# PAGES MISSING





## "Confidence Begets Success."

You can make a better and stronger argument for trade if you have absolute confidence in the quality of the goods you sell, and you can put more vim, vigor, life into your appeal, because—"confidence begets success."

No better, stronger argument for trade is wanting than **quality**—no higher quality exists than what is found in these three standard brands we name below.

### "Hand-in-Hand" Brand Bi-Carb. Soda.

Of greatest strength because of its nearly perfect purity—98 50 100 of pure Bi-Carbonate of Soda in it. The grade runs as evenly as the cut of a die. Made by the United Alkalı Company, of Great Britain, one of the largest producers in the entire world.

### Fry's Cocoa and Chocolate.

Fry's Cocoa has the unequalled strength of absolute purity—no flavoring, drugs or chemicals in it.  $\frac{14}{4}$ -lb. tins retail at 25 cents and make 50 cups of Cocoa, or twice as much as any other brand. Fry's Diamond Chocolate has won gold and diamond medals for the makers, because "Quality counts."

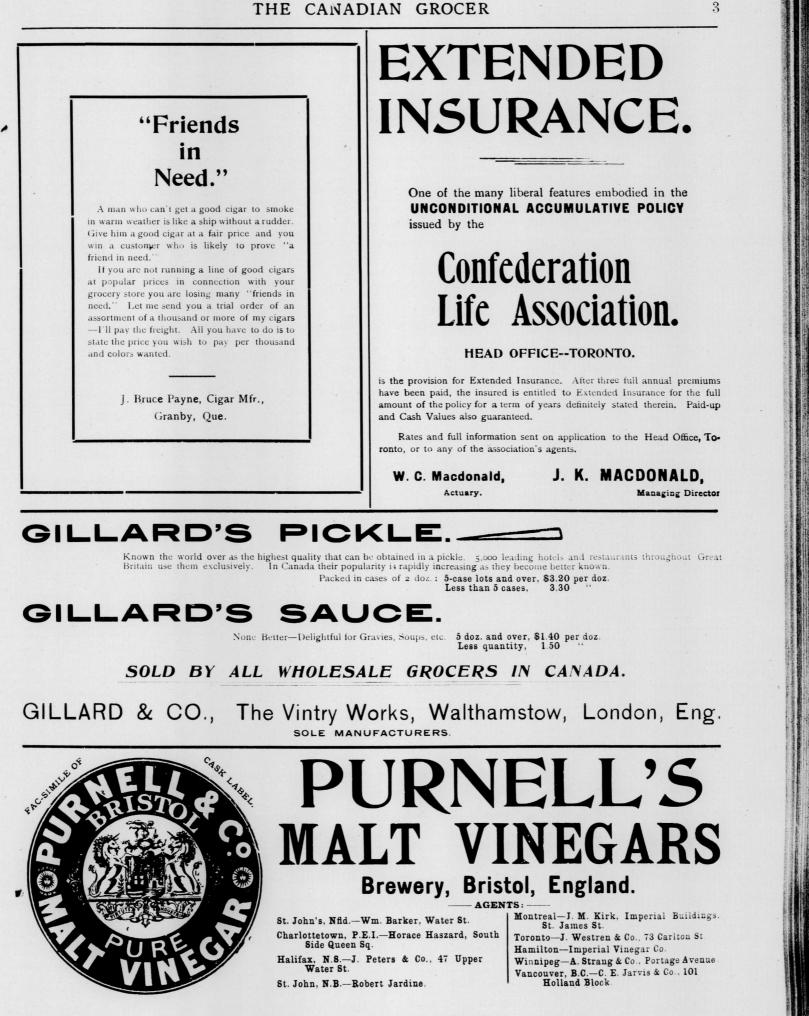
### Stower's Concentrated Lime Juice.

The very finest, strongest, purest Lime Juice that specially grown Limes, unequalled skill and money can produce. 20% stronger than all others, because **concentrated** No musty flavor. Prepared particularly for Colonial trade. Put up now in clear bottles, known as "Pale Gin" bottles, with new, handsome and very attractive labels "The Lime Juice that draws trade."

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents, MONTREAL.



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## New York Ginger Ale

4

DALLEY'

Leather Polish Manufactured by the most modern and improved machinery—on strictly scientific principles from only the purest ingredients.

THE RESULT-A Delightful, Refreshing, Invigorating, Healthful Summer Drink.

Packed one dozen in a case-5 case lots delivered as far East as Belleville, and as far North as Sundridge-80cts. per dozen. Points beyond these are 10cts. per dozen higher.

WE ARE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR ONTARIO.

W. H. GILLARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers Hamilton, Ont.

## Dalley's **MPERIAL SHOE** and LEATHER Polish.

There is nothing that will give such a high polish on box calf, goat, seal, vici kid, dongola and all black and colored leathers. Put up in tan, black and chocolate. Manufactured from pure oils, and will keep the leather soft and pliable.

The F. F. Dalley Co., Limited - Hamilton.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND WHOLESALED BY



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



VOL. XIV.

#### TORONTO AND MONTREAL, MAY 18, 1900

NO. 20

#### **REQUISITES FOR SUCCESS.\***

#### By J. C. Saltzman.

ROM the standpoint of the country merchant, may I claim the attention of my fellow grocers? I shall not promise to direct you to success, but wish only to state a few facts that will prevent it if they are not avoided.

I hope the committee who assigned the topics for discussion will pardon any irregularity that might take place, because the subject is far beyond my power to reach. I have tried hard enough to be successful, and have been, in a measure, but for the fact that the entire time engaged in the grocery trade the road has been an uphill one against unscrupulous competition. I imagine the same conditions exist all over the State in country towns and villages.

How many of us find the

#### TRADE PRICE ON COUNTRY PRODUCE

prevailing instead of the cash price, which is a very unfortunate state of affairs, if followed out, as many do? Estimating from a cash basis, a business career is rugged enough, but exchanging goods bought for cash for butter, eggs and other produce at a fabulous price is one certain to be a continual source of dissatisfaction, and, worse yet, a very unprofitable one. This system is in full blast in many districts, and is one we have been facing for some time, and 1 firmly believe that if these methods had been adopted we should not be able to

claim a membership in the association. We have been

#### CONSTANTLY ON THE DEFENSIVE,

depending on good, reliable goods to carry

\* Paper read at the convention of the Iowa Grocers' Association. us along, while some of our competitors (the department and racket stores) have put out the cheapest stuff they could find, and at such ruinous prices that the difference would seem large, yet there are enough of this class of trade who appreciate the difference and ask for and will have the better article. A competitor who had seemingly unlimited capital and certainly unlimited credit followed out the play of paying two prices for produce, and made desperate efforts to

#### SELL HIS GOODS FOR CASH

regardless of what they cost, besides advertising extensively that other merchants were skinning their patrons and what a good thing it would be for everybody if they would come and trade at his store. Need I say that after about four years of this kind of business this firm went to the wall, owing the enormous amount of \$120,000 to patrons for produce and to wholesale houses for goods, and all the time selling strictly for cash? And within the last few weeks, the Federal court has ordered the referee in bankruptcy to distribute among the creditors about \$39,000, showing a deficiency of \$81,000.

Shall we call this foolishness or dishonesty? At any rate, we are not supposed to know, but the fact remains just the same. But the real wonder is : How did the smaller concern hold out against such miserable competition? Several times have patrons and friends asked why things were so, and to those whom we thought would treat us fairly we have taken the pains to show how narrow our margins were, and, further, showing them where it would be positively ruinous to take business on any other than a profit-earning basis. The idea of

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SELLING STAPLE GOODS AT A LOSS,

just because your neighbor does, is not a rational excuse, besides being dangerously foolish, and no man can hope for success who follows such a course. The man who will do business strictly on business principles, and handle the very best goods that it is possible for him to handle, cannot do two things that will help him more. Everybody wants good goods, and, in localities where there is such a craze for cheap goods, the fault may be often charged to the dealers themselves. Then, too, a business established on the right basis and with the right kind of goods becomes known to the trade, which is the very best kind of advertising a place can have; your patrons are easier to serve, and the pleasures of the grocer are unbounded.

Selling goods is not the only thing that the proprietor must see to. Every detail must claim a portion of his time. There are many things of minor importance which, if neglected, may change a paying business to one of disappointment and loss. I mean that the proprietor should do a good job of supervising and see that his ideas are carried out. No matter how trustworthy and energetic the employes are, what might seem only minutes to them may mean dollars to the owner.

It seems useless to bring such things up as pointing out some of the duties of owners and managers of the average business concerns, and especially for those who may have given the best part of their active business lives to the very business they are





Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others. The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market,

#### MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

now engaged in, and who are merely existing because they are in the same rut they have been in for years, adopting nothing new, and honestly believing everybody else's way worthy of no consideration. There is such a thing as a man going beyond the requirements of his business needs, but if he will watch his progressive neighbor,

#### LISTEN TO SUGGESTIONS

of his wide-awake patrons and read good grocery trade literature, use common "horse sense," he certainly cannot make a mistake.

Good business ideas come to us from men of experience, and let us apply them to our best advantage, if they are good at all. Following this, I would refer to the habit of overbuying as a bad and unprofitable practice. We are often held out inducements in the way of large quantities to get a price. It is very necessary to get supplies at the lowest possible price, but if this is the only reason a man has for quantity buying he had better let it pass by.

#### GOODS AT HALF PRICE

that you cannot use is that much of tied up capital. Every business man knows this. It has previously been hinted that we are in many ways to blame for the kinds of goods in demand in our respective localities, and we will find it no small undertaking to change the conditions after once being thoroughly established. You get people in the habit of buying good reliable goods and it is seldom you can get them to take anything else. If you do succeed in sticking on to them a mean and cheap thing, you will soon hear from it. The trade habit has developed so thoroughly in many of us that an inducement to take hold of "scheme" goods is hard to resist. While there are some goods of merit sold under the plan, those manufactured expressly for the purpose are not what dealers in good articles should have. Every man's hobby should be the very best that is possible for him to handle. Sell them for a living profit,

regardless what others do, and when it is necessary to take country produce, don't pay more than its cash value. Bluntly speaking, be manager of your business all the time.

#### GOOD PICKLES AT A FAIR PRICE.

THE CANADIAN GROCER wishes to direct the attention of its readers to the advertisement of Gillard & Co., of London, Eng., which appears on another page.

This firm have for over a quarter of a century been manufacturing their celebrated pickle and sauce, which have now a worldwide reputation. Almost wherever the British flag floats these goods are being handled with satisfaction and profit by the trade, and are constantly making new friends and strengthening their hold upon consumers who can appreciate a really good pickle and sauce, at a fair price.

Agencies were established in Australia some years ago, and to-day that colony takes thousands of dozens of these delicious relishes to supply the demand there. As a tribute to the superiority of Gillard's pickle and sauce, they have for some years been used on the men-of-war of the British navy, and over 5,000 of the leading hotels and restaurants throughout Great Britain and Ireland use them exclusively. So large has the demand become for these table relishes that several extensive additions have recently been made to Gillard & Co.'s already large and unique establishment in London, to enable them to cope successfully with the increasing number of orders they are called upon to fill.

In Canada, during the past few years, a considerable quantity of the pickle and sauce has been handled by the leading grocers, and no effort is being spared by the enterprising manufacturers to increase the interest in the sale of their goods among the wide-awake, progressive trade of this country.

The pickle is a combination of the finest

English pickling vinegar, choicest vegetables and Eastern spices, the liquor of which is a happy blending of piquancy, sweetness and acidity, forming a well-balanced and delicious appetizer. Besides being a stimulant to the appetite, the manufacturers claim for their pickle valuable properties as an aid to digestion.

The sauce is particularly adapted for soups, gravies, etc., to which it imparts a delicious flavor.

#### INQUIRIES REGARDING CANADIAN PRODUCTS.

Mr. Harrison Watson, curator of the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute, London, England, is in receipt of the following inquiries :

I. A Scotch firm of import and export commission merchants who handle large quantities of biscuits, and confectionery for export, would like to hear from Canadian houses seeking export openings.

2. An Italian company manufacturing explosives asks for samples of Canadian Albertite cannel coal, of which a considerable quantity could be used if quality and prices are satisfactory.

3. There are several applications for samples and prices of Canadian sea grass.

4. A London firm of importers want immediately 8,000 to 10,000 cords pulp wood, poplar and spruce, and invite quotations.

#### KHAKI UNIFORMS FOR CLERKS.

E. A. Stevens, who has just returned from an organizing trip throughout the Eastern States, says that all over Massachusetts the retail grocers and their clerks, when behind their counters, appear in "full uniform." They dress either in white linen dusters or khaki-colored duck suits, with a skull cap to match. These uniforms are kept scrupulously clean, and, like the great majority of the stores, are inviting and wholesome looking.—Inter-State Grocer, St. Louis.

Richard Fitzgerald, president of The R. Fitzgerald Co., Limited, grocers, etc., St. Catharines, Ont., is dead.

## Snaps at our Prices are following brands of SALM

"Lowe Inlet," "Maple Leaf," "Nimpkish," "Capital," "Arctic," "Ocean," "Golden Net"; also "Aylmer," "Bowlby," and other brands Canned Fruits, Vegetables, etc., for future delivery.

## LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Hamilton.

LMON:

# SALMON FUTURES FOR 1900

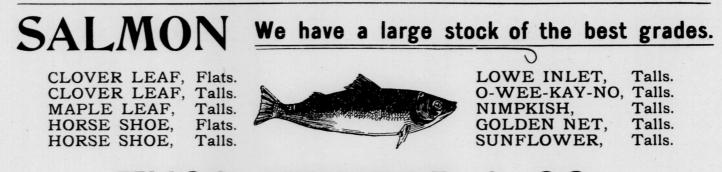
\$1 00 per case higher than last season, with heavy buying on at this advance. We are sellers at interesting prices of the following well-known brands, 1899 pack :

"Lynx" Salmon, "Maple Leaf" Salmon, "Clover Leaf" Salmon, "Star" Salmon,

Cohoes and White Salmon, good brands.

JAMES TURNER & CO. WHOLESALE HAMILTON.





### THOS. KINNEAR & CO., 49 Front Street East, TORONTO.

Wholesale Grocers.

#### JIM BRUNSON, OF BRANCHVILLE.

•• B RING in the mail Sam, and let us get rid of this loafing set," yelled out old Jim Brunson to his youngest boy. Sam was the deputy postmaster of Branchville, and Branchville was nothing more than it was 30 years before the railroad cut a slice off old Uncle Jim Brunson's farm, excepting, perhaps, that the railroad had used its influence to make a post office out of Uncle Jim's old farm house where a small stock of dry goods and groceries had been added, for this was "Branchville" now, and no longer "Jim Brunson's farm," and the demands of the neighborhood had to be supplied.

Somehow things didn't advance much ; the \$80 the Department paid Uncle Jim for his trouble of handling the mail didn't keep up the taxes on the firm, and somehow things drifted kind of until one slice after another of the old farm had to go to satisfy a mortgage, and you know how things go when they begin to go. It all seemed so different before that railroad came in there and made old Uncle Jim believe he would be a multi-millionaire before Branchville was 10 years old.

