few years have seen enormous advances in the direction of more hygienic handling of eatables. Take the case of bread. The large bakers of our metropolitan areas are laying more and more emphasis on the fact that in the handling of dough, human hands play no direct part, even the wrapping of the bread now being done by machinery. If this fact did not appeal to the householder, the large baker would not pay hundreds of dollars emphasizing the fact by advertising in the city newspapers.

Then take the case of milk. This is a line that is almost considered a nuisance by the grocer. The writer was in a store the other day when the 'phone rang. The merchant repeated the order, so that it could be heard. It was for a loaf of bread and a pint of milk. The customer evidently wanted it at once, for the merchant repeated: "Yes, Mrs. Jones, I'll have it up in half an hour." Now, that bread and milk order must have been sold at a clear loss considering delivery, but he considered this was a case that must be put up with if he is to capture the more profitable business.

## Carton for Delivering Milk

There is no article of food about the handling of which customers are more partieular than milk. It has been customary for years to supply it in glass bottles, more care being paid to the cleanliness of the cover than to the other receptacle. The handling of milk bottles is not pleasing to the grocer, and a Westmount, Que., grocer has discovered a system of handling milk which does
away with the washing of bottles, and at the same time ensures perfect cleanliness. He is supplying milk in cartons, and is providing these, he says, at a cost of $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ each. "Are you not running your milk business at a loss?" the writer asked him. He replied: "Yes; but there are a lot of things sold at a loss in the grocery business." His milk is sold at 12c per quart, while other dealers who supply milk in bottles make a charge of 15 c , refunding 5 e for the bottle. This receptacle is a cylindrical parrafine-coated cardboard vessel, supplied in $1 / 2$-pints, pints and quarts. A small machine is required to insert the lid, and make it watertight.
This same vessel is being used successfully by the dealer for carrying oysters, which enables him to ship them by rail if necessary without danger of spilling. There are, however, cheaper cartons put up for carrying oysters, which are admirable for shipping short distances, and cost considerably less than those described above.

## Used As An Advertisement

The carton is playing a more important part every year in the fruit and provision business. Besides ensuring cleanliness, it is handy, and gives tone to an establishment. It can also be made of effective use as an advertisement. A merchant, whose fruit business has made rapid advances within the past three or four years, attributes his success to a great extent to the use of cartons. The writer a few weeks ago visited his store on a Thursday evening, when the fruit season was at its height, and preparations were being made to ship goods for the following day. The clerks were busy placing pears and peaches in cartons of various sizes, each being carried in paper. The dealer pointed out how much easier it was to fill an order in a rush when the fruit was packed in this manner. Where a merchant has to ship long distances early in the morning, rapidity in filling orders counts for much. It has also to be taken in consideration that there is less danger of the fruit being injured in transit.

## NEW BRUNSWICK R.M.A. ACTIVITY

St. John, N.B., Oct. 29.-The Retail Merehants' Association for the Province of New Brunswick, is beginning to show greater activity, now that the Summer season is ended. N. C. Cameron, seere-
tary of the Provincial Board, has been holding meetings at different points in the Province, thereby getting in close touch with the different branches of the associations, and also learning their needs and requirements.
A special delinquent debtors' list for the Province of New Brunswick is now being circulated among the members. This list contains over 1,200 names. It is much appreciated by the members, and no doubt will save them from being future vietims.
Through the work of the association, the Asepto Manufacturing Company's soap plant is again in operation, manufacturing soap as the "R. M. A." brand; also powder known as the "R.M.A.". Soap Powder. Only members of the Grocers' Section of the Retail Merchants' Association will be supplied with these goods. The factory has only been in operation a few weeks, and it is said that already orders for over 500 boxes lave been voluntarily sent in.
The reason the secretary gives for undertaking this proposition is that the soap companies have not been giving the retail grocers a square deal, as they are alleged to be selling to the mail order houses at such a price that they can afford to sell it to the consuming public at the price which the retail grocers pay for it, besides delivering it freight paid when shipped in $\$ 10$ orders.
Several meetings have been held between the executive of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, the Grocers' Section of the Retail Merchants' Association and the representative from one of the largest soap companies, but as yet the secretary maintains nothing has been done to better conditions.

The Shredded Wheat Company of Niagara Falls, N.Y., has filed a bill in equity against a wholesale grocery concern, the Ross Food Company, of Batavia, N.Y., and the chief officers of that company, asking the court to restrain the defendants from further making and selling Ross Whole Wheat Biscuit. The bill claims that the Ross Food Company, which manufactures a biseuit similar to Shredded Wheat, is using certain phraseology that is peculiar to Shredded Wheat.
The bill further cites the fact that the three leading officers in the Ross Company were formerly employees of the Shredded Wheat Company, where they became familiar with the production and sales methods and customers.
The specific prayer of the bill apks that the Ross Food Company and its chief officers be enjoined from making, selling and handling whole wheat biscuits like the shredded wheat biscuits.

# Price Comparison Table Back to 1890 Montreal Basis 



The above table shows at a glance the trend of wholesale markets covering a period of 25 years back. These quotations have been taken from the files of Canadian Grocer and were the prices prevailing on the Montreal market on Oct. 1 of each year named.

A glance at the butter, egg and cheese prices shows little change now from a year ago. But though, at the moment, prices stand pretty well where they did these markets have been more spectacular this year. Hence cheese touched $211 / 2 \mathrm{e}$ and stayed up around 20 c for two or three months. Eggs have been exported this year, thus reviving an old and valued export trade.

Hogs are much higher. There has been a firmness in pork products all year due to extraordinary conditions of supply and demand.

Sugar was 20 cents lower on Oct. 1 than a year ago. Two months ago it was up at $\$ 6.65$, but that was a level due, again, to heavy war demands which, when they let up, partially compelled a downward pace.

The most abnormal increase is in Valencia raisins. The crop has been so small that it was a mere drop in the bucket of demand and the whole raisin market is firmer and higher than a year ago. Flours are lower as a result of prolonged weakness and excellent supply. Rolled oats are lower too, in the same connection.

# Baked Beans, Currants and Prunes Higher 

Firmness in Primary Prune and Currant Markets-Advance in Baked Beans-New Bean Crop Slow in Harvesting-Currants Very Firm-Big Demand for Brazil Nuts-Corm Syrup Easier in the Far West.

Office of Publication, Toronto, October 28, 1915.

I$T$ is said by some people who ought to know that the situation in Christmas fruits and nuts may be like that of last year and that history will repeat itself. It will be remembered that last year walnuts and almonds were tied up and many of them did not get to Canada in time for Christmas selling. This may be the case again this year, that is so far as regards first-class walnuts. The market in Canada is fairly well supplied with stuff, but it is only of a secondary quality. The specially good stuff is not in and cable advices seem to indicate that it will not leave France until fairly late in November and may not, owing to the disorganized state of commerce, get to this country in time for Christmas selling. It must be remembered that to reach the consumer by Christmas it ought to reach the wholesaler a considerable time before that. The new prices on shelled walnuts are now out and these are, comparatively speaking, a little lower than last year, but they are all subject to an advance and it may be that by the time we get within two or three weeks of Christmas these prices will be materially advanced. But we shall see.

As we get nearer Christmas it is quite apparent that the situation in Mediterranean fruits is going to be very tight. Grecian currants are stronger and stronger each week and there is an advance either sentimental or actual practically every time a report is made. This, of course, is not surprising, as the mix-up with Greece does not look any more promising now than it did about a month ago, and if Greece gets into the war either way, either on the side of the Allies or on the side of the Central Powers, it would mean a tie-up of products, so far as their getting to this country is concerned. Indeed, already, as we have reported before, there is a general policy put into effect by the Government of commandeering all boats, and this has come at the worst of times, inasmuch as many of these boats are now cargoed with shipments for buyers on this side of the Atlantic. The situation gets no easier at all and it would seem to be a wise thing for the retailer to buy his currants-if he can-at the prices he may, because it is highly probable that they will be higher in the future.

There is reported both in Montreal and Toronto a good demand for canned salmon, and the market is very strong. There was, however, no change in prices last week, but the demand will speed up for Christmas. With regard to canned vegetables, the price of baked beans has advanced by 15 c , but this is not so much due to the fact that there has been a big demand or a scarcity of supplies or anything like that, but simply because the trade believes that the former prices were previously too low because of shortage and high price of raw material anyway and that an advance was due.

There has been quite a bristling in the flour market this week. and Ontario flour has increased in price to a very material extent. It is said by some flour men that there has been considerable export business this last month or two and that that has affected the domestic supply. It has been thought that domestic orders could not be sufficiently taken care of, and strangely enough, as soon as this was rumored, domestic orders began to come in quicker than ever. This applies too, to a certain extent on Manitoba flour, and both Manitoba's and Ontario's are now selling on a firm market. Consonant with this, the market price on rolled oats is up a trifle in the Toronto market and there is a much better demand for most cereals. On the other hand, however, the market on mill-feeds is down, due to the fact that mills have all been working full time and grinding a lot more than has been called for, with the common result at this time of the year of sending the level down for feed. Therefore bran, shorts and middlings have all suffered a decline of something like $\$ 1$ or $\$ 2$ per ton.

## Markets in Brief QUEBEC MARKETB.

FLOUR AND CEREALSBran and shorts decline further. Rolled oats market steady. Wheat decline checks flour sale. New buckwheat flour, $\$ 3.25$ bag.
PRODUCE AND PROVISIONSCheese market much firmer. Live geese up to $12-13 \mathrm{c} 1 \mathrm{lb}$. Big decline in hog prices. Lard quotations remain same. New isid eggs very scarce.
FISH AND OYSTERSFresh halibut supply limited Frozen salmon not plentiful. Cool weather sells smoked fish Close season for lake trout. Oyster business improving.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLESPotato market a little easier. Apple market firms considerably Lemon quotations jump 25 c Cantreal tomatoes are plentifn American onions selling $\$ 1.15$ bag GENERAL GROCERIES-
English sundries getting scarce. Spot currants advance $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ again Sultanas jump a cent per 1 lb . Apples advance; dates decline. Decine expected in new beans. Advance in late. prices. New walnuts will be late.

## ONTARIO MARKETS.

FLOUR AND CEREALS-
Better demand all round. Export damages domestic busineme Ontarlo flour higher Rolled oats advance. All feeds down.
FISH AND OYSTEERSNo mackerel left.
No fresh Eastern salmon. Whitefish scarce and sale.
PRODUCE AND PROVISIONGBeter demand for bacons. No change in lard. Butter quite firm. Eggs slightiy easier. Poultry selling better
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES-
No change in potatoes. Caullfower and sprouts in. Oranges firm and high. Peaches nearly done. Apples advance all round CNTRAL GROCTERIEg

Caustic soda up cent Demand for Brazil nuts. Common teas lower again Prunes up a cent.
Canned pumpkin selling.
Beans slow in harvesting

QUEBEC MARKETS
Montreal, Oct. 27.-Attention is gradually being turned towards the dried fruit and nut markets in antieipation of Christmas trade. Believing that the same difficulty will be experienced this year as was experienced last in securing supplies of new shelled walnuts, dealers all

## CANADIAN GROCER

over the country are making inquiries regarding spot stock. These are being quoted from 33e up; there are some fairly good nuts on the market, and there are some which are not good. The currant situation becomes more acute. A local wholesaler states that the new crop will be a month later in arriving this year; importers are not sure when they will arrive, and some very high prices have been paid. A Toronto broker, it is reported here, sold ten cars of currants of a wellknown shipper, but received a cable saying that his principals were not shipping. So that Toronto will be at least ten cars short. This is not the only instance. Quotations on spot stocks have jumped a cent in a week, and it is predicted that retailers will be paying 13 c for loose and 15 c for packages before Christmas. Sultanas have jumped a cent this week to $16-17 \mathrm{e}$, evaporated apples jumped $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, while Hallowee dates declined $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Citron peels continue scarce.

