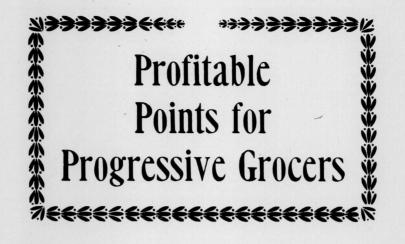
PAGES MISSING







" Thistle " Brand Finnan Haddies

REAL Finnan Haddies, with the true delicate flavor of the freshly caught fish. Selected carefully and cured and packed right at the water side. Absolutely clean, AL-

WAYS.



Made by particular people for particular people. Pure Bi-carbonate of Soda.

The Soda of confidence and strength. Order this brand.

"Thistle" Brand Kippered Herring

The choicest fish only fat and selected personally—toothsome and clean,

Every tin warranted.

Tender Macaroni

experience.

"A thread-bare story" someone says. Perhaps so, but it will bear repeating. P. Codu makes his Macaroni from the only wheat that Macaroni ought to be made of—Russian Wheat.

This wheat gives a delicacy and whiteness to the Macaroni that can be obtained in no other way. Folks try to imitate it, but consumers don't see it in that light. We ought to know—we have had the Made by

Made by P. Codu

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

A. P. TIPPET & CO., Genl. Agts., Montreal.



One of the many liberal features embodied in the **UNCONDITIONAL ACCUMULATIVE POLICY** issued by the

Confederation Life Association.

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO.

is the provision for Extended Insurance. After two full annual premium have been paid, the insured is entitled to Extended Insurance for the ful amount of the policy for a term of years definitely stated therein. Paid-ul and Cash Values also guaranteed.

Rates and full information sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the association's agents.

W. C. Macdonald, J. K. J Actuary.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Directo:



Are there any leaks in your business?

If there are, you can easily put a stop to them by adopting

THE STANDARD ACCOUNT SYSTEM

with the ALWAYS BALANCED MECHANICAL LEDGER, which is expressly designed for the retail merchant.

WORK OF HOURS DONE IN MINUTES. SAVES TIME, LABOR AND MONEY. PREVENTS ERRORS AND AVOIDS DISPUTES.

Once writing the item posts and balances the account and makes a ready statement for the customer.

A post card with your name and address will bring you full particulars by return mail.

The Beverly McDonald Co.

PICTON, ONT.

DUNN'S PURE MUSTARDS

GIVE UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.

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

Our part toward helping you to more business lies not alone in the high quality (cleanliness and nut-like flavor) of Tillson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats, but in advertising them to the people through the daily and weekly press. Folks will think you are *progressive* when you sell a widely advertised article like "Pan-Dried." The Tillson Co'y, Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

してきたっていたいとうちにっていたいっていたいしていちい OUR My Faith Crown in the quality and workmanship of the cigars I make is so strong Flavoring that I make this offer, and there is absolutely no "string" attached to it-your money back cheerfully at any time within six months after you buy them of me. **Extracts** It is my long experience as a cigar manufacturer that tells me I am absolutely safe in making such an offer. If I was not perfectly satisfied in my own mind that the first order that you sent me was only one of many which I would receive afterwards I would refuse to do this. " My faith " is absolute in my goods. are unsurpassed-quality and prices. **Payne's Cigars** "Pebble" for The "Pharaoh" fo J. Bruce Payne, Mfr., GREIG MFG. CO'Y, Montreal, P.Q. Granby, Que. Some a set is a set is a set is a set is set is set is set is set is the life set is set MADE IN CANADA. .. 1899 .. **BUSY WITH ANOTHER YEAR'S BUSINESS.** To our friends throughout the More and more our record of sales shows Dominion : that the trade in all parts of the Dominion appreciate the business-bringing qualities of-We wish you a HAPPY and "Sterling" Brand PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. Pickles. F. W. FEARMAN CO. They are the class of pickles that make come-back customers. This is the kind of business every grocer likes to cultivate. Limited, HAMILTON. -Made of best grown Canadian -vegetables, by modern and -skilled methods, in Canada's -largest pickle factory. T. A. LYTLE & CO. 1900 . . 124-128 Richmond St. W., TORONTO, CAN.

Ceylon Indian

MACHINE-MADE



are for those who know a good thing when they see it, and will have nothing but the best.

Everyone who knows anything about tea knows that the good tea comes from either

Ceylon or India.

5

he Woman!

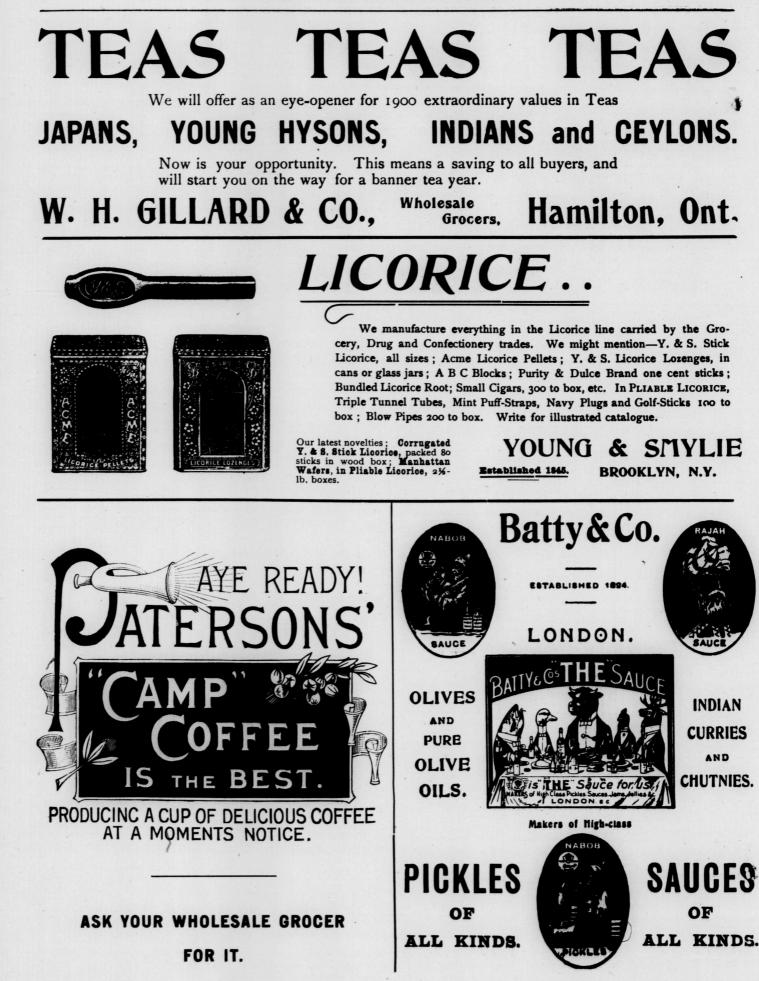
There's no question about it, a woman can make or mar your success. Here and there you will find a woman who does not criticize the cooking of another woman friend—but such cases are rare. And a woman is very quick to ask her women friends for information if there is some little thing that particularly pleases her palate.

You look to the women for your orders—why take chances on quality then? Why, too, be "a penny wise and pound foolish" by recommending substitutes for originals—the imitation for the real? Do not forget the harm that a woman's tongue can do you.

For thirty years the most persistent users of Jonas' Flavoring Extracts have been the best cooks in all Canada. One woman has told another of their great richness, purity and strength, and each woman was a link in the chain that has been forged from the one word "confidence." Do not forget the woman when you send in your next order for Flavoring Extracts. Be safe and order—

> Jonas' Flavoring Extracts.

Henri Jonas & Co., M'f'rs., Montreal.



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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY THIS FRIDAY

VOL. XIV.

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JANUARY 12, 1900.

BEST METHOD OF STOCK-TAKING.

By H. E. Faut, in Grocery World.

N taking stock there are two distinct objects to be manipulated which come in this order : First, the arrangement of the stock preparatory to counting, and, second, the arrangement of the bookstabulation, classification, etc. On the arrangement and classification of the stock depends largely the degree of labor necessary. Hence, all shelf goods, bottles, canned goods, etc., should be all carefully sorted out, each size by itself, and each brand by itself, and arranged in dozens, two dozens or even more, as the case may be, and if any odd cans remain set them near the comprehensive stack to be counted in immediately after the even dozens are counted. Shove all package goods, cans, etc., in 10ws a certain number deep, a certain number long and a certain number wide. These numbers will, of course, be in proportion to the amount of this kind of goods you have on hand. For example, if it was I-lb. cans of Rumford baking powder, and you had eight dozen and five cans, you would have a stack of two dozen cans four wide by six long by four deep, plus the five odd cans, which method you could figure rapidly by multiplication, adding the five odd cans, you would have 101 cans of Rumford baking powder, which are I-lb. size and cost you a stated price per 1-lb. can. The 1/2lb. cans and other sizes you could classify and count by the same rapid method, without removing them from the shelves.

Of course, if these goods are in unbroken cases they will be already counted for you, and right here I may add that you should take case goods of the same kind and size in stock with shelf goods of the same iden tity; by so doing, you will avoid untold tangles and mix-ups. All these arrangements of stock can be accomplished in leisure hours before stock-taking day, and should be executed in a thorough manner, so that the sales may even continue on stock day without confusing the count of the stocktakers beyond adjustment. The biggest bugbear is bulk goods—both dry and liquid. All liquid bulk goods, where possible, should be gauged, and not weighed or measured, as the former is much the fastest method. All dry bulk goods, with few exceptions, ought to be weighed, as even that method is quicker than measuring.

All bins and bunkers should be allowed to run low in bulk goods which necessitate weighing or measuring, except when the exact capacity and value are known of the contents, in which case they should be filled up to normal stated capacity. Liquid bulk goods can, of course, be gauged as they are, except in case where, for instance, you have two barrels of apple-cider vinegar, onehalf full, and the other containing only a gallon or two. In such case you should pour the remnant gallons and fraction thereof into the main barrel, which is half full.

I could keep on into a multiplicity of details, but I have covered the two grand divisions of the average grocery—viz., package and bulk goods. Stock can always be taken easier in proportion to its volume, and should be allowed to run as low as practicable without disappointing the demands of your trade. The arrangement of stock involves a goodly amount of tact and extra work on the part of the grocer and his clerks, but there is nothing like having your lamps trimmed and burning. In this instance especially, it will greatly lighten cumbersome labors and give you better and more definite results as to your financial standing.

NO. 2

Secondly, the arrangement of the books. This follows as a natural consequence of what I have already said. I would recommend only one type of books. Of course, if you wished to work rapidly you would have many men working on their allotted sections of stock. If stock has been treated as already described, each book should have a separate page or pages, column or columns, as the stock might demand, for each kind of goods, and in no case should they be mixed or blended in each other on the books. Paper is cheap, and even if it does take more of your book, it will pay you to keep each class clear and separate.

A stockbook is a valuable invoice tabulated and classified, and if not kept neatly and comprehensively will, perhaps, cause complicated lawsuits and bitter contentions and claims, especially where partners run a business. There should always be two men to one book, so as to check up each other and avoid mistakes, which are sure to arise if one man attempts to do his own counting and weighing and measuring and writing and figuring all at the same time.

All these different books can be brought together in the final sum-up and treated as one book, which they virtually are, as they all contain tabulations of a common identity. Of course, you should keep a book on which to charge goods which have been sold out of the stock already taken to represent their full retail cash value, so as to count them as cash when they have been sold on good credit. As I have already shown, the



Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others.

The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market,

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

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

general method of tabulation is developed through this system, I will leave the minute subdivisions and classifications to the grocer's own taste, which, of course, will be widely diversified to suit the varied stocks of every class and magnitude of stores.

The foregoing methods and systems have been tried by the writer in person, and are far ahead of the old method of taking things on your stockbook just as they are and guessing at bulk goods at random, which is bound to give you an erroneous invoice, which is misleading and, in some instances, disastrous to a firm.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANALS.

ThE statistics of lake commerce through the Sault Ste. Marie canals show an increase in some of the principal items during the past season as compared with the previous year. There were 20,255 vessels engaged in the traffic, being 2,494 more than in 1898. The principal freight items which show an increase are hard coal, grain (other than wheat), salt, iron ore, and lumber. Those which declined are soft coal, flour, wheat, iron, and copper. The following is a comparative statement of lake commerce through canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and Ontario, for 1898 and 1899 :

> ,378 ,776 ,101

,255

,347 ,810 ,082

281

,147,335

.935

585

484

Items.	Seasons					
Vessels-	1898.	189				
Steam	12,461	14				
Sail	4.449	4				
Unregistered	851	1				
Passages	17,761	20				
Tonnage-						
Registered, net tons	18,622,754	21,958				
Freight, net tons	21,234,664	25,255				
Passengers, No	43,426	49				
Coal— Hard, net tons	540.843	841				
	3.235,607	3,099				
Soft, net tons	7,778,043	7.114				
Flour, barrels	62,339,996	58,397				
Wheat, bushels	02,000,000	00,001				
Grain (other than wheat)	26,078,384	30.000				
bushels	-0,010,001	00,000				
Manufactured and pig	250,170	214				
iron, net tons	301.560	316				
Salt, barrels	124,226	120				
Copper, net tons		15,328				
Iron ore, net tons	11,706,960					
Lumber, M. feet, B. M	895,485	1,038				
Silver ore, net tons		00				
Building stone, net tons	4,670	39				
Unclassified freight, net	000 110					
tons	623,146	587				

The United States canal was opened May 2 and closed December 18, 1899; season, 231 days. The Canadian canal was opened April 26 and closed December 20, 1899; season, 239 days.

The following is a statistical report of lake commerce through canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan and Ontario, for the season of 1899:

EAST BOUND.

		Canadian	
Items.	U.S.Canal	Canal.	Total.
Copper, net tons.	. 115,643		120,090
Grain, bushels	.28,326,850	1,628,585	29,945,435
Bldg.stone, net ton:	s 38,863	200	39,063
Flour, barrels	. 6,112 638	999,584	7,112,222
Iron ore, net tons	.13,653,225	1,675,015	15,328,240
Iron, pig, net tons.	. 22,235	1,240	23,475
Lumber, M.ft. B.M	. 1.024,675	13,382	1.038.057
Silver ore, net ton	s 487		487
Wheat, bushels	.45,542,364		
Unclassified freigh	t		
net tons	. 90,427	31,563	121,990
Passengers, No		8,435	

WEST BOUND.

Coal, hard, net tons	732,213	109.068	841.281
Coat, soft, net tons 2.	543,397	556,209	3.099.606
Flour, barrels	· 375	1,550	1,925
Grain, bushels	15,000	30,500	45,500
Mfd. iron, net tons	187,783	3,327	191,110
Salt, barrels	271,569	44,767	316,336
Unclassified freight			
net tons	418,908	46,586	465,494
Passengers, No	18,314	6,983	25,297
Freight-			
East b'nd, net tons18	,338,253	2,281,281	20,619,534
West b'nd, " 3,	,913,886	722,390	4,636,276
Tot. f'gt, net tons.22	252,139	3.003.671	25,255,810

Note—In addition to above traffic 13,000 cords pulp wood and 2,000,000 feet pine logs passed over the rapids, bound for lower lake ports.

WHO EXPORTS SKEWERS ?

A subscriber writes : "Do you know of any firm or agents in Canada (not manufacturers) who export skewers? We understand there is someone doing this, and would be glad to have his address."

[REMARKS: If any of its readers can supply the desired information, THE CAN-ADIAN GROCER would consider it a favor if they would do so as promptly as possible.— THE EDITOR.]

HOLDING POSITIONS.

It generally occurs that the prizes of business life are not secured by the men whose thoughts and schemes are expended upon seizing them, says a correspondent of Saturday Post. Everywhere, in all ranks of employment, are men that take themselves too seriously. Such, almost without exception, are the men whose interests are exterior and not interior. Their efforts are not directed towards self-improvement, towards the rendering of a better and increasingly-improving service to employer or to the world. The first requirement is to be fitted for better and higher things; the second is to attain them. Preparation comes by painful steps and slow ; promotion comes frequently to the truly earnest man as a surprise.

There is no position more pathetic than that of the overplaced man. His fall is usually only a matter of time. The world's judgment is accurate and almost inevitable. It is, therefore, of the utmost consequence that a man, whatever his position, should know the strength of his tenure. Let a man judge of his hold upon a place with an honest self-respect, conscious of what he is and can be; but, as he values his position, let his self-judgment be free from vanity, conceit, or narrowness.

HEAVY DAMAGES ASKED FOR.

A big damage suit in the sum of \$50,-000 has been filed by The Computing Scale Co. against George B. Hoyt, et al, including The National Computing Scale Co., for circulating broadcast throughout the country printed matter, in the form of illustrated circulars, containing alleged libelous statements against The Computing Scale Co. and its products. The plaintiffs intend to bring the matter to an early hearing. Many of our merchants will remember having received these circulars and will, no doubt, be interested in the outcome of this suit.