But Branchville didn't grow; folks said there was nothing to make it grow. What Branchville needed was factories, for it was a good farming district ; lots of cotton was raised around there, but somehow Ridgeway had gotten a start with her gin mills, and it's just like being tail horse in a race—you lose courage and don't care much just so you make ends meet. But Uncle Jim was not making ends meet. Seemed like he sold enough sugars, teas and groceries in general to keep things going nicely, but somehow there never was a balance, nothing left to buy goods with.

One day, not long ago, I happened down that way, and that is why you have this story. I had stopped at Ridgeway and jnquired about the trains and found that I could run down to Branchville, a distance of about 12 miles and have about two hours there before the next train back. I called on Uncle Jim Brunson but never told him my mission until I found out his true financial and business embarrassment.

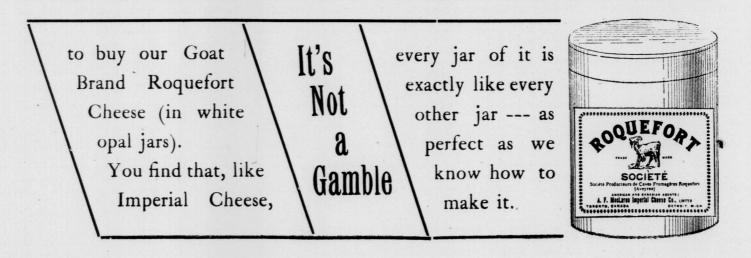
"Uncle Jim" I said, "You have been in business in this same locality now for 30 years. True, you haven't had much to draw from, but you have had all the business for five miles around, and yet you complain of poverty and hard times. Isn't that so, "I said.

I then persuaded Uncle Jimmie to allow me to run over his dusty old invoices to see just how much sugar, teas, spices, etc., he

would sell in a year, and I was surprised to find that it wan't a lack of business but a lack of business management somewhere that made him poor. I guessed his trouble. I saw his utter lack of system about his business and so advised him, and then went at the old fellow to educate him.

It was a little late to teach him new ideas, but I succeeded in showing the old fellow the utter uselessness of trying to get along in the old rut in which he had been traveling so long. He had been trying to please his old customers by giving them good measure on everything, and the truth of the matter was, he had given away his farm and about the last of his little store when I found him, but I rescued him, and you are going to ask me how I did it.

Well, you see, I was a traveling salesman for The Money-weight Scale Co., of Chicago, selling the computing scales made by the manufacturers at Dayton, Ohio. I talked the old man into putting our profit-saving system into his store, and he is saving money. He has stocked up a nice little store again; has long since paid for his scale, which I sold him on easy monthly payments, and they tell me the old fellow is the happiest fellow in the county, and that Branchville is taking on new airs and everything seems prosperous.





**36 Yonge Street** 

Wholesale Grocers

ORRESPONDENCE

#### **POORLY CLEANED FRUIT.**

Editor CANADIAN GROCER, —We notice an extract in your valuable paper from The Merchants' Review under the above heading, which states that so-called cleaned currants have reached the consumer that have to be well washed before they could be used, and grocers have found it necessary to exercise care in buying these goods because of the slipshod manner in which the cleaning has been done.

The fruit complained of has either been cleaned in Greece or on this side of the Atlantic by cheap, poor machines. A number of wholesale grocers bought the currants cleaned in Greece last fall for the first time, but they are hardly likely to repeat the experiment as it was very unsatisfactory, and we have been told by different ones that they do not intend to get any more currants cleaned in that country, for they were only partially cleaned and had a dull, rusty appearance. The currants cleaned in Canada by poor, cheap machines are not much better, and do not give satisfaction.

We are, perhaps, the largest dried fruit cleaners in this country, doing work for leading wholesale grocers in Toronto, and work turned out by the machine that we use, viz., The Cyclone Fruit Cleaner, has never been questioned or found fault with, for it does its work thoroughly and rapidly, the natural bloom of the fruit being revived and the color of the fruit unchanged-and it is used to day by some of the largest wholesalers and manufacturers in the Dominion, among whom are The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, and The Christie, Brown Co., Limited, of this city, and there are machines in use in Halifax, St. John, Montreal and Winnipeg.

NICHOLSON & BROCK. Toronto, May 15.

#### BUTTER AND CHEESE NOTES.

The Centreton, Ont., cheese factory will likely turn out 50 cheese per week during the summer.

Another cheese factory is being started in Lower Windsor, Que., making two in that neighborhood.

The following officers were elected at the opening of the Woodstock, Ont., cheese

board, on Friday last: President, John Youngs, West Zorra; secretary-treasurer, H. S. Moore, Norwich; salesman, James Harley, Burford. The make, up to date, in the Woodstock district, has been less than the average.

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Reports from the cheese factories near Lindsay, Ont., show that more milk than usual is being offered this spring.

The Seminary creamery at St. Joachim, on the Montmorency line, near St. Anne, Que., valued at \$5,000, was totally destroyed by fire last week. There was \$1,000 insurance.

Charles Hutchins, who intends building a cheese factory in Georgeville, Que., has decided, on account of the difficulty of getting lumber in time, to postpone building until fall.

Charles Stamford, confectioner, etc., Chilliwack, B.C., has sold out to Richard Hall.

C. H. Harrington & Co., grocers, flour dealers, etc., Sydney, N.S., have sold their retail grocery and crockery business to H. C. Harrington and R. M. Fulton, who continue under the style of Harrington & Fulton.

**BOORDED DODDED DODDED DODDED DODDED** WITHING TO THE AND THE

#### THE HANDLING OF CLERKS.

SIZING UP THE RAW MATERIAL THAT A CLERK EMBODIES .- DON'T TRY TO MAKE A \$5,000 MAN OUT OF A \$5 BOY -- THE BEST WAY TO HAVE A

GOOD CLERK IS TO BE A GOOD BOSS.

pilosopher who walked the streets in daytime with a lantern, saying that he was looking for an honest man. Just so a good many grocers walk the streets with one eye "peeled " looking for a clerk, and the reason they fail to find the clerk they want is because they look too much at the money they can make out of a clerk, and not enough at the quality of the raw material that it takes to make good clerks.

In selecting a clerk, it should be remembered that you can't pin a \$5,000 education onto a \$5 boy, nor hook a \$5 man to a \$50 job ; he is bound to kick out of harness.

Get a clerk that " 'sponds " to the work.

Now, after you get the right kind of raw material, I only know one way to make a good clerk out of it. I used to teach school in the back woods of Pennsylvania, and the only question the boys brought me which I could not solve-and they brought it every day too-was how to keep a good school. After working at it for several years, I found the answer in a little paper book, namely, be a good teacher.

I must have acquired my ignorance, for I could not have been born so dumb as not to know such a simple thing as this by intuition. To have a good clerk, be a good boss. If you are a good boss, you won't tell a clerk when you hire him that you expect to take him in as a partner after he has become acquainted with the business, but let him know that a grocery clerk must sometimes be used as a foot rug and a packhorse, yet, if he is made of the right material, after he is tested he will begin to command the respect of his associates and of the public. Otherwise, he must drop out of the business. The law of Heaven, trades, professions and business was expressed in the words of the general, who, when asked why he marched his men over the mountains in winter, replied : "I want to kill the poor ones off, so as to have good men to fight with when spring comes."

The next thing is discipline. Subject yourself to the same discipline you impose on the clerk. Be as kind as a mother, but firm as a Stonewall Jackson, and as patient as Job. A grocery counter with the proper kind of a boss is a better school for discipline than West Point.

Then teach him to act from principle before bending to policy and expediency. Let him know that you keep store to sell goods, not your principles, and that you may sometimes act from policy, yet you

Y schoolteacher used to tell of the never get off the heavenbound train of principle to do so.

> Finally, give him a liberal compensation and don't exact more labor than the business demands. Show a disposition to make the work as light and as pleasant as possible. The grocer who hired a clerk for \$4 per week and what he could steal, cheated himself at his own bargain. I believe that the practice of these rules will create respect and confidence, and once these are gained you can dispense with the doubtful incentives of commissions, etc. Let the clerk's salary be such as to make him a partner in the profits as well as in the work.

The application of any principle that makes a good clerk is the practice of Commodore McDonough's first rule for getting rich, namely, use the poor to advantage. Any grocer who can practise the above principles does more for the world than the college professor who writes theories on sociological problems, but who has never had his patience tried or his religion tested by careless, indifferent employes.

Now, Mr. Editor, I want just enough more space to make a stopping place for this article. "Ma, will grandpa go to Heaven?" "Why, yes, son, I hope so; what makes you ask such a queer question?" "Well, if grandpa goes to Heaven, I don't want to go, for if I was whittling sticks in one corner of Heaven grandpa would say, 'Tut ! tut ! boy ; put that knife away.''

From remarks that I occasionally hear from some clerks outside of business hours, I am justified in saying that they and their employers can't both be happy in Heaven. In such a case, who shall stay out-the clerk or the grocer? - J. E. Witherspoon, in Grocery World.

#### WILL CONTINUE ALONG SAME LINES.

Campbell Bros. & Wilson, successors to Sutherland & Campbell, who for 18 years carried on business as wholesale grocers and tea importers in Winnipeg, have issued a circular stating that the business will be continued along the same lines and on the same principles pursued by the late firm. All goods handled by them are imported and purchased direct from the growers and manufacturers.

They state that the standard and uniformity of the "Royal Shield" brand of goods will be rigidly maintained. The

"Royal Shield" brand of baking powder is guaranteed free from alum and ammonia. Letter orders will have personal supervision, and the promise is made that prices and quality will be the same as if purchases were made in person.

#### HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

RDERS for "Ocean Wave" baking powder have been unusually numerous and large lately.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol deliver 5-case lots of Sutherland's goods.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have just received another line of "Royal" salad dressing.

Williams Bros. & Charbonneau's bulk gherkins may be had from Lucas, Steele & Bristol.

A full line of leather polishes-black, tan and chocolate-is in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol are offering some AI values in Ceylon tea dust, also green Ceylon teas.

"Garden City" tomato catsup, 1/2 - pints, to retail at 10c., is in stock with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Sutherland's ginger ale, lemon sour, etc., may be had from Lucas, Steele & Bristol; also lime juice and cordial.

W. H. Gillard & Co. have just at hand a line of Paul's cylindrical shaped bottles, of splendid quality, which they are offering low.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie are just receiving a large consignment of deliveries per ss. Monteblana. Their ad. on another page will tell you about them.

"Sovereign" lime juice and "Sovereign" raspberry vinegar, in cases of 4 doz. halfpint bottles, straight or assorted, are having a big sale with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

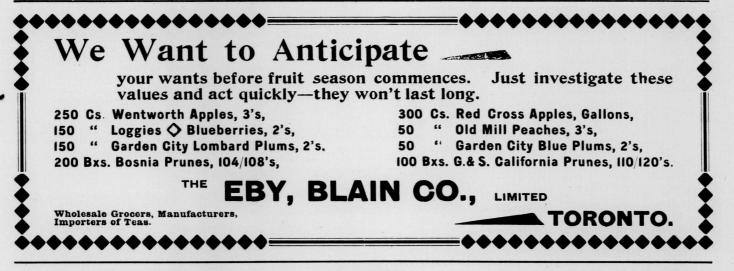
"We have an extra large stock of the well-known 'Horseshoe' brand of salmon, which we are offering at a very low figure,' say L. Chaput, Fils & Cie.

A further supply of "Royal" salad dressing, half-pints and pints, and "Crown" celery salt, in 4 oz. fancy shaker bottles, has been received by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie. have a large stock of salmon on hand, and can quote very close prices on any brand wanted.

Lorimer's lemonade crystals-cartons of I doz. bottles, concentrated essence of the fruit, just the thing for a journey-are standard summer sellers. The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, have them in stock.

The "Salada" Tea Co. wishes to apologize for not filling orders for Ceylon green teas for their customers as quickly as they



are coming in. They expect this week to have 90 chests. There are 80 chests and 230 chests on the way, and they hope soon to be able to fill back orders.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering several lines of table raisins at low prices.

Several large consignments of Ceylon teas arrived this week for H. P. Eckardt & Co. Mallory's "Diamond" and Wagner's "Dog's Head" cove oysters, 1's and 2's; Burnham's clam bouillon, pints and halfpints, and Campbell's concentrated soups, I's, are among the seasonable wants in store with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

#### INK POWDER.

Mr. W. A. Walton, representing Cooper, Dennison & Walkden, Limited, London, Eng., was in Toronto last week in the interest of his firm who are manufacturers of various descriptions of inks, etc., among which is Walkden's blue black ink powder. It is to the introduction of the ink powders that Mr. Walton is especially devoting his attention.

The ink which this powder makes is a beautiful blue black and lasting in color, as is evident from specimens of writing made two years ago which Mr. Walton has in his possession.

The advantage of an ink powder in a

**Boeckh's** 

Display

Tables

this notice

Adjustable

are patented in all countries, and after

INFRINGEMENTS

will be promptly dealt with. Intending

cold climate is obvious. The powder should sell well in Canada. One guarantee of its quality is the fact that a large order for it has already been placed by the Dominion Government.

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Mr. Walton, who has already visited Montreal and London, left To onto on Saturday for Winnipeg.

A special meeting of the council of Preston, Ont., was held on Tuesday to consider the petition of the Retail Merchants' Association for an early-closing by-law, which was long and earnestly deliberated on. It was finally decided that the petition should be referred back to the Retail Merchants' Association without any definite decision.

Samuel R. Johnston, general merchant, Malakoff, Ont., has retired from business.

Subscribers wanting goods or special quotations on anything anywhere in Canada at any time, can get them by mail or wire corresponding with THE CANADIAN GROCER. Toronto or Montreal.

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#### PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspector of Peni-tentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tender for Sup-plies," will be received until Saturday 16th of June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies, for the fiscal year 1900-1901, for the following institutions, normaly.

- ar the fiscal year type type, for an energy arely:
  Kingston Penitentiary.
  St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.
  Dorche-ter Penitentiary.
  Manitoba Penitentiary.
  British Columbia Penitentiary.
  Regina Jail.
  Separate tenders will be received for each of the followng classes of supplies:
  r. Flour (Canadian Strong Bakers').
  Beef and Mutton (fresh).
  Forage. Forage. Coal (anthracite and bituminous). Cordwood. . Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
  5. Cordwood.
  6. Groceries.
  7. Coal Oii (in barrels).
  8. Dry Goods.
  9. Drugs and Medicines.
  10. Leather and Findings.
  11. Hardware.
  12. Lumber.
  Details of information as to form of contract, together vith forms of tender, will be furni-hed on application to be Wardens of the various institutions.
  All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsation of at least two responsible sureties.
  DOUGLAS STEWART,

DOUGLAS STEWART, Inspector of Penitentiaries.

Department of Justice. Ottawa, May 5th, 1900.

purchasers are cautioned against fraudulent imitations. 80 York BOECKH, BROS & COMPAN Street, TORONTO

WARNING!

You remember what Bacon once said : "A wise man will *make* more opportunities than he *finds.*" The grocer

Windsor

Salt.

who never has to refuse a customer a widely advertised article takes advantage of his opportunities—he gets the trade that his competitor just across the street loses.

