## PAGES

MISSING


SELL ONLY THE BEST! In Competition with the World we have received the
Highest Awards Made . . .

These substantiate our claim that : : : : :

## Colman's

 Mustard IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD

We're "Oaten" Optimists
and you wouldn't wonder if you could see the orders piling in for "Oaten" Biscuits.

Our belief is that this biscuit-already one of our best selling lines-will soon rank with our "Sodas" in steady and unfailing sales.

Why not stock now instead of later on ?
You're sure to want 'em you know, and you may just as well have them while they are novelties.

## Christie, Brown \& Co., neme



## R. \& J. RANSFORD,

Clinton, Ont.

| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { F, P, SCUDDER } \\ \text { Prosiddent } & \begin{array}{c}\text { ADOLPHE E. SMYLIE } \\ \text { VICe-Pres't and Sec'y }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { H, W, PFTHERBRIDGE } \\ \text { Treasuror }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## National Licorice Co.

Successors to

## YOUNG \& SMYLIE

 brooklyn, n. y.S. V. \& F, P, SCUDDER BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MELLOR \& PITTENHOUSE CO.
H. W. PETHERBRIDGE BROOKLYN, N. y. ~ DOMINION LICORICE \& NOVELTY CO. TORONTO, CAN.
Y. \& S., sCUDDER, and Y. \& B. Brands of PUBE gTHOK LICORICE, Aome Licorice Pellets, IT. A. B. Wafori in bagy, Licorice Lozonges, and a full line of Lioorice speoialties, inoluding the celebrated soft licorice lines sold ander the Compsny's brands as follows: THB FLEXIBLE LICORIOE, the pliable licorice, the blastio hicobige.

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

# Not Too Early! 

Half the satisfaction of stocking up with standard goods comes from having them on hand just when they are wanted and asked for. Not too early and not too late, but on time.

Warm weather will be here before you know it-the demand for Stowers' Lime Juice will come with the first warm days of Spring. Remember that Stowers' is absolutely pure Lime Juice from specially cultivated limes-has no musty flavor-has great strength because it is concentrated and hence the most economical. Endorsed by the leading physicians for its healthfulness.

## Stowers' <br> Lime Juice.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO., Agts.,

## Order Now.

## Not Too Late!

It is better to be a week too early than a minute too late. You have an appointment to keep with your customers-do not keep them waiting but lay in that stock of Stowers' Lime Juice Cordial now. Be a week too early rather than a minute too late.

An honest production from natural fruit-nothing but pure, freshly-squeezed lime juice and fine loaf sugar. Delicious as a drinkof great value in the sick chamber. No mustiness-keeps as well after the bottle is opened and the cork is left out as before the cork is taken out at all.

> Stowers' Lime Juice Cordial.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO., Agts.,
201/2 Front Street, E.
MONTREAL.
TORONTO.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

ARE YOU USING OUR


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


For Sale Everywhere.
AEIE IEOR
MOTT'S.


STILL ATIT

Giving away your profits by down-weight and over-weight.
STOF IT

By using a TOLEDO SPRIMGLESS, AUTOMATIC COMPUTING SCALE, which is the only Scale that gives 16 ozs. to the 1 b .- no more no loss, and there
is absolutely no such thing as down-weight on the is absolutely no such thing as down-weight on the
Toledo scale. No springs, no weights to lift on and Toledo Scale. No springs, no weights to lift on
off, no poises to shift, no human aid necessary MADE IN CANADA.
For Descriptive Catalogue and all information write to
DEAN \& McLEOD, Canadian
The Toledo Computing Scale Co.
HAMILTON, ONT.

## James Ewart

manufacturer of High-Grade Delivery WAGONS

Grocer, Baker, Confectionery, Laundry Wagons of every description. 257-9 QUEEN ST. EAST TORONTO.
Write For Prices. Phone Main 1188.

# British Columbia Salmon 



We have on hand the following reliable brands :

## Red Sockeyes <br> Cohoes

"Nimpkish" "Griffin" "Golden Net" "Empress"
"Sunset"
"Harlock"
The British Columbia Packers' Association VANOOUVER, B.C.


Only the best made or grown are sold in this Canister.
This Dackage is a Guarantee of Quality. For $\qquad$

JAMS
JELLIES SYRUPS STARCH

TEAS COFFEES SPICES BAKING POWDER

The Dominion Canister Company, Limited DUNDAS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

There is a direct benefit derived from recommending a good artic'e.

The "Sterling" Brand Catsups are in this category. They are always up to the mark in every way and they cement the friendship between the best class of customers and the grocer. Put up in an attractive form.

T. A. LYTLE \& CO.

Manufac urers of high-class Catsups and Pickles. 124-128 Richmond St., West, TORONTO.

## NO SENTIMENT

When we talk of "Made in Canada" by Canadians, it is not a whine to patronize a long Established Canadian Industry simply because it is Canadian.

If Canadian brains and energy cannot compete with anything in the world-let it go to the wall, we say.

But TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED OATS more than compete.

They set the pace.
They make the standard.
They are the leaders on the market to-day.
They are sold on their merits.
Not on wishy-washy Sentiment.
And yet you would be surprised, to learn how much real appreciation there is of a "Good thing' well advertised.

THE TILLSON COMPANY, Limited,
Tillsonburg, Ont.

If you follow this advice you will find the Tea business of your town coming your way. Users of Japan Tea are constantly advertising it for you among their friends, and the demand is always increasing. Permanent, profitable Tea Trade cannot be built up by any better product than

> Japan Tea
Beware of imitations.
Refuse all others.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## Borden's Brands of Condensed Milk and Evaporated Cream at Canadian Prices.

We beg to announce that we have established a branch factory at Ingersoll, Ont., and that we are now prepared to fill all orders for the Canadian trade promptly, and at considerably reduced prices, owing to the establishment of the Canadian Branch. Our Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, Gold Seal Brand Condensed Milk and Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream, unsweetened, can be obtained through our local representatives.


## BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

## Marmalade Wafers

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

## THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED

King St. West and Bathurst St. Cars pass our Works.

## "Scripture Measure" Explained

The literal translation of what is known as "Scripture Measure". does not mean that a merchant is to rob himself any more than he is to rob his customer. FULI HONEST WEIGHT should always be given, but when it comes to weighing out your protits too, you are sinning in that you are robbing yourselt.

Wilson's Computing Ball-Bearing Scales are honest to both buyer and seller.

CATALOGUE WITH FULL PAPTICUIARS FREE FOR THE ASKIMG.

## C. WILSON \& SON, TORONTO

F
"Best in the World."
HILL, EVANS \& CO'S (WORCESTER, ENG.) PURE ENGLISH
 ROBERT WATERS' QUININE WINE

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

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## CEYLON TEA

Black and Oreen.

## Unsurpassed for Excellence.

No other land produces Tea to equal that grown on the plantations of the "Sunny Isle."
No other gardens preserve in such perfection the "essentials" of the fragrant leaf in their process of preparation.

## Grocers!!!

 Buy only CEYLON TEA,The perfect-selling Tea, and satisfy your customers. Sell Only CEYLON TEA,
The perfect-drinking Tea, and satisfy yourself.
To please your customer is to profit yourself.

# MOLASSES 

We would ask all intending purchasers of MOLASSES to send for samples of our goods before buying elsewhere and receive the best reply to adverse criticisms made by those who cannot offer such

FINE QUALITY
The Dominion Molasses Co., HALIFAX $-\quad-\quad-$ NDVA SCDTIA.

## YOU WILL FIND IT

IN THE LAUNDRY EVERYWHERE
Ivory Closs Starch
is the POPULAR BRAND because we have made it our primary aim to PLEASE THE CUSTOMER. You can recommend it with perfect safety and it will prove a moneymaker.

Brands also manufactured for kitchen purposes.
THE ST. LAWRENCE STARCH CO., Limited PORT CREDIT, ONT.

(PRIZE MEDAL) Worcestershire SAUCE

## Pure, Delicious, Best. STRETTON'S IMPERIAL RELISH-A splendid selling line. STRETTON'S MUSHROOM KETCHUP-The best on the market. CAMADIAN AGENTS:

Messrs. S. H. Ewing \& Sons, Montreal. Mr. John Fisher, Manufacturers' Agent, Toronto. Mr. A. N. Mackerrow, Ottawa.

Messrs. Clawson \& Co., St. John, N.B.
Messrs. Wm. Tuffts \& Son, Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. H. H. Stimpson, Halifax, N.S.

## Sole Manufacturers

Stretton \& Co., Limited,
WORCESTER, ENGLAND.

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

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


## A MASCOT FOR YOU.

## There's good fortune in

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

For a LEADER "WOOD'S COFFEES" cannot be surpassed.
THOMAS WOOD \& CO., - No. 428 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

## Who is going to rule, the "Ring," or the Retailer?

This is the pertinent question to-day. A history of the inner workings of the " Ring" would be interesting---its inception in the guise of a harmless wholesale "Guild" for furthering their mutual welfare, then later, Schedules on Sugars, Tobaccos, Sarches, etc. Syndicates to buy up and cover commodities. Companies to control the manufacture of staples, and now the idea is to organize, systemize and develop the whole into a huge consolidated business or trust.

What is the remedy--Co-Operation by the retail trade!!!


SEND FOR PARTICULARS OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE GROCERS' WHOLESALE CO., LIMITED, HAMILTON.

Giocers' Wholesale Company,
CORRESPONDENCE
. . . 80LICITED.

MERCANTILE LAW

By H. T. CANNIFF, Barrister, Toronto.

SUBJECT of mercantile law is a very comprehensive one, and, necessarily, in the columns of a newspaper one can but merely touch on its many different branches.
Before taking up the various heads of the subject it should be stated that mercantile law is derived from the law merchant, which had its origin long ago in the customs and manner of conducting business employed by merchants and bankers, which are now recognized by the courts because they are demanded by the wants and conveniences of the mercantile world. The law merchant was not made; it grew. Customs have sprung from the necessities and conveniences of business, and have prevailed for such a length of time, and to such an extent, that they have acquired the force of law through the sanction of the courts.
The mass of our mercantile law has thus grown, and will continue to grow, by successive additions, as necessity demands.
The changing conditions of modern life bring into existence different kinds of contracts and documents necessary for the proper carrying on of business, and, as soon as it is proved to be the general custom of merchants to use these new kinds of contracts and documents in the course of trade, the courts will recognize them as valid contracts and documents.
For instance, it is only in recent years that bonds of corporations were held by the courts to be negotiable instruments, like bills of exchange and promisory notes, and the courts did not thus rule until it had been shown that merchants and bankers dealt with them as they were accustomed to deal with negotiable instruments.
With these few remarks, we will now * enter into the discussion of our subject, and as mercantile contracts are the theme of mercantile law, we should, at the outset, thoroughly understand the meaning of the word " contract."
A " contract" is an agreement enforceable at law, made between two or more persons, by which the right is acquired by one or both to certain acts or forbearances on the part of the other.

To fully appreciate the meaning of this definition, one must bear in mind that the word "forbearance" signifies "the act of refraining or abstaining from."
For example, if a debtor enters into an agreement with his creditors that he will pay them 50 c . on the dollar, in consideration that they will accept this composition in full of their claims; here the contract is that the debtor is to pay the composition, and the creditors agree to accept it, and to forbear or refrain from claiming the balance of their claims. This forbearance by the creditors to claim the balance of their claims is the "consideration" on their part to support the contract.
The essential points which are required to make a contract which can be enforced at law are :

1. The contract must comply with the demands of the law with regard to its form.
2. The parties must be legally able to enter into a contract.
3. There must be a mutual assent of the parties to the contract; in other words, there must be a proposal by one party, and acceptance of the proposal by the other party.
4. The objects of the contract must be legal with regard to the first essential of a valid contract, namely, that the contract must comply with the demands of the law as to its form, it should be stated that there are two important kinds of contracts, viz., namely, simple contracts and contracts under seal, which latter class are known as deeds.
At common law simple contracts, with the exception of bills of exchange and promisory notes, did not need to be in writing, and could be made by word of mouth.
Bills of exchange and promisory notes, many centuries ago, were required by the custom of merchants to be in writing, and, in the course of time, this custom of merchants became part of the common law.
Thus it happens that bills of exchange and promisory notes are an exception to the old common-law rule that simple contracts could be made by word of mouth.
But now, by virtue of various Acts of Parliament, there are many other exceptions to this old rule. These Acts were passed, as it was found that many frauds
were perpetrated through false swearing by unscrupulous parties to contracts which were not made in writing.
One important enactment prescribing the necessity of certain contracts to be in writing is the statute known as the Statute of Frauds, which requires, in certain cases, written evidence of the contract in order to make it enforceable at law.
The fourth section of the Statute of Frauds enacts that no action shall be brought in the following cases, unless the agreement between the parties be in writing, and signed by the party against whom the action is brought, or by his lawfully authorized agent :
5. Any claim against an executor or administrator upon his promise to pay out of his own estate any damages owing by the estate for which he is executor or administrator
6. Any claim against a person upon any promise to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another person.
Perhaps someone present is in a state of doubt as to the meaning of the preceding paragraph, and is especially nonplussed over the word "miscarriage," tut he will find, on consulting his dictionary, that the word, as used here, simply means "failure" or "mishap," and signifies much the same as the word "default."
The contract referred to in the preceding paragraph mentioned is the contract of guaranty, so that every guaranty must be in writing.
It behooves, therefore, any unsuspecting merchant, who is about to sell goods to a person on the strength of the verbal promise of another person (known in law as a guarantor) to pay for them, to change his mind and obtain a written promise from the guarantor to pay for the goods.
7. Any claim against any person upon an agreement made in consideration of marriage.
An example of a claim of this kind is where a woman enters into a contract of marriage in consideration of a certain sum of money being settled on her by her intended husband or some other party ; here, her claim is for the money to be settled on her.
This latter clause does not refer to a mere marriage eoptract, which need not

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.
be in witine. as, no doubt, everybody knows.
4. Any contract for the sale of lands, or anv interest in or concerning them.
5. Anv aqreement that is not to be performed within the spare of one year from the making thereof.
$A_{n}$ agreement not to be performed within a year will not include an agreement which may possibly be carried out within the time, but it is uncertain, unless from its general tenor a clear intention may be deduced that its performance should be delayed beyond the year. So, also, if the agreement is to be performed within the year by one party to the contract, bin not by the other, the contract is good wen if it be not in writing.
The 17th sertion of the Statute of Frauds enarts that no contract for the sale of any qoods for the price of $\$ 10$ or upward- shall be allowed to be grod, unless the buyers shall accept part of the groods so sold and actually reeceive the same, or give something in earnest to bind the bargaiin, or in part payment, or that some note or memorandum in writing of the bargain be made and signed by the parties to be charged by such contract, or their agents lawfully author ired.
Some other simple contracts which ore required by statutes to be in writing are: 1. An accoptance of a bill of exchange.
2. An ar-ignment of copyright.
3. Contracts of insurance.
4. Tran-iers of hares in an incorporated company.
5. An acknowledgament of a debt barred by the Statute of Limitations.
6. An acknowledgement of a debt contracted by a perom when under age
7. Conditional sales of goods.
8. Bills of sale and chattel mortgages.

There must always be a consideration for a simple contract to make it enforceable at law. By "consideration" is meant some gain to the party making the promise.
The court will not inquire whether the consideration is adequate to the promise,
but will insist that it should be some thing of some value in the eyes of the law; and the consideration must be either a present or future one, but it must not be past.
An exception to the rule that the con sideration must not be past is-the case oi a debt barred by the Statute of Limitations, which is a good consideration for a subsequent promise in writing to pay it ; another exception is-the case of a person agreeing in writing to pay a debt contracted by him when he was under age, which also is a good consideration for a subsequent promise in writing to pay it.
Having thus disposed of simple contracts, we will now turn to contracts un der seal, which are also known as deeds. It is necessary that this class of con tracts should be written, sealed and delivered, and in practice they are not always signed, although in olden times they were very seldom signed for the simple reason that writing was the accomplishment of the few, and the custom was that a person signified his assent to a deed by impressing his seal thereon. The writing of the deed may be by hand or in print, and on paper or parchment. In modern times the seal has become a wafer or a mere piece of wax, which has been previously attached to the writing, or, as is the custom in the country to the south of us, is printed on the deed itself, which manner of sealing a document has not yet been adopted in our own country. The party "sealing," touches it with his finger, and so adopts it as his seal. Delivety of the deed may be actual, by handing over the deed, or constructive, that is, by speaking words importing an intention to deliver the deed. As a rule, when the party executing the deed touches the seal, he says, "I deliver this as my deed," and this is sufficient deliverythough he keep it in his own possession. It must be said, however, that in the rush of the present day, when time, more than ever, means money, the above words are seldom used, but the deed is prompt
ly handed over and the words are taken as uttered.
If delivery is made to a person not a party to the deed, subject to a condition. as, for instance, that it is not to operate as a deed until the other party to the deed pays a certain sum of money to the party making the deed, the document is called an "escrow," and then it takes effect only when the condition is fulfilled.
Contracts under seal differ from simple contracts in many respects. Contracts under seal are much more formal in character than simple contracts, and, on account of the solemnity attached to them, the law presumes that there is a consideration for them, and consequently no consideration is required to make them valid contracts; on the other hand, simple contracts, as previously stated, require a consideration to support their validity. There is an exception to the rule that the law presumes that there is a consideration for every deed, and this exception is in the case of a person who enters into a contract with another person whereby he agrees not to carry on his business which he has sold to that other partv : here, even though the agreement be made under seal, a consideration is required to support the agreement.
A statement in a simple contract is presumptive evidence of its truth against the maker of it; in a deed, such a statement is absolutely conclusive, unless the contract was brought about through fraud, or the maker of the statement was coerced into making the contract through threats of physical force used on him hy the other party to the contract.
Another difference between a simple contract and a deed is that a right of action arising out of a deed is barred by nonexercise for 20 years; a right of action on a simple contract is barred in six years.
It should be stated, however, that in the case of mortgages (which are con tracts under seal), made on or after July 1,1894 , the right of action is barred in ten years.
(concluded next week.)

## CLEAN UP. SPRING IS HERE.

".m"SHINON stock $\qquad$ SHINON for Glass, for Bars, etc., etc.

## LUCAS, STEELE \& BRISTOL, agents, Hamilton



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

## G00DWILLIE'S <br> G00DWILLIE'S

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

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

ORDER PROMPTLY AND SECURE BEST ASSORTMENT.

## 

## NEW MAPLE SYRUP

## "IMPERIAL" Brand.

In Quart Tins Half-Gallon Tins Gallon Tins 5-Gallon Tins

also in<br>Barrels Half-Barrels and Kegs

Write, Wire or 'Phone us for any items you may require for your Easter Trade. You can always rely on prompt shipment. THOS. KINNEAR \& CO., matat:

ontario.

WM. DUNDAS, Ingersoll, has disposed of his grocery business to Mr. Kinswood, one of the travellers for Edward Adams \& Co., London.
There promises to be an increased production of eggs in Canada during the coming season.
T. M. Davis, Mitchell, has sold his grocery and crockery business to Wim. Morenz, who will take possession very shortly.

The Imperial Biscuit Co., Limited, has been incorporated with a capitalization of $\$ 75,000$. The head office will be at Guelph, where all the incorporators reside.
The Schepp Cocoa Manufacturing Co., of New York, have purchased an extensive site on the west side of Spadina avenue, south of King street, Toronto, and there a Canadian branch of the business will be located, giving employment to a number of workers. The foundations of the new factory are now in process of erection.

Laboring men are indeed scarce in Ontario at the present time. Waiting for the train during the morning of March 27, which was bearing the 25 immigrants brought out under the auspices of the Provincial Colonization, were more employers than there were men to be employed. A dollar per day and board was the agreement entered into by most of the immigrants with the employers.
A meeting of the creditors of J. J. Cashman general storekeeper, of Orillia, was held in Toronto on March 24. A statement was presented, which showed Cashman's liabilities to be $\$ 5,000$, and his assets $\$ 4,700$. An offer of settlement at 50 c . on the dollar was tendered, and the meeting decided to accept an offer of 60c., should it be made. In the event of its not being received, however, an assignment will be made to Richard Tew
Although the negotiations with the Oshawa Canning Co. fell through, St. Thomas is likely to have a big factory in operation next fall. A company is being promoted for that purpose at the present time. R. W. Haynes is circulating stock sheets for The Elgin Canning Co.; with a capital stock of $\$ 200,000$ in 200,000 shares of $\$ 1$. A large amount of stock has been
already taken in the city, and it is the intention to canvas the farmers of the district, who would be much benefitted by such an industry to become shareholders in the company.
A deputation of over 100 gentlemen, representing all the leading centres of Ontario, accompanied by many members of Parliament, waited upon the Minister of Finance, on the morning of March 26, at Ottawa, in order to urge that additional encouragement should be given the beetsugar industry. They asked that Canadian sugar be afforded protection either by increasing the duty on foreign sugars or by the granting of a bonus. It was pointed out that the protection desired is practically protection for the raw material while the industry is in its initial stages, and that the benefit of such protection would accrue, not only to the Ontario manufacturer, but to the sugar-beet-growers as well.

## manitoba.

Much sympathy is felt for J. B. Munro, Morden, by his fellow-citizens on account of the loss by fire of his central grocery store and his household furniture. The fire occurred on March 17, starting in the grocery store and spreading to the adjoin-


## The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

is like the imitators of MacLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE, who go about seeking whom they may deceive to their own advantage.