TEAS 1899-1900 CROP

Our stock is now complete with long lines new teas

Japan, Assam, Ceylon, Young Hyson

T. KINNEAR & CO., 49 Front Street East, TORONTO

OX TONGUE IN 2-LB. CANS.

THIS differs from whole ox tongue in cans, in being cut into pieces small enough to go into the can, after the manner of compressed corn beef, etc.

Before sending to the pickling and curing vat, the tongues should be well washed and the root of the tongue trimmed, removing the wing bones. The pickle should be of a strength not above 75 deg., and tongues remain in it until thoroughly cured throughout. The tongues, when ready for canning, are cooked for two hours in a temperature of 180 deg. F. They are then removed and drained and chopped sufficiently small to enable the pieces to be stuffed into the cans by the stuffing machine. Care must be taken not to leave any small bones in the tongue meat, as they are liable to break the stuffing machine.

In the 2-lb. cans stuff I lb. 13 oz. of tongue. Wipe the cans well and stop centre vents after capping the cans. The cans are then placed in the open water bath at 212 deg. F. for two and a half hours for processing the first time. Remove and open vents, afterwards stopping them up again. Place in bath again and give them one and a half hours more. Take them from the bath, again opening and stopping the vents once more, and finally put the cans in the water bath and boil off two and a half hours, after which they are removed and sent to the shower-room, where they are showered until cool. The cans are subsequently washed and labeled.

In processing cans in open water bath it is very desirable to have covers on the vats, as better results will be obtained, and also prevents the steam from filling the room. This results in great annoyance and loss of time in working, and also avoids the expense of extra lighting in the factory.

In weighing meat for the cans for stuffing it is necessary to weigh this accurately, as an ounce or two over weight will bulge and spoil the can.—National Provisioner, New York.

POCKET DIARY FOR GROCERS.

Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal, will send a useful leather bound pocket diary, specially got up by Keen, Robinson & Co., Limited, London, England, to all houses selling Keen's mustard, applying while the limited stock lasts. Please mention THE CANADIAN GROCER.

WHAT IS WORTH WHILE.

To live content with small means; To seek elegance rather than luxury, Refinement rather than fashion; To be worthy, not simply respectable; And wealthy, not simply rich; To study hard, think quietly, Talk gently, act frankly; To listen with open heart to birds and stars,

To babes and sages ;

To bear all cheerfully, do all bravely; Await occasions, never hurry— In a word, to let the spiritual life Grow up through and above the common— That is my "symphony of life."

W. E. CHANNING.

"TOWER" TEA ON THE COAST.

Mr. H. B. Hungerford, of Montreal, has given up the agency for "Tower" package tea. He has sold his stock to Croker & Boucher, who, in future, will carry a full line of these well-known teas.

Mr. H. B. Hungerford is leaving for British Columbia at the end of this month to appoint a wholesale agent for "Tower" tea for the Pacific Coast.



TEAS

Japans, Young Hysons, Indians and Ceylons

AT LOWEST PRICES.

THE DAVIDSON & HAY, LIMITED **36 YONGE STREET.** TORONTO.

CATALOGUES, BOOKLETS, ETC.

UNITED STATES WHOLESALE GROCERS' DIRECTORY.

•HE sixth edition of the official directory of the wholesale grocers of the United States has been compiled and published by Orrin Thacker, Cleveland, O., secretary of the Ohio Wholesale Grocers' Association. It contains a complete, up-todate list of the wholesale grocers of the United States, numbering over 1,800, arranged in States and towns. It can be kept up-to-date throughout the year by making changes as they occur in the blank spaces provided for the purpose in the book. This book should be of value to many in the trade in Canada. The price is \$1 per copy, or \$5 for six copies.

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"CLOVER LEAF" GREETINGS.

Delafield, McGovern & Co., New York, are sending out a neat little booklet giving, together with greetings for 1900, some valuable information about "Clover Leaf" salmon, raisins, prunes and wines, as well as many of the other lines handled by them. This booklet is worth securing, if for nothing

"Clover Leaf" prunes and raisins.

A MEAT PACKER'S CALENDAR.

The calendars that are being sent out by Wm. Clark, packer and preserver of meats, Montreal, portray a Canadian pastoral scene, showing some good cattle, the class of animals from which Clark's ready lunch beef and other meats are produced. A good monthly date-pad makes the calendar a serviceable one.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

The editor of THE CANADIAN GROCER is in receipt of a pretty little card, showing a view of the Thames and the Houses of Parliament, from the secretary of the Grocers' Federation, England. The hearty season's wishes therein expressed THE CANADIAN GROCER with pleasure reciprocates.

NEW FIRMS STARTING.

D. D. McDonald is opening a general store in Cornwall, Ont.

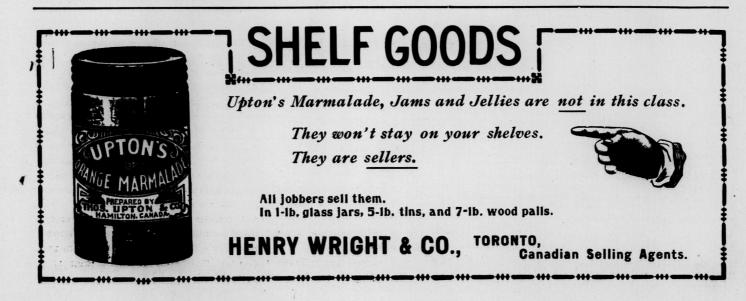
E. C. Whitman has started a general store in Beaver Harbor, N.S.

else, for the information it gives regarding UNITED STATES CANNED GOODS PACK.

11

The American Grocer, in its twentieth annual review of the tomato pack, places the output at 7,404.923 cases of two dozen tins each, against 5.797,806 cases in 1898, 4.149.441 in 1897, 3.541,188 in 1896, 4, 194, 780 in 1895 and 6, 586, 979 in 1894. The total pack for 10 years is estimated at 42,248,634 cases, an average per year of 4,624,863 cases, while, for the three years 1897 to 1899, inclusive, the average was 5,784,057 cases. In 1899, Maryland produced 2,839 914 cases, or some 921,000 cases more than in 1898, while the Indiana output for 1899 amounted to about 827,400 cases, or nearly 100,000 cases less than in the previous year. New Jersey's output was 871,349 cases in 1899 and 810,219 cases in 1898, while Delaware packed 546,-551 cases last year, compared with 450,409 cases the year before. California's product grew from 299,408 cases in 1898 to 508,240 in 1899. New York packed 158,206 cases last year, or some 4,000 cases less than in 1898.

E. H. Balcom and Thomas O'Leary have opened general stores in Port Dufferin, N S.



TRADE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN.

A CCORDING to statistics furnished by the Fruit Buyers' Union, receipts of green fruit at New York during December last year and the year before compare as follows : Lemons, 1899, 132,280 boxes ; 1898, 118,350 ; oranges, 1899, 16,-700 barrels, 15,300 boxes and 700 cases ; 1898, 21,000 barrels, 41,400 boxes and 10,700 cases ; bananas. 1899, 208,000 bunches ; 1898, 284,000 bunches.

The stock of sultana raisins in London on January 1 is officially given as 3,200 tons, compared with 1,826 tons at that date last year and 2,845 tons in 1898.

PACKERS AND CANS.

The Canner and Dried Fruit Packer, of Chicago, says : "Since the opening of prices on cans the packers have not made the rush that was expected. Many have bought, though some are still holding off. Packers were ready to buy two months ago, but a considerable portion appear now to want to think over matters first. We understand that some of the packers have the idea that prices may be lower later on, and are waiting on that account, but if there are any such we would advise them to disabuse themselves of such an idea, and that as fast as possible. Prices will probably be advanced each month 50c., so that all packers who have warehouses or available storage facilities of any kind will find it a good investment to buy their cans or as many of them as possible before higher prices are put on them.

TEA IN NEW YORK.

Both dealers and brokers, as a rule, have reported some improvement in the line business. The run of orders, however, still continues quite limited, as the trade generally has not as yet started in buying, and the bulk of the orders which have come to hand have been of the hand-to-mouth order. There has been no pressure of tea on the market, sellers generally having confidence in the situation, and they have held for steady to firm prices. The market for invoices has been unchanged.—New York Iournal of Commerce, January 6.

SHORTAGE OF CANNED SALMON.

Regarding salmon The San Francisco Trade Journal says, "It is now conceded that there is not enough in this country to meet requirements until the 1900 season opens, for salmon being the cheapest article of food on the market has met with big sales. The Columbia river packing season will commence about April 15, the Puget Sound between Jnly 5 and 15, the Alaska about June 1 and the Oregon Coast about September 1. As there will be big buying competition on Columbia river between cold storage men and canners, prices for raw fish will rule well up, necessitating prices on that river opening on the basis of \$1.35 to \$1.40 per doz. for chinook. It may be possible that even a higher price than \$1.40 will rule, but this will depend largely on the catch. Nearly all fishermen look for large runs next year. Even with a good-sized pack the market will take care of it at about \$1.25, for fish from elsewhere will not come on the market for fully two months after packing commences on that river.

MANY RAISINS CAME TO CANADA.

According to statistics compiled by Mr. A. Hawkesworth, there were imported during December 3,000 boxes of Valencia raisins, which, added to the stock on hand, gave a total supply for the month of 59,500 boxes. On January I but 14,000 boxes remained in stock here, the other 45,500 boxes having been partly distributed to home consumers and largely shipped in bond to Canada.—New York Journal of Commerce.

PRICE OF CANNED GOODS FOR A YEAR.

In their market letter of December 30, 1899, Thos. J. Meehan & Co. give a table showing the range of prices on canned goods in Baltimore during the year just ended, from which, we make the following condensation:

Article-Open. High. Low. Clos'g. Peaches, gallon pie, unpeeled Peaches. 3-lb., sec-onds, white \$2 25 \$4 00 \$2 25 \$4 00 I IO I 75 I 10 I 75 Peaches, 3-lb., sec-onds, yellow.... I 12, Peaches, 3-lb., stand-ard, yellow & white I 35 I 121/2 I 80 I 121/2 I 80 1 35 2 00 Tomatoes, 3-lb., standard..... Tomatoes, 3-lb., seconds.... Tomatoes, gallon, standard 70 70 60 67% 65 65 57 1/2 621/2 2 05 2 15 1 80 2 10 Tomatoes, gallon, scconds I 90 I 10 I 00 I 90 I 10 70 65 T 70 scconds Peas, stand'd, Junes Peas, seconds, Junes Peas, standard, mar-57% 1 00 57 1/2 60 I 00 60 I 00 rows Oysters, 1-lb., stand-75 90 75 90 ard, 5-oz..... Oysters, 1-lb., stand-I 65 85 70 67½ 1 35 70 70 50 ard, 10-oz Beans, stand'd, limas I 35 I 65 Beans, stand'd, string Corn, standard 47 1/2 50 62½ 65

UNITED STATES CANNED GOODS OUTLOOK.

The Trade, Baltimore, Md., of January 5, says : "The market seems to be standing perfectly still, so far as quotations are concerned on nearly all lines of goods. The belief is general that there is not sufficient spot stock in any line of goods to cause a

depression of values, but for some reason the speculative spirits connected with the business seem to concentrate their abilities upon future contracts rather than on present holdings. Two or three elements are operating to prevent the placing of future con y tracts to the extent that was done last year. In the first place, growers are not aware of the conditions which prevailed last summer, and using the argument that Nature may shorten their crops at any time, as she did in the West, are figuring for higher prices per ton on tomatoes and corn than they got last year.

" This outlook will compel the packers to figure on higher prices for future goods than they obtained last year, and they are already too glad to have an excuse for such an advance, for throughout the west last season's experience had taught them that the blushing love apple has as much stupidity in its nature as woman herself. and is quite uncertain in every way. Packers are, therefore, not inclined to quote tomatoes at any low figure. Again, if there is danger of the agreement going through, of allowing freight rates off the goods, an average consideration of them will have to be allowed by any packer's agreement which places a price on goods; such, for instance, as the Indiana Tomato Packers' Association.

"Both tomatoes and corn are, however, quoted somewhat higher, about 2½ c. for standards."

THE 1900 FIG CROP.

Late advices from Smyrna are to the effect that favorable weather for the 1900 hg crop has prevailed, the rains having been early and abundant, so that the trees are in good condition for the winter. Barring accident, the next crop is expected by some to fully equal the average, which is 65,000 camelloads.

PRICE OF 1900 PACK TOMATOES.

A prominent packer writing from Baltimore, prophesies with reference to tomatoes : "The 1900 pack will be marketed at from 77 1/2 c. to 8oc. with possibly a few small straggling lots at 75c. The increased cost of materials, that is cans, cases, labels, solder and, in fact, everything which goes to make up a case of canned goods, must of necessity advance the selling price about 12 1/2 c. a dozen over the selling price of 1899. Now, taking all this into consideration and considering it as a fact, should not buyers appreciate the advantage of interesting themselves in the spot ine? This would seem to me to be the most natural thing in the world, and it is my opinion that they will soon awake to the situation and avail themselves of the present op. portunities."

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LEADERS IN JAPAN TEAS. OUR "ANCHOR" AND "CRUISER" BRANDS DACKED IN FANCY AIRTIGHT TINS. 88 Ibs., 50 Ibs., 30 Ibs. net, cased for shipping. UNMATCHABLE RETAILERS AT 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c. HANDLED PREFERENTIALLY BY HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS YOU WILL BENEFIT YOUR TEA TRADE BY DOING SO. Write us for samples and particulars. THE EBY, BLAIN CO., LIMITED

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS

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THE Peterboro' Board of Trade is asking the cooperation of other Ontario boards in memorializing the Provincial Government to abolish trading stamps.

Large shipments of potatoes are still being made from St. John and Halifax to Havana.

The Imperial Government has placed contracts for 1,000 cases of canned beans with a Trenton, Ont., firm. The beans are to be in 2-lb. cans, and one dozen to a case.

On Tuesday evening the Toronto Retail Grocers' Clerks and Drivers' Association held their first annual dinner at Webb's parlors, when they celebrated the introduction of early closing in Toronto.

The imports into Ottawa during December, 1899, were \$1,536,688, against \$1,370,-720 in December, 1898, showing an increase of \$165,969. The exports for the same period show an increase of \$694,644.

The exports from Toronto during 1899 amounted to \$9,206,605, as compared with \$7,801,990 in 1898, showing an increase of \$1,404,515. The greatest increase was in manufactures, the export of which rose from \$1,294.881 to \$2,411,223 in the year. In the same period the imports into Toronto rose from \$8,913.973 to \$9,597,153, an increase of \$683,180. The increase was nearly altogether in products of the mine, and animals and their products.

In the Boyd's cheese factory near Carleton Place, Ont., last season the large sum of \$22,000 odd was paid out to the patrons, some of them receiving as high as \$1,300.

The largest frozen meat factory in the world is at Barracas, suburb of Buenos Ayres, and belongs to the Sansinena family. The establishment is capable of an output of 3,500 sheep per day, or 100,000 mutton carcases per month.

The stores of W. Scott, grocer, etc.; J. Stother, baker; J. G. Moser, hardware dealer, and Heffron Bros., butchers, and the branch of the Bank of Hamilton, in Blythe, Ont., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning.

LUCK IN BUSINESS.

We recently saw it academically, categorically and conclusively stated that "luck" had no hand in a man's success in business, remarks Retail Grocers' Advocate. This was stated in reference to the remarks often made by men who fail in a business or some particular plan because "they were in hard luck."