He is up to the times with the article itself—when a customer wants Windsor Salt—they know that they can get it *somewhere or somehow*. Why do they want it ? Because they have learned from experience that it is absolutely pure—that it won't cake—that it is all Salt.

----

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

The Windsor Salt Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont.

12

**Opportunity**.

## The Canadian Grocers Know

a good mill when it is presented to them. They have taken up the

## COLES COFFEE MILL

Because it saves them dollars in money and pounds of energy when they grind coffee. It works easily, grinds evenly, and is recommended earnestly.

Agents (TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO., Toronto. DEARBORN & CO., St. John, N. B. FORBES BROS., Montreal.

Coles Manufacturing Co.



PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.



President, JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THAT YOU SAW THEIR ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER

#### A TIMELY TOPIC.

W HAT proportion of a man's income should he devote to his personal expenses? The question is practical and timely, for, during a good year, there is a temptation to forego the consideration of such questions and to enjoy to the utmost the full measure of the year's prosperity.

Yet, the shrewdest and the most successful business men do consider such questions. The answer to this particular question will depend so much on individual conditions that it would be folly to lay down a hard and fast ratio of expenditure compared with the net profits yielded by a business.

But, unless the circumstances be exceptional, a business man should not increase is personal expenses in the same proportion that his business grows. A grocer whose business yielded him four years ago about \$600 net a year would be justified by the stern necessities in spending \$500, but, if in the intervening years his sales increased so as to leave \$1,000 as clear profits, it would be neither necessary nor wise on his part to spend more than \$600 or \$700.

It is by thus taking advantage of the better years that many merchants have put themselves on a sound financial basis, and have been enabled to weather the fiercest storms of depression that usually intervene between the seasons of greatest prosperity.

There is a double reason why one's personal expenses should not be unduly increased at a time like the present. In the. first place, every merchant should make it a point to have to his credit, in the bank or elsewhere, a liberal amount-say \$500 or \$1,000 more than his business really needs, as early as possible, that he may be ready for the lean years. Besides, it has been found by nearly all who have experienced it that one of the most difficult things a man ever has to do is to retrench, to reduce his personal expenditures, when trade falls off. This has been found especially difficult for a man with a family, for it is no easy matter to explain to them that the sales and profits of the business are diminishing, and to persuade them to live on a more moderate basis that they have grown accustomed to in the busy years.

To prevent the necessity of this retrenchment, and to put his business on a sound basis, every business man should take from his income for personal expenses only what he believes to be justified by the average year, not what he considers justified by the present prosperous year.

He is a wise man who strives to educate his customers in regard to quality as well as to sell them goods.

#### A PRUNE ASSOCIATION.

The latest news from the Pacific Coast is to the effect that a prune association is in formation, which will govern the sale of all Pacific Coast prunes, and that a more stable scale of values for the coming season is almost assured.

It will be remembered that there was considerable irregularity last year.

Merchants who look after the interests of their customers are usually well looking after their own,

#### CALIFORNIA VS. SPANISH RAISINS.

AST winter one of the striking circum-

stances in relation to dried fruits was the fact that Californian raisins were practically driven out of the Canadian market by their Mediterranean rivals.

The cause that led up to this result was the understanding between the growers and the Californian packers whereby the price was advanced almost 20 per cent.

This simply meant that Canadian consumers could not afford, as a general rule, to eat Californian stock, though many people preferred them, and Valencias, as a consequence, contributed the bulk of the supplies.

The cessation of the demand from the Canadian market is now occupying serious attention among Californian packers, and, as the growers were the only parties who benefited by the arrangement in vogue last year, the former are contemplating a revision of its terms so that they can again compete for the Canadian market on terms approaching an equality with those ruling in the case of Spanish raisins.

#### TALK UP YOUR TOWN.

The business men of a town are in a position to largely influence the reputation that the town has for enterprise and progress. A body of merchants who are enthusiastically loyal to their town cannot fail to, sooner or later, create the impression, if not establish the fact, that the town is thriving and a good place to live in.

The business men of Brantford, Ont., in recognition of this, are, through their board of trade, disseminating information that cannot fail to draw attention to that town as a manufacturing centre. They have just issued a folder giving a record of the industrial progress of the town, which shows that, though having a population of but 18,000 people, Brantford stands third among Canadian cities in exports of manufactured goods.

The total amount of manufactured goods sent out by Branttord in 1898 was \$879,060, which was distributed to 31 countries in all parts of the world.

The spread of facts of this nature will assuredly benefit Brantford and its business men.

#### BAD QUALITY CANNED SALMON.

A T a meeting of wholesale grocers a few days ago, in Toronto, a discussion developed as to the cause of the decrease in the sale of canned salmon on the Canadian market. The result was that all came to the same decision,

And that decision was to the effect that the cause was none other than the bad quality of a good deal of canned salmon which had been on the market for the past few years.

It is to be hoped the wholesale merchants will not be satisfied with merely arriving at a conclusion as to the cause of the unsatisfactory state of the canned salmon trade on the home market.

Duty demands that they should individually, if not collectively, do all they can to keep such goods off the market. And that means they should absolutely refuse to buy goods of doubtful quality. The same duty should be a burden upon the retailer.

Cheap salmon is not necessarily bad salmon; but bad salmon is always cheap salmon, although it may be dear enough before some of those who have it are through with it.

There has been, and there is still, a great deal of canned salmon on the market that is positively unfit for human food. "Throw this where our cats cannot get it," said one wholesaler recently, after he had opened a can of bad salmon. He was afraid it would poison his warehouse cats. If not fit for cats, how much less so must it have been for human beings?

A good deal of this bad quality salmon is put up in most attractively labeled tins, and sometimes given names which, to say the least, are intended to mislead. But the fish, as one wholesaler put it, "looked as if they were dead before they were killed."

In many instances, not only should the fish never have been put into tins, but their second state was made worse than their first because of the improper methods employed in preserving them.

If there is anything that a grocer, be he wholesaler or retailer, should keep out of his warehouse or store, it is canned salmon whose quality is even the least bit questionable. Canned salmon only requires to be but a little worse than it should be to turn a consumer against it for years, if not forever.

To Great Britain none but canned salmon of the first quality is sent, and the result is that there the consumption is increasing rapidly. Last year it practically exceeded the demand. But for Canada is reserved canned salmon that would be confiscated and destroyed before it reached the consumer if it were sent to Great Britain. The result is a diminishing consumption. And now, when the packers on the Coast are beginning to quote for the coming season's pack, a good many wholesale houses in Canada find themselves with excessive stocks of last year's pack. But, of course, they are not without blame themselves.

#### GENEROUS TEAMEN.

THE gift of \$2,000 to the sufferers of the Ottawa-Hull fire by the Indian and Ceylon Tea Associations was most generous.

The associations in question are engaged in the task of developing the export tea trade of their respective countries. With the tea market only a few years ago controlled by the teas of China and Japan, their duties have been no sinecure, but, in spite of the keenness of the competition, their efforts have been crowned with success simply surprising.

In Canada, the consumption of Indian and Ceylon teas has increased enormously. It is still increasing, and, with such practical exhibitions of sympathy as that of the two associations with the sufferers from the the recent conflagration, the wish is that it may continue to do so even more rapidly than it has in the past.

Practical spmpathy should induce practical recognition.

#### **EXPORTS OF CEYLON TEA.**

The exports of Ceylon tea from Colombo to Canada and the United States, up to date this year, have amounted to 1,950,000 lb., against 850 000 lb. for the same period of last year, showing an increase of 1,100,000 lb. in four months. In Russia, the increase has been still greater, they having taken this year, up to date, 2,270,000 lb., against 600,000 lb. in the first four months of 1899.

#### THE EARLY-CLOSING BY-LAW.

THE opponents of the Toronto earlyclosing by law are sparing no pains to prevent its enforcement, and so far their efforts have not been without success.

It was expected, after the judgment delivered by Justice Street a couple of weeks ago declaring the by law to be sound and constitutional, that the city police commissioners would see to its proper enforcement. The opponents of the by-law entered an appeal, however. When F. S. Mearns, the solicitor for the Retail Grocers' Association, wrote the board of control asking that the by-law be enforced, Mayor Macdonald, who has not been in sympathy with the by-law from the first, stated the police commissioners were of the opinion that no action should be taken while litigation was pending. His reason for this opinion was that through the enforcement during appeal of the peddlers' by-law, some years ago, the city lost several thousand dollars. The board of control left the matter to the discretion of the police commissioners.

A letter was subsequently written the individual members of the council by Solicitor Mearns pointing out that the ground taken in the appeal against the peddlers' by-law was that it was ultra vires, while to the early-closing by-law there is no such objection.

The matter was brought up in council on Monday afternoon by Alderman Urquhart, who moved a resolution asking the commissioners to enforce the by-law. This resolution was passed by a vote of 14 to 5.

This showed that the claim of the opponents of the by-law in their appeal before Justice Street—that the members of council had passed the by-law, misunderstanding its contents—was unfounded. But it was not enough to move the police commissioners to action. A deputation of the opponents of the by-law waited on Mayor Macdonald on Tuesday asking that he, as a police commissioner, would see that the bylaw was not enforced. He replied that they had his sympathy, and gave them the promise: "The police will not interfere W with you unless your neighbors do."

It looks as if either the advocates of the by-law would have to take action for its enforcement themselves or have its enforcement deferred until after the fall assizes.

#### TORONTO GROCERS DISCUSS MANY MATTERS.

HE annual excursion was the chief topic of discussion at the regular meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, which was held on Monday evening in St. George's Hall, Elm street, Toronto. There were present at the meeting : President D. J. Kelly, Secretary Ed. Hawes, Solicitor F. S. Mearns, Vicepresident Benj. Panter, Treasurer D. Bell, T. Clark, J. Nolan, Fred. Thorne, J. S. Bond, W. H. Marmion, A. R. Williamson, D. W. Clarke, J. G. Gibson, H. E. Copeland, J. A. Farewell, W. Massen, J. Burns, R. W. Davies, W. H. Morgan, A. G. Robinson, A. O. Robinson, B. Snow, J. A. Johnson, A. W. Johnson, F. W. Johnson and J. F. Schoales. The president occupied the chair.

Four grocers were proposed for membership :

F. H. Davis, corner Bloor street and Dovercourt road.

A. Draper, corner Wilton avenue and Sackville street.C. Plumb, 146 Yonge street.

Mr. Ricard, 380 Spadina avenue.

All were admitted on vote.

#### TRADING STAMPS.

A communication was received from J. Kingsworth, president, and R. Twiner, secretary, of the St. Thomas, Ont., Grocers' Association, stating that as the introduction of trading stamps into St. Thomas has created a regrettable spirit of antagonism between merchants there who had previously been good friends and neighbors, though keen competitors, and, in view of the fact that the methods of the trading stamp company do not give the public the benefits of legitimate competition, they had passed a resolution instructing their secretary to make application to the Federal and Provincial Parliaments for legislation to suppress unfair business methods, such as the trading stamp system.

Letters were read from W. B. Lees, Grand Forks, B.C., and J. R. Forsyth, Yarmouth, N.S. Mr. Lees stated that the merchants of Grand Forks were considering the formation of an association, and requested a copy of the Toronto association's constitution and their method of fixing prices. Mr. Forsyth stated that several attempts have been made in Yarmouth to form an association, but all had failed, and inquired if the Toronto body had yet adopted the system of cooperative buying mentioned some months ago.

The secretary was instructed to answer these inquiries, giving the information asked for. Further consideration of them would be given at a later meeting.

F. S. Mearns, the association's solicitor, gave an account of the early-closing movement up to the action taken by the Toronto Council on Monday. (This will be found in another column.)

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The special committee appointed to secure information regarding a suitable place for this summer's excursion, had no report to offer. When the matter was brought up several members made a strong argument in favor of going by train this year, but the majority of the members favored the timetried boat excursion, and a motion was passed declaring the association's intention of having the trip this year by boat as usual.

Then the respective merits of Niagara Falls, Hamilton, Wilson Park, N.Y., St. Catharines, Oshawa, Cobourg, Port Hope, and Oakville were considered. Each town had its admirers and each its detractors. The debate waxed warm and lasted long. Finally, one town after another was voted on, and each in turn was decided unsuitable. After the vote, a representative of the ss. Garden City arrived and asked to be heard. He was given five minutes. After he was through, the only place in favor was Niagara Falls, but that place was not in sufficient favor to receive a majority vote of the meeting. It was, therefore, decided to defer appointing the place and date of the picnic till Monday next, and a committee was appointed to bring in a report on the matter. Because of the lateness of the hour, it was decided to defer other matters of importance till the special meeting on Monday.

#### DEATH OF MR. CHARBONNEAU.

The death of Mr. C. S. C. Charbonneau, of Williams Bros. & Charbonneau, pickle manufacturers, Detroit, on May 7, was quite sudden, and the cause was heart failure.

Deceased did a great deal of traveling in the interest of his firm, and, consequently, was not only well known, but favorably known. This is evident from the expressions of sympathy which Mr. A. E. Richards, of Hamilton, the Canadian representative, has received, conveyed personally or by letter.

#### PROFITABLE LINESFOR RETAILERS

He is a wise merchant who keeps his eye opened for good articles that will yield him good profit. The Campbell Manufacturing Co., Fort Erie, Ont., is a concern recently started in business, which is making several lines of goods of the kind described. These lines consist of lubricating oils, harness and carriage dressing, hoof and fly ointment, etc. Their 1,000 mile axle grease, 1,000mile carriage oil, fly and mosquito ointment, for face and hands, are specialties, and are lines which retailers should have in stock.

"There are any number of lines on the market such as we manufacture," said a member of the firm, "but we claim that ours is the best. The man who has charge of the making of our compounds has had an experience of over 30 years in the United States."

Besides the quality of the goods to recommend them an additional inducement to the retailer to handle the goods of The Campbell Manufacturing Co., is that the latter pays the freight on all goods delivered.

#### WRAPPING PAPER DEARER.

W HILE the fire which destroyed the mills of The E. B. Eddy Co. Limited, at Hull, and The Ottawa Paper Co., Ottawa, has stiffened the price of all papers, none have been more affected than the coarser grades, such as wrapping paper, etc.

The destruction of these sources of supply, the larger of which put 75 tons and the smaller 25 tons per week on the market, has not only stopped the manufacture of wrapping paper in these mills, but through reducing the supply of white papers has caused other mills to turn their attention from wrapping papers to the more profitable grades, the whites.

The natural result has been that prices have materially stiffened. A representative of THE GROCER learned from Fred. L. Ratcliff, of Douglas & Ratcliff, Toronto, that advances ranging from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. have already been made, and that every indication points towards a further rise.

Paper bags, too, have been increased in value by the same fire. There have been but three large makers of self-opening paper bags in Canada: The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, Hull; Kilgour Bros., Toronto, and J. C. Wilson & Co., Montreal. The destruction of the Eddy works has reduced the normal output by one-third at least, and, though the manufacturers are working overtime, a shortage is anticipated, and jobbers are protecting themselves by placing large orders ahead.

#### NEW JAPAN TEAS.

Samples of new season's Japan teas were received on Wednesday by Mr. Fred. Dane, Toronto, from The Eastern Japan Trading Co., Limited, and were shown to the trade that day.