## -MNAFE MNOLF!

A. F. MacLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., Limited, TORONTO.


## THE CANADIAN GROCER

ing store, a barber shop. Both buildings were burned.

## bRitish columbia.

John Kyle, a well-known grocer of Gibson, has sold his business and property to David Campbell, of Nashwaak. Mr. Kyle intends to go out West, where his sons have a thriving business.
An application was made on March 21, by the British Columbia Packers' Association, for an order for the winding up of the United Canners of British Columbia, Limited. The application was made under the Companies Act, and was set over to March 27. Under the Companies Act the shareholders of any company may apply for the winding up of a company if that company is in debt or if the share capital is endangered. In the present instance the British Columbia Packers' Association are holders of stock in the company, and claim that the value of their stock will be depreciated if the affairs of the United Canneries are not wound up.
nova scotia.
At the annual meeting of The Consolidated Trading Co., Port LaTour, held on March 16, a dividend of 8 per cent. was declared atter May 1, $\$ 798$ was added to the contingent fund, and $\$ 500$ was voted for extension of the wharf.

## SUPPLIES FOR BRITISH WAR OFFICE.

The result of the repeated representations to the British War Office that Canadian firms should be given an opportunity to tender for supplies was a cable received at the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, as follows: " War Office invites tenders, returnable July 29: Compressed corned mutton, $100,000 \mathrm{lb}$., $2-\mathrm{lb}$. tins ; $100,000 \mathrm{lb} ., 1-\mathrm{lb}$. tins. Mailing conditions and forms of tender."

## EARLY CLOSING

The movement for early closing of stores in Montreal is progressing. A meeting was held on Sunday, March 29, by the Early Closing Association, at which it was decided to have the Bill providing for early closing pushed through the Quebec Legislature as soon as possible.
J. B. E. Poirier presided, and in his opening remarks explained the object of the Bill. By it municipalities would obtain power to pass by-laws making it illegal to open before $5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. or remain open after 7 p.m. While many of the stores do now close early in the evening and others not much later, there are some in which the clerks work 17 hours a day.
Several speeches were made by Messrs. G. L. Desaulniers, M. Howard, B. Guenette, F. J. Fortier. F. Dubord and J. A. Jacob, officers of the association. The retail clerks of the city will be asked for subscriptions to forward the movement.

## A NEW. ASSOCIATION.

The Montreal Wholesale Clerks' Union was formed on March 29. All the details for the formation of the association were not decided upon, and a committee was appointed to look after this and report at the next meeting. A good deal of enthusiasm was shown over the proposed association, and all the warehouse clerks are expected to join.

## FIRST FRUIT STEAMSHIP.

The Fremona is the first Mediterranean fruit steamer of the season to sail for the port of Montreal. Her cargo consists of 67,395 cases of oranges and lemons, made up of 29,094 boxes and $12,2941 / 2$-boxes from Messina; and 28,701 boxes and $8.3061 / 2$-hoxes from Sorrento.

## A SARDINE CATCH AT HOME

Every grocer knows the position of the Sardine catch last season.

Fact is, somebody is going to be kept hustling to tide over the summer months, especially with the promise of such a large tourist trade this year.

Early buyers are going to get what we have, including:

## Extra Fine Imported Fish 14 to 16 in Box. <br> Fine Imported Fish

$$
10 \text { to } 12 \text { in Box. }
$$

Let us know how many you require without delay.

We have some special prices to quote. ask our travellers or send post CARD INQUIRY DIRECT

THE
DAVIDSON \& HAY, TORONTO
Wholesale Grocers
\%


Have you a Fresh, Clean Stock
of Jams, Jellies, and Marmalade of UPTON'S famous brand?
If so, your season will be larger and your profits greater than if you are carrying other brands.
If not, then why not stock up now with the best? You will need it.
A. F. MacLaren imperial cheese co., Limited, toronto. -SELLING AGENTS.
.

## GROUPING OF CHEESE FACTORIES

ASPECLAL meeting of the Brockville Cheese Board was held in Brockville on March 26 in order to discuss the question of syndicating cheese factories.

The scheme was inaugurated by the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, which has been successful in getting aid from the Ontario Government towards defraying expenses of the new work. D. Derbyshire, president of the Eastern Dairymen's Association, briefly outlined the inauguration of the system, and explained the benefits which may reasonably be expected from its adoption. The establishment of a syndicate would result in the employment of a largely increased number of skilled instructors, which would result in all the factories of a group making cheese of an equal quality.

After a full discussion of the subject, a resolution was passed concurring in the syndicate system, and requesting that instructors be employed for this district. About 200 factories are included in the Brockville district, and more than one-half have applied for membership in the syndicates. A meeting of the chief instructor, Prof. Publow, and the committee of the Dairymen's Association was held at the Kingston Dairy School April 1 to formulate plans for the season's work and allot districts to the instructors.

## COLD STORAGE IN AFRICA.

The Rhodesia Cold Storage and Trading Co. of South Africa, has been formed with a capital of $\$ 2,500,000$ with the object of controlling all of the cold storage warehouses in Rhodesia and throughout the territoric- of The Mozambique Co., as well millions of acres of grazing lands in the Kinberley district, Western Australia. The Australian area is a base for cattle production with which to supply the controlled African territory.

## a fine establishment

The Whyte Packing Co., Stratford, Ont., has opened up in the new store on the corner of Market and Wellington streets. The new establishment is large and wellequipped with every modern convenience. A new system has been adopted in reference to handling the cash. Checks are used in duplicate, the purchaser is given
one, which he presents to the cashier, together with the amount of the purchase; the clerk retains the duplicate. In this way each sale can be readily accounted for.
The store throughout is most sanitary. The wall are tiled to the ceiling and marble slabs are used upon which all meats are cut. Three large refrigerators are to be used, one for butter, one for cooked and cured meats and the other for fresh meats.
The entire premises will be lighted with electricity.

## POULTRY EXHIBITION AT ROIIE.

U. S. Consul-General Hector de Castro, of Rome, transmits copies of the programme and regulations of the poultry exhibition to be held in Rome from April 16 to 26,1903 , in connection with the International Congress of Agriculturists. An invitation is extended to societies and parties interested in the improvement of poultry to participate in this exhibition. The entrance fee is 1.50 francs ( 29 cents) for every subject in all the categories except pigeons, which are taxed 1.50 francs ( 29 cents) per pair. Communications should be addressed to the Agricultural Committee of Rome, Place S. Stefano del Cacco, N. 26.

## DAIRY PRODUCE.

toronto.
Butter - The butter market is still unsettled, owing to the scarcity of supply coming to hand. In creamery butter, the scarcity is most noticeab!e, quite a number of the factories having taken on with cheesemaking. Prices have advanced Ic. per Ib., many dealers standing out for a greater advance. Summer factories are expecting to come into operation very shortly, and this may probably ease prices somewhat. Dairy rolls are coming forward more freely. The quality, however, is not so satisfactory as it might be. Former quotations remain firm. There is practically no tub butter coming to hand, and not much is expected until settled warm weather. We quote :

Cheese-The stock of cheese now on hand is remarkably small. All held in Toronto are in small compass. Prices are, in consequence, continuing very firm, and there is not likely to be any easing oft for sometime. The majority of factories have already contracted their production to exporters up to the middle of April at the record price of $121 / 2$ to 13 c . There are, therefore, little prospects of any immediate change in the situation. We quote:
Cheese, large.


Cheese-The cheese market is firm, and dealers expect it to remain so until the new cheese arrives more freely. Cheese factories up west will open next week. Further sales of fodder cheese have been made, also contracts for March cheese at $11 \frac{1}{2}$ to 12 c ., and April make at $113 / 4$ to 12c. One or two factories are said to have been contracted up to the first half of May at $12 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$. We quote :

## Fine seppember, per lit Fondler chesese,

$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 13 & 0 & 134 \\ 0 & 124 & 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 13\end{array}$
Butrer-The market is firmer for fresh, new-milk creamery. Now that consumers have got a taste of the new article they do not care for the old, but this always is the case at this time of the season. Consequently, whilst new-milk goods have advanced, holders of old held creamery have had to take less in order to get rid of it. New-made creamery is 1 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. We quote

winnipeg.
Receipis of butter are now quite large, but unfortunately very little of it is of first quallty. During the week one jobbing house was offered $10,000 \mathrm{lb}$., for which the holder in the country said he had paid 18 c ., and hoped to at least realize that amount for it. The bulk of this butter had been held from last fall, and if he realizes 11 to 12 c . he may consider himself lucky. Strictly fresh, sweet dairy, in round lots, is worth 18 c ., Winnipeg, but it is safe to say that that figure was paid for very little that reached the city during the week. The general range is from 14 c . downward.


Order from your Jobber.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

London,
Eng.
TORONTO, ONT.
Chicago,
III.

##  <br> F. W. FEARMAN CO. <br> Limited <br> Curers of... <br> HAMILTDN <br> "STAR BRAND" Hams and Bacon <br> When wanting any of the following goods, ask us for prices or see our salesmen : <br> Bolognas <br> Frankfurts <br> Fresh Sausage <br> H. T. \& C. Sausage Brawn <br> Cooked Hams <br> Blood Pudding <br> Liver <br> C. C. Beef <br> Onlons <br> White Beans <br> Lima <br> Honey <br> Creamery Butter <br> Dairy <br> Mince Meat.

## Mess Pork,

 Short Cut Pork, Plate Beef.Hams
Breakfast Bacon
Roll Bacon
Long Clear Bacon
Bologna Sausage
Pork Sausage

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

RELIABLE GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.
Write or wire for special quotations on car lots.
The Park, Blackwell Co., PORK PACKERS, TORONTO, ONT.

Creamery Butter-Factories quote 23c. for $56-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes at the factory.

Cheese-The amount now on this market is very limited, and jobbers are asking retailers 14 c . for Ontario and $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for Manitoba.

## THE PROVISION RIARKETS. <br> TORONTO.

The provision market is without distinctive feature. Prices have slightly declined in the live hog market, but probably only of a temporary character. Dressed meats remain firm at previous quotations. There has been a ready sale of smoked meats in view of Easter trade. We quote :


## MONTREAL.

A steady demand for most lines was experienced, and altogether a fair amount of business was done. A good demand was noted for lard both pure and compound. Easter being so near there is good inquiry for hams, and bacon is firm, under good consumptive demand. In view of the light offerings of hogs pure lard is expected to be scarce. Jobbers are now quoting $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.271 / 2$ per $20-\mathrm{lb}$. pail. We quote as follows :
Heavy Canalian short ent uess pork
Jiaht Canalian nhort cat clear pork.
Canadian short cut back pork......
Canadian short cut tack pork.
American fat back pork....
Hams, per 1 ll .
Bacon, per
Bl

Fairtank " " Boar " Heases, per Ib
Fow $\qquad$

Fairlanks " Boar's Heal
hatis with extras as follow
div)

##  <br> 10-1h tins, 5-1b, tins, $3-1 \mathrm{ib}$ tins, <br> 

The supply of live hogs on the market was large, in consequence the feeling was weaker and prices declined 25 c . per 100 lb . In sympathy with the above there was also an easier feeling in the market for dressed hogs, and in order to make sales prices had to be shaded 10 c . per 100 lb . Country dressed hogs are selling at $\$ 9.40$, a decline of $10 c$. Abbatoir dressed were quoted unchanged at $\$ 9.75$ to $\$ 10$ per 100 lb .

The dressed meat market is steady, under a fairly good demand for most lines. Business is sure to pick up with Easter so
near, and then prices may be higher. We quote :
No. 1 beef, hind quarters, per lb.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Lower.s graders, hind quarters, } \\ \text { fore quarters, }\end{array}\right\}$.
80
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
$\begin{array}{lrl}07 & 80 \\ 64 & 08 \\ 04 & 0 & 05 \\ 055 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 034 & 0 & 06\end{array}$

## WINNIPEG.

BeEf-There has been no change in price for city dressed, which is 6 to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., according to grade.
Mutton-There are no offerings of fresh-killed, and the demand for frozen is rather slow. Good fresh-killed mutton would sell readily at 11c.

Veal-The offerings are limited and the quality very poor. The carcasses suggest that the calves are of large size, but insufficiently fed, and the meat has that blue tinge so peculiarly objectionable in veal.

Hogs The offerings of dressed hogs are without change at 7 to $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Cured Meats-Indications point to a very active trade, but at the moment business is rather quiet, and prices for cured meats and lard remain unchanged from last week. Hams, $133 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; shoulders, $103_{4} \mathrm{c}$.; breakfast bacon, bellies, $143 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; backs, $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; long rolls, $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; short rolls, $12 c$.; long clear, $101 / 2 c$ : dry salt backs, 12 c .

LARD-There has also been a slight decline in lard. Tierces, $111 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 50-lb. tubs, $\$ 5.70 ; 20-\mathrm{lb}$. pails, $\$ 2.35 ; 10-\mathrm{lb}$. pails, $\$ 7.15$; 5-lb. pails, $\$ 7.20$; 3-lb. pails, $\$ 7.30$.

Poultry - There is nothing either new or good to say.

Eggs-Receipts for the week have been very heavy, and there has been a corresponding slump in price. Dealers are offering $121 / 2$ to 13 c ., Winnipeg.

## TRADE NOTES

THEO. BERGERON, grocer and butcher, Montreal, had his stock damaged by fire ; insured.
Vail \& Nelson, butchers, Wawanesa, Man., have dissolved partnership.

MacFarlane \& Daigneau, butchers, Waterloo, Que., have registered.
A. Newton Webb, butcher, Dauphin, Man., has removed to Edmonton.

The Petrolea pork packing factory has a capacity of 4,000 hogs per week.
R. J. Coulter, butcher, Grand View, Man., has sold out to F. H. Quinn.

Poirier \& Leduc, butchers and grocers, West Shefford, Que., have registered.

Lalonde \& Deslauriers, butchers, St. Paul, Que., have dissolved partnership.

The Morris Creamery Co., Limited, Morris, Man., are advertising business for sale.

Weir \& Weir, Stratford, Ont., shipped on March 23 three carloads of export cattle.

Geo. Ward, Brampton, Ont., last week shipped another consignment of hogs to the Toronto market.
Some of the cheese factories around Colborne, Ont., have commenced operations, while others will start in a few days.
Geo. M. Ferguson, cheese inspector, began his tour of the cheese and butter factories in Shefford Syndicate on March 30.

The Lacolle butter factory was sold by auction a few days ago for $\$ 1,532$, the purchaser being Mr. Boivin, of Napierville.
In London, Eng., Canadian cheese reached the highest price on March 23 it has done in 20 years. The market price was 70s. per cwt.
Neal \& Pridhams, Mitchell, Ont., shipped, on the 23rd inst., from their yards two carloads of hogs, double deckers, and seven carloads of fat cattle.
Gustavas Franklin Swift, president of the Swift Packing Co., died a few days ago of internal hemorrhages, resulting from a surgical operation performed several days ago. He was 63 years of age.
D. D. Allan, of the Princeton Creamery, is thinking of making arrangements for manufacturing skim-milk cheese as well as butter, if a sufficient number of his patrons are inclined to support the project. Mr. Allan will buy the skim-milk at the rate of 1 zc . per 100 lb ., returning the whey to the patrons.
The Nova Scotia Produce and Supply Co., headquarters at Canning, N.S., successor to The R. W. Kinsman Co., in which Sir Frederick Borden was a large shareholder, is in financial difficulties. The National Trust Co., from which it borrowed some $\$ 80,000$, has taken steps to foreclose on all the properties secured toit, and these are advertised to be sold at a sheriff's sale on April 18. There are 18 blocks of land covered by this mortgage, including the Dyke land of 350 acres, recently recovered from the tide water at the mouth of the Habitant River.
A meeting of those interested in the Arigan Cheese Factory was held on March 19. W. Keenan was chosen as salesman for the ensuing year, and it was decided to have an inspector for the coming season, Capt. H. A. Bolton and E. Moor being chosen as auditors. The annual report strowed a satisfactory amount of work done. The total amount of cheese made in the season of 1902 was $/ 0,977 \mathrm{lb}$; amount of milf, $941,017 \mathrm{lb}$, otal amount of money received, $\$ 9,145.82$; average pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese, 10.34 ; average price per cwt. for the season, 87.52 .
keeps steady, and the quality keeps steady too. No Dust.
W. G. A. LAMBE \& OO, Canadian Agents.

#  into Canada. 

## PURE TUSCAN, FINEST CREAM OLIVE OIL.



## BEET SUGAR; CANADA'S LATEST INDUSTRY.

MY short talk to you to day is to be on sugar-beet sugar ; Canada's latest industry. When the matter was first mentioned to me I was afraid that the subject would not be interesting. Upon further reflection, however, 1 do not see why it should not be of special interest to all of us. It is one of the staple industries of the world's commerce and a standard food for almost every individual consumer. There is probably no article of commerce that is more immediately associated with every-day life. The rapidity with which its production and consumption has increased, is the best evidence of its importance and val-
ue as a delicious and nutritious article

## Rum

Kunning back some 60 odd years, we find that the world's production of sugar in W0 tons, or $4_{4}^{4}$ per cent., was from the sugar beet. In $1>60$, the world's produc
 Deets. In isso, the world's production was $3,254,040$ tons, of which $1,402,000$ tons, or 43 per cent., was from beets. In 1900 the world's production was 8 , (00,000) whs, of which $5,950,000$ tons, or $6 \pi_{3}$ per cent., was from the sugar beet, and the latest imformation goes to show that of the world's production of sugar, at present about of per cent. is produced from the sugar beet. According to Muli hall the world's population has just about doubled during that time, while the consumption of sugar has increased abar produced irom the percentage of from $4 \frac{1}{4}$ to 711 per cent. Coming to the consumption of sugar in Canada, we imported last year 391,00\%. Canada, we imported last year 39m,009,
(wn) Ib., and entered for consumption
 $30,000,0001 \mathrm{tb}$, which would be equal w,
$1,200,090$
bibls., or $1,200,010$ bhls., or 15,010 carloads of
sugar. This is, therefore, an important item in the tramsportation of the comtry. Of this quantity consumed, less that: 20 per cent. was imported from can. ent. from sugar beet producing coun tries. I do not wish to weary vou with: figures, but would ask you to bear th is fact in mind, of this enormons quantity of sugar consumed in Canada, (10,00,保) ib. were rame sugar and $309.09,090) \mathrm{IH}$. beet sugar. The public are of the opinion that our Canadian refiners import and refine chiefly cane sugar. As a matter of fart only one fifth of the sugar consumed is cane, and four fifths beet. The public require to be informed on this point, and I would. therefore. like to emphasia. guestion have bren asked most absiond questions about bert sugar whether it produced the white granulated sugar: if it would do for preserving parposes, or
manufarturing parposes? and whether it manufarturing parposes ? and whether it
contained as large a percentage of sac contamed as large a percentage of sac
charine as the can sugar? There ionly one answer to this: That sugar is sugar, and whether it be extracted from the cane, or the beet, or the watermelon, if it be properly refined, it is absolutely pure sugar and absolutely the same in quality.
Statistics show that the people of the inited states pay more for their sugar than they do for their flour. Their con-
*An address delivered hefore the ranadian Club,
Toronto, March 30 .
sumption is 66 tb , per capita. Our consumption in Canada (on the basis of $5,504,060$ people) would be 67 tb . per capita, besides the large quantity of maple sugar made in the Province of Quebec. While our consumption is probably larger than in the United states the sugar is sold at a lower price, but on comparing notes and discussing it with one of our largest flour manufacturers, we came to the conclusion that the people of Canada paid about the same price for these two articles-flour and sugar. The consumption of sugar in England, 1 may mention incidentally, is 90 lt . per capita. They are the largest sugar consumers per capita in the world. Now, this wonderful growth of the beet-sugar industry has been the result oi the encouragement given by the sugar-beet growing countries in the form of high protection and bounties, and in scientific edacation and training of the growing of beets and the ing of the growing of beets
The real sugar beet is white in color, one shaped, with only one tap root, but covered more or less with fine, hairlike rootlets. It has been gradually developed by breeding and selection, just as you improse the breed of cattle. The mother beet is carefully selected for its size, shape and quality. Its quality is ascer tained by boring into the beet in about the same way as you test cheese or butter. If found to be high chese or but tent, and a large, well-shaped, healthy tent, and a large, well shaped, healthy leet, it is lad aside as a mother beet
from which to grow the seed, and this from which to grow the seed, and this
proces. has raised the quality of the proces has raised the quality of the
sugar beet from 5 or 6 per cent. sugar sugar beet from 5 or 6 per cent. sugar
content to 15,20 and even 25 per cent. content to 15,20 and even 25 per cent. of sugar content and to, a high degree of
purity. The degree of purity is of the purity. The degree of purity is of the ntmost importance herause, in the ex Traction of the sugar foreign solids in the beet retain a percentage of sugar about nanufacture, and there has been no me hod so far disonered of extracting this on a profitahle commercial hasis.
In the selection and preparation of the wil great care is required. The best land is a friable clay loam. Cultivation should begin as soon as the previous crop is ofi the gronind by plowing to the depth of 1 or 5 in. so as to expose the ground to the action of the air and light. Later on, in the fall, the ground hould be plowed again, somewhat deepr, and at the rane time a sub-soil plow hould be used loosening the soil to a depth of 15 or 16 in ., but carefully avoid ing the deep soil being brought to the surface. The beet grows downward to a great length and the soil must be loose, otherwise the beet would be deflected and acquire an umatural shape or else, through the resistance, forced up above ground, and any part of a sugar beet rown above ground is no good for sugar purposes and must be cut ofi and thrown away when topping. If the ground re quires enriching, it shonla be done in the fall, and manure, well decomposed, should he thoroughly mised with the soil. In the spring, when you are ready to sow your eed, the ground should be cultivated to a depth of 4 or 5 in., once lengthwise and once crosswise, and it should also be har rowed once lengthwise and once cross wise, so as to make the groung perfectly level and thoroughly kill the weeds. Then
the ground should be well rolled so as to make it smooth and well packed, allowing the moisture to come to the sur ace the quicker to germinate the seed ace the quicker to germinate the seed.
The seed is then planted by a beet seeder or machine drill. It is dropped into rows at a distance of 18 in . apart, four rows being planted at a time; about 15 or 20 lt . of seed per acre should be used. The planting is done early in May. In about ten days after the seed is sown, the plant should be through the ground and would appear like so many green ribbons stretched across the field. When the plant has put forth four leaves it is the proper time for bunching and thinning. Bunching is done with a hoe 5 or 6 in. wide, where small bunches of three or four beets are left standing about every in. Two or three days after bunching the thinning is to be done, and this is, perhaps, the most delicate, work in con perhaps, whe tho farming port of the in dustry Of these small plants bumched dusther the halthest one planed logere the the the ed and all the others taken away, and done in such a manner as to disturb as little as possible the remaining beet, and the success of this process often deter mines whether it will be a good or bad stand of beets. I mentioned that the rows were 18 in . apart and the beets are $\delta$ in. apart in the row, making one beet for every one hundred and forty-four (144) square in., or, one square foot. Assuming one beet grew to the size of two (2) ib . on each square foot would give you 43,560 beets (that many feet being in an acre), or, $87,000 \mathrm{lb}$., equal to $43 \frac{1}{1}$ tons to the acre. With a beet of $1 \frac{1}{2} 11$. in weight it would be 25 per cent. less, or, 32 tons to the acre. It is, however, generally considered a good-paying crop when they grow from 1.2 to 15 tons to the acre, so that there is a large margin hetween that figure and the po maximum production of beets. The thinning having been completed nothing remains but to keep the ground clear of weeds and the beets well hoed. There is a saying in Germany, " that the sugar is hoed into the beet." As the autumn approaches the dark green leaves change to a light yellow green and finally into a golden hue, and the outside leaves begin wither away
The Indian Summer is the best time for the formation of sugar in the beet. Bright sunny days and cold nights are ideal weather for filling the beet with sugar. When the beet is ripe, it is pulled with beet plow, drawn by hiorses, and which loosens the earth on each side of the beet, raising it somewhat out of the yround. It is then easily pulled, the dirt shaken off, and thrown into piles at convenient distances. These beets are then topped with a knife specially made or the purpose, covered with leaves, and left in heaps of about two (2) tons, or about an ordinary wagonload, ready to haul to the factory, or, if they cannot be delivered at the factory before the frost omes on, are pitted by covering them with about 6 in . of earth, leaving ve ilation so as not to become heated.
We may now leave the beet field and go of the factory. If you reach the factory at the right hour of the day you will see 200 or 300 teams waiting for their turn to deliver their beets. Each load is hauled on the scale and the gross weight ascertained, a sample of about 50 th . is

