##  MUSTARD




## SOMETHING NEW

We are Leaders again. Others Follow.

## BEST ON EARTH

## CHRISTIE, BROWN \& CO., Limited TORONTO and MONTREAL.

If your customers desire a really fine, pure Table Salt, give them
Rice's Pure

## SALT

It gives Universal Satisfaction.

R. \& J. RANSFORD,<br>Established 1886

"GLOBE"


Write for a supply of show cards and advertising novelties.
F. P. SCUDDER
President $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { ADOLPHE E. SMYLIE } \\ \text { VIco-Pres't and Sec'y }\end{gathered} \quad$ H. W. PFTHERBRIDGE $\begin{gathered}\text { Treasurer }\end{gathered}$

National Licorice
Co.
Successors to
YOUNG \& SMYIIE BROOKLYN, N. Y.
S. V. \& F. P. SCUDDER BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MELLOR \& PITTENHOUSE CO. Catiden, N. J.
H. W. PETHERBRIDGE brooklyn, n. y. DOMINION LICORICE \& NOVELTY CO. TORONTO, CAN.
Y. \& s., sCUDDER, and Y. \& R. Brands of PURE BTIOX licorige, Aome Lioorice Pellets, M. \& R. Wafors in baga, Licorice Lozonges, and a full line of Lioorice Spocialtion, inoluding the oelebrated soft lioorice lines sold under the Company's brands as follows: THE FLEXIBLE Licorice, the pliable licorige, the blastic licorice.

MAIN OFFIOE: 375-385 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N.V.
Where all communications, orders and remittances should be sent.


## Canned Where Caught.

The "Thistle" Brand of Canned Haddies, Kippered Herring, and Herring and

Tomato Sauce are canned right where they are caught-at the water side. How better could you preserve the natural richness and delicate flavor of the fish ? Impossible :

But that is not all, because Captain Austin has the unequalled skill of a lifetime of experience. There is no dirt or slime-no uncleanliness to be found in the "Thistle' Brand. The reputation of the foremost fish-curer in the country is at stake under the label of the "Thistle" Brand. Buy it and you buy the best.
"Thistle" Brand Fish.

## Bottled in England.

Macurquahart's Wor cester Sauce is bottled where it is brewed-in England. It matures for many months in the vats before it is ready for the bottles.

The fact that it is not brewed in a hurry, to sell in a hurry, and that unremitting care is exercised at every stage of the brewing, gives it a richness, a full "body" and strength that makes it the most economical sauce your customers can buy.

## Macurquahart's Worcester Sauce.

## ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO., Agents,

8 Place Royale, Montreal

$201 / 2$ Front Street, Toronto


Give them a Trial.
THE SYDENHAM GLASS CO.,
of wallaceburg, limitod.


For Sale Everywhere. AEIK POOF
M (1)


STILLATIT
Giving away your profits by down-weight and over-weight.
STOFIT

By using a TOLEDO SPAIMOLESS, AUTOMATIC COMPUTING SCALE, which is the only scale thet gives 16 ozs. to the it.-no more, no ioss, and there is absoiutey no No springs, no weights to lift on and
Toff, no poises to shift, no human aid necessary: MADE IN CANADA.
For Descriptive Catalogue and all information write to
DEAN \& McLEOD, Cankentan The Toledo Computing Scale Co. HAMILTON, ONT.

## REFRIGERATORS.



Fit up your store with
a Eureka Refrigerator and you will have a refrigerator that will dry wet matches.

Write for our cata logue, guarantee test and testimonials which are free.
Eureka Refrigerator Co.,
Wilbert Hooey, Manager. 54 Moblo St., TORONTO.
Phone Park 513.

## Bennett Manufacturing CO .

(Successors to J. S. Bennett)
Bennett's Patent Shelf Box and Cabinets, for
Hardware, Grocery, Seed and Drug Trades.
 15 Marion Street, Toronto. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

## British Columbia Salmon



We have on hand the following reliable brands:

## Red Sockeyes

"Nimpkish" "Griffin"
"Sunset"

## Cohoes

"Golden Net" "Empress"

"Harlock"

The British Columbia Packers' Association Vancouver, e.c.

The Ooninion Canister Compana, Limited dundas, ontario, canada.
"Sterling" Brand catsups have a well earned reputation for sterling quality. Drand Their delicious flavor makes them one of the most acceptable articles for table use. Grocers should be well stocked with this brand in order to secure the best trade.

## Goun UD With Then.

Canadian Grocers have handled Tillson's Oats for fifty years. Many of them have "grown up with them" as it were. They have handled no other kind, and as long as they can get Tillson's, don't want any other.

TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED OATS more than compete.

They set the pace.
They make the standard.
They are the leaders on the market to-day.
They are sold on their merits.

## THE TILLSON COMPANY, Limited,



The only Tea on the market that is pure, wholesome and healthful, and is handled by all the leading grocers thiroughout the


Has stood the test of every as climate.


Purest and best for all purposes.

The ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO., producers of the famous GOLD COW BRAND OF UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED CREAM also SILVER COW, PURITY and GOOD LUCK BRANDS SWEETENED MILK.

Is prepared at all times to quote prices, and execute prompt shipment and delivery.

## Marmalade Wafers

Not exactly a new Biscuit as far as the name is concerned, but this is a new Biscuit, very palatable. Sure to be a seller.

## Include this in your next order.

## THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED

King St. West and Bathurst St. Cars pass our Works.
King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO.


|"Best in the World."

HILL, EVANS \& CO'S (WORCESTER, ENG.) PURE ENQLISH NA A $\rightarrow$ D $\rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Delicate in Fiavor and Aroma. } \\ & \text { Splendid keeping properties. }\end{aligned}$ ROBERT WATERS' QUININE WINE

Quinine in a palatable form 50 years' reputation.
Eixport Agents :
Robt. Crooks \& Co., Botolph House, Eastcheap, London, Bing.

# Ceylon Tea mamame 

 stands supreme in the estimation of all Tea connoisseurs.
## 

 stands supreme on account of its own intrinsic value.
## Let

Ceylons Black and Green rule supreme in your store.

## Ceylon Tea fanamem

 gives supreme results to all who handle it.
## MOLASSES <br> We would ask all intending purchasers of MOLASSES to send for samples of our goods before buying elsewhere and receive the best reply to adverse criticisms made by those who cannot offer such <br> FINE QUALITY

The Dominion Molasses CO.,
halifax - - - NDVA SCDTIA.

## YOU WILL FIND IT

in the laundry everywhere.

## Ivory

## Closs

 Starchis the POPULAR BRAND because we have made it our primary aim to PLEASE THE CUSTOMER. You can recommend it with perfect safety and it will prove a moneymaker.
Brands also manufactured for kitchen purposes.

THE ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., Limited PORT CREDIT, ONT.

In the long run substitution does not pay the merchant. Canadian housekeepers know that there is no other starch quite so good as

## CELLULOID STARCH

 and if other brands are urged the likelihood is that your competitor will advantage.The profit ( $331 / 3 \%$ ) is good enough for all good grocers.
THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS,
Limited, BRANTFORD, ONT.

## BUY A JAPAN TEA at 19c. AND SELL IT at 30 to 35c.

You can do this and delight your customers at the same time. We have some special lines of tea that show startling merit. You'll be surprised at the real value you can give customers, if you order a sample chest or so of this Japan from us. A great many retailers throughout the country are selling their most critical Japan Tea Drinkers, and making the handsome profit suggested above.

HST: GAMSE you can buy a tea of this description cheap, sacrifice your legitimate profit. You could sell at 25 c . in a pinch, but it is well worth 35 c . to the consumer

## W. H. GILLARD \& CO., $\substack{\text { wholeshle } \\ \text { orooeras. }}$ HAMILTON, CANADA.



## A MASCOT FOR YOU.

## There's good fortune in

 WOOD'S COFFEESSo every dealer has found who makes our famous brands the leader in hi, business. You can do the same In this line you will find Coffees that possess all the popular qualities, and once known your customers will constantly ask for them. Once introduced they create their own wide constituency.

## For a LEADER "WOOD'S COFFEES" cannot be surpassed.

THOMAS WOOD \& CO., - No. 428 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.


## THE "TRUSTS"

From an American point of view. Indicating the prospects for the Canadian retailer if "Rings" are tolerated.

## Who is going to rule?

The "Ring" or the Retailer?
That is the pertinent question to-day. A history of the inner workings of the "Ring: would b: interesting-its inception in the guise of a harmless fare, theu later. Schedules on Sugars, Tobaccos, Starches, etc. Sc,ndicates to buy up and corner commodities. Campanies to control the manufacture of Staples.

## AND NOW

The idea is to organise, systemize, and develop the whole into a huge consolidated bustuess or trust.

What is the Remedy? Co-Operation by the Retail Trade!
Send for particulars of membership in the


Grocers' Wholesale Co., LIMITED HAMILTON, ONT.

## ON PARLIAMENT HILL

# RUMINATIONS 

by
"ZED."

S0 diversified are Canadian industries, and apparently so numerous their wants, that before the average bewildered legislator has had time to peruse one half of the literature with which he has been deluged on some particular sub ject, another with its attendant pamphlets and interviewers is upon him.
Under these circumstances 'we may say that nothing keeps the centre of the stage long at Ottawa, and further that The Coal proceedings are rather The Coal on the scale of the mod-
Tariff. Tarif. ern circus with three rings in which simultaneous performances take place, and where, having paid your money you take your choice.
Having already had skirmishes with regard to salt, binder twine, coal oil, beet sugar, steel rails, and a pitched batthe or two on the wide subject of increased protection all along the line, we are now asked to turn our jaded attention to the very important and interesting question of bituminous coal. Each member has received a communication worded as follows :
The following resolution was passed unanimously at the Mining Convention, held in the Board of Trade on February 17 and 18, 1903: " Whereas, the Province of Ontario is largely dependent upon foreign coal as a source of power, and the mining and other industrial interests of the Province are unable by reason of our distance from the mines to purchase Canadian coal at any but prohibitory prices, and the present duty on foreign coal is a direct burden upon the mining, metallurgical and direct burden upon the mining, metallurgical and
industrial interests, and in no way extends the use industrial interests, and in no way extends the use
of Canadian coal in Ontario ; Resolved, that the present duty on bituminous coal should be repealed, and that this convention use every means in its power to procure from the Dominion Government the repeal of the same."
The probable cause of the present agitation as above expressed is to hic: found in the action of the United States Government, action resulting from the great coal strike of last year, whereby for a year to come a rebate equal to the amount of the import duty is to be allowed by that government on coal going into the United States. This, it is thought, affords a good opportunity for negotiation with the American Government, with the object of procuring by treaty for a term of years the abolition of the import duty on coal.
The Maritime Provinces take very strong ground against the abolition of the Canadian import duty because of the year of grace accorded by our neighbors, and their reason is not far to seek. At
the end of the year we have no a-surance that the time will be extended, and meantime settled avenues of trade which have taken years to develop will be very much upset.
At present the coal miners of the Maritime Provinces have the Canarian market as far as Montreal, and this, owing to the protection accorded to them by the section of the Tariff which provides that - Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, shall pay fifty-three cents per ton of $2,000 \mathrm{tb}$. (being the equivalent of sixty cents per ton of $2,240 \mathrm{lt}$.)" With a removal of this protection, they could not hold this trade for a day against the American coal, and unless a binding treaty for several years to come secured for them the entry into the New England market, their business would be utterly ruined.
In Nova Scotia particularly coal min ing is of such vast importance to the whole province, that any blow at its healthy condition would raise a small rebellion. Thousands upon thousands of persons are engaged in it, millions of money are invested in it, the farmers get a large home market for their produce in the mining towns, and lastly the Provincial Government, by its royalty of ten cents per ton, derives a substantial revenue from it, of which every inhabitant of the province gets a very direct benefit in the schools of the country
Now the people of the Maritime Provinces are largely importers of flour and its kindred products, upon the former of which there is a duty of sixty cents per barrel (including the duty on the barrel itself), and this is furnished to them by the Upper Provinces. The minute you mention the abolition of the duty on coal they reply. "certainly, as soon as you abolish the duty on flour." They claim. at least some of them do, for on this point they are more or less divided, that even with reciprocity in coal, unless the duty were done away with on flour, a profitable trade with New England could not be carried on, because the ships carrying it would get no adequate return cargo. Others say that this would not be an insuperable difficulty, as the coal is now being carried in large vessels of ever increasing tonnage, which, as the return trip would take only from two to three days and they would thus be idle so to speak only for that short time in each round trip, could not afford to wait a lengthy lading, which almost any
freight other that coal would entail. The majority seem to feel that a reciprocity in coal for a period of from ten to twenty years would be all right in anv case, with or without flour on the free list, although of course they are fully alive to the benefit that change would be to the consumers of the province.
The reason assigned for naming ten years as the shortest time for which a reciprocity treaty could be accepted is that to develop this new trade very large sums indeed would have to be expended for improved facilities at both the ship ping points and the destinations, for which a trade for a short period would by no means furnish the necessary sinking fund.
Soft coal is, of course, chiefly used iu connection with manufacturing purposes, the anthracite going in large part to domestic furnaces and stoves, so that it is interesting to note the fact that while in 1896 we consumed in Canada, native and imported, $5,855.5 \mathrm{FI}$ tons, we used in 1901 (see p. 156 Statistical Year Book of Canada : the volume for 190- not yet being available) $9,718.272$, a splendid show ing for the enterprise with which Canad ian manufacturers have enlarged their business operations in five short sears.
From the general standpoint of Canada the question of the loss of revenue entailed by putting soft coal on the free list must not be lost sight of. In the case of the proposed legislation to abolish the sale, importation, and manufac ture of cigarettes, a motion approving of which was by the way carried by nearly two votes to one, a loss of revenue to the extent of $\$ 400,000$ was involved. but in that case it was felt that the future health of the community demanded a drastic course, and the question of the shrinkage was never even mentioned in the debate, which moyed along higher lines. In the financial year ending June 30th, 1902, the revenue from soft coal and coal dust (anthracite is, of course, al ready on the free list) amounted to the very large sum of $\$ 1,652,993.50$. It may be said that with large annual surpluses this sum might very well be foregone as a remission of taxation. The fact remains, however, that while there have been numerous large surpluses of late of revenue over ordinary expenditure, there have been since Confederation but three surpluses of revenue over all expenditure, that is. ordinary and capital account combined. The country is growing rap-

Our"packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others.
The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market MORSE BROS.. Proprietors, Canton, Mass,
idly, and like all growing countries the requirements for public works, transportation facilities, and a thousand and one other things are heavy and bound to continue so. Curtail the revenue and you must either leave undone those thirgs which ought to have been done, or spend the money and add to the public debt, a course only permissible when actually necessary. If, in the interests of commerce any tax must be remitted, then the loss of revenue must be borne, but where there are two sections of the country so trongly opposed in a measure as that proposed, where we find she Maritime Province arraved so to speak against old Canada, it behooves any government to move with caution, for we must remember Confederation, our desire for a United Canada, and that no advantage must be taken of our superior voting power in the Ipper Provinces to deal unjustly with our good friends down by the sea.

$S$
0 intimately is the wheat trade bound - 4 , with the transportation crestion that we can scarcely discuss the one without introducing the other, and as wheat, if not "King" in Canada, is certainly at the least "Heir Apparent," anything foncerning it must be of interest to all engaged in every kind of trade in the Dominion.

Now no commerce can flourish which gives a full cargo one way only, and hence if the immense wheat crops of Manitoha and the Tirritories are in large part to go out through American chanThe Wheat nels, many of them cross Trade. ing the boundary as far west as Manitoba itself, we cannot reasonably expect a profitable trade with the west in the products of the east. In a word, the grain of that great country mast come to the Canadian seaboard. and the cars and ship, transort ing it must go beack laden with the far tory output of older Canada. While ten: of millions have been spent already in supplying railway and water facilities for
the west, it is freely stated that of last year's crop 25.000 .060 bushels remain still unmoved, and with the prospect of a large increase in the growth of the coming season, the problem becomes more and more serious.
One of three things will happen :-First, the surplus grain will go through American channels with the attendant loss of return trade from old Canada outlined as above, or second, it will go through Canadian channels to Canadian sea-ports owing to large increase in facilities both by land and water, or thirdly, it will find an inadequate outlet through both, with a consequent set-hack to the settlement of the country, which would be the most disastrous blow imaginable to the present and increasing prosperity of Clanada. It is pleasing to know that while much remains to he done. present improvements in our lake ports are beginning to bear fruit. On March 26th Mr. Holmes asked the Minister of Customs as to grain shipments from Port Arthur and Fort Wil liam during the vears of 1901 and 1902, and elicited the following most encourag ing information
grain shipments of two years.

|  | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1901. | 1902. |
| Port Arthur........... | 709.032 | $6,801,209$ |
| Finrt William......... | 13.856 .168 | 29400,652 |

of which in 1901 Port Arthur shipped to other Canadian ports, mainly to Parry Sound, Meaforl Collt Point Edward, Sarnia. Kingstom. Goderich, Montreal, Midland, Owen Sound and Depot Harbor 665. 444 bushels, and in 1902, 4,955,023 bushels, while Fort William shipped to Canadian ports in $19019.181,978$, and in 1902 18,096,575.
And this brings us verv naturally to the large and important delegation from Port Arthur, North Bay, and other neigh horing point which on March 27 th waited upon the Premier and the Minister of Railways and Finance to urge upon the Government the improvement of the French River navigation so that a deep water-way might be provided from the

Georgian Bav to North Bav on Lake Nipissing.
This, it is said, could be accomplished for $\$ 5,000,000$. It would greatly shorten the route east and would relieve the congestion in the apper lake ports. Even if it never went further, the expenditure it is claimed would be justified, but by manv it is hoped that this would be but the first step towards the building of the Georgian Bay Canal, which, taking advantage of the configuration of the country near North Bay, and later in its course utilizing the splendid stretches of the Ottawa, would eventually reach the sea-board at Montreal, immensely shortening distances and providing means of outlet for the enormous crops which in ten years the westerners will be harvesting.
The latter part of the scheme is undoubtedly very ambitious, for it would involve the expenditure of from 75 to 100 millions of money, although the present estimate is, of course, somewhat less.
The Hon. Mr. Tarte strongly supported the delegation, and the Minister appeared as sympathetic as gentlemen in their responsible positions ever allow themselves to be.
The Premier remarked that railways and waterways had earch their special advocates as transportation channels, but in his opinion both would be required for the trade of Canada.
He remarked that the transportation question was as old as Canada itself, and instanced the primitive canal at the Soo, a section of which is still retained as an historical relic, an endeavor in the early traders of those days to lighten the labor. of their fur trading industry by avoiding the arduous portage at that point. He took issue with the statement that Canada was hehind the United States in liberality of appropriation for purposes such as these, and maintained that in proportion to wealth and population the comparison was all in our favor.
Mr. Tarte spoke vigorously against allowing any of our great national water-

## CLEAN UP. SPRING IS HERE.

 We have in $\rightarrow$ For Motals, for Silver, stock for Class, for Bars, etc., etc.
Hamilton


Home-made preserves are exhausted. Green apples are done. The good housewife is looking for something to meet the demand for these necessities of the table.

## GOODWILLIE'S <br> GOODWILLIE'S

## Preserved Fruits Fill the BIII.

Absolutely pure. Made only of Redpath's Extra Standard Granulated Sugar and the choicest fruits produced in the famous Niagara Peninsula. Not half-decayed before being boiled. Packed in the gardens where grown. Put up in Sealed Pint Jars, one dozen per case.

We have them :
Red Raspberries, Red Cherries, Green Gage Plums, Lombard Plums, Pears, Gooseberries.

ORDER PROMPTLY AND SECURE BEST ASSORTMENT.

## 

## NEW MAPLE SYRUP <br> "IMPERIAL" Brand. <br> In Quart Tins Half-Gallon Tins Gallon Tins 5-Gallon Tins <br> also in <br> Barrels Half-Barrels and Kegs <br> Write, Wire or 'Phone us for any items you may require for your Easter Trade. You can always rely on prompt shipment.


ways to pass into private hands, for while railways could always be duplicated and the necessary competition thus procured, it would be impossible to meet a "water" monopoly in that way. He proclaimed Midland and Depot Harbor as the rivals of Buffalo, and if trade continues to increase in these and neighboring ports as it has done in the last two years, his contention will before a great while be justified, although it is of course always difficult to wrest trade from well established channels. He made an extremely good point when he said the United States have no right to any of our grain trade, but we have a right to some of theirs, because we have the shortest route.

Mr. Kendal, of Sydney, Cape Breton, one of the best informed members in the House, said that the building of the Ottawa \& Georgian Bay Canal would make it possible for the manufacturing towns of western and new Ontario to use the coal of the Maritime Provinces, as it could be shipped by an all-water route for about fifty cents per ton per thousand miles, whereas by rail that was the cost per hundred miles. As the Government has pledged itself to the appointment of a transportation commissioner to report on the best methods of improving our present position along these lines, it is pretty certain that no very extensive new work will be undertaken until after the report of the gentlemen composing it has been presented and very carefully considered.

IN busy Canada nearly every man is a borrower, and this condition is likely to continue as long as many tempting chances for investments of all kinds exist. "Tight money," is the constant complaint ; more capital is what we needthe ever present cry-and Loan so any legislation which Companies. permits to loan companies a wider lending discretion, always provid ed it be along conservative lines, will he welcome to all.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

The Act " to extend the power of loai companies," introduced by Mr. Thompson, of Haldimand, has for its object the widening of the loaning powers of certain companies, that they may be placed on an equal footing with other corporations of a similar nature. Many of the longest established loan companies were created under the old Companies* Act. Subsequent to that, in 1899, a Loan Companies Act was passed, which was not retroactive, which gave much larger powers to companies incorporated under it. Thus it ame about that new comers in the field found themselves with more valuable rights than old timers possessed, and it is to wipe away this injustice that legislation is now sought. The most interesting extension of the present rights of the old companies is a permission to lend up to a certain percentage on its own permanent paid-up stock.
Many stock-holders who require money for a temporary purpose only, and who do not wish to sell out good stocks, will no doubt be glad of this new extension to their credit

One of the recent deputations to wait upon the Government for an increased duty, came from the salt manufacturers of Ontario. At present all salt imported from British possessions comes in duty free, and the duty on salt imported from other countries is $7!$ cents per hundred The Salt pounds on package, and Tariff. 5 cents per hundred pounds on coarse. the same as in the United States, to wit 12 cents on package and 8 cents on coarse per hundred, and that this should he on all importations from whatever country, British or foreign. The reason generally assigned for the admission of British salt free is that the salt is needed for the fish trade, chiefly in the Maritime Provinces, but as no provision was made in the Act restricting the exemption to salt used for those purposes alone, all consumers got the benefit. Not wishing
to interfere in the raw material of the fishermen, the deputation proposed that in the event of the imposition of the duty as asked, a rebate equal to the full amount of the duty should be allowed to those engaged in that trade. It wa pointed out that the salt manufacturer: were heavily taxed in the import dutie of many articles required in the produc tion of their output, as, for instance, soft coal, which at 53 cents per ton duty means a cost of about 4 cents per bar rel.
At present American salt has been quoted at Fort William as low as 52 cents per barrel, now it woukd cost some 25 cents per barrel to deliver salt from the Canadian fields to that point: put the cost of the barrel at twenty five more and, of course, trade becomes an impos sibility.
It is said that the above quotation for American salt is, however, an exceptional one, and represents a sale well below cost, a sale made in an endeavor to drive a couple of American independent concerns into a large combine in that coun try, and that before a very long time trade will resume its normal conditions again
Be this as it may, the salt industry of Ontario is not under even ordinary conditions in a flourishing state. It is o very considerable magnitude, two of the largest concerns, Ransford Bros., of Clinton, and Henderson, of Wirdsor, hav ing a capacity of one thousand barrel of salt per day, so that the proposals of the deputation are well worth the consideration of the Government, which, at usual, has of course been promised
We mav say that about 750.000 bbls. o salt manufactured in British possession now comes in duty free, while the Cana dian production is about 350,000 bbls.