TORONTO

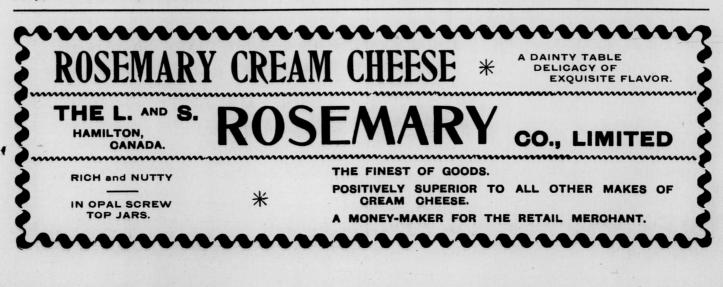
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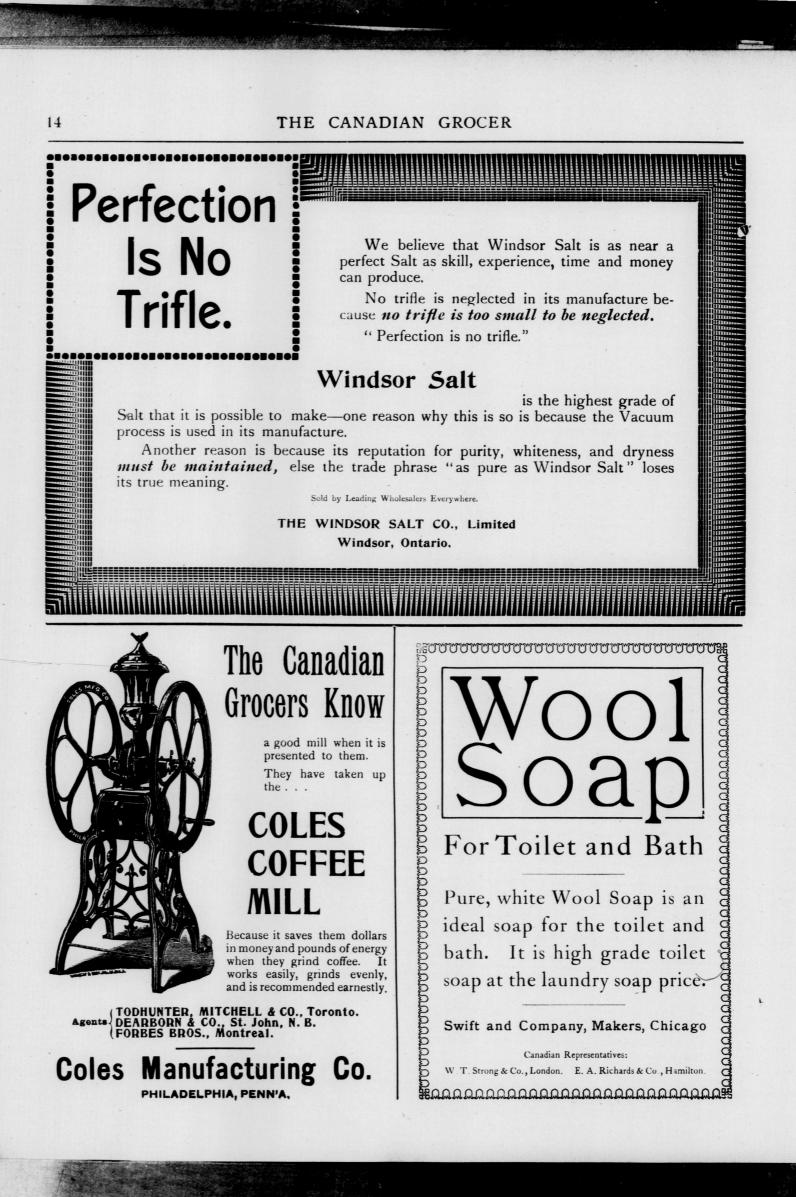
We are not particularly a believer in good or bad luck ourselves, but are inclined to be optimistic enough to believe that things that do happen always are part of that which was to happen, or, more plainly, every effect has a cause.

But how about this case : A young grocer many years ago occupied a store in Harlem, the rent of which was all that he could stand. After a couple of years the owner insisted on a large increase of rent. To pay the increase meant bankruptcy to the dealer. He finally found a ramshackle place nearby which he could hire because its condition was so bad that no one else would hire it, and it was, besides, the only vacant store within four blocks of his former store.

Did he fail! Not much! He owns the property now, because shortly afterwards the husband and wife who owned it quarreled so bitterly that neither would have anything to do with what the other had.

He, therefore, was able to buy the property for a trifle. It is now worth four times in yearly income what he paid for it. Isn't this a case of luck for him ?







President, JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal.

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

THE SCARCITY OF BUTTER.

T is a question whether the stock of butter held in Montreal at present has ever been lighter at this season of the year than it is now. In fact, an order for eight or ten carloads would almost certainly leave the market bare of stock.

The receipts since the close of navigation have been only 14,000 odd packages, as against 33,000 in 1899 and 21,598, in 1898.

With this decrease of over 50 per cent. in the offerings this year, it is not surprising that there has been no surplus for export and hardly enough to satisfy the local jobbing demand in Montreal. Now, to make the scarcity more marked, demand has been experienced by Montreal jobbers from the West, both Ontario and Manitoba.

The inference that the trade in Montreal draw from this development is that receipts will be still lighter unless there is a sufficient advance in the price to encourage farmers to go in for feeding stock so as to increase the flow of milk.

At present 22c. is asked for creamery and

18 1/2 to 19c. for Western dairy in rolls, very little of the latter coming forward.

Butter consumers in Great Britain, however, have not been pinched by the scarcity on this side, as the arrivals there from Australia and New Zealand have been much heavier than they have been for six years back.

During September, October, November and December arrivals of antipodean butter in Britain have been 158,463 cwt., which is over 50 per cent. in excess of the arrivals from the same quarter, during the same period, in any year since 1894.

Hitherto, the greatest season in Britain for Australasian butter was that of 1894-95, when over 15,000 tons were received from September to April.

It now looks, therefore, as if the present season would be a record one, though the terribly hot weather reported from the island continents may considerably curtail the shipments. During January, however, heavy arrivals from Australia and New Zealand are expected, but whether the fact will drive down prices in England is open to question, for not only is there no prospect of any shipments from America, but the drought last summer in Denmark, Sweden and Norway has caused such a reduction in the amount of hav and other winter fodder for cows that it is certain the offerings from those three countries will be considerably less than they would otherwise have been.

Last January and February over 50,000 cwts. of butter were received from America in England. This year, if one-tenth that quantity is shipped it will be more than most people expect.

He who cannot do business on the "square" is a round peg in a square hole.

THE PRICE OF ALMONDS.

According to information just to hand from the primary markets, import quotations on all kinds of almonds show a sharp advance from the prices at which fall importations were made.

The advance is on an average about to per cent,

TRAVELERS AND UNSANITARY, HOTELS.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found a letter from Mr. Phillips, of Clinton, in regard to the unsanitary condition of hotels.

When he touches upon the necessity of commercial travelers reporting to the proper authorities specific instances of bad sanitation, he makes an appeal which appears to be nothing but reasonable.

THE CANADIAN GROCER is perfectly aware that there is some delicacy on the part of the travelers to report against hotels at which they regularly sojourn, but, unless they are prepared to do so, the remedying of the evils in which they are so much concerned must necessarily be much slower than it otherwise would be.

When a hotelkeeper has no qualms about keeping his premises in a filthy condition, the commercial travelers should have no qualms about reporting him.

Hon. J. R. Stratton, Provincial Secretary for Ontario, is interesting himself in the question, and is trying to secure the cooperation of the travelers, as well as put fresh energy into the license inspectors.

In his circular to the travelers, he says : "I should be glad if you would, from time to time, communicate to this Department any suggestions which occur to you whereby their condition might be improved, and the comfort of the traveling public more adequately provided for."

VALENCIAS LIKELY TO BE HIGHER

The situation in Valencia raisins appears to be gathering strength rather than otherwise.

As THE CANADIAN GROCER has already pointed out, stocks are exhausted, and advices received this week from London, England, state that stocks are light there, and that higher prices are expected. Some authorities state they would not be surprised to see an advance of Ios. per cwt.

In New York, on December 1, the stock of Valencia raisins aggregated 56,000 boxes; on January 1 it was only 14,000 boxes. And it is worthy of note that a large proportion of the supply in New York is duty paid, and is consequently not for export.

In Canada, as everyone knows, stocks are also light.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD DISCOUNTENANCE IT.

THE people and newspapers in Canada whose special delight is to breed race and religious prejudices in the country have come prominently into evidence again during the last couple of months.

If there is one thing more than another which has been the curse of Canada, it is these breeders of race and religious prejudices. The periods during which they^a occupy much prominence are not, as a rule, long, but they have usually been long enough to be decidedly unpleasant and injurious to the country.

They bob up, and the common sense of the majority of the people knocks them down. But, just as we are congratulating ourselves that they have been killed outright, something happens which calls them into existence again, and we learn that, instead of being killed, the blow that knocked them down merely stunned them.

The method of sending the first Canadian contingent to South Africa was the little thing which set the vituperative tongues wagging and the vituperative pens going. But little things are usually great things to little minds.

In the meantime Canada is suffering from these exhibitions of racial and religious prejudices. It could not be otherwise.

A nation is made up of individuals; and when two important portions of it are snarling and snapping at each other like a lot of dogs, and even threatening to resort to arms —as one of Toronto's evening papers has been doing—the interests of that nation must necessarily suffer.

When the partners in a business are out of harmony with each other, there must be either an agreement to remove the cause of the disagreement or to dissolve the partnership. There is no other alternative unless the business is to disappear.

The French-Canadians and the English-Canadians are partners in the Dominion of Canada, and the one has just as many rights in the partnership as the other. A good many appear to forget this. Another thing these breeders of racial and religious prejudices also appear to forget is that the one cannot very well get along without the other, notwithstanding opinions to the contrary.

If the partnership is dissolved, the Dominion of Canada is dissolved.

Of course, no one, outside a few ultrablind people, believes such a catastrophe in the history of the country will ever take place. But these periodical displays of racial animosity cannot but prevent the partnership being as firmly cemented as it ought to be. And a badly cemented national partnership, like a badly put together vessel, cannot weather the storms as well as would be possible were the conditions as they should be.

It is to be hoped the business men of this country will discountenance this one of many attempts that have been made to raise the race and religious cry in Canada.

NO MORE CHEAP BROOMS.

MEETING of leading broom manufacturers was held in Chicago on January 5. The chief purpose of the meeting was to discuss the advisability of a further advance in the price of corn brooms. On motion of Mr. O. T. Merkle, seconded by Mr. W. F. Lang, the following resolution was carried :

We hereby agree to sell no brooms for less than \$3 per dozen to the jobbing trade and \$3.25 to the retail trade. The above line is not to exceed 20 lb. to the dozen when dry, and not to have more than three strings, made of common broom corn, and plain wire finish. The next line is not to exceed 22 lb. to the dozen when dry, four strings, pla n lock wire or ring neck finish, and to cost \$3.25 per dozen to the jobbing trade and \$3 50 to the retail trade. No discounts or rebates, directly or indirectly, are to be given, except cash discount of 2 per cent, and actual freights. All the better class of brooms above the described grades to be advanced in proportion in price.

This agreement went into force on the day of its adoption and has been signed by 33 of the largest manufacturers in the United States.

From what THE CANADIAN GROCER can gather, there seems no doubt that the manufacturers in Canada will also mark their prices up in sympathy with the advance in the United States and the increased cost of raw material.

The crop of broom corn is not large, and the unusual length of the corn leaves cheap brooms practically out of the question. In order to make cheap brooms this longer material, it has been explained to THE CANADIAN GROCER, would have to be cut

off, entailing expensive waste. This, when he can sell the longer and better broom at more money, no manufacturer is likely to do.

Retailers will find it much more profitable, to sell brooms at from 30 to 60c. than the cheap lines heretofore sold, and the extra price to the consumer is an exceedingly small item per family.

EARLY CLOSING IN TORONTO.

THE persistent efforts of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association to secure the early closing of grocery stores and butchers' shops have at last been successful.

It will be remembered that a general effort was made to persuade grocers in various parts of the city to close early, but that this method of "moral suasion" was found unsatisfactory; that, owing to one or

more persons in a section not living up to an agreement to close, the agreements in the different districts were, more or less, speedily broken.

It was then decided by the association that there was nothing for it but compulsory closing by city by-law. This had been tried before, but, through lack of proper support, the by-law was not sustained, being repealed a few weeks after having been put into operation. This was about 12 years ago.

The canvassers appointed by the association covered the ground thoroughly, and succeeded in getting more than the necessary two-thirds of the signatures of the grocers and butchers to the petition.

The petition was presented to the council, ank, after a police census of the number of grocers and butchers in the city had been taken, the council passed the by-law petitioned for at its meeting on December 29, making Monday, January 8, the date that the by-law should become operative.

In accordance with the by-law, all grocery stores and butcher shops in the city now close at 7 p. m. in the winter, and 8 p. m. in the summer months, except on the evenings of Saturdays and days preceding public holidays.

The penalty for breach of the by-law is a fine not exceeding \$50 and costs; in case of non-payment of which chattels or goods may be levied by distress; and in default of sufficient chattels, imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months.

TWO ADVANCES IN REFINED SUGAR.

THE conditions in regard to refined sugar in Canada which have been highly unsatisfactory give indications of improvement.

This was demonstrated this week by an advance of Ioc. per Ioo lb., the Canadian refiners putting up prices 5c. on Monday, and following it with a similar advance on Tuesday.

This change is simply a reflection of the course of prices in New York, where refined sugars also appreciated 5c. per 100 lb. both on Monday and Tuesday.

For some time back the United States refined article has compelled them to operate on a narrow margin, but the outlook now is better.

In addition to the advancing tendency in New York, the higher railway freights that went into effect on United States railways on the first of the year make it more difficult, as already pointed out in these columns, to lay down American sugar in Canada in competition with the domestic articles. The increase in the rail frieghts on sugar from New York to Canada is nearly 4c. per 100 lb.

The strength of the refined article is the result of a similar condition of affairs in raw sugars. In New York on Monday there was an advance of 1-16c. per lb. in the latter, and it was freely paid. Beet sugars are also cabled higher from Europe.

All available Java cane sugars have come forward, while the sugar-producing islands in the British West Indies, which have negotiated reciprocity treaties with the United States, are holding back their raw sugar awaiting the ratification of the treaties by Congress, when this commodity will have the advantage of ½c. per lb. under the tariff. Then, Cuban sugars are late in coming forward this campaign.

ing iorward this campaign.

Beet sugars are difficult to buy as well as being strong in price.

BRUSHES UP IN PRICE.

Brushes of all kinds have been advanced in price by manufacturers, both in the United States and in Canada.

The cause of the advance is the appreciation in the cost of raw materials, etc., bristles, handles, ferrules, wire, lumber, labor, and freights being all dearer.

It is possible that a further advance may take place before long, as the manufacturers have, in some instances, been compelled to refuse orders, while in others it has been found necessary to reduce orders one-half, and then not be able to guarantee delivery.

Advices from Russia and Germany state that there are no stocks of bristles on hand, and that prices are advancing daily, while a number of dressers have been compelled to go out of business owing to inability to procure raw material.

A BUSINESS MAN AS MAYOR.

THE town of Arnprior, on January I, elected as its mayor a practical business man. His name is Mr. W. M. Howe, and he has during the past eight years been proprietor of the "Queen's Grocery and China Depot" in that town.

Aside from his being a business man, there are two interesting features in connection with Arnprior's new mayor: In the first place, he is the youngest man to ever occupy the mayoralty chair in that town, and, secondly, he is the first unmarried man to occupy it.

It is to be hoped the year will not close before Arnprior has also a mayoress.

Mr. Howe is not a novice in municipal matters, having been an alderman of the town of Arnprior during 1897, 1898 and 1899.

His opponent was Mr. M. D. Graham, who was mayor last year, and a member of the council for four or five years preceding. The contest was a most keen one, and Mr. Howe is to be congratulated upon his victory.

FIRE LOSSES IN 1899.

The losses by fire in Canada and the United States during 1899 amounted to \$136,773,200, against \$119,650,500 in 1898, and \$110,319,650 in 1897. The greatest losses of the year were in Philadelphia, where the burning of a departmental store and publishing house caused a loss of \$1,-725,000; in New York City, when the Windsor hotel was destroyed, causing \$1,150,000 loss, and in Victor, Col., where a general fire did \$1,100,000 damage.

There were three fires in Canada in which the loss was \$500,000 or more : In Dawson City, where the loss totalled \$850,-000 ; in Montreal, where the burning of a biscuit and confectionery shop caused \$500,-000 damage, and in St. John, N.B., where another \$500,000 was lost by the burning of warehouses and dock property.

It is worthy of note that The New York York Journal of Commerce, from whose columns we have taken the above figures, places Dawson City in Alaska. We hope our contemporary will not insist on keeping it there. It is the capital of the Yukon Territory. We cannot afford to lose it, and, therefore, kindly ask our contemporary to return it to where it belongs.

A BOON TO THE NORTHWEST.

THE opening and development of the mining areas of British Columbia has not only resulted in great addition to the mineral production of the country. It has also been a boon to the farmers of the Northwest Territories.

Before the influx of miners and others to British Columbia the production of several farm products, especially butter, was much greater than the consumption at home; hence, as much of it had to be shipped East, bearing heavy freight charges, the price of butter in the Northwest was reduced much below what it would have been had there been a good consumptive demand nearer home.

The opening of the Kootenay had created this home demand, with the result that prices have gone up, and producers have been encouraged to make the best creamery and dairy possible.

The use of refrigerator cars and the short distance in transit makes it now possible to send meats, eggs and butter from the producers to the consumer without deterioration and with much lower freight charges than were made a few years ago, when the Western farmers had to depend on the East for the consumption of their products.

As British Columbia and the mineral districts of Ontario are further developed, the outlet for and, in consequence, the production of butter, eggs, poultry, and other such produce in Manitoba and the Northwest will be largely increased.

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GROCERY QUOTATIONS BY WIRE.

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

ONTARIO MARKETS.

January 11, 1900.

GROCERIES.