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

taken to the factory to find out the tare. This sample is weighed, then washed clean and properly topped-if this has not been done by the farmer-then weighed again and analysed. The result is reported to the farmer and if the tare thus ascertained be satisfactory, the load is taken into the shed and the beets delivered. The wagon is then taken to the scale and weighed again; the difference between this and the former weight shows the weight of the beets, from which is to be deducted the factory tare. There are several of these beet sheds, about 400 ft . long, and each holds 1,000 to 1,200 tons of beets. They are of a $V$ shape and have a flume underneath the apex at the bottom of the bin, usually made of cement or iron, and loose slabs over them which, when lifted, allows the beets to drop into these flumes and they are floated by water into the factory. Other beets are brought in by rail and are handled in exactly the same way. These sheds, in the aggregate, hold about 8,000 or 10,000 tons. From the time the beets are delivered in the sheds until the granulated sugar is run into the barrels, the material is never touched by hand.
In their progress to the factory in these Humes the beets pass over stone catchers, so as to remove all stones that may have been delivered with the beets. In reaching the factory the beets are run into a washer, where they are thoroughly washed and then dropped into buckets and are lifted to the top storey, where they fall into the automatic scale. This scale is so constructed that the moment the right quantity (usually about $1,000 \mathrm{tb}$.) drops into it, the flow of beets is stopped and the scale dumps its contents into the and the scale dumps its contents into the itself for a fresh supply.
The slicer cuts the beets into small turiangular pieces about $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. in thickness, angular pieces about, $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. in thickness,
and varying in lengths according to the and varying in lengths according to the
size of the beet. There pieces are called size of the beet. There pieces are called
cossettes, and are conveyed by a spout cossettes, and are conveyed by a spout
to the diffusion cells in the next lower to the diffusion cells in the next lower
storey. These cells hold about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ tons, storey. These cells hold about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ tons, aboub in number, and are called the diffusion battery. They are so arranged that a liquid can be put through any or all of them, when connected, at a time, or one or more can be detached from the rest. Usually 12 of these cells are full with the process of diffusion going on through them; one cell is being emptied and one is being filled. This is a difficult system to explain. Formerly, the juice was pressed out of the beets, but the plan was fourd to be unsatisfactory. This diffusion system consists in putting these hin shices of cells, holding about $2 \frac{1}{2}$, tons, then filling the ell with hot water at about 170 degrees. This water and the sugar in the beets become thoroughly mixed and the water is drained off, carrying with it all the sugar it had absorbed. Instead, however, of this water being taken away after being in one cell it is forced through all the cells, taking up sugar from each as it goes through and comes out of the last one heavily impregnated with sugar.
This juice is carried to the measuring tank, where it is measured land the quality or density reported. The cell now, with the sugar all extracted, is emptied of what is now called pulp, which is carried by a screw conveyor to the silo or to the farmers' station to be loaded into his wagon. The juice passes into the first carbonators-large tanks with valves and appliances for admitting juice, lime and carbonic acid gas. This process for
the clarification of the juice is both chemical and mechanical, and a detailed explanation would require longer time than there is at my disposal. The juice is then forced through presses and separated from the lime precipitated by what is known as filtration. The juice is put through a second carbonation and is then carried to the tanks. This, again, is a chemical sulphuring process which would require more time to explain than is at my command. The juice, being clarified and made pure, is boiled down in the evaporators, or multiple effect, usually the quadruple effect, and which you all doubtless understand means using the exhaust steam and boiling in a vacuum. When the juice in the last effect has reached the required density, it is pumped out and carried to the vacuum pan where it is boiled to a grain. This is a very interesting process and requires great care on the part of the sugar boiler. At the proper time the sugar is run into the mixer, where it is allowed to cool. This boiled sugar is now put into the centr time. The centrifugal machine is then set revolving at about 1,000 revolutions per minute. In about ten minutes the molasses are thrown of through the small mesh, the hose is turned on, and the sugar washed, and you then have pure granalated sugar adhering to the sides of the centrifugals. This sugar drops through the trap in the bottom of the centrifugal and is carried to the drier or granulator-which is a huge drum properly heated, and in it the sugar is kept slowly revolving until it is thoroughly dried. It is then passed over a screen for the purpose of grading it, and falls through a spout into barrels ready for shipment.
I have now given you a brief and very much condensed description of the growth of the beets and the method of refining and have referred to the wonderful growth of the industry the world over, and might now say a word or two about what has been accomplished here in Canada. Some years ago an attempt was made to introduce the industry in Que bec. It was a failure for reasons which I need not explain further than to say that nearly all the essential conditions were absent and that efiorts in the United States, about the same time, under like conditions, were equally a failure. The essential conditions for the industry to prosper in are: Climate, soil, labor, fuel, limestone, good transportation facili ties, an abundance of good water, and up-to-date machinery. These conditions we have in Ontario to perfection, except, perhaps, the item of fuel. The Ontario Legislature, recognizing this fact, two years ago passed an Act setting aside $\$ 225,000$ as a bounty to be paid out, not more than $\$ 75,000$ per year, and providing that no factory could get more than $\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{c}$. per lf . for the first two years and c. per Ib . afterwards. With this meas are of encouragement four factories were built last year; one at Berlin, one at Dresden, one at Wallaceburg and one at Wiarton. A properly equipped sugar factory is an immense plant. It consists of the main building for the machinery, a limehouse, boilerhouse, cooperhouse and storehouse, a sugar storehouse, a seed storehouse, an office building, beet sheds, scale houses, pumping stations, etc. They are built of various sizes, from 350 -ton plants upward, and cost about $\$ 1,000$ for each ton capacity. For example : a 350 ton plant would cost $\$ 350,000$. The Ber-
lin, Dresden and Wallaceburg plants are 600 -tons capacity, and they slice and make into sugar 600 tons of beets each day of 24 hours, and Wiarton is a 350 ton plant. The aggregate output of the iour factories is, therefore, 2,150 tons of beets per day, and in our climate we can manufacture four months of the year, which is called the campaign.
The four factories would, therefore, consume 250,000 tons of beets, and with an extraction of 10 or 12 per. cent. would make from $50,000,000$ to $60,000,000$ tb of the best white granulated sugar per annum. This means from 15,000 to 20,000 acres of beets, and from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 1,250,000$ paid to the farmer, and an annual turnover of from $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 2,500,000$. It also means that there has already been an investment of over $\$ 2,000,000$.
The promoters of this irdustry were drawn into it more through a desire to establish the industry than anything else, and have met with many unlooked-for obstacles hard to be overcome. The incidental expenses in the introduction of any new industry are always large, but in the beet-sugar industry this is especial ly the case. Besides, when we got into the actual business, we found that the conditions created by the European drawbacks and working of the cartel or trust in Germany and Austria, were especially unfavorable. Mr. Balfour, speaking in the British House of Commons, stated that the direct and indirect bounty on beet sugar from liermany was 5 s. and from Austria, 5s. 4d. per ewt., which means a bonus of from $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.20$ per 100 lb ., while our duty is from 40c. per 100 lb ., allowing the British preference, to 60 c . without the preference. In other words, the European farmer is able to lay down raw sugar in Canada for fully $\frac{1}{2} c$. per It . (after paying freight and our Canadian duty) less than our Canadian farmer, and still have the same profit. This is manifestly unfair and I cannot describe it in better language than Mr. Gladstone did in reply to a de putation of May 18, 1881. He said: "We do not regard with any satisfaction a system under which an artificial advantage is given on our markets to the products of foreign labor. Some people say it is a good thing because the consumer gets the benefit of it, but I do not think benefit founded on inequality and injus tice can bring good even to the consum "io
lou will infer from this that I am in favor of higher protection for this indus try. There is no industry to my knowl edge with as strong claims for encour agement as this industry.
It is a purely native industry. Every feature in connection with it, except, perhaps, the item of fuel, is purely Can free-trader or a protectionist ; I believe that our tariff protectionist; I believe business principles. We should meet the conditions as they exist and adjust them to suit the circumstances. and in discus ing this question with the Minster of Finance, 1 have taken the grounds that there should be a countervailing duty on bounty-fed sugars and that the tarifi bound should either be increased to aford some there should be a bounty given for a there should
term of years.
J. C. Taylor, wholesale and retail erockery and lamp goods merchant, Hamilton, Ont., is dead.

# DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SUGGESTION AND CRITICISM 

It is our intention to make this department a regular feature of The Canadian Grocer

## RR.

To make it the more interesting to our individual subscribers we invite them to write Mr. Lydiatt telling of their situation, the difficulties they have met with in getting adequate results from their advertising, and sending samples of their ads. to receive his impartial criticism.
If you want to know how your advertising can be improved, ask. -THE EDITOR.

THERE are periods in the experience of every retailer when he becomes temporarily enthusiastic over the busi-ness-building opportunities that lie in good advertising.
He has read of the success of other: through the adoption of certain progressive methods; he has heard about men situated like himself who have " made things hum " by continually keeping at it. In one form or another he gets an unlimited amount of advertising logic handed out to him. He reads in his favorite trade paper about " how he should do it." The solicitor for the local newspaper is continually dunning him for an ad., reminding him with each visit of the opportunities for getting new business he is missing by not having his ad. in the paper which is read by all the people to whom he looks for patronage.
In his quieter moments he ponders over these things, and no man who is anxious to make a success of his business can get away from the influence of this kind of talk for long:
Finally, he decides to " try it for a while.
He contracts for a certain amount of -pace in the local papers, and then sits down to write an ad.

The fact that what he is about to prepare is going in print makes him very particular what he says and how he says it. He is impressed with the necessity of making it read " nice," and it is quite natural that he should be. The fact of his giving serious attention to the "copy" is an encouraging sign.
In order to make sure that his ad. will be noticed, he thinks he ought to say something startling, so he looks through his competitors' ads. and racks his brain to try and think of some scheme or bargain that will "go them one better."
He tries so hard to think of something big " to say that he overlooks all the little things that go so far in making an ad. interesting and effective.
It doesn't lie in the prorince of the ordinary retailer to do "big" things
comparatively speaking, so, after repeated efforts to write something out of the ordinary, he finally falls back on a formal announcement, which runs something like this:

John Smith
Grocer Main St.

## Fancy \& Staple GROCERIES

Everything first-class and up-to-date.

Prices to suit the purse. Come and see me.

While this kind of publicity may do him good almost any kind of an effort will do some good it falls far short of the possibilities. The fact that the same thing has been said hundreds of times before by as many different grocers, and that it really conveys no meaning either to your mind or anyone else, detracts from its effectiveness.

If our retailer has never advertised before, however, and does not know that but very few results ever come from this kind of an ad., he'll probably decide that it will do.

He watches its first appearance with a great deal of interest, possibly because it gratifies his vanity to see his name in the paper. For awhile this interest in his advertising space contigues. Perhaps he will change the copy once or twice, because he has read that he ought to, but it is usually the case that as soon as the novelty has worn off, he begins to lose interest in the appearance of his ads. or I should say, ad. and his space to all intents and purposes becomes dead. At the newspaper office his is regarded as a " standing" ad.

Is it any wonder that a great many retailers cannot understand all this talk
about the power of advertising in getting new business?
Do you ever wonder why your advertising does not bring you the results you exrect? Is this the reason?
The public usually take about as much interest in a merchant's ads. as he does himself.

If he changes the copy every issue, most people will read each new ad. as it appears, if for nothing else than to see what is new in his store.
But if he doesn't take enough interest in his advertising space to use it to give the public the news of his store, he should not expect them to give his advertising, or his store, any attention. It is, therefore, not surprising that his advertising space remains unnoticed, and that his advertising expenditure is practically a dead loss.
People read the papers for the news they contain. They no more think of reading the same ad. every time it is published than they would think of repeatedly reading the same item of ordinary news.
To get the best results from your advertising it is necessary to change your ad. every time the papers in which you advertise are issued even if it be every day.

And if you're ever stuck for something to say, think of what the traveller said when he sold you the goods-think of the reasons why you bought that produce from the farmer and if this "talk" was good enough to sell the goods to you, it will likely prove effective in re-selling these goods to the public

It isn't talk alone that sells you your stock, nor is it talk alone that sells that stock to the public. You usually have some samples.
Neither is it talk alone that will show you how to advertise your store-you must have some samples. That's why I am going to publish a few specimen ads. at frequent intervals, and to assist still further, these ads. will be " seasonable." They'll be ads. that you can use with good

## 4 ? 40 YOUR BULK TEAS HAVE

As Any Other Staple Article.

## Tetley's Bulk Blends Are That.

We absolutely guarantee that the Teas you buy now will be replaced for you at same price and quality any time you want to buy, excepting under extraordinary circumstances.

You can buy any quantity from 25 lbs. up, send a sample order and be a future regular customer.

## As Follows:



HUDSON'S BAY CO., F. W. HUMPHREY, SNOWDON, FORBES \& CO., WINNIPEG TORONTO. MONTREAL.

## Southeell's


are just what you want to bring trade and keep trade. They are the best

- that can be made.

WRITE FOR PRIOE LIST, ETC.

## FRANK MAGOR \& CO.

403 St. Paul St., MONTREAL. dominion agents

ART POTTERY

" WEDGWOOD."
ienuine Wedgwood Ware in
all the newest shapes.
"ETRUSCAN" WARE.
A beautiful effect in Olive Green and Buff Colors, with relief
figure in white.
" SCOTCH MOTTO" WARE.

All the popular, odd shapes in brown and white goods
with assorted Scoteh


WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS

## NERLICH \& CO.

140-8 Front St. West.
(Opposite Union Station)
TORONTO
Sample Rooms-MONTREAL:and QUEBEC

## CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word each insertion; cash in advance. Letters, figures, ing cost.

FOR SALE.
FISH - LAKE SUPERIOR SALT TROUT for sale by H. T. Hurdon, Kincardine. (I4
$A^{N}$ OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS IN $\mathrm{A}^{\text {d }}$ the Annapolis Val ey-fancy and staple groceries, flour, feed coal, etc. Stock about \$5,000. Grocer, City

CONFECTIONERY, great bargain, large store, . with or without dwe ling and stable, on West Queen street. Apply to 179 Markbam street. I

FOR SALE-in Kingston-an old established - grocery and liquer business; good reas ns for selling. Address X. Y. Z . 334 University avenue, Kingston Ont.

FOR SALE or rent- new bake shop and store; good opening for right man; adjoining Sault going on. Fot particulars address E. Baldwin Steelton P. O.

FIVE hundred dollar secures restaurant, clearing Reliable Agency, Room 31, $2^{1 / 2}$ Queen east. f

FOR SALE-first-cla s bak.ng business. Address

GOOD general store business for sale in booming towu in New Ontario; small
well assorted. Box 6, Blind River.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

YOUNG man wanted-willing to travel-salary; expenses paid. Write Dominion Office

BOY to drive butcher wagon one accus omed to $B^{\text {business; }}$ references. 469 Yonge street.

BAKER-young man as apprentice, or with some experience; good shop; state pay; to
—


## TANGLEFOOT

senem Sticiey Fiy-Paper
Flies spread contagion, and Tanglefoot catches the fly and also the germ it carries It is made on scientific principles. The paper is impervious.
is long-lasting. Used nearly the world over.

Established 1860
Geo. Wells \& Matthews Commission Merchants, Live Stock, Grain and Produce Salesmen, SYDNEY, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA. We are prepared to act as Canadian agent for shippers of flour and all lines of prots
Communications invited, consignments ceived. and information suyppled as to Head Office
Corporation Buildings, Sussox St., \{ Cable address: "Wells" SVDNEV, W.s.w. $\{$ Code: A. B. C $\qquad$

## TRUCKS

for Warehouse and Factory.


Save You Money Do Men's Work Draw no Salary.
Our Trucks are guaranteed satisfactory. Turn in their own length.

MADE IN CANADA.

## H. C. Slingsby for Canada.

## Factory,

Ontario 8treet
Temple Building,

We keep all codes.

| A.B.C. Code, 4th Editio |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Al Code | 0 |
| Robinson's | 50 |
| Armsby's Code, 1 | 2.50 |
| E onomy Gode | . 50 |
| Scattergood's Fruit Code |  |
| United States Code | 3.00 |
| Arnolds Tobaces Code | 2.50 |
| Baker 's Potato | . 50 |
| Broker's | . 00 |
| Citrus Cod | . 00 |
| Index Code |  |
| Universal Sugar Code | . 00 |
| National Coffee Code | 1.00 |
| Riverside Code 1890 and 1901 | 3.00 |
| All or any of these Codes ma |  |

THE NATIONAL COFFEE OODE AXTELL'S
is a Coide in general use among Coffee Brokırs, and is
commended hikhly by all.
Price, $\$ 1.00$ Postpald
Messrs. E. H. \& W. J. Peck, New York City, say of it:
We have been using your code for sometime and find it We have been using your code for yome
superior to any code previously used by us.

THE UNIVERSAL SUGAR OODE AXTELL'S is the standard code for Sugar Brokers. Ask one who uses
it and you will geta a commendation. If you never saw it
send for a copy to examine. Price, $\$ 1.00$ per copy Postpaid
Messrs. Volney, Green $\& \&$ Son, New York City, say of it:
We have used your Universal Sugar Code from the time it was first published and consider it much superior to any other code that has been issued
have theen in the sugar husiness

## AMERIOAN OODE COMPANY

33 Nassau 8treet, - NEW YORK CITV

he gives them the Best Obtainable and Perfect Satisfaction.

## Going to Re=Decorate?

Why not enjoy the practical advantages offered by our


They are both handsome and econo mical-outlast any other style of interior finish -are fire proof and sanitary-can be applied over plaster if necessary-and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.
Write us-we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.
Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
TORONTO.

## The Man Who Buys

for his season's requirements Early-usually buys RIGHT. from present indications the early buyer THis SEASON will hit it right, if he places his order NOW for
effect just about the time I give them to you.
Those readers who may use them, might send me a copy of the paper containing the ad., as I will be interested to know that some are finding the suggestions of practical value.
The idea coniained in the following ad. is a good one-especially so at this time of year. The assortment can be made up to suit your stock and prices, and to conform with your ideas of what is needed at housecleaning time. Any grocer can make up
ap an assortment of this kind to sell at about this price, and such an ad. at this time of year ought to interest some. If any reader uses it I would be glad to know what results he experiences, if any,

## FOR SPRING HOUSECLEANING

we have made up a special assortment of the necessaries, to be sold at a special price.