The potato market is said to be slight1y easier this week, although the retailer appears to be paying as high prices as a week ago. The market is easier in that shipments are more than liberal, the high prices having induced farmers to sell now. Those who had questionable potatoes on hand, that is, potatoes which would show waste in keeping, are disposing of them now.
For one reason or another, there is a searcity of English grocery sundries, such as mustard, starch, pickles and many other lines. Manufacturers are behind in the filling of orders, and there is a danger of depletion of stocks in many instances. In a general way, prices are advancing. This is probably due to difficulty experienced by manufacturers in securing large supplies from abroad.
The following are some of the minor changes which have taken place: Brandy is advancing right along; the firm who were selling rolled oats at $\$ 2.35$ for 90 lbs. last week are now quoting $\$ 2.40$; the market is practically cleaned up of French mushrooms; new buckwheat flour has arrived on the market at $\$ 3.25$ per bag; No. 1 green cod is quoted at, $37 / 8^{-}$ $41 / 4 \mathrm{e}$, which is a slight reduction; castor oil, pharmaceutical, is quoted 15 c lb . by barrel, and less quantities at $\$ 1.80$ per gal--an advance of 30c per gal.

SUGAR.-The raw market is still firm, but the Montreal refiners have not seen fit to advance their prices. It is stated that some of the refiners are in favor of an advance, while others are not. In the meantime, after advancing to $\$ 5.15$, New York refined jumped further to $\$ 5.25$. Usually, refiners reckon a diserepancy of $\$ 1.10$ between the two prices, on which basis the price here would be $\$ 6.35$; whereas it is $\$ 6.05$. The probable reason why the advance has not been made is that the raw market may weaken again with the arrival on the market of

Cuban raws. Some time ago, knowing that this big crop of raws was due on the market, American refiners held off from buying, but were unable to keep it up. They came into the market again, but were compelled to pay higher prices. It is anticipated by some that when the crop does arrive, prices of raw sugar will drop. This is no doubt one of the reasons why Montreal refiners have not followed New York, and raised the price of sugar. One thing is certain, that retailers will not buy heavily until they are sure that the market is going up. Many of the wholesalers bought heavily some time ago when there seemed a possibility of the market advancing. Naturally they would welcome an advance.


TEA-There is a good demand for tea from the retail trade of Montreal, both for Ceylon and India blacks and for Japans. Reports received here are to the effect that the third crop of Japan teas, although not of the very best, has been sold ont at advances far beyond expectations. There was a slight reaction later, but even now, desirable teas remain scarce.
DRIED FRUITS-New California prunes are now in, and the following prices are quoted: $30-40,121 / 2 \mathrm{c} ; 40-50$, $11 \mathrm{e}: 50-60,10 \mathrm{e} ; 60-70,91 / 2 \mathrm{e} ; 70-80,9 \mathrm{e}$; $80-90,81 / 2$ e and $90-100,8$ e. Some whole salers have already sold out their stocks of $40-50$ and $60-70$, and will no doubt substitute with Oregons. The currant situation becomes more acute. Few importers appear to be receiving them, and prices have gone up sky-high. A local dealer says he expects to see retailers paying 13e for loose and 15e for packages before Christmas. It will be remembered that the Montreal trade advanced their prices on spot currants $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ last week. There was a further advance of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ this week, bringing the price of fine Filiatras loose up to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ $\mathrm{lb} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. pkgs. remain at $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. A decline occurred in Hallowee dates of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, bringing the price down to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Spot Sultanas advanced a cent, and are now offered at $16-17 \mathrm{clb}$. Evaporated apples also advanced $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, quotations now being $9-91 / 2$ e. A Montreal house claims that they will have a supply of Valencia raisins shortly. which they will offer to
the trade at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. California figs are being offered in place of Smyrnas, and are said to be giving fair satisfaetion. They are put up in bricks of 10 and 16 ozs., and are offered at $91 / 2^{\mathrm{c}}$ and $10-11 \mathrm{c}$, and for layers of 10 lbs at $10-11 \mathrm{c}$ per lb . These prices are for fancy quality, which, it is said, has been withdrawn from the California market and cheaper figs substituted, in which little interest is being taken.

SVAPORATED FRUITB. Per m.


NUTS-A wholesaler announces the following prices on new shelled walnuts: -Nov. shipment 32c, Dec. 31e, Jan. 30c, and Feb. 28e, being guaranteed strictly sound goods. It must be understood, however, that the above does not mean shipment here in November-more probably shipment from France. An importer states that no shelled walnuts will be shipped from France until Nov. 20, and he doubts whether they will reach this country any earlier than a year ago. In the meantime, the market is fairly well supplied with walnuts, but the quality is not what it ought to be in every case. Quotations vary from 33e up. There is an exceptionally good demand for shelled walnuts from all parts of the Dominion, dealers being anxious to get in supplies of spot stuff now that it seems likely supplies will not be here in time for the Christmas trade. Shelled almonds are scarcer, and bringing higher prices. Several advances have taken place since the early purchase.


MOLASSES - One of the largest Montreal holders expects that by Nov. 15 his stnek of fancy molasses will have
run out. Dealers are now beginning to buy choice more freely. Supply of the latter is fairly good, and may be sufficient to last until the arrival of new crop. The high price of fancy has had the effect of switching the demand over to choice to some extent. Market for fancy continues to be as strong as ever, and is likely to remain so until the new crop comes in.
 in the spice market during the past week sufficient to affect quotations to the retailer.


COFFEE-While the demand from the retail trade continues fairly good, in the primary market there is nothing happening of any importance.


DRIED VEGETABLES-New erop Ontario beans have arrived on this market, coming with an unexpected rush. The price is still high, but the trade is expecting a decline within a week or so. Sales are being made of three pound piekers to-day on a basis to the retail trade of $\$ 3.50-\$ 3.60$. The drop is not appreciable considering that these are new crop goods, and that offerings are rather heavy. There is a feeling that farmers have been delaying threshing purposely, in order to allow the market to get cleaned up, allowing them free course at big prices. They acted wisely in doing this, as the market was bare, and prices were high. There is a danger that they will overdo it, as may also happen in the ease of potatoes. Dealers who have bought one or two cars of new
beans to carry them over, are now waiting until prices are lower; they are likely to be some lower, as offerings are heavy, farmers being anxious to avail themselves of the high quotations. The Government recently announced that the crop of marketable beans would amount to about 594,000 bushels. But for the rains, the crop would probably have amounted to considerably over a million bushels. Whereas dealers are paying $\$ 3.60$ for 3 lb . pickers, under normal conditions they would pay $\$ 2.60$. There is very little happening in the pea market. Retailers are paying $\$ 2.60$ to $\$ 2.75$ per bushel. There are no big receipts, but they are sufficient to supply local wants.


## MONTREAL.

CANNED GOODS-No change of any importance is expected for some time in the price of vegetables, probably not until after the holidays, when dealers have worked off the stock which they bought before the rise. In a little while they will be working on goods which cost more, and some of the wholesale houses are in that position already. Whereas the average quotation on tomatoes is $971 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, there are some houses, whose stocks of old goods have run out, who are quoting $\$ 1.10$ to the trade.
An advance has taken place in the price of baked beans amounting to 15 c per doz. for 3 lb . tins, and a proportionate advance on other lines. The trade believe that baked beans were selling too low anyway, and that an advance would have been inevitable even though the crop had not been a short one.
There is a good demand for salmon, and the market at the coast, especially on good quality sockeye, is very strong. Lobsters have changed little in price of late, and the retailer is paying $\$ 2.00$ $\$ 2.25$ per doz. for choicest quality halves new pack.

## ONTARIO MARKETS

Toronto, Oct. 28, 1915.-One manufacturer of caustic soda has put the price up one cent.

This week has shown a marked demand for things which might be said to be connected with Hallowe'en festivities. Canned pumpkins have had a good sale. Nuts are much in demand, and this has given a real impetus to Brazils, which, up to now, have been slow. It looks as though most of the best quality stuff in nuts won't be here this side Christmas, and we may be tied up waiting for it this year as last. Nuts
are getting better all-round demand now than for some time.
Prunes must be in big demand at the coast because the offerings show more big sizes than anything else. All prices on spot stuff are up a cent in this market this week, on a heavy demand. Prunes at present levels are considered an attractive buy.
The tea market these days is ruled, apparently, by the Premier's maxim: "Wait and see." There is a feeling of uncertainty with regard to levels at the London auctions, and the trade is waiting until it can see. Common grades are lower again this week, though good teas are firm and show an advancing tendency. which would argue that there is quantity of tea, but not quality. This makes the really good teas all the dearer. There is a super-abundance just now of all teas, compared to a few months ago, on account of the new crop Indians.
Beans are a spectacular line right now. Last week they were lower by 10 c than the week before; now they are up about 65c a bushel. This is chtefly due to a big demand and the fact that the farmer seems too busy to do his harvesting and stocks are low. Prices should be down next week.
General business is fairly good; a little ordinary, perhaps, but solid and going along "as well as can be expected," for which, these days, we should be thankful.

SUGAR.-The market is steady, and there is no price change. The tone is possibly a shade easier than that of last week following New York, where raws are reported a shade easier. Domestic demand is average, and we are not hearing quite so much about export these days.


TEA.-The London auction of Indians yesterday resulted in a general movement of easier levels for common grades, though good teas were dearer. Readers of Canadian Grocer will see in this state of affairs the one which has existed, more or less, all along for some weeks. In a way, it is natural that if common grades are cheaper, better stuff
will be dearer; an easing market on common grades infers a quantity of them, and if there is a quantity of common teas, good teas will be scarcer: Quality is debased, very often, when quantity is increased. There is no doubt of the largeness of the quantity of common teas; the crop has been good and stocks have materially increased. Good teas feel an additional impulse, moreover, from a heavy Government contract for supplies to the troops. Fine grades of Assams and Ceylons are demanded for this purpose; not, of course, the very finest teas, but still good quality stuff. If the tendency of common teas to go down becomes more marked and the situation is more settled, purchasing will improve.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.-This market does not record any declining tendency in corn syrups corresponding to that felt in the West, although demand is but average and the crop of corn was good. Cane syrups continue firm, with an even demand. Molasses is easier; requirements were filled, it would seem, in the buying rush of a month ago, and the trade is only now buying hand-to-mouth again.
 prunes are now up a full cent from last week, and there is an unabated demand at these new levels. We now quote $30-40$ 's at 12c to 13 c , and the rest of the sizes in relation. Prunes are firmer and dearer in the primary markets, as is evidenced by the large sizes predominating on offerings. There has been a big and continuous demand; and then again the crop has not measured up to expectations by a long way. Hallowee dates are being called for, but they are not in yet. Persia is an unfortunate supply depot these days. Package dates at $71 / 2^{\mathrm{e}}$ to 9 c find good business. We quote Valencias still at 15 c to 16 c , and the man that has any should be doing good business, because they are all but cleaned up. Both seeded and seedless raisins are quite firm at the same levels that have obtained for some time.
As to currants, they are firm and advancing by every cable. As each advice comes in, it shows an advance of one shilling a week almost in the primary market. Price has gone up $2 /-$, or 48 c in the last two weeks, and there is nothing in sight which would make for any other than a marked advancing tendency. Apricots are firm at recent figures. Business in fruits is speeding up
some. It isn't such a very long way to Christmas now.