RADE is gradually getting into its accustomed channel. During the past week, quite a nice business, for the time of the year, has been done, especially by those houses which, during this season of the year, make up some special lines of staples and push them. The feature of the market during the past week was the two advances of 5c. per 100 lb. each which took place on Canadian refined sugars. The demand for sugar is improving. The same may be said of tea. Coffees are still firm and active. There is very little doing in canned goods, although, if anything, business is a little better in corn and tomatoes than it was a week ago. Spices are quiet and unchanged. Foreign dried fruits, such as currants and raisins, are quiet and steady as to price. Prunes, on the other hand, are active.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been little recovery yet in canned goods from their holiday quietude. If anything, there has been a little improvement in the demand for corn and tomatoes. In other lines the conditions are as before. In spite of the dullness the canned vegetable market generally rules firm as to price. Canned salmon is in moderate demand only, but steady as to prices.

COFFEES.

The cables report a stronger market for Brazil grades of coffees, some of the estimates of the crop having been reduced 500,000 bags. Mild grades of coffee are also firm in the outside markets. Locally, the demand for green Rio coffee continues fairly good at $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

SUGARS.

n.

All grades of Canadian refined sugars have advanced twice during the week. The first advance was on Monday and the second was on the day following. Each advance was 5c., making a total appreciation of 10c. per 100 lb. The advance was in sympathy with the outside markets, there having been a similar appreciation in New York, while the raw markets were firm and higher. The demand on both wholesale and retail account shows some improvement this week. The Canadian market is firm at the advance, and at least one Canadian refinery anticipates a further rise in prices. The price of Canadian refined sugar at Toronto is now \$4.58 for Montreal granulated, and \$4.53 for Acadia. Canadian yellows are \$3.76 up. American granulated is quoted at Toronto at \$4.45 net and yellows at $3\frac{5}{5}c$.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

A little better demand is experienced this week for both corn and sugar syrups. New Orleans molasses is also in little better demand at 25 to 27c. in half-barrels and 23 to 25c. in barrels.

SPICES.

The cables announce a firm market for Singapore black pepper for shipment. Cloves, nutmegs, ginger, cassia are all firm.

TEAS.

Representatives of shipping houses report that there has been quite a little inquiry

See pages 29 and 30 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John, and Winnipeg prices current.

during the past week for low-grade China Congou teas. There have been a few transactions, but principally in teas of this description which are on the way, as spot goods are scarce. The market for Indian and Ceylon teas continues steady, and advices from abroad state that no reduction in the present price of low-grade teas is anticipated. The Calcutta market is practically closed for the season. China green teas are quiet and steady as to price. Local wholesalers report a little better demand for teas on retail account, and some of the houses have already booked a good many orders for Japan tea for delivery next fall.

NUTS.

Import quotations for all kinds of almonds show a sharp advance in price over the figures at which fall importations were placed.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS—The market in Greece appears to have been a little unsettled of late, but a cable received in Toronto this week indicates that the conditions have become a little steadier. Locally, the demand is moderate at unchanged prices.

VALENCIA RAISINS—Private advices by mail from London, England, state that stocks there are light, and that some authorities would not be surprised to see a further rise of 10s. per cwt. Locally, the demand is light and prices firm.

SULTANA RAISINS — Advices from the primary market state that, owing to their relative abundance, low-grade Sultana raisins are abundant, whereas the better grades are scarce and firm.

DATES — Although stocks of dates in London, England, are cabled to be twice as heavy as a year ago the market appears to rule steady. The local demand is moderate at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c. for Sairs and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c. for Hallowees.

PRUNES--The demand for prunes this week is quite active with stocks light, particularly the smaller sizes, in which the market is almost bare. A telegram from the Coast on Tuesday reported prices to be much the same as before the holidays.

GREEN FRUITS.

Though trade at this time is generally dull, a good business has been done by some fruit houses. Some arrivals of firstclass navel oranges resulted in a brisk demand, which rapidly cleared them out. The supply of good stock is large, and prices have lowered 25c., the top quotation now being \$3.75. The movement of lemons is fair, with prices steady and qualities satisfactory. The greater part of the bananas offering are not of such quality as to be desirable for shipment, and so little trade is doing in that way. Poor quality is interfering, too, with the sale of Almeria grapes. There is a good movement of apples at \$2 to \$2.50 for cooking, and \$2.75 to \$3.25 for eating varieties. Cranberries, in good condition, are firm at \$7 per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Strictly fresh eggs are wanted at 25 to 27c., but are not coming. Fresh held are offering freely, and are in fair demand at 17 to $17\frac{1}{2}$ c. Pickled stock is steady at 16c.

POTATOES—There is a greater tendency among buyers to purchase at the advance, which brought prices to 38 to 40c. per bag for cars and 45 to 50c. for small lots out of store.

BEANS-A general firmness is manifested,



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with a fair trade doing. We quote \$1.45 to \$1.50 for hand-picked, and \$1.35 to \$1.38 for prime.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES-The demand for evaporated for export is good, but the feeling is that prices must be somewhat easier to meet the trade. Exporters are offering 7c. for first-class stock. There is a fair jobbing trade doing at about 8c. Dried apples are easy, as exporters say a reduction of 1/4 c. will be made next week. At outside points, 6c. is still paid for No. 1 quarters, and 51/2 to 53/4 c. for No. I ordinary.

POULTRY-The offering of turkeys is fair, but very few good ducks and geese are offering. Chickens are in liberal supply. Prices are firm at unchanged figures, though for fancy stock 1/2 c. advance for geese and 10c. for ducks might be had. We quote : Geese, 6 to 61/2 c.; ducks, 40 to 60c.; chickens, 30 to 50c.

VEGETABLES-Squashes are 50 to 75c. per doz. dearer, in consequence of decreasing stocks. Some very fine celery is offering this week at an advance of 25c. per doz. We quote as follows : Green onions, 15 to 25c. per doz.; radishes, 60 to 75c. per doz.; spinach, 40 to 50c. per bush.; lettuce, 20 to 40c. per doz.; cabbage, 60 to 75c. per doz.; red cabbage, 50 to 75c. per doz.; cauliflowers, 40 to 6oc. per doz.; celery, 75c. to \$1 per doz.; parsley, 15 to 20c. per doz.; onions, 40 to 60c. per bush. ; green beans, 30 to 50c. per basket; squash, \$1.75 to \$2 per doz.; vegetable marrow, 40 to 60c. per doz.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER - The feeling is generally firm. For dairy tubs an advance of Ic. is noted,

bringing the quotation for choice tubs to 19 to 20c., and seconds to 16 to 18c. Creamery is in good demand. We quote : Dairy, large rolls, 18 to 19c. ; prints, 19 to 20c. ; tubs, 17 to 18c.; creamery, tubs and boxes, 21 to 22c.; prints and squares, 23 to 24C.

Manufactured by

CHEESE-The export market is firm, and some business is being done on this account. Some holders are clearing out in a jobbing way, though at a decline of 1/4 c. The market is, however, generally speaking, dull at 12 to 12 1/c.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

The resumption of oyster fishing in Chesapeake Bay has increased the supply and reduced the value of oysters, so the market here shows a decline of 10 to 20c. There is a good supply of sea herrings, but stocks of other fish are becoming reduced. We quote as follows : Trout, 71/2 to 8c. ; Niagara whitefish, 71/2 to 8c.; pickerel, 7 1/2 c.; herrings, 4c.; halibut, 12 1/2 c.; Seattle salmon, 13 to 15c. ; haddock, 5c.; finnan haddies, 51/2 to 6c.; boneless fish, 43/c.; quail-on-toast, 51/2c.; steak cod, 6c. ; quintals of cod, 53/c. ; ciscoes, \$1 per basket ; Labrador herrings, \$3.50 per half-bbl.; split herrings, \$3 25 per half bbl. Oysters, standards, \$1.40; selects, \$1.65; other brands, \$1.25 per gal.; shell oysters, \$8 per bbl.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN-Fall wheat is steady at 65c. outside. On the street market there is a good movement of barley and goose wheat at steady prices. Other grains are not being delivered very freely. Oats are 1 to 2c. dearer. Otherwise there is no change. We quote : Wheat, white and red, 69 to 70c.;

goose, 71c.; peas, 60 to 62c.; oats, 30 to 31c.; barley, 44 to 45 1/2 c.; rye, 53 1/2 c. No. I hard Manitoba wheat steady at 77c. Toronto and west.

Consumer.

FLOUR - A fair trade is being done at steady prices. We quote : Manitoba patents, \$3.80; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.50; Ontario patents, \$3.55 to \$3.65; straight roller, \$3.35, Toronto freights.

BREAKFAST FOODS-A good demand is noted. Prices are steady. We quote: Standard oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.50 in bags and \$3.60 in bbls. ; rolled wheat, \$2.50 in 100-lb. bbls.; cornmeal, \$2.50; split peas, \$4; pot barley, \$4.

HIDES. SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES - The market keeps strong and busy. We quote : Cowhides, No. 1, 91/2 c.; No. 2, 8½c.; No. 3, 7½c. Steer hides are worth 1/2 c. more. Cured hides are worth 10½c.

SKINS-Prices are steady, and the demand good. Deliveries are large. We quote as follows : No. I veal, 8-lb. and up, Ioc. per lb.; No. 2, 8c.; dekins, from 40 to 45c.; culls, 20 to 25c. Sheep and lambskins are selling at \$1 to \$1.10.

WOOL-A good business is being done at firm figures. We quote : Clothing wool and combing fleece, 20c.; unwashed, 12 1/2 to 13c.

SEEDS.

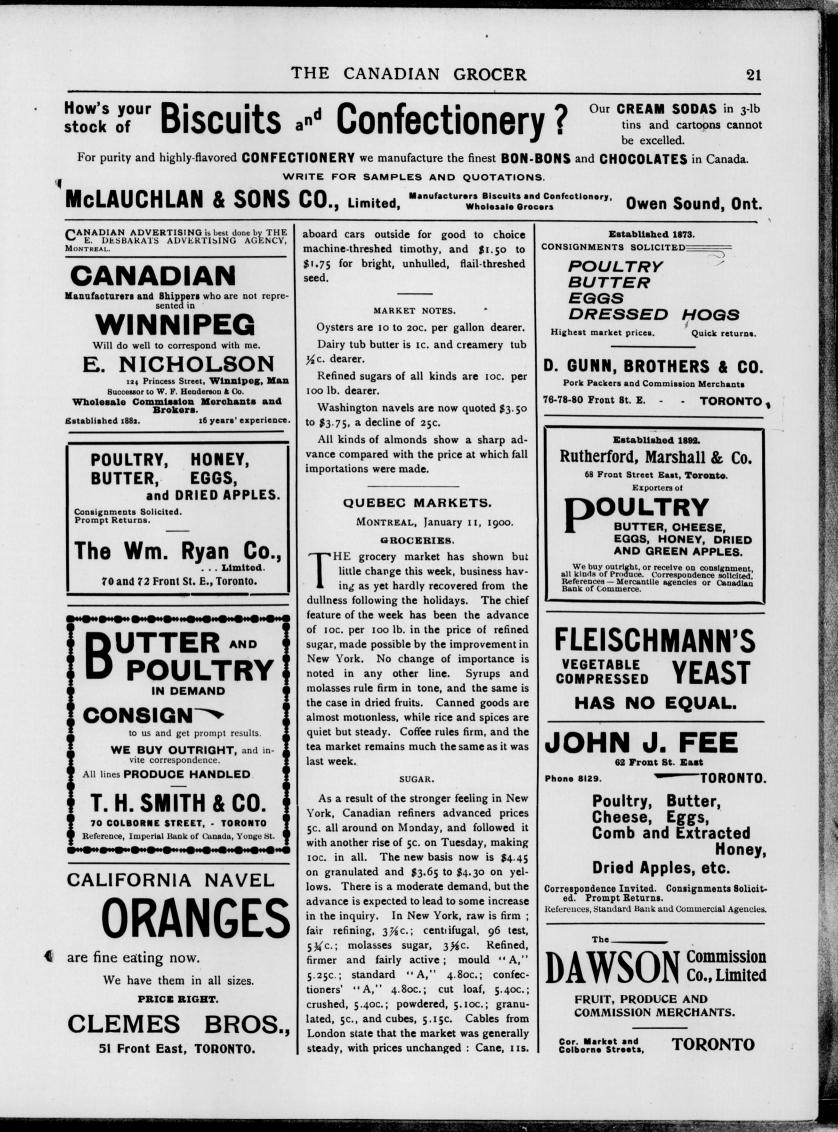
Red clover is stronger in tone, and an advance of 50c. could be had at outside points from dealers, which makes the price \$5 to \$5.50 outside for good to choice samples. Alsike is dull, with prices easier. The range is now from \$4 to \$6.60 for choice lots outside. No domestic timothy is moving, though prices are steady at \$1 to \$1.25

Corona Figs ... Dates

are choice eating and cooking Figs and Dates. Put up in I-LB. CAKES — each wrapped and packed in special Caddies, containing 4-doz. cakes. \$

Cost retailer 7%c. and sell at 10c. No scrap-ing goods out of bags or mats; no dust and dirt nor loss of weight, time and custom, but CHOICE GOODS THAT SELL AT SIGHT.

Half size sample mailed on receipt of 5c. in stamps; or, to meet numerous requests, we will on receipt of value (\$3.60) ship and prepay freight on 2 caddies to any part of Ontario. State name of your wholesaler in ordering. Assorted caddies (24 cakes each Figs and Dates) make a fine display, and are having a large sale. W. B. BAYLEY & CO., Ontario Agents. 59-63 Front St. East, TORONTO



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TEAS TEAS TEAS



The Stock____

IS AS FOLLOWS:

4,195 Packages Japan Teas

of all grades. comprising sundried basket and pan fired, dust, siftings, fannings, nibs and stubs. Among them are the famous **OWL** and **BEAVER** brands, of which we are sole proprietors. You will build a trade for yourself in selling these teas.

1,323 Packages Young Hysons and Gunpowders

Pingsuey, Moyune, pea leaf, pin head, points and firsts. We have a few boxes of low-grade Canton and Twankey Hysons. If you happen to require any, drop us a line and we shall mail you samples.

2,035 Packages Blacks

chests, half-chests, cases, caddies. India, China, Ceylon, Formosa Oolong and scented Orange Pekoe.

Total 7,553 Packages

Also OWL CHOP Pure Ceylon in 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. packages, unequalled in quality and style of package. We invite those who have not had it already to try it at once.



All are chainest and extra chainest



Also OWL CHOP Pure Ceylon in 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. packages, unequalled in quality and style of package. We invite those who have not had it already to try it at once.



OWL Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 50.



BEAVER A1, Nos. 2, 8.

All are choicest and extra choicest Japan May Pickings. In this case, the customer has proved to be our best friend, because, when he has tasted the Owls, you cannot sell him anything else.

Our **Beavers** are known for their delicacy of flavor as well as their strength. Our A I is the highest grade of Japan imported into Canada. If you cater to the best trade you cannot afford to be without this beautiful tea.



RAJAH BLENDS Nos. 1 and 2.

Suit the highly cultivated taste of the connoisseurs. You will find in them everything to please. Try them and be convinced.

THEY ARE LEADERS.

By special care, attention and good judgment given to this important branch of our business, we have built up a reputation which will last, as the qualities of our teas are unsurpassed and our prices defy competition.



Send for a few packages or ask for samples and you will be convinced.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE, WHOLESALE MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1842.

3d. for Java, and 10s 6d. for fair refining. Beet, January, 9s. 2¼d.; February, 9s. 3d. SYRUPS.

The syrup market has continued quiet, prices being unchanged at 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb. in the wood, as to grade.

MOLASSES.

There has been a fair distributive movement in Barbadoes molasses, carlots moving at 42c. and single puncheons at 43c. No sales of round lots are noted. Porto' Rico molasses are steady at 37 to 40c., and Antigua, 34 to 35c.

DRIED FRUITS.

Stocks of Valencia raisins are light and prices are firmly held. We quote : 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}c$. for off-stalk ; 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}c$. for fine, and selected and layers $\frac{1}{2}c$. advance on these prices.

Foreign advices are firm on currants, but prices here are unchanged. We quote : Filiatras, $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. for bbls.; $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. for halfbbls.; $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. for half-cases, and $4\frac{7}{6}$ c. for quarter-cases.

There is a fair movement in prunes. Prices are as follows: Californian prunes 80's to 90's, $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 70's to 80's, 7c.; 60's to 70's, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 50's to 60's, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c., and 40's to 50's, 10c. Bosnia prunesare steady also, at 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Dates continue steady at 5 to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c., as to grade.

Malaga figs in mats are selling at $4\frac{1}{2}c$.

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Stocks of all kinds of nuts are exceedingly light here and values are firm.

CANNED GOODS.

Business in canned goods has been very quiet during the week, and no new feature is to report. Corn is held at \$1.10; tomatoes at 90c. to \$1; marrowfat peas at 70 to $72\frac{1}{2}$ c.; early Junes at $77\frac{1}{2}$ to 80c.; French peas at 90 to 95c.; beans at 90c.; one gallon apples at \$2.25 to \$2.50; 3-lb. do. at 85 to 90c.; raspberries at \$1.60 and strawberries at \$1.55 per doz.