Both in leaf and cup the samples show good quality.

In a letter received at the same time, The Eastern Japan Trading Co., Limited, state that the offerings were at that time too small to make quotations. It was also stated that the freight rate was  $1\frac{1}{2}$ C., and that the opinion was that it would be continued at that rate for some time.



Guaranteed the best value in Canada, strength and flavor considered.

A large, handsome card sent free with each dozen, representing a part of the Canadian Contingent cooking a meal-very attractive.

AGENCIES-Montreal W Toronto V

Winnipeg Vancouver

## T. B. Escott & Co., London, Ont.



#### GROCERY QUOTATIONS By Wire.

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Should readers of this journal desire to secure between regular issues, the quotations on any staple line, they will, on application, be furnished by return mail or by telegraph; if by the latter method, at the cost of the person seeking the information.

#### **ONTARIO MARKETS.**

Toronto, May 17, 1900.

#### GROCERIES.

HE wholesale grocery trade is without striking feature this week. Business lacks life, and in volume is small, people only buying, as a rule, in a handto-mouth fashion. May, however, is usually a quiet month in the wholesale grocery trade. There have been no new developments in canned goods of any importance. A little more attention is, perhaps, being given to goods for future delivery, but for prompt shipment the demand is decidedly limited. Prices rule as before for canned vegetables. There is a fair demand for canned salmon for future delivery, and the price of "Horseshoe" brand is higher than it was a week ago for both prompt and future delivery, a fixed price having been established. Coffees are quiet and the outside markets are rather weak. The volume of business in sugars is decidedly light, but prices are firm in sympathy with the outside markets. There is very little business being done in syrups or molasses. The tea market is a little firmer in London, Eng., but, locally, there is no change, and trade is quiet. Advices from Marseilles state that in some districts the prospect for the crop of nuts is not as bad as it was at first anticipated. A good demand is to be noted for currants, and Valencia raisins are still strong and meeting with a good sale. While business in prunes is not as active as it was, there is still a fair trade doing for this time of the year.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The increased interest in canned vegetables for future delivery noticed last week has been maintained. At the same time, however, business in this particular is not up to what it usually is other years. The reason for this we have explained time and again. Most of the business is being done at practically open figures. The figures the wholesalers are quoting when asked for prices on futures are still 85 to  $87\frac{1}{2}$ c. per doz. for tomatoes and  $77\frac{1}{2}$  to 80c. for peas and corn. Although the packers are still firm in their views, and have even talked of advancing prices above present figures quoted for futures, people are far from satisfied as to what the future of the market will be. The situation in canned salmon on the Coast has not changed any since prices were named last week for futures. The ruling price for canned tomatoes for present shipment is goc.; for corn, \$1.05 to \$1.10, and for peas, 75c. up. Corn is gradually getting scarcer and the price is decidedly firm. The most interesting feature in canned salmon is the establishment of a fixed price by the wholesale trade on "Horseshoe" brand of canned salmon for present as well as for future delivery. The price is now \$1.55 per doz. for single cases and \$1.52 1/2 for five-case lots. This applies to "Horseshoe" brand both from stock and future delivery. It will be noticed that for future delivery the price is 21/2 to 5c. per doz. higher than the figures named last week. For brands of Frazer river sockeye fish not so well known \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.40 is

### See pages 31 and 32 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John, and Winnipeg prices current.

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being asked for present delivery. In canned meats, a fair business is being done. Canned fruits are in fair request.

#### COFFEES.

There is a great deal of uncertainty in regard to the coffee market, in consequence of which operations are but few. Prices have been somewhat irregular during the past week in both Europe and America. Locally, trade is quiet and prices unchanged.

#### SUGARS.

The sugar market is stronger than it was a week ago, there having been some fractional advances in London, while the market has ruled firm in New York. The weakness noted last week in the European market was due to the light purchases by the American refineries, and it is the general opinion that the latter must go to Europe for raw sugars before very long. The raw sugars that are in New York are being firmly held. Locally, the sugar trade is quiet, which is usually the case at this time of the year. In the natural order of things, an improvement might be expected during the next few weeks.

#### SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

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The volume of business in both syrups and molasses is light, with prices steady and unchanged.

#### RICE AND TAPIOCA.

A fairly good trade is being done in rice at steady and unchanged prices. Tapioca is in steady demand at  $4\frac{34}{14}$  to 5c. per lb.

#### TEAS.

A cable from Japan states that supplies of tea are coming in but slowly, and that a fair business is being done. Another advice states that the market in Japan, so far this year, is so high that it will be impossible, one firm writes, to satisfactorily fill orders now in unless a decided break occurs between now and the first week in June. Locally, there is practically nothing being done in Japan teas. Some inquiries have been received by local brokers for China green teas, but buyers, as a rule, want to pay less than sellers are willing to accept. There have been a few transactions in China black teas. There is a little business being done in Indian and Ceylon teas, but the volume of business is small. Advices from London, Eng., state that strong bidding at the auction caused prices to have an upward tendency, especially in the lower descriptions of tea. It is also stated that, although the sale was somewhat heavy in Ceylon teas, competition was good and prices were inclined to harden for all except better liquoring grades, which were occasionally a trifle easier.

#### NUTS.

Advices from Estrine & Co., Marseilles, state that in some districts the prospect for the new crop of nuts is not as bad as it was at first thought to be.

#### FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS — Local wholesale houses report that a good many are being sold, the high price of Valencia raisins still influencing the sale of currants. The market rules firm.

VALENCIA RAISINS — The steamer Orcadian has not, at the time of writing, arrived, but she is due in Quebec to-day. The Orcadian, it will be remembered, has a shipment of Valencia raisins for this market. In the meantime the market is just as firm as ever, while the demand is active. For selected layers the trade is getting  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb., and for No. 2 selected  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb. The quantity of the latter on the market is even smaller than that of the former. PRUNES—The demand is not as brisk as it was, although there are still quite a few going out.

SULTANA RAISINS—These are showing splendid value, only costing a little more than Valencia raisins. In consequence, there is a little business being done, although it does not amount to a great deal.

TAPNET FIGS—There has been some inquiry for tapnet figs during the past week, but orders in most instances have been turned down, as stocks on the local market are practically exhausted.

#### GREEN FRUITS.

The big movement in oranges continues, notwithstanding the fact that prices are stiffening and other fruits are offering more freely. Navels and Valencias are 50c. higher. Messinas are 75c. to \$1 higher. The best demand seems to be for Valencias and Messinas, the quality of which is ruling excellent. There is a steady trade in Messina lemons at firm, unchanged prices. Bananas are more plentiful, and, as the average size of the bunches offering is somewhat smaller than has been the case, the top quotations are 50c. below last week's. Cocoanuts continue to move freely at \$3.75 per sack. Pineapples are plentiful, but the quality is so varied that they are selling all the way from 8 to 20c. each. Strawberries are beginning to come in carlots. They are worth 13 to 16c. per quart basket. A fair quantity of Californian cherries are starting to arrive in 10-lb.cases, for which \$2.50 to \$3 is freely obtained. Tennessee and Baltimore tomatoes are offering in moderate quantities at \$4.50 per crate of 30-lb. net. They sell readily.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS — The market is slightly higher. There is a good jobbing demand at  $12\frac{1}{2}$ c., and as high as 13c. is paid for some single cases. Dealers are paying  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to 11c. outside.

POTATOES — There is no change. The number of cars offering is moderate, and prices are steady at 36 to 37c. per bag. Small lots out of store are quoted 45 to 50c.

BEANS—There is a fair demand. Prices are steady at \$1.70 to \$1.75 for hand-picked and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for mixed.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES—There is but little doing. Prices are steady for evaporated at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7c. per lb., in a jobbing way. Dried stock is firm at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6c.

MAPLE PRODUCT — The demand for syrup is lessening somewhat, but prices are steady. Wine gallon tins are still quoted 90c. to 95c.; imperial gallon tins, \$1.15 to \$1.20, and bulk quantities, \$1.10 per imperial gallon. Maple sugar is firm at 11c.

HONEY—There is little doing. Prices are unchanged at 8 1/2 to 9c. for strained clover, and 5 to 6c. for buckwheat. Clover comb is easy at \$1.50 to \$2.25.

VEGETABLES - Imported cabbage and cucumbers are offering. New Canadian cabbage is in. Egyptian and Bermuda onions can also be had. Rhubarb and radishes are 10c., and green onions 5c. per doz. lower. We quote : Rhubarb, 30 to 40c. per doz. bunches; green onions, 5 to 10c. per doz.; green mint, 20 to 25c. per doz. bunches ; spinach, 75c. to \$1 per bushel ; asparagus, 40 to 6oc. per doz. bunches; parsley, 15 to 20c.; radishes, 30 to 40c. per doz. bunches; lettuce, 20 to 30c. per doz.; new Canadian cabbage, \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.; imported, \$4 to \$4.50 per crate; imported cucumbers, \$4 to \$4.50 per crate; turnips, 40 to 50c. per bag; carrots, 40 to 50c. per bag; parsnips, 50 to 75c. per bag; onions, \$1 to \$1.25 per bag; Bermuda onions, \$2 a case ; Egyptian onions, \$2.75 to \$3 per sack.

#### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The receipts are not as large as were noted up to last week, as many merchants are packing into tubs. Prices are unchanged, as there is sufficient to supply the demand. We quote : Dairy, large rolls, 12 to 13c.; prints, 13 to  $13\frac{1}{2}$ c.; tubs, 13c.; creamery, prints, 18 to 19c.; boxes, 17 to 18c.

CHEESE—The cheese boards in nearly all sections have commenced their weekly sales. Prices at boards rule from 10c. for colored to  $10\frac{3}{2}$ c. for white. Holders do not sell readily at these figures. The local jobbing trade is fair at 11 to 11½c.

#### FISH AND OYSTERS.

Whitefish and trout are offering in liberal quantity. The demand is good for the season. We quote as follows: Trout,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ C.; whitefish,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ C.; perch, 4C.; blue pike, 3C.; grass pike,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ C.; yellow pickerel, 7C.; herrings, 4C.; steak cod, 6C., haddock, 4C.; white halibut, 11C.; high-color salmon, 11C., red snappers, 11C.; Spanish mackerel, 11C., haddie, 6 to 8C. per lb.; ciscoes, per 100, \$1; Cromarty bloaters, \$2; salt herrings, splits, \$2.75 to \$3 per half-bbl.; boneless fish,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5C.; quail-on-toast,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5C.; pure cod,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ C.; shredded cod, \$1.80 per box.

#### GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN—There is a small movement of winter wheat at 65c. outside for both white and red. The delivery of Manitoba wheat is more free, but prices keep steady at 78c. local and 79c. grinding in transit for No. I hard. The only offerings on the local street market are a few bags of wheat, oats and barley. We quote as follows : Wheat, white and red, 69 to 70c.; goose, 74 to 75c.; peas, 63 to 65c.; oats, 33c.; barley, 44 to 45c.; rye, 52c. FLOUR—There is no change. Prices are firm and trade is active. We quote: Manitoba patents, \$4; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.55; Ontario patents, \$3.55 to \$3.65; straight roller, \$3.35, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS—There is little doing in an export way, but the home demand keeps active. We quote as follows: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.50 in bags and \$3.60 in bbls.; rolled wheat, \$2.50 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$3; split peas, \$4; pot barley, \$4.

#### HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—The market is dull and weak. We quote: Cowhides, No. 1, 8¼c.; No. 2, 7¼c.; No. 3, 6¼c. Steer hides are worth ½c. more. Cured hides are quoted at 9c. SKINS—There is a good demand at steady figures. We quote as follows: No. 1 veal, 8-lb. and up, 10c. per lb.; No. 2, 9c.; dekins, from 40 to 60c.; culls, 20 to 25c. Sheep are selling at \$1.25 to \$1.40; spring and lambskins, 15 to 20c. each.

WOOL — There is practically nothing doing. In sympathy with declines abroad the market for fleece shows a drop of 1c. We now quote combing fleece 15 to 16c. per lb., and unwashed at 10c.

#### SEEDS.

The season is about over, the only demand now being for millet, Hungarian, and fodder corn. Prices are unchanged. We quote: \$5 to \$5.75 for red clover, and \$4.80 to \$7.50 for alsike. Timothy is firm at \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel of 48 lb. Common millet and Hungarian keep steady at 75 to 90c., while German or golden millet is firm at \$1.15 to \$1.25 per bushel of 48 lb.

#### MARKET NOTES.

Eggs are  $\frac{1}{2}c$ . dearer. Cheese is  $\frac{1}{2}c$ . lower.

An advice from Estrine & Co, Marseilles, states that the crop of nuts is not as bad as it was at first thought to be.

The price of "Horseshoe" brand of canned salmon has been fixed by the wholesale trade at \$1.55 per doz. in single cases and  $$1.52\frac{1}{2}$  in five case lots, both from stock and for future delivery.

Navel and Valencia oranges are 50c. per box dearer. Messinas show an advance of 75c. to \$1.25. Bananas are 50c. a bunch lower—as the bunches offering are smaller than what have been selling lately.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. G. J. Wonder, of G. J. Wonder & V Co., brokers and commission merchants, Vancouver, B.C., is in Toronto this week. Mr. Theo Leonard, Detroit, representing Kingsford's Oswego starch, was in Toronto this week on one of his periodical business trips.



#### QUEBEC MARKETS.

MONTREAL, May 17, 1900. GROCERIES.

HERE has been a fair volume of trade in groceries during the past week, and, with few exceptions, the feeling is one of steadiness. Sugar, up to the present, has been unaffected by the fluctuation outside, ruling steady, while syrups continue firm in sympathy with molasses. There are no indications of any reaction in the latter staple, the tendency, on the contrary, being distinctly firm, as will be noted in the report below. Canned salmon, as predicted in the columns of this paper in February last, will cost more this year, the opening price being 50c. above last year. Rice has been fairly active and firm, and the same remark applies to spices. Japan teas have opened for the new crop 5 to 10 per cent. above last year, but, so far, the news has had little influence on the spot market. Green fruits of all kinds remain about the same.

#### SUGAR.

There has been no particular change in the domestic sugar market, despite the easiness that has been shown outside. The demand has been of a steady character, and prices are unchanged at \$4.55 for granulated and \$3.80 to \$4.45 for yellows, as to quality, at the refinery. Cables to day from London quoted beet 3/4 d. lower; present month, 10s. 5 1/ d., and next month, 10s. 6d. In New York, raw has been steady. We quote : Fair refining, 3 15-16c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c. Molasses sugar, 3%c. Refined steady : Standard A, \$4.95; confectioners' A, \$4 95; mould A, \$5.40; cut loaf, \$5.55; crushed, \$5.55; powdered, \$5.25; granulated, \$5.15, and cubes, \$5.30. SYRUPS.

These meet with an active inquiry, with prices unchanged at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2c. per lb., as to quality, at the factory.