Peaches-
 Raisins-
 NUTS.-Demand is distinctly good for Hallowe'en specialties, such as Brazils, almonds and walnuts. There has been good buying in Brazils, and price of mediums is up a cent to 15-16e. Walnuts and almonds, both shelled and in shell, show no price change at present. All prices are firm, though.


SPICES.-This market is quiet again this week. Peppers still remain firm and high, but there is no new feature. Cream of tartar is easier.


BEANS.-This market is providing lots of excitement these days. We lowered our quotations last week on account of supplies coming in more freely. They cannot cope with the demand, however, for the crop is not being harvested quiekly enough, and beans this week are mighty hard to get. We now quete a price of $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.25$, and the top
figure is not at all out of the way. These levels should be lower next week, however. Blue peas are in good demand, and we quote about $\$ 3$ a bushel.
Beans, hand-picked, bushel
Peas, blue, bushel

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KICE.-There is no alteration, either sentimentally or in prices. Rice is in good steady demand. There was a flutter of better buying in Tapioca last week, but this is steady again now.


## TORONTO

CANNED GOODS.-Good business is going on this week in canned pumpkins, and we quote a price of 90 c . Right now is the time when pumpkin pie is especially in favor and Hallowe'en is helping, too. Strawherries and raspberries are both in fair demand, the former in particular. Tomatoes keep up their high price. Export is still proceeding, and there was a better demand from home buyers last week. They had filled up pretty well up to three or four weeks ago, when demand lapsed a trifle, but it is strong again. Corn and peas are both called for, and are firm at our last quoted levels.


## MANITOBA MARKETS

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.-Wheat prices have been on the decline during the past week but receipts are enormous and threshing returns plainly indicate yields that mean an amount for export greatly in excess of all estimates. W. B. Snow, the Chicago expert expects Western Canada to show a yield of $350,000,000$ bushels when all is told. Should the farmers get 80 cents per bushel as an average there is plenty of business activity ahead in all lines of trade. Country trade is remarkably active and city business picking up. There will be very few out of employment this winter, and though the city's. population has undoubtedly declined there will be less demand for credit than last year. Staple lines of groceries are very steady in price and there are no changes to record this week

SUGARS.-No advance has as yet been recorded here, but sugar in the east is firm.

## CANADIAN GROCER



Cheese is firm, being up $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Stiltons are 23 c lb . Butter is easy and unchanged. Sugar is strong, and lemons are up 25c case. Currants are now 11c, and very scarce. None are expected till February. Peel is practically cleaned up. Beans are scarce.


## EGG8- fresh Vancouver Island Lard, ${ }^{3} /{ }^{2}$, per case Lard, $5^{\prime} s$, per case Lard, ${ }^{5}$ s, per case

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817
810
1080

| Almonds, sholled, ith <br> Beans, forelgn, per lh. $\qquad$ <br> Cream of tartar, ib. <br> Beans, Liftion <br> Figs, 12-10 of. packages, per box <br> Figs, $50-60 \mathrm{oz}$, packages, per plkg <br> Oocoanut, $\mathrm{lb}_{6}$ <br> Oornmeal, bail <br> Flour, best patents, per bbl. <br> Honey, Idaho, 24 lbs. <br> Lemons, box <br> Potatoes, per ton <br> Rolled oats, bail of 80 ibs. <br> Onions, 1 b . <br> Oranges, box <br> Rioe, 80 's, sack <br> Sugar, standard gran., per cwt. <br> Sugar, yellow, per ewt. <br> Wainuts, shelled, lb . <br> Jams, ciless jars, dom. Jams, tib. tins, dom $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |
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Corn, standard, per 2 doopen ease
Peas, standard, per 2 dozen case



Peaches, $21 /$ 's, case ........................
8trawberries and raspberries, 2 , case
Tomatoes, standard, per dozen,
Bockeys,
Sockeye, , $1 / 2 / \mathrm{s}$, dom, case dos. case ..... 107
Currants, per Ib., Me;
Peaches, per 1 l .89896

## SASKATOHEWAN MARKETS

Regina, Oct. 28.-Weather fair and warm, and harvesting almost completed. Wholesalers report business looking up. Very few changes in markets this week. Sugar took a recent drop of 2 c . Lard is higher, 3 's being quoted at $\$ 9.35$. Currants are higher than they have been for sometime, being quoted at 13 cents per pound package. Cheese is $171 / 2$ for large. Corn syrup has dropped 15 cents per case, the change going into effect last Friday. New prunes are firm. Eggs fresh are still at 40 cents.



Edmonton, Oct. 28.-In sympathy with advance in all edible oils, compound lard is steadily going higher. Corn syrup declined during the week-17e case, small sizes, and 5 c case, large sizes. Owing to difficulty in importing, French olive oil has reached top prices. Same applies to French macaroni, which is quoted 13c package.

Prices continue to advance on corn, peas and tomatoes, while crop reports are far from favorable, and it is probable that higher markets will yet be seen.

There are rumors of damage to the crop of Tarragona almonds, and this may account for prices being sold on such a high basis. A new crop of walnuts are usually quite late in reaching this market. Prices will probably be nearly the same as last season. Sicily filberts are held firm, but as this line, which has been exported in large quantities to Germany and Austria in former years, cannot be shipped to these countries now, there should be lower prices.

There is a little more interest in the tapioca market, and quotations on medium pearl are a shade higher. Holland herring have gone so high that the demand for this merchandise will be seriously curtailed. To-day's quotations on mixed Holland herring is $\$ 1.30$ per keg , freight and duty paid.

The cheese market is considerably higher, and quotations show an advance of 2 e per pound over level of prices of three weeks ago. The egg market is strong, receipts are light, and the demand is good; but it is expected that prices will go higher. Butter is becoming searce, and prices are going to be higher. There is, however, a good demand at present prices.

Prices on Valencia raisins have opened so high that many importers have cancelled their orders for early shipment. The raisins for early shipment would have been worth at least $\$ 4$ per 28 -pound box.

Some manufacturers of vinegar have advanced prices owing to heavy advances in alcohol, and present quotations of such manufacturers are subject to change without notice.

## General-

Beans, Atheroft, ib 3

## CANADIAN GROCER



## ALBERTA MARKETS (CALGARY)

 By Wire.Calgary, Oct. 28.-Cheese is now quoted at 19c. Sugar is firm and another advance is looked for by some. New California Sultanas have arrived, extra fancy being quoted at 15 e . New California layer figs are arriving in fine condition. Dairy butter is scarce at 27 e per lb . Oranges are high at $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 7$. Lemons are up to $\$ 6$. Tomatoes, four basket crates are $\$ 1$. Corn syrup, 2's and 5's, have been lowered 10c case. City business is quiet, but country trade good.


## NEW BRUNSWIOK MARKETS

 By Wire.St. John, Oct. 28.-There are several changes in markets this week. Some are unsteady, beans being exceptionally firm.

Advices indicate a shortage of good stock, and higher quotings are expected. Crop is reported of poor quality. Handpicked are now \$4-4.10, and yellow the same. Canned stocks have also advanced to $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.40$. Pork is firmer, American being higher at $\$ 26.50$ to $\$ 29$. Sugar standard is $\$ 6.10$ to $\$ 6.15$. Rice shows a slight increase to $\$ 4.45$ to $\$ 4.50$ ewt. Outlook for potatoes is discouraging. Higher prices are prevailing and further advances expected. Dealers look for $\$ 3$ soon. They are now selling easily at $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.35$ per barrel. Butter and eggs are firmer, eggs being 30c to 32 c .

"James, my lad," said the grocer to his new assistant, "who bought that moldy cheese to-day ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ "
"Mrs. Brown, sir," was the youth's reply.
"And the stale loaf we could not sell last night 9 "
"Mrs. Brown, sir."
"Where's that lump of rancid butter that the baker refused 9 '"
"Mrs. Brown bought it cheap. sir," was the answer.
"And the six eggs we could not sell a week since ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ "
"Mrs. Brown.'
"Are you ill, sirq", asked James, as the grocer turned green and groaned.
"No, no; only I'm going to tea at Brown's to-night,' replied the unhappy man as he wiped the perspiration from his face and sank into a chair.

It is not generally known that eucalyptus oil will remove grease, including machine oil, from any fabric (no matter how delicate) without injury of any kind.

If silver knives, forks, and spoons are packed in flour when the house is empty, they will keep quite bright and untarnished.

## THE WHY OF THE GROCER BROKER

(Continued from page 118.) wholesale trades and because of their familiarity with the ground they cover they perform a real service.
Some years ago, for instance, salt pork held almost entire sway in the meat line in the majority of Canadian stores. What have we to-day? There is smoked beef, potted meats in tin and attractive glass, various lines of tongue, tinned sausage, all kinds of cooked specialties, numerous varieties of tinned fish including the recent tuna, and dozens of other comparatively new meat and tinned fish lines that forty and fifty years ago were never heard of. The grocer who stuck to the salt pork, where is he today ${ }^{\text {? }}$ Out of business! The specialty man has done yeoman work in placing all these goods on the market and made it possible for the retailer with his diminishing profits in the case of many staple lines to come out ahead at the end of the year.

## Between Principals and Wholesalers

Some wholesalers do a little broking on their own account over the cable wire. Some wholesalers who are in a large enough way of business are getting offers from exporters all the time who live out of the country, and by cabling acceptance they dispense with a broker direct. The majority of wholesalers, however, depend upon brokers to furnish them with particulars of whatever there is offering and they buy from the broker or rather from the principals through the broker. The broker acts as negotiator.

It will be readily seen that the broker is more or less a necessity in the grocery trade. It is just shown that it is impossible for the wholesaler to take trips to wherever the goods are that they want to buy, and see for themselves and choose for themselves. True, the broker does not do this, but he is fully qualified to sell the goods by reason of the fact that he is connected with the sellers through his principals, so that the broker is an important member of the community.

## A Great help

## MacLean Publishing Co.

Dear Sirs:-You had better cancel the CANADIAN GROCER to me this next year as my lease expires shortly, and whether I will go out of the business for a while or not, I don't know, but if I continue in business I will let you know.
I consider the CANADIAN GROCER one of the greatest helps in our business. It would be hard to do without it.
W. J. HAZEL,

378 Hunter St. West,
Hamilton, October 1, 1915.

# Apples Firmer: Pumpkins for Hallowe'en 

Most Apples Firm and Higher-Cauliflower and Hothouse Cucumbers Are New Lines-Spanish Onions Higher-Lemons Have Been Advancing-Grapes Are Plentiful -No Change in Potatoes.

## MONTREAL

FRUIT.-The apple market became firmer again this week, and it begins to look as though the trade is realizing that apples are not going to be so plentiful this year. Reports state that big prices are being paid in the Old Country for Canadian apples. Windfall Famense are bringing from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ and both No, 1 Fameuse and McIntosh Reds are bringing $\$ 5.50$ to $\$ 6$, although dealers are not paying the latter figure willingly; it is predicted that they will, however. Lemons and oranges are somewhat slow just now. Prices on the latter remain the same as for past two or three weeks, Cal. Valencias realizing as high as $\$ 6$ per box. Lemons have been advancing, and this week's quotations are 25 e higher than last, being $\$ 3.50-\$ 3.75$ for fancy Verdillis. Fancy grape fruit are quoted at $\$ 4.50$ by some dealers.