## I Scrubbing Brush 6 Bars

6 Bars —— Soap
I Pkg. - Washing Powder
I Bottle Ammonia
I Broom
For $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
John Goodgrocer
Purity Street
Here's an ad. about canned beans that will suggest ads. for nearly every other kind of canned vegetables.

## STRINGLESS BEANS

String heans without the strings
small, very temider and very tasty. They were plucked from the vine in They were elpecked from the wine in the
juicy erndertess of youth-fairly melt
in your mounth. in your mouth.
These canned beans have always sold
for $8-$ per doz. - and sold well, too. We have cut the price eto - cents a can.
\&-rar
bargain. loz . cans, to give you a Monday bargain

## Cleanman \& Son, THRIFTVILLE.

Let me see some of the ads. you are using now. Write and tell me about the methods you employ, or have employed, in reaching out after new business.
Tell me about your successful schemes that I may pass the idea on to other readers.
Tell me about your advertising failures -schemes that didn't pan out just as you thought they ought to.

Perhaps I'll be able to tell you why, or suggest some improvements or new ideas.

Let's exchange ideas-you give me yours-I'll give you mine. Some real benefit to all concerned is sure to be derived from this kind of co-operation.

## NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, March 30, 1903.

THE wholesale trade throughout the last week has continued good, and a fairly large volume of business has been done. There has been, as for the last two or three weeks, unusual activity in the line of vessels out-fitting for the spring and summer fishing. Trade conditions, generally, remain good, and all the dealers are hopeful of a large business throughout the spring and summer.

Retail business is also reported good. Work is plentiful, and the laboring man has been able to spend more largely for his family during the winter than in many former years. Bills are also paid promptly, which tends to keep the retail business on a much better footing. In this line the prospects are also good for the summer season.
The produce markets have livened up considerably during the last week from the extreme dullness that had been experienced for some weeks. Produce is coming in freely, and with the depletion of winter stocks the demand is good. Butter and eggs are now coming in very freely and the price of both has declined. Eggs are now quoted at 13c., and, in fact, fresh eggs were retailed in some quarters during the week at 2 doz. for 25 c . This brings the price down to such a rate that very few Montreal eggs will be imported, as has been the case for the last two months or more.
The feature of last week was the sharp advance in the price of molasses, $2 c$. being
the nominal advance, with the prospect that another cent may be added in the future especially on Porto Rico. Advices last week give the quotation in Barbadoes as 14 c ., which is equivalent to $321 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. laid down here. The shortage in that island is given as between 10,000 and 12,000 puncheons. In other islands there may not be so extensive a shortage.

The first regular importations of molasses arrived on the 27 th by the schooners Roma and Muriel. The latter brought from Humacoa, Porto Rico, 200 puncheons, 41 tierces and 19 barrels for the Dominion Molasses Co. The former brought from Antigua 208 puncheons, 38 tierces and 88 barrels for the same company. The steamer Ocamo brought from St. Kitts 15 puncheons, 10 casks and 22 barrels molasses, and from Trinidad, 135 puncheons and 1 hogshead, part of which was for the Upper Provinces.
The importations of sugar during the week were: From Jamaica, per steamer Ask, 2,571 bags. The Ask is a direct fruiter, and brought a large quantity of fruit, beth for this port and to be forwarded by rail. The steamer Ocano brought, from Antigua, 2,586 bags and 264 barrels; from St. Kitts, 6,088 bags and 309 barrels; from Montserrat, 241 bags and 171 barrels; from Trinidad, 1,020 bags.

Flour is easier, and remains at quotations already noted. Rolled oats and oatmeal are also easier. Cornmeal is still firm, with a shortage of corn for grinding. Potatoes are still quoted at the price ruling all winter. Oats are quoted at 43 c ., which has ruled for two or three months. Hay is slightly easier, and good quality may be bought at $\$ 10$. Feeds are all firm and at this season in fairly good demand: Considerable produce is still being shipped to Newfoundland

During the last week there was a sudden rise in pork, P. E. Island being affected to the extent of 50 c . to $\$ 1$ per bbl. The Dominion Packing Co. was paying $\mathrm{i}_{4} \mathrm{c}$ c. for dressed hogs in P. E. Island list week. Beef and other meat stuffs are coming in more plentifully, but there is no change in quotations. Western beef and tamb is still being imported to a considerable extent. Poultry and ducks are very scarce, and good stock brings a high price.
R. C. H.

## ONE AND THE SAME THING

Unconsciously you give away a part of your profits every time you give a customer Down Weight.

It may be small, but repeated dozens of times a day, hundreds of times a week, thousands of times a year-this loss represents a mighty total.

If you gave away consciously, in money, what you unconsciously give away in goods, you'd be astonished at the wastefulness incurred by using a Pound-and-Ounce Scale.

The primary benefit derived from our Money-Weight Computing Scales is in their Pıofit-Saving. They weigh in money. You know to a fraction the value of every artlcle you sell by weight. No inaccurate weighing. No hit or miss calculations. The scale does the figuring and it is infallible-which grocers, grocers' clerks and the rest of humanity are not.

Sold on easy monthly payments
They earn their cost while you pay for them.

## THE COMPUTING

 SCALE COMPANY, of canada, limited164 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF . . .
dayton computing soales. MONEY-WEIGHT 8OALES.

1663 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que
844 Pender St., Vancouver. B


## EDITORIAL

The administration of Sir John Macdonald at Ottawa and that of Sir Oliver Mowat at Toronto were unlike unscrupulous in the matter of gerrymandering constituencies ; and on their record in connection therewith, spots have been left which will not be eradicated in this generation at any rate.

It is probable that had the present party been in power at Ottawa when previous redistribution measures were introduced it would have done just what the Conservative party did. We know, at any rate, what its party did in Ontario during the last and previous redistribution of seats in that Province.

Politicians do not run ahead of public opinion, and public opinion in this country, we firmly believe, would not countenance the glaring and unjust gerrymandering of constituencies which have in the past characterized Liberals and Conservatives alike. We are evidently living in a new era.

The decision of the Government to restore the boundaries of counties is also commendable, simply because it is the natural and right thing to do ; and if this principle is faithfully adhered to in the future, there will not be the same opportunities for gerrymandering of constituencies, for it was this manipulation of boundary lines that was the essence of the gerrymandering principle.

In referring the defining of county boundaries to a committee of the House, the precedent is only a new one as tar as Canada is concerned. The principle itself was established years ago during the last distribution of seats in England, and was suggested by the Opposition and acquiesced in by Mr. Gladstone, the then Premier. But, while that may deprive any claim to originality that the Dominion Government may be disposed to set up, it by no means robs it of the credit that certainly accrues to it from the character of the present Redistribution Bill, which was introduced in the House on Tuesday by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Coming, as it does, when the country is agitated, pained and humiliated by the bribery charges at Toronto, the Redistribution Bill at Ottawa tends to cause one to think less harshly of the political parties.

## CANADIAN FUNDS ABROAD.

THE day when the operations of the Canadian banks were confined to the limits of the Dominion have gone by. Not only, as we pointed out a short time ago, are our banks opening branches in the United States and elsewhere, but it is significant that they are lending large sums of money abroad for commercial and financial enterprises.
According to the Government report for February, no less than $\$ 76,787,065$, in the shape of call, short loans and current loans, were invested in countries outside Canada, largely, of course, in the United States. Of this sum, $\$ 44,668,557$ were in call and shert loans, and, no doubt, were for the benefit of operators in Wall Street.

The presence of Canadian funds on the New York market is attracting quite a little attention from the financial press of that city, and, to quote one of them, this circumstance has been taken earnest and friendly cognizance of by operators there.

As an evidence of the growth and wider ramification of the Canadian banks, this is, as far as it goes, a matter for congratulation, but there is still another side, which at the present moment is attracting some attention. In Canada the money market is, just now, by no means on the easy side, and speculators as a consequence find their operations somewhat curtailed.
Perhaps this is not an unmixed evil, for easy monev means greater opportunities for speculations in margins, which, on sound business principles, cannot be but deprecated. At the same time, however it does seem a little out of place that, while funds are rather limited in the home market, over $\$ 44,500,000$ of Canadian money should be out in call loans on Wall Street, assisting the speculators there.
In Maine there is a law which imposes a tax on money loaned outside the State. To most people this will appeal as being an arbitrary law, but it is not surprising that there are men to be found in Canada just now who are advocating that a similar measure should be adopted in this country.

With the blossoming of Spring there promises to come the fruits of a good trade.

## THE WHOLESALE GROCERS' AMALGAMATION

T
THE orsanization of a company compored of a number of wholesale grocers in Toronto, Hamilton and other Ontario, points has been completed and an Ontario charter will be applied for at once.
The company will be known as The Canada Grocers, Limited, and its head office will be in Teronte.
The capital of the company will be \$5, $, 000,000$, of which a large portion has already been taken up. The balance of the stock, it is expected, will be subscribed for very shortly by other firms in the Province.
The objects of the new company will be to extend business by establishing branches at growing points in Ontario and the great and growing Manitoba and the Northwest; to provide more systematic and efficient service to the retail trade ; to be in a position to furnish cheaper goods to the retailer by reason of large buying ; to specialize certain branches of the trade and to manufacture when mectessary.
Mr. F. C. Let/ and Mr. N. M. Letz, of Chicago, are identified with the company. These gentlenen are in the wholesale grocery trade in the United States and are connected with similar amalgamations there.
The volume of trade of the houses who have already taken stock in the company aggregates about $\$ 10,000,000$. It is intended to preserve the identity of the various firms forming the company. There will be no reduction in the travelling staffs of the houses, but a probable increase, as it is intended to make a more frequent and orsematic cannass of the retail trade. This will te done by sub-dividing the territory, so that a traveller will call at least once a week on every retailer. Instead of a- Hamilton or Toronto traveller, for instance, wasting time and railway fare going to Windsor before begimning his weekly route, he will work near his own centre, and the travellers from the Windsor or Chatliam branch of the company only will cover that fiedd.
The promoters of the company have many schemes in view for the future for further developing the idea upon which the amalgamation is founded, but they are not prepared to make any announcement at present ; in fact they expect it will take them some time to complete their present plans for thoroughly covering the territory they contumplate occupying.

They say there is no outside capital necessary to successfully finance the corporation.

## A GRAVE DANGER TO BUSINESS.

I'spite of the good times which the country has enjoyed, and is enjoying, one cannot but look with alarm on the spirit of stock-market speculation which possesses so many business men in Canada to-day.

The immediate result of speculation is that those who practice it must perforce devote time and attention to it. The markets must be watched, brokérs and other authorities consulted. It is only those who devote attention to the speculative market that can hope for one moment to be successful. This attention business men cannot afford to give unless they are prepared to let their business go by the board. No matter how profitable a business may be, it must be watched and cared for; it must have undivided attention.

Success in the stock market comes to but the few. The many are unsuccessful. If there is a lottery it is the stock market. Nothing is more fickle ; nothing is more uncertain, not even a horse race.
There may be uncertainty about mercantile enterprises, but the mercantile enterprise is certainty itself compared with the general characteristics of the stock market. If business is properly conducted and backed by adequate capital, there is not much doubt about its success. It is as reasonably certain of success as anything can be certain.
The attractions of the stock market are, no doubt, very great. The thought of getting rich without spending long years of labor in office or in warehouse is unquestionably alluring, and particularly when the market is ruled by "bull" influences. But business men should stop and think before making the first venture, for there is not only the resultant loss which comes from neglect of business to be taken into consideration, but there is a very great danger of the market being controlled by "bearish" influences, and, what is worse, to be struck by panics.

What a "bear" raid means, not a few have learned to their sorrow during the past few months. Fortunately, we have not yet experienced the reality of a panic on the stock market, but we have come dangerously near it more than once within the last few months. Some
day we shall experience the reality. We have in the years gone by, and history repeats itself in financial as well as in political affairs.
Should a panic strike the stock market business men who have money up on margins will be placed in a dangerous position, and the more they have pinched their capital for the purpose of speculation the greater financially will the squeeze be upon their legitimate business.
Businessmencannot toocarefully ponder over this matter.

## " WOLF! WOLF!"

THE fine old fable of the man who called "Wolf! Wolf!" when there was no wolf, and called in vain for help when one appeared, should be taught to the young of Barbados who are thinking of entering the molasses export business. They might then recover the reputation for veracity which no doubt their forefathers had, and deserved, before they found out how easily foreigners swallowed the annual statement that the crop is short and prices are bound to soar.
At the opening of the molasses season, the crop was reported several thousand puncheons short, owing to damage ; then the weather was brought into play and further reduced the amount for export. It will be remembered that the great eruption of La Soufriere was used; they said that a dense shower of red dust had descended on the Island and done much damage. Anything from an earthquake to a sunspot that happened to come near Barbados was duly reported, with the amount of damage it had done the molasses crop.
Still importers here held off. The price went to 14 c ., to 15 c ., to 16 c ., to $16 \frac{1 / 2}{2} \mathrm{c}$. in Barbados. Then when foreigners still refused to buy, the molasses men in Barbados became disgusted with our stupidity and the price went down to $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and now to 15 c . We are not told what became of the wolf.

The present drop in prices at Barbados may be recovered, but importers do not think so. They are looking for further declines. It is little wonder, especially considering the low price of sugar, that buyers refused to place orders at the advanced prices; but is it not also that the time-honored reports from the Island, of small crops and advancing prices, have got to be altogether too familiar in foreigners' ears, and they are paying no attention to them?
" The market is getting to be a humbug," says one importer, and his remarks are very likely to be echoed by the others:

## ON PARLIAMENT HILL

I AST week was to a large extent farmers' week in the House, for after the long discussion on the cattle embargo in Great Britain, the matter of cattle guards aroused a great deal of interest on Thursday.
In this case, however, the general public is more nearly interested than in the former, for in these days the "Travelling Public" and the "General The Travelling Public" are one and the same thing. Thus it comes about that legislation which in any way tends to lessen or increase the cause of railway accidents is of vital interest to all, and possibly of special concern to those engaged in trade, whose business necessarily entails a large amount of travelling. The law as it at present stands requires the railways to maintain "suitable and sufficient" cattle guards where highways and railways intersect, but this is made nearly a dead letter by another statute which requires all cattle to be under human control if within half a mile of the railway crossing. Thus if a farmer's fence blows down in the night and Mis cattle stray to the highway and from thence to the railway right of way and are killed, the railway is not liable, even though it has no "suitable and sufficient " guard, even though it has no guard at all, because the minute the farmer comes into court the railway says, " Your cow was not under control when within half a mile of the railway, you - are yourself a law-breaker, and so cannot be heard." This very unfair state of things has continued for many years, until the farmers have become very much embittered, and no question in rural Ontario is arousing more feeling than this one. Injustice long sustained invariably breeds unfairness in return, and now the farmers are demanding a bill which will make the liability of the railway absolute, no matter how great the carelessness of the farmer may have been in the letting of his cattle on the road, or even if he has purposely turned them on the road to pasture. Now this is where the travelling public comes in, for cattle killed on the track frequently mean trains derailed with consequent injury to the passengers, and it is contended strongly by those opposing the "Lancaster Bill," that its passage would greatly increase railway accidents. The matter was before

Parliament last Session, and after three days spent in the Railway Committee and a long and very warm debate in the House, it was laid over until this Session, on the promise of the Minister of Railways that a commission would issue to enquire into a suitable guard, and that this Session the Government would take action in the matter.

The main excuse of the railways for not maintaining guards that ewould turn cattle was that no kind had yet been discovered which was perfect for that purpose, and so the Cattle Guard Commission, besides taking evidence in many parts of the country, has devoted many weeks to the practical test of various guards, all inventors being given a good fair chance in the Exhibition Buildings at Ottawa.

The daily papers for a long period had accounts of these tests, in which a oneeyed steer, endowed by nature with a wonderful intelligence, and by man with an excellent appetite caused by a 24 hours fast, again and again crossed the pet machines of clever mechanics for the pleasure of taking an afternoon tea on the urther side. While no guard was found which would turn each and every animal, many were exhibited which would undoubtedly deter 90 per cent. of cattle wandering along the highway, and so it would seem that the Commission has not been time and money wasted. Strange to say, Mr. Lancaster, after agreeing last Session to wait the report of this Commission, again introduced his Bill, and while the first reading was allowed to pass unopposed, a motion made by Mr. Blair to refer the Bill to the Railway Committee was opposed, and a division had upon it. The result was that the motion carried by a large majority, and there will now be an opportunity to discuss with the greater freedom obtainable in the Railway Committe the new material which the report of the Commission, soon to be submitred, will furnish to the members.
It is to be hoped that something can yet be done to remove the existing undeniable grievance under which the farmers suffer, without substituting for it a grievance just as real for the railway companies, and which, as above pointed out, might result injuriously to the public at large.

ON Tuesday, the 24th of March, about three hours of the time of the House was taken up with discussing the British cattle embargo in relation to the Canadian cattle trade. So important is this line of commerce to Canadians in general that no one can object to the expenditure of time, The Cattle and while party spirit may The Cattle to some extent have crept Embargo. in on hoth sides, the debate was in the main business-like and profitable. The question was raised by Mr.

Bell, of Picton, who asserted that the application of the Diseases of Animals Act of Great Britain to Canadian cattle was unjustifiable, that Canadian cattle at the time of the passing of the Act were and have since been free from contagious diseases, and that the application of the Act has an injurious effect upon the cattle trade of Canada. Thus far the debate developed a remarkable uniformity of opinion upon both sides of the House, but from the party standpoint the sting was in the tail, the last paragraph reading. "This House regrets that this Government has not succeeded by more vigorous protests, or by other effective steps, in finding means to obtain the removal of the existing unjust restrictions on the sale of Canadian cattle in Great Britain."
Three points were pretty well established during the discussion: First, that the Canadian herds are not only much freer from disease than are the herds of the Old Country, but that they are absolutely devoid of pleuro-pneumonia, the particular kind for fear of the spread of which the British Act was passed in 1892. Secondly, that the necessity to slaughter all cattle 10 days after their landing in Britain meant very serious loss to the Canadian exporter, and thirdly, that the continuance of the Act long after the chairman of the Board of Agriculture had admitted the non-existence of disease in Canadian animals was unfair to the Canadian breeders, indicating an unhealthy state in our herds which did not there exist.

Mr. Sherritt, member for North Middlesex, in a very fair and common sense speech, urged the advisability of getting an extension of time to, say, 20 days from time of landing till the time of slaughtering, since it seemed at present quite impossible to procure the abolition of the Act.
It was pretty clearly proven that the reluctance of the British Government to remove the restriction was nothing more nor less than a wish on its part to afford some protection to the cattle-breeders of the Mother Country, but, of course, in Free Trade England it is hetter to brand unfairly the output of Canada than to admit for a moment that such a dreadful thing as protection is admitted in even a small degree.

After the Prime Minister had asserted that the matter was brought up in the Imperial Conference and its discussion rejected because it was a matter of tocal consequence to Canada, and not of general interest to the Empire, it being handed over to the Postmaster-General to argue out with Mr. Hanbury, and after Mr. Haggart had stated that he and his friends of the Opposition desired unanimity on this subject, the motion was withdrawn by Mr. Bell

If you still adhere to the belief that you can build and hold. a trade with Japan Teas in the "ON NATURAL CEYLON face of the fact that GREENS are on the market in competition, you must cherish some queer ideas of "The Survival of the Fittest."
|| Mark our words, you simply can't do it, because the public have a happy knack of finding out "Superior Worth." Yes, even quicker than you may give them credit for.
|| This is why the consumption is gaining headway so fast, bringing down Japan imports 50 per cent. in the past three years.

Your opportunity is "TO-DAY," not some time in the future when others have gotten away with your trade-"Once lost, hard to regain."
"SALADA" Natural GREEN Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only-same form as the Celebrated Black reas of "SALADA" Brand.

```
CORRESPONDENCE
    sOLICITED
"SALADA" Toronto or Montreal.
```

Selling honest goods is the maxim that has made many grocers rich men.
The little tricks of the trade don't go any longer except with the grocer who is always changing his address.

## SUNLICHT SOAP

is honest soap, you know it and your customers know it. It will pay you to satisfy your customers' demands for good soap with Sunlight Soap. LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, TORONTO


## The Conadian Grocer



## ONTARIO MARKETS.

 GROCERIES.Toronto, April 2, 1903

THE home market has awakened somewhat to a degree of activity. The volume of business done, whilst not being particularly large, has been fairly substantial, and travelers reports are of an assuring character. In canned goods there has been a spurt in trade, ndica ho of riculy trade has been particularly quiet, prices, however, continue at pis quotation. The business done in mits has been small The sugar market cont thes slow gener ally, and in raw urther declie. In ree, the demand ha increased somewhat, and prices have a decided firming tendency in view of the reports of primal market, that mills have mostly shut down. Tapioca remains firm with little movement. Spices háve de veloped since our last report, and are showing a decided firmness in prices. Cream of tartar has been moving up ward for some time and is now coming to hand at increased prices. In New York there has been active business with manufacturers in pepper, ginger and cloves. The Holland market reports advanced prices. Maple syrup is now coming to hand in fair condition, but not equal to iormer consignments. It is not expected to be very plentiful, on account of spring coming in too early for perfect results. The tea markets, generally, ap pear to be steadying down. Prices for good-class teas, are, however, ruling high and in fair demand. There are inquiries for good, natural green Ceylons, which it is found difficult to obtain. In foreign dried fruits there has been little to remark. In view of the probable acceptance of the Greek retention law, prices for currants are held very firm, it being generally considered on the foreign markets that it would be followed by a substantial rise. Holders of stock are reluctant to sell on that account. Other dried fruits remain inactive.