#### MOLASSES.

Advices from Barbadoes note continued strength in molasses, and the first cost of 19c., noted in THE CANADIAN GROCER over three weeks ago, has now been firmly established, so that any importers who followed the tip, and bought at the lower level, have made money by so doing. Shipments from the Islands, so far this season, have been 10,000 puncheons, and there is not more than that quantity yet to be sold. A further advance is expected soon, as New York, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Halifax are still buying. At 19c. first cost, it means 38c. laid down here ex wharf. There has been some demand from local buyers for new crop Barbadoes, as it is reported that four vessels in all have cleared for Montreal, consequently further sales of two

GOLDEN CROWN CANNED CLAMS, 1-lb. talls GOLDEN DIAMOND BLUE BERRIES, 2's size. W. S. Loggie Company, CHATHAM, N.B. Limited E. T. STURDEE Mercantile Broker, Manufacturers' Agent, ETC., ETC. ST. JOHN, N.B. Wholesale trade only. Established 1873. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED POULTRY BUTTER EGGS DRESSED HOGS Highest market prices. Quick returns. D. GUNN, BROTHERS & CO. Pork Packers and Commission Merchants 76-78-80 Front St. E. - - TORONTO Established 1892. Rutherford, Marshall & Co. 68 Front Street East, Toronto. Exporters of OULTRY BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HONEY, DRIED AND GREEN APPLES. We buy outright, or receive on consignment. all kinds of Produce. Correspondence solicited. References — Mercantile agencies or Canadian Bank of Commerce. FLEISCHMANN'S VEGETABLE YEAST COMPRESSED HAS NO EQUAL. **JOHN J. FEE** 62 Front St. East Phone 8129. TORONTO. BUTTER, CHEESE AND ECCS CREAMERY BUTTER WANTED. Will buy outright, or receive on consignment. Correspondence Invited. References, Standard Bk. and Commercial Agencies. The N Commission Co., Limited FRUIT, PRODUCE AND **COMMISSION MERCHANTS.** Cor. Market and Celborne Streets, TORONTO

19

GOLDEN CROWN LOBSTER, flats and talls

GOLDEN KEY LOBSTER, flats only.

cargoes have taken place. Other sales of small lots aggregating 200 puncheons have been made to arrive at a price understood to be  $37 \frac{1}{2}$  c. ex wharf here.

#### CANNED GOODS.

The opening figure on Fraser river salmon this spring is \$5 per case f.o.b. for I lb. talls. This means \$5.70 per case laid down in Montreal, or \$1.40 per dozen, which is 50c. per dozen above the opening price last year. In canned vegetables a fair jobbing trade has been done. The demand is chiefly for corn, which is selling at \$1.10 to \$1.12½ per doz., as to brand, but in round lots prices are from \$1 to \$1.05. Beans are quoted at 85c.; peas at 85 to 90c.; tomatoes at 87½ to 90c.; corn at \$1.10 to \$1.12½c., and I gallon apples at \$2.10 to \$2.15.

#### RICE.

There has been an active business for forward delivery in new crop rice. The market is firm in sympathy with foreign advices, and prices show no change, the base price on Standard B being \$3.30 to \$3.40. SPICES.

#### SPICES.

An active demand for Jamaica ginger in a wholesale way has been the chief feature of the spice market this week. The first direct supplies have arrived on this market, and have sold in invoice lots at 14 to 17c., as to grade. Other lines are quiet and steady. We quote as follows: Nutmegs, 35 to 6oc. per lb., as to size; mace, 45 to 5oc. per lb., as to quality, and pimento, 9c.

#### COFFEES.

Business in coffee has been slow, but the market has a firm undertone. We quote: Maracaibo, 10½ to 13c.; Mocha, 19 to 21c.; Rio, 9½ to 14c., and Mexicans, 10½ to 15c.

#### TEAS.

The improved feeling created by the opening of new crop Japans at an advance of 5 to 10 per cent. over last year has not resulted in a general activity as yet. About 500 packages of low-grade stock changed hands at 101/2 to 11c., which is an advance of 1/2 c. on what was obtainable a fortnight ago. In blacks, there is a steady market for Ceylons, some 300 packages having sold around 16c. Cheap Congous are scarce and wanted. In greens, some small transactions in pea leaf Pingsueys are noted at 15 to 16 1/2 c. Cables state that the market for Japan tea opened at \$38 per picul for choicest grades, which figure shows an advance of 5 per cent. over the opening price last season.

#### GREEN FRUITS.

There has been very little change in green fruits. The local orange market is very firm since Tuesday's sale. Californian navels command \$3.25 to \$4 per box;

#### THE CANADIAN GROCER

Jamaicas, \$6 to \$6.50 per bbl.; Messinas, \$3 to \$4 per box, and Sorrentos, \$3 to \$3.50. Tuesday's sale has not as yet affected the lemon market, which remains the same, at \$2.50 to \$3.25 per box. Grape fruit is under a light demand at \$5 per box. Spinach commands good sales at \$2.75 to \$3 per bbl. Tomatoes are offering at \$4.50 per carrier. There are a few lots of sweet potatoes offering at \$4.50 per bbl. New Bermuda potatoes continue firm, owing to the light supplies arriving. Sales range be-\$7.50 and \$8 per bbl. New Bermuda onions are now offering at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per crate. Fresh mushrooms are received daily, and are selling at 75c. per lb. Asparagus is now offering at \$4.50 to \$5 per doz. The first receipts of Canadian asparagus came to hand last week, and are selling at \$1.50 to \$2 per basket. Strawberries are in good demand at 17 to 20c. per box. Pineapples command good sales at 10 to 20c. each. Spanish onions are quoted at 75 to 85c. per crate. Golden dates are selling at 4 1/2 c. per lb. Malaga figs, in matting, command 41/2c. per lb., and in boxes they are selling at 11 to 14c. per lb., as to grade.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—The demand continues good for small lots, and the market is fully active and firm at  $11\frac{1}{2}$  to  $12\frac{1}{2}$ C. for choice stock and at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10c. for culls per doz.

MAPLE PRODUCT — In maple product business was quiet and prices show no change. New syrup is sold at 80 to 85c. per large tin; 75c. per wine gallon tins, and at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. in wood ; pure sugar,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10c.

HONEY—There was no change in honey, for which the demand is limited. White clover, in comb, is quoted at 14 to 15c.; white extracted, in large tins, 9 to  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c., and in small tins, 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and buckwheat extracted, 8 to 9c.

BEANS — Business in beans continues quiet and the tone of the market easy. We quote : Canadian hand-picked \$1.70 to \$1.75, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.65.

POTATOES—A steady trade is reported in potatoes, and prices show no change. Carlots on track, 30 to 35c. per bag, and small quantities at 5 to 10c. per bag advance, according to the size of lot.

ASHES—The demand for ashes is slow and the market is quiet and easy. We quote: First pots, \$4.55 to \$4.60; seconds, \$4.10 to \$4.15, and first pearls, \$5.15 to \$5.20.

#### PROVISIONS.

A fairly active trade continues to be done, there being a steady demand for smoked meats and lard, and, as supplies are not large, prices are firm. In pork, trade is quiet. We quote : Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$18 to \$18.50; short cut back pork, \$17 to \$17.50; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless special quality, \$19 to \$19.50, and heavy mess pork, long cut, \$17 to \$17.50; pure Canadian lard, 9½ to 10½ c. per lb., and compound refined, 7 to 8c. per lb. Hams, 12 to 14c., and bacon, 11½ to 13c. per lb.

#### FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—The demand for Manitoba grades of flour from foreign buyers referred to recently still continues, and a fairly active business has been done, with sales of about 5,000 sacks reported. Locally, trade is fair, and the market on the whole is moderately active and steady. We quote: Winter patents, \$3.40 to \$3.65; straight rollers, \$3.20 to \$3.45; in bags, \$1.55 to \$1.60; Manitoba patents, \$3.75 to \$4.00, and strong bakers', \$3.40 to \$3.70.

GRAIN—Business in grain on spot to-day was again dull, owing to the discouraging cable advices. Bids received from London for oats were 15s. and from Glasgow 14s. 9d. There was no demand on spot, and the tone of the market was easy with a downward tendency. We quote prices afloat as follows: Ontario spring wheat, 71 to 71½c.; peas,  $68\frac{1}{2}$  to 69c.; rye,  $61\frac{1}{2}$  to 62c.; buckwheat,  $58\frac{1}{2}c.$ ; No. 1 barley, 50c.; No. 2 do,  $48\frac{1}{2}c.$ ; oats, 32c.

FEED—There was no change in feed. The demand is good and price is firm. We quote: Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$19.50 to \$20; mouille, \$20 to \$25; Ontario bran in bulk, \$19, and shorts, \$20 per ton.

OATMEAL — Business in rolled oats is quiet and prices unchanged at \$3.30 per barrel, and at \$1.60 per bag.

BALED HAY—The demand for baled hay continues good, with no change in prices to note. We quote: No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10; No. 2, \$8 to \$9, and clover, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton, in carload lots.

#### CHEESE AND BUTTER.

CHEESE — The market exhibited little change to-day, business ruling fairly active, with prices steady. Finest sold at  $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. irrespective of section, and at the wharf 2,000 cheese were offered from the French sections and realized 10 to  $10\frac{1}{4}$  c., and it is understood that the quality was not very desirable.

BUTTER—There was a fair inquiry for finest creamery, and on spot both local jobbers and exporters paid 17c. At the wharf 500 packages were turned over by  $\gamma_{1/2}$ the factorymen at 16½ to 16¾ c.

#### MONTREAL NOTES.

Cheap Congou teas are much wanted in this market.

It's ever so simple in name, and it's ever so simple to make, but

> Bee STARCH Bee STARCH Bee STARCH Bee STARCH Bee STARCH

21

### Is the Greatest Starch on Earth.

Good profit to dealer. Best value to consumer.

#### HAVE YOU SEEN OUR SPECIAL OFFER IN LAST WEEK'S GROCER?

If your jobber does not sell Bee Starch let us know his name and we will have your order filled.

THE BEE STARCH CO., 10 Lemoine Street, MONTREAL.

HICORY

ginger came to hand this week and sold

very quickly. New crop Japan teas have opened 5 per cent. higher than last year.

Canned salmon have opened 50c. per case higher on the Coast f.o.b. than last spring.

#### MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, May 14, 1900.

OFFEE Orks

THERE is little change of any kind to report. Business continues fair, and, in some lines, quite brisk. Collections, however, are still slow.

Among the visitors in our city during the past week was Mr. Norman McLeod, of McLeod & Co., Calcutta, tea exporters. This was Mr. McLeod's first visit to Winnipeg, and he appeared to enjoy the same, and was pleased with all he saw. He talked over the tea situation with the principal tea brokers while here.

Armour & Co., of Chicago, are offering some new and fancy lines of canned meats on this market, among which are pork and veal cutlets, Macedonia stew (a mixture of meat and vegetables), sliced chicken and tongue and chicken a la marengo. The goods are said to be choice, but the price is too high to permit of any but a limited trade.

Tea, coffee, evaporated and dried fruits, cereals, flour, and canned goods, sugars, syrups and molasses are all without change of price for the week. The demand in all these lines is normal.

BUTTER-The first make of creamery,

amounting to about 2,000 lb., was sold on the market during the week, the price being 19c. point of shipment. The offerings of creamery will, of course, increase steadily from this time on. Dairy butter is in very short supply and inferior in quality. All that was said of it last week applies with equal force now.

CHEESE—There have been a few small offerings of new made, and one or two sales were effected at 11½ c.

EGGS—Are plentiful at 10c., Winnipeg. CURED MEATS—The market here is without change and firm. American meats have sagged a little.

GREEN FRUITS—The demand is good and the market fairly well stocked. Strawberries are coming in more freely and have dropped to \$5 per case. Oranges are without change. Banana stock is still unsatisfactory and dear. Cherries are down to \$2.75 the 10-lb. box and sell well. Pines are \$3.75 per doz.

#### HARD ON LONDON.

It was on the top of an omnibus in Piccadilly, during the dull days of dun clouds. An Indian gentleman passed. The conductor spoke to the driver. "Oo's 'e w'en 'e's at 'ome?" he asked. "'E's a Parsee." "Wart's a Parsee?" "A bloke as wushups the sun." "Oh," said the conductor, after due consideration, "over 'ere fer a 'oliday."

W. H. Gillard & Co. are showing exceptionally fine values in brooms.

#### THE DAIRY OUTLOOK.

100 Casks, Best Imported

"Remember the Corks."

S. H. EWING & SONS, Montreal

96 KING STREET.

THE dairy-produce season for 1900 has opened with a high level of prices

ruling, and the influences which have caused this result are so well known as to hardly necessitate mention here. The dominant - in fact, the sole - reason has been the entire absence of any reserve stock of old cheese in Great Britain, the consumption during the past year having kept pace with the supply of Canadian stock, despite the high prices which ruled throughout. A large shortage in the exports from other producing countries led to this condition, and, owing to this abnormal situation, Canadian cheese producers have been led to ignore one of the standing axioms of the industry, and go into the production of fodder cheese more liberally than they should do under normal circumstances. The result of some observations made during a recent trip through the producing sections shows that approximately 20,000 odd boxes of April cheese were made in Ontario this spring. This quantity represents a return to the Canadian farmer of about \$151,000. Last year, about the same quantity was turned out, but, as the ruling price was 1 1/2 c. per lb. below what it was this spring, producers only realized about \$134 000, so that their revenue this year has been increased about \$17,000 for April. At this writing, also, though the tone is naturally easing up, there are no indications of any break in values to the level they occupied last year at the corres-

The best selling tea in Canada today is <u>Blue Ribbon Ceylon</u> packed and sold by Blue Ribbon Jea b? 12 Front St East - Joronto





ponding period. On the whole, therefore, the dairy-farming department of agriculture promises well this season, and, with the warm rains lately, the appearance of the different districts has materially improved.

But, while unusual conditions this spring have made fodder cheese profitable, factorymen should not forget that these goods are not a desirable article, and that when there are other goods available, they are nothing less than a drag upon the market. West of Toronto, the factorymen appear to fall in with this reasoning more generally than their brothers to the east of that point, for, despite the high prices obtainable, they only produced 4,000 April cheese, whereas the output in the districts to the east of the point named was over 16,000 boxes. As a rule, it pays dairymen not to make cheese until after May 10. This spring, the farmers in Western Ontario found an outlet for their milk in butter, and also in feeding calves for the Buffalo market, the ruling price for veals at the latter place being unusually high. To the east, the reverse was the case, as the figures given above demonstrate.

Taking the different districts in their order the output was as follows : Cornwall, 3,000 boxes, \$22,200; Morrisburg, 4,000 boxes, \$29,400; Brockville, 4,000 boxes, \$29,400; Napanee, 600 boxes, \$4,600; Belleville, 4,500 boxes, \$34,600, and west of Toronto, 4,000 boxes, \$30,800. This spring the price for April's ranged from 101/2 to 111/8 c., the Belleville section realizing the top figures. Last year the average ruling price was 9 1/2 c. In the Cornwall and Morrisburg sections practically no April cheese was made last year, while in Belleville, the individual output of the factories was less this spring, but a number of factories that were making butter last year, made cheese this, and offset the shortage. In the Brockville district, in Napanee and west of Toronto, the volume of the output was practically identical with what it was last year. The May make, so far as present indications go, promises to be an average one, for the frost of the first week of the month did not affect the vegetation to any appreciable extent.