John A. McCane, grocer and butcher St. Thomas, Ont., has sold butcher busi ness to Moody \& Clark.

## SOME SUGARED SENTENCES

We wish to announce to the trade that we have purchased the entire remaining output of the Wiarton Beet Sugar Co., of Wiarton, Ont.

This means that we have

## SOME GREAT SUGAR SNAPS

for you for a while.
You know all about the quality of Wiarton Beet Sugar.

Let our travellers know, or write us direct and we will give you further particulars.

## DAVIDSON \& HAY

LIMITED
Wholesale Grocers
TORONTO

# DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS 

and Cold Storage News.

## THE CANADIAN BACON TRADE.

THERE is no limit, says The Peter boro' Examiner, to the expansion of the bacon trade of this country if the farmers will supply the hog. Last year, 1901, Canada exported, chiefly to the Old Country, bacon and hams, to the value of $\$ 11,493,868$-a mere drop in the bucket compared to what the British market is capable of absorbing. In the year 1901 Great Britain imported hog products, in the shape of bacon, hams, and fresh pork, to the value of $\$ 85,125$, 698 , so that Canada sent only about one eighth of the hog products that Great Britain imported. The Canadian hog trade has increased by leaps and bounds. Ten yars ago, in 1891, our total exports in this line amounted to only $\$ 628,469$. Five years later, in 1896, the export trade had grown to $\$ 3,662,018$, and five years later, to $\$ 11,778,446$. This growth led to the multiplication of factories, and among these were some the outcome of an attempt to establish the Danish Co-operative System. They were known as co-operative pork-packing companies, and were established at several points in the province. The idea is said to have been to have the farmers go into packing, by which it was hoped to realize better prices for hogs. But the experience of one or two of these co-operative companies was not encouraging. According to reports published, that located at Palmerston was operated at a loss of $\$ 49,383$. The Farmers' Co-operative Pork Packing Company of Brantford is said to have lost last year $\$ 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 000. Taking these two concerns as typeit does not seem that investment in a packing house at present is likely to l.e a profitable one, unless the number of packing houses is reduced or does not increase, or until farmers raise sufficient hogs to keep existing packing houses occupied.

## AN ABATTOIR FOR ST. JOHN.

St. John, N.B., is to have what there has been an agitation for for considerable time, namely, a modern abattoir. Kane \& McGrath, St. John, are the promoters of the scheme, and they will build on what is known as the Damery site, about a mile and a half from the city. The plans have been drawn and forwarded by the Linde British Refrigeration Co., Montreal, but, owing to the $a b$
sence of Mr. McGrath, who is at Fergus, Ont., for the purpose of getting information about the construction of an abattoir being erected there, they have not been accepted as yet. F. Neil Brodie, St. John, is the architect of the building, which will have four catch pens, 15 it . square, killing bed, washing bed, offal rooms, and a cooling room sufficiently large to accommodate 250 carcasses of cattle. The refrigerator will probably be $60 \times 40 \mathrm{ft}$., and will consist of chilling and freezing departments of the most modern improvements. The building vill be of wood and its estimated cost is $\$ 25,000$. It is not expected that the abattoir will be completed before the first of autumn.

## VISIBLE STOCKS OF LARD.

The N. K. Fairbank Co., Chicago, give the following estimates of the stocks of lard held in Europe and afloat on April 1, according to cable advices, to which are added estimates of former years, and stocks in cities named:
about 25 factories, in charge of Mr. W. G. Medd, who will make Simcoe his headquarters.
2. Brantford-Dunnville-About 22 factories, under the charge of Mr. J. R. Burgess, who will make Brantford his headquarters. Mr. Burgess has lieen maker at the celebrated Bluevale factory. 3. Ingersoll-Comprising about 25 factories in the counties of Oxford and Middlesex, mostly to the south of Ingersoll, under the charge of Mr. S. P. Brown, of Birnam.
4. Stratford - Lambton - Comprising about 20 factories in the Lambton and Goderich districts, under the charge of Mr. Alex. McKay, of Brooksdale.
For factories not in the foregoing groups, Mr. Frank Herns, of Strathroy, has been appointed as instructor.
For the summer creameries, of which there are about 60 in Western Ontari). Mr. J. C. Bell, of Winchelsea, and Mr. J. A. McFeeters, of Guelph, have been appointed as instructors. All these instructors will work under the direction

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1903 . \\ & \text { Apr. } . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1903 . \\ \text { Mar. } \mathbf{I} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1902 . \\ \text { Apr. } . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901 . \\ & \text { Apr. I. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \begin{array}{l} 190 . \end{array} . . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A899. } \\ \text { ppr. } . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool and Manc | 11,000 | 13.500 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 27,000 | 46,000 |
| Other British po | 2,500 | 3.500 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 7.000 | 8,000 |
| Hamburg | 12,000 | 15,000 | 14,500 | 12,500 | 9,000 | 12,000 |
| Bremen | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| Berlin | 1,500 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| Baltic ports | 13,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 | 9.500 | 4,000 | 8500 |
| Amsterdam |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rotterdam } \\ \text { Mannheim }\end{array}\right\}$ | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 3.500 |
| Antwerp | 7,000 | 7,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 4,000 | 7,000 |
| French ports | 1,100 | 500 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 8,000 |
| Italian and Spanish port | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total in Europe . Afloat for Europe | $\begin{aligned} & 51,100 \\ & 40,000 \end{aligned}$ | $56,500$ $50,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,000 \\ & 78,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,000 \\ & 70,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,000 \\ & 60,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 101,000 } \\ 75,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total in Europe and afloat. | 91,100 | 106,500 | 127,000 | 114,000 | 122,000 | 176,000 |
| Chicago prime steam Chicago other kinds | 11,108 10,800 | 12,293 | 55,574 $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 8 8}$ | 29,399 | 105,249 10,172 | 143,355 |
| East St. Louis ..... | 10,000 | None | 11,367 1,36 |  |  | -16,000 |
| Kansas City | 3.709 | 6,423 |  | 6.713 | 5.576 |  |
| Omaha | 2,842 | 3.703 | 6,357 | 1,856 | 3,384 | 4,819 |
| New Yor | 6,136 | 6,525 | 6,095 | 9,027 | 11,234 |  |
| Milwauke |  |  | 2,210 | 1,376 | 7,676 | 8,617 |
| Cedar Rap | (*) | (*) | 1,070 | 1,604 | 4,158 | 1,084 |
| South St. Joseph | 1,508 | 2,694 | 3,036 | 2,360 | 620 | 4.930 |
| Total tie | 128,231 | 151,011 | 222,051 | 175,052 | 280,369 | 403,635 |

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEESE CIAKERS.

The organization for instruction purposes in Western Ontario for the present season has just been completed and four groups or syndicates of cheese factories have been formed, as follows :

1. Simcoe-For the factories in Norfolk County and some adjacent thereto,
of, and in co-operation with, the chief instructor, Mr. George H. Barr, of Guelph.

## COOL CURED CHEESE THE BEST.

N. G. Somerville, superintendent ot the Brockville Cheese Curing Station, has received reports from two Old Country


When you have any

## BUTTER EGGS

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

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited
75-77 Colborne Street
Telephone Main 2491. Toronto.

## Mess Pork, Short Cut Pork, Plate Beef.

Hams
Breakfast Bacon Roll Bacon Long Clear Bacon Bologna Sausage Pork Sausage

Pure Lard Full Cream Cheese Stilton Cheese English Brawn Boiled Hams Boiled Roll Bacon

RELIABLE GOODS AT RIGHT PRIGES.
Write or wire for special quotations on car lots.

## The Park, Blackwell Co., PORK PACKERS, TORONTO, ONT.

dealers in reference to the quality of cheese shipped from Brockville. One was from Andrew Clement \& Son, Glasgow, and the other from Hodgson Bros., Liverpool. They both agree that in every case the cool cured cheese are much better in quality than the ordinary cured. Hodgson Bros. say that they can get $1 / 3 \mathrm{c}$. per lb . more for cool cured than for the ordinary.

## A NEW FACTORY.

The new cheese factory recently erected by Edward Hunter, of Woodstock, near Vandecar, was formally opened on April 3. About 50 patrons were present at the ceremony and elected the directors and other officials. Mr. Hunter, the proprietor, is salesman, and Allan Kneal secre-tary-treasurer. The directors are Messrs. Holdsworth, W. Sage, Harris, E. Sage, Brown and Laarz. The new factory is situated in one of the richest farming communities in Ontario, and, equipped as it is with every modern appliance for the manufacture of cheese and butter, its success is almost assured.

## DAIRY PRODUCE. TORONTO.

Butter-The butter market continues to be marked by great scarcity of supply, barely sufficient coming to hand to meet demand. Very little creamery butter is to be had, and prices have again advanced lc. per lb. Old creamery is now quite out of stock. The opening of the summer factories is looked forward to at an early date as a means of relief to the situation. We quote


Cheese-The state of the cheese market is still unsatisfactory. Prices have still further stiffened to an advance of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per lb. There have been a few arrivals of new cheese, but only of middling qualities. We quote :


## montreal.

Cheese - Stocks are practically exhausted, and very little new fodder cheese is being offered. The high prices, however, have materially affected consumption, so that although stocks are small, no doubt there will be enough to go around until prices moderate. The jobbing price for small lots is 14 c . Dealers say they have not seen any new cheese cut up in the retail trade, although there have been sales reported to exporters at $131 / 4$ to $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. We quote:
Fine September, per lb
01340132

BUTTER-The market is pretty bare of both dairy and creamery of good quality. In fact, there is hardly sufficient coming forward to supply the demand. Some country points, however, indicate that the make of butter is increasing, and that the shortage is not likely to last much longer. There have been a few carloads of Manitoba dairy on the market lately, but the quality is very inferior. Buyers will not touch it except at a low price. We quote :


Butter-The situation has not materially altered, nor can it be said to have improved. Receipts of first-class dairy butter are small and slow and receipts of inferior grades are fairly large. Prices are hard to quote, for the reason that there is really no regular market. Small lots of good, sweet, fresh table butter bring fancy prices, while for poor grades there is no demand at all.

Cheese-The small lots on hand in jobbing houses are held at 14 c .

Eggs-There will be no lack of eggs for Easter, as supplies are very liberal. The price has not altered materially from last week, jobbing houses offering $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., Winnipeg.

## THE PROVISION MIRKETS. TORONTO.

There is little to remark in the provision market since our last issue. The business done has been generally satisfactory and prices have remained firm in all dressed meats. Beef has stiffened somewhat and business continues good, best hind quarters having advanced to $\$ 9$. In mutton, there has been; an upward move, and good lamb is now being quoted at an advance of from 50 c . to $\$ 1$. We quote :


There was no change in the condition of the local provision market, which rules steady for most lines. During the week the demand has been chiefly for hams and bacon, and owing to the fact that both
local and country buyers have been laying in a stock for the Easter trade, the movement has been large. Lard has met with a fairly good inquiry, and the several round lots of pure leaf and compound have been placed both for city and for shipment within range of our quotations. We quote as follows :


There was no change in the market for fresh-killed hogs, but the prospects are that, owing to the weakness of the Toronto market for live hogs and the recent decline of 25 c . per 100 lb ., prices for dressed hogs will likely rule easier next week. Country dressed hogs are now selling at $\$ 9.25$ and abattoir dressed $\$ 9.75$ per 100 lb .

The dressed meat market is steady, and for all lines a good demand is experienced owing to Easter being so near. We quote as follows :


BEEF-The market is active and the sưpply very fair. Winter stocks of frozen beef are pretty well cleared up. Offerings of freshly killed are fair and prices are without change at 6 \& to $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.
Mutton-Freshly killed is very scarce. The receipts of sheep at the abattoirs were only about three cars for the week and these cost 5 c . off cars here. Lambs are very dear, being worth $\$ 6$ each. Mutton is worth 9 to 10 c . and lambs $11 \frac{1}{2}$ to 12 c .
Veal-So far the efferings have been small and the veal of poor quality, which, however, is improving, but the supply is still short. Calves, dressed, are worth $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Hogs-Offerings of dressed hogs are small and will practically cease by the middle of this month. Present quotations are $71 / 4$ to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Cured Meats-This market shows increasing activity, and prices in some lines are again firmer. We quote: Hams, 14c.; shoulders, $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; breakfast bacon, backs, $13 \mathrm{3} / \mathrm{c}$. ; bellies, $141 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; spiced rolls, long, $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; short, $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; dry salt long clear, $101 / \mathrm{c}$.; backs, $11 / 2 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Lard-We quote: In tierces, $11 \frac{1 / 8}{} \mathrm{c}$.; 50-lb. tubs, $\$ 5.70$; $20-\mathrm{lb}$. pails, $\$ 2.35$;

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

$10-\mathrm{lb}$. pails, $\$ 7.15$; 5-lb. pails, $\$ 7.20$; 3lb. pails, $\$ 7.30$. Compound lard, 20 lb . pails, $\$ 1.80$ and $3-\mathrm{lb}$. pails, $\$ 5.55$.

## TRADE NOTES.

HANLEY \& BURGESS, butchers, Boissevain, Man., have dissolved partnership ; W. Hanley continues. John Scott, cattle buyer, Listowel, Ont., is now buying hogs as well as cattle.
Wm. Heffron, Blyth, Ont., has purchased a butchering business in Brussels.
The Relchenbach Co., Limited, butchers, New Westminster, B.C., have been incorporated.
Gustavus F. Swift, the founder of the immense American packing-house business of Swift \& Co., is dead.
John B. McCance, grocer and butcher, St. Thomas, Ont., has sold his butcher business to Moody \& Clark.
An up-to-date cheese factory will be erected at Harper's Corners, Ont., this season, by Stephen Bennett, of Perth.
The promoters of the South Grimsby, Ont., Cheese Factory are increasing their business considerably this season. Several new routes have been established.
There was a great scarcity of butter in the St. John, N.B., market the latter part of the week past. It was almost impossible to obtain good packed butter, and creamery was also very scarce.
A carbonic anhydrid refrigerating plant will be installed in the Maple, Ont., creamery by C. E. Lister ; an up-to-date system for pasteurizing milk and cream sold for table use will also be put in.
It is said that swine have no knowledge of the value of precious stones, but the one killed recently by Isaac Gunnell, Kaladar, Ont., in the stomach of which was found a nugget of gold quartz worth $\$ 200$, was evidently an exception.
Jas. Burgess, buttermaker, at the Bluevale Butter Factory, Wingham, Ont., for some time past, is now taking a specia 1 ten days' course at the Dairy School in Guelph, prior to taking a position as one of the dairy instructors in Western Ontario.
The Glanworth, Ont., cheese factory has opened up. The directors have decided to continue their last year's practice of putting up a great part of their cheese in pound packages, as they found that these small packages took well last season.
Wm. Duncan has bought the butcher business of F. Linnie, Grandview, Man., and took possession very recently. Mr. Duncan was formerly a well-known resident of Brandon, at which place was the headquarters of an extensive cattle buying and ranching business conducted by him.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFIGULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS AND COMPROMISES.

WILLIAM McRAE, general merchant, Copper Cliff, Ont., has assigned to John Price.
N. Couvrette, grocer, Montreal, has assigned.
H. C. Killins, general merchant, Dunnville, Ont., has assigned to C. S. Scott. Gonzague Gagnon, general merchant, Thurso, Que., has effected a compromise.
A meeting of the creditors of N. Couvrette, grocer, Montreal, will be held on April 14.
The receiver is in charge of the general business of Young \& Morrison, Thamesford, Ont.
J. T. Peardon, grocer, Charlottetown, P.E.I., is offering to compromise at 30 c. on the dollar.
F. S. Jones, grocer and dry goods merchant, Prince Albert, has assigned to F. C. Baker.

The assignment of Ed. Paterson, seneral merchant, Hillsburg, Ont., has been transferred to Osler Wade, Toronto.
L. W. Allison, grocer, Essex, Ont., has assigned to H. O. Daykin, and a meeting of the creditors was held on Tuesday.
M. Daignault, general merchant, St. Etienne de Beauharnois, Que., is offering to compromise at 30 c . on the dollar, cash.
The estate of The North Bay Supply Co.,' Limited, North Bay, is to be wound up under assignment, and the stock to be sold by auction on April 15.
Jacob Kellert has been appointed provisional guardian of the general business a meeting of the creditors will be held on a meeting
April 11.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.
Wm. Carter, general merchant, Minto, has sold out.
J. V. McMurray, baker, Tillsonburg, Ont., has sold out.
Leon Creton, grocer and liquor dealer, Montreal, has sold out.
J. W. Rickers, grocer, Pincher, has sold out to Murray \& McGreedie.
Wm. Jackson, baker and confectioner, Russell, Ont., has sold out.
A. Mainer, confectioner, Toronto, has sold out to Hales \& Dunlop.
David Irwin, general merchant, Elgin, has sold his stock to F. P. Jackson.
C. A. McLean, confectionery dealer, Holland, has sold out to J. Pearson.
Menno Banco, baker and confectioner, Gladstone, has sold out to J. Leaman. W. A. Bingham, general merchant, Croton, Ont., has sold out to Samuel Peters.
Wm. Nicholson, fruit and tobacco dealer, Vaneouver, B.C., has sold out to G. C. Hamilton.

The assets of the grocery and butcherThe assets of the grocery and butcher-
ing business of Page \& Storey, Ottawa, ing business of
The assets of the general business of E. Laferriere, St. Julienne de Montcalm, Que., are to be sold.

Mary J. Savage, fancy goods and confectionery, Wallaceburg, Ont., is offering her business for sale.
R. Laing \& Co., grain and produce merchants, Petrolea, Ont., have sold merchants, Petrolea, Mnt
grain business to F. May.
The general business of J. \& E. A. Farr, Chilliwack, B.C., is advertised ior sale ; E. A. Farr deceased.
J. O. Bastien, general merchant, St. Leonard de Port Maurice, Que., has sold out and removed to St. Louis de Nile End.
The general stock of Blais \& Prouls, St. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que., has been sold to Gaspard Rochette at 64 and onehalf cents on the dollar.
INCORPORATIONS AND CHANGES
Hamel \& Bedard, grocers, Quebec, have been registered.
Cardinal \& Bedard, grocers, Quebec, have been registered.
The Thompson Co., Limited, Toronto, have obtained a charter.
Kert \& Merson have commenced a grocery business in Ottawa.
Leclair Bros., cattle dealers, Lachine. Que., have been registered.
The Golden Meat Co., Limited, Golden. B.C., have been incorporated.

The Burlington Canning Co., Limited, Burlington, Ont., has been chartered. W. S. Cunningham, grocer, Hamilton, has been succeeded by A. H. Baldwin.
C. Finkleman, general merchant, Selkirk, has opened a branch at Emerson. Arthur \& Cote, general merchants, South Durham, Que., have been registered.
The L. Huel Co., Limited, general merchants, Findlay, have been incorporater. Bain Engelvin, general merchant, St. Claude, has been succeeded by C. J. H. Claude,
Arbez.
The Canadian Canners' Consolidated Companies, Limited, Hamilton, have been chartered.
H. W. Legare, general merchant, Labelle, Que., has opened a branch at L'Annonciation.
C. A. Laflamme, general merchant, L'Annonciation, Que., has been succeeded by H. W. Legare.
The Winnipeg Pure Milk Co. have made application to have name changed to Munro Pure Milk Co.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.
E. C. Genge \& Co., fruit dealers, Mont real, have dissolved.
R. W. Allen, grocer, has admitted Robert Cumpson into partnership.
F. A. Olmstead \& Co., general mer chants, Sutton, Que., have dissolved. Patenande \& Langlois, general merchants, Stottsville, Que., have dissolved.
Latange \& Provencher, general :ner chants, Plessisville, Que., have dissolved partnership.
McCormick \& McCarthy, general met chants, Blackville, N.B., have dissolved, and Thomas J. McCarthy continues.

DEATHS
Wm. Carrier, flour merchant, Quebec, is dead.
E. A. Farr, of the firm of J. \& E. A. arr, general merchants. Chilliwack B.C., is dead.

## DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SUGGESTION AND CRITICISM

## NOTE-Herein are discussed the principles and practice of advertising. Subscribers are invited to send Mr. Lydiast specimens their newspapet and other advertising, for the purpose of revieu in this department. Address care of Department of Advertis ing. CANADIAN GROCER.

Edited by
> W. Arthur Lydiatt,

TORONTO.

What are you doing to advertise your store? What methods have you found most successful in increasing business, and what schemes have you tried that didn't pan out just as you thought they would ?

Take a half hour some day and write me--tell mé what you are doing and what you have done toward extending the scope of schemes that meant "wasted money." Don't hang back-tell your experience first. Make this department the medium for the exchange of ideas so that we may ail profit by each other's experiences.-THE EDITOR.

ABOUT fifty per cent. ol those re tailers who make any effort to do good advertising use syndicate ads.
Syndicate newspaper ads are ready made ads. covering all the principal tines of retail trade, which are regularly sent to as many as will take them and pay for them.
The subject matter, while written for some particular trade or another, is usu ally of a general character, and with a few slight changes, might be used with equal effectiveness by merchants in any one of a half dozen trades.
Some of these ads are very good-and some are very bad.
The majority are neither.
They are written to meet the require ments of a great manv different stores, so that it is next to impossible to inject any degree of individuality into them.
Used as written, they do not make for good advertising. But used as they ought to be used-merely as sugrestions for ads.-they can be made of inestimable value to every retailer.
Looking through over a thousand of these ads. I found about 50 which were really good. Two or three hundred more of them could, with slight changes, be made useful. Most of the remaining ones offered suggestions for the subjects of as manv ads., but in order to be of any use would have to be entirely re-written.
Most syndicate ads. are illustrated. In fact, it is usually for the purpose of selling the cuts for the illustrations that the ads. are written
These illustrations are proportionately good, bad and indifierent, like the reading matter, though perhaps uniformly worse. The drawings are, as a rule, poorly executed, and the pictures devoid of interest, in many instances being absolutely meaningless.

Now it is pretty generally conceded that good illustrations are essential to effective advertising. An illustration when used in accordance with the meaning of the headline or text of the ad, conveys an idea to the mind of the reader ouicker than would simple type argument.