## Canned goods

There has been a steady trade in canned goods since our last issue, and the prices remain firm at previous quotations. The business done has had more the character of regulating existing stocks than an indioation of increased trade. We quote
Apples,
Aspara,
Bets.
Batckibe
Bueber

Bueterries,
Beans 2,
Corn, 2,
Cherries, red, pitted, 2s
Peas, Yisited $^{\text {sited }}$

Pears, | erta........itei.. |
| :--- |

Pineap

Plums, , rreen gages, 2 s
Pumpkins, 3 Dis, bue.
Rhubarb
Rasperries, 2as....


COFFEES
The home market for coffee continues flat and no progress is reported. The foreign market reports are of quiet mar kets. New York reports receipts of Santos coffee as having fallen off. Prices, in consequence. stifiened, but the advance was not maintained. Brazil markets are quiet and prices slackening. European market reports are of small demand, gnd prices slackening to a fall. We quote


Mocha
Old G
Santos.............
Plantation Ceylon...
Porto Rico
Porta Rico.
Puatemala
Puat
Mamaica ${ }^{\text {Maracaiho }}$

nuts.
The trade generally, in nuts, is still slow. There have, however, been inquiries for shelled goods, resulting in business being efiected. Prices coming to hand from primal markets are firm, and in some instances they show actual advances. Foreign market reports are of firmer prices and more active business. Stocks held are small ; prices consequent ly continue very firm. We quote

## Brazil.

amencia shelled alimoods
Calragona almonds
Californian almonds.
Formege tuan minnonds:
Jordan shelled alm
Cocoanuts, per
Rack
Grenoble walnuts.
Grenoble walnuts
Marbot walnuts.
Bordeaux walnut
Bordeaux wal
Sicily filberts
Naples filbert
Naples filberts...
Shelled walnuts.

## surak

Further weakness has developed in raws since our last. There have been sales of centrifugals on basis of $115-16 \mathrm{c}$. c.i.f. New York, equal to 3 हैc. duties paid, thus
establishing a decline of 1-16c. from the former figures, and showing a falling ofi of over dc. from recent highest point. For of over $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$. from recent highest point. For the week beet sugar has declined $\frac{4}{4}$ d., and
it is now quoted at 8 s. $2 \frac{2}{4}$ d. basis f.o.b. it is now quoted at 8s. 2 tad. basis t.o.b.
Hamburg, or, say, fully 3d. per cwt. beHamburg, or, say, fully 3d. per cwt. be-
low recent highest figure. With the decline in centrifugals, the disparity in quotations has been further increased, and is now as much as 35 c . per 100 tb . There must eventually be an equalization of values, as it is unnatural that the international values of so important a staple should be so divergent. In this connection it is interesting to compare the market to-day with the same time last year. Then beets were quoted gt 6 s . $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. f.o.b. Hamburg, while to-day's price is 1 s. $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per ewt. higher, and centrifugals were the same then as now, viz.: $3.62 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.
The prevailing low price for cane sugars is attributable to the accumulation of supplies at Cuban outports pending the anticipated ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty and to the indifierence of American refiners, whose supplies are more than adequate for the moment for current requirements.
British refiners and Canadians, too have been devoting attention to Cuban sugars, which is signiticant as showing the relative values of these goods at the present time, and it will be interesting to note how long this continues, espe cially as Cuban sugars do not receive the benefit of the preferential duties in this country.
Trading in refined has been quiet and quotations remain virtually nominal. In New York Arbuckle reduced prices 10 c per 100 lb . without, however, disturbin the Trust's quotations. The sensation o the week in domestic refined was the re duction of 15 c . per 100 tb . in quotations for Wiarton beet granulated. This is now listed at $\$ 3.75$ basis f.o.b. Montreal, and there has been considerable conjecture as to the reason for this. We hear it rum ored that the holdings of this company were purchased by one firm of Toronto dealers, who, no doubt, will avail itself of the very considerable differential in price to make quick distribution of it purchase.
Thus far there have been no changes made in other brands. Receipts at the made United Stands. Receipts at the ending March 25 wer 41320 the weet ending Norch ings, Mo, tons. Combit stoch of Durope and A.35,674 to 20,753 dis $3,345,074$ tons, or 268,783 tons less than at the same time last year. We quote: Paris. lumps in in $50-1 \mathrm{lb}$, boxes.


At the time of going to press we ar advised of further decline in sugars, the London market quoting beet sugars at 8s. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. f.o.b. Hamburg. There hav also been sales of centrifugal sugars at a further decline of 1.32 c . The decline in Arbuckle's prices has been met by a sim ilar decline of 10 c . by both The American Sugar Co and Howell Refinery. There ha also been a drop of 10c. on all Canadian prices. Above are revised prices to date
rice and tapioca
Demand for these goods continues slow There has, however, been a little move ment in inquiriss for both rice and tap qca. Prices continue as previously
quoted. Sew York reports prices a remaining firm, but demand is somewhat diappointing. The primal markets re port prices as firm and ofierings as high the season. The having shut down wo under way and have made good progress. We quot


## SPICES.

There has been a little better activity in spices since our last issue and prices -teadily stifiening on the primal markets and has now developed a firm rise in price. The New York market reports artivity A considerable quantity of pep per, giniser and cloves changed hands ber, ginger and cloves changed hama firm. In Holland prices are higher and firm. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ l per If , and on mace of 4 c. per It . We now per 16 ,
quote
 Ginger
SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.
The steady demand for syrups still continues and prices continue firm. The new maple syrup is coming in in fair con dition, but not in great quantity. It is expected that the supply will be some hat curtailed this season, on account of the early incoming of spring acting as a cherk on the production
The New York market reports busines as slow with the markets unchanged, and molasere with an upward tendency. We: quote
syrups
Mark
Maedim
Brikht


Barbados,
Porto Rico
TEAS
The condition of the home market in tea remains fatureless, there being little disposition on the part of wholesalers to operate. Trade on the streets is consequently slow. It is interesting to note that the world's consumption of British grown tea last year exceeded the produc trast to the $12,000,0001$ lt. A great contrast to the previous position of heavy over production. The figures show the total consumption to have steadily increased vear by year, while the maximum year of production was 1900 . The pro
duction since that date has been on the decline. The London market reports business as ruling quiet, with prices somewhat unstready. Full up prices, however, were freely paid for good class and fine liquoring teas. We quote


## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

There has been nothing of note in the dried fruits since our last issue, the business done being limited to immediate re quirements. Prices, however, remain as uirements. Prices, however, remain as previously quoted, and continue firm. The trong in view of the favorable considera trong in viel of the ravorable co. An fion of the Greek retention law. On the New York market sellers were not dis posed to do business at present prices, with the prospects of an early advance.
Other lines were slow and prices steady Other lines
We quote:

for this

Hallow
Sairs.
$100-110 \mathrm{~s}$
90
90 80.120 s
$70-80 \mathrm{~s}$.
7

Lemon
Orange

Tapnets
Naturals


## ..

 layers......sultana

ATES.
Sairs ...


## Caii

Caifornian evajorated.. .................
PEACHES.

CANDIED PEELS
${ }_{0}{ }_{15} \mathrm{Per}_{0} \mathrm{ll}$ is
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Per ll } \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 15\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Per } & 1 t \\ 0 & 08 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & \text { Per } & 1 \mathrm{lb} \\ 08 & 0 & 12\end{array}$

## GREEN FRUITS.

The general green fruit market is much the same as last week, namely, it is only fair, although it has picked up a little luring the last few days. Jamaica oranges are no longer on the market, but the Tangerines have made their appear ance. Seville oranges have come down
a little. Grape fruit is moving a a little. Grape fruit is moving a little faster, and there is a considerable drop in the price. It is now from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ per box cheaper than last week. Messina lemons have decreased a little in price, and cucumbers are also a little lower. We quote

## Our Weekly Price List

contains complete information of all the
seasonable lines. Mailed weekly for the seasonable lines. Maing
asking.

ORAMGES, LEMOMS, BAWAWAS, CALIFORNIA CELERY, DATES FIOS, OWIONS, FISH. Smoked or Salteḍ, ONIOMS,

WHITE \& CO.
Wholesale Frult,
Phones $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Main } 4106 \\ \text { Main } 4107\end{array}\right.$
TORONTO.

## COX'S CELATINE TAITrys COTABLIEHED 1725.

sgeats for Camadas
C. E COLSON \& SON, Montreal
D. MASSON \& CO., Montreal.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET \& CO
Toronto, St. John, N.B., and Moetrea

## FISH amd OYSTERS <br> WFOIFSAIE.

The F. T. JAMES C0., Limited
76 Colborne street, TORONTO.
RESH
RUIT and
ISH
We are quoting special prices on Fruit and Fish this week. We have to hand a car of Fine Fresh in above lines drop us a line, or send a trial order. Satisfactionand Quallty Guaranteed. Consignments Solicited.


Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants. 82 Colberne st., TORONTO Phones, Main 54, Main 3428.

McWilliam \& Everist


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

25 and 27 Church st., TOROwTO, Gan
Long Distance'Phone Main 645.

## Figure it Out

$\qquad$
and see if it wouldn't pay you to have your Printing amd Adverising done by a
 and Anishl, that's it.
8pecial 1,000 Bond Statements, 82.00 ; Extra quality Billheads, 1,000, 81.50; Envelopes, $1,000, \$ 1.00 \mathrm{up}$.
WEESE CO., 54 Yonge Street, - Toronto.

THE MARKETS
The Gradian Groce:

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

## HIDI BUYERS WANTED.

We wish to arrange with some one in every Canadian viiTaye topick up inides, Sking, Pelts Thallow ani Bones for ui.
C. s. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vermont.
A. GIBB \& $\mathbf{C O}$. BUTTER, GHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, JAMS, ETC.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns.
s3 COLBORNE Sti.,
toronto

## Butter Cheese Eggs Poultry <br> Consignments Solicited. <br> Highest Prices. Prompt Returns <br> The Wm. Ryan Co., <br> 70 and 72 Front St. B., Toronto.

## BUTTER andEGGS <br> -WE AREBUYERS and SEILERS <br> Correspondence solicited from ONTARIO MANITOBA and LOWER PROVINCES. <br> Rutherford, Marshall \& Co <br> Wholesale Produce Merchants, TORONTO.

## The

DAWSON
FRUIT, PROUUCE AND COIIIISSION MERCHANTS.

Cor. Markot and
colborne stroots,
SORONTO

McGregor's Home-Made MARINLADB

The best thing on the market. Strictly Clean and Absolutely Pure. Packed in
Quert Gems-16-0z. Gless-10-0z. Glass. Try sample shipment. Write for prices. CLEMES BROS., toronto.

Californian
Mexicans.
Valencias, $714 \mathrm{~s} .$. 420 s, large.
420 s , smail.

Sineapples, per cease.
Grape fruit, per box....
Malaga grapes, per bib
Malaga grapes, per bbl H .
Jersey crankerries, per bi
Sweet potatoes, per bbl. ..........
Bananas, per bunch for orinary Bananas, per bunch for
California
Messina
Messina
Cucumbers, per doz
Strawhers,
Strawberries, per per qt
Tomatoes, per crate.
Camadoes, per crate.
Spanish onions, in bibs. Spanish onions, per crate.

VEGETABLES.
There are no fluctuations in the vege table market this week, either in th price or general demand. As was said last week, this is the season of the yea when the vegetable market is very steady nor can any change be looked for until the field-grown vegetables make their ap pearance, which will not be for some time yet. We quote
Cabbage, per doz....
Cabbage (red), per do
Cabbage (red), per
Carrots, per bag.
Parsnips
Turnips
Turnips
Onicns
Beets
Leetruce, per doz
Mint and
Mint and parsley, per doz.

Rhulharb
Radishes,
Radiaishes, per doz, bunch
Mushrooms, per ih

## OOUNTRY PRODUOE.

The market is well supplied with eggs, and the increased demand is amply met and the increased demand is amply
resulting in a still further fall in price of resulting in a still further fall in price of
lc. per dozen. Many dealers who had le. per dozen. Many dealers who had anticipated hetter prices for the Easter trade are now disappointed at the prospects. Should the supply continue to,
increase the probability is for a fall to increase the probability
Referring to the note in our last issue in regard to egg exportation, it is interin regard to egg exportation, it is interesting to note that the loss amongst onnadian dealers is estimated at upward. of $\$ 100,000$ last year. Exporters are. therefore, resolved that unless eggs can be obtained at something like se. per dozen lower than heretofore, the tratic cannot be continued at a profit. Accord probable thay will be able to continu probable thay will he able to continu
exporting. We quote:

## New laid.

Per dory
0
011
0
BEANS.-There is little trade now do ing in beans and prices remain unchan ged. We quote:

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES.
There is no movement in these goods, the abundauce of green fruit still ruling the market. We quote :


HONEY.-Trade continues small and the prices unchanged. The incoming season's syrup causing decline in demand. We now quote
Extrated clover, per It
Conlt, per doz

POTA'TOES. The expected brightening up of the potato market has not taken place as yet. There are no longer ship ments coming from the Maritime Provin ces, or at least very few. Ontario ship ments have been arriving in greater numbers during the past week, but the qual ity of the potatoes is not very good and consequently the market is not affected much. The city trade is much better now

CANADIAN MEATS
CHEESE and BUTTER.

Consignments handled in-

## Landon, Liverpool, Glaspow,

or sold cost freight and insurance.
WHITELEY, MUIR \& CO.,
Head Office, 15 Victoria Street.
LIVERPOOL, - ENGLAND.
SEND YOUR. MAME if you have, or will get,

the unequalled cleaner. People who once use it, went it, and we will do some sampling for you.
34 Yonge St., Toronto. All wholesalers sell it.
H. J. ASH

WHOLESALE FRUIT and PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.
BANANAS, ORANGES, LEMONS,
MALAQA GRAPES, NUTS, ETO.
66 Colborne Street, - TORONTO.


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M. B. STEELE

Wholesale Commission Merchant and Broker.
Correspondence and Agencies Solicited.
P.O. Box 731.
wImmIPEe, CAMADA.
E. NICHOLSON

Wholesale
Commission Merchant and Broker.

Correspondence Solicited from Manufacturers and Shippers.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

## the

than it was a week or so ago. Prices remain unchanged. We quote :
Eastern stork, on tra k, per hag.
Best Gutario stork, on track, Iner lakg
( 1 OF ${ }_{5}^{1} \begin{array}{ll}100 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 10\end{array}$
STARCH.-It does not appear that the recent fall in the price of starch has made any appreciable dilierence in sales. Trade is still slow.

## FISH.

There is not inuch change in the fish market this week. There is still a small quantity of frozen fish on hand, consisting mostly of trout, which is le. per Ib . cheaper. Jike and mackerel are no longer to be had, nor is Dighy herring quoted now. A jew shipments of fresh whitefish have come in, and are selling for from 10 to 12c. per Ht . We quote: Trout, per ib, froven,
British-British-columilian
Whitetish, per- 1 b
Whitetish, per
Halihnt
$\underset{\substack{\text { Halingt } \\ \text { Livelolster } \\ \text { Oymera, }}}{ }$
Oystere, tandard, in shall pails
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { smoked simects } & \text { large } \\ \text { simall } \\ \text { Finnan mates, per laske }\end{array}$ Finnan had dieses, in thasket 15 lh . box
Pure honeless eovel Yuail on townt
Bonelems coul .. Kippered herring, per box of Lake herring, in live-ff. hee Salt sea salmon, per low ib


## GRAIN. FLOUR AND BREAKFAST

FOODS.
GRAIN.-Navigation has not opened up as yet, so that the grain market is still very quiet. As was said last week, deal ers are keeping back shipments in order to take advantaqe of the cheaper rates of the steamboat lines. When the boats do begin w, run it is expected that the market will b.e quite lively to make up for the dull time at present. The price of white wheat has dropped ic. per bush., oat, have gone up per bush, and rye is Ic. per bush higher. We quote


FLOLR. -The flour market is in the same condition as that of wheat. It is very quiet and will be so until the open ing of navigation, when it is expected there will be a strong market. There is no change in the prices since last week. We quote
Hunkarial pats, in bak
Hungarial bate ints.
Manithba bakers
Straithe
BREAKFAST FOODS. The market for breakfast food romains steady, and there is no chang' since last week. There is a very fair denand for this line of goods. The prite are unchanged since last week. We quote
Oatmeal, standard and aramulatal, carlots, on

Rolled wheat, per $100-\mathrm{Hb}$. 1 ,h
Cornmeal
Split peas
Split peas
Pot tairley in bags.
in wood
Swiss food, per case.
Aunt Sally x Pancak.

## SEEDS.

 The seed market at the present time isvery good, as it should be, for this is very good, as it should be, change since last week in the general market and the prices remain the same. We quote:

Aed clover, ex warehouse her Alsike
$\begin{array}{llll}630 & 800 \\ 5 & 25 \\ 5 & 850 \\ 200 & 275\end{array}$

## HIDES,SKINS AND WOOL

There is very little change in the mar ket since last week. The calfskin market is still strong. the wool market remains weat but the demand for hides has inceesed a litte, lthoul it istll has rather po
We quote
HIDES.-We quote
No. 1 green, per it.
.. steers, per.. il
CALF SKINS.-We quote
$V_{\text {eal skins, }}$ No. 1,6 to 14 lb . inclusive.

Deacons (dairies), each.
WOOL.-We quote
Tnwashed wool, per 1 lb .
Pleace wool
Pulled wools, $\qquad$ extra

Tallow, per II
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 18 & 18 \\ 0 & 06 & 0 & 20 \\ 0064\end{array}$

## QUEBEC MARKETS

## Montreal, April 2, 1903.

## GROCERIES.

TRADE conditions in the grocery line have been favorable during the week and the movement, consider ing that all are waiting for the opening of navigation, which is expected every lay, is fairly good. There has been no feature of sperial importance to the mar ket, with the possible exception of molas ses, the position of which is rather puzsling. Many lines of Edwardsburg tarches have been reduced $\frac{1}{2}$ to lc. per It., the-same reductions having been made in the corresponding qualities of The Brantford Starch Works and The St. Lawrence Co. Morton's pineapples, in $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fb}$. tins, are quoted $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per dozen higher. Marmalade has also advanced in England 3d. for $1-\mathrm{fl}$. glass jars and Is. od. for 7 - lb . tins, making a difference here of 6 c . and $37 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. per dozen respectively The price of 1 fb . glass jars of imported marmalade is now $\$ 1.60$ and of $7-\mathrm{fb}$. tins, $\$ 7.20$ to $\$ 7.50$. Evaporated apples are lower. Wholesalers here have been noti fied by a large 'Toronto house that owing to the small ofierings of hogs, pure lard is likely to be scarce, and they pare lard , woting an advauce , auch lines are whit quoting an advance. Such lines as whit metal polish, ete, are now moving well.