RICE.

There is little to report in regard to this staple except that prices are held firm. Business has been quiet.

SPICES.

There is no change in this line, but values all around are firm in line with foreign advices.

COFFEES.

This market has been quiet, but steady. Some moderate sized lots of Cucuta sold at 9c. and others up to 12c., according to grade. A few parcels of Rio and Santos have also changed hands at 8 to 10½c.

TEAS.

The main feature continues to be the scarcity of the finer descriptions of Japan

teas; and the fact is diverting demand to medium and good medium Japans, as already noted, at prices ranging from 13 to 16c., according to grade. Business in green tea has been quiet, but some 'sales of pea leaf have taken place at 16 to 18c., as to grade. These teas, also, are very scarce here. Black teas are very firm, but quiet.

FISH.

The fish market was quiet and steady. We quote as follows : No. I Nova Scotian herring, in bbls., at \$5.25, and in halfbbls., at \$2.50. No. 1 large round herring fetch \$5, and half bbls., \$2.55. No. 1 B. C. and Labrador salmon, \$13 per bbl., and tierces, \$17.50. No. 2 mackerel are dull, \$15.25. and No. 1 large green cod, \$5.25, with No. 1 \$5 and No. 2 \$4. No. 1 green haddock, \$4, and No. 1 pollock, \$3.60. Dried cod sells at \$4.75, and large dressed, \$4.50. Prepared fish-Boneless cod, 51/2 to 6c. per lb.; haddies, 6c.; bloaters, 90c. to \$1 per box, and smoked herring, 12c. per box. Fresh fish-Had dock, 3c. ; steak cod, 3 1/2 c. ; market cod, 234 to 34c.; Manitoba dore, 54c.; whitefish 7c.; salmon, 10c., and fresh herring, \$2 to \$2.25 per 100.

GREEN FRUITS.

There has been very little life in this market during the week. Stocks of all kinds of fruit are light, however. Apples are quiet and unchanged, with No. 1 selling at \$2.75 to \$3.50, and No. 2, \$1.75 to \$2. Almeria grapes meet a fair inquiry, and prices are firm at \$6 to \$7 per keg. Stocks held here are lighter than usual. Oranges rule steady and show a fair movement. Stocks of Valencias are light and prices are firm at \$4 to \$4.50 for 420's, and \$5.50 to \$6 for 714's. Jamaica oranges ranged from \$6 to \$6.25 per bbl., and \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box. Californian stock sell well at \$3.65 to \$4 per box. Lemons are dull and featureless at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box. Cranberries meet a fair inquiry and are steady at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per bbl. There are very few Southern or hot house vegetables offering.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—The demand was only fair and the tone of the market was quiet and steady. Strictly new-laid sold at 24 to 25c.; candled stock, 15 to 17c.; Montreal limed, 16 to 18c.; and western do., 15c. per doz.

POULTRY—Trade in poultry was quiet and the market was featureless. We quote: Turkeys, 9 to 9½c.; ducks, 7½ to 8c.; chickens, 6½ to 7½c.; geese, 5 to 6c.; old fowl, 5 to 6c.

HONEY—The demand for honey was slow, and the market is dull at 12½ c. for comb stock, and 9½ to 11c. for extracted.

BEANS - In beans, the feeling is firm

Ow! Wow!! That's the Stuff!



Bayle's Horseradish Mustard The Original and Cenuine. In Stomachic Value.—The Perfection of Condiments. Beware of Imitations.

Sole Maker, GEO. A. BAYLE, For Sale by all Grocers. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Pure Norwegian Process COD LIVER OIL

Non-Freezing. In tin-lined barrels of 26 gallons.

J. & R. McLEA, Montreal.

California Prunes

All sizes, 90/100 to 40/50, 25 and 50 lb. boxes in stock. Prices right.

WARREN BROS. & CO. TORONTO.



DRATTS POULTRY FOOD Since the opening of the season I have shipped 542 CASES OF PRATTS POULTRY FOOD .. AND ... PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR

in sample lots to new customers. These sample orders are bringing in repeat orders every day, showing that PRATTS FOODS meet a need.

It will pay you to supply the need. The sample lot-a case of each-costs you \$0.60, sells for

> ROBERT GREIG. TORONTO.

under a moderate demand. Choice handpicked pea beans, \$1.52 1/2 to \$1.57 1/2, and choice primes at \$1.421/2 to \$1.471/2.

MAPLE PRODUCT-The market for maple product is dull and steady. Choice syrup is quoted at 70 to 75c. per gal. wine measure, and large tins are scarce at goc. to \$1. Pure sugar is scarce at 101/2 to 11c., but the supply of common is ample at 8 to 10c. per lb.

POTATOES-A fair trade is passing in potatoes, and prices are firmer. Carlots on track, 45 to 47 1/2 c. per bag, and small quantities at 5 to 10c. per bag advance, according to the size of the lot.

ASHES-Business is dull and prices unchanged. We quote: First sorts, \$4.20 to \$4.25; seconds, \$4. and pearls, \$5 to \$5.25 per 100 lb.

DRESSED HOGS-The demand for small lots was fair, but the market, on the whole, was qu'et at \$5 to \$5.50 per 100 lb., in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS.

A fair trade is reported in pork and lard, but the demand for other meats is slow, as is usual at this season. The tone of the market is steady and prices show no change. We quote as follows : Canadian short cut mess pork, \$14.50; short cut back, \$14, and heavy long cut mess, \$14 per

barrel. Pure Canadian lard in pails, 7 1/4 to 73/4 c. per lb.; and compound refined, 6 to 61/2 c. per lb. Hams 10c. to 111/2 c., and bacon II to II 1/2 c. per lb.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR-There was no material change in the situation of the flour market. A fair jobbing trade is reported for the season on both local and country account. We quote : Winter patents, \$3.60 to \$3.90; straight rollers, \$3.30 to \$3.40; in bags, \$1.65; Manitoba patents, \$3.90 to \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$3.60 to \$3.70.

GRAIN - There was very little demand for grain over the cable to-day, in consequence business was quiet, but the tone of the market was steady, in spite of the weakness at American centres. At points east of Toronto some sales of Ontario wheat were made for export account at 65 1/2 c. Oats west sold at 25 1/2 c.; east at 26 1/4 c. Peas west at 57 1/2 c., and east at 58 1/2 c. No. 2 white oats on spot sold at 30c. ex. store.

OATMEAL-In rolled oats a small jobbing trade is passing, and prices are steady at \$3.50 per bbl., and \$1.70 per bag.

FEED - The demand for all lines of feed continues good, and the market is still active, with no change to note. We quote: Ontario bran, \$15 to \$15 50 in bulk, ard shorts, \$16 to \$16.50; Manitoba bran, in

bags, \$14.50 to \$15, and mouille, \$18 to \$24 per ton.

HAY-The demand for baled hay for the season is good, and especially so at country points for shipment to foreign markets. On spot a fair trade is doing, and the tone of the market is firm. We quote : Choice No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10.50; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$9; and clover, \$7.50 to \$8 per ton, in carload lots.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

CHEESE-Cheese continued firm in tone to-day, but business was of a quiet character. The fact is, the majority of holders here believe that they are bound to get better prices later on, and, while they are not refusing trade that comes their way when the price is right, are not urging sales. For strictly finest fall cheese 12c. is the ruling basis, and, while goods are obtainable down to 1134 c., the quality in such cases is not A1. The Liverpool cables advanced 6d. on white to 57s. 6d., while colored was unchanged at 59s.

BUTTER-The butter market continues firm under an active local demand and light stocks. Business was done in creamery to-day between 21 1/2 and 22c., while western dairy rolls ranged from 18 to 18 1/2 c. The receipts from the close of navigation to date are only 14,000 odd packages, whereas

HICORY 100 Casks, Best Imported

"Remember the Corks."

S. H. EWING & SONS, Montreal 96 KING STREET.

during the same period last year they were 33.000 odd, or over 50 per cent. heavier. It is easy to understand, therefore, that stocks must be be very light.

OFFEE

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NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN GROCER,

ST. JOHN, N.B., January 11, 1900. USINESS continues quiet. Travelers are, however, again out. Active business is beginning earlier each year. Office hands are now having their busy season. Stocks are found to be fully as large as usual at this season. Winter export business is proving satisfactory, the full facilities being in use nearly all the time. The east side terminal gives no promise of being ready for business this winter. In markets, teas are firmer, largely because of English dealers buying on the prospect of an increased duty growing out of the war. Dealers here are not inclined to buy at the advance, feeling that after the English budget teas for export will fall off in value whether an extra duty is imposed or not. In other lines there is little change. Cream of tartar continues quite low.

OIL—In burning oil there is no change in price, but the market continues firm. A large demand is still noted. In lubricating oil the tendency continues upward. Prices here are not yet as high as in the United States, or, rather, there has not been as marked an advance. Activity in manufacturing, however, makes the buyer less particular in regard to price. Paint oils are still high, and the coming season is not apt to see any lower figures. Cod oil is very quiet.

SALT-Each steamer arriving from Liverpool and Manchester has more or less coarse salt for this market. The last week the arrivals have been numerous and have included quite a large consignment of rock salt. This latter has now but a limited sale. Prices are firmly held. There is a fairly active demand. We quote as follows : Liverpool coarse, 50 to 55c. English factory - filled, 95c. to \$1 ; Canadian fine, \$1 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, \$2.50 per bbl.; 5-lb. bags, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl.; 10-lb. bags, \$2.85 to \$3 per bbl.; 20-lb. wood boxes, 20 to 22c. each ; 10-lb. wood boxes, 12 to 14c. each ; cartons, \$2 per case of 2 doz.; English bottled salt, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per doz.; mineral rock salt 6oc. per 100 lb.

CANNED GOODS—While business is not active, prices are firmly held. In corn there is said to be some offered not up to standard quality. This is, however, the exception. There is perhaps no line of goods in which the average quality is as high as canned vegetables. Oysters are firm at the high figures, and are not freely offered. Pineapple is scarce. Meats are firm, but have limited sale. In salmon there has been a steady demand. The general run of cohoes, and they are the bulk of the salmon sold, seem to give general satisfaction. Lobsters are practically out of the market. Clams are making a name for themselves. They are being quite largely packed in this Province, and deserve more general attention.

GREEN FRUITS-In apples sales are more quiet. There is a great deal of poor stock on the market, which can only be sold at low figures. Best stock is held quite firm. Valencia oranges arrive regularly by the direct Liverpool steamers, and are finding an active sale. Jamaicas are still offered, but the season is getting late. There are but few Floridas or Javas. Lemons keep very low, but while a fair sale it does not seem to be affected by the price. Malaga grapes show quite a range in price. Owing to range in quality there is a light sale. Cranberries tend firmer. Quality of Cape Cod berry is good. A few natives are still offered at low figures.

DRIED FRUITS -Sale is quiet. Californian prunes have received more attention, and the outlook is for a good demand. Prices are same as last week. Quality being



Remember we also sell Macdonald's Tobaccos-Prince of Wales, 8s or 16s, costs 63c. per lb., and Briar, 8s, costs 61c. per lb.

57 Front St. E., Toronto.

A. H. CANNING & CO.



is the ever increasing demand. The high Standard of Quality which first brought the Whisky into prominence is rigidly maintained, and every bottle **CORKED** in Dewar's Distilleries is a guarantee that you get the "BEST" in "SCOTCH."

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offered is particularly good. There are no French or Austrians to compete. Twentyfive pound boxes are the package that is seen. Dates have had quite a large sale, and market is quite bare. To replace goods dealers have had to pay advanced prices. Hallowees are the favorites. Seeded raisins are the only Californian fruit here. They have had a free sale, the Association allowing the cent rebate on them. In other lines of raisins stocks are light, but at least at present there is no sale. Figs are quiet. In evaporated apples, contrary to expectation, prices have fallen off. A fair, but not large stock, is held. Local demand is light. Very few dried are being sold. Onions are still low, but the feeling favors higher figures. In nuts the stock is light. All grades are high except peanuts.

DAIRY PRODUCE -Butter is rather firmer and sales are being quite freely made, stocks are quite light. Prices would be higher but for the great difficulty of getting best quality. No Western butter is being received and very little creamery is being offered. Eggs are quiet, at last week's figures. There is no large quantity here. Cheese while firm, move slowly.

SUGAR - Very low prices have been quoted during the week. The continued low figure is a matter of surprise. Dealers have bought for future needs, but, in no very large quantities. American sugars continue to be offered, also foreign sugars. Montreal seems to have withdrawn from this market.

MOLASSES - While stocks are light, dealers are not active buyers. They prefer to keep stock well cleaned up, that they may have as little as possible on hand when new arrives. It is a question if they are not too careful, as new is at least two months off, and, while present demand is light, considerable will be needed before then, and is not likely to be bought as low as it is at present offered. New Orleans continues to have a steady sale. Syrups move in but a small way.

FISH-There is a light movement in frozen fish, receipts being small. The fish are not to be had, particularly herring. The few arriving are held at high figures. This trade has very much fallen off of late years, owing to lack of fish. Dry cod is firm and in fair demand. Pollock are very high, quite a quantity now being hard dried and shipped to the West Indies. Hake also keeps high, but, except for cutting, have little local sale. Pure boneless cod is growing in favor. It can be bought without a bone, and, while much higher than boneless fish, is certainly worth more than the difference in price. In herring, smoked hold the higher figures and tend upward. Pickled are scarce. Some No. 2 bay herring are

THE CANADIAN GROCER

being offered. There are a few Shelburnes here. We quote as follows : Large and medium dry cod, \$3.70 to \$3.80; small, \$2.50 to \$2.60; pickled shad, \$4.50 to \$5, as to quality ; haddies, 41/2 to 5c. per lb.; smoked herring, 8 to 9c.; fresh haddock and cod, 21/2c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, \$2.35 to \$2.45 per 100; pickled herring, \$1.75 to \$2.15 per half bbl.; bloaters, 6oc.; kippers, \$1; smelts, 5c; Shelburne, \$4.50 to \$4.75; frozen herring, 75 to 90c. per 100; frozen cod. 2 1/c.

PROVISIONS - The week has seen a further advance in pork, and beef is firm. Local demand is not large. Lard is firmly held at the advanced figures.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL-Flour continues to be offered at very low figures, but the feeling grows that this condition cannot last. Buyers are slow to take hold, but stocks are increasing, arrivals for sometime being quite large. Oats and oatmeal show no change. There is a fair business reported. Cornmeal is still high, with light supply, but two new mills are about to start; we might say a third, as one of the old mills is being much enlarged. Feed is rather more plentiful. Beans are a good stock, but move slowly. Prices are firm. Blue peas are still scarce. Hay, while low, tends upward. We quote as follows : Manitoba flour, \$4.40 to \$4.60; best Ontario, \$3.80 to \$4.00; medium, \$3.60 to \$3.75; oatmeal, \$3.80 to \$3.90; cornmeal, \$2.25 to \$2.35; middlings, \$21 to \$22; oats, 38 to 40c.; hand-picked beans, \$1.50 to \$1.65; prime, \$1.45 to \$1.55; yellow-eye beans, \$1.90 to \$2; split peas, \$3.90 to \$4.00 ; round, \$3.25 to \$3.40; pot barley, \$3.75 to \$3.85; hay, \$7 to \$7.50; timothy seed, American, \$1.50.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

J. J. Bostwick paid a flying visit to Boston this week.

T. P. Reid & Co., Moncton, have a shipment of Santa Clara prunes just to hand.

Broker Robt. Jardine is in Toronto, and Chas. S. Harding has gone on quite an extended trip to the other side.

James Patterson is receiving consignments of an extra grade of pure cod. without a bone. Lovers of fish will find this a treat.

St. John has sent its second contingent to the war. There is a great deal of enthusiasm here, and a very general feeling of regret at the continued bad news received from Africa. The wholesale grocery trade is represented by a number, either now at the front or on their way. It is with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure that the many friends of D. A. Morrison, who for many years has been one of the

travelers representing Baird & Peters in these Provinces, will hear of his enlistment. He is one of many of our best young men who, being unable to get commissions, have taken their places in the ranks. Mr. Morrison leaves bright business prospects, and will be followed by the best wishes of all who know him.

Now that oysters are high, dealers should send to Northrup & Co., and get a trial shipment of canned clams. They will be surprised how well they will fill the need at much lower figures.

The neatest new year souvenir THE GROCER has received is from the wholesale fruit house of I. F. Estabrooks & Sons, St. John. It is a handsome card case and notebook combined. The arrangement is something new.