VEGETABLES.-Some claim that the potato market is easier. Others maintain that the position is just as firm as a week ago. Green Mountains are bringing $\$ 1.15$ for 90 lb . bags, and Montreals are not far short of that figure. The demand from the grocery trade is not phenomenal, but as potatoes are a necessity. the every-day demand keeps right up to the mark. Hothouse tomatoes are still bringing 18 e per lb ., and Chateauguay tomatoes in baskets are selling for 40 c and 50 e. Montreal tomatoes in boxes are about done. Brussels sprouts, picked, and in small boxes, are bringing $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}-15 \mathrm{c}$ per quart; on stocks they are worth $\$ 1$
to $\$ 1.25$. Cauliflowers are more plentiful than they were; this is good weather for them, as long at it does not freeze. There are plenty of cucumbers being offered; they are selling slow, which is natural at $\$ 1.50$ for Bostons, per dozen. Leeks are plentiful, and bringing 10-15c bunch. Strietly good Montreal head lettuce brings $50-60 \mathrm{c}$ doz., but there are not many left. Boston head is quoted $\$ 1.40-\$ 1.50$ doz. Good curly lettuce is $\$ 1$ per box; it is hothouse stuff, but there are lower quotations than this. American onions are being brought into sell at $\$ 1.15$ per bag.


## TORONTO

FRUIT.-There is a general advance now in apples and it looks as if this will continue. A good portion of the crop has struek the rot that was discussed recently, and there is a big demand for what is saleable. We quote 40 cents for a basket; some are cheaper but not as good. Bananas are slightly higher on a big demand. Grapefruit is easier as it becomes more plentiful, and we have dropped price this week by half a dollar. Grapes have been coming in very freely and general tendency is downward for domestic stuff. California lemons are worth from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.25$ with a good demand. Peaches are pretty well cleaned up now : few are coming in and general
tendency is higher again. Pears are in the same case; we now quote $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$. Pumpkins are plentiful for Hallowe'en, selling at 50 c to $\$ 1$ per doz. General business is better again.


Apples, erab
Bananas, per bunch
Bananas,
Cocoanuts,
Ser bunc
sack
Cranberries, bb
Grapefruit-
Grapes, Tokay, cas...
Grapes, Emperor, ka-
Grapes, Can., blue
Can. 6 -qt. basket

Can. 6 -qt.
California, Valencias
Lemons, new, box
Limes, per 100
Peaches, Can., 11 -qi.
Peaches, Can., 6 -qt.
Pears
Callfornia, Bartlett, b
Canadian, 11 qt . basket Plums, Canadian, large baskut Pumpkins, dos.
noes, l-qt. basket 500
375
400

VEGET slow sale, though price is moderate enough. There is still a little corn around, but it isn't of very good quality and demand is not sharp at all. Tomatoes are selling well at prices about the same as those which applied last week. Cauliflower is now on the market and we quote 35 to 40 cents, with only a fair demand as yet. Celery is a trifle easier: little call is felt. Brusse's sprouts at 10 to 15 c are just begging to get the trade. Spanish onions are slightly easier. Marrow and squash are about through, now. Red peppers are higher; the scarcity is chiefly responsible. Hothouse cucumbers have now taken the place of outdoor stuff, and these are getting a good demand at reasonable levels. Potatoes show little change; the firm feeling still remains.

(Continued on page 133.)

# Carloads of Halibut Coming East 

Frozen Stuff Short in Montreal-General Scarcity of Salmon - Toronto Reports Advance in Price of Some Fresh Fish Lines-Whitefish Very Scarce-Oyster Trade Doing Well-Frozen Business Now Getting Into Its Stride

## MONTREAL

FISH.-The fish trade, in a general way, is improving. The demand is certainly as good as could be expected, but stocks available being large comparatively, prices do not advance according to expectations. The supply of fresh halibut this week is very limited, but ample quantity of frozen will be used as a substitute. There are a good many cars now in transit of frozen halibut coming from the coast. Some lots have been sold for delivery at a price ranging from 9 to 10 cents per lb ., aceording to size. Frozen salmon is not so plentiful as was at first expected. The good demand for canning purposes has shortened the supply intended for the frozen market. and it would not be surprising if the price went up materially before long. Offerings to-day are at $91 / 3$ to 10 c for round, and 10 to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ for dressed. Fresh fish from the East is searce, but prospects are for better supplies from now on. Cool weather has given impetus to the sale of smoked fish. Haddies, kippers, bloaters and filets are in better demand. The same applies to the sale of bulk and shell oysters, which are improving right along. November and December are the oyster months, both in bulk and in shell, and judging from appearances, the trade expects better demand than last season. This is close season for lake trout, and will be until Nov. 1.

## TORONTO

FISH AND OYSTERS.-This is just the between seasons time in the fish business and orders flag a little as the frozen stocks begin to come in and we see the last of the fresh. The past week has, therefore, been quieter in the fish market. There is now no Eastern salmon, fresh, in this market at all. Western stuff is selling and the demand coupled with the shortage of stocks has sent the price up a couple of cents, to 20 to 22 cents. Steak cod is selling well at 8 cents. Maekerel is altogether off. Whitefish is seareer than ever. There was some special Lake Erie whitefish came
down the other day and dealers are getting 15 cents for this. General price, nowever, is 14 cents. There is a big demand, far bigger than are the stocks to satisfy it. Frozen halibut is now getting the bulk of the buisiness and we quote 10 to 12 cents. Fresh stuff sells here and there but frozen, in this line, is get ting most call. Oysters move well, and the demand looks-if it keeps up-as if this season will be the best yet.

 Dried hake, mellinm and large, 100 th.... 5 gn
Dried polinet. meilum and larke. $100 \mathrm{Th} . .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Dried polinets, merinm and large, 100 th... 5 m
Drensed or simnless endfish, $100-\mathrm{lb}$. case.. 700 Boneleas codfish, $2-\mathrm{lb}$. blocks, $20-\mathrm{lb}$. bxs.,
per 1 b . per tb. ©
Boneles.................................
ner it

 BTLK OYSTERS, OLAMS, ETC
Gtaniam, Standam, sollit meats, gal.
Standami, bulk, gal.
Relpeta, ner eni.. anili meat
Reat clams,
Reat cisms. imp , gallinn ..
Reat scollons, imp. Rallon
Reat seollons, imp. knillou
Rent prawus, imp. gallon
Rest shrimps, imn. millonn


Aealect, hest standarfls, pt. cans, each.
Sealed, best select. quart
CLAMS. Mrrasers cans, each.....


## FROZEN LAKE AND RIVER.

Lake trout, large and medium, ib...
Dore, dress or round, lb, $1 \mathrm{ll} . . . . .$. Pike, dressed and headless, ib.
Pike, round, per lb. $\qquad$ $.07-.08$
.06
.10
$.09-.13$
.07
$.06-.07$

## PICKLED FISH.



## WINNIPEG

FISH AND POULTRY.-Fresh salmon is down 2 cents per lb, being now quoted at 12 cents. More liberal supplies of poultry are to hand and fowl, chickens and turkeys are all about one cent lower. Trade in poultry is quiet. Wild ducks usually plentiful at this time are scarce.


## 

 Canaflian enitivateMame, nep hhi.
Malneques, bbl.



## Better Demand for Bacons

## Slight Decline in Hog Market-Butter Firm and High-Export Demand Not Quite as StrongCheese Situation Strong-Firmer and Higher Poultry Market

## MONTREAL

PROVISIONS.-The most important change for many weeks took place last week, when a decline occurred in the hog market. Quotations in Chicago on Oct. 15, were 8.40 , and on Oct. 22 were 7.15. The former of these figures was the highest reached for many weeks. Quotations in Toronto hog prices show a similar decline-Oct. 15, 9.90 , and Oct. $22,9.40$, a decline of fifty cents. Pure lard continues high in price, as stocks are light, and the market will not be lower until stocks accumulate. Compound lard is high, due to the higher price being paid for cotton seed oil. All lines of pork products are firm, and there is a fair trade. The above drop in hogs is attributed to heavy receipts.

| ams- <br> Small, per lb. <br> Medium, per lb . <br> Large, per lb. | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 020 \\ & 818 \\ & 818 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Back |  |  |
| Plain, bone |  | 83 |
| Boneless | $\ldots$ |  |
| Peameal |  |  |
| Bacon- |  |  |
| Breakfast, per lib. |  |  |
| Roll |  | 17 |
| Shoulders, bone in |  | 015 |
| Shoulders, boneless |  |  |
| Cooked Mea |  |  |
| Hams, boiled, per lb. |  |  |
| Hams, roast, per lb. |  |  |
| Shoulders, bolled |  |  |
| Shoulders, roasted |  |  |
| Dry Salt Meato- |  |  |
| Long clear bacon, 50-70 lbs. |  | 15 |
| Long clear becon, $80-100 \mathrm{lbs}$. |  |  |
| Flanks, bone in, not smoked |  | 0 18\% |
| Barrelled Pork- | Per | bbl |
| Heary short cut mess |  |  |
| Heavy short cut clear | .... |  |
| Clear fat backs |  |  |
| Clear pork ..... |  | \%100 |
| ard, Pure- |  |  |
| Tierces, 350 lbs . |  | 0143 |
| Tubs, 60 lbs , net | ..... | 0 15\% |
| Bxes, 50 lbs , net |  | $014 \%$ |
| Pails, wood, 20 lbs. gross |  | 015 |
| Pails, tin, 20 lbs., gross |  |  |
| Cascs, 10 lbs, tins, 60 in ease |  | 0 15\% |
| Cases, 3 and $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$, tins, 60 in case .... |  | 0 161/2 |
| Bricks, 1 lb., each ........... ........... |  | 017 |
| ard, Compound- |  |  |
| Tierces, 375 lbs , |  | $0{ }^{11}$ |
| Tubs, 50 lbs., net |  | $0^{111 / 3}$ |
| Boxes, 50 lbse, net |  | 0111 |
| Palis, wood, 20 lbs net | .... | 0118 |
| Pails, tin, ${ }^{20} \mathrm{lbs}$. net |  | $011 \%$ |
| Cases, 10-1b. tins, 60 in case |  | 0 12\% |
| Cases, 3 and 5-1b, tins, 60 in case |  | 0 12\% |
| Bricks, 1 1b., each ............ ....... |  | $0.13 \%$ |
| Dreseed, sbattolr kille |  | 00 |

BUTTER. - The market remains steady at the higher prices. The British market is reported easier, and it is a question whether exports will continue as large as they were last month. The make throughout the Middle West is reported very light, and dealers here confidently expect they will require some
eastern butter to see them through the fall and winter. Dairy butter is in good demand, but the quantity offered is not. large.
Butter-
Finest creamery
Dairy prints
Dairy, solids
Separator prints
Bekers
CHEESE.-The market has a strong upward tendency, prices paid at country boards being a cent or more higher than those of the week previous. The strength in this market is attributed to the fact that the Government has been placing orders for cheese in this country. English buyers, however, were not disposed to respond to the higher prices, and the amount of export business done last week was not so big.
Cheese-
Old make
Stilton
New make
$\begin{array}{ll}017 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 17\end{array}$

EGGS.-Deliveries from storage are fairly large. Receipts of new laids from the country continue light. So the consumption of storage eggs will be heavier from now on. Prices are a shade higher than they were a year ago, and the trade generally predicts higher prices.
Eges, case lots-
 ceived during the past week have been very numerous, indicating that there is lots of honey held in producers' hands. Prices this year are so low it is expected there will be a good market for the entire supply.

## Honey-



POULTRY.-Dressed turkeys are now being quoted at 23 c ; they are improving in quality every day, and the demand should improve as the weather grows colder. The price of live geese has gone up to $12-13 \mathrm{c}$, as they are now coming in in good condition. Milk fed chicken are in good demand, but still the supply is very light. Live ducks are a cent higher, as the supply is off. Business in poultry is inclined to be a little quiet.