## SUGAK

There is no change in the price of sugar on this market. The position of ugars in the New York market is weak and in London, the tone of the market is also much easier. Refined sugar on the local market is steady under a fair lemand. The volume of trade, however is chiefly made up by orders for smal lots to fill immediate requirements. We quote:
 $=$
Powderal, bols, Thox
Domino lumpe boxes and biblis.
${ }^{\text {Pho-mix }}$
Crum
Bright cifice.
yellow

teas
There is a fair demand locally, though trade has fallen off somewhat during the past week, most of the orders for ship ment after the opening of navigation having been received. All teas are stild firm and no change in prices is reported. Japans are still high and firm, and even a stronger tone is given the market by the rumor that most of the new crop will he rumor that most on the new crop win e taken by Unod rediuns though one importer is quot nediuns, hough one importer is quot cey as ${ }^{2}$ eyll Gunpors beon more hill well. Gunpowders are scarce and high in price, but a very little is on the market. A quantity of Imperial gunpowders is offered at 14c., said to be of good liquor and fair leaf. Indian teas have een going slightly better during the week, and prices are firm. The following table is given, showing the total ship ments of tea from the two shipping ports in Japan, Yokohama and Hiogo, to February 28, 1903


## SYRUPS AND MOIASSES

While the position of Barbados molases is still strong on the local market, a decline of le. is reported from Barbados, and importers here are beginning to congratulate themselves on not having bought. Up to the present all reports from the Island have indicated short crop, and prospects for very high prices. No explanation of the decline is riven as yet Most joblers are looking gor as yet. Mosl joblers are looking former occurrences in rerard to thi taple they have to this thepopion Fort Barbados have been fair, and demands

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## HUDON, HEBERT \& CIE

 MONTREAL.THE MOST LIBERALLY MANAGED FIRM IN OANADA.
COMADRE FIGS, Tapnets reputed 15 kilos or $33 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 1.00$ TAPNET. VICTOR BRAND CHOICE EVAPORATED PEACHES, 50-lb boxes, - -
8c. ${ }_{\text {LBR }}{ }^{\mathrm{PER}}$
VICTOR BRAND CHOICE EVAPORATED APRICOTS. 50-lb. boxes, - - 9c.
THREE-CROWN CALIFORNIA LOOSE MUSCATELS
50-lb. boxes, - $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.
THREE-CROWN CALIFORNIA LOOSE MUSCATELS
50-lb. boxes, - $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.
BORDEAUX SHELLED WALNUTS, 55-lb. cases, - 25 c .
LOG CABIN, 2-lb, Succotash. - - - - 85c. 哭.
SIMCOE LYNN VALLEY, 2-Ib. Strawberries, - - 1.25
O'LEARY JUBILEE BRAND, 2-lb. Blueberries, - 1.00

## HUDON, HEBERT \& CIE, <br> montreal.

The Gadian Grocer
can easily be met，otherwise buyers would probably have taken the new crop at the advanced prices．Our quotations are
Barbados，in puncheons．
in half－lsarrels
Antigua．
Porto Rico
Corn syruys．bibl等
spices．
The market is quiet all round；though both locally and on the foreign markets prices keep firm．We quote as follows． Nutmegs，per Ib．，as to size＿．．．．．．
Penang mace，，er li．，as to quality．
Pimento，ground Pimento，ground
Pepper，ground，black（according to grade）
tinger，whole C
 $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 35 & 0 & 50 \\ 0 & 600 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 70 \\ 0 & 18 & 18 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 05 & 022 \\ 0 & 27 & 02 \\ 0 & 17 & 0 & 19 \\ 0 & 13 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 12 & 13 \\ 0 & 19 & 0 & 15 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 13 & 0 & 14\end{array}$
RICE AND TAPIOCA．
A fair trade is doing in rice and tap soca this week，and prices on all grade． are unchanged．Tapiora remains at form or prices，and there appears to be no disposition to shade．He quote

hont royal pancy bices．

Imp．Glace Patna
Polisished Patna
Indian Brayht
Java Caroline
Java Car
Lustre．

medium pearl
sed jearl．．．．
Hake．
$\begin{array}{llll}01023 & 5 \\ 0 & 03 & 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 03 & 03 \\ 0 & 03 & 03\end{array}$

## CANNED GOODS．

Trade is quiet．Quotations are un hanged from last week．Morton＇s pine apples in $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fh}$ ．tins are higher in price， and singapore whole pineapples are now worth $\$ 2.15$ to $\$ 2.20$ ．Advices from Eng land report a firmer feeling in marma ade，and the imported article is now quoted in Montreal at $\$ 7.20$ to $\$ 7.50$ in 7 ft ．tins，and sl． 60 in $1-\mathrm{If}$ ．glass jars． The position of sardines continues very trong．C．1）．Mortan，proprietor of the Abert and＇Trefavenue sardines report－ hat there is not a $t$ in left－in stock，and he will not quote figures at any price Whaterr．nor quote subject to pack名解 price is mathanged．Cor
fair demand．W．－ghote

```
Comat,
String beans
Sucemberh
Mlueberries
Pears, 2s.
Peaches,2s
-1b apples.
-lb sliced pincapple
frated pineapples...
Singapore whole pineapplem
sumpkins, per doz
Sugar beets
mmon, pink
    &pong IMiet rel sockeye
```


## THE MARKETS

## FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS．

The demand is light，and prices locally with one exception unchanged．The ex ception is in evaporated apples，which are $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ．lower，now being quoted at 6c．Rais ins are moving slowly，and figs and dates are dull．Some inquiry is reported for prunes，and a fair trade is doing The restariction on the exports of cur rants from Greace is still under discus sion in that country．It is now proposed to do away with the 20 per cent．re triction and allow the committee to re tain any percentage they may decid upon．They would take into accoun both the stocks existing in consuming countries at the close of each campaign July 31 ，and the stocks in Greece at that time；also the extent of the new crop roughly estimated．The percentage de cided upon would be such as to leave 120,000 tons，the annual as lo leav sumed by forein countries the total hipment from（ireme up to February phents fro ， 903 ，we1－51 101 tor 1901 ，as against amount 1,900 tons came to Canada in $1902: 3$ ，against 1,406 tons in 1901－2．Wi quote as follow：
Fine Filiatras，per It．in case
caskants．
case．．．．．．．．
Finest Vostizza
in $1-1 \mathrm{l}$ ，cartons．

## Amalias

sultana raisins
Sultana raisins，per Il
009012

## Finest off－stalk，

valencia raisins

selected
Layers
Igs．

Dates，Hallowees，per 1b．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 0 04t 0043
CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS．
Apricots，
Peaches

| $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 11 \\ 0 & 09 \\ 0 & 09\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 |

Iondón Layers malaga raisins

175190


## NUTS．

Folfowing the decline in the growing market the price of Brazil nuts has gon down $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ．，and they are now quoted at II to 12c．Other lines are steady and un changed in price．The demand is light Quotations are
Walnuts，pror lib．．．．．．．．．．．

| Tarragona almon |
| :--- |
| Shelled walnuts， |

Sheled walnuts，
Filberts，per lb．

$\begin{array}{cccc}012 & 0 & 13 \\ 9 & 25 & 0 & 25 \\ \cdots & 0 & 027 \\ \cdots & 0 & 091\end{array}$

## GREEN FRUITS．

There has been a fairly good movement in green fruits this week．The first ves sel，the Fremona，with Mediterranean fruit for this port，is on her way bring ing a large cargo of oranges and lemons

Among the changes this week are Jamai－ ca oranges，which are 15c．per box lower Californian navel oranges are also lower， while Valencian 420 s have advanced about 25 e．per box．Lemons are dearer， and grape fruit is $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.25$ higher．We quote：

Jamaica ${ }^{\text {Flanges，per：box }}$
California navels，per ber box
Valencias， $71+\mathrm{s}$,
Messina lemons，
New Californian lemons：
Cocoanuts，per bag of 100 ．
Cow Califormian lemons．
Bananas，per bunch of 100
Bananas，per bunch
Canadian apples，in bis．
Malaga arapes，
Canadian apples，in bbls．．
Malaga grapes，per keg．．．
Almeria grapes，fancy heay

choice
ordinary，per keg
pe Cods，per bbl．．
Cranberries，Cape Cods，Ner
Pova Scotia
Pineapples 24 to the case．
Pineapples 24 to the ca
Tankerines，${ }^{2}$
Grape fruit

## VEGETABLES，

The demand for vegetables has been fair and supplies keep up．Sweet potatoes have advanced 50c．per bbl．Spanish have advanced soc．per hibl．Spanish onions in crates are oc．higher．In case they are being sold at $\$ 2$ ．Red and yel low onions have declined 25 c ．per．bbl Asparagus is much lower，ans is now quoted at $\$ 7$ per dozen hunches，instead of 90 c ．per bunch．Tomatoes are $\$ 1.50$ per crate lower．We quote as follows
Canalian cathase，per doz
Potatoes，per bobl．
Pweet potatoen，ever bibi．
Spanish onions，per per ceasee
Yellow and red orionse per bibi．
Californian celery，per case．．．
Californian celery，per case．．．．．
callition，per crate．
Cucumbers，per doz．
Asparagus，per doz，bunc
Boston lettuce，per doz．
FISH．
There is practically no frozen fish now left on the market．The fish trade dur ing the past season has been unfavorable in comparison with other years；this was due to the shortness of the Lenten season and to the early opening of spring．Fresh fish is now arriving in fair quantities．Hadrlies are $\frac{1}{2} c$ ．higher pike $1 \frac{1}{2} e$ ．higher per II．，and No．I green cod 50c，per bbl higher．Other lines are unchanged．We quote as follows Haddies
Haddies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Sresk herrin，per box hadlock
Fresh haddock and cod，per ib．
Pore，per 1b．
Pike
Halibut，per
Salmou，per ${ }^{\text {Hib }}$
No． 1 Herring，Nova－icotian，per bibi
No． 1 Holland herring，per half bbl
500
280
Holland herring，per ver keg．．．
No．green codish，per bil．．．．．
No． 1 large green coditish，per bbl．．．．．．．
Boneless cod， 1 and $2 \mathrm{-lh}$ ，bocks，per ib．
Loose boneless cod，per ib．in $40-1 \mathrm{lb}$
Alaska salmon，per bbl．．．．．
Standard bulk，oysters，
Staskard bulk oysters，per gai．．．．．．．
Marshall＇s kippered herring，per do
Marshalis kippered herring，
Canadian kippered，per doz．
Canadian $\frac{1}{2}$ sardines，per $100 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Canned cove oysters，No． 1 size，per doz
Canned cove oysters，No． 1 size，per doz．
Canned cove oysters，No． 2 size per doz
Malpeque shell oysters，per thl．．．．．．．．．．．
$006 \frac{1}{2} 0$

## COUNTRY PRODUCE

EGGS．－The egg market remains firm owing to the liberal receipts．The de mand has been good，which has prevent ed accumulation of stock to any extent The demand is exclusively for new laid and what old stock was left over is hard to sell．Prices are unchanged from last week．We quote
New laid，per doz
POULTRY．－The market is firm，as the supplies are not excessive．Prices remain unchanged for whatever stock is on the market．We quote
$\$ 4.50$ for granulated is doubtless the correct one. There is considerable Wallaceburg sugar being sold here just at present. Retail men claim there is a steady inquiry for it, and so far the quality is stated to be satisfactory. quote


EVAPORATED AND DRIED FRUITS. -There is nothing new to say along any of these lines. Prices are firm and trade is steady, and that includes the news of the whole situation. We quote
Peaches, according to brami
Pears,
Nectarines....

Prunes-We quote


Raisins We quote Fine off-stalk Valencias.
Fine off
Siutana:
2-crown muscateis

| trewn |
| :---: |
| Seeded |

Currants - We quote
Fine Filiatras in casess
Cleaneil Filiat ras.
Dates-We quote
dew dates, in cases
Figs We quote
56.-lt. hayss, cumking fige

Thate tios, accoriliug to iranii

CEREALS.-There is a steady trade in cereals, more particularlv in package coods, and Force continues to be a first avorite on the market. Prices in all lines are without change.

## PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Chas. Chaput has left St. Augustine, Florida, for Washington, where he will spend a fortnight.

## PRESIDENT MARSHALL.

Mr. Marshall, of the Aylmer Canning Co., will be president of the new company formed to take over a number of the leading Ontario canning companies. Those who know Mr. Marshall best say the selection is a good one.

## A SPICE FIRM'S NEW BUILDING.

Todhunter, Mitchell \& Co., spice manufacturers, Adelaide street east, Toronto, have purchased the building belonging to the Smith estate at No. 7 Front street east, formerly occupied by The Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Co. This building, which was damaged by fire some months ago, is being thoroughly overhauled preparatory to its occupancy by the new owners.

## A FOOD OF NUTS, WHEAT AND OATS,

A notice appeared in The Canadian Grocer a few weeks ago to the effect that John Sloan \& Co., Toronto, had been appointed agents in Canada for " 'Strength fude," the breakfast cereal, invented by

Bernard McFadden, the athlete, who made up the recipe with a view to supplying himself with a food for his own requirements. Sloan \& Co. repert that the food is taking exceedingly well and that a large business is anticipated for it in Canada.
Strengthfude" is a composition of wheat, oats and nuts. It is held to be entirely different from any other food on the market in its composition, and for peothe market in its composition, and for people who are looking for something in the
way of foods that are healthful and nutriway of foods that are healthful and nutritious, "Strengthfude" is strongly recommended.

## PROHIBITION OF CIGARETTES.

On Wednesday the following resolution was submitted to the Dominion Parliament by Mr. Bickerdike, Montreal That this House is of the opinion, for the reasons set forth, that the right and most effectual legislative remedy for the evil of cigarette smoking is to be found in the enactment and enforcement of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes.'

The question aroused considerable discussion, and as the Premier asked that the motion be treated as independent, the vote was not of a party nature. The resolution was finally adopted, on division, by. 103 to 48 .

It will be understood by all, however, that this resolution will have to be followed up by a Bill along the same lines before the manufacture and sale of cigarettes can be prohibited.


To succeed in business never offer inferior quality goods. Always keep the very best you can buy. In Baking Soda the standard for Strength and Purity is

## Dwight's "Cow Brand"

## JOHN DWIGHT \& CO.

34 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

$\xrightarrow[?]{3}$

"Chinaman's Lament"
Yes, we have to return to the Celestial Empire, for it is impossible to make a living in Canada since

## Chinese Starch

has made its appearance.
By using this Starch every woman and child can do just as good work as we could do.

Retails at 10 c . a package, giving retailer good profit. Have you some in stock? Send us a trial order. Every package guaranteed.

OCEAN MILLS, Montreal

## NEW OFFICES.

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

Mail orders receive prompt attention.
Samples furnished on application.

## S. H. EWING \& SONS

 96 KINQ ST., MONTREAL.Telephone
Mell Main 65
Merchants 522.
Toronto Branch, 29 CHURCH ST. TELEPHONE MAIN 204.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

DHFFICLLTIES, ASSIGNMENTS AND COMPROMISES.
Gieo. B. Reed, general merchant, Glace field, Que., has assigned.
Obed A. Hamm, seneral merchant, of Mahone Bay, N.s., has assigned.
E. W. Sager, general merchant, Mac Giregor, has assigned to C. H. Newton.
Pierre Drouin has been appointed curator for J. H. Ronsseau, grocer, Quebee. I. J. Giroux. grocer and liquor dealer, Berthier, Que., has assigned to Lamarche Berthier,
gt Benoit. .I. H. Semeville. grocer, Nicolet, Que.,
has compromised at joc, on the dollar, has compromised at sic. on the dollar, cash.
Leeder \& Parsons, general merchants, Quyon, Que., have assigned to Kent \& Turcotte.
I meeting of the creditors of L. .J. Giroux, grocer, Berthier, Que., will be held oux, grocer,
on April 6.
A meeting of the creditors of Leopold Leger. trader, etc., Lachine, Guebec., will be held on April 4.
A meeting of the creditors of Leeder \& Parsons, general merchants, Quyon, Que., will be held on April 8 .
Eug. Laferriere, general merchant, st. Julienne. Que.. is offering to compromise Wulienne, Que., is offiering t
at toc. on the dollar cash.
A meeting of the creditors of Moise Daignault, general merchant, St. Etienne
de Beauharnois, Que., will be held on April 2.
Thomas O'Leary, general merchant, Thurso, Que., offered to compromise at 25 c . on the dollar, and the offier has been accepted.
W. Lawrence Allison, grocer, of Essex, Ont., has assigned to Harry 0. Draykin, and a meeting of the creditors will be held on April 7.
H. C. Killens, general merchant, Dumn ville. Ont., has assigned to C. S. Scott, ville, Ont., has assigned to e. creditors will be held on April 5 .
E. A. Patterson, merchant, Hillsburg. Ont.. has made an assigmment to Francis L. Smiley, and a meeting of the creditors will be held on April 3 .
M. Gelinas, general merchant, Girand Mere, Que., has assigned; V. E. Paradis is pro. guardian : and a meeting to ap is pro. guardian ; and a meeting to
point a curator is called for April 6.

## SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Leclere \& Frere, grocers, Montreal, have sold out.
John Croden, grocer, London, has sold out to S. J. Wilson.
W. E. Medland, grocer, Toronto; has sold out to Wm. Masson.
B. W. Granger, grocer, Ottawa, has sold his stock at $40 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. on the dollar.
M. Gaudry, general merchant, Lasalle, is advertising his business for sale.
F. G. Moffatt, grocer and seed mer chant, 'Teeswater, Ont., is selling out.
W. Esau \& Co., general merchants, Winkler, have sold out to Maier Calof.
John McShea, grocer, St. Thomas, Ont., has sold out to J. H. Ansleybrook.
The grocery stock of John Rowan, Nanaimo, B.C., is advertised for sale by tender.
H. Rogers, Cambray, Ont., has sold out his general business to W. Gillbert, Gravenhurst.
Vernhardson \& Mofiat, general mer chants, Burnt Lake, have sold out to E. Michener
The assets of the grocery business of I. R. Rosseau, Quehec, were sold on March 28.
The assets of the general hasiness of A. A. Camphell, Apple Hill, Ont., have been sold.
Williams \& Richardson, bakers and con fectioners, Neepawa, have sold out to A. C. Lawson.

The general stock of the estate of J. McL. Bean, Galetta, Ont., has been sold to J. U. Bean.
The general stock of the estate of D. N. McDonald, Ripley, Ont., has been sold to Mrs. MeDonald.
J. W. Powers, grocer and freighter, Mc Guigan, B.C., has sold his grocery stock to H. Giegerich
The grocery stock of the estate of H . W. Simpson, Rossland, B.C., has been sold to Mrs. H. W. Simpson.
The general stock of Alphonse Audet, St. Pierre les Buquets, Que., has been

## BlueRibbon Ceylon Tea HOW IS,YOUR STOCK?

## It's Quality Every Time.

Reliable, never-disappointing quality-something your customers can rely on as right-that wins trade and makes profit for you. Experience has taught you that.

From start to finish this holds true-in vinegar. The busy house-wife must have the best for table use-the most reliable for pickles, and sauces. Often she leaves it to you, and when a woman doesn't get just what she wants she's quick to take offence-you've found that out, too.

QUALITY has been our watch-word from the very beginning-in every step in the process of manufacture quality is kept in view. The best and most modern process, most expert processor, finest materials, every point looked after with the same tried skill and care. Result-

## The Highest Quality in Vinegar. IMPERIAL WHITE WINE.

5 Strengths, 16 to 32 cents.
Sold by First-Class Wholesale Grocers.


Why take liberties with your vinegar trade, buying ordinary vinegar? Buy vinegar with the same care as you would tea, and remember that

IMPERIAL WHITE WINE wins on quality.

Manufactured Under Government Supervision.

## Don't Wait Until

## Easter



Jonas
Apricot
Allspice
Almonds
Ananas
Banana
Spruce Beer
Birch Tree
Coffee
Cinnamon
Cayenne
Celery
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Claret
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Don't Care
Strawberry
Raspberry
Ginger
Currant
Lemon

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to Renew or Complete your Stock of

## Our Famous Culinary Essences

which owe their popularity and continual growth to the strict selection of first-class materials, to their perfect distillation, and to their invariable superiority.

Ask For Our Quotations.

> HENRI JONAS \& CO., manulacturers.

389 to 391 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.


## THE CANADIAN GROCER


" My day's work done. Out for a pleasant afternoon. Tip-Top Soap Chips is a great saver of time and labor.

## GREATEST

SELF-WASHER
INVENTED.
NEW PROCESS
TIP.TOP
A SOAP CHIPS
FOR HOUSEHOLD AND LAUNDRY USE.

MANUFACTURED BY The Industrial Soap and Oil Co., LIMITED,
TORONTO, CANADA
Actual Size Package, retails 5c.

## TO THE GROCER 4

Your lady customers will thank you for inducing them to try

TIP-TOP SOAP CHIPS

INQUIRE OF YOUR JOBBER ABOUT IT.

## HOUSECLEANING TIME CALLS FOR GOOD BRUSHES AND BROOMS.

Housewives require these necessities and the dealer wants them. If you want to get custom and retain it, make

## Attractive Window Display with Boeckh's Brushes and Brooms.



Absolutely the best brushes and brooms on the market, they have won success by deserving it, and prove that we sell so as to sell again.
operatime:
Boeckh's Toronto factorios.
Bryan's Lendon Faetorios.
Cane's Mowmarket Faoterles.

UNITED FACTORIES,
Head Office : TORONTO.
LONDON BRANCH: 71 Dundas St
sold at $61 \frac{1}{2}$ c. on the dollar to Miss Adila Chandomnet.
The assets of the grocery and butcher ing business of Page \& Storey, Ottawa were sold by auction on March 31 .
The assets of the general business of Blais \& Proulx, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que., are to be sold on April 3.

INCORPORATIONS AND CHANGES.
Gauthier \& Senecal, bakers, Montreal, have been registered.
J. Darveau \& Cie, grocers, Quebec, have been registered.
Edward Kunions, grocer, Kingston, succeeds N. E. Runions.
Mrs. Albert Jamieson, grocer, Nelson, B.C., is giving up business.
B. . 1. Spear, general merchant, Oak land, has been succeeded by A. Bell.
J. J. Lacerto d Co., general merchants, P'lessisville, (que., have been registered.
Trite, Wood \& Cio., general merchants, Fernie, B.C., have been incorporated. Poierier \& Leduc, butchers and grocers West Shefiord, Que., have been registered.
The Bentley Co., Limited, general mer chants, Lethbridge, have been incorpor ated
Olaf Anderson, general merchant, Sel kirk, has been succeeded by J. R. Bul lock.
Thom d Fines, general merchants, Darlingford, have been succeeded by $R$ Fines \& Co.
A. Lemoine \& Frere, general merchants St: Eugene de Grantham, Que., have been registered.
Myers \& Co., general merchants, Vankleek Hill, Ont., have been succeeded by Greenspoon Bros.
Miss S. Shaughnessy, fruit and confec tionery dealer, P'embroke; Ont., is retir ing from business.
E. J. Brooks A Co., general merchants, Indian Head, have been succeeded by E. J. Brooks a son.

James Martin \& Co., general merchants, Buckingham, Que., have been succeeded by Edward Johnston.
The style of Robertson \& McIntosh, general merchants, LOrignal, Ont., has been changed to McIntosh, Houston $\mathbb{A}$

The Western Elevator Co., Limited grain, Winnipeg, has been authorized to increase its capital from $\$ 100,000$ to 8300.0000.

The North Bay Supply Co., Limited, North Bay, Ont., have been granted a winding up order, and J. P. Langley ha been appointed provisional liquidator.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DIS SOLVED.
Barr \& McDonald, fish dealers, West bourne, have dissolved partnership.
Hudson \& Powell, grocers, Ottawa, have dissolved and R. E. Powell contin ues alone.
Rosen \& Korman, general merchants, Morden, have dissolved, and N. Korman continues.
Guerette \& Wheeler, general merchants, Notre Dame du Lac, Que., have dissolved, and Guerette continues.
Hebert \& Guerton, general merchants, St. (harles, Que., have dissolved, and a new partnership registered.