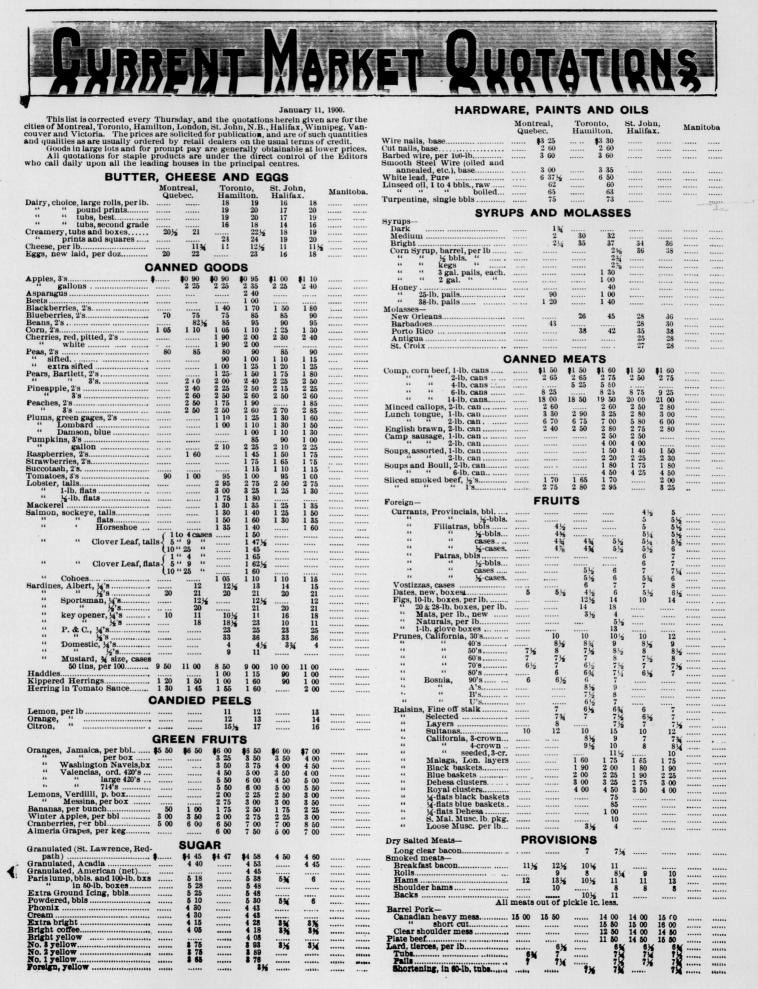
GOOD-BYE 10c. BROOM.

TEN-CENT broom is a thing of the past," according to a veteran broom manufacturer and jobber of Philadelphia.

And, indeed, it is probable that such is the case, as everything at present points to a continued high broom market.

It is safe to say that no standard broom can now be bought under \$3 per dozen. It is admitted that here and there small manufacturers are selling at less than this figure, but \$3 is a fair quotation, as evidencing the present condition of the market. The broom that jobbers are now selling at \$3 sold for \$1.50 one year ago. A wholesale price of \$3 is a very high price, indeed, for it means that retail grocers must pay 25c. for the poorest broom on the market. Brooms must be used, of course, but it is likely that far fewer of them will be used at 30c. each than at 10 or 15c.

All the dealers in brooms and broom corn are talking very strongly. The bulk of the present supply of broom corn is held by one concern of wealthy western men, who are calmly holding on, and promise to do so for some time to come. The corn supply is unquestionably short. The 1899 crop is only 25,000 tons, against an estimated annual consumption of 35,000 tons. This is mainly responsible for the high prices which will be aggravated by the advance in freights. Everybody is expecting even further advances in broom corn. The general prophecy is that by March the market will advance to 12c., which would mean an advance of 25 to 50c. per dozen in brooms. There is to be another meeting of the Western Broom Manufacturers' Association in February, and it is highly probable that further advances in brooms will be inaugurated then.-Grocery World, Jan. 8.



Coffee . .

Now the cold weather is here your Coffee trade will increase. If you make Coffee one of your leaders we would thank you to try our

Java and Mocha Blend

for your best trade, and for a good, fullbodied, medium Coffee, try our

400 Blend.

These two lines have brought us many repeat orders lately. The price of the latter is **20c.**, whole or ground, but price can be shaded for large lots.

Extracts

McLaren's Invincible Vanilla, Lemon and all other flavors are fast taking their place as the best extracts on the market.

OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER

Telegraph and Letter Orders are coming in more frequently this season than ever before, for which we thank our friends.

FULL-FLAVORED PURE SPICES

of all kinds, at right prices. Manufacturer who use large quantities and require the best goods, will profit by giving us a trial.

HAMILTON COFFEE AND SPICE CO., Limited 25 and 27 MacNab Street, HAMILTON.

	,	COF	FEE								PETROLEUM						
		treal,		onto,		ohn,		nitoba		Mon	treal.	Toron	to	St. J	ohn	Man	itol
een—	Que			nilton.	Hali			B.C.		Que		Hami		Halif		and	
		24	23	28	25	80			Canadian	que	12	maini		19%	20	and	D.C
Old Government Java		27	22	30	25	30			Sarnia water white	12	13		18	20	20%		
Rio		10	71/2	8 12	12	13			Sarnia prime white		10		16%		/8		
antos		29	8 26	30	29				American water white	17	17%		19%	21	21 1/2		
lantation Ceylon		29	20	00	29	28			Pratt's Astral.	18	19		20		/2		
orto Rico			22	25 25	24	26											
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Iaracaibo				10	15	10			Congou-Half-chests Kaisow,	10		12	00		40		
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zil		30	25	30	81/2 22	25			Indian-Darjeelings	35	55	35	55	80	50		•
encia shelled almonds	40			14	13	15			Assam Pekoes	20	40	20	40	18	40		
ragona almonds				13					Pekoe Souchong	18	25	18	25	17	24		
megetta almonds			35	40					Cevlon-Broken Pekoes	85	42	85	42	84	40		
lan almonds	61/	91/2	9	10	9	10			Pekoes	20	30	20	30	20	30		
nuts (roasted)	61/2		5	9		1.			Pekoe Souchong	17%		17	85	17	85		
(green)	51/2	3 00	'	8 75	3 50	4 00				1178	10		00				••
anuts, per sack		0.00		o 15 60	a 50 60	4 00			China Greens-	10		10					
· per doz		1414		14	9	12			Gunpowder-Cases, extra first	42	50	42	50				
noble walnuts	14	141/2	101/		9				Half-chests, ordinary firsts	22	28	22	28				
bot wal uts	101/2		101/2	11	9	10 10			Young Hyson-Cases, sifted								
leaux walnuts					9	10			extra firsts	42	50	42	50				
y filberts				10 11	10				Cases, small leaf, firsts	85	40	85 22 17	40				
les filberts			10			11			Halt-chests, ordinary firsts	22	38	22	88				
uns			10	11	12	14			Half-chests, seconds	17	19	17	19				
led Walnuts			23	25					" thirds	15	17	15	17				
		POP							" common	18	14	18	14				
		SOL							Pingsueys-								
arb, standard, 100-lb. keg	2 25	2 50	1 85	2 25	1 85	2 00			YoungHyson-1/2-chests,firsts	28	82	28	82	80	40		
soda, per bbl	70	75	70	80	85	90			" seconds	16	19	16	19				
Soda, per keg	95	1 00	95	1 00	95	1 00			Half-boxes, firsts	28	82	28	82				
nulated Sal Soda, per lb				1					" seconds	16	19	16	19				
		SPIC	EP														
		SFIC	EO						Japan-		40		40				
per, black, ground, in kegs,									%-chests,finest May pickings	88	40	88					•
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in 5-1b. cans	14	17	14	16	15	16			Finest	28	80	28 25 22 19 16	80				. •
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per, white, ground, in kegs,				~ ~	~ .				Good Medium	22	24	22	24				
pails, boxes	20	28	18	24	24	26			Medium	19	20	19	20				•
" " 5-lb. cans	20	28 23 25 25 80	20	26	20	22			Good common	16	18		18				••
" " whole	19	25	19	25	20	22			Common	18	15	18%	15				
ger, Jamaica	19	25	22	25	20	25			Nagasaki, ½-chests Pekoe	16	22	16	22				
es, whole	12	80	14	85	18	20			" " Oolong	14	15	14	15				
e mixed spice	25	80	25	80	25	80			" " Gunpowder	16	19	16	19				
da	20	40	20	40	16	20			" " Siftings	7%	11	7%	11				
am tartar, French		25	24	25	20	20 80 20 22 80											
" " best		28	19 22 14 25 20 24 25 18	24 26 25 85 80 40 25 80 16	24 20 20 18 25 16 20 25 16				RICE, SAC	30.	TAPI	OCA.	MAG	CARC	DNI		
pice	18	17	18	16	16	18											
	wo	ODE	NWA	RF					Rice-Standard B	8 80	8 40	8%	8%	8 25	8 40		
									Patna, per lb			434	8	8	6		
s. No. 1, 2-hoop				1 90		1 90			Japan			5%	6	5	6		
" 8-hoop				2 05		2 05			Imperial Seeta			4%	8%	5	6		
half. grained				1 75		1 75			Extra Burmah			414	4%	4	8		
quarter, jam and covers			1 20	1 45		1 45			Java, extra			6	634	6	1		
candy, and covers			2 70	8 20		8 20			Sago	84	1 4%	4	44	8	6		
s. No. 0				11 00		11 00			Taploca	84		44	5	8	6		
				9 00		9 00			Macaroni, dom'ic, per lb., bulk				74				:
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··· ·····												11	22.4				
11 \$				7 00					ii ii ii Italian				125	******			



This is the season for Buckwheat Cakes. Are you ready for it? Don't wait for your customers to ask you to get it. Be ready for them.

Buy a pure thing. Tillson's name stands for quality every time. Our **Pure Buckwheat Flour** is all Buckwheat. It has the old-fashioned flavor left, but you won't find the dirt and specks which the old-fashioned mill left there. Made by the up-to-date process, remember. Purity and cleanliness are its characteristics. Orders can be filled promptly.

The Tillson Co.'y, Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

EXPORT BILLS OF LADING TAX.

New York Journal of Commerce, of Jan. 9, has the following: "Internal Revenue Collector, Chas. H. Treat, received a communication on Saturday from Commissioner Wilson regarding the taxability of export bills of lading or receipts issued by carriers, covering goods exported from the United States to Canada or Mexico by railroad cars under schedule A of the War Revenue Act. The letter called attention to the opinion of the United States Attorney-General on the subject, and among other things stated : 'It will be seen that the AttorneyGeneral is of the opinion that such export bills of lading or receipts, issued for goods shipped by rail from the United States to Canada or Mexico, require a one-cent stamp and not a ten-cent stamp as heretofore required by this office. All former rulings of this office on the subject are hereby modified to conform to said opinion.' "

HALF A TRAIN LOAD OF PICKLES.

The H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburg, have just shipped to H. P. Eckardt & Co., Toronto, their Ontario distributers, five cars of their pickles, baked beans, etc. The goods are all shipped, as usual, in their own refrigerator cars of large carrying capacity, and are due to arrive in Toronto about the end of this week. THE GROCER is informed that a large part of this shipment is already sold.

The total value of fish caught in Lake Erie last season was \$18,737, an increase of \$3,178 over the previous year. The increase was divided into weight as follows: Herring, 65,000 pounds; whitefish, 12,000 pounds; perch, 21,000 pounds; catfish nearly double that of the previous year.



HINTS TO BUYERS.

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

P. ECKARDT & CO. are selling Quaker molasses candy in ½ lb. packages, also in cases containing 25 and 50 lb. loose.

Campbell's condensed soups are ready sellers, H. P. Eckardt & Co. report.

A fine range of Sultana raisins is offered at low prices, as to grade, by The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

Fletched codfish in 100-lb. cases, very fine quality, is being offered by H. P. Eckardt & Co.

T. Kinnear & Co. have just taken a shipment of Albert sardines $(\frac{1}{4}$'s) into stock. They report the quality extra good.

Canned carabus (sea crab), in ½-lb. tins, cases of eight dozen, are selling freely with The Eby, Blain Co., Limited.

T. B. Escott & Co. state that retailers who have not yet received the "House keepers' Want Lists," which they are sending out with "Grand Mogul" tea, should write at once, as the stock will probably be exhausted in about three weeks.

The Eby, Blain Co., Limited, are selling agents for the Dominion for Dufresne macaroni and spaghetti and L'Etoile vermicelli—boxes of 25 1-lb. packages, quality the finest.

"The advancing market for molasses finds us well prepared to supply our customers at the old prices, and we hope to hear from intending buyers," write T. B. Escott & Co.

"Our sales of 'Kolona' pure Ceylon tea for last year show a gratifying increase, proving that its well-earned reputation for straight value is well understood and appreciated by the trade and the public," say The Eby Blain Co., Limited.

"Merchants who keep fancy groceries may be interested to know that they can get Californian prunes from us that weigh 20 to 30 to the pound, and some of them are as large as apples," write T. B. Escott & Co.

Frank Magor & Co., Montreal, report that 1900 has started well with them in the inquiry for the specialties they represent. More particularly is the demand for Robinson's patent barley, that king of infants' foods, on the increase.

Frank Magor & Co., 16 St. John street, Montreal, supplied the first Canadian contingent with 1,000 cakes of Cadbury's plain chocolate, and have recently had to cable to England for additional supplies, their stock having been further diminishel by a

requisition for 2,000 cakes for the artillery and mounted soldiers now leaving for the front.

The "Salada" Tea Company report that they commenced the year with a larger business at their Toronto branch than they had at all their branches combined in the same week of last year. That is, there was more business done from Toronto than was done in the same week of last year at Toronto, Montreal, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Rochester and Toledo.

PRESIDENT-ELECT KELLY.

THE president-elect of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, D. J. Kelly, is the youngest member who has yet attained to the presidency of that body, being now in his thirtieth year, yet



PRESIDENT-ELECT KELLY.

his life has included a range of experience excelled by few.

At about the age of 15, he went from school to take a position with T. Kinnear & Co., wholesale grocers, Toronto, where he held many positions during the next five years. In 1890, he left the position of shipper in this establishment, and opened up in the retail grocery business, in which enterprise he was joined a few weeks later by his brother, Harry D. Kelly. This partnership has been a uniformly successful one, and a good business has been built up. Last year, the firm secured the contract for supplying rations to Stanley Barracks.

Outside of his business "Jack" Kelly, as he is known to his friends, has even a wider acquaintance and reputation than at his own counter. He is an enthusiastic devotee of amateur athletic sports, and has held positions of honor in nearly all amateur sporting bodies, notably, wheeling, bowling, lacrosse and baseball. He is at present a member of the executive of the Dominion Racing Board, president of the Canadian Road Club, captain of the Merchas, bowling team, and a member of the Toronto Retail Grocers' baseball team.

Though an enthusiastic sport, and an ardent Masonic worker, Mr. Kelly has always taken a deep interest in the Retail Grocens' Association of Toronto. He served two years on the executive before last year, when he was elected vice-president, which included the chairmanship of the executive. During this year the association has been unusually energetic, and has succeeded in securing early-closing; the association has been incorporated, and several minor reforms, such as the numbering of ciscoes in basiets, have been made in the retail trade. In religion, Mr. Kelly is a Presbyterian, being a member of Cooke's church, Queen street east.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS WANTED.

HE following were among the inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the office of the High Commissioner in London during the week ending December 22 :

A Scotch firm of export and import commission merchants ask to be referred to Canadian firms who put up canned goods (salmon, etc.), oatmeal, hams and bacon, butter, cheese and apples. They also require names of importers of liquors, as they act for several of the largest exporters from the United Kingdom.

A firm of produce merchants in the north of England desire to be placed in communication with one of the principal shippers of oats, peas, wheat, maize and flour.

Inquiry has been received from a Vienna merchant who is willing to act as the representative of important Canadian houses who desire to utilize the market that is open for raw products, hides, wool, fruits and patented articles.

Buyers of birch and maple dowels of the following sizes ask to be placed in communication with Canadian exporters of these goods: 36, 15-32, 1⁄2 and 3⁄6 in. in diameter; length, 32 and 36 in. Prices should be c.i.f. London.

The names of the firms desiring the above information can be furnished by THE CANADIAN GROCER on application.

Over 79,000 lb. of butter were made at the creameries in Portage la Prairie, North Brandon and Strathclair, Man., owned by J. Bousfield.

The Grand Trunk railway has withdrawn all freight rates from points on its system to points on the T. H. & B., owing, it is said, to a disagreement between the two roads.

The Retail Grocers' Association of St. John, N.B., have handed Mayor Sears \$45, the proceeds from their picnic last summer for the Indiantown, N.B., fire sufferers.



HAVE YOU EVER TRIED MILLAR'S PARAGON CHEESE

as a MEDIUM through which to attract new business your way? If you have not done so already, you should order some at once, recommend it to your patrons, and they'll be so well pleased with this delicacy as to recommend it to their friends. This means new business and good profits for you. ORDER FROM:

The T. D. MILLAR PARAGON CHEESE CO., Limited, INGERSOLL, ONTARIO.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

WINNIPEG, January 8, 1900.

ARKETS throughout the week have felt the usual reaction after the holiday trade, though, on the whole, business is very fair. There has been a slight snowfall—just enough to lay the dust —and the weather is simply superb—clear, bright sunshine, just a suspicion of frost and no wind.