Cold storage facilities are constantly expanding at all sections, so that there is no ground for the old complaints in this respect. Large stores have been erected, by private enterprises at convenient points throughout Ontario This question of cold storage is a vital one in the export butter business, and recent expansion in the trade has been in a large measure due to it. That there has been growth not only in the quality of the butter handled, but also improvement in the position of Canadian butter on the British market has been largely due to the facilities afforded. Owing to the lack of them a few years ago, most of the Canadian butter was only of third or fourth rate quality when it was delivered in Great Britain. During the past season, as the exporters in Montreal know. Canadian butter took a place second only to Danish, and is fast gaining on it, and will continue to do so, with the growth of the facilities afforded for the proper handling, storage, and shipment of this delicate product. This spring the output of butter has been inappreciable, as dairymen were all making cheese. Feed also was dear, and the flow of milk small, but, since the cows have been turned out on the grass, the receipts are steadily increasing, despite the temptation afforded to producers by the high values obtainable for the allied product.

#### **BIG OYSTERS NEAR VICTORIA.**

NDER this heading The Victoria Colonist racily describes the discovery of a bed of large oysters not far from Victoria, as follows : "Be it known then that an important discovery has been made, and those who have held the belief that British Columbian waters hold no better table bivalves than the little, black mussel-like Olympian, are fated to welcome contradiction. Oysters have recently been found, and within a very short distance of Victoria, that not only relegate the microscopic but succulent native to obscurity, but which, if the quantities are as there is reason to believe-the beds having never yet been drawn upon-will completely end the importation of the Eastern Blue Points and Baltimores by giving in their stead a larger, dryer and more appetizing specimen of the family so prized by epicures.

"The honor of discovery belongs to W. C. Ferneyhough, for some years past resident in this city, who, since his earliest boyhood, has been an enthusiastic student of fish life in all its forms, and who has spent, it is said, two private fortunes in the prosecution of his practical observations of the denizens of the scaly world. Mr. Ferneyhough was for years a fishery warden and inspector in England, and in that country-among the greatest experts-his practical observations on fish habits, etc., are held in the highest esteem. Since coming to British Columbia, he has pursued his favorite studies only incidentally and in short intervals of leisure, a favorite pastime of his more recently being deep trolling for halibut and other large inmates of the adjacent waters. He had but indifferent luck over the banks on one of his expeditions recently, and, while doing a little exploring in the hope of striking fish, hooked in several gigantic starfish. The average, nonscientific fisherman would have thought no more of the incident than to anathemize his luck and return the starfish to its natural element. Mr. Ferneyhough, with the habit of close observation strong upon him, proceeded to examine the captives, and, in the interstices of the starfish, found several oysters superior to the Eastern both in size and quality—these being very much like the favorite oyster of English and Continental restaurants, the Dutch native.

"The starfish, it may be noted, is the greatest natural enemy of the oyster. Interested by his accidental discovery, oysters such as the Dutch native having never before been heard of on this Coast, he proceeded to investigate, and in a little deep dredging secured not only more of these valuable bivalves, but others perhaps six inches in diameter—the prototype of the famous Shoreham, or South of England oyster, together with a smaller number of the family with shell somewhat resembling the scallops—the latter not being, however, of much importance commercially.

"Mr. Ferneyhough has not yet formulated his plans for reaping the profits of his fortunate discovery. That there will be ample capital offered him goes without saying, for there is money in oysters, be they pearl oysters or otherwise. The one point in connection with the debut of the aristocratic oyster locally is the fact that no one earlier discovered or even suspected its presence. This is easily explained, however-for no one has tried deep dredging where such oysters are, and it must be remembered that the oyster itself is not inclined to be communicative. Indeed, it enjoys distinction for its unchallengeable ability to keep its own secrets."

#### TEA QUALITY ARGUMENTS.

A San Francisco teaman, according to an exchange, sends us a copy of his new tea circular. It is a good argument for fine teas, and we think our readers will be interested in the following partial copy of it:

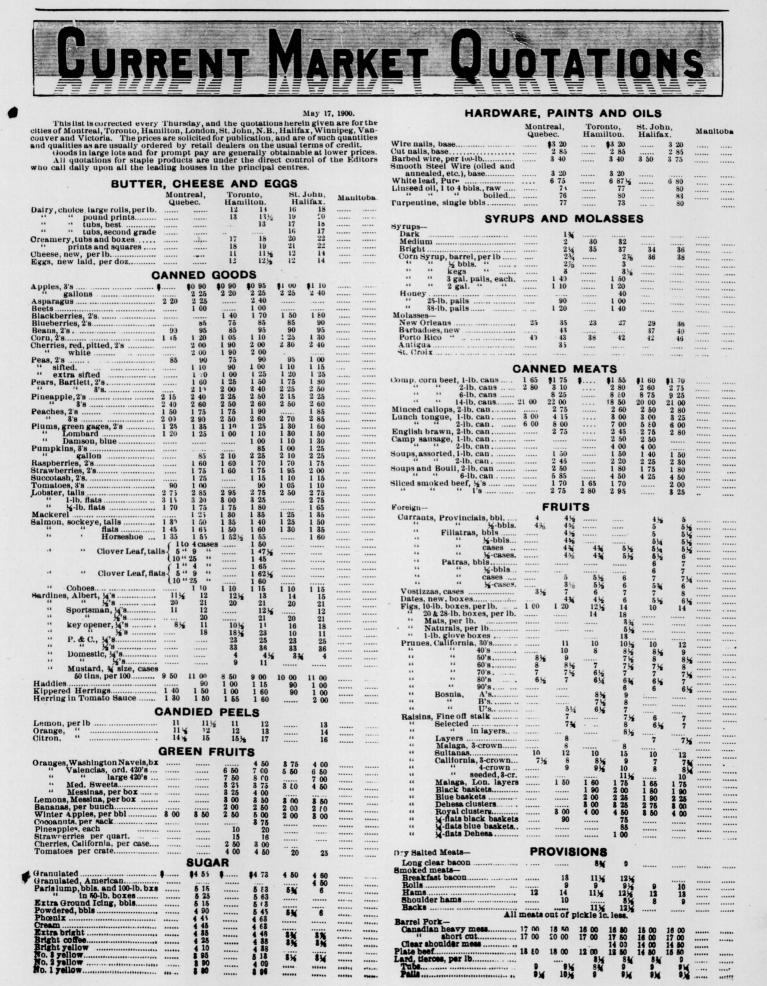
- 50c. Tea—I pound makes 100 cups. —I teaspoonful for I cup.
- -1 teaspoonful for 1 cup. 60c. Tea-1 pound makes 150 cups.
- I teaspoonful for 1½ cups. I teaspoonful for 1½ cups. I5c. cheaper than 50c. 75c. Tea—I pound makes 175 cups.
- 75c. Tea—I pound måkes 175 cups. I teaspoonful for 1% cups. 25c. cheaper than 50c.
- \$1 Tea—1 pound makes 200 cups. 1 teaspoonful for 2 cups. Twice as good and just as cheap as 50c.

#### CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word each insertion; cash in advance. Letters, figures, and abbreviations each count as one word in estimatlng cost.

#### FOR SALE.

 $\label{eq:rescaled} \hline F_{\text{Refrigerator 5x6, 10 feet high, nearly good as new, price $55, f.o.b. Seaforth. Have retired from business. C. WILSON, Seaforth, Ont. (20)$ 







"NECTAR"

A Blend of CEYLON, INDIAN and CHINA Teas. Rich and fragrant, delicious and refreshing.

50 lb. cases, assorted,  $\frac{1}{4}$ 's,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 's and  $\tau$ 's.

Retails at 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Also Fancy 1-lb. and 3-lb. tins—beautifully decorated. Every housekeeper will want them. Madame Huot's Coffee

1-lb. at 31c.—2-lb. at 30c per lb. Whole or Pure Ground.

29

Known already as the finest and only genuine French Coffee. No Mixture. No Adulteration. IT IS PURE.

The "CONDOR" Vinegar-a pure distilled vinegar of 100 grains-at 30c.

The "OLD CROW" Vinegar—a pure White Wine of 75 grains—at 22½c. CLEAR AS CRYSTAL – STRONG AND WHOLESOME.

**SPECIAL**—180 Half-Chests of a nice, well-made, pan-fired Japan Tea, of first-class liquor, at 12 cents. Ask for a sample. It will be a revelation to you.

All Goods 3 p.c. 30 Days, or 4 Months Note.

E. D. MARCEAU, <sup>296 St. Paul</sup> MONTREAL Street, MONTREAL

#### NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

St. John, N.B., May 14, 1900. USINESS continues good. Perhaps the chief item of interest during the past week was the advance in matches of 4c. per gross. This because stock out of which to manufacture is scarce. Wood seems scarce everywhere. For some time they have been making cheese boxes in Prince Edward Island, but will be short this season. It is almost impossible, even at high figures, to buy these in the West, particularly from first hands. Demand this season will be large. For such lumber as is shipped from St. John to the United States there has been a drop in price. English market is good. In cream of tartar, price is firm. Spices generally are higher. Dealers are buying quite freely in Ceylon teas, feeling at present prices they are good value. Weather has been cold.

OIL—Burning oil is steady at the decline of last week. There is a steady sale. In linseed oil, there has been a sharp advance, and further high figures are expected. Many say they never remember figures as high as at present. Turpentine is rather easier, though here full figures are asked. In cod oil, first shipments have been received. Prices are about the same as last season. While wax is rather higher, prices on candles have been slightly shaded. In lubricating oils, there is a large movement.

SALT-In Liverpool coarse salt, there are quite ample stocks here, and some is afloat, which will be sold ex ship on arrival at lower figures than now rule out of store. There is free sale. In fine, Canadian has the sale. In cheese salt, market is quite bare, and orders are slow in being shipped from the works. We quote : Liverpool coarse, 50 to 55c.; English factory-filled, 95c. to \$1; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$3 per bbl.: 20-lb. wood boxes, 20 to 22c. each ; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12 to 14c. each; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per doz.; mineral rock salt 6oc. per 100 lb.

CANNED GOODS — While the trade are much displeased at the terms of the association contract, the chief fault would seem to be the fact that they have not the chance to buy at shaded figures, as where outside handlers offer on different terms and such as the trade wish, they will not buy, outside the best known brands, unless there is quite a difference in price. The trade, in some cases, do not seem able to appreciate when they are well served. One Western packer last season filled these contracts, and some dealers who made considerable money because of this, though they say the goods gave satisfaction, turned the brand down this year, and bought from those whose failure to fill their orders caused large loss to the buyers. It is difficult to know what treatment is best appreciated. Prices are unchanged. Gallon apples move freely. Strawberries are scarce. Meats have not advanced in this market in sympathy with packers' prices. Salmon has a steady sale. Cohoes are moving freely.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges have been somewhat scarce, but large quantities of nice fruit have arrived via Montreal. In Valencias, season is getting late. Prices are rather higher. Very nice Messinas are shown and at even figures. In lemons, sale is good at low prices. Bananas show quite a range, but ripe fruit is rather easier. Native rhubarb is being received, and price is low. In strawberries, there are free receipts, with prices as low as good imported fruit usually is. Pines are but fair sellers. Price is quite low.

DRIED FRUITS-There has been quite a sale for prunes during the week. Market is bare of 90.100's. There are a few of the smaller sizes, but they are not favorites. In 80 90's quite low prices rule. There is little trade in peaches, and really no apricots. In raisins there is only a fair sale. Stock is light. There is fair movement in seeded. Dates have a fair sale at full figures. Figs are dull. Evaporated apples move slowly at easy figures. Little dried are seen. In peels, at this season, sale is only in a retail Market is quite bare in onions. way. Arrivals of Spanish are daily expected. It will be some little time before there are further receipts of Bermudas. In nuts, except in peanuts, there is little life. These keep quite low, except in Spanish shelled, which are very high.

PRODUCE—In eggs, the price tends easier, though the weather has been bad. Those arriving move off quite freely. In butter, the stock is small, and where the quality is good sales are freely made at quite full figures, though the tendency is to lower prices. In cheese, local-made are being received in small quantities, the price in this line also tending easier. Very few Western cheese will now be seen, and it is but a question of days when this trade will be over.

SUGARS—This line continues very low. There is quite a stock of American fine still here, and to close buyers is offered out of store at less than a half. The presence of Dutch bag sugar affects the market. In yellow there is still some bag English sugar here. In quality, these foreign sugars seem to suit the trade, but the package is not suited to shipping to outside points.

MOLASSES—While quite a little new has been received, the market is very firm. Barbadoes is quite scarce. Quite a quantity is expected to arrive next week. There is quite a difference between the price and that of Porto Rico. The latter is a great favorite, and some very fine stock comes here. Market is firm. The arrival of mixed molasses from the United States is something new. When one remembers the duty is about 11c. per gallon, it is surprising the quality is as good as it is. It competes with the New Orleans, quite free receipts of which have lately arrived.

FISH - In gaspereaux the catch is very light, as weather has been so cold. With warmer weather free catch is expected. Shad will also then be more plentiful. Halibut are in good supply, and price about as low as it is apt to be. Dry cod is dull, and figures easy. Pollock are ample stock for present light sales. Smoked fish, while firm, show but limited business. In pickled fish, there is neither stock nor demand. This is the quiet season. Some light sales of boneless fish are made. We quote: Large and medium dry cod, \$3.50 to \$3.75; small, \$2.25 to \$2.50; pickled shad, \$4.50 to \$5, as to quality, haddies, 41/2 to 5c. per lb.; smoked herring, 8 to 8 to 9c.; fresh haddock and cod, 21/2c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$2.25 to \$2.35 per 100; pickled herring, \$2.20 to \$2.25 per half bbl.; bloaters, 70C.; kippers, \$1; Shelburne, \$4.50 to \$5; halibut, 8 to Ioc. ; gaspereaux, 70 to 75c.

PROVISIONS—In barrelled meats, sale is light. In pork, prices are high. Smoked meats are high, and price has affected sale. In lard, there is steady sale, but price is high.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-In flour, the low values continue. There are quite full stocks held. Manitobas show quite a range over Ontarios. This market is one where dealers hold very close to brands. In oatmeal, there is no change in price and but a fair sale. In cornmeal, value still high and sales very free. Beans have but a small sale. Values show no change. Demand for seed has made quite a sale for oats. Feed is scarce. Barley seems to tend easier. Split peas and round hold firm. Seeds, a good sale, though rather below last season. We quote : Manitoba flour \$4.50 to \$4.70; best Ontario, \$3.70 to \$3.80; medium, \$3.40 to \$3.55; oatmeal, \$3.70 to \$3.80; cornmeal, \$2.30 to \$2.35; middlings, \$21 to \$22; oats, 38 to 4oc.; hand-picked beans, \$1.75 to \$1.85; prime, \$1.60 to \$1.70; yellow-eye beans, \$2.25 to \$2.45; split peas, \$4.00 to \$4.25 ; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40 ; pot barley, \$3.85 to \$4.00 ; hay, \$9 to \$9.50; timothy seed, American, \$1.50 to \$1.85; Canadian do., \$1.75 to \$2.40; clover seed, 91/2 to 1001/2 .; alsike, 101/2 to 12c.; mammoth, 111/2 to 121/2c.