## ABOUT READY.

L\&L


ON APRIL I5th we will be in a position to offer the Canadian trade well assorted and carefully selected lines of Whole and Ground Spices.
$\qquad$
coffee,
BAKING POWDER,

## FLAVORING EXTRACTS, CURRY POWDER.

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

IN Y-LB. LABELLED TINS. I4-LB. BOXES.
Spocial Agents for the ontire Dominion, C. E. colsom a Som, Montroal.
In Mova Scotia, E. d. adAms, Halifax. In Manitoba, BUCHAMAM \& GORDOM, Wiamipeg.

## THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. <br> COCOA

## F1 CY CALIFURNIA, NAVEL, VALENCIA, SEVILLE.

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

## HUGH WALKER \& SDN, Direct Importers, GUELPH, DNT.

The greatest seller of the day
The Capsian Brand of English Worcesesscrire Sacce.
Equal to any sauce in the world.
It gives the retailer a big profit and the satisfaction of pleasing his customers.

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

genuine Pratts Astral Lamp Oil
Sold in all countries and recognized as the highest grade oil manufactured. WHOLESALE ONLY
THE QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY, Limited, -
TORONTO, ONT.
samuel rogers, President.

Schaffer . \& Besler, general merchants, Blackville, N.B., have dissolved and are succeeded by Moses Schafier.
S. Mennier \& Fils, general merchants, Chambly Basin, Que., have dissolved, and a new firm has been registered.
H. S. Jones \& Co., general merchants, Sabrevois, Que., have dissolved, and Jones Bros. have been registered.

Ovide Moreau \& Fils, fish dealers, Montreal, have dissolved, and the business has been transferred to Ovide Moreau, Sr. John F. Fleming, general merchant, Killaloe Station, Ont., has admitted a
partner; new style is J. F. Fleming \& Co.

## FIRES.

J. B. Munro, grocer, Morden, was burn-

Theo. Bergeron, grocer and butcher, Montreal, had his stock damaged by fire ; insured.

## DEATHS

Norman E. Runions, grocer, Kingston, Ont., is dead
Alexis Gagne, general merchant, St Lambert, Que., is dead.

THE CANADIAN GROCER


Without Reserve or Compunction the pure, palatable, wholesome, TABLE AND PICKLING $\qquad$

Manufactured by

## VINEGARS

 we michel LEFEBVRE VInegar woms IN MONTREALunder Government control, and manipulated by men, who since 1849 have made it a life study to produce a Vinegar that gives entire satisfaction. Many know the BRANDS, all of which have been coupled with the name MICHEL LEFEBVRE for many years.

Bull Dog, Quadruple Strength, Lion L Brand.
Imperial Triple Strength, Cote-D'or, Extra Super. sole selling agents for canada and the united statts:
THE "0ZO" CO., Limited, Montreal


[^0]
## THE CANADIAN GROCER



REFRIGERATORS Useful to $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uvery } \\ & \text { different } \\ & \text { one } \\ & \text { styles. }\end{aligned}$ medal, © unebec 1901. Diplomas: Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal. C. P. FABIEN,

Merchant and Manufacturer, 3167 to 71 N. Dame St. Montreal, Can. Write for Mlustrateil Catalogne.

## BUY

Star Brand COTTON CLOTHES LINES
-AND -
COTTON TWINE

Cotton Lines are as cheap as Sisal or Manila and much better.

For asle by all Wholesale Dealer: See that you get them.

40 HIGHEST AWARDS In Europe and America Waliter Baker \& Co. Ltol The Oidest and Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS GHOCOLATES

No Chemicals are used in their montacture..
Their
Breaktast
Cocoa is abTheirir Breakfast cocoa is ab-
solutely pure, delicicous, nutritious,
Trade-mark. solutely pure, delicious, nutritious,
, cent a cup.
 Wrappers and Yoliow Labeles, is the best plain Their German $s$ weet Chocollate is good to eat and good to drink It is palatable, nutritious, and heallifulul;
 Buyers should ask for and make sure that they get the senuine goods. The above trade-mark is on every
Walter Baker \& Co. Ltd. Established 1780 .
Dorchester, Mass.
Branch House, 12 and 14 St. John St., Montraal

## THE EEST FLOUR.

                                    CALLAA LILY CHOICE MANITOBA PATENT.
                                    GOB. EXTRA
    Manitoba and Winter Wheat, blended grades, cheaper, but of excellent quality LANARKO CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.
All kinds of FEED, etc., etc.
We believe we have the choicest grades of flour to offer for the least possible $m$ ney. Specia attention to mixed cars. Write or wire at our expense for quotation:
MODEL FOLLEF MILLE, Ferth, Ont.


## WHY NOT INVESTIGATE



## the merits of the BOWSER "New Century"

 3 3"tic: OIL TANK? there are IOO REASONS 100 WHY YOU SHOULD Space will not permit us to enumerate them all andwe want an opportunity to tell you all about it. $\frac{\text { we want an opportunity to tell you all about it. }}{\text { we can point out to you definitely }}$ WHY IT MILL PAY YOU.
To be brief, it will pay you
Because it will save you money.
Because it measures accurate $\mathbf{G}$
Because it measures accurate Gallons, Half-Gallons an
Quarts. Because it gives the customer what he buys and no more. Because it will prevent all waste and slop.
Because it will soon pay its cost and become a profit Because the Bowser is the only All Metal oil pump built
Because it has the Anti-Drip nozzle. Because it has the Anti-Drip nozze.
Because it has the Dial Discharge Revister.
Because it has the Double Float Indicator.
Because it has the Double Float Indicator.
Because it has the Double Plungers.
Because it has the Double Plungers.
Because it has Full Brass Cone $V$ Valves.
Because it has Fuis Brass Cone Valves.
Because the tank is of Galvanized Steel.
Because it is the best oil outfit ever built
Because it is the best oil outfit ever built.
Because it is sold under an absolute three sears zuar
antee.
Because its price is commensurate with its value.
Because its price is commensurate with its value.
Because you can have your oil tank in the store, under
the floor, or in the cellar.
Our Catalegue and "Terse Tank Talk" tell the rest, They are free.
S. F. BOWSER \& CO., Facorory manve, ino. 65 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

## INTRODUCTION.

BRITLSH exchanges to hand contain reports of the judgment of the Justice in the proceedings taken to prosecute Whitaker Wright. the late managing director of The Globe Finance Corporation. Limited. It came out, in the judgment delivered, that the desire of the creditors to prosecute Wright was by no means unanimous. It appears that creditors representing $£ 650,000$ desired to prosecute, while those representing $£ 100$ 000 expressed themselves as neutral. while The Nichol Corporation, creditor: for about $\mathfrak{£} 175,000$, were actively opposed to proceedings being taken. The- judge estimated that the expense of prosecuting Mr. Wright would be $\mathbf{f 5}, 000$, while those who were ready to prosecute him were not prepared to pay less than © Cl .50 into court. The amount of the admitted liabilities is about $£ 1,665,000$. It might be pointed out that the costs of the prosecution are to come out of the assets of the defunct Globe Finance Co.

The experience of the Canadian public during the past few years certainly confirms us in the belief that prompt action should be taken by the Government for the suppression of bucket shops and irresponsible brokerage offices of the same description. Several of the general managers of our leading financial institutions have recently referred to these concerns in terms of strong condemnation; deploring the consequences resulting to their patrons. and characterizing this form of speculation as the worst form of gambling. The authorities are perfectly cognizant of the evil, and we think it high time that the Government should recog. nize it also and enact legislation for its immediate suppression. There are plenty of reliable brokers associated with our recognized legitimate exchanges to meet the requirements of those desirous of making stock investments, and we cannot too stronglv urge the Government to do its duty with reference to the others.

Referring to the money market Emilius Jarvis \& Co., bankers and brokers, Toronto, in their weekly letter say The money market, which has such vital effiect upon the Stock Exchange, os at present somewhat of a conundrum. Since our last letter money has been scarce in New York until yesterday, when the rate was lowered towards the close of the market to $3 \frac{1}{2}$. In our own markets, however, it is decidedly more stringent than last week. In Montreal we are advised that many of the brokers are are advised that many of the brokers are now charging their clients 7 per cent., based upon a general advance by the banks, the Montreal broker, as a rule, making a flat rate to his clients of 1 per
cent. in excess of the amount he has to pay; whereas in our markets here the increase is only $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The rate, as a general thing, has been increased in Toronto by the banks to 6 per cent., makingl/ the rate of buyers $6 \frac{1}{2}$, and at this price it is distinctiy hard to negotiate new loans. Of necessity, therefore, the market is dull and professional in tone."

In The April Atlantic, Charles A. Con ant deals with the stock markets and asks what would be the result if the stock markets closed. He points out that if such were possible. there would be no guide except the isolated facts gathered here and there at great trouble and expense in regard to the value of railway and other stocks. Of course, speculations of this kind are idle, for the tock market is come to stay and is a legitimate institution aside altogether rom the fact that it affords an opportunity for speculation, which might sometimes be discountenanced. It is, after all. a great safeguard of the public wealth, for were there no stock markets there would no doubt be a great increase in the number of fraudulent enterprises

## BENEFITS OF TRUST CORPORATIONS

ASHORT time ago a prosperous and well-to-do merchant, doing business in Ontario, and favorably known to many of the readers of this journal, died suddenly, leaving his affairs in the hands of an executor. who, with no business qualifications or experience, was entirely incompetent for the position. Naturally, the assets of the business, which was a large and profitable one, were carelessly and improperly handled with the result that very little, if anything, was left for his family. This instance, one of many, should be a lesson o business men to at once put their affairs into a shape that would insure satisfactory realization should they sud denly be called away. The duty of ad ministering the trusts of a will is too important to be entrusted to a friend who lacks the experiance which is rien who la the proper discharge of the essen tial to the proper discharge of the duties of such an important nature. With effi ient management, systematic method and a directorate composed of busines nen of the highest character and stand ing in the community, the several Cana dian trust corporations of the present day are in a much better position to per form the duties of trustees than a pri vate individual.
An erroneous idea appears to prevail as to the charges made by these companies; as a matter of fact, they never exceed what any court would allow to a private executor.
In the transactions of a reliable trust company's business every species of speculation is carefully avoided, frequent and regular inspection of the books and securities of the company is made by skilled and reliable auditors, and restrict ing their investments to those of the
highest order, their clients have the amplest guarantee that in every respect their interests will be faithfully guarded. The management of an estate by a trust institution avoids the possibility of many serious complications. The death of a serious complications. The death or a proval or absconding of another, would moval or abscondig of another, would necessint amount of thous and the employment of a public trust com pany would obviate any danger arising from. any possible and probable contin gencies of this nature.

## CONVENIENT FOR MONEY DEPOSITORS.

The deposit business of The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage corporation, which has hitherto been confined to its Ontario branch office in Toronto, has now been extended to the Manitoba branch office, in Winnipeg, and to the Maritime Provinces branch office io St. John, N. B. At both these bran in St. John, N.B. At both these bran wes the same hiberal terms and facilie will be afrorded depositors are give at the Toronto office. The company pay nteunt 32 per cent. per amain, con pounded half-yearly. As an interest bearing account may be opened with any sum from \$1 upwards, the inestimabl advantages of having a savings account have been placed within the reach of veryone.
Combined with this is the relief from anxiety afforded by the strength and stability of this strong financial institu tion with a paid-up capital and reserve amounting to $\$ 7,600,000$. Its invested unds amount to the verv large sum of over $\$ 23,600,000$. Notwithstanding this, every depositor, no matter how small his account may be, receives the same prompt and courteous attention. Experience ha aught the management that in many aught the nanagement that, in many cinnings have ginnings have grown to be among the best on it books. Ma how how very handsome balances, had a nost modest inception. The company has devised a system by which deposit may be made and withdrawn by mail a casily as if the bank were in the deposi tor's own post office. Thus, no matte where you may live, the facilities of this progressive institution are open to you A booklet will be sent free to anyone asking for it and mentioning this journal.

## financial notes

The Bank of Toronto have opened a branch in Oardinal, Ont., under the man agement of F. E. Kimball.
The Metropolitan Bank will erect a handsome bank building on the corner of Yonge and Price streets, Toronto.
The Dominion Bank will open a branch on the property recently purchased by them, corner of Yonge and Cottingham streets. Toronto.
The Bank of Montreal has secured one of the best locations in Spokane for it branch in that city, and the opening wil take place very shortly.

```
FOR THE PROTEOTION
```

DEPOSITORS and
DEBENTURE HOLDERS.
a year. Every Facillty.
Deposits may be made and with-
drawn by mail. Write for full drawn by mail.
particulars.
The Canada Permanent and Western Canada
Mortgage Corporation.
Toronto 8treet, TORONTO.


## BONDS

Protection
Progress
Prosperity

We protect you and also save the emplosee from being under obligation to anyone. Because we always lead and never follow On account of fair dealings with its patrons, so
as to secure a continuance of their business.

The above refers to THE DOWIMIOM OF CAMADA OUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT IMSURANCE CO.
Bonds issued on persons holding positions of trust. For rates and full particulars, apply,
J. E. ROBERTS, General Manager.

Cor. King and Yonge Sts., - TORONTO.

## THE TIME TO INSURE IS



While you are WELL, STRONG and INSURABLE.
the
Confederation Life
ASSOCIATION issues policies on all approved plans of Insurance, and is a prosperous and progressive Canadian Company.

PROTECTION FOR YOUR FAMILY.
PROFITABLE INVESTMENT FOR YOURSELF.
Pamphlets and full information sent on application.
W. H. Beatty, Esq.,
pRESIDENT.
W. D. Matthews, Esq., Frederick Wyld, Esq., vick-PRESIDENTs.

## W. C. MACDONALD,

actuary.
J. K. MACDONALD, managing director.
head office, TORONTO.

## Che Bank of Coronto.

(Incorporated 1855.)
Head Office: - TORONTO, ONTARIO
Pald-up Capital, $\$ 2,500,000$. Reserve Fund, $\$ 2,600,000$. Total Assets, $\$ 24,000,000$.

Business Accounts opened on favorable terms.
Savings Accounts for your spare money. Interest paid Drafts Sold for use anywhere in North America or Europe. Letters of Credit Issued $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cash Credits for convenience of Travel- } \\ \text { lers in Europe. Time }\end{array}\right.$ - Send for our blue book on "banking."

At any of our Offices you will receive courteons treatment and our best services.
The accounts of Merchants and Manufecturers are cordially invited.

## INVESTMENT SECURITIES, GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL aND CORPORATION BONDS <br> Yielding from $31 / 2$ to $61 / 2$ per cent. <br> Four per cent interest allowed on funds awaiting invesiment. <br> A. E. AMES \& © COMPANY <br>  <br> BANKERS <br> 18 KING STREET EÁST, TORONTO.

 Head office Toronto,

HON. GEO. A. COX, President.
J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Man. Director.
C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

THE TOOOITO GEIEERL TRUSTS COPPORATIOII, 59 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

An American Judge recently said:
"A Trust Company is the proper functionary for the transaction of Trust Business."

The Corporation is prepared to undertake trusts of every description.

Co respondence and interviews invited.
J. W. LANGMUIR,

Managing Director.

[^1]
## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## EIENRY WARD BEECEIER


guy of the manufacturens . .


RAYMOND BROS., Windsor, Ont,

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

## Dried Apples

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

## The W. A. Gibb Co.

7 Market St., Hamilton

## Canned Goods

 ALL KIMDSWanted
Sole selling agency of a first-class firm for

## GREAT BRITAIN

by the undersigned, who is in a position to place big quantities amongst the largest wholesale buyers in England.

## Highest References.

Alex. S. Duffus, Jr., 27 Leadenhall St.
LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

Establlshed 1845


I and 2-1b. Tins.

## COFFEE

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

## SPICES

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

THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED
Browers and Matatoere TORONTO

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

## WHITE LABEL ALE

ask for it and see that our brand 18 ON EVERY CORK.

Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any Deleterious Ingredients. WM. ROSS, Managor.

EMPHAZISE to your customers that Quaker Ceylon Tea is grown in CeylonPacked in Ceylon and Sealed in Ceylon into the package in which it is offered for consumption-

This explains its superior fragrance.
Wuater

a
J. A. Mathewson \& C 0 MONTREAL Agents
for Canada and Newfoundland.

# Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories 

## A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.

## how to color a meerschauti.

THE following method of artificially coloring a meerschaum pipe is given by a contemporary: Ordinarily the pipe is boiled for coloring in a preparation of wax which is absorbed, and a thin coating of wax is held on the surface of the pipe, and made to take a high polish. Under the wax is retained the oil of tobacio, which is absorbed by the pipe, and its hue grows darker in proportion to the tobacco used. A meerschaum pipe at first should be smoked very slowly, and befere a second bowlful is lighted the pipe should cool off. This is to keep the wax as far up on the bowl as possible, and rapid smoking will overheat, driving the wax off and leaving the pipe dry and raw. A new pipe should never be smoked outdoors in extremely cold weather. Fill the pipe and smoke down about one-third, or to the height to which you wish to color. Leave the remainder of the tobacco in the pipe and do not empty or disturb it for several weeks, or until the desired color is obtained. When smoking, put fresh tobacco on the top and smoke to the same level. When once burnt the pipe cannot be satisfactorily colored, unless the burnt portion is removed and the surface again created by the process by which meerschaum is prepared. The coloring is produced by action of the smoke upon the oils and wax which are superficially on the exterior of the pipe, and are applied in the process of manufacture.
fatious writers and tobacco.
Solnehow or other we associate tobacco with liferary men, but not all writers are lover. of the weed. Goethe hated tobacco internsely, and never lost a chance to attack it. Heinrich Heine had the same dislike. Balzae, who lived on black coffee, preached wisely to young men about the vice of smoking, and Victor Hugo and Dumas were equally opposed to the practice. But the list of French smokers comprises many great names, such as Alfred de Musset, Eugene Sue, Paul de St. Victor, Prosper Merimee, Beranger and Baudelaire.

Madame Dudevant, better known as Georges Sand, often indulged in a cigar between the intervals of her literary labors.

Charles Lamb at one time was a great smoker, but afterwards just as great a hater of it. In the height of his smoking days he once was puffing the coarsest tobacco from a long clay pipe, in company with Dr. Parr, who was a connoisseur, and careful in obtaining only the finer, choicer sorts. The doctor said: "How did you acquire this prodigious power of suction?" Lamb replied, " By toiling after it with intensity, as some men toil after virtue."
Sir Walter Scott carried the habit of chewing and smoking too far for his own health-both of mind and body. The poet Bloomfield wrote sweet pastoral rhymes with a cloud of tobacco smoke making a fog around his head. Campbell, Moore and Byron delighted in its temperate use, and Tennyson was a great smoker.

One of the quaint scenes in the realm of letters is that of Carlyle and his old mother sitting together by the chimney corner, each smoking "a dark-brown pipe, and chatting earnestly the while."

## tobacco stiuggling.

The United States Customs authorities have discovered a sensational case of tobacco smuggling, in which some Cana-
dians are said to be implicated. The amount involved is about $\$ 20,000$. The goods, Sumatra leaf tobacco, were shipped first at Montreal and were smuggled into the United States on the New Brunswick border. The United States Customs authorities decline to give any information, saying the publicity of the facts at this stage would prejudice the case.

## notes of the tobacco trade.

J. A. Copp, cigar and tobacco merchant, Woodstock, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.
The assets of the tobacco business of Henry Minden, St. John, N.B., were sold on March 26.

## The following Brands manufactured by <br> The AMERCCAN TOBACCO CO. <br> OF CANADA, Limited. <br> Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses cut tobacco. <br> OLD CHUM OLD VIRGINIA <br> cIgARETTES ...GH ADMIRAL <br> SWEET CAPORAL DERBY YILDIZ MAGNUMS Puro Exyptian Cigarottos.

POPULARITY
is the proof of merit, and no brand has ever achioved popularity so quiekly as


In 5 and 10c. Plugs.


50

I don't know of a single exception to that remark "up go sales" among grocers who once stock with my Cigars.
If sales are slow in your Cigar Department, send in for my special "trial order." Its a great business tonic !

## Payne's Cigars.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, Mfr., Granby, Que.


Never leave a good thing behind you until you know there's a better one in front,


Or, "when you see a better thing, take it." A better thing-say-"Marguerite" Cigars. We know scores of dealers who have dropped other lines after putting "Marguerites"to the test, and it's up to you to take the recommendations of others and make the same experiments.

Just $4,752,575$ sold last year.
Sounds big, but it's true.
TUCKETT CIGAR CO:, Limited, - HAMILTON.

The
THE LANCET AND CIGARETTES

ARECENT number of the English medical journal, the Lancet, contains a long article on the cigarette. After stating that of all the methods of smoking the cigarette owed its great spread to its convenience, our confrere thus concluded
This being recognized (the growing general use of the cigarette) it is important to ascertain if its use is more dangerous than that of the cigar or the pipe. One fact which militates in favor of the cigarette, is that it gives a much lighter smoke than a pipe. Moreover, the cigarette, from one end to the other, is in direct contact with the air and the combustion is absolutely complete. It is also objected against the cigarette that the combustion takes place near the nose, and the smoke from the end is constantly inhaled, and that through the lips objectionable matter may penetrate, a reproach attaching, but in a less degree, to the cigar. The employment of a cigarette holder obviates these two inconveniences, the inhalation of the smoke and the flow of tobacco juice into the mouth. A long pipe kept constantly clean effectively protects the smoker against these two dangers. Nevertheless, smoked rationally it is certain that the cigarette is the most inoffensive way of using tobacco.

## TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

Thanks to its convernence and its cheapness it is easy to understand the immense favor it enjoys throughout the world.

## TOBACCO TRUSTS' PROFITABLE YEAR.

IN their general bearings the annual report of The Consolidated Tobacco Company, as well as the accompanying reports of its constituent concerns, The American Tobacco Company and The Continental Tobacco Company, support the general belief that the combination in question had a successful and profitable year. Considering the fact that during the early part of the year The Consolidated Company was engaged in a fierce trade war with the combined outside manufacturers of tobacco in England, remarks Bradstreet's, these results were, to say the least, very favorable. The company, after paying the charges on its $\$ 156,593,400$ of 6 per cent., debentures and 20 per cent. on its $\$ 30,000,000$ of stock, exhibits a surplus of $\$ 950,216$ for the year 1902, and has cash and bills receivable amounting to over $\$ 20,000,000$, together with stocks of other companies (apart from those of The American and Continental Companies) amounting to $\$ 19,669$. 000. The American Tobacco Company presents for the year a surplus over dividends of $\$ 820,292$, against $\$ 2,076,224$ in 1901, and The Continental Tobacco Company's surplus for the year is $\$ 2,007,819$, a decrease of $\$ 1,196,877$, though this is due to the payment of larger dividends on the common stock of the company. Steele's (stcurity)
are recognized leaders in the Canadian Cigar trade.


Our Assortment of PIPES the most complete in Canada.
the W. H. STEELE CO., циmited 40 SCOTT ST., TORONTO


A line of Cigars and Tobaccos well displayed and kept in good condition will matei ially swell the receipts of the average grocer.
We make all sizes and styles of Cigar Cases and Wall Cases for tobaccos. Send for catalogue. Second thand cases in stock.
Dominion Show Case Co.
s3 Richmond st. Esast. - Toronto.
Phone Main 361 I.

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

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

## T. J. HORROCKS, ${ }^{6}$ sTRELET ELST, Toronto

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

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

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

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

Office: 1982 Notre Dame St.
Factory : 151 to 161 St. Maurice St.

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

A selling artiole.


We have had an exceptionally large demand for our due to two causes 1. The low price at which we have been able to sell
notwithstanding the advance. 2. The quality which has always been the same.

Samples and full particulars free.
MICHOLSON \& BROCK, TOROMTO.

## NONE BETTER THAN THE

 Raspberry, Strawberry and Peach Jam, manufaotured ar J. Hungerford Smith Co., Limited

People who have used our brown and manilla

## Wrapping Papers

for years express themselves as being very much satisfied with their endurance, strength and wearing quality. As a Canadian-made paper they equal anything in this line in America.
full coumt. full weight.
CANADA PAPER CO., Limited TOROMTO and MOMTREAL.

## BUTTER PARCHMENT PAPER. <br> BUTTET TUSS. <br> Prompt shipment ex Factory or Warehouse.

WALTER WOODS \& CO. HAMILTON and WINNIPEG.

# COWAN'S 

Perfection Cocoa (Maple Leaf Label) Royal Navy Chocolate, Queen's Dessert Chocolate, Chocolate Cream Bars, Cowan's Cake Icings, Chocolate, Pink, Lemon Color and white.

Cowan's Swiss Milk Chocolate, Famous Blend Coffee, etc., etc.

Are the standard goods for purity and excellence.

Manufacturers
THE COWAN CO., Limited
TORONTO.


## Maple Syrup

Quality the very best. Package the neatest. The "EMPRESS" BRAND put up by us is winning its way beyond our expectations. Have you ordered any, if not, a post card will secure attention and price list. Write at once to

## The Canadian Maple Syup Co. $\begin{gathered}\text { Topoño. } \\ \text { Canada. }\end{gathered}$

" ACIME"

## 'TABLE SAL'T

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. Put up in 243 lb . cartoons in a case, and in 50 lb . box.
TORONTO SALT WORKE, Toronto, Ont. Agents for the Canadian Salt Co., Windsor, Ont.

Some
Merchants'
Experience. Solomon said in his
haste: ALL
ARE:LIARS! MEN He
didn't mean it. He didn't mean
was simply
so
it.
mad wash sime man that he included all the rest.
 should take out of our ex-
perience the wisom there
Ts in it AND STOP RTGHT Is is it it $A$
THERE! Otherwise we are as stupid as the cat who sat down on a
hot stove lid. She will never sit down on a hot stove lid
again, and that shows good judgment. BUT sHE wILL again, and that shows good judgment. BUT SHE WILL NEVER ST DOWN ON A COLD ONE, EITHER.
Now, some merchants have had hard experiences latel with coupon books that were represented to be absolutely
correct in count and made np just as good as any other, but correct in count and made np just as good as any other, but
they were not, and you wont know what a perfect coupon
book is until you have tried either Allisons Coupon Books book is until you have tried either Allison's Coupon Books
or Allisons Coupon PAss Books. Both are good; one book
suits some, while the other fills the bill with the rest of the suits some,
merchants.
We are do
We are doing a lot of special engraving work now for mer-
chants who use books in large quantities. Our books are chants who use books in large quantities. Our hooks are
carried in stock by jobbers. We will be glad to send you a free sample.

Allison's name on a Coupon Book is itself a guarantee of perfection. For Sale in Canada by
THE EBY, BLAIN CO., Limited, TORONTO. C. ©. BEAUCHEMIN \& FILS, MONTBEAL.

ALLISON OOUPON OO, Manufacturers, Indianapolis, Indiana.

## WELFORD BROS.,

## LONDON, ONT.

mandfacturers of
Brooms ano Whisks ROPE, LEATHER
AND WEB Halters

Having the most improved Broom Machinery and good workmen we are in shape to give satisfaction. Sample orders of six dozen or more sent to any address, freight prepaid. Write for Price List.

## Want Ads.



## TEA.

AGEMTS REQUIRED in Canada and United States to sell and obtain wholesale orders for Ceylon,
Black and Green Teas on commission. Apply,
"COMMISSIONER,"
canadian grocer,
109 Fleet Street, E.C., London, Eng.

## Trade Marks and Laws Governing Same. <br> by EGERTON R. CASE. Patent Solicitor, Toronto



T is of much importance to
a manufacturer, when con a manufacturer, when con templating adopting a par ticular mark or device for his business, to be sure that same is acceptable for re gistration as a valid trade mark. If he does not take the precaution to be sure on this point, he will find that he will have been putting money into au investment from which others may reap the benefit. A descriptive name alone may not be a valid trade-mark. But a descriptive name, when combined with a picture, is admissi ble, and was held in Frost v. Rindskopf, 42 F. R. 408
Materials are not the subject of appro priation as a trade-mark. There is no valid trade-mark in a piece of tin as a tag for tabacco, regardless of its color, shape or description, as this is one of the common metals in use by the public ior a large variety of purposes.
An inventor may give the product of his genius a distinctive appellation of infinitely greater value to him than a patent for the machine or discovery. Thi is a most important matter and one to which manufacturers ought to pay the most careiul attention. The object is to select, or design, a designation peculiarly applicable to the thing of which a monopoly is desired. For example: About 1814, one Logier obtained a British patent for an instrument for guiding the hands of learners on the pianoforte. He compounded two Greek words signifying " to form the hand," and called his machine the "Chiroplast." He acquired great reputation and made considerable profit, from the favorable reception of the intrument. If he had known that the new word was a valid trade-mark his interests, would not have been affected by the expiration of his patent. The trademark would virtually have given him a monopoly as long as the public called for the "Chiroplast." This case seems to teach that as the originator of the name had in effect abandoned it to the public, he could not, subsequently, by any formal acts, recover the right to its exclusive use. From this it will be seen that it is quite often advisable for a manufacturer to protect his business interests both by trade-marks and patents. This name was refused registration on the ground that it had become the name of the article.
As the first adopter of a trade-mark does not acquire an exclusive right to its use, except in connection with the specific class to which he has applied it, it is not uncommon for the same trade-mark to be placed on articles of different classes by
difierent owners. Thus, the trade-mark "Bismarck" may be used for cement, notwithstanding the fact that another had previously appropriated it for paper collars. The "Star" may be used for iron, shirts, lead pencils, or soap. In explanation of this I would say that the importance of specific mention of the class of merchandise to which a certain emblem is to be attached as a trade mark, may be illustrated by the letters "1. X. L." For many years, Wostenholm, in England, has used the letters " 1. X. L." upon cutlery. The exclusive right to the use of that term, had, at common law, become vested in that firm, so far as it was actually stamped upon certain articles. It could properly have been appropriated for marking all kinds of cutlery, fine and common, large and small. It was known all over the world that Wostenholm had manufactured steel fabrics thus stamped. An American firm applied for registration for that mark for a chopping axe. They had adopted the mark many years after it had acquired a world-wide reputation through Wostenholm. It was held that chopping axes were not included in the particular class of goods in which Wostenholm used the mark registration allowed. In 1872, Wostenholm registered the symbol "1. X. L." as a trade-mark for cutlery. Later on in the same year an American firm filed an application for a mark, new ly adopted, of which the said symbol is the essential part, to be applied to scythes. As it was ascertained that Wosten holm did not make scythes, a certificate of registration was issued to this firm and consequently the mark was registered for the third time.
Propriety must be the standard in some thing intended to serve as a symbol of commerce. Care must be observed to avoid copying established hall-marks or emblems common to specific manufactures. For example : In articles of manufactured gold in Great Britain, an anchor shows that the gold wares were made at Birm ingham; a dagger and three wheat sheaves, at Chester; " Hibernia," at Dublin; a castle and a lion, at Edinburgh; a castle with two wings, at Exe ter, and a crown, at Sheffield.
A lack of truth debars a trade-mark from protection. The instant a trade mark ceases to be truthful in spirit as well as in letter, it becomes an instru ment of fraud and is not lawful.
In Ford v. Foster the court stated - If a trade-mark contain a false repre sentation, a representation calculated to mislead the public, a man cannot, by using that which is itself a fraud, obtain an exclusive right, or, indeed, any right
at all. In the reign of Henry III. in conse quence of the frauds which had been prac tised by the gold and silversmiths, it be came necessary to prescribe some regula tion for their trade, because the mixing of too much alloy in the composition of their wares tended to the melting down of the coin of the realm. In the reign of Edward I. it was ordained that the precious metals be assayed, and further, that the articles be marked with a "Leopard's head.'

The doctrine of alternate forms has sometimes come up in practice. In Morrison v . Case it was held that the words "The Star Shirt," with the figure of a star, and the words and device "The * Shirt," constituted a single trade-mark. In Weaver, ex parte, the registration of a trade-mark was allowed, consisting of the word symbol "Lion," or the pictorial representation of a lion, or both. Ever since then it has been a settled practice to register alternate forms when they constitute true alternatives. The reason given is that a trade-mark appeals in many cases to the ear as well as to the eye. This doctrine necessarily has some limitations. "They must be exact al ternatives such that, on sight of the symbol, the word naturally occurs to the mind; such that, to express the symbol in language, no other word will occur ; such that the written or spoken word un failingly suggests to the mind the visible symbol." These remarks were made by Examiner Seely in a case in 1885.

## A TRUE "LYE" STORY.

A humorous incident occurred on Front street west, Toronto, one day last week in tront of the premises of $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{W}$. Gillett Co. Limited. A large, lifesize papier-mache sign of a colored boy sitting on a lye box is hung up inside against the area window on a level with the sidewalk, and passersby are deceived by the natural and lifelike appearance of the sign. On the day in question two dogs, who happened to come along, suddenly caught sight of the grinning lad and made a dash for him, setting up a ferocious barking and growling, halt afraid to approach nearer. After snarling and barking for a few minutes and not being molested, they slunk away.

## A REMOVAL.

The Bennett Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of shelf boxes, cabinets, etc. have recently moved into their new offices and show-rooms at 556 Dundas street, Toronto. This company took over the business of the late J. S. Bennett, whose sudden death took place a lew months ago. B. F. Bennett is the manager of the new company.

## 1,000 <br> QUDTATIONS <br> <br> OLIVES

 <br> <br> OLIVES}Write for our Olive Booklet -you may find it profitable. We think you will.

## " Why do we take the trouble to pack Olives in a thousand different styles and sizes?"

"Because we want to be sure of meeting YOUR Olive needs EXACTLY."

We do not pretend to know why one dealer finds a certain style of package a ready seller while another does better with a slightly different shape; why one man's customers demand the finest olives in the market, while the equally well-to-do of a neighboring community like to save the difference in price between the best and second best; why one grocer finds no difficulty in selling the larger sizes while they go very slowly with another. We recommend our $12-\mathrm{oz}$. cylinder bottle. It's a big seller. A beautiful package.
What we do know is that you can find in our list of a thousand quotations olives packed in the style which experience has proved the most attractive to your trade, with a range of sizes and prices that assures your getting exactly the olive stock you want.

Send for copy (no charge. Mention this paper) of our Olive booklet.
It will interest you and prove profitable.
PREMIER
A new trade mark which will help you to select at sight the best food products in the market.

## 132 King Street

The home of PREMIER is 132 to 138 King Street-a short street in the heart of the wholesale grocery district on the North River side of New York. But King street is only the concluding word of the PREMIER story, which in its entirety, is a tale of many lands in many chapters. The PREMIER story would take us to the Coffee fields of Java-the Pineapple gardens of the tropics-the Sago plantations of China-through the East for spices of various sorts and home again to other districts for the various PREMIER speeialties included in our tine.

A PREMIER map in fact would come pretty near being a map of the world. Thousands of packages a day go out from King street to supply the fame of PREMIER food. The use of the PREMIER brand is to make you certain that you are buying THE VERY BEST. The brand protects the consumer, because the manufacturer has to keep up the quality of his product or lose all the advantages of his brand.

Already over four score products are sold under the PREMIER label. They include the highest grade of canned fruits, vegetables, meats and fish, with most of the dry groceries needed for household purposes. A vacht might sail with only PREMIER goods in her stores and go around the world without needing fresh supplies.
(Send for list if interested.) "Premier packages contain best things to eat."
When visiting New York come and see for yourself the way we pack Premier Olives. Necessarily a hand process, it is conducted with such care and daintiness that it is pronounced highly appetizing by all who see it. The pitting and stuffing of the fancy olives, and the bottling of the many grades and sizes, form a series of operations which interest spectators, not only by the large scale on which they are conducted, but by the scientific methods employed throughout.

## Going Slow

Estabrooks blended Teas in bulk have been going slow in Ontario so far. Not slow with those who have taken hold of them ; but we have found dealers slow about placing first orders. The trouble is these teas are not made to look at but to drink. The leaf is often rough and somewhat broken ; but when tea is in the pot you don't look at it; you drink it. Just put Estabrooks teas in the pot and compare with other teas at the same price.

I think you will then make up your mind that your customers would like to drink that kind of tea. Might help you sell more tea. You don't get teas like these from firms who buy tea the same way they buy Sugar, Beans, etc.

Don't you think it is well to place your tea business with some firm who have a reputation for knowing what tea is, and make that one article their exclusive business?

## Think about it:

Do you know anything about Red Rose Tea in packets?
It is worth knowing-your customers will say so.

## T. H. ESTABROOKS,

Tea Importer and Blender,
Branches- TORONTO, WINNIPEG.
St. John, N.B.

## GROCERS' DADERS <br> We can tickle your fancy in price and quality. <br> WRAPPING PAPERS, PAPER BAGS, TWINES, BUTTER PLATES, PARCHMENTS. <br> Douglas \& Ratclifif TORONTO

## HARDWARE NOVELTY.



American Watches. $\underset{\substack{\text { Retail } \\ \text { patces, } \\ \$ 1.25 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 2.50}}{ }$

ARGUMENT.
We now offer a practical time piece for the Hardware Trade of Canada, and base our statement upon the following.
First-It is absolutely guaranteed to keep accurate time. Second-It stands rough usage and does not get out of order easily,
makin : it the only watch for dealers outside of the j -welery trade handle, and also making it a practical one for sportsmen, boys and all men who give a watch hard usage.
Third-Its low price and high quality insure a tremendous sale, which we further augment or your store.
Fourth-Last but not least, these watches offer a handsome profit Price cutters are not supplied. Sold by several leading Hard
ou who they are upon request. usiness letter - To any Hardware Merchant who will write to us upon his not paid) and our catalogue, so that he can test its accuracy and durability INFOR YATION ON REQUEST.
ROBT. H. IMGERSOLL \& BRO.
5I-53 Halden Lane, . . . NEW YORK, U.S.A



Is losing money, because it pays a good profit.
In this preparation we give you real STRENGTH FOOD in its proper proportions, made of

## WHEAT, OATS, NUTS,

NO COOKING REQUIRED-ALWAYS READY FOR USE.
We are going to make STRENGTHFUDE sell, for it is the finest thing in the market.
That being true, hadn't you better gather in some of the demand for yourself? Be up-todate. Put in new things. Give STRENGTHFUDE a show now while it's new. Get ready for the request you're going to have for it.

Every grocer should order a case at once, as inquiries are coming daily asking at what grocer's they can buy STRENGTHFUDE.

Order now. It pays a good profit. Shall we send you some samples.

## THE STRENGTH FOOD $C O$.

For sale by JOHN SLOAN \& CO., tritect fast, TORONTO.

## Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles



Chocolates and Cocoss.
the cowan co., himited.

fountains, restaurants, ete., per lb
Perfection, $\frac{t}{2}-1 b$. tins,
Perfection, $\frac{1}{}-1 \mathrm{bb}$. tins, per doz., 1 l.
Cocoa Essence. sweet,
Chocolate
Queen's Dessert, $\frac{1}{6}$ 's and $\frac{1}{2}$ 's
Mexican Vanilla, ${ }^{\prime}$ s's and ${ }^{6} \mathrm{~s}$.
Royal Navy Rock, "."
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Diamond, }\end{aligned}$ 8"s

cadbury's.
Frank Magor \& Co., Agents. Per doz.
Cocoa essence, 3 -oz. packages ....... 8165 Mexican Chocolate, pank and $\frac{1}{2}$ Ib. pkgs. 8140
Rock Chocolate, loose................ 040 Rock Chocolate, loose ...... Nibs, $11-\mathrm{lb}$. tins. 040
0
0
0
0
walter baker \& co.. limited. Premium No. 1 chocolate, 12-lb, box Vanilla chocolate, 6-1b. boxes
German sweet, 6-1b, boxes....


per box $\ldots$.


## STARCH PRICES

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

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

Ask for
EDWARDSBURG ${ }^{\text {a }}$ BENSON'S
and INSIST upon getting it.
SEE OUR NEW LIST
The EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited
Established 1858.
s3 Front St. East,
Works:
TJRUNTÓ, ONT.
CARDINAL, ONT.
164 St. Jamos St.,
MONTREAL, QUE.


Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Eagle" brand...
Peerless" brand evaporated cream.
Coffee.
5

> Mecca...
Damase
Cairo...
Sirdar
Sird Datch Rio.
Old Crow" Java...
15-year-old Mocha Mandieling Java and
1-lb. fancy tins choice pure coffee, 48
Madam per case......................
100 lb . delivered in Ontario and Quebec

8165
130
120
 8025
025
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Coupon Books-Allison's For sale in Canada by The Eby Blain Co.,
Limited, Toronto. C. O. Beauchemin \&



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50
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Cane's Clothes 12
Niter Clothes Pins. United factories, limited.
Clothes pins (full count), 5 gross in


## Extracts. <br> (1).

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

These are ready sellers. A luxury at small cost.

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



## NIXEY'S

[^2]
## th the Shtement that such-and-such a soda 

Srumper, Mond \& \& co.
and thet name ataids for HIGHEST QUALITY in Bakling Ooda .ad Washing Soda Winn \& fllolland MONTHEAL Sole Agents for Canada
A1


## "Climax"Cartons

The saving in breakage in trangit more than covers cost over Cbimneys in bay.

you \$ave in \$pace. wateigbt, freight and sreakagen GOWANS, KENT \& CO., Toronto and Winnipeg.
 Mince Meat

We make our Mince Meat of thechoicest fresh meats and fruits, spiced to the right taste. People tell us that pies made from our Mince Meat are toothsome, delicious, appetite gratifying and all sorts of nice things. If you want to sell the best and most convenient Mince Meat on the market advise your customers to buy "Wethey's." Convenient, Absolutely, clean. Put up in
attractive "brick", packages.

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

# Crosse \& Blackwell, Limited 

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS

# SPECIAL WHOLESALE AGENTS LEA \& PERRINS SAUCE <br> At Manufacturers' Prices and Discounts 

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

| CHAS. P. Clark, President. <br> ...ESTABLISHED 1849. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasuror. BRADSTREET'S | OAKEY's $\qquad$ 'WELLINGTON' KNIFE POLISH |
| :---: | :---: |
| capital and Aurplat, 8, 8, 500.000. | KNIFE POLISH. |
|  <br>  | JOHI OAKEY \& SONS, LIMITED |
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| -OFFICES IV OMNADA- | On Iills, London, |
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[^1]:    Special Advertising Rates have been arranged for space
    in "Finance and Insurance," and will be gladly
    quoted on request.

[^2]:    Sole Manufacturer of "Cervus" Squa