## TORONTO

PROVISION.-Long clear bacon is firmer and a trifle higher. We quote now, $131 / 2$ to $133 / 4$; in cases it runs to 14 cents. Bacons and backs are all firmer, but show no appreciation in price at this writing. There is a better demand for these though, as the winter weather approaches; cold snaps, such as we had last week, lead to bacon-buying and knock off the call for cooked meats. Lard is unchanged but firm. Hogs are somewhat easier.


BUTTER.-Once more a slight appreciation is shown and we quote a cent higher on dairy and creamery alike. Quality is better this week. Dairy stocks are coming in more freely, but the tendency of the market is upwards if anything and better supplies are not likely to alter this. Export has let up a little the last few days: Britain, apparently, is better supplied.
Butter-
Creamery prints, freah made
Separator dairy, choice
Dairy prints, choice, 1 lb
Dairy solids,
CHEESE.-There is no appreciable change in prices this week, but the upward trend is still marked. British buying is the big factor and shows no sign of easing, although it might if prices went out of sight, as some predict. Domestic demand is strong and supplies, with a big export demand, are none too big. It is said this week that they are short on cheese out West, and if so, this will be another strengthening factor.

## Cheese-

Large, per lb.
Twins, per lb . $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 16 \pi & 017 \\ 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 017 \%\end{array}$
EGGS.-There is a slightly easier tendency apparent at the moment, but this seems to be on account of a temporary lessened demand. It is not, however, to be regarded as a permanent condition. Everything points the other way. Deliveries of new laids are short and storage stocks are being rapidly drawn upon both here and over the border, so that higher levels are to be expected.
${ }^{50}$

POULTRY.-There is a general firmness apparent in most lines. Ducklings are up a cent, with a good demand, and we now quote 11 to 12 cents. Turkeys, too, are firmer at this time and they may now be considered as on their way to the high levels they hit up for Christmas.


## WINNIPEG

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.Eggs are firm with diminishing reeeipts, and an advance of 1 cent per dozen. Butter is also firm. Lard shows an advance of $3 / 4$ cents per lb ., and all lines of eured meats are firmer. There is good demand for cured meats especially from the country.



## Tracing Bad Eggs

LARGE Montreal grocer, who buys his eggs from a number of shippers in the country, has a system whereby, when a customer complains of the quality of the eggs, he places the onus on the shipper. To effect this, each carton of eggs is stamped with the number

of the shipper. A list of shippers' names and corresponding numbers is kept in a prominent place in the store, so that when a customer phones a complaint to the store, she is asked to give the number of the carton. This tells at once to whom the complaint should be forwarded. The quality of the eggs is also stamped plainly on the carton. If they are selects, the word "selects" is stamped plainly on the box. The accompanying illustration shows the type of card being used to trace the name of shipper.

THE OROP OF CABBAGE, UP TO DATE
The crop of cabbage, up to date, Is larger than we've ever seen,
But, then, it will not be so great When kids get through on Hallowe'en. -Youngstown Telegram.
The crop of cabbage, up to date, Is large without a doubt,
But then it will not be so great When we have made our sauerkraut. -Portsmouth Times.
The crop of cabbage, up to date,
Has thrown last year's in the shade, But 'twill be used to the last crate When Pittsburgh's got her stogies made

-Houston Post.

The crop of cabbage, up to date,
Biggest we ever saw
But it will be utilized
When mother makes the slaw. -Commercial Appeal.
The crop of cabbage, up to date, May aptly be described as "some,"
One head we'll miss as sure as fate When Doctor Dumba sails for home. Hopkinsville (Ky.) New Era.
The crop of cabbage, up to date, Is a hummer so they state; But when Ohio cuts her kraut
There'll not be enough to brag about.

> -Canner and Dried Fruit Packer.

This crop of cabbage may be great.
The flavor may be sweet and nice.
But what I'm wond'ring, up to date, Is more along the line of price.
-Canadian Grocer Seribe.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
(Continued from page 130.)

## WINNIPEG

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. -
Heavy shipments of potatoes have led to a decline of 5 cents per bushel both in loads and car lots. Outside of this there is no change of importance to note. Rhubarb is off the market and imported cucumbers higher in price are taking the place of local stuff.


Vegetables-


# Flour Firmer: Feeds Lower 

Toronto Reports Advance in Ontario Flour-Export Demand Has Caused Some Neglect of Domestic-Consequently Firmness is Apparent-All Feeds Lower With Poor Demand-Rolled Oats Slightly Stronger

## MONTREAL

FLOUR.-There was no change in the situation last week. Shortly after the strengthening of the wheat market had had its effect on buying there came an opposite influence, so that the advance is Manitobas which was thought possible, did not materialize. The feature of the market is a good demand for winter wheat flour for export, and some important sales have been made. Offerings from Ontario millers are much smaller than they usually are at this period of the year, but supplies appear to be amp'e for requirements.


CEREALS.-When the oat market strengthened last week, there was a corresponding firming up in the market for rolled oats, and higher prices were expected. The market, however, was somewhat disturbed here by a wholesale house who offered bulk oats to the trade at a price practically as low as that being quoted by the mills themselves.


FEEDS.-A further decline occurred last week in both bran and shorts, the former dropping to $\$ 21$, and the latter to $\$ 24$. There is a fairly good demand for all lines, and the market is fairly steady.


Feed oats, oleaned, Manitoba, bush. 053
170

## TORONTO

FLOUR.-The demand for flour, of all varieties, from the home market has been getting stronger and stronger, and there is now a real firmness in quoted levels. The reason seems to be that export has boomed and export orders have taken care of flour somewhat to the neglect of domestic demand. For instance, one recent order in New York called for a million bags and there have been many big export orders filled of late. This has interfered with domestic business to a certain extent, which, curiously enough, has stimulated it materially. All figures are firm. Manitobas at $\$ 5.75$ is strong, and an advance may occur. Ontario winter wheat flour is up and we now quote $\$ 4.80$, which is a marked advance on recent levels. One reason for this is the scarcity; farmers are busy in other ways and are not delivering. Coupled with this the bigger demand means the firmer market.
 firmness felt in rolled oats, reported last week, the market has advanced s.ightly, and we now quote $\$ 2.50$. This may be shaded. We hear of some selling at ten cents lower than this and the market has no great strength at this writing. Other cereals pursue the even tenor of their way, with no feature, and no price change.


FEEDS.-Bran, shorts and middlings all suffered a deeline this week. There is
no strength to the market and the demand is poor. We now quote a decline of two dollars on our last levels.


## WINNIPEG

FLOUR AND CEREALS.-The flour trade is somewhat unsettled as wheat has had wide fluctuations during the past two weeks. Both export and domestic trade are dull. Cornmeal has declined 15 cents per sack.
Flour-
Bes


## THE FRUIT JAR TRADE

Now that the fruit season is pretty well over, it is interesting to observe that owing to low price of certain fruits, as, for instance, peaches, the demand for preserving jars has been unusually large. More sugar has been sold for this purpose, too, than for many years past. Business in jars will require watching in coming years if the grocer is going to capture this trade. It has been noticed that dealers in other lines are very anxious to have it, as evidenced by the large displays of jars seen in front of their stores all over the country, especially in rural distriets.

Sheldon says: "Service is the bugle call to high endeavor. It is the most potent word that man has ever coinedservice. Study what it means and you will think so, too. Certain ingredients are cause. Tea and coffee are effect. Service is cause. Money is effect. In final analysis all business is service, and, remember well the grand truth that he profits most who serves best, be that an individual or an institution."

# ROSEHAM <br>  



## Every good housewife knows them by the name on the rind

-knows them by the continued consumer publicity we have carried on.
Whether you have calls for Rose Brand, or just ham and bacon, your patrons will appreciate and recognize your efforts to please them by supplying the brand well known to them-the brand whose reputation sets an unbeatable standard
Rose Brand ham and bacon are English-cured, which ensures products that are of tender, juicy texture, yet crisp and appetizing.
Our service, backed by our centrally-located distribution points, is your guarantee of satisfactory delivery.

Place a trial order to-day.

## Produced from Canada's Finest Wheat

## Made in Canada

The great question of how to market Canada's 1915 wheat can be partially solved by pushing the sale of

## L'Etoile Macaroni (Star) <br> Hirondelle Macaroni

They are made from the finest Canadian Manitoba Hard Wheat, produced by experts with the best facilities possible in our well-equipped and most modern factory.
Order your stock now, display and push it this Fall and ensure satisfactory business for yourself, and an economical food for your patrons.

Order from your wholesale.

## C.H.Catelli, Limited montreal

AGENTS
Tees \& Persse, Limited, Winnipeg
C. C. Mann, Toronto

## QUOTATIONS FOR PROPRIETARY ARTICLES

## SPACE IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS $\$ 56$ PER INCH PER YEAR

BAKING POWDER. ROYAL BAKING YOWDER.
 Ginger • Pare Preterve


Keen's Oxford, per lb...... 80 In 10-1b. lots or case ....... 0.16 COUPON BOOKS - ALLISON's. For ale in Canads by The Eby-Blain Co., Itd. Teronto; C. O. Beauchemfn $\$ 2, \$ 3,85, \$ 10, \$ 15$ and $\$ 20$. All same price, one size or assorted.

## UN-NUMBERED.

 100 books and over, each 0 031/2 500 books to 1,000 books $0031 / 2$ For numbering cover and each coupon, extra per book, $1 / 4$ cent. CEREAKS.WHITE SWAN SPICES AND CRERALS, LTD.
5c. Tins, 4 doe to catoz. Sc. Tins, $\frac{4}{4}$ doz. to case, 10 4 os. Ting, 4 dos. to case, 6 weight Tins, $\mathbf{4 0}$ dos. to case. weight 25 lbs. ........... 8 oz. Tins, 4 dos. to case, $12{ }^{\text {weight }} 35$ lbs. $\cdot \ldots \ldots \ldots$. 12 oz. Ting
welght 48 dos. to case, 16 oz. Ting, 4 dos. to case, weight 70 lbs. . . ............
3 wh. Ting, 2 dos. to case,
5 lb . Tins, 1 dos. to case. $\$ 00$
5 weight 80 lbs. ${ }^{1}$ do case,
WHITE SWAN Per case Biscuit Flour (Self-riaing) 2 dos. to case, welght 70 COCOA AND CHOCOLATS. THE COWAN CO., LTD. Cocos-
Perfection, 1-1b. tins, dos.. 450 Perfection, $y^{1}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. ting, dos.. 240 Perfection, $\%-1 \mathrm{lb}$, ting, dos.. 120 Perfection, 10c aize, dos.... 090 Perfection, $5-1 \mathrm{lb}$ ting, per lb. 087
Soluble bulk, No. 1, fb..... 081
 London Pearl, per ib........ 0.19 Special quotations for Cocoa in becial quotations
(Unsweetened Checolate).
Supreme chocolate $1 /{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, 12 -
lb, boxes, per ib........... 0 35 Perfection
size, 2 dos. in box, dos... 1 1'erfection chocolate, 10 e size, 2 and 4 dos. In box,
per dos. . ....................... 690 Sweet Chocolate-
Queen's Deamert Queen's Dessert, 1/6's and Queen's Dessert, ${ }^{1 / 3}$ ' $\quad \cdots, \cdots \cdots \cdot$ Queen's Dessert, Vm, 12-1b.
boxes Vanilla, $\ddot{\text { Y }}$ - $1 \mathrm{~b} . .$.
 boxes $\quad$ biamond 6 and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{g}}$, ond Diamond, boxes, $14 \cdot \ldots .$. boxes

## Ieings for Cake-

Chocolate, white, pint, lemon, orange, maple, alin $1 / / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. packagen, 2 and doz, in boz, per dos....... 100 Chocolate Confections. Rer Ib. Maple buds, 5-lb, boxes.... 8 or Mink medallions, $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bozes 0 Chocolate wafers, No. 1, 6 lb, boxes ….................. ib. bozes .................... . 0


## The Big, Good Laundry Soap

MONG the complete line of soap products which Procter \& Gamble are making in the new factories at Hamilton, Canada, Gold Soap is designed to be the leader of yellow soaps just as Ivory is the leader of white soaps.
There has been an immediate demand for Gold Soap wherever introduced. It already enjoys a very large sale. Its extra large size and its superior cleansing value have made it appeal instantly to housekeepers.
If it is your aim to stock products which give your customers the most value and satisfaction you need Gold Soap at once. It is a revelation in quantity and quality.