WHEAT — Trade has been almost at a standstill all week. The scarcity of money has a good deal to do with this. Banks are very close about allowing customers anything over their line of credit for wheat. What little business there has been was at $64\frac{1}{2}$ c., rising to 65c. on Wednesday, but dropping again on Thursday to $64\frac{1}{2}$ c., where it remained at market-closing on Saturday, with practically nothing doing. In the country, the deliveries are very light indeed, owing quite as much to low prices as bad roads. Even the price of 52c. on a standard rate of freight is higher than it should be.

FLOUR—This market is almost as slow as wheat. There is no change in prices. Patent, \$1.80; Glenora, \$1.70; strong bakers', \$1.50; Imperial, \$1.10.

FEED—Demand is steady. Bran, \$9.50; shorts, \$11.50.

CEREALS—Market is normal, both in price and amount of trade, with the exception of buckwheat meal, which is very firm, and from present appearances likely to go higher. Quotation : \$2.25 for 50-lb. packet. Rolled oats are without change— \$1.70.

BUTTER—There is no creamery offering in a wholesale way, and the offerings of really good fresh-made dairy are not equal to the demand; 18 to 20c. Winnipeg is paid for the first grade of dairy in tubs and bricks.

CHEESE—What little is on the market is selling at from 13 to 13½ c. per lb. Stocks are practically cleared up. CURED MEATS—Trade in this line is slow. Prices are unchanged. Hams, 12c.; breakfast bellies, 11½c.; backs, 10c.; spiced rolls, 9½c.; shoulders, 8½c.; dry salt long clear, 8½c.; shoulders, 8c.; short clear, 8c., and backs, 9c.

CANNED GOODS—It would appear from this week's offerings, there are still a few canned tomatoes in Ontario, and prices are not so firm as a week or two ago. Corn, however, seems very scarce. Peas are probably sufficient for the demand. Tomatoes, \$2.25 to \$2.30; corn, \$2.30 to \$2.40; peas, \$1.85 to \$1.90.

CANNED MEATS—Meats are very firm and prospects seem to be for higher prices. Canned chicken, duck, and turkey are now on the markets at a slight advance over last season. \$2.50 around is a fair quotation.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED FRUITS -Evaporated apples are distinctly easier, owing, probably, to export trade falling off. Dried apples are in very slow demand, and, compared with evaporated, are too high: Evaporated, 91/2c.; dried, 71/4 to 71/2c. Apricots are without change. The demand is fair at 17 1/2 to 18c. Pitted plums, peaches pears and prunes are all in normal demand and prices are unchanged. Valencia raisins are still scarce and the supply hardly equal to the demand. Denia fruits have been more in demand than usual, owing to the scarcity of Malaga fruit and the inferior quality of Californian. In Sultanas, dark fruit is exceptionally cheap, but fancy stock commands good figures. Prices range from 61/2 to 11c. according to quality. Currant importers' seem to be somewhat overstocked and this is probably a good time for buyers to lay in a supply. Prices run from 51/2 to 5¾ c., according to quality.

RICE—There is no change in this market. Japan is still high and firm at $4\frac{14}{14}$ to 5c.; B. Rice, $4\frac{16}{14}$ to $4\frac{14}{14}$ c.

JAMS—Jams are in very good demand as the supplies put up by the housewives are beginning to run low. Pure jam is worth 55c. the 7-lb. pail.

COFFEE—Market is quiet, demand fair and prices unchanged.

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SUGAR—Market normal and looks cheap at the prices offered, $5\frac{1}{6}c$. granulated ; $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{3}{6}c$. yellow.

SYRUP—Glucose is the principal line in consumption. Price $2\frac{3}{4}$ c. for No. 1 bright in half-barrels.

FISH—Market is well supplied with all lines, and stocks have arrived in good condition. Haddies are worth $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; bloaters, \$1.25 per box; kippered herring, \$2.75; fresh mackerel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; smelts, 7 to 9c., according to quality; fresh haddock, 7c.; fresh cod, 7c.; striped bass, 15c.; shad, 8 to 10c.; fancy trout, 25c.; Labrador herring are very firm at \$3.75 to \$4, in half-bbls., and Loch Fyne herring, \$1.25 to \$2.40, according to size of package.

GREEN FRUITS—Market is slow. Apples are a nightmare, but any really good stock is worth \$4. All other fruits remain at last week's figures, and the demand is normal.

A Q.O.R. BOY AT THE FRONT.

The following is an extract from a letter, dated November 6, from Pte. R. W. Kidner, an old Q.O.R. "I" Co. boy :

"The members here of dear old 'I' Co., Q.O.R., had a mess dinner on the forecastle deck. One of the boys had a hamper sent to Quebec, and our dinner consisted of the remains — MacLaren's "Imperial" cheese and Christie's salted sodas. I almost imagined I was home instead of here in mid-ocean."

MONTREAL VICTUALLERS MEET.

Lawrence A. Wilson was elected president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Montreal on Thursday, January 4. The vicepresident is Napoleon Richard, and the secretary, L. A. Lapointe. The secretary's report for the past year indicated that the year had been a successful one, showing large increase in revenue and membership.

TORONTO GROCERS DISCUSS VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

THE attendance at the regular monthly

meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association on Monday was even larger than usual. The chair was occupied by the president, F. W. Johnson. There were present: Secretary Hawes, Vice-President Kelly, Treasurer Bell, and Messrs. Panter, Davies, Holmes, Nolan, Bond, T. Clark, D. W. Clarke, J. A. Johnson, White, Mills, Roberts, Dallimore, Massen, Thorne, Luttrell, Snow, Robertson, Schoales, Mauthie, Stewart and Marmion.

The following grocers were admitted into membership: H. W. Mill, Niagara street; A. W. Johnson, King street west; Jeremiah Burns, Wilton avenue.

The executive reported in favor of having the annual "At Home" of the association in the Temple building on Tuesday, February 7. The programme will be much the same as last year, with the exception of the concert, which was given last year but will not be given this year.

The early-closing committee reported that their efforts to have an early-closing by-law passed had been successful. The Toronto City Council had, at its meeting previous to New Years, passed a by-law declaring that all grocery and butcher shops should be closed during the months from November to April, inclusive, at 7 p.m., and from May to October, inclusive, at 8 p.m., every evening except Saturday. The law went into force the night of the grocers' meeting, Monday last. The executive had large cards printed, which were sent to the various grocers and butchers of the city. These were designed to prepare customers for the change in the closing hour, and to induce them to support the working of the by-law. It was decided to ask the Clerks' and Drivers' Association to use its influence with the Trades and Labor Union to secure their support of the by-law.

It was moved by F. S. Roberts, seconded by D. J. Kelly, that the annual membership fee be reduced from \$2 to \$1 per year, with the initiation fee unchanged. An amendment was moved by T. Holmes, seconded by J. S. Bond, that the initiation as well as the membership fee be reduced to \$1.

After discussion, the amendment was defeated. Then D. W. Clarke moved and T. Holmes seconded an amendment making the initiation and membership fee for the first year \$1.50, and the annual afterwards 50c. per year. This was also defeated. The motion was then put and carried by the necessary two-thirds vote.

The officers for the ensuing year were then elected. In accordance with an established precedent, by which the vice-president, if his record for the year has been satisfactory, moves up, D. J. Kelly was unanimously elected president.

The election of vice president was, in consequence of this precedent, important. Four names were put to the meeting— Messrs. D. W. Clarke, J. A. Johnson, B. Panter, and W. J. Sykes. After two votes, B. Panter was declared elected.

For the office of treasurer there were also four nominations — Messrs. Nolan and Holmes, Bell and Massen. David Bell, who held the office last year, was reelected.

The office of inside guard was consigned to R. W. Stewart.

The old trustees, Messrs. Roberts, Bond, and White, were reelected.

The election of the executive was close and warm. Messrs. W. H. Marmion, J. A. Johnston, R. Davies, T. Clarke, W. Massen, J. Nolan, and T. Hoimes were nominated. On the first count, Messrs. Holmes, Nolan, and Johnson were elected. It was necessary to take three more polls before a majority was accredited to any of the remaining nominations. R. Davies was elected on this, the fourth, count.

THEY WILL TALK FOR THREE DAYS.

The fifth annual meeting of the managers and salesmen of S. F. Bowser & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., so well known on this continent as the manufacturers of "the perfect self-measuring oil tank," will be held on January 17, 18 and 19. THE CANADIAN GROCER is reminded of this by the receipt of a unique little programme of the subjects that are to be discussed and the names of those who are to lead in the discussion of the various subjects.

S. F. Bowser & Co., it might be mentioned, will have 75 salesmen on the road this year. Among the improvements they will have in their goods this year will be a self-measuring and computing pump.

OWEN SOUND'S INDUSTRY.

Since the decision of the courts that the law compelling the cutting of Canadian logs at Canadian mills was constitutionally enacted it has become certain that millions of feet of Ontario pine must be cut at some point on the Georgian Bay. At present there are about seven million feet of logs afloat and much of this quantity is seeking a place where manufacturing into lumber may be done. There is every likelihood that Owen Sound will get a big share of this cutting. Negotiations are now in progress and a successful issue may be looked for the erection of a large mill at some point in the harbor. Another big mill close to the town would furnish a welcome addition to the town's industrial world. A few days will elapse before details will have advarted sufficiently to give definite information, but the project will go through, and early in the new year operations will doubtless begin.— Times, Owen Sound.

UNSANITARY HOTELS.

Editor THE GROCER,—With regard to the unsanitary and unsatisfactory hotels, I have recently seen that the Ontario Government is about to take the matter into "serious consideration."

Through the license inspectors the worst of the evils can be remedied in a month if vigorous action be taken. I suggest that commercial travelers report specific instances, especially in the matter of bad sanitation, to the proper officer of the Ontario Government. Perhaps THE GROCER can tell us who he is. Hotels are licensed for the accommodation of the public in the matter of food and lodging, and not for the sole purpose of permitting the hotelkeeper to sell liquor. If he is caught with an open bar after hours he is fined, but he may charge what he pleases for bad food and cold storage bedrooms, and keep a disease-breeding wash-room running 24 hours a day without being reprimanded.

It is not so much a question of expense as of good housekeeping. I have seen expensively fitted up lavatories in a filthy condition for want of soap and water and elbow grease. There are rooms in wellbuilt hotels which are never scrubbed. This may suit bar-room loafers, who spit promiscuously, but it is not from the patronage of dirty loafers that hotelkeepers make a living. The difficulty is that some landlords find such fellows congenial company, and cater down to their level, while the decent commercial man is simply tolerated because it pays.

There is no use, however, in grumbling at hotels in general. Some of them are excellent and as comfortable as club houses. What is wanted is persistent specific complaints about the bad ones. Will THE GROCER please take this matter up, and let us know with whom these complaints should be registered ?

WM. Q. PHILLIPS.

Clinton, Ont., January 6, 1900.

[REMARKS.—Hon. J. R.Stratton, Provincial Secretary, Toronto, is the authority with whom complaints should be lodged.— THE EDITOR.]

EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES

contain no Brimstone and produce a quick, sure "LIGHT" every time, without the sometimes objectionable fumes arising from the common sulphur match.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE

37

Tubs, Pails, Washbasins, etc. have become household necessities. Being lighter, cleaner and more durable, they are rapidly superseding the ordinary wooden articles for domestic use.

WARES ARE FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

DEALERS! See that you are fully stocked.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited TORONTO. MONTREAL.

HULL.

Winnipeg,

Hamilton.

Kingston, Victoria,

London, Vancouver, St. John, N.B. St. John's, Nfld.

Quebec, Hallfax,

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

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

Superior Quality Always Good

BUSINESS CHANGES.

38

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COMPROMISES.

AVID GRANT, general merchant, Singhampton, Ont., has assigned to R. Lee, Toronto, and a meeting of his creditors has been called for January 15. N. Tessier & Co., grocers, Quebec, have assigned.

J. A. Bussiere, grocer, Quebec, has assigned.

Yates Bros., confectioners, are reported to have left Kingston.

Luc Girard, general merchant, Grand Mere, Que., has assigned.

C. H. McDonald, fruit dealer, etc., Nelson., B.C., has assigned.

David A. Smeall, grocer, Montreal, has filed consent of assignment.

A. C. Fry, grocer, etc., Rossland, B. C., has assigned to John Jackman.

Archibald Wilson, grocer, St. Catharines, Ont., has assigned to A. Borrowman.

Arnold I. Parker, general merchant, River Beaudette, Que., has assigned.

E. McKay, fruit dealer, etc., Owen Sound, Ont., is offering to compromise.

D. Harris & Son, the "C.O.D." grocery, Rossland, B.C., are offering 20c. on the dollar.

T. J. Ryan, general merchant, Burketon Station, Ont., has assigned to T. F. Williamson.

Parkin & Moore, grocers, etc., Hartney, Man., have assigned in trust to Frank W, Smith, Brandon.

Clark & Bell, general merchants, Harrow, Ont., have assigned in trust to Henry Barber, Toronto.

A statement of the affairs of E. E. Fournier & Co., departmental merchants, Ottawa, is being prepared.

W. A. Broddy, general merchant, Uxbridge, Ont., has assigned in trust to E. J. Henderson, Toronto.

A meeting of the creditors of W. A. Broddy, general merchant, Uxbridge, Ont., has been called for January 16.

A meeting of the creditors of Clark & Bell, general merchants, Harrow, Ont., has been called for to day (Friday).

Mrs. Josephine Clairmont, general merchant, Sarsfield, Ont., has assigned, and a meeting of her creditors has been called for January 17.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED. The Canadian Spice Mill Co., Montreal,

have dissolved. Partnership has been registered by A.

Loezelle & Cie., grocers, Montreal.

Harris, Youngheart & Co., cigar manufacturers, Montreal, are about dissolving, Samuel Harris retiring.

Arthur C. Pyke has been admitted as partner by G. A. Pyke, wholesale grocer, etc., Halifax, under the style of G. A. Pyke & Son.

F. X. Morin and Louis Gilbert have registered partnership as cheesemakers under the style of Morin & Gilbert, Wolfestown, Que.

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

The business of R. A. Jones, grocer, London, is for sale.

J. Spur, fruit dealer, etc., Moosomin, Man., has sold out to - Vance.

Wm. Guild, jr., general merchant, Lower Stewiacke, N.S., is about to sell out.

The assets of G. A. Marion & Co., general merchants, Rockland, Ont., have been sold.

The assets of Mrs. O. Winters, general merchant, L'Orignal, are advertised to be sold.

The assets of Paul McNally, general merchant, Campbell's Bay, Que., are to be sold.

The assets of Eugene Desbiens, general merchant, Jonquieres, Que., have been sold

CHANGES.

D. J. Kinarny, grocer, Victoria, has sold out to A. Garland.

A. Larue, general merchant, Inkerman, Ont., has sold out to Thomas O. Keyes.

C. H. Mosse, grocer, Columbia, B.C., has gone out of business.

J. C. Orr, crockery dealer, St. Thomas, Ont., has sold out to W. H. May.

H. H. Waddell, grocer, St. Thomas, Ont., has sold out to Geo. T. Walker.

Joseph O. Lapointe, has registered as proprietor of J. Forest & Co., confectioners, Sherbrooke, Que.

C. F. Soper, baker, confectioner and tobacconist, Yorkton, N.W.T., has sold out to Bertram Rothenburg.

Rose A. Tanguay has registered as proprietress of L. M. A. Lemieux & Co., general merchants, Danville, Que.

FIRES.

W. J. Smith & Co., grocers, Winnipeg, have been burned out ; insured.

T. G. Guest, grocer, etc., Ridgetown, Ont., has suffered damage by fire.

Joseph Benning, general merchant and lobster packer, St. Pierre et Miquelon, N.S., has been burned out; insured for \$8,000.

M. Richard & Co., general merchants, Dundalk, Ont., lost \$5,000 by fire last week. John Anderson, sr., grocer, suffered damage to the extent of about \$500 by the same fire.

DEATHS.

Daniel Kearns, grocer, Montreal, is dead. Wolfe Seidon, general merchant, Rigaud, Que., is dead.

N. Fournier, baker, Inverness, Que., is dead.

Louis De Varrennes, grocer, Ottawa, is dead. His stock has been sold.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

Under the heading of "Business Notes," in yesterday's paper an item appeared in reference to the demand of abandonment made on Arnold S. Parker, of River Eeaudette, by Carter, Galbraith & Co. By a regrettable error it was made to read that the demand was made upon Carter, Galbraith & Co., but this well known firm stands so high commercially that the error was obvious. Mr. Parker consented to the demand.-Montreal Herald.

PACKERS G.F.& J.GALT J.GALT OF THE BLUERIBBONTEAS



FRUIT CULTURE IN JAMAICA.