#### ST. JOHN NOTES.

The Imperial Oil Co. received their first shipment of cod oil for the season this week. This is quite a receiving point for this product.

Barton Gandy, the representative here of of The Salt Union, Liverpool, Eng., is expecting to shortly receive another cargo of coarse salt.

Mr. Diamond, of Diamond & Onyx, Philadelphia, was in the city during the week. Mr. Diamond has largely supplied our market with blacking and blue for many years. He has many warm friends here.

THE GROCER had a pleasant visit to the tea warehouse and packing rooms of W. Frank Hatheway & Co. Special attention is given to Indian and Ceylon blends, their best grade retailing at \$1. Owing to increased business, they have lately doubled their floor space.

# JUST LANDING

ex Steamer Mont Blanc, 600 packages from the celebrated firm of

31

MONTREAL

## DANDICOLLE & GAUDIN, Limited

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING DELICACIES :

5 cases Mushrooms, blancs, choix.

5 cases Mushrooms, blancs, surchoix.

40 casks best French Bordeaux White Vinegar.

50 cases White Vinegar, bottles.

50 cases White Vinegar, fancy neck bottles.

5 cases best "Virgin" Olive Oil, bottles.

30 cases best "Virgin" Olive Oil, half-bottles.

10 cases "Nonpareilles" Capers, long bottles.

25 cases "Cordon Bleu" Sardines, 1/4's with key, in best olive oil.

25 cases "Cordon Bleu" Sardines, 1/4's, American, with key.

5 cases celebrated Royans a la Bordelaise,  $\frac{1}{4}$ 's, finest, with key.

25 cases Moutarde a la Vatel, half-bottles.

5 cases Asparagus in half-bottles.

5 cases Pates de Foie Gras Truffes, small tins, assorted.

5 cases, large bottles, French Olives, Verdales

3 cases, half-bottles, French Olives, Verdales,

2 cases, small bottles, French Olives, Verdales.

5 cases, large bottles, best French Olives, Amelleaux.

3 cases, half-bottles, best French Olives, Amelleaux.

2 cases, small bottles, best French Olives, Amelleaux.

Also a big assortment of Cherries, Liquors, Brandies, Wines of all kinds. All these goods are prepared with the very best condiments, and are highly recommended.

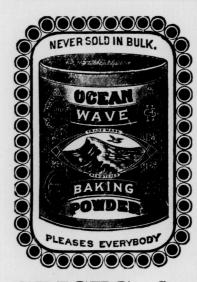
All goods bearing "DANDICOLLE & GAUDIN'S" name is a guarantee of quality.

#### OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Sole Agents for Canada

# L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Wholesale Grocers and Tea Importers,



SPICES

32

# Ocean Wave Baking Powder

The most satisfactory for your best trade. It will bring a good cook back to your store. Makes everything a little nicer.

Are You Selling

McLaren's Java and Mocha Blend Coffee, McLaren's Invincible Extracts?

Ground from selected whole goods of the greatest strength and flavor. Every cent higher means two cents more value.

GOOD GOODS make GOOD CUSTOMERS.

## The HAMILTON COFFEE & SPICE CO.

#### 25 and 27 Macnab Street South

#### **BUSINESS CHANGES.**

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

A LPHONSE DAIGNAULT, baker, etc., Montreal, has assigned, and a meeting of creditors will be held on May 21.

G. W. Halliday, grocer, etc., Vancouver, is offering 50c. on the dollar.

John Smardon & Co., manufacturers of soap, Montreal, have assigned.

W. R. Langridge, cigar dealer, London, has assigned to J. E. Saunders.

A meeting of the creditors of Lilian Gross, baker, Preston, Ont., has been held.

A. W. Nuttall, fish dealer, Port Arthur, Ont., has assigned to Joseph Brimson.

G. G. Rebagliati, general merchant, Lytton, B.C., has assigned to S. P. Moody. E. Wodon, general merchant, Kildare,

Que., has assigned to Lamarche & Benoit. John Benenati, fruit dealer, etc., London, Ont., has assigned in trust to Alfred Robinson.

Doupe & Doupe, general merchants, Lucan, Ont., are offering 85c. on the dollar.

Archibald McIntyre, general merchant, Strathclair, Man., has assigned to Fred J. Nixon.

Wm. Power, general merchant, Port Mulgrave, N.S., has assigned, and a meeting of his creditors has been held.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

Lapierre & Robert have registered partnership as provision dealers in Montreal. Birch & Dyer, general merchants, Alberton, P E I., have dissolved.

Maron, Bills & Co., general merchants, etc, Morinville, N.W.T., have dissolved. J. O. Arsenault, general merchant, Wellington, P.E.I., has admitted A. C.

Wellington, P.E.I., has admitted A. C. Rogers into partnership under the style of J. O. Arsenault, Son & Co.

SALES MADE AND PENDING

The stock of Alfred Poliquin, grocer. Quebec, has been sold at 58c. on the dollar.

The stock of the estate of James Dodds, general merchant, Norman, Ont., has been sold.

The stock of W. A. Piggott, general merchant, Granville Ferry, N.S., is advertised for sale.

The business of The R. Fitzgerald Co., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont., is advertised for sale.

The assets of G. B. Poisson, general merchant, St. Sophie de Levrard, Que., have been sold.

The assets of Edouard Tanguay, general merchant, Chartierville, Que., are to be sold on May 19.

The stock of T. Pomerleau, general merchant, St. Francois East, Que., has been sold at 73c. on the dollar.

CHANGES.

N. Manson, fruit dealer, etc., Victoria, has retired from business.

Wm. Trott, general merchant, Weidmann, has removed to St. Thomas, Ont.

Robert Handcock, baker, Amherstburg, Ont., has been succeeded by James Viger. Jennie O. Burgen, grocer, London, has sold out to Charles Eedy.

HAMILTON

Gordon Matthews, general merchant, Elmsdale, P.E.I., is closing out.

Mary McRae, grocer, etc., Courtright, Ont., has sold out to J. G. James.

Emanuel Desilets has registered as proprietor of Duval & Co., grocers, Nicolet. C. S. Philp and J. H. Shrewsbury, gro-

cers, Vancouver, have retired from business. Whitney & Stanton, cigar manufacturers,

St. Thomas, Ont., have sold out to J. Crawford.

Frank Ellison, confectioner, etc., Vancouver, has been succeeded by John Armishaw.

Wm. Hutchins has secured full control of Geo. Marshall & Co., tea merchants, Montreal.

Racine, De Gruchy & Co., canners, Laprairie, Que., are adding a stock of groceries

A. D. dit Bonhomme has registered as proprietor of J. B. Thibaudeau, fruit and provision dealer, Quebec.

FIRES.

Duncan & Co., grocers, etc., Rat Portage, Ont., have been burned out; partially insured.

Lansing & Newman, grocers, and J. E. Borbein, confectioner, Rossland, B.C., have v suffered loss by fire; insured.

#### DEATHS.

T. H. Boyd, baker, St. John, N.B., is dead.

Joseph Molina. of Wilberg & Co., cigar manufacturers, New Westminster, B.C., is dead.

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## **IT'S YOUR DUTY**

to see that the goods you supply your customers with are pure, cleanly, and the best that can be had for the money. Now, in the matter of tea (whether it be black or green), you should see that it comes from

## **CEYLON** or INDIA

where Nature and Art combine to turn out the finest tea imaginable.

Nature does her part by supplying just the right climate and soil.

Art--by the British planters and cultivators knowing exactly how to cultivate and handle the teas.

## Pure, Cleanly, Well-Flavored

teas come from Ceylon and India.

# Ogilvie's Hungarian Ogilvie's Glenora....

All BAKERS and GROCERS handling this Flour exclusively are making money.

**Always Good** 

Superior Quality

N)

CONFIDING cafe proprietor, with whom I occasionally take a glass of ginger ale, told me his troubles the other day. They were much like the ordinary merchant's troubles. "In the old days," he said, "anyone who had wet goods to sell was sure of a good trade. Then some fellow came along and put up a handsome bar, full of cut glass and such. The trade got going his way ; so I put in the finest bar money could buy. Then another fellow offered a free lunch, and so we all began to give a 25c. meal with a 5c. glass of beer. Then some one put in an orchestra, and we followed suit. These things are expensive. I don't do any more business than I did at first; but if I didn't have handsome furniture and a free lunch and a brass band for my customers I couldn't stay in the business.'

**RETAIL COMPETITION.** 

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It's the same way in other lines. Many merchants can remember when they never advertised at all, and only used their windows for lighting purposes; yet they made as much money and sold as many goods as now, when show windows and newspaper bills cost thousands of dollars a year. Where the spirit of competition will finally lead commerce no man can tell. But one thing is certain. If you are going to "do business" at all you must do it in modern fashion. You can't escape your environment nor the "trend of the times." The man who doesn't realize that his show window is the biggest thing in his business, and strain every nerve to make it pay him, may as well put on his coat, for the sheriff is coming up the street and will soon stop at his door.—L. Frank Baum, in The Show Window.

#### ADVANCE IN RAW MATERIALS.

A study of the latest figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows a remarkable increase in the foreign price of many of the articles imported for use in manufacturing, says Bradstreet's. In Manila hemp and sisal the increase is more than 100 per cent. within the last two years; in jute, over 50 per cent. ; in raw silk, 33 per cent.; in India rubber, more than 25 per cent.; in clothing wool, 33 per cent.; in tin, 50 per cent., and in raw sugar, 25 per cent. During the nine months ending with March, 1900, the importation of Manila hemp amounted to 29,107 tons, valued at \$4,266,580, while in the corresponding months ending with March, 1898, 39,599 tons were valued at but \$2,449,468, the average price per ton in the nine months just ended being \$146 50, against \$61.85 in the corresponding months of 1898. In sisal grass, which is imported from Mexico, the

increase has been even more strongly marked, the 52,875 tons imported in the nine months ending with March, 1900, being valued at \$8,007,961, or \$151.30 per ton, against an average of \$62.42 per ton in the corresponding months of 1898. Jute, which averaged \$23.65 per ton in the nine months ending with March, 1898, averaged \$36.80 in the nine months ending with March, 1900. Raw silk also shows a marked increase, the average price per lb. in the fiscal year 1897 being \$2 84, in 1899 \$3.19 and in the nine months ending with March, 1900, \$3.94 while during the month of March alone the average price was \$4.60, as against an average of \$2.84 in the fiscal year 1897. Raw sugar, "not above No. 16, Dutch standard," whose average cost in the foreign markets during the fiscal year 1897 was 2c. per lb., was during the nine months ending with March, 1900, 2.42c. per lb. and in the month of March over  $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., an increase of 25 per cent. in the cost in the foreign markets.

#### "LESS THAN COST."

When an article is offered at less "than cost," it should be rejected without further consideration, remarks Portland Tradesman. Modern philanthropy has not reached that delectable stage at which human beings voluntarily give something for nothing. The consumer may depend upon it that if he can detect no wrong at first he will be wiser later on, when he puts the article into use.

#### IT WILL PAY YOU TO HANDLE



Finest in Quality. Prices Right. Drop us a Card for Price List.



BRANTFORD, ONT.

THE BRANTFORD PACKING CO., Limited,

# **DUNN'S PURE MUSTARDS**<sup>®</sup>

GIVE UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.

The reason is-They are profitable to dealers and satisfying to consumers.

# Win Trade !

If a woman's trade is worth having it is certainly worth keeping. When you show a woman plainly how she can easily save money you can count on keeping her everlasting faith. If you find a word or two of explanation is necessary to induce a woman to buy Jonas<sup>7</sup> Flavoring Extracts, say this to her : "You can use half the usual quantity, madame, of these

## Flavoring Extracts

and yet accomplish better and safer results in your cooking than by using cheap, weak, artificially colored extracts that rely on the appearance of the bottle they are put up in for their sales." You, yourself, take no chances Mr. Grocer, because the unequalled high quality of the extracts backs your statement up and strongly, too.

Every known fruit, flower and spice flavor that a woman wants. "For 30 years the favorite." "Win trade" by selling and by recommending them.

## Jonas' Flavoring Extracts.

HENRI JONAS & CO., Mfrs., Montreal.

#### DIVERSITY OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A PAMPHLET has just been prepared by the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, covering the conversion of United States weights and measures and moneys. This information has been prepared especially for the American manufacturer seeking export trade. The metric system in exporting to most countries is absolutely necessary, and the pamphlet is being distributed to American manufacturers without cost, and in furtherance of the work of the institution, which is that of fostering American export trade. By way of introduction to the extensive tables these remarks among others appear :

One of the first difficulties which confront the American merchant in entering into trade with foreign countries is the diversity of weights and measures used by them. The principal systems of weights and measures used in various parts of the world are : The Imperial system, which is used in the United States, Great Britain and all the British colonies; and the metric system, which is the legalized standard, and is used in the following countries : Norway and Sweden, Germany, Holland, Java, etc., Belgium France, Algeria, Senegambia, Portugal, Azores and Maderia, Spain, Canary Islands, Fernando Po, West India Islands, Italy, Austrian territories, Greece, Roumania, Turkey (in Europe), Mexico, Central America, Hayti, Columbia (Republic), Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, Chili and Peru.

The population of the metric-using nations aggregates about 445,000,000. It practically includes the civilized world except Great Britain, Russia and the United States. Our commerce with Russia is not great, and we have, with her, no common system of weights and measures to be disarranged by the adoption of a new system. With England, we can hardly be said to have a common system-with our quart and gallon 17 per cent. less than hers, our bushel 3 per cent. less, and her hundredweight and ton exceeding ours by 12 per cent. We have the same terms, but these terms have not the same meaning, and the confusion is perhaps greater than if the terms were different.

Catalogues, prices, descriptions, etc., should be in the nomenclature of the country to which they are sent, or, at least, in a common nomenclature which is understood alike by buyer and seller. Thus, if we quote to a French customer 60 yards of cloth at IOC. a yard, it is unintelligible to him; but if we offer him 60 meters (65.617 yards) at 57 centimes (IIC.) per meter, he understands it without difficulty, and is enabled to compare it with prices, etc., which he has been paying in other places. Gallons. pounds, yards, etc., have about the same significance to the foreign merchant as the pood, catty, pund, caudra or fanega have to the American merchant.

In invoices and on marks on packages, it would be well to mark both the denominations used here and in the country of destination. In the metric system the various denominations are given from one to ten; multiples may easily be made by moving the decimal point to the right. The metric system has been authorized by Act of Congress in the United States and by Act of Parliament in the United Kingdom.

#### OUR METHODS ARE PRIMITIVE.

P. J. Towle, of St. Paul, Minn., has been at Burlington, Vt., conferring with various dealers in maple sugar in reference to the possibility of establishing a manufactory for the production of maple sweets, says The New England Grocer. Mr. Towle is an enthusiastic sugarman and is interested in many enterprises of this character. He has seen a good deal of the maple sugar industry in Canada and says that many carloads are annually shipped into the States and find a ready market. "The sugar made there, however," says Mr. Towle, " is much stronger and is all put up in cakes about the size of an ordinary brick. It is hard as flint, and much blacker in color than the Vermont article. Primitive methods are still employed by the Canadians in making the syrup and sugar, but I think that the farther north you go, the sweeter the sap. That secured from maple groves in the north of Vermont is much sweeter than that found in the south of the State."