HAMILTON, CANADA
Send for Gold Soap advertising matter for your local use.

## We have just unloaded a car of Extra Fancy Emperor Grapes DIRECT FROM CALIFORNIA

These grapes are the finest grown and are put up in kegs, same style as Malagas. 32 lbs . of grapes to the keg. Let us put away 25 kegs of these for you for future selling.
They will keep well and open up at Xinas in first-class shape.
We will give you a very close price on 25 kegs. Ask us to quote.
We also have a large assortment of

## Extra Fancy Malaga Grapes

Call around and pick out the line you like best.

## THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"

HUGH WALKER \& SON
GUELPH
and
NORTH BAY

## H A M S

Take note of the difference between the price of Hams and the price of Bacon.

Tell your customers about it and let them profit in the lower cost of good living.

You will do them good and increase your sales.

> Ask for "Star" Brand.

## F. W. Fearman Co., Limited HAMILTON <br> ESTABLISHED 1854

Nonparell waters, No. 1, 5Nonparell warers, No.............. Nonpareil waiers, No. 2 ,
lbocolate singer,
Ch-ib. boxes Mik ehocolate wafers, B-1b. boxes …........................ Lunch bars, $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$, boxes .... Milk chocolate, Be bundles, dos. in box, per box ...... Royal Milk Chocolate, हc cakes, 2 dos. In box, per
 Nut milk chocolate, $\mathbf{M}$ M'...... 1b. boxes, lb. $\cdots$............... 24 bars, per box … ..... Almond nut bars, 24 bars, per box ....................... 0

JOHN P. MOTT \& CO's. Mise N. Eatabrook, 8 L . John, N. B.; J. A. Taylor, Montreal, P.Q.; F. M. Hannum Ottawa, Ont.; Jos. E. Huxley \& Co., Winnipes, Man.; Tees a Persee, Calsary, Aita. Russell, Johnson, Edmoaton; D. M. Doherty \& Co., Vam couver and Victorla.

Breakfaet cocos, $\% /$ and
Vo. $1 / 2$ ehocolate.
Vavy chocolate, "i/is's
Danila sticks, per sr.
rlain cholce chocoliate
quors ... ................. Sweet chocolate coatinge....... 02030 CONDENGED AND EVAPORATED MILR. BORDEN MILK CO., LTD. East of Fort William, Ont. Preserved Per case Fagle Brand, each, 4 dog... 8625
Teindeer Brand fteindeer Brand, each, idos. 625 Sllver Cow Brand, each dos. seal Brand, each, i.......... 75 dog. Seal Brand, each, in Mayfiower Brand, each, dos. "urity Brand, each.................. 60 Challenge Brand, each, Clos. Evaporated (Unsweetened)st. Charles Brand, emall reach 4 dos. .......................... 4os. Chariee Brand, Family,

 Jersey Brand, Family, each, st. Charle Brand, tall, each Peerless " Brand, tail, each
 Jersey Brand, tall, each, t. Charies Brand, Hotel, Peach, 2 dos. "MO. Hrand, M....... Jorsey Brand, Hotel, each, st. Charlë Brand, gallons, earh, $1_{20}$ los. ...............
TReIndeer" Coffee and Milk, "Relndeer" Coftee and Milk, "Regali", Coffee and Miliz, Reph, 2 doz............. each, 2 dos. ....... ........ COFFESE.
WEITR SWAN SPICES AND CERTAIS, LTD. WHITR SWAN.
welght 80 ibs. ..... cas.
1 1b. tins, 2 dos. to case,
weight 85 lbs................
Add one-half cent per pound te
ENGLIRF BRFAKFAST
4. Ib. ting, 2 dos. to ease,
welght $22 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . .$.

082
027
083
038
0
88
038
186 090 - 88 88 90

Ret.
30 c
40 c
45 c
50 c
Tumb
1 lb. ting 2 dos. to case, 20
weight 40 Mos....
1/2 lb ting, 2 dos, to case,
1 weight 22 lbs. ............ 0
1 welrht $40{ }^{2}$ lbs. ...........
2 wergting 1 l dos. to case, PRESENTATION COFEERS.
A Handsome Tumbler in Baeh
1 lb. tins, 2 dos. to cate,
 MINTO BROS.
MTHAGAMA COFFEE,

Tumbler cottee. ........... 0.85
Teas packed in 30,60 , 100 lb . caddies. Cottees packed in 80,50 1b. caddies. Frelght paid on tea coffee 50 lbs. or over

MINTO COFBIE (Bulk.) M. Bean or Gr.

1 Bean or Gr.
N Bean or Gr.
T Bean or Gr.
5 Bean or Gr.
Spee. Grd. Compoundi......... 0
Packed in 25 and $80-\mathrm{lb}$ tins.
FTAVORME EXTRACTB.
WHITE SWAN FLAVORING
EXTRACTS-ALL FIGVORS.
1 os. bottles, per dos., 10
2 os. bottles, per dos.,
weisht libs.................
4 weight bottles, ..................
weight 7 lbs. . . . . . . . ......
8 os. bottles, per cos.,
16 os. bottles, per dios.

32 os. bottles, per dos.
Sulk per gallon, welght

CRESCENT MAPLEINE
Special Delivered Price for
Canada.
1/2-0z. ( 4 doz case), weight 6 ink 1 lbs.; retail each' 15 c ., 1 oz . ( 4 doz. case), welght 2 os . ( 3 dos. cage), wel ig
2 os. ( 3 dos case), welght
4 0s. (2 dos. case), welght
8 os. ( 1 dos. case), welght
Pint ( 1 . retall each $\$ 1.60$. 1
Pint ( 1 des. case), weight
Quart (i dos. case), wel 29 ht
53 lbs. retall each $\$ 5.00$. . 4
Half gallons, each, retail
Gallons, each, retail each
GETATINE.
Knox Plain Sparkling Gela-
tine (2-qt. (Ise), per dos. 180
Knox (Iemon favor), (2-at
sise), per dos. .............. 1 ?
Cox's), per ass. " Powne.......
Gelatine (2-qt. sise), Ber
dos. ......................... 110
W. CLARK, LIMITED,

Compressed Corned Beef, $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~s}, \quad \$ 2.90 ; 2 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 5.50 ; 68$, Roast Beef, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~s}, 52.90$; 28, $\$ 5.50 ; 68, \$ 18$.
Bolled Beef, 1s, $\$ 2.90 ; 2 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 5.50$; $6 \mathrm{~s}, 818$.
Jellied Veals, Wg, \$1.50; 1s, \$2.T5:
Corned Beet Hash, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{q} .50$; 1s.
\$2.80; 28, 8.25 ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 81.50$;
1s, $\$ 2.90 ; 28, \$ 5$.
Cambridge Sausage, $13,82.40 ; 2 \mathrm{~s}$,
Boneleas Pigs' Feet, 1/5, \$1.00:
18. 22.25: 2n, \$4.25.

Lambe Tongres $1 / 2,81,20$.
silced smoked Bopf ilns, 1/2a $81.65 ; 18, \$ 2.65 ; 48,818.51$.

## "We Are Fishing for Your Business" Fish and Oysters EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

We are producers as well as handlers and therefore can ensure best quality and freshest stock.
We can supply the most select oysters, bulk and shell; Malpecques, Cape Cods and blue points. Absolutely no water, ice, or other liquid is added, thus giving full weight of oysters.
Our Dominion-wide distribution guarantees stock being always fresh and pure. Our delivery service is such as to positively assure the retailer of a clean, fresh supply of fish always being on hand.
Our plant, the most modern and up-to-date fish warehouse in Canada, is equipped with all that goes to produce the "Quality" fish foods that create and maintain bigger business for the dealer.
Our stock is always complete, comprising oysters, haddies, kippers, fillets, bloaters and prepared fish of every variety. This stock contains nothing but the very choicest pick of the best catches in one of the finest fishing grounds on the Continent.
Get in touch with us if you appreciate quality goods and our unbeatable delivery service. Five long distance telephones are at your service.

Call us up to-day.

## Leonard Brothers

 20-26 Youville Square - MONTREAL Branches:

## And Now for Jams

Our 1915 pack is complete and ready for the trade. The E. D. S. high standard is, as ever, in evidence and the values make for big 1915-16 business.

The E. D. S. standard calls for the best that money, experience and unequalled fruit-growing facilities can command.

It is Canadian-made Jam, made from the famous Winona small fruits in our most modern, sanitary factory by expert Canadian operators and under strict supervision.
> E.D.S. Jams, Jellies, etc., are the Acme of Purity.


Order now and reap the benefit of E.D.S. popularity and our extensive advertising.

# Made only by <br> E. D. Smith \& Son, Limited WINONA, ONTARIO 

6-1b. toy trunks, lock and key, 6-1b toy drum; with drumstick.
Kegs, extra large crystals.
100 lbs. . ................... .07\%
Canadian Electric Starch-
Boxes, containing 40 fancy plgs., per case ............. 300 Cellulold Starches-
Boxes containing 45 cartons,
per case .................... 88
Culinary Starches-
Challenge Prepared Corn-
$1-\mathrm{lb}$. pkts., bozes of $40 \mathrm{lbs} .061 /$ Brantford Prepared Corn-
1-1b. pits., bozes of 40 lbs. $.07 \%$
"Crystal Maise" Corn Starch-1-1b. plta., boxes of $40 \mathrm{lbs} . .07 \%$ ( $20-1 \mathrm{~b}$. boxes $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{c}$ higher than 40 s )
COW BRAND BAKING SODA In boxes only.
Packed as follows:
Se packages ( 06 )
... 820
1 lb . packages ( 60 ) - 20

1/2 lb. packages (120) ..... 840
$\left.\begin{array}{l}1 / \mathrm{lb} .30 \\ 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60\end{array}\right\}$ Paclages, Mixed 380 SYRUP.
THE CANADA GTARCE CO., LTD. CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP.
2-1b. ting, 2 dos. in case. ... 8265 5-1b. tins, 1 dos. in case.... 800 10-1b. tins, $1 / 2$ dos. in case... 290 20-1b. tins, $1 / 4$ dos. in case.. 285 Barrels, 700 lbs. .............. 8\% Half barrele, 350 lbe......... 4 Quarter barrels, 176 Ibs...... 4\% Palls, 381/2 lbs. ................. 198 Pafls, 28 lbs. each ............. 140 3 lb . Perfect Seal Jar, 1 dos.
In case ...... ................ 240
LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP.
2-1b. tins, 2 dos. In case.... 800 5-1b. ting, 1 dos, in case. ... 835 $10-\mathrm{lb}$. tins, $1 / 2$ dos. in case.. 825 20-1b. tins, $\%$ dos. In case.. 820 ( 5,10 and $20-1 \mathrm{~b}$. ting have wire handles.)
ST. LAWRENCE SCGAR REFINING CO
Crystal Dlamond Brand Cane syrup.
2-1b. tins, 2 dos. in case.. 880 Barrels ..................... 0 04\% $1 / 2$ barrels 005

## CANNED HADDIES.

"THISTLE" BRAND.
A. P. TIPPET \& CO., Agent.