40

R. I. GALL, who is editor of Gall's News Letter, and a Jamaica resident, has been giving some very interesting particulars in connection with the fruit industry of this prosperous island in the West Indies. Jamaica's history in connection with fruitgrowing, Mr. Gall states, commenced some 50 or 60 years ago, when Dr. Ferguson, a Scotchman, believing that the future of sugar was not what the planters anticipated, bought a property in Port Maria and commenced the culture of the cocoanut. Since then the cocoanut industry has grown to such immense proportions that every particle of the nut is used in some form or other, and nothing but cocoanut trees are seen growing on the hills at Port Maria. Dr. Ferguson introduced machinery, made carpets, mats, bedding, etc., out of the fibre of the nut, lamp-oil by a boiling process, and now even the shell is used in adulteration of coffee and black pepper ! This by no means exhausts the uses to which the nut is put. At the present time it is used in such enormous quantities for the manufacture of sweetmeats that London alone consumes 100 tons a week. In the younger cocoanuts there is a delious jelly, clear, like albumen in an egg, which has a very beneficial effect when taken by people suffering from fever and other ailments. Milk is also made out of the cocoanut, and, used with coffee, is considered an improvement upon cow's milk, while the leaves of the cocoanut palm are utilized by Episcopalian ministers in the construction of books for meetings. Dr. Ferguson has now leased his property in Port Maria to the Boston Fruit Company.

Another important industry in Jamaica originated in the enterprise of Capt. Baker, who put into Kingstown in 1870 for a cargo of bamboo fibre. He saw bananas, pineapples and oranges growing to waste, and conceived the idea of shipping them to the American market. He made the experiment, which was so successful that he returned, and made a few more voyages with equal success. Then he took into partnership a Capt. Freeman, and together they fitted out a small schooner, and the fruit trade has prospered to such an extent that the whole eastern part of the island, which was formerly a great sugar district, is now waving with banana trees. A company was formed, and the shares, which cost £10 each, cannot be had to-day for £200. The profits last year, or the year before, were 40 per cent., and to-day the company has a capital of $f_{2,000,000}$ sterling. They have planted, besides bananas, cocoanuts, oranges, pineapples, grape fruits, tomatoes, the egg plant, pumpkins, etc., with which they supply the American market, the fruit being transported by a fleet of steamers. At first the black people would not work, but their objections have been overcome. The fruit is not cut until a steamer arrives in port, and immediately upon its arrival, no matter whether in the middle of the night, the word is sent by telephone to any part of the estate, and the people at once set to work to collect the fruit and bring it to port in wagons. The industry has wrought a wonderful change in the island, for the most abandoned portion is now a crowded and prosperous community.

BRAZIL COFFEE STATISTICS.

W. H. Crossman & Bro., in a recent circular say : " The receipts for the first six months of the Rio crop, 1896-97, were 61 per cent. ; 1897-98, 63 per cent. ; 1898 99, 56 per cent., and for the Santos crop, 1896-97, were 71 per cent.; 1897-98, 72 per cent.; 1898-99, 68 per cent. of the total. On the same scale the average in Rio in the previous three crops, 1893 to 1896, was 57 per cent., and for 10 seasons 57 per cent. In Santos large crops the average was about 71 per cent., in smaller crops about 73 per cent., and for 10 seasons 68 per cent. With results like this it is fair to presume that with receipts of Rio, July to January, 2,100,000 bags at 60 per cent., the total will be 3,500,000 bags; Santos, July to January, 4,600,000 bags at 71 per cent., the total will be 6,500,000 bags, pointing to 10,000,000 altogether. Our private cable, a few days ago, explained that Rio receipts were retarded by heavy rains, and an increase may be expected later on.

"As regards the growing crop of Brazil, apart from the usual November-December low Rio estimates, very few figures have been announced. From a few of the leading and conservative houses we learn that nothing has occurred in the way of a setback so far, and with the present area under plantation in Rio and Santos a yield of 10,000,000 bags must be considered a moderate crop, and with favorable weather during the entire flowering season there is every reason to expect the next crop to be equal to the present. Reports from Santos, however, say that the new crop promises to be larger than ever."

A CREDITABLE NUMBER.

The New Year number of The Chicago Grocer is a creditable production. In addition to the usual bright editorial contributions to the paper is a write-up of one of the most modern and progressive of Chicago's grocery stores. As the journal is printed on good paper, the half-tone views of the store show in detail the various goods on the counters and shelves. The trade here will be interested in the fact that the view of the butter, cheese, and delicatessen department show "Imperial" cheese in a central position.



P^{OPULARITY} is the proof of merit, and no brand of tobacco has ever achieved popularity so quickly as

EMPIRE

- - IN - -

5, 10, AND 15 CENT PLUGS.

یو بو بو بو

EMPIRE costs you only 36 cents, and pays a good profit.

EMPIRE is well advertised.

EMPIRE is selling well in almost every store from Halifax to Dawson City.

EMPIRE is a big plug for little money.

Made by the

EMPIRE TOBACCO » CO., Limited

Granby, Que.



TIMES ARE GOOD . . .

Your customers can afford to buy the best.

SOUTHWELL'S PURE JAMS, JELLIES and MARMALADES

... ARE THE BEST that experience can produce.

16 St. John Street, MONTREAL. FRANK MAGOR & CO., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Write for Prices.

Carr & Co.'s English Fancy Biscuits



The founder of this company was the inventor and original manufacturer of MACHINE-MADE BISCUITS. We are still to the fore in biscuitmaking, and enjoy the distinction of

BISCUIT MAKERS TO H.M. THE QUEEN

Our Royal Warrant is dated May 8, 1841, ten years after the establishment of the business. We are, therefore, the oldest house in the trade.

Canadian Agents FRANK MAGOR & CO.. 16 St. John St., Montreal.

CARR & CO., Limited, CARLISLE, ENG.

For British Columbia:

C. E. JARVIS & CO., Vancouver, B.C.

Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles

Jan. 11. 1900. Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, etc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible for their accuracy. The editors do not supervise them If a change is made, either an advance or decline, it is referred to in the market reports as a matter of news, whether manufacturers request it or not.

> BAKING POWDER. DUDE COLD

	PURE GOLD.		
	3 oz. cans, 4 and 6 doz. in case 4 oz. cans, 4 and 6		14 16 3-5-
	doz. in case 6 oz. cans. 2 and 4	95	5-
	doz. in case	1 40	
	8 oz. cans, 2 and 4 doz. in case	1 80	
	12 oz. cans, 2 and 4	1 00	1
	doz. in case	2 70	ť
	doz. in case	3 60	
	21/2 lb. cans, 1 and 2		
	doz. in case	9 00	
	4 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case 5 lb. cans, 1 doz. in case	14 40 18 00	
	Cook's Friend-		
	Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	8 2 40	N
	" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10 80	N
	" 2, in 6 "	70	N
	" 3, in 4 "	45	
	Pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00	E
	oz. tins, 3 " "	2 40	N
	lb. tins, ½ "	14 00	N
d	Diamond- W. H. GILLARD	& CO	N
3	1 lb. tins.2 doz. in case per doz	2 00	N
	79 10. 0108, 0	1 25	Y
		0 10	N
	THE F. F. DALLEY CO. Silver Cream, ½ lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. pe	r doz	80
	C8565		s
	English Cream, ½ lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz.		
		1 25 2 00	
	Kitchen Queen, 1/4 lb, tins, 4 to 6 doz.		
		0 55	-
	% lb. tins, 4 to 6 doz. cases	0 80	D

 English Cream, glass tumblers
 0
 75

 ½
 lb. jellies
 1
 25

 1½
 lb. glellies
 2
 25

 "1½
 lb. Crown sealers
 2
 25

JERSEY CREAM BAKING POWDER.

P. G. FRENCH BLACKING pe gross

CARR & SONS. Der gross

 14 gross boxes
 2 70

 14 gross boxes
 5 75

 14 gross boxes
 5 8 00

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. nglish Army Blacking, ¼ grosscases \$9 00 No. 2 Spanish 3 60 No. 3 4 5"

BIRD SEEDS

THE F. F. DALLEY CO.

BLUE. KEEN'S OXFORD. Per lb In 10 box lots or case... Reckitt's Square Blue, 12-lb. box.... Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots.... BLACK LEAD. Reckitt's, per box Box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz. size; $\frac{1}{2}$ gro., 2 oz. or $\frac{1}{4}$ gro. 4 oz. BOECKH BROS & COMPANY doz. net

BISCUITS.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.

CARR & CO., LIMITED.

Frank Magor & Co., Agents.

TODHU per lb Chocolate— \$0 17 French, 3 0 16 Caraccas, 0 16 Caraccas, TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S per lb. $\begin{array}{l} {\rm Graccas}, \, {}^{\prime}_{4} = - 6 \ {\rm and} \ 12 \ {\rm bs}, \dots, \\ {\rm Caraccas}, \, {}^{\prime}_{4} = - 6 \ {\rm and} \ 12 \ {\rm bs}, \dots, \\ {\rm Fremium}, \, {}^{\prime}_{8} = - 6 \ {\rm and} \ 12 \ {\rm bs}, \dots, \\ {\rm Sante}, \, {}^{\prime}_{4} = - 6 \ {\rm and} \ 12 \ {\rm bs}, \dots, \\ {\rm Diamond}, \, {}^{\prime}_{4} = - 6 \ {\rm and} \ 12 \ {\rm bs}, \dots, \\ {\rm Diamond}, \, {}^{\prime}_{4} = - 6 \ {\rm and} \ 12 \ {\rm bs}, \dots, \\ {\rm Sticks}, \, {\rm gross} \ {\rm borss}, \, {\rm each} \ \dots, \end{array}$ 0 30 0 35 0 30 0 26 1 15 Cocoa-Homeopathic, 1/4's, 8 and 14 lbs.. Homeopathio, 4, 8, 8 and 14 lbs... Pearl, London Pearl 12 and 18 ... Rock ... Bulk, in boxes.... Royal Cocca Essence, pkgs., per doz. Chocolate-
 Caraccas, ¼'s, 6-lb. boxes
 0 42

 Vanilla, ¼ s.
 0 42

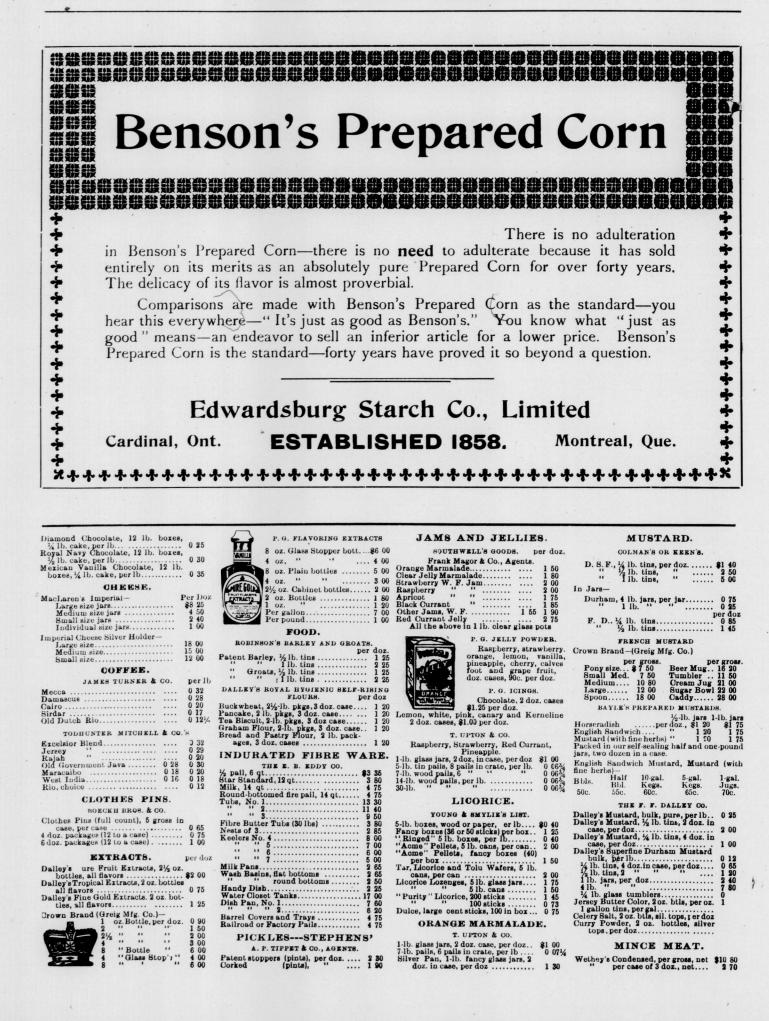
 "Gold Medal" Sweet, ¼'s, 6 lb. bts.
 0 42

 "Wre, unsweetened, ½ s, 6 lb. bts.
 0 42

 Fry's "Diamond, ¼ s, 14 lb. bts.
 0 42

 Fry's "Monogram, ¼ s, 14 lb. bts.
 0 42
 Cocoaper doz. coa-Concentrated, ½ s, 1 doz. in box. '2 s, '1 lbs. Homeopathic, ½ s, 14lb. boxes. ½ lbs. 12 lb. boxes 40 4 50 8 25

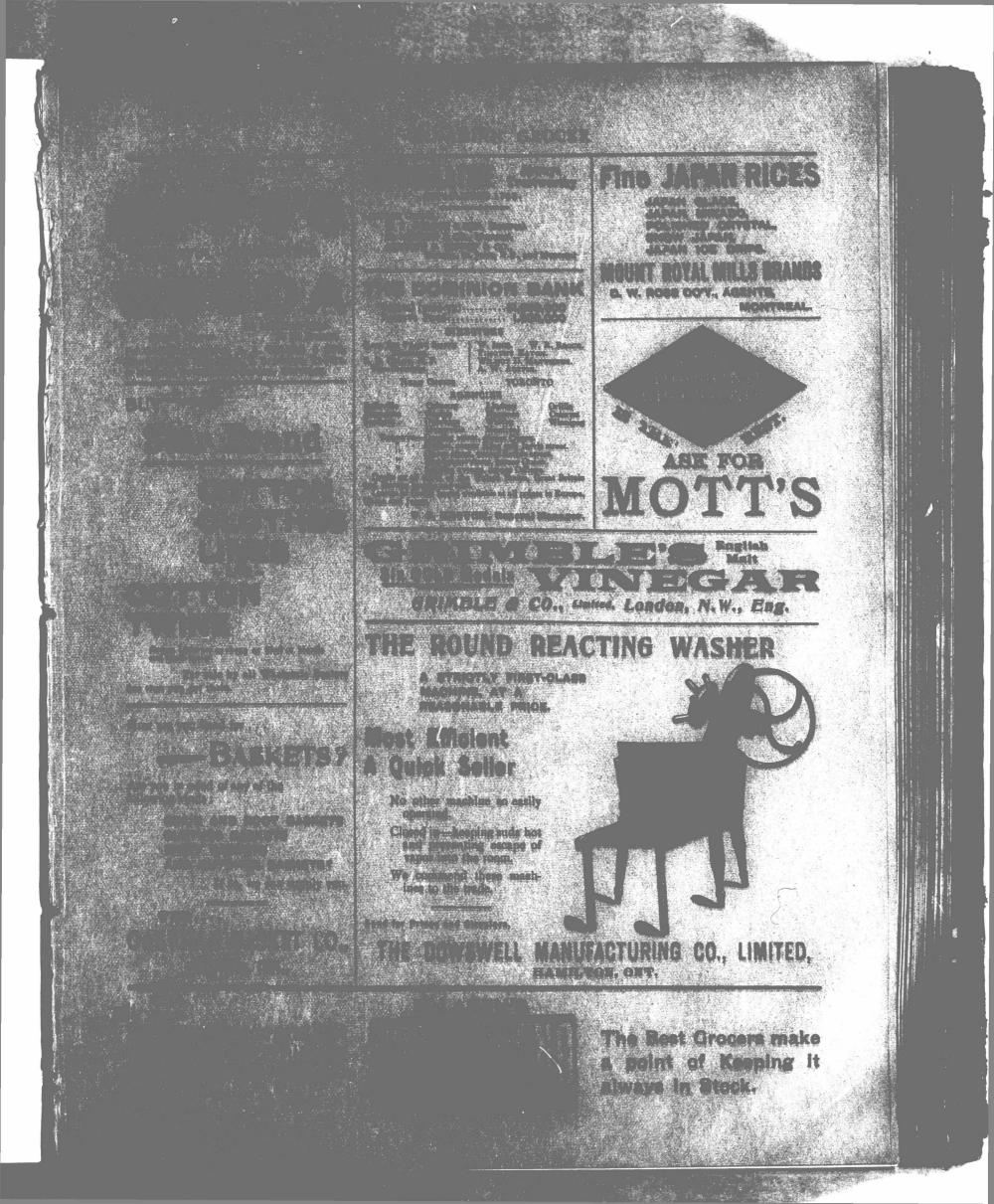
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sells at a good profit and pleases everyone who tries it. . .



Send your order to your wholesaler-he can supply you.

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Sole Manufacturer

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KIPPERED HERRINGS Tomato or Shrimp Sauce.

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