#### NO BAD TEA.

There is a well-known story of an experienced gentleman who declared that there was no bad beer in existence, remarks Grocery. Some beer was better than other beer, but there was no bad beer. The Chinese Minister in the United States is of the same opinion about tea. In a recent interview he finished up by saying : "Just one more hint regarding tea and I am done. Remember that while there are expensive teas and cheap teas, there are really no bad teas, except those that have been adulterated with deleterious ingredients, and this very adulteration is practised solely to meet the taste, or lack of taste, of consumers who persist in so spoiling their tea by the addition of such adulterants as rum and milk and sugar. If only they would drink their tea pure, as nature intended it to be drunk, they would instantly detect any attempt at adulteration, and that would be the end of the importation of impure teas."

TOBACCO TOBACCO Solution Solution POPULARITY is the proof of merit, and no brand of

SMOKING

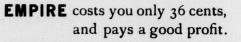
of merit, and no brand of tobacco has ever achieved popularity so quickly as

**EMPIRE** 

- - IN - -

5, 10, AND 15 CENT PLUGS.

یو بو بو بو



**EMPIRE** is well advertised.

- **EMPIRE** is selling well in almost every store from Halifax to Dawson City.
- EMPIRE is a big plug for little money.

....

Made by the

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Limited

Granby, Que.



## CARR & CO'S BISCUITS

You want a line of Imported Biscuits to complete your stock.

We will bring you out assorted cases.

# SOUTHWELL'S

Jams, Jellies and Marmalades ARE ALL RIGHT.



16 St. John St., MONTREAL.

37

They are sound, ripe fruit, and manufactured expressly for export.

APPLY-

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR A ROUND LOT.

FRANK MAGOR & CO.

**Dominion Agents:** 

For British Columbia : C. E. JARVIS & CO., Vancouver, B.C.

Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John St., Montreal.

Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles

May 17, 1900.	BLACKING	CANNED GOODS.	FRY'S.
Quotations for proprietary articles, brands	P.G. FRENCH BLACKING	MUSHROOMS.	Caocolate- per lb.
etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible for their	per gross	HENRI JONAS & Co.	Caraccas, ¼'s, 6-lb. boxes 0 42 Vanilla, ¼'s 0 42
accuracy. The editors do not supervise them.	No. 4, 1/4 grs. bis\$4 00	Mushrooms, Rionel \$14 75	"Gold Medal "Sweet, 14's, 6 lb. bxs. 0 29
If a change is made, either an advance or de- cline, it is referred to in the market reports	No. 4, 12 grs. 12844 00 No. 4, 12 grs. 12844 00 No. 4, 12 grs. 12845 00 No. 4, 12 grs. 12844 00 No. 4, 128	" 1st choice Dutheil 17 50 " 1st choice Lenoir 18 50	"Gold Medal" Sweet, ¼ s, 6 lb. brs. 0 29 Pure, unsweetened, ½ s, 6 lb. brs. 0 42 Fry's "Diamond, ¼ s, 14 lb. brs. 0 24 Fry's "Monogram, "½ s, 14 lb. brs. 0 24
as a matter of news, whether manufacturers request it or not.	*annes mu " 10, 1/2 " 8 25	" extra Lenoir	Fry's "Monogram," %'s, 141b. bxs. 0 24
BAKING POWDEB.	" 10, Jet Enamel 8 25		Cocoa— per doz.
PURE GOLD.	CARR & SONS. Der gross	FRENCH PEAS-DELORY'S.	Concentrated, 1/4 's, 1 doz. in box 2 40 '' ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''
3 oz. cans. 4 and 6	No. 2-1/ gross bores 2 70	HENRI JONAS & Co.	
doz. in case 88	No. 4-4 gross boxes	Moyen's No. 2 \$9 00 No. 1 10 50	Homoeopathic, ½'s, 14lb. boxes.
4 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz. in case 95	SHOE POLISH.	1/2 Fins	JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S.
6 oz. cans, 2 and 4	HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross	Fins	R. S. McIndoe Agent, Toronto.
doz. in case 1 40 8 oz. cans, 2 and 4	Jonas' \$9 00	Extra fins 16 50	Mott's Bromaper lb. 0 30
doz. in case 1 80	Froments	Sur extra fins 18 00	Mott's Prepared Cocoa
doz. in case 2 70	BLUE.	FRENCH SARDINES.	Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins) 0 40
16 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case 3 60	Keen's Oxford, per lb \$0 17	HENRI JONAS & Co. 4 Trefavennes	Mott's Breakfast Chocolate 0 28
21/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2	In 10 box lots or case	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Rolland	Mott's Caraccas Chocolate
doz. in case 9 00 1 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case 14 40	Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box 0 17 Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots 0 16	14 Delory         10 50           14 Club Alpins         11 50	Mott's French-Can. Chocolate 0 18
5 lb, cans, 1 doz. in case 18 00	BLACK LEAD.		Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate 0 28 Mott's Cocoa Nibbs 0 35
Cook's Friend-	Reckitt's, per box 1 15	CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.	Mott's Cocoa Shells 0 05
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes \$ 2 40 " 10, in 4 doz. boxes 2 10	Box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz. size; ½ gro., 2 oz. or ½ gro. 4 oz.	Epps's cocoa, case of 14 lbs., per lb 0 35 Smaller quantities 0 37½	Vanilla Sticks, per gross
" 12, in 6 "	CORN BROOMS	CADBURY'S.	Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors. 0 19 0 30
" 3, in 4 " 45	BOECKH BROS & COMPANY doz. net	Frank Magor & Co., Agents. per doz	COWAN COCOA AND CHOCOLATE CO.
Pound tins, 3 doz. in case	Bamboo Handles, A, 4 strings B, 4 strings	Occoa essence, 3 oz. packages \$1 65 Mexican chocolate, ½ and ½ lb. pkgs. 0 40	Hygienic Cocoa, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins, per doz \$3 75 Cocoa Essence, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins, per doz 2 25 Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb 0 20
oz. tins, 4 " " 1 10 1b. tins, ½ " 14 00	" " C, 3 strings	Rock Chocolate, loose 0 40	Soluble Cocoa, No. 1 bulk, per lb 0 20 Diamond Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes. 0 25
Diamond- W. H. GILLARD & CO	" " F. 3 strings	" " 1-lb. tins 0 42 Nibs, 11-lb. tins 0 35½	Royal Navy Chocolate, 12 lb. boxes. 0 30
1 lb. tins, 2 doz. in caseper doz 2 00	" " G, 3 strings " I, 3 strings	TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S.	Mexican Vanilla Chocolate, 12 lb. bxs 35 OH EKNE.
1 125 12 10. tins, 3 1 25 1 1b. tins, 4 0 75		Chocolate- per lb.	Imperial-Large size jars, per doz \$8 25
JERSEY OREAM BAKING POWDER	BISCUITS.	French, 1/3-6 and 12 lbs 0 30	Medium size jars 4 50
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> size, 5 doz. in case	PEEE, FREAN & CO. Metropolitan mixed 40 lb. tins 10c.	Caraccas, ¼'s-6 and 12 lbs 0 35 Premium, ½'s-6 and 12 lbs 0 30	Small size jars
1/2 " 3 " " 1 25	Florence Wafers 8 lb. tins 36c.	Sante, ¼'s-6 and 12 lbs 0 26	Imperial Holder-Large size 18 00 Medium size 15 00
1 "2 " "	Venice Wafers	Diamond, ¼'s-6 and 12 lbs 0 22 Sticks, gross boxes, each 1 00	Small size 12 00
No 10 former doz	CARR & CO., LIMITED.	Cocoa-	OOFFEE.
No. 10, 5-ounce Cans, round or square, 4 doz. in case	Frank Magor & Co., Agents.	Homeopathic, ¼'s, 8 and 14 lbs 0 30 Pearl, ''.'' '' 0 25 London Pearl 12 and 18 '' 0 22 Rock ''''' 0 30	JAMES TURNER & CO. pe lb.
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -lb. Cans, round only 3 doz. in case 1 20 14-oz. Cans, round only 2 doz. in case 1 80	Cafe Noir	London Pearl 12 and 18 " 0 22	Damascus 0 18
16-oz. Cans, round only 2 doz. in case 2 00	Metropolitan mixed 0 09	Rock " " " " 0 30 Bulk in boxes 0 18	Cairo 0 20 Sirdar 0 17
3-lb. Cans, round only, ½ and 1 doz. cases 5 75 5-lb Cans, round only, ½ and 1 doz. cases 9 00	Special price list of Fancy Tins for Xmas trade and other lines on application.	Boyal Cocoa Essence, pkgs., per doz. 1 40	Old Dutch Bio 0 12%







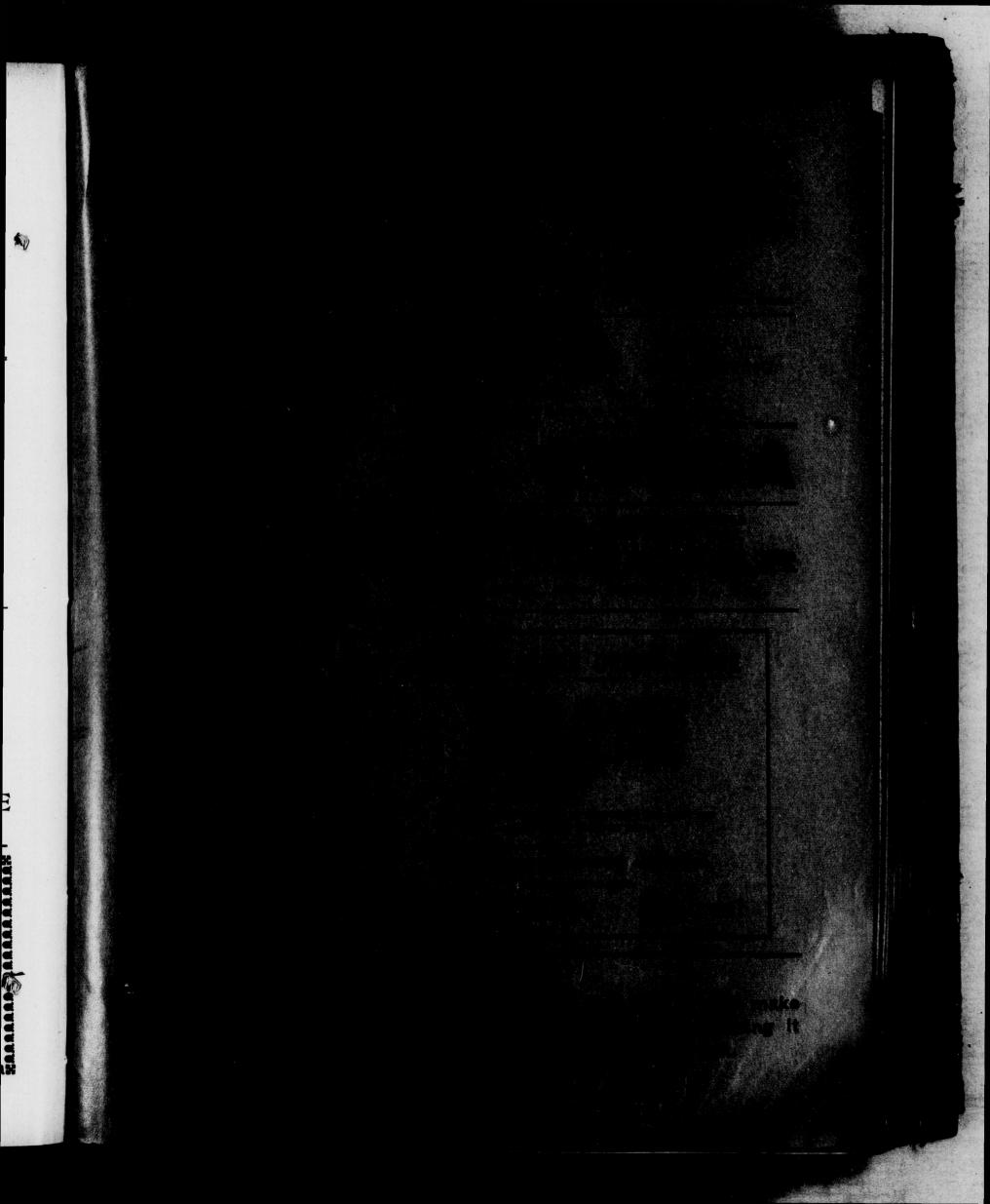
LIST .... Genuine Y Transparent Soap Cold Cream and Oatmeal

Fine Oatmeal Soap Savon Violettes de Parme Canadian Agency YARDLEY'S SOAP

It's safe for the user, first of all; therefore, safe for the dealer. It is as pure as a soap can be, free from all injurious substances; better soap isn't made in the world. A good line to push during rough weather is **OATMEAL SOAP**. It is specially prepared for sensitive skins.

GREIG MANUFACTURING CO., MONTREAL. 

This applies to, and might well be stamped upon, every cake of



## GLASSWARE

We have a line of Glassware that surpasses any of our previous efforts.

We are making a special feature of New effects, such as

#### Emeraid and Gold Decorated Crystal and Gold Decorated Opal and Floral Decorated Ivory and Floral Decorated

besides a full assortment of Crystal patterns choice and new.

We would be pleased to furnish illustrations and prices.

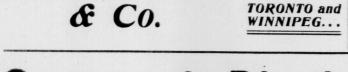


A)

Wethey's Condensed Mince Meat is so delicious and sells at such a reasonable price that it consequently appeals most forcibly to the tastes and pockets of everyone, and stimulates a demand for itself after one trial.

### J. H. WETHEY,

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.



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Crosse & Blackwell, Limited PICKLES, SAUCES, MALT VINEGAR JAMS and CONDIMENTS KIPPERED HERRINGS Tomato or Shrimp Sauce. C. E. COLSON & SON, MONTREAL. CHAS F. CLARK, President JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer. The original and only Genuine Pre paration for Cleaning Cutlery 6d. and 1s. Canisters. OAKEYS ESTABLISHED 1849, 'WELLINGTON' BRADSTREET'S ital and Surplus, \$1,560,000. Offices throughout the civilized world. **KNIFE POLISH** Executive Offices: 346 and 348 Broadway, New York City, U.S.A. THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition JOHN OAKEY & SONS, LIMITED at, that th ut the civilized world MANUFACTURERS OF ervice furnished Emery, Black Lead, Emery, Glass and e and worthy financial, mpany at any of its office Correspondence invited. Flint Cloths and Papers, etc. THE BRADSTREET COMPANY Wellington Mills, London, England. Toronto Office : Cor. Melinda and Jordan Sts. Hamilton Office : No. 39 James Street South. London Office : No. 365 Richmond Street. Winnipeg Office : No. 308 Main Street. Vancouver Office: Cor. Hastings and Hamilton Sta. Victoria Office : Board of Trade Building. Agent: JOHN FORMAN, 644 Craig Street THOS. C. IEVING, Gen.-Mgr., Western Canada, Toronto, Ont.

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