But the trouble with most of these syn dicate illustrations is that they do not illustrate.
The meaning of the word illustrate is to make plain-to simplify, and unless the illustration embodies this meaning, it would be far better for the advertiser to depend altogether on plain type.
Here's a " syndicate" illustration which was used to illustrate an ad. for a dairy:


The old gentleman is connected with a nursing bottle by the usual coupling, while the youngster gleefully puffs at a cigarette. It is called " Another Absentminded Beggar" but might better be called "Another Absent-minded Sucker" which appellation might fittingly be applied to the party who drew the picture, and to the man who would use it to advertise his business. It illustrates an ad. about milk, but might just as well be used to advertise a brand of cigarettes, a livery stable, or a circus.
The main purpose of an illustration in an advertisement is to convince the reader that the article offered possesses merit.
Still there are advertisers who think that pictures are used, solely to attract atitention, and believing this, they write their copv to fit the picture, whereas the picture should always be made to illustrate the copy. The copy is of primary importance-the picture is always secondary.
The text of the ad. and the illustration should always have a close connection, especially if the picture is intended to illustrate the article or articles advertised. The text should describe the article-the illustration picture it.

Of course, there are illustrations which are used for the same reason that a border is used-to make the ad. attractive in appearance-in which case it is not necessary that the picture should illustrate the text or the article advertised. And perhaps after all, this is the purpose of "syndicate" illustrations, but since an attempt is made to illustrate something (what that something is, is usually a puzzle) we feel justified in judging them critically.
Here is another syndicate illustration and headline, which is taken from an ad. about butter and eggs. This reproduction illustrates an illustration that does not illustrate.


## A Sign of Quality.

The animal looks like one of those little Noah's ark cows we used to play with when we were children-or perhaps it's an "animal" biscuit. The whole picture might be a prize drawing from a kindergarten class.
It illustrates neither butter nor eggs, nor the headline, nor anything connected with the text of the ad.
And it is called " A Sign of Quality."
While illustrating syndicates are able to sell illustrations like this for ads., there is surely great room for improvement in retail advertising.
I'll have something more to say along this line in later issues.
The first batch of ads. to reach me for comment came from Mr. J. A. McCrea, of

## THE OLD RELIABLE



No Grocer can afford to be without a full stook of ROYAL BAKING POWDER THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

BERLIN BRUSH CO. WATERLOO. Manufacturers of Fine Whisks,
Brooms, and
Brushes

## We want your trade,

 and if your name is not on our travellers' list, let us know and we will send our quotations or have a man call at earliest opportunity.
## Want Ads.

In this paper cost 2 cents per word each insertion, payable strictly cash with order Many large business deals have been 20 or 30 words. Qlerks can be secured, articles sold and exchanged, at small expenpostal order when sending in copy. When posties come in our care 5 centspadditional must be included for forwarding same. MacLean PUBLISHING CO., Limited Montreal and Toronto

## Dried Apples

We are buyers of bright, dry quarters and pay highest market price.

## The W. A. Gibb Co.

7 Market St., Hamilton

## TANGLEFOOT

Sealed Sticky Fly-Paper
Flies spread contagion, and Tanglefoot catches the fly and also the germ it carries. It is made on scientific priaciples. The paper is impervious. It is long-lasting. Used nearly the world over.

Guelph, Ont. The fact that Mr. McCrea uses syndicate ads. occasioned my previous remarks in this connection. The ads. he has sent me are not particularly bad -nor are they particularly good, for that matter.
Two of them are reproduced herewith Notice the "illustrations that do not il lustrate" in No. 1.
Looking at this ad. critically, I might be justified in expecting to find a maid behind a table of dishes, with a sideboard in the background, if I should happen to go into Mr. McCrea's store.
This picture illustrates " art and utility hand in hand" I suppose. Guess the neatly-set table is the " art" and the maid "utility"-or is it the other way about?
The upper picture illustrates "Beautiful Wares," and we see a picture of two women. It is to be hoped these " articles of daily use" do " combine utility with


No. I
their beauty," for it is a comfort to have women about the house who are useful as well as ornamental.
I don't suppose that ordinarily people would take such a view of the illustra-tions-still it's best to have the pictures illustrate something directly connected with the ad. or leave them out entirely. The reading matter might be improvedfrom other ads. of Mr. McCrea'a I think he could improve it considerably himself.
Mr. McCrea asks my opinion about hor ders and cuts. I'll have something to say about borders in a later issue-I've said something about the kind of cuts Mr. MçCrea has been using, this week. "Cut out" such cuts, Mr. McCrea, and if you can't get cuts from your wholesaler which actually illustrate the articles you sell, why just be satisfied with plain type and attractive borders, and the merits of your goods, methods and prices to help you do effective advertising.
No. 2 is the better ad. of the two. You might have used a different introduction with better effect. "Condensed Pointers" hardlv suggests anything definite, or conveys any particular meaning. It is an improvement over the illustrated ad. because it mentions prices, though on
looking through the list I notice that a couple of articles are left unpriced-particularly the eggs and butter.
It is very necessary to give prices, especially in a grocery advertisement. The "Prices Current" in each issue of "The Grocer" are of special interest to every reader. So the "prices current" in your . store will be of special interest to every housewife. Prices on butter and eggs fluctuate; all the more reason for keeping the public informed as to the "price of eggs and butter today."
I might fill a whole page with suggestions for the improvement of these ads., but if Mr. McCrea will follow me closely in my remarks from week to week, he will find some of the suggestions popping up now and again, which might come out now had I the room and time to enlarge on each point.
I would suggest to Mr. McCrea that he have his name set up in the same size and

## Condensed Pointers




No. 2
style of type in every advertisement, even if he has to get a special cut made. Adopt a style which is distinctive and then stick to it. I would also include the telephone and street number. Make the name a little smaller and the address larger, so that they will be more uniform.
I have received other specimen ads. but have not room to reproduce and somment upon them this week. On those sent in by L. W. Myers \& Co. I might make the same comment as on Mr. NeCrea's, but I will reproduce them next week, and make direct reference to them.

## TRAVELLERS HAVE AN ORGAN.

The Commercial Traveller and Hotel News is the name of the new official organ of the N. W. C. T. A. The first number is well gotten up, well printed and a bright newsy little sheet. The publishers, Messrs. S. M. Fisher, and J. Evans, are both well known in the newspaper circles of the west and they have received many congratulations on their new venture. The paper will issue on the 10th of each month and will be devoted " to the interests of the commercial travellers of Canada". Already the travellers of the west have shown marked appreciation of the new sheet and the publishers have been successful in securing an excellent line of advertising.

## you'll sell'em-delicious-appetizing. "Ny.umper PORK ano BEANS

Put up-Plain-or in Tomato or Chili Sauce-1s, 2s, and 3s.
ALWAYS SEASONABLE-Get our Quotations-(very low)-and YOU'LL BUY THEM.


## HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

$C$
ANADIAN tomatoes are offered by Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, Hamilton, Boulter's " Lion " brand at $\$ 1.50$ per doz., f.o.b. Hamilton.
Coleman's genuine mustard may be procured from Lucas, Steele \& Bristol.
T. Kinnear \& Co. have on offer a special line in scaled herrings, very low to clear.

The R. \& J. H. Simpson Co., Guelph, report having just unloaded another car of high-grade vinegar - quality unsurpassed.
"Monarch" is a new brand of New Orleans molasses in 2 and $3-\mathrm{lb}$. tins that H. P. Eckardt \& Co. are putting on the market.
E. D. Marceau has just put into stock 304 packages of Imperial gunpowder tea, of very good liquor and fair leaf, which he offers at 14 c .

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are this week making a leader of a line of canned salmon, which is exceptionally good value for a 10 c . retailer.

Henri Jonas \& Co., report a great number of orders received for direct importation of macaroni and vermicelli from Bertrand \& Cie., Lyons, France. These goods are apparently in great favor with the trade.
L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie, have just received into stock a shipment of 100,000 genuine Egyptian cigarettes, packed and shipped by the famous house of Loulopoulo \& Co., of Alexandria, Egypt. The trade should inquire for prices on these goods.

## HIGH-CLASS CHOCOLATES.

D. S. Perrin, 492 St. Paul street, Montreal, wholesale confectioner, told the writer that his hobby was in making highclass chocolate creams, generally called creams. That he has been successful with
his hobby is evidenced by the excellent quality of chocolate creams he produces. Every vear for the past four years he has found it necessary to enlarge his chocolate department. In his factory there are seven departments, viz., chocolate, bonbon, lozenge, cream, boiled goods, pan goods and gum goods departments. Each of these departments has its own specialist, with a general superintendent over the whole.

## ENLARGING FACTORY,

The McCormick Manufacturing Co. have found it necessary to greatly enlarge their factory for the manufacture of biscuits and confectionery, at London, Ont. They report business to be in a very flourishing condition at present. The alteration in the factory will commence in a few weeks' time, but will not interfere in any way with the filling of orders.

## BETTER TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Douglas \& Ratcliff, dealers in paper and paper bags, of West Market street, Toronto, on account of the large increase of city customers, have been compelled to instal an additional telephone, the number of which is 4375 .

## MOVED INTO NEW PREMISES.

Minto Bros. have just removed from their old address, 73 Colborne street, to extensive premises at 55 Front street east. They are well known as the packers of "Mela-Gama" tea.

## Change in name.

Armstrong Dickson Mfg. Co. is the new name that the business of J. Armstrong \& Co., 456 St. Paul street, Montreal, will be carried on under. The above firm is going to manufacture biscuits and confectionery. They have purchased Mr. James Aird's biscuit plant, and all the rolling
stock in connection with that part of the business. About May 1 The Armstrong Dickson Mfg. Co. will move into a large factory on Inspector street, where three ovens will be operated.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

James L. Bathgate has joined the firm of Scott, Peters \& Co., commission merchants and manufacturers' agents. The firm for the future will be known as " Scott, Bathgate \& Co'y."
Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, manager of L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie, was a member of a deputation to Quebec this week to interview the Provincial Government in regard to Montreal harbor.
Mr. D. M. Hume, who has been for many years city traveller for Campbell Bros. \& Wilson, left Winnipeg on April 4 for Lacombe, Alberta, where he has purchased a general store business from Mr. Day.

Mr. J. T. Coltart, who has for many years been engaged in the grocery business in Winnipeg, is closing out his two stores, one at 496 and the other 910 Main street, in order to go into a wholesale business.
Mr. Chas. E. Patterson, for many years with James Paterson, fish merchant, St. John's, Nfld., has severed his connection with that firm and has taken the position of traveller for A. M. Whitman \& Sons, fish dealers, Canso.

LARGEST CANNERY IN THE WORLD.

- The Imperial Cannery, New Westminster, B.C., which the British Columbia Packers' Association are rebuilding, and which will be the largest fish-packing factory in the world, is rapidly nearing completion. The buildings have all been completed and the machinery is now being installed. The main structure is 350 ft . in length and will contain four lines of machinery, while 300 hands will be employed inside the cannery during the season.


## Temper and Profits.

" A penny wise is a pound foolish "-sometimes. Better lose a penny or two of your profits than to lose a customer. When you're trying to stimulate a woman's interest it doesn't pay to irritate her temper. Let her find the articles you sell exactly as you represent them.

## Windsor Salt

shows you a good profit, but the high quality of the Salt itself is not sacrificed to enable you to make that profit. A woman won't lose her temper when she buys Windsor Salt and opens the package at home, because the salt won't cake-there is no impurity in it-each separate crystal is a salt crystal pure and simple. It is all salt ! Leading wholesalers sell it.


## EDITORIAL

## The

the financial assistance that would come from the American Confederation of Labor, would better suit their purposes, and if it would, small blame to them for organizing into one.
But, until such an association tests its power with the employers, is it not better to give the latter a chance to show their good-will to their employes by acceding to their requests than by forcing the employers to grant such requests by the power of the united labor unions? The latter method would succeed more easily; the former, however, might be as unqualified a success, and that without antagonizing the employing interests, as is usually the case when labor union and employer clash together.

## LAKE AND RAIL FREIGHTS.

NAVIGATION is opening up this year as early as has been the case for many seasons. Practically all the railway and boat lines have completed their arrangements, at least for the first of the season. Generally speaking, rates are the same both as to summer rail service throughout Ontario and Quebec and for lake and rail service to points west of Port Arthur. The Canadian Pacific Railway have issued a circular stating that from Tuesday next, April 14, their boats, "Alberta," "Athabasca" and "Manitoba," will leave Owen Sound every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and that agents commence at once to accept lake and rail freight for Port Arthur, Fort William and points beyond, also for Georgian Bay ports and Sault Ste. Marie.
The Northwest Navigation Co. have issued their schedule of sailings from Sarnia for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth. Their boats will leave Sarnia on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, starting next Monday. This line provides G. T. R. connection to Lake Superior points and Ontario connections tor the Canadian Northern at Port Arthur ; the C. P. R. at Fort William; the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific at Duluth. The Canadian Northern offers freight service via this line as far as Erwood, N.W.T. and Grand View, Man

The Northern Navigation Co. start their service for Georgian Bay ports, connecting
with the Canada Atlantic at Depot Harbor, on Monday, April 13. The "Soo" division of this line starts its sailings from Collingwood on Tuesday, April 14, and will continue on each succeeding Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, giving both C. P. R. and G. T. R. connections at Georgian Bay ports, and C. N. R. and C. P. R. connections at Port Arthur and Fort William.

## THE BOOM IN IMMIGRATION.

THE enthusiasm manifested in all parts of Canada over the remarkable in crease of immigration to the Dominion, particularly from Great Britain and the United States, is neither surprising nor unwarranted.

For vears we bewailed the "exodus" of the young men of the older provinces to the United States. For decades the cry has been, "All that Canada needs is population." It is but natural, therefore, when, instead of the "exodus," we have an "influx," an "American Invasion"; when we see our fertile lands of the Northwest filling with a population of the most desirable class, that patriotic Canadians should have visions of our Canada taking her rightful place as one of the first countries of the earth; that keen-sighted Canadian business men should see ahead an era of progress and prosperity, and that all Canadians should extend an enthusiastic welcome to the newcomers.
One of the most satisfactory features of the situation is that Canada has something concrete and valuable to offer the army of settlers daily arriving. These men have not been brought to Canada on any false representations-in the hope of a success in life that is not justified by existing conditions. True, there may be a bad crop year in the Northwest, but judging (and the judgment is fair and sound) from the past, the many fat years so much more than compensate for the few lean ones, that the immigrant who is capable of hard work and ot adapting himself to the conditions need have no fear of his future.

Knowledge acquired at school and college is not well seasoned until the possessor of it has had years of experience in practical life.

## GIVE ENCOURAGEMENT TO LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

THERE is no class of merchant that should take a more comprehensive and intelligent interest in the matters which affect the prosperity and growth of the municipality in which he does business than the retail grocer. If the people of his town are busy and are receiving good wages ; if new families are continually coming into his neighborhood, his business is bound to expand and his profits are sure to increase. It is, therefore, but reasonable to expect that when any matter of public interest is broached, the retail dealers of the locality will be at least interested, and that they will, if possible, lend their energies to effect any improvement suggested.

For this reason the extracts quoted below from The St. John, N.B., Sun, should receive the most serious consideration of the business men of that city :
In shipbuilding days, St . John was the greatest industrial centre in Eastern British America. The lumber industry is now by far the greatest that is carried on in this neighborhood. That, like shipbuilding, is a trade to which our people naturally turn. For it we have abundant raw material. We have cheap water power and steam power, cheap transport for logs, and for the produce of the mill and factory. Why not, then, develop this industry as far as it will go, and ship the product in the most advanced condition? * *.* St. John is not more than holding its own, if it is even doing that, as a manufacturing centre. As a seaport, a great advance has been made by the development of the winter business. As a commercial and distributing centre, this city has kept well to the front. But, as an industrial centre, there has been no considerable development during the last decade. Some industries have expanded and prospered. Others have continued without much increase or decrease in the number of hands employed. In some industrial lines there is less activity than io or 20 years ago.

The matter which suggested these remarks on the part of The Sun was a proposition that encouragement should be given to a furniture factory. It is pointed out that the greater part of the soft wood shipped from New Brunswick is sent to Great Britain in the form of deals, and that the least possible amount of labor and skill is expended in the province on the hardwood products sent abroad.
While there is no direct connection between the retail grocery business and the manufacture of furniture or other products from lumber, yet the encouragement of such an industry with the resulting in-
crease of industrial activity in St. John would be bound to have its effect on the local grocery trade. Therefore, the grocers of the town should lend what influence they have to encourage any such proposals of new industries. And what is true in this case of St. John is true in a score of cases of other towns.

## THE ACTUAL VS. THE IDEAL.

$A^{1}$PROMINENT Toronto grocer one day this week made a comparison between the actual condition of affairs in the grocery business to-day and the conditions which he considered ideal, his comparison beng severely to the discredit of existing conditions.
Why, he enquired, should the retailer be compelled to be ever on the alert for the latest advantage, to be a sort of private detective to see that his rival secured no discounts, rebates or favors not extended to himself? It is well known to the trade that many buyers secure special prices, receive rebates or some manner of inducements which the average retailer never hears of. The grocer referred to is one of the fortunate ones, yet he expressed the opinion that he would prefer to be without such secret advantages, to forego the privileges that do not seem to be quite " fair and square."
The alternative suggested is simple. He would have the manufacturer fix a sliding scale of prices, according to quality sold : say a price for one case, a slightly lower one for five cases, a third for ten cases, a fourth for fifty or a hundred cases, and so on. He would give to the manufacturer the authority to withhold his goods from all parties who did not maintain the prices fixed.

If such a system of charges were equitably prepared and carried into practical and effective operation it would probably be acceptable to the great masses of retailers and to the majority of jobbers. But there would be serious difficulties in making such a scheme operative. For instance; there are in Ontario more than one " buying ring" of retail grocers who unite to purchase in large quantities, distributing
their purchases to each member at a considerably lower figure than each individual buyer could nave obtained. Would it be possible to prevent such a practice? And if not possible would it be fair to the trade in general to institute a system that would establish such an advantage to certain retailers?

Existing conditions are, however, far from satisfactory, either from the retailers' or wholesalers' viewpoint, and the grocery business would probably be the better for a trank discussion of the subject, as viewed from all sides. What is your opinion ?

## NEW BANK AT CARDINAL.

There is no question of the enterprise of Canadian banking establishments. A few weeks ago arguments were advanced in these columns, at the suggestion of a wideawake traveller, showing the opening for a branch of some prominent bank at Cardinal, Ont.

Since that time representatives of several banks have been to Cardinal to look over the field. The Bank of Toronto has already opened a bank, with Mr. Kimball, late of the Gananoque branch, as manager.

The business men and general public of Cardinal and district are to be congratulated in having a branch of such a progressive institution in their midst.

## CANADIAN-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

The confectionery trade in Canada has increased considerably during the last two or three years, especially for package goods. Canadian people generally are great candy eaters, and always want the good article, no matter what is the price. The trade for Easter is good, and novelties are in great demand. Confectionery made in Canada at the present time is equal in quality to that which is imported, and only that there are some people who like to pay a fancy price for their goods, we would not need the imported confectionery. Retail grocers in Montreal are gradually going into confectionery, but are far behind the United States in this respect at present. There every small grocer has in his store a candy counter, with an assortment of nice goods, but in Canada, grocers seem content to just sell the candies which are put up in barrels.

## EDITORLAL

## THE WHOLESALE GROCERS' AMALGAMATION.

THE Canada Grocers, Limited, have applied for an Ontario charter of incorporation, the following names being given as applicants :
Alexander Turner, of James Turner \& Company, Hamilton.
H. C. Beckett, of W. H. Gillard \& Company, Hamilton
St. Clair Balfour, of Balfour \& Company, HamGe George
Hamilton
Hay Company, Limited Davidson,
W Company, Limited, Toronto. W. A. Warren, of Warren B

## Toronto.

John Sloan, of John Sloan \& Company, Toronto. N. M. Letts, of Chicago.

Bristol, Cawthra \& Barker, Toronto, are solicitors for the new company, and their headquarters will be in Toronto.

The same applicants desire a charter for The Grocers' Real Estate Co., Limited, which will be capitalized at $\$ 1,000,000$, with headquarters in Toronto, for the purpose of carrying the real estate assets of the company separately from stock and plant.
EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION IN MONTREAL.
In reply to enquiry made by The Canadian Grocer in Montreal, representatives of several of the leading wholesale grocery houses expressed their views as to the amalgamation as follows :
" It is a good idea, and will be a success if it prevents cutting of prices."

## Henri Jonas.

"I do not care to express an opinion until I know more of the amalgamation in Ontario. At present we know nothing of the intentions of those in the combine and very little of the proposed working of it." Albert Hebert
Manager Hudon, Hebert \& Cie.
"The greatest benefit to be derived from this combine will be in the prevention of competition between themselves. Heretofore some of the staple lines of groceries have been sold in Ontario and the other provinces at absolutely no profit. In fact, it was no exception to cut the price under the actual cost, the seller not taking into account the expenses of selling. We will say the selling price is $\$ 1.05$, which is also the primary cost ; but if it costs 5 or 6 per cent. to sell it, then the real cost is nearer $\$ 1.11$ and the seller is losing so much on the article. The amalgamation should result in doing away with this sort of thing to $a^{\circ}$ great extent. There will also be a saving in both buying and selling."

Joseph Ethirr,
Manager Laporte, Martin \& Cie.
'Since it has worked well in the United States, I see no reason why it is not a good move here. The tendency in business today is toward combinations, and the grocers' amalgamation should result in their obtaining better profits. People are getting tired of working for nothing. If the amalgamation stops the price-cutting it will do both the Ontario and Quebec grocers good."

## E. D. Marceau.

"Unless they can control the financial interests of the Province I don't see how they will prevent competition, which I take it is the object of the amalgamation. If one bank is favored the others will be willing to back up a rival combine."

Samuel J. Mathewson,
Mgr. of J. A. Mathewson \& Co.
" Many of the best firms are out of the combine, according to the reports in the papers, and I do not think it will be a success without them all. The strong firms in Ontario and the other provinces are not going to let the trade slip out of their hands, and if there is keen competition now, it will be all the more so between the combined houses and the others. I do not believe it will affect the Ontario business of the Montreal and Quebec wholesale houses. The idea of the amalgamation came from the United States, and we have nothing to learn from the Americans in the matter of doing business."

Armand Chaput,
Of L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie.

## THE GREEK CURRANT MARKET.

THE proposal for the extension of the Greek Retention Law and the degree of importance being given to it on the primary market gives to it all the appearance of probable success. The law at present provides that according to the size of the crops 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. maximum of the crops is retained by law for spirit making. This has been found in practice not to be sufficient, so that with last year's total crop of 160,000 tons, the maximum having been retained at 20 per cent., there was a surplus over the world's requirements for eating purposes of about 8,000 tons. A petition has been presented to the Greek Government signed by merchants of the highest standing to alter the law and to abolish the maximum of the Retention Law, making the retention unlimited, so that should the crops be large, the committee appointed
during August to fix the retention may make it 30 per cent., 40 per cent. or even 50 per cent. should it be necessary in order to bring about an absolute equilibrium of demand and supply.