Cases, 4 dos. each, flats, per
case ............................. 40
Cases, 4 dom. each, ovals, per
case .......................... 5 s

## INFANTS' FOOD.

Robingon's patent barley, $1 / \mathrm{ib}$. tins, \$1.25; 1-1b. tins, 82.25 ; Robinson's patent groats, $1 / \mathbf{- 1 b}$. tins, \$1.25; 1-1b. tins, \$2.25.
BEAVER BRAND CORN AND MAPLI SYRUP.
Quart ting (wine measure),
2 dos. in case, per case ... 470

## savers

H. $\mathbf{P}$.
H. P. Sance-

Per ©os.
Cases of 3 dozen .......... 225
R. P. Pickles-

Cases of 2 doz. pints...... 335
Cases of 3 dom, $1 / 2$ pints. . 225

ETOVE POLSH
JAMES DOME BLACE LRAD.
2a sise, grose ....... .......... 8 多

## NUGGET POLIERES.

Polish, Black and Tan .... Dos.
Metal Outhts, Black and Tain of
Card Outfits, Black and Tan 825 Creams and white Cleameser in TEAS.
THB SALADA TEA CO
East of Winnipes. Whole-
 -885:
orANGE MARMALADE.
"BANNER Brand" PURE FRUIT PRODUCTS.
JAMS AND JRLLIES.

MARMALADP.
2n, per dos.
4n, per pall
G's, per pali
T's, per pall
30 s , wood, 1 b .


Tumbler, glage jar, dom. $\qquad$ 8488695

Tumbler, glass, dos. !\% ....... 120 notice.
MINTO BROS., Limited, Toronto.

## PRICE LIST

melagama tea. Retall.
40 c is, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, B.M.G. * J. What $3^{\circ}$
10c pkga., B.M.G. \& J.: © 08

50c 1s, $1 / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{in}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{G}$. $01 \%$
60c 1s, $1 / \mathrm{s}$, $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{Mi.G}$.
 MINTO TEA.
$40 \mathrm{c} 1 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{Mrd} ., \mathrm{G}$.


- Denotes price changes.


## YEAET.

White Swan Yeast Cakes, per case, 3 dos. Se pls.... 120 IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, LMITRD,
EMPIRE BRANCE,
Black Watch, 8m, butts
lbs. $1 . \ldots \ldots$................. 80 Bobs, 6 and $12 \mathrm{~s}, 12$ and 6
lbs.
lin...................... Currency Bars, 12 ibs, boxes butts, Currency, $8 \mathrm{~s}, 1 / 4$ butts. 9 ibs. ote Currency, 68, $\%$ butts, 9 lbs.
 Walnut Bars, 8 fhs, bozes 7 Pay Roil, thte" be............. Pay Roll, thin bars, sive. Pay. Roll, thin bars, 8\%es,
Pay Roll, plug, 8y $\%$, is and Shamrock plus, $7 \mathrm{iv} \% \ldots \%$ i/ gmpire, 7 g and 14 s , caddies Is ib, y caddles, $\overline{6}$ lis... 88 Great Weat, pouches, is $\cdots \cdots$
Forest and stream, tins, 113 , 2 lb . cartons ............. Forest and Stream, $\mathbf{i k 0 ,} \mathbf{\mathrm { KB }}$ Forest and streen, in, iib. orest and 8treem, L-ib
slass humfdors .............. 1 or

## To the Wholesale Trade Only:

# WEST INDIA COMPANY LIMITED 

## St. Nicholas Bldg.

We represent the chief business houses of Barbados, Trinidad, Jamaica, Antigua, St. Lucia, Grenada and other West India Islands.

We solicit orders and enquiries for all descriptions of West India produce.

## SUGARS MOLASSES CATTLE FOOD PIMENTO GINGER NUTMEGS COCOA COFFEE COCOANUTS, Etc., Etc.

We also beg to call attention to our EUROPEAN DEPARTMENT, which is in close touch through our Liverpool house, with all English, Conunental and Asiatic markets. We can usually quote attractive prices on the tollowing:

RICE, SAGO, TAPIOCA, PEPPER, CINNAMON and other Spices, WALNUTS, PEANUTS and all nuts for Confectionery purposes, and grocery specialties of all kinds.
We solicit enquiries for any articles you want from Europe or East Indies, and if there is any special article you require for your trade, please ask us about same.

## OUR NEW FACTORY

The Largest and Best-Equipped Computing Scale Factory in the British Empire


## Where Brantford Scales and Brantford Slicers Are Made

The satisfaction our products have given, and the phenomenal demand among Canadian retailers for an efficient Canadian made machine, has made this up-to-date factory a necessity as well as a possibility.
The Grocer and Butcher of to-day is an entirely different man to the Grocer and Butcher of forty years ago. HE REALIZES the necessity of up-to-date Computing Scales, because they save him time and make him money. HE REALIZES that BRANTFORD SCALES are specially designed for Canadian Merchants, and are being used by the brightest and most up-to-date concerns. HE REALIZES the importance of spending his money in Canada, which means more money for Canadian mechanics and more money for Canadian merchants.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY'S NEW MEAT AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT is shown in this issue on Pages 98, 99 and 100. This department is entirely equipped with BRANTFORD SCALES and SLICERS. THEY HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR THE BEST. THEY GOT IT. We would be glad to furnish you with the names of hundreds of satisfied customers.

## WRITE US.

## The Brantford Computing Scale Co., Limited BRANTFORD - - . CANADA



## THE BRANTFORD

Double Pendulum Cylinder Scale AGATE BEARING

Does away with all your past troubles in Scales of this type.
Has many advantages - so many that we haven't the space to tell you here. Write us.
We have all sizes of Fan Scales for all purposes from 2 to 40 lbs .

## THE BRANTFORD SLICER

Increases your sales and prevents waste.

Brings new customers and holds the old ones.

Cuts all cooked meats and bacon to the last slice.

Write us for our illustrated catalogue in colors.


## New Profits for You

You can add a new source of profit to your business by selling

## Sani-Flush <br> Cleans.Water-Closet Bowls

Something every one of your customers living in a home with plumbing equipment needs. Magazines reaching nearly four hundred thousand homes in Canada are making your trade familiar with this preparation. Nothing else compares with it for cleaning vitreous china toilet bowls and keeping them sanitary and odorless.

By writing us that you have SaniFlush for sale, you get special selling assistance.
The HYGIENIC PRODUCTS CO.
CANTON. OHIO, U.s.A.
Grecery Jobbers who sell Sani-Flush:
Ontario Eby-Blain, Ltd., Toront

John Sloan \& Co., Berlin.
Geo. Watt \& Son, Ltd., Brantford. liacpherson, Glassco \& Co., Hamilton.
,
The F. J. Castle Co., Ltd., London. The F. J. Castle Co., Ltd., Ottawa. T. Kenny \& Ca, Ltd., Sarnia. W. H. Gillard \& Co., Sault Ste. Perkins, Ince \& Co., Toronto.

Eby-Blain, Ltd., Toronto,
Manitoba The Codville Co., Ltd., Brandon. The G. McLean Co., Winnipeg. A. Macionald Cohewan A. Maedonald Co., Saskatoon. Bevillon Wholesale Lita Revillon Wholesale, Ltd., Edmonton The Hudson's Ray Colvitish Van The Hudson's Bay Co., Vanconver.

## BLACK JACK

QUICK CLEAN HANDY

K-llb. time
8 des. in ence


Advertising is an insurance policy against forgetfulness Stopping an advertisement to save money is like stopping a clock to save time. -it compels people to think of you-Galveston News.


NOW is the time to see about your supply of SALTED and FROZEN LAKE HERRINGS.

## QUALITY UNSURPASSED

Can supply any quantity. Special prices in car lots. Experienced handiers and producers of fresh, frozen, salted and cured fish.
Do not delay, but write for prices at once.
J. Bowman \& Co., 26|Duncan St. Wholeale $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Filib } \\ \text { Dealers }\end{array} \quad\right.$ Toronto, Ont.

## Carr \& Co.'s Carlisle ,Biscuits

have their own distinct following. People who know good biscuits, use good biscuits, demand good biscuits, are the people who buy Carr's Biscuits.


The mere "say so" that you handle Carr's Biseuits puts you into the front rank of a quality salesman.

For Prices, ete., Write To-day

## CARR \& CO. CARLISLE

AGENTS-Wm. H. Dunn, Kimited, Montreal; Dunn-Fiortop. Cimited, Toronto: Hambin E Brereton, Limited, Winnipep, Man.; A. N. Cowdry \& Co., Vancouver, B,C.; T. A. MaeNab
Co., 8t. John's, Newfoundland.

## SAFE INVESTMENTS

We firmly believe that at to-day's prices dried fruits are good buying. We bave stocked heavily in anticipation of higher prices, but we have quoted, and still quote, interesting prices for future or spot stock on:


Phone or wire your requirements at our expense

## S. J. MAJOR, LIMITED <br> ESTABLISHED 1879

Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants - . OTTAWA, CANADA
SOUPS! SOUPS! MERCHANTS! WHOLESALERS! JOBBERS! and MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS! Are demanding "MADE-IN-CANADA" Goods "CANADA SOUPS"

Packed in Powdered Form in Attractive and Convenient Cartons MADE IN CANADA BY CANADIAN LABOR AND CANADIAN MONEY Bigger Profits! and a Bigger Seller! WE SOLICIT YOUR ENQUIRY
CANADA FOODS LIMITED - TORONTO

"YORK"
ICE MACHINES
of above design, cool the new ROBERT SIMPSON CO. MARKET described in this issue.

Installed by
Canadian Ice Machine Co. Limited
82 Chestnut St., TORONTO
Branches: MONTREAL, WINNIPEG

## CONCORD NORWEGIAN SARDINES

will bring satisfaction and profit to every Grocer handling them, because they are highest quality goods, backed by a guarantee appearing on each tin.
Only the finest, freshly-caught autumn fish, and the purest olive oil are used, all hard, tough fish being rejected. 24 to 28 fish go to a tin, and they are mild cured and not too much smoked.
The demand for these high-class sardines is steadily increasing, appreciation of their quality being thereby shown.

Are you handling CONCORD Order from your whelesaler TO-DAY.

LIST OF AGENTS:
R. S. Molndoe. Toronto. Watson \& Truesdale. Winalpeg A. H. Brittain a Co., Montreal. W. A. Simonds, St. John, M.B.
M. G. Janion, Vanoouver, B.C.

## 

## Right Goods When

 You Want ThemThe Service That Counts

## Glance

Over This List For Immediate Needs

CALIFORNIA FIGS-Bricks and layers.
CALIFORNIA and OREGON PRUNES - All sizes, 25 lbs., faced.

CALIFORNIA SEEDED RAISINS-Choice No. 16.

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITSApricots and Peaches.

CALIFORNIA LOOSE MUSCATELS-3-crown, 50 lbs.

CALIFORNIA LOOSE SULPHUR-BLEACHED SULTANAS.

CALIFORNIA CHOICE LIMA BEANS in bags. PRIMUS BRAND PAR EXCELLENCE.
Canned Fruits and Vegetables - Very finest quality.
CURRANTS, VALENCIAS, RAISINS, NUTS, SEEDLESS RAISINS to arrive.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
CORRECT PRICES. PROMPT SERVICE.

WE HAVE THE GOODS-GET OUR PRICES.

## L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie, Limitée

 -WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS2, 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 15 DeBresoles St. MONTREAL-Established in 1842


## Scout Brand Sardines



Packed in the most sanitary and up-to-date factory in the world, by the Lane-Libby Fisheries Company, at St. Andrews, New Brunswick. Roll-top key opening tins, paper wrapped, to retail at 5c per tin.