On the top of this comes from London information that a'group of English capitalists has made proposals to the Greek Government for a monopoly of the currant trade. The project is quite in its infancy, but it is understood that the Greek Premier has already promised to lay the proposal before the Chamber. The project has produced a deal of criticism and is received with anything but favor amongst the dried fruit traders.

## SPRING CLEANING.

$\mathrm{H}^{-}$OUSE-CLEANING season is here. The custom of making a thorough overhauling of the moveable articles in the house, cleaning the carpets, the curtains, the furniture, windows, shelves and every nook and corner, is a good old custom that men would never have thought of if they alone were the inhabitants of the earth, but owes its origin to that particularly cleanly animal, woman.
But since the worse half of each couple has been taught that it is necessary in the house, might he not awaken to the fact that such an operation would do much good to the house he rules over, namely, his store. The hygienic standard of a home is not necessary in a store; but cleanliness is as necessary in one place as the other for the sake of the goods and to give a favorable impression to customers.

A thorough overhauling of the goods, not only to dust them, as is done in every store, but to rearrange them in order to give them something of the appearance of " newness," will do much good. Even their place in the store can be changed from one side to the other, at the rear or in the centre, according to their importance. The counters and showcases, if moveable, can be rearranged so as to give a different look to the store interior. The old advertisements, showcards, pictures, and all the rest of them can be removed and be replaced by others. Such a change can be produced in this way that customers will look around them with pleased surprise at first ; and afterwards look around to see what they can see, since they have found out that they didn't know all the merchant had to show them.
This shifting of things from place to place is a bother, no doubt, but it comes no oftener than Christmas, and very little is ever obtained without bother anyway. A fresh appearance is an excellent thing for a retail store, and this is the way to get it.

## PROFITABLE

FACTS
"Doubting misses opportunity," therefore, the quicker you set about ordering

## "தைи" Green

in place of Japans, the quicker you'll enjoy the fruits of a satisfied and profitable trade. That's all we have to say,

Imports of Japan Tea to Canada have declined 5,931,262 lbs. since SALADA Ceylon Green Tea was first introduced.

Save that we shall be glad to get into correspondence with you. "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.

American offices at New York, Boston, Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Washington.


## HORSE SHOE BRAND OF SALMON

For over twenty years this has been the leading Brand on the Canadian Market. The greatest care is taken to pack "Freshly Caught Salmon;" the latest Improved Machinery is used and every attention paid to Cleanliness. Quality is unexcelled, every tin being guaranteed.

For sale by all leading Grocers throughout the Dominion.

THE NAME
"BATGER'S"

ON MARMALADES
MAKES THEM SELL ON SIGHT.

Orange Marmalade
Pineapple Marmalade
Lemona Marmalade
Lime Fruit Marmalade
In I-lb. Glass Jars.

ROSE \& LAFLAMME,
Agents,
Montreal.


## ONTARIO MARKETS.

## GROOERIES.

THERE has been little change in the market since our last issue. Gen erally speaking, trade has been indifferent and not marked with any degree of spirit, the reappearance of winter for a brief inter val no doubt having a detrimental effect upon the brighter aspect of our last re port. Canned goods continue in only fair demand. To our list of these goods we have added kippered herrings and herrings in tomato sauce, imported. It should also be noted that many of the prices on this list have been reduced to meet present fluctuations. Coffee remains quiet, but prices continue firm. Particu lar notice should be taken to our remarks below, showing as it does the reason why the Canadian market is unaffected by the fluctuations of low grade coffees.
Nuts are in small demand, but stocks being small prices are well maintained The sugar market continues without fur ther incident of importance. The excitement of the previous week regarding the unloading of stock at greatly reduced prices and the sudden fall in market quo tations has had no perceptible influence on business transactions.
In rice and tapioca the market shows little movement, prices continuing firm. The reports from primal markets reveal prospects of hardening prices in face of bare supplies. The trade in spices presents a better aspect, business having shown more activity, and prices remain firm New York market reports a strong mar ket with heavy sales of pepper. In syrups and molasses business is decidedly healthy and foreign markets continue steady and firm. The home tea market continues without great feature. There is a steady immediate demand and prices are well maintained. There have been some good Ceylon greens on sample this week with fair business. The position of dried fruits remains unchanged. Primal market reports are of great firmness and steady demand.

## CANNED GOODS.

The trade in canned goods has made little progress since our last issue. No great activity has been manifest, the demand only being for immediate need. Current prices below have been somewhat modified, notably in apples, peaches, plums and salmon. We have also made separate quotations in
domestic and imported herrings. quote :


## COFFEES.

The home market in coffee remains quiet, prices, however, continue firm. The foreign markets report business as generally slow and prices weakening. The Brazil market is an exceptionally low one at present. Medium and low grades in Maracaibos are also cheaper, being affected by the depression in Brazil. The better grades of Maracaibos and Central America coffees are, however, scarce and bring relatively high figures. These as well as the fancy marks of Javas and Ceylons, which are in general demand in this country, still command values which ruled when Rios were 200 per cent. higher than they are to-day. This accounts for the fact that the values of high grade coffees, as used in Ganada, are not affected seriously by the depression in Brazils.
The United States is the largest customer for Rio and Santos coffees, while
on having the highest grade mild coffees and will not take rank Rios at any price.

nuts.
The home trade in nuts is quite inactive. There have been a few enquiries, but no progress has been reported. The New York market reports a good tone on market and prices steady, shelled walnuts, particularly, being in demand. In shelled almonds the primary market reports are of full supply and prices easy. We quote:
> $\underset{\substack{\text { Brazil } \\ \text { Valenci }}}{ }$
> Valencia shelied alinonds
> Tarragona almonds.
> Formegetta almonds.
> Formegetta alimonds..
Jordan shelled almonds
> Peanuts (roasted)
> Cocoanuts, persack
> Grenoble walnuts.
> Marbot walnuts.:
> Bordeaux waln.
Sicily filberts...
> Naples filberts.
Shelled walnuts

## SUGAR.

SUGAR.-The weakness indicated in our recent advices has continued since our last and we have now to report a decline in values of 96 per cent. centrifugal sugars of fully fo. over week, sales having been made on a gradual declining basis, or say at $3,56,3,53$ and now at 3.50 c . duty paid New York. At last figure the leading American buyers are reported to have purchased fully 10,000 bags Cubas.
The abnormal weakness in Cuban sugar is attributable to the inability of planters and shippers to carry their holdings, storage facilities on the island being entirely inadequate, and having made freight engagements they have evidently conclud: ed to dispose of their shipments at buyers' ideas of value rather than warehouse in the United States where storage charges are abnormally high. American refiners are fully alive to the cheapness of these sugars, but as their present requirements are almost nil, have only purchased when holders have been selling to meet their views.

Two American refiners closed down during the week ending April 1st, thus reducing the melt by 2,000 tons for the week which further serves to intensify the

## The

refiners' indifference to offerings of raws. It would seem as if the limit of decline has been reached by the latest figure of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ c., which is equal to only 1.81 c. c. \& f., and we now learn that some importers rather than accept this price have de-
cided to warehouse the cided to warehouse their sugars
since our last, beet sugar advanced to os. 3d. per cwt., i.o.b. Hamburg, and has since reacted to last quotation of os. $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. which is equal to the parity of 3.98 c . duty paid New York for 96.0 centrifugals. It will thus be seen that the difierence between these two descriptions has further widened and is now fully 48 c per 100 th in faver of cane sugars, that is, including the countervailing duty on the beet, say 21 c . per 100 lb . without the extra duty.
Demand for retined, both in the United States and Canada has been abnormally light for the week, and just as we went to press the Arbuckle refinery made a further decline of 5 c . per 100 Ib .without, however, influencing the other refiners' quotations. Prices in Canada remain as last quoted, and there are no indications of further change at the moment. We hear of sale of 25,000 bags Cuba centritugals to Montreal refiners at prices considerably above to day's Sew York parity, thus indicating confidence on the part of our refiners in future of the market, In same connection further freight engage ments have been made from Cuba to England and these items taken together are pretty good indication that the present demoralisation in sugars will only be temporary.
Receipts at United States Atlantic ports for week ending April 1st were 37,472 tons, meltings of 28,000 tons leaving the stock at 191,249 tons. Combined stocks of European and American at latest uneven dates were 194,266 tons less than same period last year
We quote domestic refined as follows Paris. Lumpm, in in oill, hoxer.

Domino brand bilih boxes
S. Lawrence rapaulatei
Reelpath s ranulated

Reclpath s granula
Acadia
pramulated
Maple Reaf kranulated (Berrin)
Beaver
Imperial
Phoenix
Gream
Brikh wiffe
Brikit
y.llow
No. 2
Ne. 1
Fxtrayround icing (bbls)
Powdered
rice and tapioca.
Trade has been indifferent since our last issue. Prices remain unchanged. The New York market reports tapioca as quiet and unchanged : rice as being slow but decidedly firm in price. The stock coming to hand from primal markets rul ing slightly higher. We now quote

##  <br> spices



There has been a better spirit in busi ness done in spices since our last, and altogether the trade is improving. Prices rule as previous quotations. The New York market reports progress, pepper be ing particularly strong. Ginger was in demand and firm, and other spices re mained steady. We now quote :

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Per } \\ 0 & \text { Pb } \\ 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 035 \\ 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 36\end{array}$

## THE MARKETS

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.
Trade in syrups is fair and prices remain unchanged. The New York market reports business steady and prices firm. the amount of stocks coming to hand being small. Reports from primal markets of the unfavorable weather prevailing portray the harvesting of greatly diminished crops, which resulted in a strengthening influence on the market quotations. We quote :

| Syrups |
| :--- |
| Dark. |

Dark
Mediun
Briknt
Cinn
$\stackrel{\text { Brikht }}{\text { Corn. }}$

$\begin{array}{llll}035 & 0 & 37 \\ \cdots & 0 & 027\end{array}$

Molasses
as, medium
Barbados.
Porto Rico

## TEAS.

The home tea market has remain ed without feature since our last is sue. On the street activity has been a little more marked, and prices remain unchanged. The London market still continues without any great progress, the trade done is merely for immediate requirements, buyers evidently still holding back in view of budget, which is expected to be issued at an early date after Easter. The prices reached, however, were at fully up figures, and in the case of some common grades a slight advance was realized. The New York market reports the sale there of 2,000 packages of tea for shipment to the London market at the highest price reached this year We quote
Congou half-chests, Kaisow. Moning
Indian Darjeelings....
Ansan Pekoes..
Pekoe Souchongs
Broken Pekoes
Ceylon Broken Pekoes.
Pekoe Souchong.
China Greens-Gunpowder

- Gunpowder, cases, extra irst.

Young Hyson, ases, sifted, extra firs
cases, small leaf, firsts
cases, smath eaf tirsts
half chests, ordinary fin
in
seconds
Pingsueys Young Hyson, " $\frac{\text { b-chests, fommon }}{\text { firts }}$
Japan $\frac{1}{2}$ chests, finests May pickings Fhinest Fine............
Good
Medium Medium ........
Cood common
Common

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

Demand in dried fruits has not made improvement since our last. Prices, however, remain as previous quotations. Stocks are remarkably low and trade is limited to immediate requirements. From imited to immediate requirements. From London comes the report that stocks of Valencia raisins are unusually short and orices are expected to advance. The report from primal markets in regard to currants is of an advance of 1 per cent, due to speculative dealing, based on the anticipated effects of proposed retention legislation. It is expected to be followed by a firm advance of about 3 per ewt.

Phe Filiatras.
Patras ........

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CURRANTS. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Per lb. } \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$

Valearia, fine off-stalk
Sultuna.
seleited. .....
selected layer
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Per lb. } \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 084 & 0 \\ 0 & 09 \\ 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$

28

For Easter Trade
Fresh New Goods for the Holidays. CALIFORWIA CELERY. BAMAMAS, STRAWBERRIES, PIMEAPPLES, CUCUMBERS, HEW OMINDA POTATOES, BERMUD OWIOMS, ORAMOES, LEEMONS, MAPLE SYRUP.
C. E COLSON \& SON, Montrenl
D. MASSO: \& CO., Montreal.

ARTHUR P: TTPPRT
Toronto. St. John, N.'B., and Moetrow

## FISH ano OYSTERS

wHoInsaty.
The F. T. JAMES CO., Limited
76 Colborne Street, TORONTO.

We are quoting special prices on Fruit and Fish this week. We have to hand a car of Fine Fresh in above lines drop us a line, or send a trial order

Satisfactlonand Quallty Guarenteed.
Consignments Solicited.

## TUSBAND Ras. \& Co.

Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants. E2 Colborne st., TOROWTO
Phones, Main 54, Main 3428.

## McWilliam \& Everist

## Commisnion

Corchants.
Frait Importers and Exportora.

## Canadian Apple

a Speoialty.
ORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
Quote us if you have anything to offer.
Ask for out prices when requiring fruit.
25 and 27 Churah st., TOROWTO. Gan Cong Distance' Phone Main 645

[^0]Persons addressing advertisers will kindly mention having seen their advertisement in The Canadian Grocer.

HIDE BUYFRS WANIED.
We wish to arrange with some one in every Canadian Vir-
lage to pick up Hidies, Skins, Pelts, Tallow and Bones for us. lege to pick up Hitides, Sking, Peits, Tallow and Bones for us.
We payy the freight. We furnish the money. Address, C. 8. PaGE, Eyde Park, Vesmont.
A. GIBB \& $\mathbf{C O}$.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, JAMS, ETC.
Consignments solicited.
Prompt returns.
33 colborne st.,
TOROMTO

## Butter <br> Cheese Eggs Poultry

Consigaments 8 olicited.
Highent Prices. Prompt Returns.
The Wm. Ryan Co.,
70 and 72 Pront St. B., Toronto.

## BUTTER ndEGGS <br> -WE AREBUYERS and SELLERS <br> Correspondence solicited from OITARIO LANITOBA and LOWER PROVIFOES. <br> Rutherford, Marshall \& Co. Wholesalo Produce Merchants, TORONTO.

## The

## DAWSON Commission Co., Limited

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COIIIISSION MERCHANTS.

| Corfiburket and |
| :---: |
| Colt |

## . MARMALADB

The best thing on the market.
Strictly Clean and Absolutely Pure.
PAOKED IN
Quart Gems-16-0z. Glase 10-0z. Glass.
Try sample shipment. Write for prices.
CLEMES BROS., toronto.


## 

## GREEN FRUITS.

The green fruit market this week is very active, there being a good demand in all lines. Tangerine oranges have come down in price 50c. per half box. Pineapples have gone up a little, and there is a better quality making its appearance on the market. A better quality of California lemons is also coming in, and are quoted 50 c . per box above the other. Strawberries have come down in price 10c per quart; and they are being quoted by the quart; and they are being quoted by the
pint now. The other prices remain the pint now. The other prices re
same as last week. We quote:
same as last week. Wer
Californian navel oranges, per box
Mexicans, $71 \%$

Tangerines, per half box
Pineappies, per case...
Grape fruit, per box
Malaga grapes, per bbil.
Jersey cranterries, per bb
Bananas, per bunch for ordinary
Californian lemons, per box
Messina
Cucambers, per doz.
Strawberries, per qt
Canatian apples, in bibls.
spanish onions, per crase.
OOUNTRY PRODUCE.
EGGS.-Are coming to hand very freely, the demand being more than met; in view of Easter trade, however, prices continue firm. After Easter a substantial drop in price is looked for. Exporters are making preparation to store, in prospect of continued jncreased supply. There ess prices drop very materially. We prices arop quote
New laid.
Perdoz
$011 / 2$
0
BEANS.-There is little trade in beans, anid prices have dropped about 10 c on both grades. We quote:
Handpicked ...... $\begin{array}{r}\text { Per bush. } \\ 200 \\ 2010\end{array}$ Prime
Per bush
150
150
18
DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES. -These goods remain inactive and prices remain low. We quote

HONEY.-Is in small demand. The supply of maple syrup is coming in and is taking its place on the market. We now quote
Extracted clover, per lb.
Comb, per doz.......
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 07 & 0 \\ 145 & 07 \\ 1 & 107\end{array}$
FISH.
The fish market is dull on account of the closing of the Lenten season. Frozen fish is off the market altogether, but

## CANADIAN MEATS

 Cheese and butter.Consignments handled in-

## Lonoon, Liverpool, Glasgour.

or sold cost freight and insurance.

## WHITELEY, MUIR \& CO.,

Head Office, 15 Victoria Street. LIVERPOOL, - ENGLAND.

SEMD YOUR MAIAE if you have, or will get,

the unequalled cleaner. People who once use it want it, and we will do some sampling for you.
34 Yongo St., Toronto. All wholesalers sell it.

## H. J. ASH

WHOLESALE FRUIT and PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BANANAS, ORANGES, LEMONS,
MALAQA GRAPES, NUTB, ETO.
GE Colborne Street, - TORONTO

## WILLARD \& CO. <br> Wholesale Produce and Commission Consignments Solicited of BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY <br> and all kinds of Produce. Prompt returns. <br> 86 Front St. E., <br> TORONTO.

Winnipeg Brokers.
M. B. STEELE

Wholesale Commission Merchant and Broker.
Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.
P.O. Box 73x.

WIMWIPEC, CAMADA.

## E. NICHOLSON

Wholesale
Commission Merchant and Broker.

Correspondence Solicited from Manufacturers and Shippers.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

## The

shipments of fresh fish are coming in to take it- wlace. Fresh trout is quoted this week for the first time this season. Brit ish Columbia salmon has gone up in price. Fresh whitefish is quoted lc. cheaper this week. Otherwise the prices remain unchanged. We quote

## British-Co Halibut

Halibut
Oysters, standard, in suaile pails
Smoked selects ciscoes, per baskell
Smoked ciscoes, per basket ....
Finnan haddies, in 15-1b. boxes
Pure boneless cod.
uail on toast, per ${ }^{2} \mathrm{doz}$., in boxes
Boneless codr
Kippered herring. per box of 5 do
Kippered herring, per box of
Labrador herring in thbls.
Lake herring, in 100-1b, kegs.
alt sea salmon, per 100 lb ..
Sea :. Yarmouth, per poox Whitetisish, fresh. per 1.
Trout, fresh. per lb...

## GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN.-Navigation has not opened up as yet. so that the grain market is stil my quiet. As was said last week, deal ers are keeping lack shipments in order (o) take advantase of the cheaper rates of the steamboat lines. When navigation does olen up it is expected that the tion does ofen ap for the dull times at present. The price f peas has dropped 1c. per bush. since of peas has hopped has gone up lc. We quote:

## Red wheat, per <br> <br> Barley Oats

 <br> <br> BarleyOats}

Buckwheat
Rye, per bushel,


FIOUR. The flour market is in the ame condition as that of wheat and will be so until the opening of navigation, when it is expected there will be a strong market. The price of Ontario patents has dropped 10 c . per bbl., and straight roller has come down 20 c . We quote:

## Ontario patents, per bbl Hunkarian patents . <br> Hungarian patent Manitoba bakers

Manitoba bakers
Straight roller,
410
4
3
3
3
3 $\mathbf{4} 390130$
BREAKFAST FOODS.-The breakfast food market is fairly good, and remains steady. There is no change in the general market since last week. The prices remain unchanged. We quote :

Gatmeach
track.......................eat carots, on
. carlots, per bbl., in bags,.
Rolled wheat, per $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bbl
for broken lots

## Cornmeal.

Split peas in bags
Pot harley in
in wood
Swiss food, per case
Aunt Salls : Pancake Fiour, per case

## SEEDS.

The seed market still remains very good. There is nothing special to note in regard to the general market except that clover is a little closer this week. We quote :

Red clove
Alsike
Timothy.

| Per bush. |
| :--- |
| 630800 |
| 5 |
| 5058 |
| 2000 |
| 200 |

POTATOES.-The potato market is quite bright at present. Ontario shipments are coming in faster and they are of better quality than those of last week. Eastern stock are worth 5c. more than last week. The city trade is very good. We quote
Eastern stock, on tra $k$, per bag.
Best Ontario stock, on track, per
105
105
105
105

## THE MARKETS

## HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

The market remains much the same as last year. The calf skin market is strong; the wool and hide market remains weak. Sheep skins have gone up 10c. each. Unwashed wool has fallen in price $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. per to. and pulled wool has also come down a little.

## HIDES. -We quote

No. 1 green, per 1 b

## Cureal, per lb.

Cur, pro.

CALF SKINS.-We quote
Veal skins, No. 1,6 to ${ }_{2} 14$ l.b. inclusive
15 to 201 lb
$\underset{\substack{\text { Deacons } \\ \text { Sheepskins } \\ \hline \\ \text { (dai }}}{ }$
WOOL.-We quote
Unwashed wool, per . 1 b .
Unwashed w
Fleece wool,
Pulled wools,
super, per ib.
extra
Tallow, per lb. ext
$\begin{array}{lll} & 0 & 08 \\ . & 0 & 09 \\ \ddot{6} & 0 & 07 \\ 90 & 0 & 70 \\ 90 & 10 & 10\end{array}$

| 0 | 08 | 0 | 09 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 15 | 0 | 16 |
| $\cdots$ | 0 | 15 |  |
|  | 15 | 15 |  |

## QUEBEC MARKETS.

## GROCERIES.

Montreal, April 8, 1903.

SHIPMENTS have been much heavier this week, the lower freight rates being in force, and trade in general groceries is quite active. With the exception of the reduction of 10 c . in the price of sugars, there has been no disturbing element in the local market. Patna rice is slightly higher this week, and currants have advanced on the producing market, strengthening the feeling here. It is pointed out that cod liver oil is likely to be much dearer this year. The amount produced in 1902 was scarcely more than one-half of the average vearly quantity, and it has now nearlv all gone into consumption; while the cod fishing in Norway is now about over. and the production of oil has been a comparative failure. Prices will be advanced in bulk and bottles, and preparations of cod liver oil will also be higher.

## sugar.

Sugar is 10 c . lower this week, business now being done on a basis of $\$ 3.80$ for granulated and $\$ 3.15$ for No. 1 yellow. This followed a similar reduction in New York, where the market developed a weaker feeling for refined grades. The New York market was doubtless influenced by the decline of raw beet in London of $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., quotations being 8 s . $13{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., April delivery, and 8 s 21 d ., May delivery. The lower price is for Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. It went into effect on April 3. We quote :

Powdered, bols
2"
Domino lumps, boxes and bibis.
Phoenix
Cream...i.e.
Bright cofiee
yellow

TEAS.
The demand is somewhat improved this week, and shipments have been going forward briskly. Ceylon and Indian blacks are quoted about Ic. higher. Souchongs, Pekoe Souchongs and Pekoes have been in good demand. The inquiry from retailers seems to be mainly for cheap Cey-
lons and Indians, say about 13c.; but such teas are scarce, and the jobbers find it difficult to obtain anything under 14e. in these teas. Japans still sell in limited quantities at $17 \frac{1}{2}$ to 18 e . for good medium, and as high as 24c. for higher grades. In other teas there has been no change; business though quiet, is improving.

## SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There has been no change in the price of molasses on the local market. A fair demand has been experienced, and orders can easily be filled from stock, though the quantity held by wholesalers here is rapidly diminishing. In spite of this we hear of no business being done in new crop Barbados by importers on this market. It was rumored that the decline of 1c. of last week was gained, and a quotation is given as high as 17c. Large importers here, however, nave no intimation of this and are still holding off in expectation of lower quotations from the


## READ THIS

For 30 days I will mail postpaid my 1.00 Book of IngTRUCTIONS On Showeard Writing, ete., for 40c. Raised Lettering Instructions for 25c. Write to-day

- W. EDWARDE,

Box 315 . Carioton Place, Ont.

## Going to Re=Decorate?

Why mot emjoy the practical edvantages offered by our Metallic Ceilings\&Walls


They are both handsome and econo-mical-outlast any other style of interior finish-are fire proof and sanitary-can be applied over plasterifnecessary-and are made in a vast nuiber of artistic designs whic
any building.

Write us-we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.
Motallic Roofing Co. Limited
TORONTO.

## THERE'S NO USE TALKING

Anyone that will take the trouble to compare the different sugars will see at a glance that

## St. Lawrence

 Extra Granulated is the best granulated on the market. And your customers know a good sugar also. Don't forget that fact.THE
St.Lawrence Sugar RefiningCo. MONTREAL.

The

Island. In view of the size bof stocks held here, prices are firm, though no advance is talked of at present. We quote
Barbador, in puncheons.
New orleans
New Orleal
Antigua...
Porto Rico
orn.. syrup, bbl



SPICES.
There is nothing new to report on this market. Peppers and nutmegs keep firm at former quotations. Business is rather quiet on most lines.
Nutmegs, per il., as to size......
Penaag mace, per Ib, as to quality
Pimento, kround.....
Pimento, ground
Pepper, zround, black (according to grade) Ginger, whe

Cochin.
Janaica


RICE AND TAPIOCA.
The only change to note in this market occurs in imported Patna rice, which is $\frac{1}{1} c$. per $1 t$. higher. There is a fair de mand. Quotations are as follows


In the open territory prices are about 10 e . less.

- mon moyal fancy rices.

Polished Patna

| ndian Bright |
| :--- |
| Java Caroline. |

Java
Lustre
inow
Snow Japan..............
Japan Ice Drips


## CANNED GOODS

There is no quotable change. Trade is fair in most lines, and there is a good demand for corn and peas at the prices given below. Tomatoes have begun to go well again, stocks in retailer's hands being apparently very small. It is re marked that tomatoes at $\$ 1.50$ are now selling better than at this time last year at 90 c . We quote
Tomato
Corn.
Peas.
String
Peas........
String beans
Strawberries
Succotash.
Blueberries
Raspberries
Gooseberri
Pears, 2 s
3 s
Peaches, 2 s
3-1b. apples
Gailon apples
2-1b sliced pineapples
Singapore whole pineapplies
Pumpkins, per doz
Pumpkins, per doz
pinach...
almon, pink.

## Rivers Inlet red ockeye

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

Currants have advanced on the foreign markets to a parity of $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$. higher here, and the tendency is still higher. This has had the effect of firming up the loca market somewhat, and currants do not now show the weakness which character ized them up to a week ago. Prices, how ever, have undergone no thange, as stocks
are comparatively heavy. Indications are that the Greek Chamber of Deputies will pass the measure regarding the retention of a certain part of the crop, along lines irdicated in last week's report. Comadres figs are now quoted at $\$ 1.00$ per tapnet, a reduction of 20 c . They are seling slow peaches is unchanged, though some are offered in $50-\mathrm{th}$. boxes at 8 c . for apricots and 7 c . for peaches. These are "unloaring" prices. Raisins continue quiet at ing prices. Raisins continue quiet at unchanged prices. A fair demand is re ported for prunes. We quote

Finest Vostizzas."
Amalias
….....................
Sultana raisins,
sultana raisins
Sultana raisins, per lb......................
valencia RAISINS,
Finest off-stalk, per lb
Selected
Layers
FIGS.
Comadres, per tapnet.
Elemes, per $1 \mathrm{l} . \ldots \ldots .$.
FI........
DATES.
$0101 \begin{gathered}100 \\ 0\end{gathered}$
Dates, Hallowees, per Ib
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS
$\underset{\text { Peaches }}{\text { Apricots, per lb }}$
Pearhes
Pears
L. Condon Layers

MAIAGA RAISINS
". Connoisseur Clust
"Ryal Buckingham Clusters,:".........
CALIFORNIAN RAISINS




nUTS.
Tarragona almonds have weakened somewhat on the producing market, though as yet no change has been made here, on account of the smallness of spot stocks. Shipments are now on the way here. Other nuts show no new feature, and we quote.
Walnuts, p r lb.
Tarragona almo
Shelled walnuts
Shelled almond
Shelled almond
Pecans,
Brazil nuts, per Ib
Brazil nuts, per lb
Peanuts, roasted,
purib.
ib.

## GREEN FRUITS

The demand for green fruits fell off somewhat with the reappearance of snow and cold weather. Florida oranges are out of the market this week. Valencias, 714 's, are 50 c . per box higher, and 420's are 25 c . per box lower. A limited quat tity of strawberries is on the market, ti); price being 35 c . per box. We quote



New Bermuda potatoes are now on the market, and sell at $\$ 7.00$ per barrel. There is still a fair quantity of old potatoes, for which the price is unchanged. Asparagus is considerably lower, being now quoted at $\$ 5.00$ per dozen bunches. Radishes and spinach are also on the market, selling fairly well at the prices market, selling fairly $w$,
given below. We quote:
Canadian cabbage, per doz.
Potatoes, per bbl.......
Sweet.potatoes, per bi.
Spanish onions, per crate... about 50 ib
Yellow and red onions, per bebib
Celifornian celery, per case....
cauliflower, per crate
Asparagers, per doz. A.....
Asparagus, per doz, bun
Tomatoes, 6 baskerts to the crate.
Spirach, per bbl.
New Bermuda pot

## FISH

There is no quotable change to report this week. The cold weather has made no difference in the trade, having come too late, and only a sorting business is being done. Fresh fish is arriving daily, a quantity being reported on Tuesday from Manitoba; fish, however, is not over plentiful at present. We quote
Haddies.
Smoked herring, per box
resh haddock and cod,
Frese hadiock
Dike, per lb.
Pikn
Hatibut, per iib.
Salmon, ierring, Nova-scotian, per bib
No. 1 Holland herring, per half bbl.
No. 1 .
300
280
. per kep.
Holland herring, per per kep.
No. 1 green codish, per bbl.

Aried coifish, per 100-1b. bund
Alaska galmon, per bbl......
Standard bullk, opsters, pergai.
Canadian kippered, per doz.
Canadian $\frac{1}{2}$ sardines, per $100 . . . . . . . . . .$.
Canned cove oysters, No. 1 size, per doz.
Canned cove oyters. No. 2 size per doz.
Malpeque shell oysters, per bbl............

## OOUNTRY PRODUCE

EGGS.-A rather unsatisfactory market was experienced here during the past week. Receipts were comparatively large sales were fairly free, notwithstanding ome houses carried over considerabl quantities. From the change in the weather country shippers are holding back supplies with the anticipation of higher prices. The majority of wholesale houses here, however, do not anticipate an advance. New laid stock is $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c. lower than last quotations. As yet we have not heard of any houses commencing to pickle or cold store. We quote
New laid, per doz.
$012012 \frac{1}{2}$
POULTRY.-The poultry market is steady owing to the light receipts, and for whatever stock is on hand, prices remain unchanged. We quote:

POTATOES.-A fairly good demand has been experienced for potatoes, with prices a little lower than last week's quotations. Choice stock has declined 5 c . per bag, and ordinary stock 5c per bag also. We quote :
Choice Stock, per bag
Choice Stock, per bag
Orininary, per bag...
Jobbing lots, per bag.

BEANS.-Business in beans was quiet quote :
Primes, in small lota
Primes, in carlots.


THE MARKETS
Tho

HONEY.-Hardly any demand whatever is noted for honey, and the market is is noted. Dealers report honey in comb to dull. Dealers report honey in comb been asked for white clover in comb. We quote as follows

$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 12 & 0 & 134 \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 09 \\ 0 & 07\end{array}$
MAPLE PRODUCTS.-A good trade was done in maple products, and prices show no change from last week. We quote:
New srup, in wood per lb.
Old syup, in largetinis....
Od syrup, in simall tins....
Old Eyyy, in, in small tins
Syrupt, wood per ib....
Syugap, per ib,
$\begin{array}{lll}070 & 0 \\ 0 & 70 \\ 0 & 50 & 80 \\ 0 & 50 & 60 \\ 0 & 05 & 050 \\ \cdots & 010\end{array}$
ASHES.-The receipts of ashes are small and the market rules quiet and steady. We quote :
First pots
Seconds.
Seconds.....
Pearls, per 10

## FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.-There was no change noted in the condition of the flour market, which rules quiet as the demand is chiefly for small lots to fill actual wants. We quote: Choice Manitoba spring patents.... seconds.........
Strong bakers...
Straight rollers.
Straight rollers.........

| $\cdots \cdots$ | 3 | 390 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | 30 |
| 3 | 3 | 50 |
| 3 | 400 |  |

GRAIN.-Business in grain on spot continues quiet, the demand being only for odd cars to complete shipments with from St. John, N.B., and Portland, and the demand from over the cable is principally for Manitoba wheat for early shipment, consequently there is little doing for May yet. Rye east has declined $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. We quote:
Rye, east....
Peas.
Corn, new
Coru, ,1...........
Buckwheat, east.
Barley, exs......
Oats, extore...
FEED.-The tone of the market fur mill-feed is easy. The demand is falling off on account of the fact that buyers are now fairly well supplied and the consumption is decreasing. Manitoba bran in bags is $\$ 1$ lower, and shorts $\$ 1$. Ontario shorts have also declined $\$ 1$. We quote as follows :
Manitoba bran, in bags.
Ontario bran...
ROLLED OATS.-Business in rolled oats was slow owing to the increased offerings. We quote :
Rolled oats, in carlots, per bel.....
per bbl. in jobbing lots
$\begin{array}{ccc}365 & 385 \\ 175 & 185 \\ \cdots \cdots . & 425 \\ \cdots & 185\end{array}$
BALED HAY.-The market for baled hay ruled steady and a fair trade was done. We quote
Timothy, No. 1 , in carlots, per ton..


## RAW FURS.

Further changes in the price of raw furs at the March sales in London include : black muskrat, 10 per cent. higher than March, 1902 ; fall miuskrat, 20 per cent. higher: winter muskrat, 10 per sent. higher; spring muskrat, same as last January ; Kangaroo, wombat and wallaby, same as last January; real and bastard chinchilla, same as last January; Australian opossum, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. higher than last January ; American opossum, same as last March; squirrel,

40 per cent. higher than last March. The sales showed pretty general advances and the outlook is for dearer furs. We quote:

FLOUR.-The trade is verv heavy at present. Domestic trade is steady and increasing daily and there is a good for-


BEAR-Black-Choice only....

## BADGER-Of all sections.

FISHER-Eastern and far North-Eastern.
FOX-Red-North-Eastern and similar fine bright red kinds.

- Cross-Value principally as to beauty, also size \& richnes Silver-Eastern and far Northern.....
Pacific Coast, Territory and Western.
LYNX X-Far North-Eastern.....
MARTEN-British Columbia, Northern Pacitic and similar. Territory and Western.
Quebec and Ontario...

MINK-Halifax, far North-Eastern and choice.
MUSKRAT-Eastern, best large.....
OTTER-Labrador and far North-Eastern.
RACOON- Biack-Value according to darkness, size and beauty SKUNK
WOLVERINE-Value according to darkness, size and beauty CASTOREUM -

## MANITOBA MARKETS.

## Winnipeg, April 6, 1903.

THE weather has been fine and much warmer through the week and the ed. The country is getting in condition for seeding. A slight flurry of snow this morning has made travelling rather disagreeable, but a few hours of hot sun will dry up everything. Seeding has becun in a few scattered districts but well gun be aneral for at least another week Every train reaching Winnipeg is crowdd and hotel accommodation is toxed to the utmost limit The special immigra he utmost arit brining in hundreds of ottlers and the Immigration Departmeit ettiers and the is working at high pressure.
Trade is good, especially in staples, as the demand for the incoming settlers makes a substantial addition to ordinary trade.
The changes of price for the week have been few. Certain lines are of course more ctive than others, but steadiness and firmness are the leading features of the market.
SUGAR.-There has been a decline in the market, and granulated is quoted at $\$ 4.45$, and bright yellow $\$ 3.85$. There is a heavy demand for sugar.
COFFEE.-The market is easier for all grades of Rio and prices run from $7 \frac{3}{4}$ to

TEAS.-There is steady trade but nothing new in prices. There is an increasing demand for Japan teas owing to the large number of Americans and people from Eastern Canada. It is to be noted however, that a number of Americans are orsaking their beloved Japan and learning to drink the Indian and Cevlon teas o popular in this country. Whether it is theory or fact, the general idea prevails that the water of the west makes a better tea from Cevlon and India than from the lighter Japan teas.
85.00 to 86.00 per pound.

.85 .00 to 86.00 per pound.
eign demand. All the mills are running full capacity and are oversold. Prices have not changed. although it was haved last week that berore another week was out there would be an advance. We quote :
No. 1 patent.
No. 2 patent.
No. 3 patent.
\%
CEREALS.-The demand continues very steady. These staples, like flour, are in great demand for new settlers and the country trade is heavy. No change in prices is to be noted this week. We quote :
Rolled Oats, 80-It. sacks
Cornmeal...
Sphit peas....
Pearl barley.
Pot barley, per sack...
Wheat granules, per sack.
Cream of wheat, per sack
Malta Vita, per case case
KICE.-There has been no further advance in rice but the market is strong with an upward tendency. Prices for rice, tapioca and sago are without change. We quote

## Tapioca. Sapo.... B rice..

## Patna


EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS.
The evaporated peach market is rather easier and prices are being shaded cona drug, while dried are so scarce and dear as to be practicallv prohibitive. Prunes are in good demand and without change of price. Raisins and currants show a steady consumptive demand, but nothing out of the ordinary. There has been no change of price for these fruits for weeks. We quote for all these lines as under:
We quote
Apricots, according to brand
Peaches, according to brand.
Pears...........
Nectarines.
Silver prunes,
Black pitted ${ }^{\text {Bnmms }}$
Evaporated apples
0071


Currants - We quote
Fine Filiatras, in cas
Cieanei Filiatras....
CANNED GOODS.-So far as vegetables go there is no change. The sales are comparatively light and prices without change. In canned fruits, while there to no change of price there is a tendene than up stocks, which are ra doubt some shading being done. There was not as large a consumption of canned fruit during the winter as usual. but no doubt with the increasing population there will he a heavy consumption in the next three mont it will be quite that time benonths, as it will be quite that time before green fruit
ties. We quote
Touatoes, according to branm and pack.
Corn, aceoring to brand and size
Peas, accoring
Canned Fruits
Strawberries, in
trawberries, in heavy syrup
Rasplierries, in sisrup. presed
Black raspberries
Pineappples, whooted iniported
Pitted red charries
${ }^{\text {Pinteded }}$ Aped che
Apples, gallon. in to bian
Apricots, Californian
Peaches. Peaches
Pears..
GREEN FRUIT.-The market is a very quiet one at present. Retail dealers are buying small stocks of novelties in the line of both fruit and vegetables, but jobbers are not touching any but staple lines at present. We quote:

## 

Oranges, Califor
Bananas.
Bananas.
Pineapples
Touatatoes, per
Chubarb, per lb ....

## NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS

St. John. N. B., April 7, 1903.

BUSINESS is hardly as active as is expected at this season. The weather has been wet and the roads through the country are hardly passible. In markets there is little of importance. Cream of tartar, which is usually a large line here, has been lightly handled this spring, owing to the high price. Stock spring, owing to the high price. Sther is very small. In rice, rather higher prices rule. Canadian milled rice has er prices rule. Canadian milled rice has motkeen boing supplied from London and market being supplied from London and Liverpool. In nutmegs, while prices are still low, there has been quite a marked advance. It is not thought we will see the extreme low prices again, at least not for some time.
OIL.-In burning oil there continues to be a large sale, though season is late. There is no sign of anv change from the present high prices. The active line is lubricating oil. The early business has been very large. The very firm market has caused larger orders than usual for early in the season to be placed. In paint and oils there is an increased sale.

Linseed oil is low but the high price of Turpentine somewhat evens matters up. We quote :
American Water White
Best Canadian ..........
Prime. Pinseed oil, raw. Turpentine
$\begin{array}{llll}0 \\ 0 & 95 & 0 & 96 \\ 0 & 99 & 0 & 31\end{array}$
SALT.-There is but a fair average sale of Liverpool coarse salt. Prices have ruled high during the spring. Sales have not been as large as in past years. Receipts will be irregular after a few weeks and this will tend to higher prices. In fine salt a fair sale is reported, chiefly for Canadian. Cheese and butter salt are in season. In box salt, local packed English salt is supplying the market Canadian being too high. We quote : Liverpool coarse, per 1b....
English factory- ifled, per 1b.
Canadian
Canadian, per bag.


Enclish bottled salt, certoons, per case.....
Mineral rock salt, selected lumps, per 100 ib
125130
CANNED GOODS.-Meats are having more attention. Market is quiet. Prices as last year. In corned beef the whole ale trade handle onlv Canadian. In corn and peas firmer prices rule. Tomatoes are quiet. There is quite a competition among the brokers to see who can get he appointment of the proposed associa tion. In the past, where there has been an agreement in regard to prices, particularly where the goods were sold through one broker, it has meant that in this market but one or two brands have been sold. The packers of brands not so well known have been in the cold, and in no way able to change the conditions. Sal mon is dull and market rather easy. Do mestic fish, as sardines, etc., are firm New oysters are offered. We quote
Tomatoes, 2 y . s .

## Corn.

Peas.........
String beans.
Strawberries.
String beans.
Struwberries.
Blueberies.
Rlueberries
Rearberries 2 s...
Peaches, $\frac{3 .}{2}$
3-1b, apples.
Gallon apples.............
irated
Pumpkins, per
spring. ...........................
Rivers
Fraser Pive red sockey
Domestic sardines, oils,
Kippered herring
Finnan haddies....


GREEN FRUIT.-Sales have been large. Valencia oranges, though firmer, stil hold the market. Blood oranges have some demand for best trade. Lemons rather firmer. In bananas there is a marked increase in sales. Apples show a marked increase in sales. Apples show and nestic strawberries are still on the market. We quote
Californian navels, per box
Valen ias, 714 s
Messina lemos $\quad$ 420s
Cocoanuts, per bag of 100
Bananass, per bunch......
Potatoes, per bbl.......
Canadian apples, in bbls.
DRIED FRUIT.-In the local market prices are low. Quite a large stock is held, and even in California raisins, which could not begin to be replaced at the cost of those here holders are not taking advantage of the market. Prunes
emain low, particularly small sizes. Cur rants have good regular sale. Prices ow. Figs sell slowly. Dates are irmer with a fair sale. Evaporated ap ples are still low, the market being well tocked. Old onions are getting wel cleaned up. New Egyptian are here. We quote :

Fine Filiatraǵ, per lb in cases
cleaned........
valencia raibine.
Finest off-stalk, per lb.
lelected, per." ${ }^{\text {and...... }}$
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 04 \\ 0 & 04 y \\ 0 & 06\end{array}$ $\left.\begin{array}{llll}0 & 07 & 0 & 071 \\ 0 & 073 \\ 0 & 072 \\ 0 & 08 & 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 08 & 08\end{array}\right)$

## malaga raisins.

Condon layers. ${ }^{\text {Conno...... }}$


Loose muscatels, per th seeded, in i-ih. packages.
0.087
0
0
10

Comadres, per tapnet.....................................................................................
Elemes, per Ib..... öios ${ }^{1} 2020$

Dates, Hallowees, per lb. DATEN.
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUTT
$\underset{\text { Peaches }}{\text { Apricots, per }}$. 1 b .

- 0 Öя 0110

$\quad$ Per apples. APPLEs.
0 Ot $1 \mathrm{O} \frac{1}{2}$ Evaporated

Yellow and red onions, per bbl
175200
DAIRY PRODUCE.-Eggs for Easter are quite plentiful, good stock selling at a cent apiece. Cheese is very high Stock is very light. Demand not large. In butter, best stock very scarce. Poor grades sell at low figures. We quote: Butter, creamery prints, per $1 \mathrm{lb} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. creame
prints
tubs

heese, per lock.
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 12 & 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 14 & 0 & 1 \\ & & 1\end{array}$
SUGAR.-Dealers still hold large stocks but the higher prices so confidently looked forward to seem farther away than ever. Fair sales at unchanged figures. We quote:
Paris lumps, in 50 mb . boxes
Redpath's granulated
St. Lawrence
St. Lawrence
Acadia
Bright yellow.
Bright
No. 3
No. 2
No. 1
MOLASSES.-In Barbados, the old stock well cleaned up. For any held, high prices asked. New, which is due, will be high. In Porto Rico, both old and new are quite freely offered. Prices rather higher than last year, and market firm. We quote
Barbadoes..
Porto Rico.

FISH.-Market has been poorly supplied. Some nice halibut, of Gaspereaux atch, is offered. High prices are ortained in Bangor and Portland for the first smoked stock shipped there. Pickled herring are scarce, price firmer. Smoked still high. Haddies easier. Dry fish unchanged. We quote:
Haldies, per lb...
Smoked herring, per ii.
Boneless fish. i ib
Pollock, per 100 ib...................
Pry cod ......
Halibut....................

FLOUR, MEAL AND SEED.-In flour the rather easier prices continue a fair sale. Oatmeal and cornmeal are both rather easier. There is quite a demand for higher priced oats for seed. Beans are rather firmer again. Feed is quite scarce. Hay is easy. In seeds, timothy has the big sale here and the early buyers are not the fortunate ones. We quote:


PROVISIONS.-In barrelled goods there is light business. Pork is quite firm, but beef is not more than holding its own. Pure lard is higher. Refined is unchanged and is having a large demand The Easter season has brought the usual fine display of fresh meats. In beef, some Ontario stock was particularly fine In domestic, the quantity of extra bee not large. One feature of the display is the ine western lambs seen. Veal and mutton rather easier. Pork unchanged rather less demand. We quote




A car of evaporated apples was distributed to the trade this morning by A. S. Bowman
A. F. Randolph \& Sons, Fredericton, received a shipment of Egyptian onions by the first steamer bringing out these goods this spring

A popular fish at this season is fresh and smoked Gaspereaux. John Sealy has large receipts daily, principally har bour caught fish
Upton's raspberry jam has a very large demand from bakers. T. Colling \& Co. had a large shipment this week in thirty-pound pails.
C. E. McMichael is selling Canadian Cream Cheese. This is a particularly fine cream cheese, so packed as to retail at 10c. for a large package
Mr. Potter was in city this week and found a very active demand for Fair bank's refined lard. The fact that the local representative had just landed a car did not prevent the sale of another.

## NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, April 6, 1903.

THE wholesale grocery business stil keeps up to a good average with other years, but monetary condi tions do not seem to be quite as good as they were a month ago, and for some time
a more conservative business will be done. The fact seems to be that the recent slump in stocks, especially Dominion Iron and Steel, has depleted the country of a large amount of money which was originally put up in margins with a view to selling at a profit. The investors-or rather specu-lators-may not have been the grocery dealers, but the shortage in money which will be felt all over the country for some time to come will seriously affect all lines of business. Many merchants throughout the country who have thus speculated may tide over their difficulties for a time, but the usual result may be looked for later in the year to a greater or less extent.

*     *         * 

This matter of stock speculation in Nova Scotia-and it may be somewhat the same elsewhere-has been carried to such an extent that Mr. Justice Weatherbe, of the Supreme Court, a week ago, in addressing the Grand Jury on a stock case that was come before them, severely condemned the whole business of speculating on margin. Nova Scotia's favorite stock for the last year or so has been Dominion Iron and Steel. Hundreds all over the province held anywhere from 10 to 100 shares on a ten point margin. Much of this stock was bought between 45 and 60 . I know of one case of a party who put up his margin at 57 ; two weeks ago he had put up in all $\$ 25$ more ; last week he was again called on, and on his ten shares has now put up $\$ 45$ a share - nearly double what the stock could be bought for outright. It is estimated that of those who



\section*{A SNAP <br> | ins | (Gal. Wine) | per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ns | ( $\frac{1}{2}$ " ") |  |
| Tins | ( $\frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Tin | (5 " Imp.) |  |

One Carload EUREKA NEW MAPLE SYRUP

The
"Finest Make"
Don't hesitate to order a 5 -case lot, the freight is paid.
The quality is guaranteed, prices are the lowest.
WE ARE SELLERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Importers of TEAS, WINES and LIQUORS
MONTREAL


## NEW OFFICES.

We call the attention of our customers to the New Address of our Toronto Branch. We are now located at 29 Church Street, corner Colborne Street.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.
Samples furnished on application.

## S. H. EWING \& SONS 96 KINQ ST., MONTREAL.

Telephone Bell Main 65
Merchants 522.
Telephone orders receive prompt attention
were thus speculating, one third dropped out when their first margin disappeared ; another third dropped out when a second ten dollar margin disappeared, while possibly one third or less would be able to margin up indefinitely or buy out the stock. That the loss in this respect throughout the province has been enormous, and will seriously affect the business of the coming summer cannot be doubted, nor can its extent be wholly estimated at present.

The provision market has been active for the last week; produce is coming in fairly well, and, though many lines are firm, others are much easier. Oats, potatoes and hay remain nominally unchanged. Butter is still firm. Cheese is only in small quantity and is selling much higher than usual ; a change is looked for when new stock comes in. Eggs have declined, and there are none on the market except what may be called fresh ; the quotation is 12c., but sales have been made at 1c. less. Nova Scotia beef is not coming in freely, as the farmers are firmer in their ideas of price than the market warrants. So much so is this the case that some of the dealers here have made full arrangements to receive carload lots of live cattle from Ontario and the West. Previously only frozen stock has been imported, and this now opens up a new line of trade, which is bound to develop largely. It may be to the detriment of the Nova Scotian farmer, who at present claims he cannot compete with the West, but, if so, he will have to learn Western methods of stock-raising.

The schooner Lolita A arrived last week with the first cargo of Porto Rico molasses,-333 puncheons, 30 tierces and 46 barrels-for The Dominion Molasses Company. $\qquad$ R. C. H.

## FOREST CITY GOSSIP.

Office of " The Canadian Grocer,"
London, April 7th, 1903.

TRAVELLERS on the road last week conflict regarding the condition of business. On some routes good or ders were obtained, while quite the reverse is reported from others; generally
speaking, the grocers, both in the whole sale and retail branches, have had quiet week. Owing to the weakness of raw sugars as quoted in various markets for some time, the reduction of 10 c . per cwt. was not a surprise to grocers here when the drop took place. The price to grocers in London for less than car lots of granulated is $\$ 3.92$ delivered at their stores. Car lots 5c. less.

The sudden change in the weather at the end of last week, and the correspond ingly bad roads played havoc with the attendance at the Covent Garden mark et, and the deliveries of produce were very unsatisfactory to the purchasing commun ity. In the majority of lines higher prices had to be paid, because of the scarcity of supplies.
. . .
A chat with a knot of wholesale butchers in the market brought out the fact that the Forest City Butchers' Union, or ganized to protect this market against the Toronto Abattoir Co., had not as yet gained much headway. About fifteen members had been enrolled, with $F$. Chandler as president, and Tom Flanni gan as secretary. There are fifty or six ty wholesale butchers in and around London, supplying the city, while there are one hundred retail men supplying consum ers. A number of the wholesalers are luke-warm, and dubious about the ability to hold the market against the Toronto company

Tuckett \& Co., Hamilton, Ont., have the cigar factory purchased by them in full operation. Mr. Dooley, the former owner, is the manager in charge. Forty hands are employed at the Hamilton bill of wages. The only brand of cigar made by the firm in London is the favor ite and well known "Marguerite." Of these 10,000 are turned out every day.

Grocerv circles are much exercised about Grocery circles are much exercised about
the wholesale grocers' combine, which has the wholesale grocers' combine, which has of late been mentioned in "The Canadian Grocer" and other papers. Inquiry amongst wholesale men does not elici much information. All London firms disclaim connection, and no houses he are known definitely to be in the ring.
The wholesale firm of Elliott, Marr \& Co. report very satisfactory orders for their "Man-of-War" tea. This tea is blended by one of the firm, and packed by their own machinery on the premises in lead-foil packets in pounds and half
prices to retail at $25,30,40$ and 50 c . Hb . In like manner the firm of T. B. Escot \& Co. put up their noted "Mogul," ad ding a 60c. quality to their range.

Frank Harding, the Piccadilly street grocer, has added a bakery and confectionery department to his business. This enterprise of Mr. Harding will certainly attract additional trade. Mr. Harding is well and favorably established for some years in his present ${ }_{*}$ locality.

George McCormack, manager of the hig biscuit concern of that name, reports a heavy business, with the new factory fully occupied.
$\qquad$ W. H. L.

## OTTAWA MARKETS

Easter trade is causing an improvement in business this week. All classes of merchants benefit by it.

The sugar market has eased back to its old figure, $\$ 3.87$ for granulated and $\$ 3.22$ for yellow.

No changes of importance have taken place in other lines, so that it is useless quoting old figures.
The egg market is the most important consideration this week; prices ruled lower last week, good fresh stock selling at $11 / 2$ to 12 c . This week the weather has been colder and sellers are asking and getting higher prices. Quotations are 12 to $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ It is possible all available supplies of eggs will be shipped for Easter Saturday.
Some grades of flour have dropped 10 c . a bbl.; it is said to be only temporary owing to local cutting.

## MARCONI REPORT ON "SALADA."

P. C. Larkin, of The "Salada" Tea Co., who left this week on a trip to England, sends the following wireless message to The Canadian Grocer :
Lieut.-Col. MacLean,
The Canadian Grocer, Toronto.
Report on "Salada" by Marconi : " It's the finest tea the world produces.'
P. C. Larkin.
[SS. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, off Fire Island, via Marconi.]

The assets of the grocery and butchering business of Page \& Storey, Ottawa, have been sold.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

##  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Our establishment } \\ \text { will be } \\ \text { closed all day } \\ \text { on }\end{array}\right\}$ <br> $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Our establishment } \\ \text { will be } \\ \text { closed all day } \\ \text { on }\end{array}\right\}$ <br> 

36 a

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## LIQUID COFFEE NEEDED.

COFFEE has long since established its place among the world's necessities. Nothing has been found which can begin to take its place as a drink at meal time. The tests of the past six years among the soldiers in Germany, England and the United States, have proven that tea, cocoa and chocolate all fail to satisfy like coffee.
The experience on every sea-going ship, on every ranch, on every South-African, New Zealand or Australian sheep farm, and in 95 out of every 100 houses in America, is much the same-nothing can quite take the place of coffee.
There are over $\$ 148,000,000$ spent every year in the United States for coffee-nearly $\$ 2$ per head for every man, woman and child. And while everything we use in the kitchens of our homes has been successfully reduced in bulk, or concentrated so as to save the housewife or the cook full half their labors, coffee has stood still. In all the other food stufis, great progress has been made towards lessening' labor and cutting down expense. Because of these improvements, the ranchman or miner saves half the space ordinarily required for transportation, or storage of supplies, to say nothing of the saving from deterioration. There are desicated or canned vegetables, fruits, meats and soups. There are canned powdered chocolates or cocoas to dissolve in water-everything but cofiee.
When it comes to coffee the housewife goes through the same amount of labor that her great grandmother did before her. She buys her pound of roasted coffee, grinds it as she needs it, puts it in her pot with the necessary water, boils it on the stove, and when ready for breakfast puts in her pet article to clear it. And after everything else is done she has as much work to get rid of the grounds and clean the pot. Then, as she uses the last of the pound she gives utterance to the same complaint her mother used to make: " This cofiee doesn't seem to be as strong as the last we had, and I put twice as much in the pot, too." She doesn't know, of course, that her cofiee has been constantly losing its strength since it was roasted. Ships' cooks tell us they have to use twice the amount of coffee going around the Horn as they did when starting from New York-that is, if they want to get the same strength.

To-day, as yesterday, the soldier carries his ground cofiee in his knapsack, puts his tablespoonful in his cup, boils it, and drinks it off the grounds.
To-day, as yesterday, the prospector buys his coffee in packages, wraps it up to protect it from the weather, having to carry nearly as much weight in the wrap-
ping as he has in the cofiee, only to learn that if he has to carry a three-months' supply that his coffee has lost a large amount of strength, besides suffering other damages in transit by accident or wetting-all chances which he must take. And the reason for it all lies in the fact that nothing better is offered; nothing has been offered to take the place of roasted coffee, but what has sooner or later proven to be of little or no value. Many extracts of coffee have been produced, but all have shown changes upon being agitated, and after exposure to the air have been proven worthless.
A great German chemist employed by the German Government to produce a liquid coffee for field-hospital use turned out an article which he could guarantee would keep but for three days. Two of the greatest expert food chemists living have declared that an extract of coffee cannot be produced that will retain the properties of the coffee bean and still keep. Millions of dollars have already been sunk in coffee extracts. Almost anyone can produce a coffee extract that seems to answer for the time being. The great test is to turn out an article which will be proof against chemical changes likely to take place under other conditions. Thirty years of study and years of testing have practically decided that coffee extracts are all failures.
Recently in New York a man of long experience in the study and practical demonstration of cofiee has announced that the liquid-cofiee problem can be mastered. His claim is that coffee can be prepared so that one pound will give all the effects that can be gained in the old way from ten pounds of roasted beans. According to this same party coffee can be prepared so that it will keep in heat or cold, in an open or closed vessel, and so that it will not lose any of its properties by age. The coffee trade will await his further movements in this direction with interest. -The Spice Mill.

## OLIVE OIL IN SPAIN.

By D. R. BIRCH, U. S. Consul at Malaga.

S'PANISH olive oil is probably more in demand this season than for past years. This condition arises because of the partial failure of the Italian crops and the desire of Italian exporters to meet the demands of their foreign trade by supplying the Spanish product.
A small yield of olives usually follows a large one, but a comparison with the unprecedented production of 1901 in the Provinces of Cordoba, Jaen, Seville and Malaga, which resulted in the pressing of $3,500,000$ arrobas ( $14,920,500$ gallons) of olive oil last year, shows that the crop of 1902 , from which the present oil is now
being pressed, is not much less, being estimated at $3,000,000$ arrobas ( $12,789,000$ gallons).
At this writing, the olive oil season is at its height and three-fourths of the immense crop of last year has been sold. While the 1903 price differs but little from that of a corresponding date last year, the average rate this season shows a slight decrease. Shipments made on January 28, 1902, brought $£ 30$ to $£ 31$ ( $\$ 146$ to $\$ 151$ ) per ton of 1,058 kilograms $(2,332.4$ ib.), cost and freight at New York, while the steamer leaving Malaga for New York on a corresponding date this year carried olive oil which sold for from $£ 3010 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 31$ 15s. ( $\$ 148$ to $\$ 154$.50) per ton.

Local exporters are seeking to create the impression that the sales to the United States this year are considerably under those of the season of 1902, but a glance at the invoice figures in this consulate shows quite a contrary condition. From Qctóber 1, 1901, to February 1, 1902, 1,625 petroleum barrels of olive oil were exported from Malaga to the United States, while from October 1, 1902, to February 1, 1903, invoices have been taken out for 9,240 barrels, or more than five times that of last season.
Malaga olive oil merchants say that the crop of Italy was badly damaged by unfavorable weather, frost in April last killing many blossoms. Italian exporters are consequently buying much Spanish oil, mixing it with American cotton oil, and exporting this concoction to the United States as representative of the Italian product.
In quality, this year's oil is not considered to be quite as good as that of last year, as it contains a trifle more acidity. At present, Malaga olive oil exporters have an abundant supply in their cellars, but they complain that the sales throughout Europe are not as great as at the same time last year.
Usually, the sales to Russia, where great quantities of olive oil are used in religious observances, and to other parts of Europe are made during April each year; and while a definite forecast of the fluctuation in prices cannot now be made, the markets of previous years have always been affected later in the season by European demands, and there appears to be no reason to assume that opposite conditions will prevail this year.
"Why don't you sit down," thundered the teacher, as the boy came in late and stood beside his desk.
"We-we-well," blubbered the boy, "father fell over my express wagon, against the corner of the mantel this morning, and I laughed."

CONDENSED OR "WANT " ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading, 2 n . a word earh inertisements under this heading, 2n, a word cart inthsertion: cash in arisance, wean count as one word in estimat

-
SITUATIONS VACANT.

UP-TO-DATE biscuit baker wanted. Pett \&
Son, Walkerton.
CHEESE-MAKER wanted-For the Caledonia to J. M. Clysdale, Caledonia, P.O. month. Apply

A 1 Baker-must use Royal yeast-must be good association football plaver; references. Apply, stating salary, Jas. Pierce, McGregor, Man. ${ }_{f}$

WANTED - at once - clerk for general s'ore; three years' experience; state age and salary expected. Russell \& Nelson, Erin.

## FOR SALE.

COOD grocery business for sale, 403 King st. East, opposite school, a snap at $\$ 300$. leaving city.

COCD butcher business-In booming town; OCD butcher business without change ; only three shops; a money-maker; 200 more families expected this summer. J. Graf, Mount Forest, Ont.

FOR SALE-first-class baking business. Address Box 244, Dresden, Ont.

THRIVING general store business for sale ; good village ; Huron County ; must be sold immediately ; proprietor's health failed; snap for
somebody. Box 987 , Globe.

CRIST mill for sale- Fifty-barrel - plansifter 3 system ; nearly new ; splendid steam power; excelle
Head.

FOR SALE-On Colborne street, in Brantfordnew and up-to-date two stores and dwelling; For particulars apply Cohoe and Pitcher, 7 For particulars apply Cohoe and Pitcher,
Market street South, Brantford.

CROCERY stock and fixtures - at a bargain; all U new goods; rent \$io; good location; population 3.000 ; will amount to about $\$ 500$, Box 380 , Globe.

EOR SALE - grocery business; one of the best paying in west Toronto; stock and fixtures about two thousand; good residence; moderate tent. Box 357 , Globe.

BUTCHER business for sale - situated in resiselling. Box 392 , Globe

FOR RENT.

TO REN T -large store on Colborne street-in in best locality in the city; for twenty years occuin best locality in the city; for twenty years occuHardy, B-antford, Ont.

SITUATION WANTED.
AS TRAVELLER - young man; first-class sales-
man; best reference; salary and commission;
Northwest preferred, Box 307 , Globe. Northwest preferred, Box 307 , Globe.


## BRILLLANT POLLSH FOR BRASS

The most perfect and convenient package of metal polish on the market is

## The Splendor

It is not a paste, but a solid stick, put up in handsome decorated tubes.

This paste is manufactured by the celebrated firm of Buhler, of Paris, France, who obtained the only Gold Medal given at the Paris Exhibition of 1900.

The sticks retail at 10 and 25 cents each, which leaves a good profit for the retailer.

If your wholesale dealer cannot supply you, write direct to the agents for a sample tube and quotations, which will be readily supplied by

## HENRI JONAS \& CO. MONTREAL.

# Following are a few of the lines of CANNED GOODS 

 offered at a special low price, to clear lots:464 cases 3-lb. Simcoe Baked Beans.
50 " 1-lb. Petits Pois Francais.
50 " 1-1b. " " Extra fins Francais.
24 " 1-lb. Haricots moyens Delory.
346 " 2-lb. Union Wax Beans.
247 " 3-lb. Tomato Sauce.
185 " 3-lb. Victoria Apples.
526 " gallon Union
314 " 3-lb. Lowry Pie Peaches.

100 cases gallon Lowry Pie Peaches.
183 " 3-lb. Lowry Pie Pears.
50 " gallon
160 " 1-lb. flat-tin Mackerel.
361 " 1-lb. tall Red Spring Salmon.
250 " 1/4-tin Club Style Mordaleb Sardines.
50 " $1 / 2$ flat-tin Simcoe Roasted Chicken.
140 " 2-lb. Succotash Log Cabin.

## VALENCIA RAISINS:

F. O. S. $7,14,28-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes.

Selected, $28-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes-very special price.
2 Crowns Layers- $28-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, finest.
4 " " 28 -lb.

A balance lot of PEARL TAPIOCA at clearing sale price.
Fine value of Japan Tea, "Princess Louise" Brand, in 5, 30 and 85 lb . boxes; without any exception the best value for the moneytry a sample box, 5 lb .

## Laporte, Martin \& Cie Wholesale Girocers, MONTREAL.

## PURE MALT VINEGAR.

FOR the best part of 20 years Purnell, Webb \& Co., of Bristol, England, have been shipping their guaranteed pure malt vinegars to Canada, and each year adds to their reputation.
From the small beginning with one intermittent buyer in Toronto, who had been a customer of the firm's in South Wales, England, before emigrating, their trade has expanded until they now have agents in practically every good centre in the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific who are keenly looking up fresh business.
Purnell, Webb \& Co. have never expected to capture the vinegar trade of Canada, for, with several large firms in the Dominion turning out good vinegars made from alcohol, cider, and other materials, and the duty on their own imported malt vinegar, this has been impossible. But they simply ask the readers of The Canadian Grocer, whom they firmly believe are the most intelligent and pushing grocers and store-keepers to be found in Canada, to compare the quality, flavor, strength and prices of their pure malt products, even with the duty on them, and to see if they are the luxury of the few or the necessity of the many.
The old city of Bristol, where this firm brew and ship their goods, is the best port for Canada, and as Bristol merchants import very large quantities of Canadian produce it is only reasonable to expect Canadian grocers to buy Bristol malt malt vinegar in return.

This season has opened very well for Purnell, Webb \& Co. for they have already shipped good orders to Victoria and Vancouver city, B.C. When the St. Lawrence opens up for spring traffic they are anticipating sending good shipments on the first few direct steamers from Bristol to Montreal. Cabot in olden days sailed from Bristol City and discovered Canada ; more recently, Purnell, Webb \& Co. have discovered a Canadian demand for a pure malt vinegar.

## THE ONION.

IN spite of its disagreeable odor there is something about the onion that makes it a popular article of diet among people in general. Every year the consumption of onions is greatly larger than before, and it is taking a more important part each day in the household as a food. Albout this product The Scottish Trader says
" Among our vegetables there is none that has come to the front so much in recent years as the onion. One reason for this is the difierent ways that it can

ABOUT READY.


ON APRIL 15th we will be in a position to offer the Canadian trade we assorted and carefully selected lines of Whole and Ground Spices.

Also:-
COFFEE, FLAVORING EXTRAGTS,

BAKING POWDER, CURRY POWDER.

We can recommend all goods under this brand as being of the finest quality and absolutely pure.
LEES \& LaNGLEY, 53 Colborne St., TORONTO.

## EPPS'S <br> GRATEFUL. COMFORTING.

## IN y-LB, LABELLED TINS. I4-LB. BOXES.

Special Agents for the ontire Dominion, C. E. COLSOM : SOM, Hentreal. In Mova Scotia, E. D. Adams, Halifax. In Manitoba, BUCHAMAM a Gordoll, wimalpes


## FANCY cational ivie OANES

Car FANCY MESSINA LEMONS just in, free of frost. Finest Brands of Oysters and Finnan Haddies, all at lowest possible prices. Send us your orders.

## HUGHEWALKER \& SON, Direct Importers, GUELPH, ONT.

## The greatest seller of the day

The Capsitan Brand of English Worceseseshirie Savce.
Equal to any sauce in the world.
It gives the retailer a big profit and the satisfaction of pleasing his customers.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

## The Capstan Manufacturing Co., TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.


be cooked; in fact, no other kind of vegetable can be put to so many uses. Very few soups are complete except flavored by an onion, and one of the most popular vegetable dishes is composed of a large onion boiled, served up with white sauce. The principal source of our supplies of onions in recent years have been from Spain. These are noted for the mildness of their flavor, and are very clean to work with. The kind of onions next in popularity are what are known as German globes. These are also large, with a clear skin, and we might say the prettiest onions grown. They come later than the Valencias, and are packed in bags containing 100 tb ., or, say, one cwt. Another kind of onion which has come to the front is the Albanian globe, which is grown near Madgeburg, and are shipped
from that town to Hamburg in lighters. From this latter-town they are transhipped to the ocean-going steamers. Silesian globes, another variety, are grown in Silesia. These are much smaller than the former are not so valuable. The Dutch Brown is an onion much stronger in the flavor than any of the above; but, as a flavor than any of the above; but, as a rule, they are dirtier and not nearly so well handled. These are the cheapest on ions that come to the market. They are the most popular among the labori.g class, who, as a rule, want a good, strone flavor for their money. It is principally used by them for frying with bacon. This is said to be an excellent dish; it has, at any rate, a very strong smell. German onions are now in the market, and it is claimed that these are the best value for grocers. It is therefore surprising to us to know that they are not in the demand they should be at present, as they are cheaper, and the quality is as good as Valencias."

THE CANADIAN GROCER
The best grocers keep the best Imported Biscuits Try an assorted case of


They will bring you additional trade, and mark you as

One of the live grocers of Canada.

FRANK MAGOR \& CO., Agents for the Dominion

16 St. John St., MONTREAL
C. E. JARVIs \& CO, Vancouver, Agente for B.C.


1
The
store
that does
not keep it
loses business.
ROSE \& LAFLAMME,
Agents,
MONTREAL.



## OFFICE MANAGEMENT.

By W.N.H.

(0)NE of the most surprising facts that one meets in the management of the average retail hardware store, and indeed, the same applies to a great many other retail stores, is the sad need of a proper office arrangement and systematic management. The drummer can tell you into how many stores he goes where perhaps a small desk in the corner of the shop constitutes the whole " office" of the establishment. On it, besides a limited supply of poor writing material, will be found the books, which, in all probability, will tell what each credit customer owes, and nothing more. Even then, it is likely to waste the patience of a customer who wishes to pay his bill, to find his name and the amount he owes with an itemized account of the articles bought.

A file, in the shape of a single bent wire, will often be found to contain the entire correspondence for many months back. Letters, statements, quotations, copies of orders, and even invoices, will all be stored away on the same wire, regardless of date or alphabetical arrangement. And still this same man will often wonder why it is that he cannot put his hands on a letter or quotation of weeks ago, which, if he could find instantly, might be of vital importance in making a sale, if not in saving much of his valuable time and temper. Besides, it is unbusinesslike, and to be businesslike always pays in the end, even though one may not see returns for his trouble in the little things just at the time.

And still you will find men who will laugh at such ideas and say that a set of books, properly kept in balance, whereby a man can, at the close of his business year, tell to a cent his yearly profit, the expenses of every department, and his net gain since he last took stock, is all quite unnecessary. True, the merchant who knows the total value of his stock and his collectable accounts and deducts the amount of his liabilitics, knows what he is worth, and in this way, from year to year, how much he has made or lost. But if he were able to carefully review a statement of the year's business, showing in what proportion his expenses were divided, and the profits yielded by each department of his store, he could very often regulate the management of the next year's business to far greater advantage.

Many will tell you that it is a waste of time and money to spend the price of a few "Shannon" or "Eclipse" files, and every few days take time enough to sort out the accumulation of papers into their respective places, so they can be found on a moment's notice, even to dates of years ago, long since put away in the binding cases. They say that such system is not necessary in the case of a retail business of average size. Certainly it would be hard to imagine anything approaching a wholesale business run on such lines But, if a large business needs care and system in the financial end of its management, why will it not also pay in proportion in the case of a smaller one?

Count up the expense of fitting up an office in which you can keep your business matters well and neatly ar-
ranged and your books kept on correct principles. It need not be expensive, for all the requisites can be purchased at comparatively small cost. You will find it to be a profitearning expense, and your constant satisfaction at knowing exactly where you are at any time will fully repay you for your trouble.

The merchant who runs his business on the principles of a larger one throughout, keeping, of course, his expenses in reasonable proportion, will succeed far quicker than he who aims low and then grumbles because his business does not increase. Whatever be the means employed, the schemes which will in the end produce profit, must come from the brain of the man who oversees, unless, perhaps, he uses the ideas of those who work for him, and the man who is too narrow-minded to see that he can make more by properly superintending the activities of others, but thinks he must do everything himself, without using his brain, is not likely to become a captain of industry or increase his own business to very large proportions.

## VALUE OF COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

THE principal of a Westmount, Montreal, school, has been making inquiries by circular as to the advantages to a student of a knowledge of typewriting and shorthand when entering upon a business career. Replies have been received from various leading business men, managers of banks, railway companies and other large concerns, all of which are to the effect that a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting would be of much value to a young man with a business career in view, and that, other things being equal, the beginner so equipped would probably command a larger salary than others. It is also stated that the school which pays most attention to the commercial subjects confers much more benefit on students of this kind than any other.

All the writers indicated also that as far as the Province of Quebec was concerned, one of the most important subjects should be the study of the French language. They state that the average French boy is better equipped for a commercial career than the average English boy, as, in most cases, the former understands both languages, which can seldom be said of the latter.

## a CANADIAN INSTITUTION.

Incorporated under Canadian laws, with a purely Canadian directorate, the Canadian College of Correspondence is well entitled to the support of the young men of the Dominion. The faculty list includes the best of British and Canadian teachers, and the agricultural department is looked after by professors of tie Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. It is the only institution thoroughly preparing students for chartered accountant, civil service and insurance examinations, and the greatest care and attention are given to all branches of commercial education.

The list of correspondence students is already large, and it is worthy of note that the institution gives every promise of success.

## THE O. G. YOUING OO. RUBBER STAMPS AND 8UPPLIES

No. I Adelaide Street East, . TORONTO
$*$

## WHEN YOU STOP TO THINK

how much the success of your business and the comfort of your household depend on communication with others you will appreciate the fact that tele-
phoneservice is worth a great deal more than it costs. Metallic Circuit Service-efficient, rapid, constant.
The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.
Great fires often cause ruination. Protect against what may come
buying a
OAFM Fireproofisefo.
We are the only Importers and Dealers in Canada of the celebrated worldfamous Cary Safes. The only safe sold in Canada where the filling is warranted not to depreciate; being a dry fining, will last a infe time. No underlocking, tongue and grooved door with asbestos packing, making them water and air tight. see our latest improved up-to-date safes before buying. Catalogues and prices sent on appication. Money saved
consulting

Ford \& Featherstone, IMPORTERS AMD DEALERS
10 Juhn St., North, - HAMILTON, ONT.


A Course in Advertising by Mail for One Dollar

The most practical instruction possible to receive may be had by reading each issue of Impressions regularly. Aive articles by the -very best authorities. A One dollar a year.

## The Print Shop St. Catharines, Ontario

## SPARE TMME STUDY will open the door to op-

## EDUCATE FOR BUSINESS.

Chartered Accountants' (Inter. Exam.)........ $\$ 35.00$ Regular Commercial Course (including books) $\mathbf{3 8 . 0 0}$ Bookkeeping (including books)................. 20.00 Arithmetic............................................. 12.00 Commercial Law..................................... 8.00 Business Correspondence................................ 5.00

Courses may be paid for by the instalment plan.
Write today for full particulars.
Address, COMMERCIAL DEPARTMEMT
CANADIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Limited Canada Life Bldg., TORONTO, ONT.



## Australasian Grocer

The Organ of the Grocery, Provision and kindred Trades of the Antipodes. Subscription \$2.50 per Ann. A handsomo post froe to any part of the world. pUBLISHING opfices:

Melbourne, - Fink's Buildings. Sydney, - - Post Ofice Chambers BRITISH OPRICES :

London,
42 Cannon St., E.C. CAMADIAM AMD AMERICAM EMOUIRIES will receive prompt attention if addressed to the LOMDON OFFICE, 42 CAlinoll

Slecimen Copice Free on Aptilication.

## MONTREAL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

TTHE Montreal grocers held a well attended meeting on April 2, some 200 being present, with Ald. Turner in the chair. It was not only one of the best attended meetings, but also one of the most harmonious in the history of the association.

## trading stamps

The question of abolishing the trading stamps was again discussed, Ald. Lapointe pronouncing himself strongly in favor of such a movement. Not only the Montreal grocers. but those of Quebec also had suffered from them and they ought to leave no means untried to do away with them. He referred to the
pharmacy blal,
which has already passed the Lower House of the Quebec Legislature, which permits druggists to sell all kinds of liquor by retail and wholesale. Speaking of this, Ald. Lapointe said he was surprised to learn that the bill had been adopted by the Legislature, since he had been told by Hon. Mr. Duffy that by this the druggists could only sell medicinal liquors, while as a matter of fact, they sell all liquors, including brandies, gins and wines. All the grocers could do now was to oppose the bill's passage in the Legislative Council.

After some further discussion Mr. Spenard moved, seconded by Mr. Dooust, that " The Pharmacy Bill adopted by the Legislative Assembly of Quebec is contrary to the Provincial license law, and that the grocers protest against its recommendations."
tax on fish and provision dealers.
Ald. Valliere took up the subject of the proposed amendment to the charter of Montreal, by which a tax of $\$ 50$ would be imposed on all persons selling fish, provisions, etc., doing business outside of the public markets. This, he explained, ought not toapply togrocers, who sell these articles by retail. The charter committee only wished to include wholesale dealers in these products, who at present pay nothing to the city.

Other speakers had something to say along the same lines, with the result that the Quebec Legislature will be asked to so word the bill that it will not include the retail grocers.

## Llevor licenses.

A third important topic was the proposed reduction of the liquor licenses of the Province. The present number is 412 , and it is sought to reduce this to 350 .

It is thought that if a limit were to be placed on the number of licenses it should
rest at 412 , the present number; otherwise 62 members of the association who had already licenses would be done an injustice. These views were embodied ir a resolution to the effect that the association was not in favor of limiting the number of licenses, and that the Quebec Government should wait until the next session to bring up the measure, the secretary of the association to make known to the Provincial Secretary this resolution.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. N. Lapointe, N. Chartrand and J. P. Dixon, to visit Quebec on Monday, 6th inst., and call on the ministers in regard to these questions.
new members admitted.
As a result of the energetic canvassing of the various grocers with the secretary, for new members, a great many were admitted to the association. These included Messrs. Beaudoin, A. Sauvageau, M. Perras, M. Leduc, J. A. Morrissette, T, H. Malette, A. Barsalou, I. Chaput, J. Bussiere, M. Menard, M. Lariviere, H. Limoges, J. A. Bouvier, G. A. Dunn, M. Gascon, A. Pelletier, D. Menard, E. M. St. Denis, J. N. Crepeau, J. J. Martin, Maxime Cousineau, J. B. Delaurier, Arthur Bastien, J. A. Beaudry, P. A. Deziel, U. Mathieu, C. Beausollieu, A. Trudeau, J. O. Dezil, J. L. Rasocot, J. W. Guerin, Joseph Normandeau, L. N. Soucy, E. H. Monpetit, Monroe Bros., J. Jasmin, H. Martel, G. Pilon, Bastien Bros., A. Payette, Jos. Church, G. A. Martin, E. F. Stewart, Max. Lemmen, F. Allan, F. X. St-Amour, W. H. Withall, H. Bertrand, M. O. Aubry. A. Marsolais, P. Martineau, J. B. D. Bolirau, F. X. Beauchemin, U. Archambault, Jos. Choquette, Theo. Bergeron, C. Gratton, Geo. Pichette, J. G. Thouin, P. Theoret, Z. Colpron, Z. Brunet, Murphy Bros., Beauvais \& Lalonde, P. Beaulieu, C. J. Tourangeau, J. H. Paquet, C. Fortier, J. C. Desjardins, J. A. Laporte, P. Seguin, Joseph C. Cusson, Joseph Garipepy, A. Renaud, Desileries \& Brais, R. L. Watkins, Geo. Neil, Theoret Freres, C. Levesque, C. Leclair, George Jordon, A. Gravel, P. Elliott, Solomon \& Edward, Thomsos \& Brouillet, W. Faucette \& Fils, Joseph Landrie, A. Girard, jr., Thomas Lamb, E. Limoges, C. St. Onge, Gervais \& Frere, M. Morrisette, F. X. Quievellion, P. Desormiers, F. Gervais, G. E. Lamoureux, E. P. Guillemette, M. Perras, T. L. Hodgson, W. St. Germain, Meunier Freres, A. Lesperance, A. Woods, E. Herrel, Robert Freres, W. Desrosier, J. A. Dore, E. D. Consineau, A. Durocher, E. J. Allan, R. Walsh, L. N. Ostigny, A.
D. Brunet, G. D. Martineau, N. Collin, J. Cotee, Walter Willison, C. Rolland, L. Gingras and A. Dumont.

## NEW SPICE FIRM.

LEES \& LANGLEY have started business at 53 Colborne street, Toronto, as manufacturers and wholesale dealers? in coffee, flavoring extracts, baking powder, curry powder, whole and ground spices. This firm has decided to spare no effort, to hesitate at no expense, to make their productions of a quality that will compare with the best goods offered on the Canadian market. Absolute purity will be an essential quality of all their productions. Moreover, as their recipes have been secured at considerable expense and from the highest authorities, the trade will find their goods to be of that appearance and to have that taste which is so essential to successful retailing of these goods. The firm spent much time and money in fitting up their warehouse and factory on Colborne street, and can well boast of one of the cleanest and most attractive warehouses in the district. If energy, enterprise and good intention make the success of any firm it should do so for Lees \& Langley. Dealers who have not yet corresponded with then regarding their lines should do so.

## THEY ALL LIKE STRENGTHFUDE.

The Strength Food Co., New York, have received the following complimentary references to their product, the first being from an Ottawa retailer :
Gentlemen, - I have received your package of Strengthfude and find it great. All the people in the house are crazy over it, and want to get more. what they are good for, but I think yours is the best.
(Signed) Walter Traversy.
Gentlemen, - In reply to yours, will say Strengthfude gives universal satisfaction and you
may send us another case may send us another case.
(Signed) M. G. Dick.

## NOW READY FOR THE TRADE.

Henri Jonas \& Co. have commenced to supply the trade with the new Brilliant Buhler paste, "Splendor," and all indications point to a highly successful run for this metal polish. Unlike other polishes, it is put up in tube form and needs not to be touched at all to use; all that is required is to press the bottom of the tube, when the paste can be forced out just as it is used. It is an excellent polish; one of the best ever brought to this market. It has received medals at some of the great world exhibitions. Two sizes can be had, to retail at 10 c . and 25 c ., with good profit to the retailer. Samples of this and quotations can be obtained by sending a postcard to Henri Jonas \& Co.

S. H. \& A. S. E. MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE, put up in 1 and 2-1b. tins (as cut) possesses a peculiarly rich aromatic flavor. It is something RICHER, BETTER than the others, hard to define, but easily distinguished by a trial. NOT CHEAPER, BUT BETTER. If you have, or want to gain, a good class of customers whom it is diffcult to satisfy with coffee give them S. H. \& A. S. EWING'S, and watch results. PURITY, QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY GUARANTEED.

## SFIOES

S. H. \& A. S. EWING'S HIGH-GRADE SPICES have stood as a standard of the BEST for over half a century. Why handle inferior goods when you can get S. H. \& A. S. EWING'S at the same figures. QUALITY FIRST.
Q.

## Roasted Rio Coffee

Choice quality-can be retailed at io cents per lb.
Shipment Green Rio just to hand-extra value.

## WARREN BROS. d CO., - . TORONTO

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

## WE KEEP ALL CODES.

A.B.C. Code, \&th Edition.


Armsby's Code, igoi Ëdition
Economy Code.........
United States Code...
Arnold's Tobacco Code
Baker's Potato Code.
Broker's Code..
Index Code .................
National Coffee Code.... 1900
All or any of these Codes mailed............. 1.00
THE NATIONAL COFFEE CODE
AXTELL'S
is a Code in general use among Coffee Brokers, and is
Price, $\$ 1.00$ Postpald.
Messrs. E. H. \& W. J. Peck, New York City, say of it: We have been using your code for some
superior to any code previously used by us.

THE UNIVERSAL SUGAR CODE AXTELLL'S
is the standard code for Sugar Brokers. Ask one who uses is the standard code for Sugar Brokers. Ask one who uses
it and you will get a commendation. If you never saw it
send for a copy to examine.

Price, 51.00 per copy Postpald.
Messrs. Volney, Green \& Son, New York City, say of it
We have used your Universal Sugar Code from the time it We have used your Universal sugar Code from the time it
was first published and consider it much superior to any was first published and consider it much superior to any
other code that has been issued during the 30 years that we
have been in the sugar business.

## AMERICAN CODE COMPANY

83 Nassau 8treet, - NEW YORK CITY

[^1]


RAYMOND BROS., Windsor, Ont.


REFRIGERATORS Useful to every one ${ }^{40}$ medal, Quebec 1901. Diplomas: Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal. C. P. FABIEN,

Merchant and Manufacturer, 3167 to 71 N. Dame St. Montreal, Can. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

he gives them the Best Obtainable and Perfect Satisfaction.

# Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories 

## A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.

## THE RETAIL GROCER AND CIGARS

ALEADING cigar manufacturer in a recent conversation with The Canadian Grocer anent the greatly increased interest shown of late by the grocery trade in the cigar and tobacco business, said that apart from the largely increased demand he was pleased to notice from his correspondence that the efforts of this paper to interest the trade in this department were so generally appreciated. We have felt for some time that a little additional care and attention on the part of the trade was all that was necessary to restore the tobacco business to its proper channel, and to learn that both in it and its cigar connection the grocer is reaping so much new and profitable business, is to us a source of sincere satisfaction. In steadily urging the trade to pay more attention to goods of this description and to interest themselves a little more in the matter of display, we felt assured that results would be profitable and satisfactory, and we are pleased to notice that our efforts have met with such general endorsation. In the United States this department not only receives great attention from the grocery trade, but is regarded by them as a very important source of profit, and as it is a legitimate and recognized branch of their business, our Canadian grocery friends, in now making a move in the same direction, will, we feel certain, reap a corresponding benefit.

SOME NICOTINE Philosophy.
Some tobacconists seem to have a peculiar fondness for handing out hand-made bits of wise philosophy for the advertisement of their wares. One sagely reflects as follows upon a sheet of white paper in front of his store: "What is home without love? What is man without tobacco? A bunch of misery."

Another observes candidly: "We are human. Therefore we are vain. Hence, it pleases us to know that our cigars please you."
Another, in the same tone of thoughtful gravity, inks his sheet as follows : "Mankind is composed of a diversity of individuals. My stock is composed of a diversity of tobacco. The inference is obvious."

The man who hangs Biblical pictures in his window is inclined to be ribald. A lurid presentment of the first murder is explained by the statement that Cain killed Abel for a bunch of Blank's cigars. Another of Adam and Eve in summer costume announces that "Adam and Eve didn't know good from bad until they ate the apple. So you don't know a good from a bad smoke till you smoke one of Blank's cigars."

The proprietor and manufacturer then breaks into virile prose in the first person. "Don't stand and gape. Don't tell me you patronize me because I have a large family to support, or I'll throw you out. Don't ask for-any one of a long list of brands-for I have enough to do to make a 10c. cigar for jc ."

## PROHIBITION OF CIGARETTES

A resolution condemning the cigarette was recently passed at Ottawa. The suggestion, however, was not covered by legislation and was merely given as an expression of opinion. Without the prohibition of the importation and the manufacture of tobacco, we fail to see where any legislation of this nature could be operative, as with all the ingredients at
hand the users of the cigarette would simply be compelled to make their own in the event of their importation being forbidden.

## TOBACCO SHOPS IN PRANCE.

Keeping a tobacco shop in France is a position greatly coveted by gentlewomen in reduced circumstances.
The sale of tobacco being a State monopoly, the Government generally bestows the right to keep a bureau de tabac on the widows and orphans of officers and Government officials, or on disabled civil functionaries, and though there are nearly

## Tho rollowing brands manulactured by The AMEEICCAI TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, LImited.

Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses cut tobacco. .

OLD CHUM MEERSCHAUM OLD VIRGINIA.
cigarettes
HIGH ADMIRAL SWEET OAPORAL DERBY YILDIZ MAGNUMS

Pure Egyptian Clgarettes.

POPULARITY
is the proot of morit, and no brand has ever achioved popalarity so quickly as


CHEWING TOBACCO
In 5 and 100. Pluga.

> BOBS costs you oniy 39 conts,
> BOBS is woll advertised.
> BOBS is solling woll in almont overy tiofe from tho AELantic to the Pactino.
> BOBS is A BIG PLUG TOR


We are now prepared
to ship the trade. . . .

## Tonka <br> Beaver An Apricot

## McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Company,

Head Office : TORONTO. Limited
Factories: Leamington and Toronto


Sellers of poor cigars and tobaccos have been bounced by wise grocers before this.

TUCKETT'S GOODS have a reputation which secures them an entrance everywhere.

Are you pushing our...
MARGUERITE CIGARS

You have a trade-builder here if you only know it.
TUCKETT CIGAR CO., Limited, - HAMILTON.

55,000 bureaux in French territory, the lists of applicants far exceeds the supply.
The bureaux are very profitable to the Government, bringing in some eighty million dollars in the year, but the people who manage the shops have a very small share of the profits. Indeed, their average income is some $\$ 80$ annually, though some may go about $\$ 200$. On the other hand, they have the advantage of selling stamps and other wares, from which they obtain a good return.

## A conbustible tip.

An inventor, who is evidently wearied of the many fruitless attempts to light a cigar in a .windy street, has invented a combustible tip, which is intended to do away with the use of matches. The tip, according to an exchange, is composed of a mixture of ground glass, saltpeter, potassium chlorate and gum arabic. This mass is molded into a cap on the end of a cigar, and a frictional igniter, such as that used on the tips of matches, is placed on the surface of the cap. When the igniter is scratched, the cap burns freely and cannot be extinguished by an ordinary wind. The combustion fuses the ground glass and renders the cap incandescent. The

## TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

fused glass forms an air-proof cover on the end of the cigar and prevents any of the fumes from entering the tobacco, so that no unpleasant taste results.

## notes of the tobacco trade.

Harry Maxey is going on the road for The Hilda Cigar Co., Hamilton.

Wm. Nicholson, fruit and tobacco dealer, Vancouver, B.C., has sold out to G. C. Hamilton.

Julius Shack, of New York, the wellknown tobacco leaf salesman, was in Toronto last week.

The tobacco business of Larue, jr., recently absorbed by The Houde Co., will be removed from Montreal to Quebec.

Andrew Wilson, Toronto, reports a steadily increasing demand from the grocery trade for the " Humber" cigar.
The Seal of Manitoba cigar factory is the first cigar firm in Canada to have the printers' labels on their cigar ribbons.
The business of T. J. Fair \& Co., Brantford, this year is a very decided tribute to the popularity of the "Lord Roberts" cigar.
T. J. Horrocks, the Toronto tobacco jobber, says: "With the many brands of chewing tobacco now on the Canadian market, we are pleased to notice that the
demand for 'British Navy' continues to be of the most satisfactory nature."
The McAlpin Consumers' Tobacco Co. are having a busy season, and their immense shipments to the Northwest provinces during the past month speak for themselves.
The large shipment of Havana tobacco recently referred to as having been received by The Tuckett Cigar Co., of Hamilton, consisted of 1,543 bales, weighing 93 tons. The Customs duties alone amounted to nearly $\$ 30,000$.
The W. H. Steele Co., Scott street, Toronto, are pleased to note the continued inquiry from the grocery trade for their "Silent Drummer," copies of which they will send with pleasure to any grocer free on application.
John Brand \& Co., Elmira, N.Y., represented in the Dominion by Frank Inksater, favorably known to the Canadian wholesale grocery trade when connected with the Benning tobacco factory of Paris, is opening a packing house in Big Flats, N.Y.

The strike of the Spanish-Cuban cigar makers of the Granda Hermanes y Ca, which of late has reached serious proportions, culminated a few days ago in actual violence. One of the foremen of the cigar factory was assaulted, and before heescaped was very roughly handled. Prospects of an amicable settlement of the strike appear as remote as ever, and the management are firm in their determination to make no further advances to the strikers.

## U\&1, King's Navy, Queen's Navy, British Navy

and other brands of UNION-MADE Tobaccos are not sold by the regular wholesale trade. When you require any of these brands, drop a post card to

## 

The only wholesale tobacconist in Toronto not controlled by the TRUST.
All our tobaccos bear the Union Label.