The package and the price are so attractive that the goods only have to be displayed in order to make sales. The quality is far superior to anything ever offered in the way of a domestic sardine.

The attractive package attracts customers; the price appeals to them and the quality assures you a repeat business. Get started; place your order with your wholesale house now.

## Prepare for the increased call for

which will result from the national advertisinǵ campaiǵn to be launched immediately through the columns of the biǵ national papers.

Stock up now with this wholesome, pure tea from the Isle of Japan.

# Get In On This Christmas Window Contest 

This year Canadian Grocer will have as usual a Christmas window competition open to grocers and their clerks. When you have your best window in shape, have it photographed and entered in the race.

## Selling Power, Attractiveness and Originality

will be the basis of judgment. Windows must be trimmed with Christmas goods.
Photographs must be mailed before December 31. See that photographer gets good picture and give description of the window. Get photograph about $10^{\circ} \times 7^{\circ}$ in dimensions.


We want to see as many grocers and clerks in this contest as possible. Make it the largest and best in the history of these competitions.

## Address:

THE EDITOR, CANADIAN GROCER
143-153 University Avenue
TORONTO



# Your chance for larger profits lies in Bulk Teas <br>  

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Tomatoes Corn<br>Peas<br>Refugee Beans Wax Beans<br>Refugee Beans Wax Beans

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Take for instance our "VICTORIA" Canadian Canned Goods. These products are always of the same fine quality under a most attractive label.
The goods are there, therefore they will satisfy your customers. The label stands out among all others, and will consequently help you in your sales.
Every tin fully guaranteed.-That's the kind of goods you must have on your shelves.

SALMON
Choice Red Sockeye ls tall
SARDINES
Imported in pure Olive Oil

Strawberries
Raspberries
Peaches
Plums
Pears

## EDITORIAL CONTENTS

Canada's Immense Harvest ..... 71
Splendid Christmas Prospects ..... $72,73,74$
Getting the High-Class Trade ..... 75
Editorial ..... 76,77
Phone Trade Over 85\% ..... 78
Selling More Confectionery ..... 79
Selling Methods of British Columbia Dealer ..... 30-81
Forty Years in Same Place ..... 82
Christmas Contest Winners ..... 83
WINDOW DISPLAY DEPARTMENT-
A First Prize Winner ..... 84
Prize Winner in Class B ..... 85
Where Attractiveness Predominates ..... 86
Another British Columbia Winner ..... 87
The Same as in the Window ..... 88
Fine Small Town Christmas Trim ..... 89
Record of Each Day's Business ..... 90
Investments Outside the Business ..... 91
The Cost of Doing Business ..... 92, 93, 94
Importance of a Stairway ..... 94
Following up all Expenses ..... 95
Business Methods on Gaspe Coast ..... 96,97
A Retailer's Financial Statement ..... 97
Provision Department That Sells ..... 98, 99, 100
Special Provision and Fruit Section ..... 101
Plan for Beating Mail Order House- ..... 102
Fixtures That Help Sell Goods ..... 103-104
How Other Grecers $\mathrm{D}_{0}$ Things ..... 105
I'm a Merchant ..... $106,107,108$
Value of Account Registers ..... 108
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT-
Two Christmas Ad. Suggestions ..... 109
Last Year Christmas Ads. ..... 110
Christmas Gifts for the Poor ..... 111
Cardwriting Made Easy ..... $112,113,114$
Money in Selling Fish ..... 115
Changing Customers to New Location ..... 116
Features Bacon and Butter ..... 117
The Why of the Grocery Broker ..... 118
Clerks' Page ..... 119
Thro' Other Spectacles ..... 120
Current News ..... 121
Increasing Use of Cartons ..... 122
Price Comparison Table ..... 123
General Markets ..... 124-129
Fruit and Vegetable Markets ..... 130
Fish and Oyster Markets ..... 131
Produce and Provision Markets ..... 132, 133
Flour and Cereal Markets ..... 134


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 Know About the Laporte Martin, Ltee Service?FORTY-five years ago we decided that good service was the secret of success, and since then our business policy has ever been shaped with this end in view-to give our customers satisfaction-that genuine lasting satisfaction that can only be given by honestly selling honest goods.

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Learn about our service by requesting samples and quotations, or better still, by sending us a trial order.

## Laporte, Martin, Limitee

 Wholesale Grocers
# INDEX TO ADVERTISERS 

| Allison Coupon Co. .... . . . . . . . 46 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Cap \& Closure | 35 |
| Anglo-B.C. Packers | 69 |
| American Computing Co. | 27 |
| American Vineyard Co. | 37 |
| Armsby, J. K., \& Co. | 9 |
| Atlantic Sugar Refineries | 1 |
| American Broom Works | 161 |
| Assignees, Limited | 161 |
| American Can Co. | 159 |
| Aylmer Condensed Milk Co., Ltd. | 59 |
| B |  |
| Balfour, Smye \& Co. . . . . . . . |  |
| Benedict \& Co., F. L. | 161 |
| Betts \& Co. . . ..... . .... ..... |  |
| Bickle, J. W., \& Greening | 26 |
| Borden Milk Co. .... . . . . . . . . . . 62 |  |
| Baker \& Co., Walter | 46 |
| Baker Importing Co. .... ....... 31 |  |
| Brantford Scale Co. . . . . . . . . 144-145 |  |
| Brown Fruit Co. | 47 |
| Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flakes |  |
| Co. | 29 |
| Burt Co., F. N. .... ........... 38 |  |
| Bowman \& Co. | 146 |
| c |  |
| Canadian Salt Co. ...... ........ 41 |  |
| Canada Starch Co. | 150 |
| Canadian Iee Machine Co | 148 |
| Cane \& Son, Wm. | 49 |
| Cassells, Dr., Medicine Co., Ltd. | 32 |
| Classified Condensed Ads. | 161 |
| Clark, W., Limited. Outside Back Cover |  |
| Coles Mfg. Co. .... . . . . . . . .. | 16 |
| Connors Bros. ..... . . . . . . . . . 15 |  |
| Crescent Mfg. Co. | 46 |
| Cream \& Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 |  |
| Continental Bag \& Paper Co. . . . . | 22 |
| Chureh \& Dwight ..... ... ........ 22 |  |
| Chase \& Sanborn . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66 |
| Codville, Limited |  |
| California Fruit Canners' Assn.... |  |
| California Associated Raisin Co.. | 62 |
| Computing Cheese Cutter Co..... 55 |  |
| Canadian Cereal \& Flour Mills Co., Ltd. . . . . . . . . . . Inside Front Cover |  |
|  |  |
| Chaput, Fils Co. . . . . ... ....... 149 |  |
|  |  |
| Canada Maple Exchange . . . . . 47-154 |  |
| Carr \& Co. | 146 |
| Canada Foods Limited ............ 148 |  |
| Concord Canning Co. . . . . . . . . . 148 |  |
| Christmas Contest | 152 |
| Crothers Co., W. J. .... .. . . . . 160 |  |
| Cowan Co. .... .......................... 157Christmas Cuts |  |
|  |  |
| D |  |
| Dominion Salt Co | 44 |
| Dominion Sugar Co. |  |
| Duncan, John | 8 |
| E |  |
| Eekardt, H. P., \& Co. <br>  |  |
|  |  |


Freeman, W. A., Co. ..... 25

G

| Galanopolus \& Macris . . . . . . . . .Griffin \& Skelley 156Guelph Soap Co. ................... 6021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Gourdeau, F. deB. ..... 21
H
Hamilton Cotton Co ..... 47
Hargreaves, Limited ..... 24
58Hygienie Products Co.
Hilloek \& Co., John ..... 146
Hudon, Hebert \& Co. ..... 19Horton-Cato Mfg. Co.

## I

I.X.L. Co. .........
Imperial Extract Co.
Imperial Tobacco Co.
Imperial Extract Co. ........... 45
Imperial Tobacco Co. .. ......... 17


## L

Lambe \& Co., W. G. A. .......... 64
Laporte Martin, Limitee ....... 162-164
Lemon Bros. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4646
Lindners, Ltd.
Lytle \& Co. ..... 33
Leonard Bros. ..... 141
Libby, MeNeill \& Libby ..... 39
150
M
MaeNab, T. A., \& Co. ..... 64
MeCabe, J. J. ..... 46
Magor, Son \& Co. ..... 69
Malcolm Condensing Co. ..... 28
Mason \& Hickey
-1
Mathieu \& Co., J. L. ..... 12-13
Minto Bros. ..... 58
Measam, Geo. E. ..... 64
MeVitie \& Price ..... 24 ..... 34
McLeod Milling Co.
McLeod Milling Co.
Martin-Senour Co., Ltd ..... 50
Mackenzie \& Morris ..... 64
MacLaren's Baking Powder Co., Ltd. ..... 28
Major Co., S. J. ..... 147
Matthews-Blackwell, Ltd ..... 135
Mann, Laurie \& Co. ..... 161

## N

National Licorice Co. ..... 26
Niekel Plate Stove Polish Co. ..... 146
Nugget Polish Co... Inside Back Cover
0
Oakey \& Sons, John ..... 46
Oval Wood Dish Co. ..... 36

## $\mathbf{P}$

Patrick \& Co., W. G
64
64
Pennock, H. P., Co., Ltd. ..... 64
Picher, Eugene ..... 56
Procter \& Gamble ..... 137
Pascall Limited, James ..... 160
Placido Costa Co. ..... 161

## R

Roman Meal Co
52
52
Robinson \& Co., O. E ..... 161
Rock City Tobaceo Co. ..... 10-11
Reed, Evan L., Mfg. Co. ..... 70
8
Star Egg Carrier \& Tray Mfg. Co ..... 48
St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.
St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. ..... 53 ..... 53
Sanitary Can Co. ..... 142
Smith \& Son, E. D. ..... 30
Stuart, Limited ..... 40
Symington \& Co. ..... 47
Silverwoods, Limited ..... 20
St. Lawrence Starch151
T
Tippet, Arthur P. \& Co ..... 68
Toronto Salt Works ..... 161
Thompson \& Norris ..... 23
Trent Mfg. Co ..... 161
Tucketts, Limited ..... 32
Turgeon, E ..... 56
Telfer Bros. ..... 4-5
Thames Canning Factory ..... 20
Todhunter, Mitchell Co.
65
65
Tarrabain \& Bro., A. M. ..... 161
Wagstaffe, Limited ..... 2-3
Walker Bin \& Store Fixture Co. . . 42-43
Waddell Preserving Co. ..... 14
Warren Bros. \& Co. ..... 140
Walker, Hugh \& Son ..... 138
Watson \& Truesdale ..... 64
West India Co. ..... 143
Wethey, J. H. \& Co. ..... 67
Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd. ..... 159
White \& Co ..... 140
White Swan Spices \& Cereal Co. ..... 166
Woods \& Co., Walter ..... 30
Woodruff \& Edwards ..... 66
Webb, Harry ..... 64

There are 16 ounces to a pound. If you give more you rob yourself, if you give less you rob the customer.

Can you actually measure out one hundred $4-o z$. packages from a twenty-five pound pail? You're a marvel if you can. In actually selling you do not-you either cheat yourself or your customer, because every time you give overweight you give the customer the profit on the sale, and every time you give underweight you create a suspicious customer.

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The package saves your time and your money, is a labor-saving device and a silent salesmanbulk goods are neither.

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    4. Jas. Redden \& Co., Kingston, Ont.
    5. J. E. A. Mitehell, Killarney, Man.
    6. Geo. A. McCullough (general ad), Stoughton, Sask