## The Erie Tobacco Co., Limited windsor, ontario.

Have put upon the market a new brand known as The Great 5c. Cut Plug, 2-oz. package, retails at 5c. per pkg.

## OUR "CORDNATION."

A line of Cigars and Tobaccos well displayed and kept in good condition will materially swell the
receipts of the average grocer. receipts of the average grocer
We make all sizes and styles of Cigar Cases and Wall Cases for tobaccos. Send for catalogue.
Second-hand cases in stock.
Dominion Show Case Co. 53 Richmond St. East, TORONTO.
'Phone Main 36 Ir.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

CIGARS, Ranging from $\$ 13.00$ to $\$ 125.00$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## Cigarettes and Cut Tobaccos.

Special Brands a Specialty.
Office: 1982 Notre Dame St.
Factory : 151 to 161 St. Maurice St.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

# MERCANTILE LAW 

## A Study of its Different Branches.

## (Co. cluded from last issue

A contract by deed merges in itself an agreement to the same effect contained in a simple contract. This is what is known as merger.
The following are some of the contracts which must be in the form of a deed :
i. A conveyance of land.
2. A transfer of a ship.
3. Certain contracts made by corporations
4. Gratuitous promises, such as a bond.
5. Leases of property for three years or upwards.
The second essential of a valid contract to be considered is that relating to the competency of a person to bind himself by contract.
A person under the age of 21 years (known in law as an infant), as a rule. cannot enter into a valid contract.
He may, however, render himself liable. for necessaries of life purchased by him, in the absence of any person legally liable to support him, and also for such things as are suitable to his station in life, and to his particular circumstances at the time.
The general rule in other cases is that an infant's contract is voidable at his option, either before or after he has attained his majority.
Being so voidable, the infant may ratify his contract when he attains his majority, and assume the rights and liabilities arising from it.
But there are certain classes of contracts which are deemed to be adopted by the infant when he attains his majority, unless he expressly repudiates them, and that within a reasonable time of reaching his majority; what amounts to a reasonable time being in each case to be determined on the particular factor. This latter group of contracts consists of those which are incident to interests in permanent property, and includes contracts of tenancy, partnership, contracts to take shares in a company, and marriage settlements.
In these cases if the infant repudiates the contract on coming of age, he must also return any benefits he derived under the contract. The law will not allow him by his repudiation of the contract to make a profit out of the other party to the contract.
In determining whether an infant can recover money paid by him under a re-
pudiated contract, the test is to see if the infant derived any real advantage from the contract; if he has, the money cannot be recovered.
There are a few contracts (not a great many) made by infants which are absolutely void, such as a bond or a contract made by an infant with a penalty attached to it, and a contract which is clearly to his prejudice.
A married woman is capable of contaacting as if she were an unmarried woman, but only to the extent of her separate property, and so as to bind her separate property only.
It must be noticed that there is no remedy enforceable against the married woman personally; the debt is payable out of her separate property only.
A contract made with a person who is insane and does not know what he is doing, if no advantage has been taken of the lunatic's state, and if the other contracting party was not, at the time the contract was made, aware of the lunacy, will hold good ; in other cases, the lunatic's contract is voidable by the lunatic. It may, in any case, be ratified by the lunatic, when he recovers his senses.
A person who enters into a contract when in a state of complete drunkenness, so that he does not know what he is doing, may avoid such contract; but it remains good, unless he does so within a reasonable time. If the contract is for the supply of necessaries at a fair price, in the absence of unfair dealing, it is good.
The third essential of a valid contract to be considered is that there must be a mutual assent of the parties to the contract. This means that there must be a proposal by one party and acceptance of the proposal by the other party.
The rules which govern proposal and acceptance are:

1. The proposal must be intended to affect, and be capable of affecting the legal relations between the parties, that is, it must be made in contemplation of legal consequences; for example, a promise to take another to the theatre or a promise to take dinner with him at his house, is not such a promise as could be enforced at law.
2. The acceptance of the proposal must be absolute, and identical with the terms of the proposal.

If the terms of the proposal are changed in any way by the acceptance, there is no legal acceptance of the proposal, and consequently there is no contract between the parties.
To make a binding contract, in case there be an acceptance of the proposal with some change in its terms, the pro pcser must consent to the changes in the terms of the proposal made by the other party.
3. A proposal whiçh has not been accepted does not affect the rights of the parties and results in nothing.
A mere mental acceptance, uncommunicated to the proposer, avails nothing.
A proposal, if the mode of acceptance is specified, is not properly accepted, unless it be accepted in the manner required by the proposer; for example, if the proposer write to the other party that he must reply by wire within 24 hours, the proposer cannot be bound by any acceptance which is not in accordance with the prescribed mode of acceptance.
The proposal, if nothing is said respecting the time of acceptance, must be accepted within a reasonable time.
4 A proposal and acceptance need not necessarily be written or spoken, but may be acted, wholly or in part; as, if a customer takes up goods off a tradesman's counter, and takes them away, that is, without any felonous intention, and nothing is said by either party, the law presumes an agreement for a sale of the goods at a reasonable price; or, if a man hails a cab and orders the driver to take him to a certain destination, a valid contract is entered into, and the driver can compel his fare to pay a reasonable price for the drive.
5. A proposal need not be made to any specified person, but there can be no contract until it has been accepted by some specified person; for example, the proposal by way of advertisement of a reward for the rendering of certain services, inserted in a newspaper, becomes a contract to pay the reward, as soon as some person renders the services, but not before.
6. A proposal may be revoked before it is accepted, but not afterwards; and an acceptance cannot be revoked.
The acceptance must either be communiated to the proposer, or some act must have been done which the proposer has expressly or by implication offered to
n


It will paygy you to recommend and sell Blue Ribbon It is the best tea, Ceylon Tea most delicious tasting and fragrant sold in Canada to-day. Your customers appreciate the best.

## It IS sealed



THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED

1

$?$
1
1
1
4
4

Brewers and Maltsters TORONTO

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

## WHITE LABEL ALE

 ASK FOR IT AND 8EE THAT OUR BRANDON EVERY CORK.
Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any Deleterious Ingredients. WM. ROSS, Manidgor.
treat as an acceptance; for instance, in contracts made by correspondence, there must be the posting of a letter accepting the proposal ; or, the acceptance may be inferred from subsequent conduct of the person to whom the proposal was made.
With respect to the rule that a proposal made be revoked before acceptance, it should be stated that where parties living at difierent places are compelled to treat by correspondence through the post or telegraph office, there is a modification of the rule to this extent, that the proposer cannot retract his offer after the acceptance by the other party has been duly posted or telegraphed, although the acceptance may not yet have reached the proposer ; nor can the party who accepts retract his acceptance after duly posting or telegraphing his acceptance, even though the retraction is sent prior to the proposer's receipt of the acceptance.
Even when, on making an offer, the proposer expressly promises to allow a certain time to the other party for acceptance, the ofier may, nevertheless, be retracted during the given time, provided that no consideration has been given to the proposer for the promise of the specified period for making the acceptance. If consideration has been give for the time, the proposal cannot be retracted until the time has expired:
The fourth and last essential of a valid contract to be considered is that the objects of the contract must be legal.
Illegal contracts are those which are entered into in defiance of some statute or some express rules of the common law, or are contrary to public policy.
Where a penalty is inflicted by some statute upon the carrying on of a trade or business in a particular manner, contracts made contrary to such statutary enactments are illegal and consequently void.
Wagering contracts are prohibited by statute.
It is obvious that a wager may be a purely gambling transaction, or it may refer to commercial matters.
Most business ventures and dealings are somewhat speculative, and ofier savor of gambling transaction, but, as a rule, they are legal. Often, however, the question as to whether they are legal or illegal, is very difficult to answer; and in recent times there have been many laws placed on the Statute Book to prevent certain forms of business transactions, which are closely allied to gambling or really amount to pure gambling, that is, gambling in stocks and commodities.
The difficulty our lawgivers have to contend with is that laws directed against these gambling transactions often militate against legitimate business dealings, and consequently it is very difficult to suppress the evils of gambling in stocks without obstructing trade, which is more
or less a gamble, as many a merchant knows to his cost.
To mercantile men the importance of the laws prohibiting wagering contracts lies in the effect it may have on stockexchange transactions. The law is, that when shares are purchased, there is a bona-fide intention to take them and to pay the price, then the contract is good; but, if the intention of both parties is that the purchase shall be a mere cover, under which the party speculates in the rise and fall of prices, then the contract is of a wagering nature, and is bad.
It is easy to lay down this law, but the difficulty is to apply it to any particular case, owing to the many ingenious schemes of stock brokers and dealers to turn a gambling transaction into an in-nocent-looking trade deal.
One form of a wagering contract which has been legal for a long time is the wagering contract known as the contract of insurance.
This kind of contract is practically a gambling transaction on the part of the parties to it, but owing to the great benefits accruing from insurance, the law has, for a great length of time, recognized insurance contracts as legal.
The advantages of fire, life and marine insurance are well known, and in recent years employers of workmen have been extensively insured against losses incurred by the employers through injuries to their workmen.
Another kind of insurance brought to our notice at the present time is the insurance placed by English merchants to cover any loss to their business they might have incurred through the death of the King before his Coronation.
There are some kinds of insurance which are not legal, as the perusal of the following case will show.
The facts of the case are as follows: A minister of advanced age entered into an agreement with an insurance agent, a much younger man, but very alive to business, that the agent should insure his, the agent's life, in a certain company, and assign the policy to the minister, and that the minister should pay the premiums. I might say that the minis ter, at the instigation of the agent, adopted the novel method of providing for the payment of the premiums by purchasing from the same company, an annuity equal to the amount of the yearly premium. 'This method of payment of the premiums does not, however, affect the question of the validity of the policy. It was understood between the agent and the minister that the agent should receive the benefit of the commissions on both the annuity and the insurance, but was not to be otherwise interested in the policy. The agreement between the par ties was carried out, and the premiums were paid by the minister's annuity for a
few years, when the agent died. It was held by the courts that the insurance was void, as being in violation of the statute and that the company, which was entirely innocent of the agreement between the agent and the minister, was not liable on the policy.
This statute governing insurance provides that no insurance shall be made by any companies on the life of any person or any other event wherein the person insured shall have no interest.
With regard to contracts made in defiance of express rules by the common law, it is hardly necessary to state that an agreement to commit a crime is illegal and would not be enforced by the courts. An agreement to commit a civil wrong is also illegal; and so are agree ments of an immoral nature.
Contracts which are contrary to public policy, that is, which the courts deem it impolitic to recognize, such as agreements tending to injure the public service, are illegal. The public is deeply interested in the proper performance by public ofilicials of their duties, and the law luoks cials of their duties, and the law looks upon contracts as illegal which have io their object the sale of public offices or
the assigument of the salaries of such the ass
Agreements which have a tendency to obstruct the course of justice are illegal. These agreements most frequently appear in the form of agreements to stifle prosecutions for a criminal offence.
Contracts which tend to encourage litigation are also illegal ; and so are agreements which affiect the freedom or security of marriage.
Agreements in restraint of trade are illegal, as it is against the policy of the law that trade should be fettered in any way.
This seems to be commonsense as well as law, but by allowing trade to have too much freedom, perhaps the time will come when trade, if given too much freedom, will itself fetter the law
In these days of huge business trusts and combines it has become a much debated question whether some limit should bated question whether some limit should
not be placed on the power of the multinot be placed on the power of the multi-
millionaire to grind down his employe or millionaire to grind down his employe or
to engineer trusts and combines so as to obtain the monopoly of business, thereby forcing to the wall the smaller merchant and having the power to fix prices at his own sweet will.
On the other hand, labor may get beyond the control of the law, and become a law unto itself. Although labor unions have accomplished much good for the workmen, yet, like the capitalists, they also often adopt illegal measures to obtain their ends.
An example of a valid contract in partial restraint of trade is where a man, on selling his business, binds himself not to carry on his business ; but, in order that this agreement may be legal, it must this agreement may be legal,

1. The restraint against the carrying on of the business may be restricted as to time and space.
2. It must be such that, in view of all the facts of the particular case, is reasonable and necessary for the protection of the party intended to be protected.
3. It must not be harmful to the general public.
4. It must not extend to every business or trade.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

## PURNELL'S malt Vinegars

Brewery, Bristol, England.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.-Horace Haszard, South Side Queen Sq.
Halifax, N. S -J. Peters \& Co., 47 Upper

- John Wator

Montreal-J. M. Kirk, 18 Hospital 8t.

Toronto-J. Westren \& Co., 630 Ontario 8t. Hamilton-Imperial Vinegar $\mathbf{C o}$. Winnipeg-A. strang \& Co., Portage Avo. Vancouver, B. C.-C. E. Jarvis \& Co., 328 Holland Block.

Shelled Almonds,

## Shelled Walnuts,

Martin Freres' well-known brands "Squirrel," "Fox," " Tiger"-no better goods offered to the trade in Canada to-day. We can quote you prices that mean business.

## H. P. SETNA \& CO.'S

## Indian Chutneys and Curry Powder

as supplied to the Royal Families.
We will be pleased to quote prices for Import Orders.
W. P. Downey, Direct Importer, 20 strett Montreal.


6

- Money to burn ; wife saves it in house expenses by using Tip-Top Soap Chips, the great cleanser. A remarkable saver of labor and money.'


## GREATEST

SELF-WASHER
INVENTED.

NEW PROCESS
TIP.TOP , SOAP CHIPS

FOR HOUSEHOLD AND LAUNDRY USE.

MANUFACTURED BY The.Industrial Soap and Oil Co., LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA.

Actual Size Pockogo, rotalis sc.
53

## The

Grocer's
Opportunity.

Sell your customers TipTop Soap Chips and you will find them better natured, better buyers and better pay.

## Ask your wholesaler about it.

## Robinson's

Patent

## Barley

In 1-1b, and $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. Tins.

4

The Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids.

## A Line for Grocers to Handle.

# Robinson's Patent Barley 

is now a household word in Canada, ranking alongside of the other well-known preparations

## KEEN'S MUSTARD and KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

 All are equally high-grade and all are manufactured by the same firm.Keen, Robinson \& Co., Limited London, England.

| April 9.1983. | VIENNA BAKING: PGWIDEK. <br> ns, 4 doz, in box. . . . . . . Perdoz. *2 | Biscuits | Chocolate rry's. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | He, Hins. | CAKR \& CO., LIMITED <br> Frank Magor \& Co. Agents. | Caracecas, $\frac{7}{} \mathrm{k}$, 6-11, boxes. <br> Vanilla, |
| accuracy Baking Powder. |  | Soir ..................... |  |
|  | Making Powder, 411. , it | (rypulian, mixeil.................. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | Frys |
| 1. in 2 and diox 10. in 4 dow hoxes. | Ocan Bakink Powier, ili, | ned Goods |  |
|  | Ocan Baking Powder, iii, | membi dovan \& co. |  |
|  | Ocan Barax, -fi, packates, + doz\% ${ }^{125}$ | Mushromens, Rionel....tere.... 815 50 |  |
| If. $\mathrm{ll} \mathrm{tins}_{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | cight paid, 5 p,.e. 30 diay . | (tan tins. | 'ohi P . motr \& cos s. |
|  |  | neh Peas, D | S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto. |
|  | Jomas (inme................Per gross | Moyen's No. 2 | Mots Broma |
| Inprotal bahisu powders Per | Military dressing | Fins …........................... ${ }^{12} 11_{140}^{500}$ | Mot's Breakfast Cocea, 18 in boxes.. $\mathbf{o}^{40} 40$ |
| 'asers Sizas Per | Blue. |  | Mot's Breakfast Chocolate ........... 028 |
| ${ }_{3}^{4}$ dowz ${ }_{\text {dow }}$ |  |  | Motts Diammond Chocolate........... $0_{0}{ }_{2}{ }^{23}$ |
|  |  | French Sardines- |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{2}$ andi 3 dow |  | Rolland …c.u........... 9501000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | cadbury's. |
|  | Black Lead. | the cowan co., mamted. | Frank Magor ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{Co}$ c, $\mathrm{A}_{8}$ |
| 61) | Box contains either 1 gross, 1 oz | Cocoa | Mexican Cho olate, pand $\$-1 \mathrm{~b}$. pkgs. ${ }_{0} 40$ |
| MAG/C ${ }^{*}+$ | Nixest Refinei, per 9ib, box of 12 | Hyge.enic. 1 1/b. ting tins | Rock Chocolate, loose 1 ................ ${ }_{0}^{4} 40$ |
|  | Nixeys as supplied the King. per 9 | Hith, lins, ....... | Nibs, 11-lb. tins .................. 0 05\% |
| ${ }_{16}^{12} . .$. | Sixery s silver Moonlight Stove Polish. | ancy tins, for soda water | waiter baker \& co., |
|  | in hocks 133 and 6 ory size Full price list on application |  | Premium No. 1 chocolate, 12, 12 lb boxes 80 Per 38 |
|  | Boeckh's Corn Brooms. | Cocoa Essen e, sweet, ithe tins | Vanilla chocolate. 6 6-1. boxes |
|  | inteb mactories, maited doz net. |  | Breakfast cocoa, $1 ., 1.1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 10 |  |  |
| $y$ cream bakint mowder | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {c, }} 3$-. |  | Caracas box |
| ${ }_{4}$ doz. in case | $\mathrm{FF}_{\mathrm{F}, 3^{3}} \quad .$. |  | Soluble chocolate (hot or cold soda) 012 |
| - ......... ${ }_{2}^{125}$ |  |  | vanilla chocolate wafers, 48 to box |

## STARCH PRICES

If you are offered STARCH at seemingly attractive prices, be sure and ask WHAT BRAND?

There are Starches and Starches. Don't be persuaded that another is Just as good.

Ask for EDWARDSBURG or BENSON'S

SEE OUR NEW LIST
The EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited Established 1858.
CARDINAL, ONT.
164 St. James st., MONTREAL, QUE


RECKITT'S $\xlongequal{\text { BLUE and BLACK LEAD }}$

Always şive your<br>Customers Satisfaction.

FRESH VEGETABLES, in tins. CORN (in the ear), gallon tins.
Beets, $3^{\prime \prime s}$; Spinach, $3^{\prime \prime}$; Carrots, $3^{\text {'s }}$; Turnips, ${ }^{\text {3's }}$; Cabbage, ${ }^{\text {3's, }}$ etc. TOMATO CATSUP, gallon tins.

These are ready sellers. A luxury at small cost.

## The F. J. Oastle Oo., Limited, Ottawa.



##  of the British Bmpire.

Sole Manufacturer of "Cervus" Square and Bag and Pepperbox Blues, and "Silver Moonlight" Stove Polish. <br> \title{
WASHING SODA
} <br> \title{
WASHING SODA
} A COMDARISON

## TRASH

 light for a few nights, thengrows dim and shrinks. up to a "wasp-waist" like this : This is caused by the cheap chemicals which the manufacthirer used,

QUALITYA good mantle, which cannot shrink, made of the purest chemicals, is the only kind we put our trade mark 4 on, It guarantees
 the best that is (A). Ahe you made and will satisfy your A) Uht customers. Lowesf prices on mantles, thades, chimneys, slobes and sundice. Whtre ye if you are intererted. AUER LIGHT CO, MONTREAL
that turns out of the package CLEAR, DRY and CLEAN.

## BAKING SODA

that shows WHITE, FREE and PURE
are what Grocers insist upon, and that is why BRUNNIR, WOND $:$ CO'S BRAND'has always kept

## Winn \&o Holland

Montreal Sole Agents for Canada

17/American Cofiee Co. nuronzes 5idima TOROMTO. smatryuiater - mitram
 "Molystis?
cofregpondense sollolted.
THE PEOPLE OF
JAMAICA
are now buying things in the United Stales whichtheyought to buy im Cthada. They don't know what we can do. A small adyertisement in the

## KINCSTON

"GLEANER"
might bring inguities Better wite for rates to
(0. 1, 0. stewnt, Hollor.

## BASKETS

We mate them in all shapes and sizes. Wehave
Patent strmbourg Berry Box Craln wer Root Baskets, Clothes Baskets. Butcher Baskets,
In fect, all indsi hesider belng very meat In apparance, they are strong and dur stle. Send your order to

## THI

Oakrille Bastel co. Dalvills, ont.

## BUSINESS NEWS

of any kind that is of value to busfiness men supplied by our Bureau. We can give you mathef quotations from any tow in oanada, reports from the city markett stock gyotations, etc, You pan get commerial
rens from any Canadian paper through ns. Write us, giving us particuling of whet yoll wat and where you wapi f frop, and Tre fil quote you prices by retum.

- Clipings from any Canadian paper on buy subject $\qquad$

qs Mromil stiot, Mosvarain, gu: Telephoge IThle 187\%
10 Fiont Bn. 3, Toppetos Thephope Yith Preh.


## McLaren:s

Is Honest Coods and just the Thing on Which to Make or Extend a Busi= nese.


The Best Grocers make a point of Keeping it always in Stock.

Che saving in breakage in transit more tban covers cost over Cbimneys in Bap.


Wou \$ave in \$pace. vieigbt, freigbt ant sreakage GOWANS, KENT \& CO., Toronto and Winnipeg.

Netceser S Every housekeeper
nowswhat good Mince Meat means and Wethey's Condensed Mince Meat is the kind she'll always ask once she's used it. Carefully prepared of fresh meats and fruits, blended with the finest spices. You can safely recommend it as the best and most convenient.

Convenient, Absolutely clean. Put up in attractive "brick" packages.

Prepared only by
J. H. Wethey, Limited. St. Catharines, Ont.

## Crosse \& Blackwell, Limited

 PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS
# SPECIAL WHOLESALE AGENTS LEA \& PERRINS SAUCE 

At Manufacturers' Prices and Discounts

## C. E. COLSON \& SON, agents, MONTREAL

CHAS. P. CLARK, President.
...ESTABLISHED 1849...


Gapital and Surplus, $\$ 1,500,000$.
Ofices Throughout the Civilised World. Executive Offices: Nos. 846 and 848 Broadway, Now Iork City, U.s.A.
THE BRADBTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the fnancial condition and the
controiling circamstances of every feetrer of mercantile credit. Its buaines may be defined as of the merchante controiling crrcmostances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its buainems may be defined as of the merchanta. by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgaling information, no eifort in mparod, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the resuits may justify ito cinm an an authority on all maters furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized worid.
subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are avalleble only by ropptable wholemale, jobbing and
 terms may be obtalned by addremalag the Company at any of its omices. Correspondence Invited.
-OFFICES IN CANADA-
HALIFAX, N.S. HAMILTON, ONT.
OTTAWA, ONT.
LONDON, ONT.
GT JOHN, N.B.
MONTREAL, GUE.
TORONTO, ONTE
THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man, Westorn Canada, Toronto.



[^0]:    WANT TO SELL OUT ?
    Try a condensed advertisement in The Canadian
    Grocer. $\quad$ We only charge two cents per word each insertion, and we reach all the grocerymen in Canada. Ail orders for these advertisements must BE accom-
    panied by remittance, and when replies are directed to our care, four cents must be added for use of $b$ THE CANADIAN GROCER,
    Montrasal

[^1]:    Discount todealers only.

